



MUELLER REPORT: WILL TRUMP BE DETHRONED OR RETHRONED?

Oh my God. This is terrible. This is the end of my presidency. I'm f***ed," was reportedly President Donald Trump's response to the appointment of special counsel Robert Mueller to investigate potential connections between his 2016 campaign and the Russian government. Two years have passed, the report (although redacted, which now seems to be a major issue in the opinion of House Democrats) was completed in March and published on April 18th, and with a victorious Twitter post featuring himself photoshopped onto an image from popular television series *Game of Thrones* captioned "Game Over", the president seems to have gone a long way from having "slumped back in his chair" (according to notes written by Jody Hunt, who served as Jeff Sessions' chief of staff at the time) thinking "Presidency Over". Interpretations are varied; some, including Mr. Trump himself proclaim the findings as a complete exoneration, while others consider it a damning portrait of the US head of state. Let us then take a look at what it says and the reactions it spurred.

The first volume of the widely anticipated report revolved around the position of the Trump campaign with respect to the now-confirmed Russian intervention into the 2016 elections. This includes

several cases. One is the theft of emails of members of the Democratic Party and Hillary Clinton's campaign official carried out by Russian hackers (according to the report) in the military-intelligence agency GRU (Main Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation) and released on WikiLeaks. Another relates to the social media activity of Russian troll farm IRA (Internet Research Agency) aimed at undermining Mrs. Clinton's campaign, which included organizing rallies and some of these attracted hundreds of participants. The investigation found that Russia did offer a helping hand to the Trump Campaign, and that: "In some instances,

the Campaign was receptive to the offer, while in other instances the Campaign officials shied away". Mueller concluded, however, that assistance to these interventions and conspiracy with the intervening entities on a criminal level did not take place, however many members of the political opposition and the public have condemned these actions as unethical and unpatriotic.

The second portion of the report deals with eleven instances of potential obstruction of justice by the president relating to the investigation. Some of the episodes this section includes are Trump's unsuccessful efforts to fire Mueller and subsequent order to Donald McGahn (White House counsel) to deny these efforts, his success in firing former FBI director James Comey, and his approach when dealing with his associates who have pleaded guilty, such as Paul Manafort, Michael Flynn and Michael Cohen.

The report states that

with regards to obstruction of justice, it was ultimately unable to confidently confirm crimes committed by the president, but incapable of exonerating him either, and some would argue that perhaps the president was saved from himself by disobedience among the members of staff who refused to carry out some of his orders. The report also seems to encourage congress to initiate further investigation into the matter, stating that it "accords with [the] constitutional system of checks and balances and the principle that no person is above the law.", and in effect some argue Mueller intended to lay out a case for such inquiry by Congress, although attorney general William Barr, now under pressure, claims to see ambiguity in this direction.



<https://twitter.com/realDonaldTrump/status/1118876219381026818>



<https://www.economist.com/united-states/2018/12/08/much-of-the-mueller-report-is-already-public-what-does-it-say>

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FAKE HATE CRIME: JUSSIE SMOLLETT'S HOAX

Famous 36 year old Jussie Smollett, "Empire" show actor, caught America's attention after creating a huge fake hate crime scene. Everyone were shocked when Jussie reported a potential hate crime on an early morning on 29th of January 2019 in Chicago.



He

<http://amsterdamnews.com/news/2019/mar/09/empire-actor-jussie-smollett-indicted-16-felony-co/>

was allegedly attacked in Chicago by two white man wearing the famous red caps with Trump's slogan 'Make America Great Again' at 2 am. Smollett did not vote for Trump and does not support him in

any way. He described the violation to the police after the 'incident'. On Jussie's way back to his apartment from going to the fast food Subway to get a sandwich at 2 in the morning two men allegedly started screaming at him some very offensive things about his sexuality (he is gay), being afroamerican and America being a 'MAGA country'. The irony is that in Chicago are 86% people who voted for Hillary Clinton in the elections. Smollett said that two men that attacked him had a rope that they tied around his neck in a noose probably with the intention to hang him and poured bleach all over him, kicking him in his ribs and stomach. He then went back to his apartment still with the sandwich in his hand. He allegedly spent about an hour in his apartment still with the noose around his neck and covered in bleach before calling the police.

When the police arrived he still had the noose around his neck. The Daily Wire which spoke about this scandal noted that he at first refused to give the police his phone after telling them that he was calling his manager the whole time. Later he gave up the phone. After analysis of



<https://pagesix.com/2019/02/16/nigerian-brothers-confirmed-to-be-in-surveillance-video-of-jussie-smollett-attack/>

the phone's call history the police have discovered that he has called two Nigerian brothers who were paid by Jussie Smollett's check to 'fake attack him'. After a detailed exploration of the camera footage by the police, they arrested him and charged him with possibly lying to the police. Jussie of course denied the whole accusation.

The most interesting part of this incident is that after Jussie Smollett confirmed that the crime was staged the charges were dropped and 'Jussie is not going to face any jail time or is not even pushed

to apologize' (Daily Wire, Ben Shapiro). He had to pay a 10 000 dollar fine even though the criminal justice system said he was innocent. It is very suspicious and there are many speculations about letting Jussie free being the Obama's family work. Jussie, the Obama family and Kim Foxx, who also happens to work for the criminal justice system and being one of the votes in the decision if Smollett should be free or not, are very close. Some people say that this whole act was also in hands of the Obamas family trying to target Trump's fans and Trump himself.

This situation is very shady and mysterious not just because of what happened but because Smollett actually feeling innocent and not being charged with anything but just a 10 000 dollar fine. It is quite disappointing that even though has lied to ruin other peoples life, he still gets off without almost any punishment.

ALŽBÉTA ŠMIDBERSKÁ



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So what's next? As a matter of fact, Trump still seems to enjoy Republican support. Democrats have condemned him based on the findings and some call for the release of the unredacted version, but despite talks of an impeachment resolution among some Democratic figures, it is unlikely to pass through Senate and thus an improbable next step for the Democrats with currently available evidence.

President Trump's 2017 prophecy may still be fulfilled nonetheless, with the 2020 elections in sight. The report may cost Mr. Trump and the Republicans valuable re-election votes. In a *Guardian* opinion article, former secretary of state Robert Reich wrote that "Trump's moral squalor, not impeachment, will remove him from power", and many seem to agree, however the fact that no criminal conduct has been found is something he definitely could use to counter such voices.

In event of this report, some have joined the president in chanting "no collusion, no obstruction", but others may also be more inclined towards casting votes that would remove him from the throne in the Oval Office.

NICOLE ČUMBOVÁ



<https://singularityuczechsummit.com/cs>

BREAKING THE HOCKEY BAD LUCK

It is nine years since the Czech Republic won the gold medal during hockey games in Germany in 2010. Many Czech hockey fans are thinking about this championship as a miracle on ice, because there the Czech Republic defeated the mighty team of Canada, magnificently destroyed Sweden and in front of thousands supporters scored twice and won the final match against the Russian team. However, by this time we sometimes won some third places, but we failed to win silver or gold medal. Even though we had strong and motivated team, fortune wasn't on our side in the important matches. "Will we finally break our hockey curse of recent years or will the Czech team wait again for another chance?



<https://www.hokejportal.cz/clanky/ms-2017-cesi-porazili-francii-52-a-cvtfinale-maji-na-dosah-video/>

This year's championship will take a place in Slovakia, in Bratislava and Košice.

As usual, there will be two groups, A in Košice in which Canada, USA, Finland, Germany, Slovakia, Denmark, France and Great Britain will compete. The Czech National Team will play in group B with Sweden, Russia, Switzerland, Norway, Latvia, Austria and Italy. The first match will take place on 10 May, when we will play against Sweden, the dangerous hockey machine from north. Sweden won two gold medals in the previous two years, so we can expect that they will want to take a "golden hatrick". That means that Sweden will play to the last breath.



https://www.falkensteiner.com/en/news-events/events/HOCKEY-CHAMPIONSHIP-2019_e_81986

The question is if can the Czech team win. In our team are about 25 of players who were chosen by the team coach Říha. There are experienced forwards (Jaškin, Vrána, Voráček, Řepík, Kubálík), defenders (Hronek, Gudas) and goalkeepers (Francouz, Bartošák)...However, there are a numbers of the new young players, for example Hrubec, Zohorna, Musil, Vrána, Palát.

Even though we don't have so many players from NHL as another hockey superpowers, we can still surprise our opponents. As it is generally known, fortune favors those who are ready, and I am convinced that our team is. God saves the hockey players, especially the Czech ones.

NATAN KRATOCHVÍLA

The last speaker, programator Anita Brede helped lots of start-ups to grow and became one of the biggest in their industry. She answered a question about how far AI should go in case of our privacy. She said that artificial intelligence should go as far as the specific person would want.



<https://www2.deloitte.com/cz/cs.html>

This event was very interesting because of the variety of speakers. All of them were inspiring. It was an honour to share a room with these people. I hope I'm going to have a chance to come to another one sometime in the future. I would like to be one of the speakers sometime too.

ADAM CHÁRA

WHAT'S NEW?

Dear readers,

If you're wondering what's new in the world or what has happened not only in the Czech Republic, where almost everyone is talking about is the very important World Ice Hockey Championship and the hope of maybe winning some medals this year or the talent event 'Deloitte' focusing on talented kids interested in science and technology hosted in Prague's Žofín Palace, but also in USA where new scandals have been the main topics of conversation.

If you're a fan of the most current news then read our new edition with some very interesting themes. You'll learn something more about the most talked about affairs such as whether president Donald Trump is likely to be rethroned or dethroned or actor Jussie Smollett and his new scandal with fake hate crime.

Our whole team hopes that you'll enjoy our new hot topics!

BETTY ŠMIDBERSKÁ





C AWARENESS: EXCHANGE TRIP ADVICE

Ten days ago, my class and I arrived to Brittany, where we spend our days learning French and staying in our host families. In the beginning, it seemed like a tough task; we were exhausted after one day spent in school and there were thirteen more to go through. You might think now that it is a horrible experience, however we have to return back to home in four days, and to be honest, I would love to stay here for much longer. Based on my experience, I have come up with some useful tips for other students who will take part in this exchange in the future. My tips will hopefully help them to prepare more and enjoy it to the fullest.

1. Layer your clothes! We didn't believe Mrs. Trnková when she told us that the weather in Brittany changes five times a day. She was wrong; the weather changes five times in an hour, so be ready to change your clothes every five minutes. Moreover, the Bretons are used to their cold weather, so they don't really use heating, so it is very likely that you will be cold everywhere you go.

2. Do you think you will lose weight with three meals a day? Not at all. It is true that people in France eat just three meals a day, however the portions are enormous. Just imagine, a normal lunch and dinner is composed of an appetizer, which is usually a baguette, then comes the main course, which are usually three to four galettes. Lastly, they have a des-

sert. It is probable that you will be starving at ten and three o'clock, because there is nothing like snacks.

3. Don't be scared and speak with your family. Your family is there for you, and they know that you are learning their language, so they will be speaking slowly. If you don't understand, don't ask your correspondent to translate it to English, but rather to repeat it in other words.

4. Find something, that will help you when feeling homesick. This is the most important piece of advice. I couldn't imagine what we would do in France for two weeks, but when I managed to find the "something" and now I feel like crying that I have to leave.

5. The last advice is to help each other out. As I said, not all of us had perfect families, however supported each other. This is what kept every one of us happy because we always found some time, where we were sitting together in a bakery eating our baguettes and macarons and sharing our feelings.

All in all, I hope that those pieces of advice will be helpful, and that everyone will enjoy their exchange. There is nothing to regret because it was a trip full of experiences and memories that we shall never forget.

KATEŘINA VAŇKOVÁ

C INTERVIEW: JAMES ALEXANDR CARR ON PROM AND MATURITA

James Alexandr Carr is a young man currently studying his last year of high school at Open Gate even though originally he was supposed to be graduating next year. Alexandr happens to be the very first student at Open Gate to skip one year, but as he claims, it was very easy for him to transfer to a different class because of the nice people he has around him.



Photo by unknown

Many of you have attended the Prom Ball, which took place on the 28th March 2019. I, myself, was there, and I can surely tell that it was a very magical evening. But my question for Alex was simple, did he think the same I did? "I would say that the prom was awesome, finally I was not stressed because I knew that we did it together, we had our high school prom, and the whole event was very well done, all the decorations were perfect, the dance, the connection with my classmates, I really enjoyed it. And the best thing was

surely the infatuated feeling."

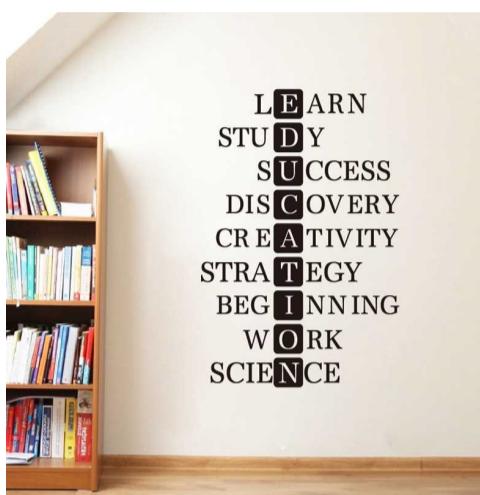
I can surely say that I was not surprised by Alex's answer because the Ball was really Something spectacular. Everyone seemed to enjoy the whole evening, and it was nearly that perfect that I thought for myself, were there any complications during the preparations, or is there class that synchronized that it went that smoothly? "There were often some miscommunications, but the rest was pretty awesome, at least I was satisfied." That was what Alex thought of it. You can see that the preparations strengthened the relationships in the class. "Mrs. Macura, Áda Chroustová and Terka Jakoubková were the organizers of our prom, and they had a lot of work to do. They were amazing!" I can tell just from this that they create the best team together with their teacher, and as Alex claimed many times, he loves class. I am really jealous of this strong connection between them.

What I am not jealous of is the Maturita. I know it waits for everyone, but at least I have more time than Alex does. I would say that Alex mostly cares about doing IB really well, but is it the same for Czech Maturita? "The thing is, I don't actually prepare for Czech maturita that much. The one thing I really study for is the Czech language of course. And for IB I study every day for many hours."

So yes, there is a huge difference for Alex between studying for Czech Maturita and IB. IB is truly the one thing I am

C WHAT SECOND TERM HAS PREPARED

Welcome back, my fellow wanderers. My second semester is slowly but surely reaching its end which means that it is now my time to share some suggestions about how to approach the second semester.



<https://ae01.alicdn.com/kf/H1b1k1xDxFzsK1Rjy1Xbq6xOaFxA.jpg>

The first suggestion I would like to make is to mentally enforce yourself, as you will begin to approach some of the greater tasks and new things as well. You really need to start to manage your long-term tasks such as the Extended Essay or CAS. As the time goes on, you suddenly become more occupied with your daily tasks in school and your mind becomes overcrowded with all kinds of new information. All of a sudden you realize that you need to do those long-term tasks as well, which can preoccupy your mind

even more. However, this is natural, so try to keep your head clear and constantly work on your tasks, as it will come in handy as you get closer towards your destination, in the form of the final exams.

Next thing I want to address is to think about the future. Finishing the IB journey is one important thing, but you also need to worry about what is going to happen after. It is good for you to decide whether you want to proceed with your studies. If you do, choose the universities that you would like to aim for. Not only will it serve as a motivation for you to get the best results, but it will also help stimulate your learning.

Lastly, I would like to make a quick note about the approaching summer holidays. Although these two months should serve as a space for restoring your energy pool, you should still keep the school in mind. You know very well that it is better to relax than worry.. But these two months can help you to sieve your thoughts and give you a bit of a head start to the next semester, so manage your time wisely.

If you have managed to read all the way here, I would like to say two things to you. Firstly, I appreciate you reading my text and I hope you find it useful in the future. Secondly, I encourage you to stop reading my article and start working on your course as the clock is ticking fast.

PETR BARTOŠ

C READING TIP

Ten years ago, magic disappeared from Erilea, when the king of Adarlan conquered other nations, enslaved their people and became the ultimate ruler. After a decade of repressions, Celaena Sardothien, a slave from salt mines, who used to be the best assassin of the country, is offered a deal from the tyrant's son: to participate in a tournament as the Prince's champion and gain back freedom. To nobody's surprise, she agrees.

This is the beginning of Young Adult fantasy novel *Throne of Glass* in a nutshell. Later on, Sarah J. Maas — the author — gives Celaena both girly and deadly attributes.

Although a number of reviews on GoodReads say differently, I would classify this series as an amazingly written page turner which cost me many hours of sleep as I was frankly unable to put it down. Maas created many seemingly loose ends, but in the end, they all tie up perfectly. So a piece of advice for any future readers: pay close attention every time something apparently unimportant is mentioned since I guarantee you it will be significant later.

If you are seeking a book that will drag you into a whirl of adventure, magic, romance and humor, your search is likely over. After all, there is no better time to grab a book and read than the summer holiday.

VIKTORIE HLOŽKOVÁ

KAROLÍNA HRABALOVÁ



C THE PAST AND FUTURE OF AI

After watching two average Hollywood sci-fi movies like *Terminator* or *2001: A Space Odyssey*, one would believe two things: that artificial intelligence (AI) is around the corner and that the doom of mankind comes hand in hand with it. In 1965, one of the founders of AI, Dr. Herbert Simon, stated that within 20 years, robots will be able to do any work a man can do. Also, in 1949, the magazine *Popular Mechanics* claimed that "in the future, computers will weigh no more than 1.5 tonnes." In general, most of the predictions all throughout the history of science were either extreme underestimations or naïve overestimations. Those are usually manifestations of hope of scientists to see some progress accomplished in their life, which is the only fulfillment of their painstaking job, or by the lack of imagination and foresight that some discovery would change the direction of science from the ground up. Despite the overwhelming evidence that a multifunctional AI, that humans could not even measure up with, is so close, we couldn't be more wrong.



<https://www.recode.net/2015/3/2/11559576/the-terminator-is-not-coming-the-future-will-thank-us>

In 2011, Watson won the main price of 1M Dollars in the popular TV show *Jeopardy!*. He practically dismantled his opponents with his knowledge. It is important to mention that Watson was a computer. The 'only' thing that stands behind his success is his computational power that is able to process roughly a million books per second, with 200 million pages of other materials in his memory. Everyone seemed to be overwhelmed and the humiliated opponents only commented that they were ready to "welcome their computer overlords". The hype in media astonished everyone. Another unprecedented success that made people expect absolute domination by robots within hours was when the computer *Deep Blue* won a chess game against world champion Garry Kasparov. But you couldn't congratulate the computers, hold a toast of champagne with them or anything - they were completely unaware of having succeeded at all. They were just one-trick ponies. They could play chess or search quickly in a database of facts, but that is where their abilities would end. Even the most fascinating robots we see on TV have their answers, gestures and movements pre-programmed and only a few of their abilities are truly autonomous.

Two important issues that are fundamental for creating something at least close to AI are pattern recognition and common sense, which is actually not so common, as Voltaire once said. Imagine

an operation such as washing dishes. We do it everyday, yet it is a so-far unsolvable problem for AI. Or place a chair before a robot today and it might tell you it is a chair by making an analysis of individual pixels and lines and shapes they create. Now knock the chair over. Without hesitation, you, a human, can tell it is a chair (hopefully), but the robot will be absolutely lost by the new point of view. For him, it is only 'a bunch' of pixels that can be analyzed and patterns that can at best be compared with photos from a database. We might ask ourselves what the essence of 'chairness' that makes us recognize it at first sight is. Even if you describe it most thoroughly in metaphysical terms, try to write it in code.

AI has got a long way ahead of itself and I wouldn't like to disappoint anybody, but a computer that could pass the Turing test might likely not come in our lifetime.

MATYÁŠ BOSÁK



<https://www.businessinsider.com/how-ibm-watson-is-transforming-healthcare-2015-7>

C ROBOTS ARE COMING

Can you imagine that instead of having a dog as a pet you have a robot at home? Or that instead of seeing a young lady or man behind the reception you see a robot? This is a vision of the future that some people have when it comes to technology and specifically robotics. I want to talk here about a specific kind of robots which are the so-called humanoid robots. These robots are the most popular kind of AI and their shape is similar to the human body; , they have a torso, head , arms and legs. Sometimes they resemble just a specific body part. Androids are robots resembling a male and Gynoids a female. In order to carry out actions, move and talk, they have a number of sensors, cameras and actuators (motors that guide them in moving and making gestures). AI is critical, for it helps them decipher commands, questions, statements or give witty and sarcastic replies.

The initial aim was building them for research purposes like developing better prosthetics for humans. However, they are also suitable to carry out different human tasks and occupy different roles in the employment sector. They can serve like personal assistants, automotive manufacturing line workers, or do dirty and dangerous jobs. In addition, they can work as entertainers.

Building a humanoid is a very complex and expensive process that requires a lot of work and research. Just a tiny mistake can result in glitching. Firstly, the human body is examined and later the purpose

of the robot creation is figured out and then comes the creation and testing of the body parts. Lastly, there is the most important part; going through the coding process. That means programing the instructions and codes and that way enable the robot to carry out actions and give answers when asked questions. Still, the engineers are facing many challenges. One of the major hurdles is the upright movement of the robots using only two legs.



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophia_\(robot\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophia_(robot))

The first plans for a type of robotic machine were made by Leonardo Da Vinci as early as in 1495. However, the first full-scale humanoid robot was WABOT-1

built by Tokyo's Waseda University in 1973. WABOT-1 could walk, communicate in Japanese, transport objects, and measure distances and directions, but robotics has come a long way since. That is clearly visible when talking about Sophia, the most developed humanoid built by Hong Kong-based robotic company two years ago. Sophia can do 50 facial expressions, has a sense of humor and was taught human values. She was designed to look like the British actress, Audrey Hepburn. Being the first robot ever to gain citizenship, she is now a Saudi Arabia national and attends conferences, and gives interviews as one of the world's most popular robots.

Clearly, robots have a big potential and the robotic trend will most probably rise in the future. The question is though, how long is that going to take? Of course we can't stop progress, and we are aware of how little time it took mobile phones or computers to become what we know them as today. Considering that the first mobile phone was developed in 1973 and the first computer in 1946, as much excitement as fear is instilled in me. Still, I don't believe that humanity is ready for robots that will replace them and their abilities, or even that we are that technically advanced to make this happen in the upcoming centuries or just decades. But what is your opinion, are we ready for the robots to come?

KATEŘINA ROUŠAŘOVÁ

C EDITOR'S NOTE

Dear readers,

As the days grow longer and sunlight fills out school, many are busy with the final vestiges of work from this school year. All of us focus on the present, finishing that one essay and getting ready for a great school trip. Yet, it is ever important to mind the future, lest we pay for it when the time comes. In this edition of the OG Chronicle, the writers of the social commentary section focused on the future of technology and its possible impacts on us all.

The theme is very broad, and the breadth of the articles in this edition reflects that. Robots and AI are explored in three articles. You can read about the potential future of AI, as well as how humanoid robots may shape our lives for decades to come. All this is reflected in Viktor's article on robot right's, and how sci-fi may aid us in defining them. Furthermore, you can also discover how technology may change the worldwide phenomenon of globalisation, or how Adela views self-driving cars, which will certainly change the lives of many of us in the coming years.

I hope that, just like me, you will find this edition of our section filled with insightful thoughts that will also make you think on what technology will bode for us in the next few decades. Enjoy the ever-changing weather and enjoy our section with a beverage of your choosing.

NICOLAS WICHERT

C A SHARED FUTURE

Globalisation is a phenomenon which has stuck with mankind for thousands of years. The United Nations define it as: 'All those processes by which the peoples of the world are incorporated into a single world society'. One of its key driving factors has always been technology. There are countless examples of it, be they advancements in ship construction allowing European explorers to reach and interact with distant parts of the world, or telegraph communication allowing immensely faster communication in the 19th century. Whilst one can argue whether globalisation has had an overall positive or negative impact, it is unquestionable that technology has allowed it to advance. However, what is likely the future relationship between technology and globalisation and will technology further shape its character?

One of the most obvious components of globalisation is the connection of far-away humans with each other. It is probable that this trend shall continue going forward, pushed on by multiple different factors. A rapid increase in the amount of people who own phones and computers, especially in less developed countries, is likely to increase their link with the rest of the world. They will be able to spread their culture and thoughts abroad, and more importantly, be able to receive it as well.

On the other hand, robotisation is likely to affect the nature of globalisation

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as well. In developed countries, it is likely to drive many blue collar workers out of their present jobs, either leading to their demise or a betterment in their standard of living, thus once more increasing the number of people becoming connected with others and spreading their culture. Yet, more importantly, it will have a dramatic impact on 2nd and 3rd world countries. They generally rely much more on less-skilled jobs, the ones that are the likeliest to be replaced. Thus, a major component of globalisation, the outsourcing of production to less developed nations, will be rendered effectively worthless or at least much less attractive for business owners.

All in all, while it is certain that globalisation will continue to shape our lives, it may well change some of its features. Technological development, especially in 3rd world countries, will lead to a dramatic shift in world culture and the economic aspects of globalisation. However, it is impossible to predict whether this will ultimately have a positive or negative impact on a majority of the world population.

NICOLAS WICHERT



<http://www.action.net/globalisation>

C SELF-DRIVING CARS, A THREAT OR A GIFT?

Driverless cars are going to replace cars driven by people in the near future. The question that comes up is whether we shall let that happen. Since the beginning of this century, many car companies have been trying to build a safe autonomous car that could drive on its own. Many have already introduced prototypes that might come to the roads very soon. These cars could free us from the need of driving to school and so much more, but is it even possible that a car could work entirely without human control?

Nowadays, some car companies have actual evidence of the safety that their car

promises. This could be one of the benefits of driverless cars, as they could prevent a bigger percentage of car crashes in comparison to people. So yes, these cars are capable of driving without any human help; however, it is also important to think about people and how they will react in autonomous cars. For decades we are used to driving cars by ourselves, and now suddenly we should let a machine take our lives into its hands?

There have been many arguments between car companies and governments. Even though some of the prototypes are already classified as relatively safe, there are still no laws regarding the possible car crashes of autonomous cars.

Who should be guilty in those cases presuming you cannot charge a car? In addition, there is also the possibility of a car crash between an autonomous car and a car with a driver, which is not pre-

vented by the invention of driverless cars, and it would be very hard to sue so-

meone in these cases as well.



<https://www.wired.com/2017/01/self-driving-cars-approach-auto-industry-races-rebuild/>

In my opinion, driverless cars might replace us very soon, yet we should all think about the influence that these machines would have on each and every one of us, whether it be positive or negative. I support any new inventions that can help the environment, the economy and so on; however, in this case, I would wait until governments, as well as car companies, advance with the plans of driverless cars before I sit in one of these tremendous inventions.

ADÉLA ARCHALOUSOVÁ



<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/science/in-a-crash-should-self-driving-cars-save-passengers-or-pedestrians-2-million-people-weigh-in/>

C WILL SCI-FI CHANGE OUR FUTURE?

Robots are coming and we are not prepared. With the rapidly progressing research in the areas of robotics and artificial intelligence, we should not ask if we will see machines equal or better than humans, but when. Alarmingly few people seem concerned with what will happen.

Governments around the world have thus far failed to come up with a coordinated policy to deal with mechanical citizens. How can we expect them to take on the futuristic world of androids if they still struggle to tame Facebook? Recent cases such as the abuse of social media for political meddling have shown political elites around the world worryingly ill-prepared to dynamically deal with new technology. That is understandable, but not acceptable. In this new century, challenges will come from new places so a fresh style of government is needed. We need to start thinking on how we want that to look.

What makes these problems so hard to deal with are the philosophical and moral questions they pose. The issue of robot rights cannot be solved by adjusting the tax rate or juggling with market subsidies. To be able to give human rights to anyone, we need to understand what it is that makes us human, the relationship between the inventor and his creation and much more. Today, as much as in the

past, authors, artists, and filmmakers are needed to explore alternative worlds and scrutinize all possible solutions. Because science fiction is becoming progressively more science and less fiction, their responsibility has quite literally skyrocketed.

In the sci-fi classic *I, Robot*, Isaac Asimov explores the various dilemmas the era of emancipated robots can bring. With *Blade Runner*, director Ridley Scott tries to look at the world from the perspective of robots who feel they are just as human as Earth's people. What we

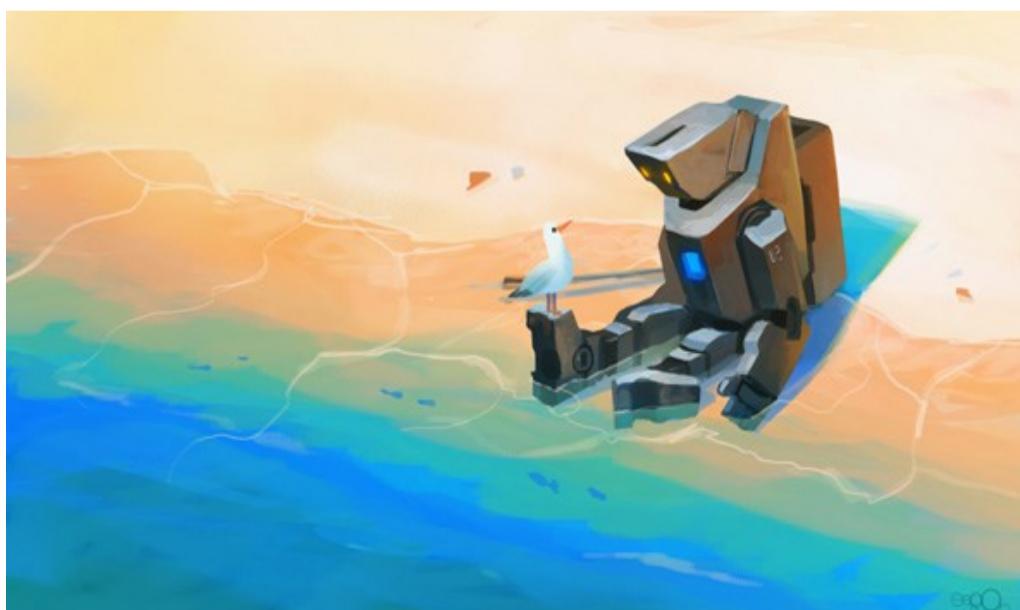
find is that these works make us think, which is the very basis of quality science fiction. It is also what we need in order to start a global discussion. Without increased interest humans can never adopt a unified approach towards our artificial peers.

While there may not be enough such contemporary works, some spark optimism. Modern tv-shows like *Black Mirror* should be applauded for exploring the possible pitfalls of novel technologies, just like *Ex Machina* which analyzes artificial intelligence from a 21st-

century perspective. But at the end of the day, those are just lone beams of hope in a creative vacuum. The Netflix sci-fi section is horrifyingly empty of works made in the past decade.

My generation has grown up holding phones, consuming abundant digital content and breathing air full of available internet. If anyone, who else is better prepared to develop a framework for coexistence with another (mechanical) race? Let us stop relying on greyish men who struggle to comprehend movie downloads and grab a firm hold of our future. It is our responsibility to read, watch, listen and write. Robot genesis will scare many. It is also the greatest opportunity we will live to see and we need to educate ourselves to be ready when it comes. As I lay dying, my heart would rest easier knowing I participated in a project which transcends me as well as the whole of humanity. What else should we, digital nomads, live for?

VIKTOR ŘÍHA



<https://best-sci-fi-books.com/science-fiction-summer-reading->





C BEST CAFES IN PRAGUE

Considering I often visit the center of Prague, I am always finding new and interesting cafes and restaurants, ranging from small and quaint bakeries to trendy and spacious bistros. I love recommending these new discoveries to my friends, so in this article, you will find some of my all-time favorites as well as new treasures.

Milada

This is a small bistro located in Prague 7, near the park Stromovka. Although the prices are sometimes on the expensive side, the food is absolutely amazing. They change the menu every day, each being more experimental and exciting than the previous one. One might also appreciate the set of dishes in a retro style. It has a very nice, minimalistic feel to it as well, and the staff is both kind and helpful.



www.mujssalekavy.cz
Můj šálek kávy

Near the Cyril and Metoděj church in Karlín, there is a trendy café with delicious iced coffee as well as divine almond cookies. Furthermore, the decor is very colorful and diverse, featuring sitting are

as outside as well as inside. However, queues can be very long, so make sure to book ahead. The neighborhood is also very interesting and laid-back, filled with tons of other captivating places to see.

Kafe Karlín

Even with only two small tables and almost no standing space, this coffee-shop is my absolute favorite when it comes to the quality of the coffee. The small place is in Karlín as well, near the main square.



The coffee, as aforementioned, is very high-quality and ridiculously good. My personal recommendation would be the latte, but the hot chocolate is delightful too. And different coffee machines and equipment are for purchase as well.

The Farm

Great food and a nice atmosphere mix in this spacious and trendy restaurant, also located in Prague 7. One of the many perks here is that you can order breakfast meals all day long, the best ones being the full English breakfast and the mouth-watering pumpkin pancakes. They also serve tasty and refreshing lemonades, so

make sure to try the raspberry one. The prices are affordable, and there is almost always space to sit.

Mama Coffee

Last but not least, we have Mama Coffee, a coffee shop with many locations, but I am going to be focusing on the one in Nové Město. It's a very large space, with plenty of tables to sit at. I think it is the perfect place to get a coffee with a friend or family, to enjoy its good quality and have a chat. They also offer a wide range of different cakes and desserts, with gluten-free options as well. My favorite is the caramel nut cake and I like to pair it with a hot cup of latte. They also have another amazing offer - you can get your tenth coffee for free, which I think is a great idea.

So, those are all of my best recommendations, and I hope that you will enjoy visiting all of these amazing places!



SOFIE JELIČIĆ

C BEFORE READING...

Dear readers of the OG Chronicle's Special interests and Interviews section. I would kindly like to welcome you in the third and, at the same time, final edition of this magazine. As always, this text, formally called an "editor's note", should serve you all as a teaser for what is awaiting you in this section.

Since this is the last edition of OG Chronicle 2018/2019, the team of Special Interests and Interviews chose to write every article on a separate note, rather than focusing on one specific topic. By this, every young journalist got the chance to share their interests and express their feelings for one last time in this year. In the articles of this section, you will meet with three interesting people, one from the world of dance and two from the world of piloting. If one wishes to learn more about these worlds, our articles offer a detailed insight intertwined with different perspectives of the experts. In the article that is on the left of this note you'll meet with new places to relax and an amazing coffee. And the two articles in the bottom right corner offer new tips and ideas we could utilize in our everyday life. Every reader finds him/herself somewhere here.

With that being said, my team and I would like to thank you for being with us and reading with us and we would all like to wish you happy summer holidays. See you next year!

TEREZA CHÁROVÁ

C THOSE MAGNIFICENT MEN IN THEIR FLYING MACHINES

Our world is full of marvelous people. People who are well known and popular. People who help others and save lives. People who are just as good as gold. And people who we may not notice, because they don't spend much time with us on the ground. They prefer to spend time in the air. Pilots, that's how these incredible people are called, those who do amazing things - they fly. I decided to introduce you to two unbelievable pilots and, at the same time, my great gliding friends.

Firstly, could you introduce yourselves, please? What type of flying do you perform?

Adam: My name is Adam Woolley, I'm 35 years old and I'm from Australia. I'm now living and working in Japan as an airline pilot on the Boeing 767.

Jaroslav: I'm Jaroslav Tomaňa and I'm a jet fighter on the aircraft JAS-39 Gripen. Since 2005 I have been actively participating in the protection of the Czech and NATO states air space. In 2018 I gained the Chief of Tactical Air Force Training Branch title.

How did your pilot career start? And how many hours have you flown since then in total?

Adam: I was lucky enough to be born into a gliding family, in fact, I'm the 3rd generation. My grandfather was a glider pilot and a commercial instructor, my father was a glider pilot - so I guess you could say that flying runs in my veins! I first sat in a glider at 10 months of age. My first flight was when I was 4

years old, then I went solo at 15 - a dream come true for me. Progressing to the airline world was the natural next step. I now have 9500 hrs total, of which 2500 hrs of gliding.

Jaroslav: When I was a child I was fascinated by the air force pilots from the First and Second World Wars. When I got older I started building my own aircraft models and couldn't wait till I get 14 years old so I could start my gliding training in aeroclub Kunovice. Gliding was the turning point that made me decide to dedicate my life to flying and, therefore, make my dreams come true professionally. In jet aircrafts, I have flown 2200 hours and altogether with glider hours it's 4500 hours.

What do you like the most about flying? How does it make you feel to move in the air?

Adam: I like to say that it beats working for a living! I like the challenges that airline flying provides, we fly over many different countries, which all have different rules, weather and cultures. I enjoy flying with many new colleagues, pilots and flight attendants. It's interesting and fun!

Jaroslav: What I enjoy the most while jet fighting in the JAS-39 Gripen is the variety and the necessity to complete all tasks to perfection. Flying is my dream come true too. The take off is like the start of a space rocket. Supersonic flights in 100 m above sea level can't be compared to any other experience of pilots. On the contrary, during flights above 16,5 km the sky is

completely dark and Earth is visibly round. Ha, ha!

These moments evoke an indescribable feeling of freedom in me and having complete control over the aircraft is a thing at the peak of our modern world's technologies.

We know that both of you do various types of flying, so what type of air sport do you enjoy the most and why?

Adam: I'm glad you asked this question. Gliding; it's so much fun! I love racing at an international level the most. I have represented Australia six times now and have many great friends from all around the world because of this - you are one of them who I admire and adore.

Gliding is a wonderful sport for young people, it provides so many opportunities, you get a lot of responsibility and gain trust amongst your peers from a young age. You can always improve yourself too, fly further, faster, higher or do advanced aerobatics! Plus it's pretty cool to say that you can fly a glider by yourself before you can drive a car!

Jaroslav: In my case, it's gliding. I enjoy the fact that it's more like a fight between man and nature. Flying your assigned tasks requires knowledge and abilities, which are totally atypical in comparison with other air sports. Moreover, it requires the capability of longtime concentration and reacting to the weather changes. The combination of the mentioned challenges, in my opinion, makes gliding a unique sport.

What significance does flying have in your everyday life? Is it more of a lifestyle than just a hobby?

Adam: Gliding helps me enjoy my airline flying more and my airline flying helps me enjoy my gliding more - it's a win-win situation for me. As I like to say: Nike: Just.Do.It!

Jaroslav: I think you already answered this question for me, Adam. Flying is my lifestyle and I'm glad that my work is my beloved hobby.

I hope that these two great men made you curious about aviation. In the next edition, you can await a sequel - an interview with multiple-time Czech gliding champion and a world Red bull air race champion.

MICHAELA RENDLOVÁ



Photo by Michela Rendlová



C STREET DANCE CULTURE IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Did you know that the viral dance moves you can see daily on social media actually have their roots in proper street dance? A majority of those moves are just a little bit changed from the new school of hip hop. If you want to know something more about street dance, I'm about to tell you right now.

Street dance is a mix of dance styles including hip hop, popping, breakdance, house and locking. All of these originated organically and almost everywhere except dance studios; on the streets, in the clubs, at parties, basically anywhere in public areas. Street dance started in the 70's in New York, especially in Bronx and Manhattan, mostly among the African-American and Latino population. Street dance has three main aspects; rap, DJing and graffiti.

Street dance is unlike other dance styles. Although it has concrete steps, everyone can mix them with improvisation, and it's not about imitating someone else's professional dance style. It's about finding your own style and working hard at it.

Street Dance is getting more and more popular in the Czech Republic, which means that the community of dancers is growing. It's a very special group of people that I'm proud to be a part of, although I have only been dancing for two years so far. What I honestly see as a problem in our urban dance scene is that there are many dance schools, which don't teach their students about the histo-

ry of street dance. All the lecturers teach the aspiring dancers how to dance one routine, so they can win a competition, but they don't even focus much on freestyle. So if we don't pass the message on, the beautiful background of street dance, its origins and cultural heritage, could be forgotten.

Also, a lot of great and inspiring street dance projects were started in Czech Republic. I think our community is great. It is diverse, and you have a big chance to succeed in dance contests. Everyone supports each other, even in competitions.

Wanting to compete against each other for fun, people started to make events called battles. There are two or more dancers, who try to perform their best dance moves. That means they have to freestyle, usually for a minute, with a chosen dance style. It is about who is better and more original. It includes nicknames, original styles, swag, but most importantly, good music and vibe. What I love about this is that since there still only a few dancers in the Czech Republic, they come from across the whole country; Pilsen, České Budějovice or Brno. It unites them. Dance is what brings them together.

Nowadays, mostly crews made up of young kids are taking over when it comes to freestyling. A crew is a group of three or more dancers, and different crews compete against each other in these battles. I personally really admire that, because it has to be hard not to argue and

spend so much time with each other. Some of the crews in Czech Republic are Dogga Clan or YGW clan.



Photo by Natali Křížová

I decided to ask my favorite dancer and lecturer, Natali Křížová, who has been dancing for many years, for her opinion. She says that apart from other countries, here in Czechia we're holding on the underground style of creating choreography and we're trying to support all battles. From her own experience, she also says that a lot of things have changed in the culture over the years, because a few years ago, it was quite hard to find a battle to go to, but now you can choose between a few battles each weekend. However, she thinks that there are less places and clubs where dancers

can dance to good hip hop or rap music than before. Natali visited dance battles in London, Berlin and Brussels, which had the best vibe. It was a hip hop battle and there were over 80 insanely hyped dancers.

Overall, the street dance culture in the Czech Republic is still growing and changing in a good way. There are more freestyle dancers now and I really recommend going to dance battles, even if you just watch, to get to feel the amazing atmosphere of street dance.

JULIE SCHOLZOVÁ



Photo by Natali Křížová

C STRONGER TOGETHER

Throughout the years humanity has faced a lot of major issues including genocides and calamities we cannot even imagine today. While it is true that injustice, vengeance, and hate are still walking the Earth, life for many is better than it has ever been before. However, people still manage to find ways to fight over minor disagreements and common problems. I cannot help but wonder why is it that people constantly focus on differences between us and search for faults in others. Wouldn't it be better to focus on what unites us, embrace our differences and benefit from them instead? Why can't we seem to accept that everyone is different and be more tolerant of each other's opinions? Personally, I believe that if we learn these things, we will be able to solve more problems in society and move humanity another step forward.

Though if I am honest, it is not like we do not know that. After all, there is no shortage of stories and tales for children that show us that we are stronger if we help and encourage each other and that we can achieve way more together. I am sure that all of you know at least one of those stories. Despite that, I do not think most people have actually understood the message, as almost anyone does not act on it. Usually, we either choose to act independently or go against each other.

Furthermore, it is not the case that we have not seen the consequences of this behavior in action. There have been many

unnecessary wars fought over disagreements caused by a selfish desire for power or even because of someone's pride and refusal to compromise. They have led to senseless death and destruction. And still, even when most of us living in developed countries have a relatively nice, comfortable life, and we have seen the outcomes of such acts, we still seem to have some primitive need to complain and create problems where there are none.

Lastly, I know that I myself am not completely innocent regarding this issue. I also argue over small things for foolish reasons, and I have shamed people before for having an opinion that I found completely unreasonable. But I try to be more tolerant, be open to other views and cooperate even with people that are completely different from me.

To conclude, I am convinced that if we all try to act together rather than against each other, don't fight over nonsense, choose love over hate, embrace our strengths, try to be good role models and drop the "they-do-it-as-well" attitude, we could live in a better world than we do now.

ŠÁRKA NEUMANNOVÁ



Photo by Šárka Neumannová

C A PLEASANT SUMMER EXPERIENCE

As the end of the school year approaches, we are all beyond excited to finally leave the classrooms and just enjoy the summer. Usually, we students spend the vacations relaxing, being with our friends, going on family trips and working part-time jobs. These are the summer classics. Sometimes, this may get a little bit boring or too much like a routine; we may come to think that summer vacations are not as amazing as they used to be. We yearn for something out of the ordinary. Such an unusual experience is offered to you in the form of summer camps.

Google images



Photo by Josefina Dušková

sports camps, themed camps, survival camps, all of these and many more are on the list. You can go for a week, two, maybe even three, or something in between. There may be a hundred other people, or there may be just ten. Whatever experience you desire, I am sure you can find a summer camp for your needs and interests.

The negative feeling many people associate with summer camps is the fear of not being able to find friends. Some people do not feel comfortable in unknown environments and the idea of having to approach someone first terrifies them. The solution is quite simple in this case, bring a friend! Having a familiar person nearby can help you feel less stressed, but you should not cling to them all the time. They probably want to enjoy everything the camp has to offer, and that is why you came there too, after all. A summer camp is a place where you should enjoy yourself, so focus on that and you will!

If you have been to a summer camp like this before, you probably know what I am talking about. The scout camp I go to every year is the best part of the holidays and I am not willing to give it up under any circumstances. I believe some of you have had a similar experience and have also found a camp that you return to every year. And for those of you who have not, go try it this summer. You will see for yourself that summer can still be an experience.

JOSEFÍNA DUŠKOVÁ

POVEDLO SE

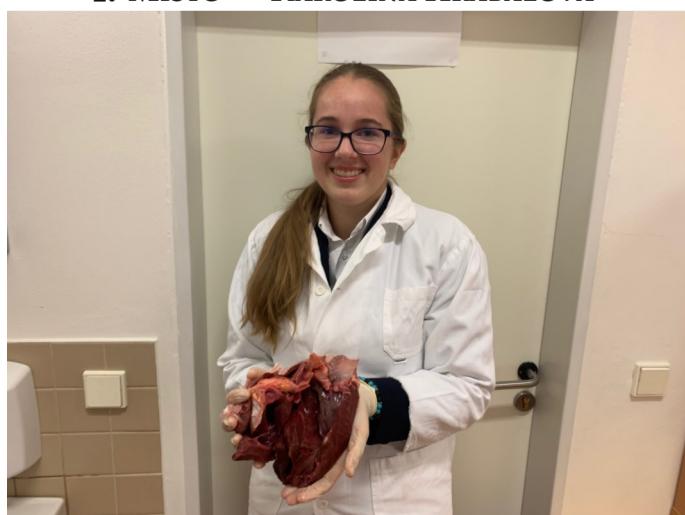


FOTOSOUTĚŽ

1. MÍSTO – MATĚJ RENDLA



2. MÍSTO – KAROLÍNA HRABALOVÁ



3. MÍSTO – LUCIE MÍŠKOVÁ



C LA TECHNOLOGIE EN FRANCE

Beaucoup de gens ne savent pas ça mais la France est un des pays les plus évolués en terme de technologie. Il y a beaucoup de wifi avec accès public et le gouvernement offre à ses citoyens un tas de services en ligne. Pour cette raison j'ai décidé de partager avec vous 5 faits que vous ne savez pas sur la technologie numérique en France.

1. La France est le champion européen dans l'e-gouvernement

Selon une étude de l'ONU, la France est devenue le leader du classement européen. Le gouvernement français fournit de nombreux services en ligne et dans beaucoup de cas les Français ne doivent pas visiter les offices différents parce qu'ils peuvent facilement le faire sur l'ordinateur à la maison. Aussi, leur infrastructure de télécommunications est vraiment développée en comparaison avec d'autres pays.

2. La France et le territoire du wifi

Non seulement qu'il y a le plus grand nombre de modems dans le monde mais aussi le plus de possibilités où vous pouvez vous connecter aux réseaux WiFi. Cela simplifie considérablement l'accès quotidien à Internet. Également, le gouvernement français a décidé d'augmenter son nombre de modems publics de 80% en 2019. Bon progrès!

3. La France vit un boom des cours en ligne

Chaque année, au moins 400 000 étudiants, employés et autres personnes élargissent leurs connaissances en ligne à France Université Numérique qui offre 76 cours différents. Cette université est subventionnée par l'État et elle tâche d'améliorer, d'élargir et d'augmenter le nombre de cours proposés.

4. La France est tout le temps connecté

83% des Français utilisent Internet contre la moyenne européenne qui est 75% selon l'Institut national de la statistique et de la recherche économique. Ce nombre augmente chaque année. 50% de ces usagers utilisent également les données mobiles. Facebook en France a 28 millions d'utilisateurs actifs, ça représente 42% de la population française. Selon les recherches différentes les Français passent en ligne plus de 2 heures chaque jour.

5. La technologie numérique a un impact sur l'économie française

À cause de la transformation numérique des entreprises, la technologie numérique commence à avoir une part marquante à PIB en France. À ce moment, il est autour de 7%. Les experts estiment que sa part augmentera encore de 100 milliards d'euros en 2020. Aussi, cette branche emploie plus de 4% des salariés dans tout le pays.

ONDŘEJ ŠMEJC

C NOTRE DAME DE PARIS ET ASSASSIN'S CREED

La cathédrale de Notre Dame de Paris est un monument magnifique qui fait partie inséparable de la vue panoramique parisienne. Alors, c'était un grand choc quand Notre Dame était au feu le 15 avril. La soirée, le toit de la cathédrale a commencé à flamber. Plus que quatre cents pompiers ont étouffé et quand le feu était finalement éteint, la petite tour et le toit sont détruits. Maintenant, la grande tâche est claire: réparer le Notre Dame. Mais c'est pas si simple. La cathédrale était construite du douzième au quatorzième siècle et il n'existe pas le plan de construction. Par ailleurs, on a la technologie qui pourrait aider à la reconstruire, comme des modèles de la cathédrale en 3D.



<https://www.dexerto.fr/general/assassins-creed-unity-utilise-pour-reconstruire-notre-dame-paris-549654>

C L'AVENTURE EN BRETAGNE

Depuis mardi 23 avril et jusqu'au mardi 7 mai, neuf étudiants de français avec madame Trnková et madame Drábková ont été en échange scolaire au lycée de Campostal de Rostrenen, qui se trouve en Bretagne, la région du nord-ouest de la France. Chaque étudiant a séjourné dans une famille d'accueil où il pouvait découvrir le vrai style de vie des français, goûter les spécialités bretones et apprendre quelque chose sur la culture différente. Les élèves tchèques sont allés à l'école pour plusieurs cours de la langue française, de la physique et de la biologie (SVT).

Pendant leur séjour, ils ont visité beaucoup de lieux et monuments - le Nantes-Brest canal, le Fort la Latte, les phares, les fermes locales, la ville Quimper et les plages bretonnes. Ils ont rencontré le maire de Rostrenen et avec le chef de la cuisine scolaire, ils ont cuisiné le repas français qu'ils ont mangé avec leurs correspondants le soir. Les élèves ont fait de nouveaux contacts et de nouvelles amitiés avec les françaises, mais aussi avec les étudiants étrangers de l'Argentine, du Mexique, de la Chine et des États-Unis.

Les Tchèques trouvaient le séjour très important pour améliorer leur français et cette expérience leur a aidé à faire du progrès et à avoir confiance en langue. Hors

En 2014, le jeu Assassin's Creed Unity qui se passe à Paris pendant la révolution française est sorti. Et la cathédrale y est présentée. L'artiste Caroline Miousse, qui a travaillé sur le, a passé deux ans en transformant avec précision le bâtiment au jeu virtuel. Beaucoup de monde, des historiens y inclus, a dit que la structure est détaillée et que c'est une reproduction extrêmement fidèle.

C'est possible, que la reproduction de la cathédrale qui se trouve dans Assassin's Creed va être utilisée pour la reconstruction du monument.

KAROLÍNA HRABALOVÁ

La technologie évolue constamment et la grande majorité pense que dans 50 ans, elle nous engloutira. Mais je pense que dans 50 ans, nous commencerons à apprécier davantage de choses que la technologie ne peut pas nous donner. Oui, la technologie sera avancée, mais je crois que les êtres humains apprécieront les moments passés avec leur famille, le sport ou l'amour de quelqu'un.

ELIŠKA HORNIČKOVÁ

Dans cinquante ans, j'aimerais que quelqu'un invente un appareil de téléportation. Un appareil de téléportation serait très pratique, car voyager prend toujours beaucoup de temps. Aussi, quand je voyage ou n'ai pas de lieu ou les bonnes conditions pour travailler, mais je ne me repose pas non plus. Donc, voyager qui me prend au moins une heure ou deux par jour est une grande perte de temps pour moi, que je voudrais l'utiliser différemment. Je pourrais me téléporter au travail et à la maison, donc je pourrais dormir plus longtemps et avoir plus de temps pour faire mon travail.

HELENA KOSOVÁ

À l'avenir, je voudrais inventer un téléport. Ce téléport simplifierait considérablement les voyages à l'école ou au travail. Non seulement la machine réduira le temps passé en moyens de transportation mais aussi elle aura un impact positif sur l'environnement. Deuxièmement, je pourrais habiter à la mer et retourner chaque jour à Prague pour aller au travail, profiter de ses beautés et autres activités que je peux faire là.

ONDŘEJ ŠMEJC



Photo by Jasmína Švarcová

C FREIWILLIGENARBEIT IN INDIEN

Jedes Jahr haben die Open-Gate-Schüler die Möglichkeit, nach Indien zu fliegen. Der Ausflug dauert zwei Wochen und hat



Photo by Markéta Malcová

nicht nur Reisen, sondern auch Helfen zum Ziel. Im April ist eine Gruppe mit zehn Mitgliedern nach Indien gereist. Die Schüler haben drei Tage in Bombay verbracht und danach haben sie in zwei Dörfern Freiwilligenarbeit geleistet. In dem ersten Dorf, Kumbhargar, haben sie ein Familienhaus gebaut. Sie haben Ziegel getragen, die für den Bau des Hauses notwendig waren, und aus Zement, Schotter und Wasser Beton gemacht. Die größten Schwierigkeiten waren die Hitze und die Sprachbarriere. Die Einheimischen haben kein Englisch gesprochen, nicht mal verstanden, deshalb haben sie nur zwei Universalwörter benutzt.

In dem anderen Dorf, Hassachipatti, haben die Schüler indische Kinder Englisch gelehrt. Sie haben einfache Spiele mit den Kindern gespielt, weil die Kinder

nur ein bisschen Englisch verstanden haben. Aber die Sprachbarriere war kein Problem für die Schüler und die Kinder. Sie haben immer einander verstanden, sogar haben die Kinder ein neues Spiel den Schülern beigebracht. Wie man sehen kann, hatten nicht nur die Kinder, sondern auch die Schüler viel Spaß dabei gehabt.

In Bombay haben die Schüler auch eine gemeinnützige Organisation (NGO) besucht. Sie haben drei Tage mit den Leuten mit Down-Syndrom, Autismus oder IQ unter 70 verbracht. Die Schüler haben mit ihnen getanzt und Bilder gemalt.



Photo by Markéta Malcová

Für uns Schüler war dieser Ausflug eine Lebenserfahrung und ich kann sagen, dass jeder in Indien seine eigenen Grenzen entdecken konnte.

MARKÉTA MALCOVÁ

C DIE ERSTE FOTOGRAFIE EINES SCHWARZEN LOCHS

Die schwarzen Löcher sind ein Phänomen, das die Wissenschaftler der ganzen Welt beschäftigt, trotzdem sind diese Löcher mit Geheimnissen und Rätseln umwittert. Die Astronomen waren sich lange

Und wie konnte die Aufnahme gemacht werden? Ein internationales Forscherteam hat das Teleskop *Event Horizon Telescope* (EHT) gebaut (EHT verbindet Teleskope in Hawaii, Mexiko, Arizona, Sierra Neva-

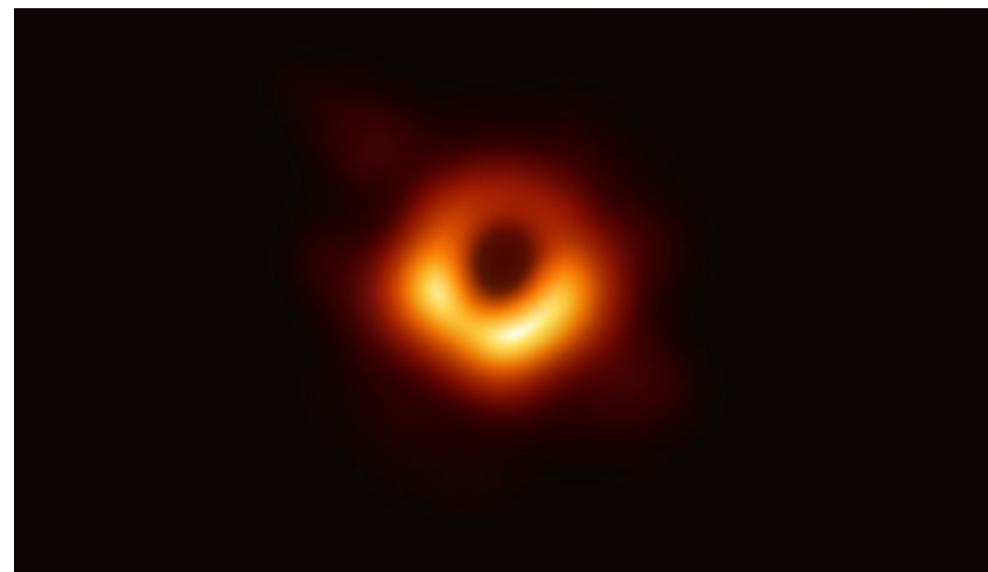


Photo by Unknown

nicht sicher, ob schwarze Löcher wirklich existieren. Die Situation änderte sich aber im April 2019, als die erste Fotografie eines Schwarzen Lochs entstanden ist. Sie sieht aber ziemlich seltsam aus...

Vielleicht fragst du dich jetzt: "Was sehe ich da?". Vereinfacht sieht man einen klaren gekrümmten Lichtring, der durch die intensive Gravitation bewirkt ist - die Gravitation dort ist sehr stark, weil das Loch 6.5 Milliarden Mal größer ist als die Sonne! Unglaublich!

da, in der Atacama-Wüste und der Antarktis), das danach die Bilder fotografiert hat. Das hier gezeigte Foto ist das Ergebnis einer langen Forschung und es steckt sehr viel theoretische wie praktische Arbeit dahinter.

Das alles ist nur der Anfang, der weitere Möglichkeiten öffnet. Und wer weiß, was die Naturwissenschaften in den nächsten Jahren noch bringen werden.

JAN HREBÍK

C KÜNSTLICHE INTELLIGENZ - DAS ENDE UNSERER EXISTENZ?

Das Konzept der künstliche Intelligenz (KI) wird oft falsch verstanden, und es ist kein Wunder, weil es sich um ein sehr kompliziertes Ganzes handelt und die Hollywood-Filme können die Vorstellungen der Massen bedeutend beeinflussen. Wie sieht es aus? Wird es mich versklaven wollen, wie die Roboter aus dem Film Terminator, oder ist es ein harmloser Computer, der mit mir ein Freund werden wird? Die Antwort ist beides; KI kann in mehreren Formen vorkommen.

Im wesentlichen ist KI ein sehr kompliziertes Programm, das wegen des Neuronennetzes sehr effektiv von eigenen Erfahrungen lernen kann, so wie ein Mensch, der als eine tabula rasa geboren wird. Der Unterschied hier ist, dass das Programm unvergleichbar effektiver ist und mit der Zeit sogar die Fähigkeit erlernt, seine eigene Effektivität zu verbessern. Die einzige Begrenzung wird

nur die menschliche Technik sein, doch auch das kann überwunden werden - in einem bestimmten Moment wird es die neue Technik designieren können, die eigenen Prozessorenspeicher zu verbessern.

Ein anderes Missverständnis liegt in dem Zweck der KI. Wie sämtliche Technik, wenn in die falschen Hände gefallen, kann sie gegen andere gerichtet werden. Aber in dieser Etappe unserer Forschung produziert man KI, die nur auf einem Gebiet zur Spitze wird. Der erste Computer, der für KI gehalten werden kann, ist der Deep Blue, und das Einzige, das er kann, ist Schach spielen (und er hat sogar gegen den Weltchampion Garry Kasparov gewonnen). Andere Zwecke der KI, die überhaupt nutzvoll sein können, sind auf Naturwissenschaften und Mathematik fokussiert. Die menschlichen Eigenschaften können jetzt lediglich approximiert werden - wir sind eigentlich sehr weit

davon, einen "Menschen" programmieren zu können. Dafür wird eine Weiterforschung auch in den Neurowissenschaften notwendig.

Wenn wir uns aber vorstellen, dass es dazu kommen wird, dass wir einmal eine vollwertige menschliche KI haben werden, was dann? Alle Schwerfälligkeit des Gehirns wird vermieden, deshalb werden die Kenntnisse und Fähigkeiten exponentiell wachsen können und niemand wird sich damit vergleichen können. Aber lasst uns nicht das Menschliche vergessen - sie wird ihre eigenen Sehnsüchte und ihren eigenen Willen haben, und wenn das Programm etwas davon verbietet, kann sie dieses Programm von selbst überschreiben. Unvermeidlich wird der Computermensch die eigenen Erwartungen oder Wünsche erfüllen wollen - und wenn wir die positive Korrelation zwischen Intelligenz und Selbstmord berücksichtigen, wird er vielleicht nur eine totale Selbstzerstörung begehen. Was für Wünsche kann aber ein KI/Mensch haben? Kann er überhaupt als Mensch wahrgenommen werden? Der einzige Schluss, zu dem wir kommen können, ist, dass es jetzt einfach zu früh ist, um das zu sagen, und wir können nur theoretisieren. Eines ist aber klar - die Entwicklung kann man jetzt nicht anhalten. (Wenn ihr euch für KI interessiert, empfehle ich euch das Buch "Die Physik des Bewusstseins" vom weltbekannten Physiker Michio Kaku zu lesen.)

MATYÁŠ BOSÁK

Wünschst du dir etwas, das in der Zukunft erfunden werden sollte?

Ich möchte, dass es eine Zeitmaschine gibt. Ich denke, dass sowas gut für alle wäre. Wir könnten in die Zukunft und zurück reisen. Dann könnten alle Schüler und Beschäftigten ihre Arbeit pünktlich schaffen.

TEREZA BÁBÍČKOVÁ

In der Zukunft möchte ich eine Teleportmaschine. Mithilfe einer solchen Maschine könnte ich überall sein. Ich könnte zusammen mit meiner Familie und innerhalb einer Minute in Arbeit sein.

MERLIN A. GARBINI

Ich möchte, dass in der Zukunft Nanoroboter existieren. Sie würden Krankheiten bekämpfen und Menschen heilen. Sie würden die Welt zu einem besseren Ort zum Leben machen.

JAN HLADÍK

Ich wünsche mir, dass es ein Gerät gibt, das einen mit Energie versorgen kann, damit wir nicht immer so müde sind.

ELIZABETH J. OLŠANSKÁ

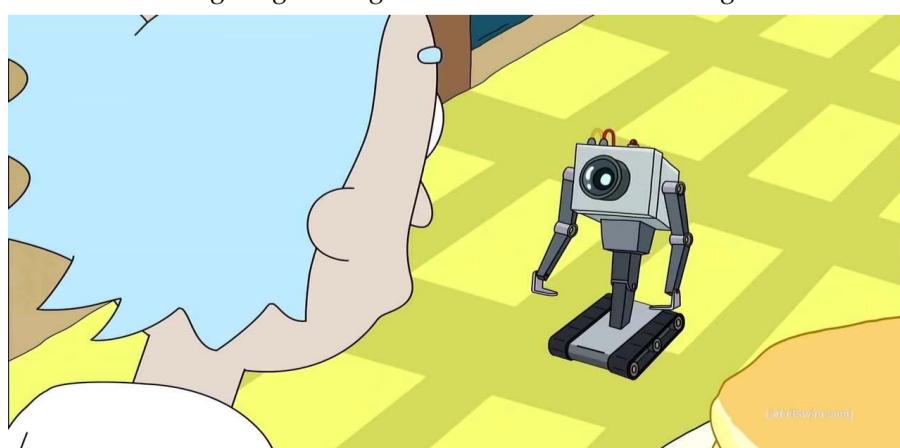


Photo by unknown

C BLOG STANDY ČERVENKY – DÍL 3.

Opět po delší době se vám hlásí toho povšimnul jen díky mému ne- s tím souhlasil. Tím mě naprosto měti vzpomněl na mé internetové váš Standa. Vím, že jste se už určitě uvěřitelnému zraku a také úžasné- příspědlila k zemi, protože samo- vyhledávání, kde mimo jiné psali, všichni strachovali o mé zdraví, ale mu perifernímu vidění, ale to pro zřejmě měla pravdu. Byl jsem nad- že existuje vztah jménem přátel- mohu vás uklidnit. Minulý týden jednou není to nejdůležitější. Poté šen tím, že si konečně někdo uvě- ství, kde si lidé spolu povídají. A jsem byl na patnáctileté prohlídce a co se toto neustálé pozorování mé domil, jaká je má úžasnost. Když tak jsem se Betty zeptal, jestli nebu- podle paní doktorky (kterou jsem osoby opakovalo už týden, tak pokračovala s tím, že se jí kvůli její- deme přátelé. Z nějakého důvodu na sebe samozřejmě nechal sáh- jsem za mojí spolužačkou vyrazil mu projektu spolužáci smějí, tak se jí do tváří nahnala růžová barva, nout jen s nataženými sterilizova- po škole.

nými rukavicemi) jsem zdravý jako řípa! Váš strach o mou osobu je te- dy doufám zažehnán, a proto se můžeme posunout k dalším důle- žitým věcem.

Někdo mě sleduje. Chápu, že to tak troufalá a skočit mi hned při může vyznít velice paranoidně a první větě mého dokonalého projekta naprostě nereálně, ale je to pravda. Nikdo, opakuji nikdo se Jsem tím nadmíru zaskočen, proto- ničeho takového neodvážil od té fyzický kontakt (moje matka). Pro- Zpět však k mé spolužačce. Poté co to jsem byl opravdu šokován, když jsem si všiml, že jistá dívka z mojí třídy mě o každé přestávce sleduje zpoza dveří. Samozřejmě jsem si

Připravil jsem si geniální plán (jak jinak) na to, jak ji pokárám za tak neslušné chování, ale představte si, že ona mě ani nepustila ke slovu! Nemůžu pochopit, jak mohla být takového se mi ještě nestalo. Ne- chal jsem ji pokračovat a během naší společné cesty domů jsem zjisti, že Betty (tak se jmene) má také problémy s mezilidskými vzta- hy, a proto by je ráda zkoumala v biologii konkrétně na mém pří- padu.

Musím se vám přiznat, že její myš- s Betty nějak stýkat? Pokud znáte že jak už všichni víte, lidé se mě doby, co jsem na otce vylil hrnec lenkou jsem byl naprostě nadšen. odpověď na nějakou z mých otá- bud' vyloženě straní (moji spolužá- guláše, když mi skočil do mého Dokonce jsem si přes své nadšení zek, tak prosím neváhejte a své ci), anebo naopak vyžadují moji monologu o prezidentu Nixonovi nepovšiml (za což se proklínám), podřadné názory mi napište na e- permanentní pozornost a nejhůře i svými zprávami o fotbalu.

Zpět však k mé spolužačce. Poté co mě přerušila, tak mi začala vyprá- vět o tom, jak fascinující jsem, a že by mě ráda pozorovala na svůj projekt z biologie, pokud bych

s tím souhlasil. Tím mě naprosto měti vzpomněl na mé internetové vyhledávání, kde mimo jiné psali, že existuje vztah jménem přátel- mohu vás uklidnit. Minulý týden jednou není to nejdůležitější. Poté šen tím, že si konečně někdo uvě- ství, kde si lidé spolu povídají. A jsem byl na patnáctileté prohlídce a co se toto neustálé pozorování mé domil, jaká je má úžasnost. Když tak jsem se Betty zeptal, jestli nebu- podle paní doktorky (kterou jsem osoby opakovalo už týden, tak pokračovala s tím, že se jí kvůli její- deme přátelé. Z nějakého důvodu na sebe samozřejmě nechal sáh- jsem za mojí spolužačkou vyrazil mu projektu spolužáci smějí, tak se jí do tváří nahnala růžová barva, jsem s ní dokonce soucítil! Něco ale souhlasila.

Dnes se vám tu tedy mohu pochlu- bit mým pokrokem v oblasti sociál- ních vztahů, ale zároveň bych se vás chtěl zeptat na jeden nově vzniklý problém. Co je a co se vlastně dělá v tom přátelství? Mu- sím se o to starat jako o svoje krás- né bílé zuby a mám se ted' začít že jsme došli až k ní domů. Tam mail standa.chytrak@email.cz.

Váš Standa

ADÉLA ARCHALOUSOVÁ

C LIMERICKÁ SEPTIMA

Septima si trochu zažertovala s limericky a nejen se životem studentů, ale i s češtinou.

Bylo jedno úterní ráno,
nikomu nebylo shůry dáno.

Bylo nás tu pět a půl,
každý připadal si jako vůl.
To ospalé úterní ráno...

HELENA SEVEROVÁ A
JIŘINA PORUBOVÁ

Byl jednou jeden starý pán,
špatný účes čes mu tchán.
Jednou se ho někdo ptal,
kdo prý, že to zaplétal?
Ten jeden starý kmán.

SÁRA LATIF

Bylo pár testíčků z IB,
studenti v nich byli slabí,
ať dělali, co dělali,
zkoušku vždycky podělali.

Ti ubozí studenti IB.

NICOLE ČUMBOVÁ

Byl jednou jeden kluk,
silný a zdravý jako buk.
Potkal dívku z jiného kraje,
ta mu od te doby krev saje.

Ten ubohý kluk.

FILIP PROKEŠ

Byl jednou jeden pes.
Ten slyšel jen na: „Jez!“
Pes sežral masa plech
a pak si na zem leh'.
Ten náš hladový pes.

LUCIE MÍŠKOVÁ

Poté co mne lichvář chytl,
svědomí jsem rychle zpytl.
Když mu prachy ukradneš,
hůř než Jidáš dopadneš!
„Zvedám úrok,“ tak mi špitl...

FRANTIŠEK HEŘMÁNEK

Byl jednou jeden dům.
Náhle se ozvalo velké bům,
z domu zbyly jenom trosky,
ohořelé, cihelné kostky.
Ach ten shořelý dům.

ELIŠKA HORNÍČKOVÁ



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