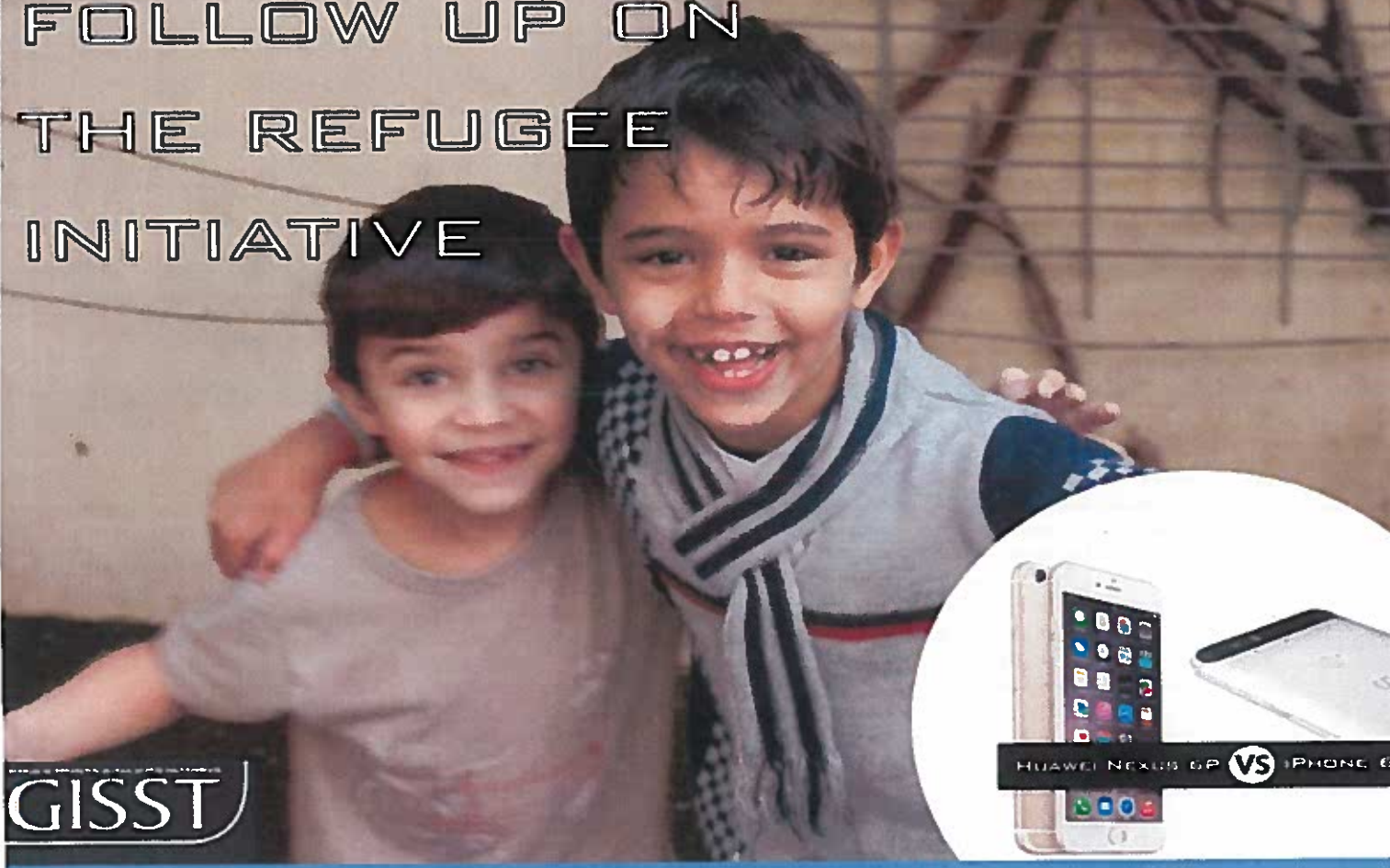




# Russian Plane Crash

FOLLOW UP ON  
THE REFUGEE  
INITIATIVE



GISST



BERLIN  
BRANDENBURG  
INTERNATIONAL  
SCHOOL



# THE PAW PRINT & REFUGEES: HOW YOUR DONATIONS HELPED!

Living in Germany, the country that has accepted the most refugees in Europe, means that we are at the center of a major international movement and should be well informed about the causes and implications. Our aim as the school newspaper was to use the audience that we have established to raise awareness for the refugee crisis in the student body, by dedicating an entire issue to the refugee crisis, the refugee issue that we published last month.

As an international school newspaper we had the opportunity to write about the refugee crisis from a multitude of different viewpoints, investigating the roots and causes of the refugee crisis, reporting on different countries' stances on the influx of refugees in Europe, explaining the aid network of organizations helping the refugees and discussing varying viewpoints concerning the refugee crisis. We went to refugee camps in Berlin and interviewed refugees, wrote investigative articles and portrayed different perspectives on this international issue.

Not only did we use our platform as the school newspaper to offer detailed insights into the current refugee situation around the world, we also took the opportunity to take action ourselves and decided to combine this issue



with an appeal to student and parents to donate warm coats, food and other necessities, which we would then bring to refugee centers in Berlin. In the end students and parents donated over eighty winter coats, clothing for children and adults, as well as warm hats and scarves. We also collected a lot of board games, craft supplies and other children's toys.

On the day before the autumn break we filled an entire van (generously sponsored by the Potsdam Bus company) with donations and drove it to refugee homes in Berlin. We delivered the donations to two refugee homes, one hosting

Eastern European refugees and another with refugees from Syria. The refugee home hosting syrian refugees was a large welcome center established by the German government where they distribute all the donations collected to smaller refugee homes around Berlin. The second refugee home consisted of an apartment complex where approximately 100 refugee families lived. As we arrived, we were greeted by several refugee children who were returning home from school. Once the children realised that the van was loaded with donations, the children became very excited especially at the thought of



PICTURES TAKEN AS WE DROPPED OFF THE DONATIONS

**CHECK OUT  
THE PAW PRINT'S  
facebook page for  
more updates**



receiving new shoes, jackets and games. We are very proud to announce that every single one of the 85 winter jackets was collected by grateful children and none of the children from the refugee center will have to go without a warm jacket this winter. Thanks to BBIS' very generous donations, we have helped over 80 refugee families and ensured that when they go to school, they can play outside in the snow just like all the other children and have a safe and warm winter. Thank you.

What is more, as part of The Paw Print's campaign to help refugees, we sold last month's refugee issue for 2€ per copy. This raised a grand total of over 350€, which we will be donating to UNICEF for a refugee camp in Jordan.

As The Paw Print is an international newspaper we believe that it is our mission to take action in our local community, as well as globally, by also donating to the refugees in the countries where the situation is most dire. Without the help of

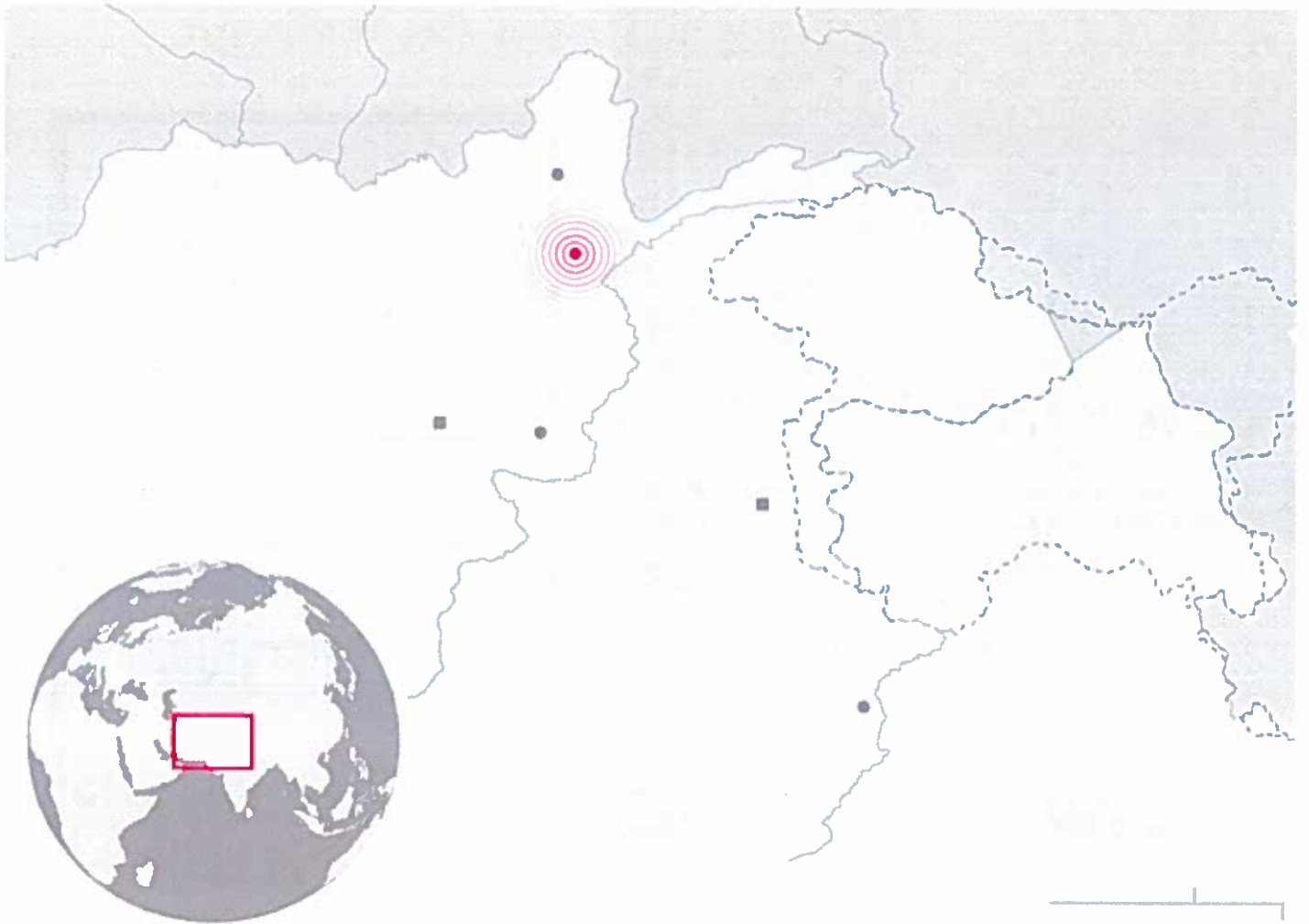
## **BBIS DONATIONS:**

- 85+ WINTER JACKETS**
- 15+ BAGS of CLOTHES**
- 5 BOXES of GAMES  
AND TOYS**
- 3 BAGS of SHOES**

the entire BBIS community this would not have been possible and we are incredibly proud of how our community came together to affect positive change.

We are so grateful for your kind donations and your support of the Paw Print's work,

Amalie Rasmussen and Antonia Seyfarth



# Massive Earthquake hits South Asia

BY AYAN  
TEWARI

MORE THAN 260 PEOPLE WERE KILLED BY A POWERFUL EARTHQUAKE THAT ROCKED NORTHERN AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN ON MONDAY. OFFICIALS WARN THAT THE DEATH TOLL COULD RISE AS RESCUE WORKERS REACH ISOLATED VALLEYS IN COMING DAYS

Measuring 7.5 magnitudes, the prolonged tremors were some of the worst the region has experienced in recent years and were felt hundreds of miles away from the epicentre in north-east Afghanistan.

At least 228 people were killed in Pakistan, with more than 1,000 injured, while Afghan officials reported 33 dead and more than 200 injured, and authorities in the Indian-controlled Kashmir region reported two deaths.

The Afghan death toll

■ >> "They fell under the feet of our students," said Abdul Razaq Zinda, head of the Afghan National Disaster Management Agency. << ■

■ included 12 schoolgirls that were caught in a stampede to escape a school building in the northern city of Taloqan, close to the epicentre. "They fell under the feet of other students," said Abdul Razaq Zinda, head of the Afghan National Disaster Management Agency, who reported heavy damage in Takhar province

Panicked office workers in large Pakistani and Indian cities rushed into the streets shortly after the quake began at 2:09 pm local time, while much of the electricity supply in the Afghan capital, Kabul, collapsed.

It was in the region's far-flung, tenuously connected and often impoverished mountain communities where the cost in human life was expected to be highest.

Many areas had already been deluged by two

of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the north-western province where 121 people were killed. "The provincial government was trying to build up the infrastructure in these areas but this earthquake came all of sudden. I fear for more deaths in Upper Chitral, Dir and other areas."

Among those initially reported to have been killed in Chitral, an isolated former princely state near Afghanistan, were passengers travelling to a wedding party when their four-wheel-drive vehicle was hit by falling boulders from the steep mountainsides.

"In Chitral it was just so shocking - we are so close to the epicentre," said Asadullah Ghalib, a local resident. "There have been landslides, extensive damage to infrastructure and a lot of old houses have been completely damaged."

days of unseasonably heavy rain and snowfall, helping to loosen the ground and trap tourists who had been visiting the beauty spots of the Gilgit-Baltistan region in Pakistan over the weekend.

"Things are not looking in our favour," said Pervez Khattak, chief minister



# Metrojet 9628

## Russia's encounter with the HARSH REALITY

BY JUSTINUS  
STEINHORST AND  
SEYOUNG KIM

A RUSSIAN PLANE CRASHED IN SINAI PENINSULA OF EGYPT ON THE  
31ST OF OCTOBER, LEADING TO 224 CASUALTIES.

Saturday October 31st marked the tragic crash of Russian airliner Metrojet 968, a plane of the Russian airline "Kogalymavia", adding yet another mass casualty catastrophe to the ongoing list

of aviation incidents. The flight, scheduled from the Egyptian Red Sea tourist epicenter Sharm el-Sheikh to St. Petersburg, carried 217 passengers and 7 cabin crew members, all of which have

been confirmed dead by Egyptian authorities. The crash was marked as one of the deadliest Airbus accidents of the past decade. With multiple incidents of mass fatalities in the past two years,

notably the missing MH370, the allegedly shot-down MH17 in Ukraine and the German wings flight 9525, air transport is slowly reemerging into the light of scrutiny.

Although initial hypotheses blamed technical failures, just a few days after the incident investigators ruled out such claims, and are now almost certain that a form of terrorism was responsible for the crash. After the crash James Clapper, the US director of national intelligence, claimed that even if a terrorist attack has a minimal possibility of being the cause of the incident, it should not be ruled out. Islamic State was immediately named as the likely assailant, since ISIS is known to operate in the Sinai Peninsula, near the location of the plane crash. Initially Egypt's foreign minister Sameh Shoukry denied all accusations of terrorism, fearing that intensified restrictions on air travel would cripple the country's tourism industry. He claimed, "We have not dismissed any possibility but there is no hypothesis yet, before the investigations are over and a full report is ready." Shoukry's worry was justified, as the fear of terrorism led many tourists to fly back home as soon as possible, with 3,500 UK travelers leaving Sharm el-Sheikh after the crash.

Initial reports about the accident outlined the possibility of a missile interference with the airplane; however, this was quickly deemed as unlikely. On the same day of the incident, terrorist group ISIS emerged on social media network Twitter to claim responsibility for the crash. Just a week later, international investigators have confirmed this statement with near certainty. On Saturday November 7th, US intelligence officials told CNN "it is 99.9% certain" that Russian Metrojet 9268 was felled by an on-board explosive device.

Update: The Russian security chief has confirmed that an on-board terror act was the reason for the crash of the Metrojet. According to the Russian investigation "Traces of foreign explosives" were found in the debris of the crash, confirming that a self-built bomb equivalent to up to 1kg of TNT that had been smuggled on board was the cause of the explosion. With Russia's recent surge in forceful aggression against multiple groups including ISIS in Syria, a motive for such a vindictive terrorist attack is not difficult to unveil. In fact on October 31st a branch of Islamic State (said in a statement that they had organized the bombing of the plane because of the Russian air strikes in Syria. Thus, many critics have given President Putin and his military policies at least partial responsibility for the Metrojet crash.

This terrorist attack along with the tragic terrorist attacks on Paris last week, a new chapter of the war on terror awaits the international community.

>> Saturday October 31st marked the tragic crash of Russian airliner Metrojet 9628, adding to the ongoing list of aviation incidents<<

With vengeful acts of violence such as these, the potential cost of the war against terrorism becomes ever so apparent.

Russia too has now been engulfed in this war, and have vowed to take revenge and eradicate the spread of global terrorism. Moreover, in times of fighting the common enemy ISIS, the cooperation of the international community must be brought to reform. One of the only effective solutions to the entirety of the conflict in the greater Middle East is undoubtedly the full and uncompromised cooperation between Moscow and Washington.

# INTERVIEW WITH BEOBLYN A BUDDHIST MONK



BY HYESOO  
PAIK

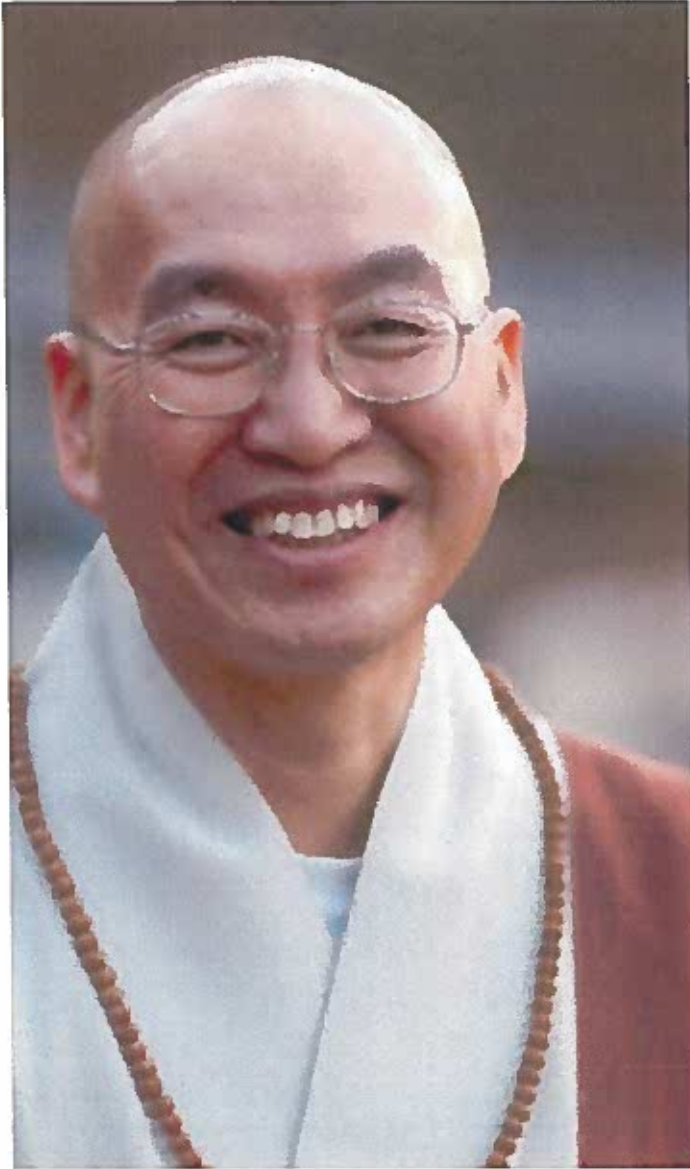
*Q. I'm just going to ask you a very broad question: As a leading expert on the topic, could you please talk about peace and humanitarian issues in North Korea today?*

"A. When you say North Korea, people see images of dictatorship, nuclear weapons, and human rights violations. Those are the images that come to mind. But we don't often think that there are actually 20 million people living there and they are suffering as we speak. They lack food. They lack medicine. They lack water. They lack a lot of essential goods. They don't have electricity. They don't have anything to burn for heat during winter, because when we only focus on the bad actions perpetrated by the leadership, we forget about the 20 million people who suffer under them. So I want to focus on the 20 million people who are suffering and think about their suffering, because they have the right to ask for help as part of the

human race. And that's what I seek to do. Some North Koreans flee across the river into China because they cannot bear to suffer anymore and become refugees. Of course China considers them as illegal aliens and repatriates them to North Korea. Therefore it is dangerous for you to actually actively help North Korean refugees in China. But these people also have the right to be protected. And so that's why I give them support when I can. The human rights situation is extremely bad in North Korea, but it's very difficult to find a way to alleviate and improve that situation. However we do have consistent and constant awareness, and are collecting information about the sufferings and letting the international community know about the North Kore-

an citizens, because they have the right to live as human beings. We aim not to criticize the North Korean regime, but to give North Korean people the opportunity to live as human beings. But this is not an easy job because currently there is great tension between North and South Korea. North Korea is considered an enemy from the South Korean perspective, so South Korea ignores the people's plight, their diseases and their lack of food. North Korea is also at odds with the United States and from my perspective; even the US is not adhering to their humanitarian principles when it comes to dealing with North Korea. I think that improvements in North Korea's human rights situation and humanitarian aid can only occur once the tension





## The truth behind the facts

Beoblyun is a Buddhist monk, who is a director of the 'Peace foundation'. This foundation is a community that aims to help North Korea defectors and make peace. The 'Peace foundation' organized a concert for youth called the North-concert on November 8th 2014. The aim of this concert was to tell them the truth behind the facts about North Korea because many Korean teenagers do not know about the situation in North Korea even though we used to be citizens of same country. Beoblyun works as a human right activist especially advocating for North Korea and expressing his opinion about North Korea during his lectures.

Beoblyun is also known for publishing a book called "Fuss", discussing his life journey. He went on a world tour for 115 days last year, visiting numerous cities and countries, giving lectures and answering questions. Beoblyun met with natives and overseas Korean from Europe, North America, South America, Oceania, Southeast Asia, and even went to Japan.

surrounding the Korean peninsula can be relaxed a little. So no matter how feeble it might be, I am doing my best in order to support the cause of peace on the Korean peninsula. The first step on the road to peace is to acknowledge the difference between them and us. And the second step is to try to understand that the other side might act a certain way for a reason.

But at the moment, just because others do not think the way we do, we label them as beasts, as evil people and they see South Korea and the United States in a similarly blinded way. That's why the road to peace is very difficult. That's why we first have to lay the foundation of mutual understanding and acknowledgement of each other's differences in order to

arrive at lasting peace. But that path is strewn with misunderstandings. When I argue that we need to acknowledge our differences and understand their point of view, I am accused of sympathizing with the enemy and taking their side. So I try to do what's best and what's right and good in my opinion, but I often get criticized from both sides. Perhaps that's why I live such a long life.



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media?**

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**Tuesday at 11:30-12:00**

**The Paw Print meeting  
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# GOING SUPERSONIC PUSHING THE LIMITS OF TRANSPORTATION

BY DARYA  
GUETTLER



THE AVERAGE CAR DRIVES AT A MEAN SPEED OF 50 KM/H. IT WOULD TAKE APPROXIMATELY 40 HOURS FROM LOS ANGELES TO NEW YORK CITY. THE AVERAGE COMMERCIAL AIRPLANE FLIES AT A SPEED OF 850 KM/H. IT WOULD TAKE APPROXIMATELY 6 HOURS FOR THE SAME ROUTE. YET WHAT IF SOMEONE WERE TO TELL YOU THAT YOU COULD MAKE THE SAME JOURNEY IN UNDER ONE HOUR, TRAVELLING AT A SPEED OF 1,220 KM/H WHILE BEING MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY EFFICIENT?

Elon Musk- the mind who gave us PayPal, Tesla and SpaceX- took a century old idea and re-conceptualized it in form of the Hyperloop. His designs and calculations have been made publicly available and are patent-free, allowing the brightest minds of the 21st century to make Musk's vision a reality. SpaceX has turned this into a competition aimed at engineering firms and university students. Their goal is to have a completed prototype ready for testing in Quay Valley by June 2016.

Quay Valley, a futuristic town built in the heart of California, runs solely on renewable energy and was created as a result of experiments conducted by two large environmental companies. It is intended to house the first hyperloop track. The track will be 8 kilometers long and circle the entire town.

The science behind the hyperloop technology is relatively simple. The passengers sit inside a pod in a pressurized tube, which sits on air skis. The pressure is then built up through a vacuum and released, propelling the pod forward. The front of the pod has an air pressurizer that dispatches the air to the air skis.

People sitting inside will experience the same gravitational force as Formula 1 drivers. This may be one of the only limitations of the hyperloop transportation system, as a large number of people would not be permitted to utilize the hyperloop. Additionally, the transportation technology is almost 100% more efficient, as the entire system will function with solar energy, with more the potential to produce more than it uses.

The entire project is estimated to cost around 6 billion US dollars, a lot of which will be crowd funded. Big companies such as Aecon and Oerlikon have endorsed and this project and signed contracts to design technology to help with this project. Both these companies are very experienced in their respective fields. The latter company designed the vacuums for the CERN Large Hadron Supercollider in Switzerland.

The Hyperloop Transportations Technologies project has ambitious hopes for the future of efficient transportation, believing that the first passenger hyperloop will be available in 2018, with new tracks for the hyperloop pods being built around the world after the inaugural launch in June 2016. Welcome to the future.

# THE HEIR TO THE THRONE

BY EGE GÜNDÜZ  
AND DUANE  
ALEXANDER

We pit the newest Android poster boy, the Nexus 6P against Apple's latest and greatest iPhone, the 6S. Battle on!

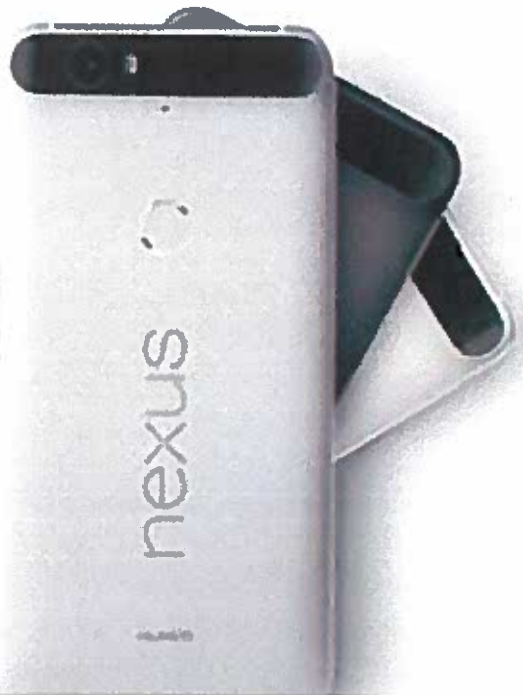
## **HUAWEI NEXUS 6P**

No, you didn't read that wrong. The latest pure Android flagship is made by Huawei. Before you flip this page, consider this: Huawei is the world's 3rd largest smartphone vendor, beating Sony, LG, and HTC, among others. It's now the biggest smartphone vendor in China, and the second most popular smartphone vendor in Europe. And they don't just make plastic, sub-200€ value smartphones, they also make some really good, high-end smartphones too. And as you'll see in the review of the iPhone 6S, the maker of the first 3D/Force touchscreen (sorry Apple, you aren't the first).

I have to admit; the designers have created a stunning-looking phone. Not mentioning the rather bland front side (although they kept the dual-speaker arrangement first seen in the Nexus 6), the back is made out of a single piece of metal. The protruding camera house is covered in glass, while the fingerprint scanner, a first for the Nexus lineup, sits above the Nexus logo. A logical move; since that's where our index and middle finger rests when we're holding our phones. Huawei claims the sensor to be faster than Apple's improved TouchID found in the 6S. The screen is a

QHD affair (2560x1440), at a more user-friendly size of 5.7 inches compared to last year Nexus 6's 5.95 inch which is too big. It's an AMOLED, so expect punchy oversaturated colours, infinite contrast, deep blacks, and good sunlight legibility. It's covered by Corning Gorilla Glass 4.

Under the hood rests the controversial Qualcomm Snapdragon 810 octa-core (@2.0Ghz+@1.5Ghz) processor,



albeit an improved version of it, which should keep it from overheating. The S810 is famous for making phones really hot under pressure and ruining battery life, to disastrous effects on the HTC One M9, LG G Flex 2, Sony Xperia Z3+, and so on. Qualcomm is preparing a successor, the Snapdragon 820, but it wouldn't be ready until the beginning of next year, so the 810 it is, then. It's coupled with 3GB of RAM, and



32/64/128GB of internal storage. There is no microSD card slot to expand the internal storage, mind. A 3450mAh battery powers it.

The camera is a 12 MP, laser autofocus, dual-LED job, similar to the one in the Nexus 5X. While it doesn't feature OIS like the iPhone 6S Plus does, it has a bigger, 1.55μm pixel sensor, letting in more light. With the Snapdragon 810 comes 4K 2160p recording, too. For the selfie-conscious, it has an 8MP front camera that records at 720p@30fps.

Other specs include NFC for upcoming Android Pay

e-payment support, which would roll out soon. Naturally, being a Nexus, it comes with the latest Android, v6.0 "Marshmallow". With it comes Google Now-on-Tap, a contextual search engine that enables you to search stuff and make appointment based on what's on your screen. Nifty. Also as a Nexus, it naturally comes unlocked and ready to be rooted, which should please geeks and software developers alike. Furthermore, it comes with a reversible USB Type-C connector, which not only makes it easier when you're plugging it in, it supports a wider array of functions too, so it's

future-proofed.

Altogether it's a very solid offering from Google. This Nexus is important not only for Google but for Huawei too – it would be the first Huawei phone to enter the US, and the company is hoping for the Nexus as its big breakthrough in the US market. Google also sought to expand its influence in China – and it thinks Huawei is the perfect partner for it.

## IPHONE 6S

The iPhone "S" models are usually slight improvements to the primary models. The usual upgrades were mostly performance improvements by means of a newer, faster processor, with other unique features that differs between every S model over the years. The 3GS brings faster processor. The 4S brings Siri and 8MP camera. The 5S adds TouchID and a faster, 64-bit processor, the first smartphone to do so. All this, however, shrinks in the face of the 6S' improvements: 14nm "A9" processor that's 80% faster overall, 3D Touch touchscreen, 12MP camera, 2GB of RAM, and a faster TouchID? What on earth is going on in the conservative Planet Cupertino, CA? In Apple's world this is more than passable as a new phone. Altogether the 6S is the most comprehensive, most revolutionary upgrade to the iPhone...ever. And perhaps Apple launching the 6S with this many raft of upgrades could mean that the new iPhone 7 will be even better.

On the outside, there's nothing to write home about – it's design is basically the same as the iPhone 6 and 6 Plus. But what's wrong with it? It's tasteful (especially in Slate Grey), mature, and modern. It's actually slightly thicker though – by 0.2mm, wider by 0.1mm, and taller by 0.2mm. It's not the end of the world, but this does mean that the more tight-fitting iPhone 6 cases wouldn't fit the new 6S. What's perhaps more noticeable is the weight – it's now 143g vs the 6's 129g. Even worse for prospective iPhone 6S Plus owner, it's now at 192g, up 20g from the 6 Plus' not inconsiderable 172g weight. This is due to the 3D Touch's "Taptic" machine and screen, and the tougher 7000 series aluminium.

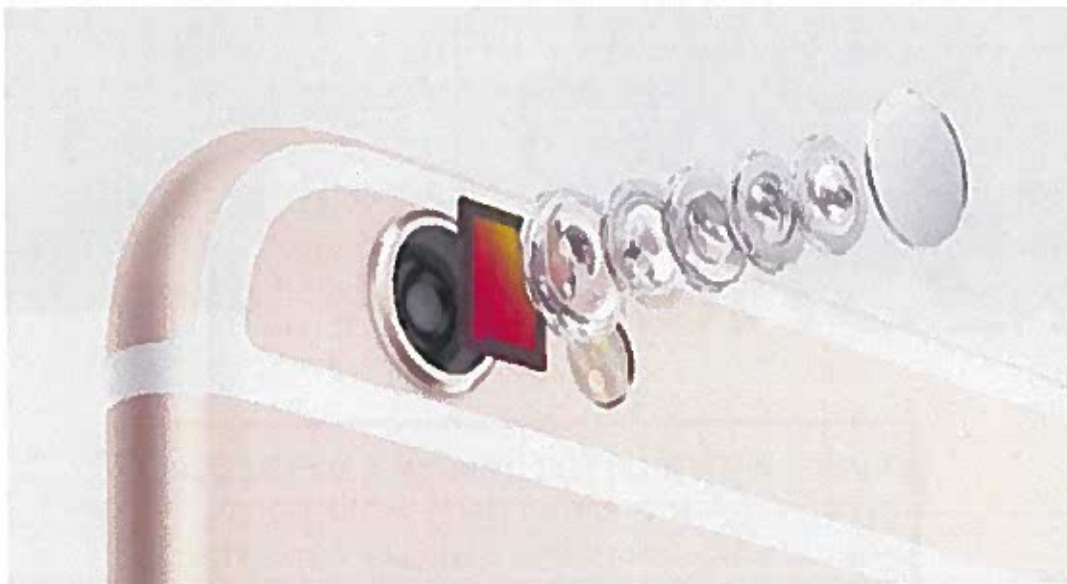


And it feels it. It feels heavier, more solid, and less likely to bend (remember Bendgate?).

On the inside, it's powered by Apple's custom A9 chip. It's a 64-bit dual-core chipset using Apple's custom-designed "Twister" core, now built on a 14nm dye (more efficient). Like the A7 and A8 before it, it's accompanied by an M9 motion tracker for fitness-tracking purposes. Apple claims 70% increase

in processing speed, and the unspecified GPU also offers 90% increase in graphic performance. The inclusion of the Taptic engine has an impact to the battery though – now at 1715mAh to the 6's 1810mAh. But fret not, the improved processor will be easier on the battery – with several reports that the 6S even outlasts the 6 in terms of battery life.

IPhones are known for their camera prowess and the 6s



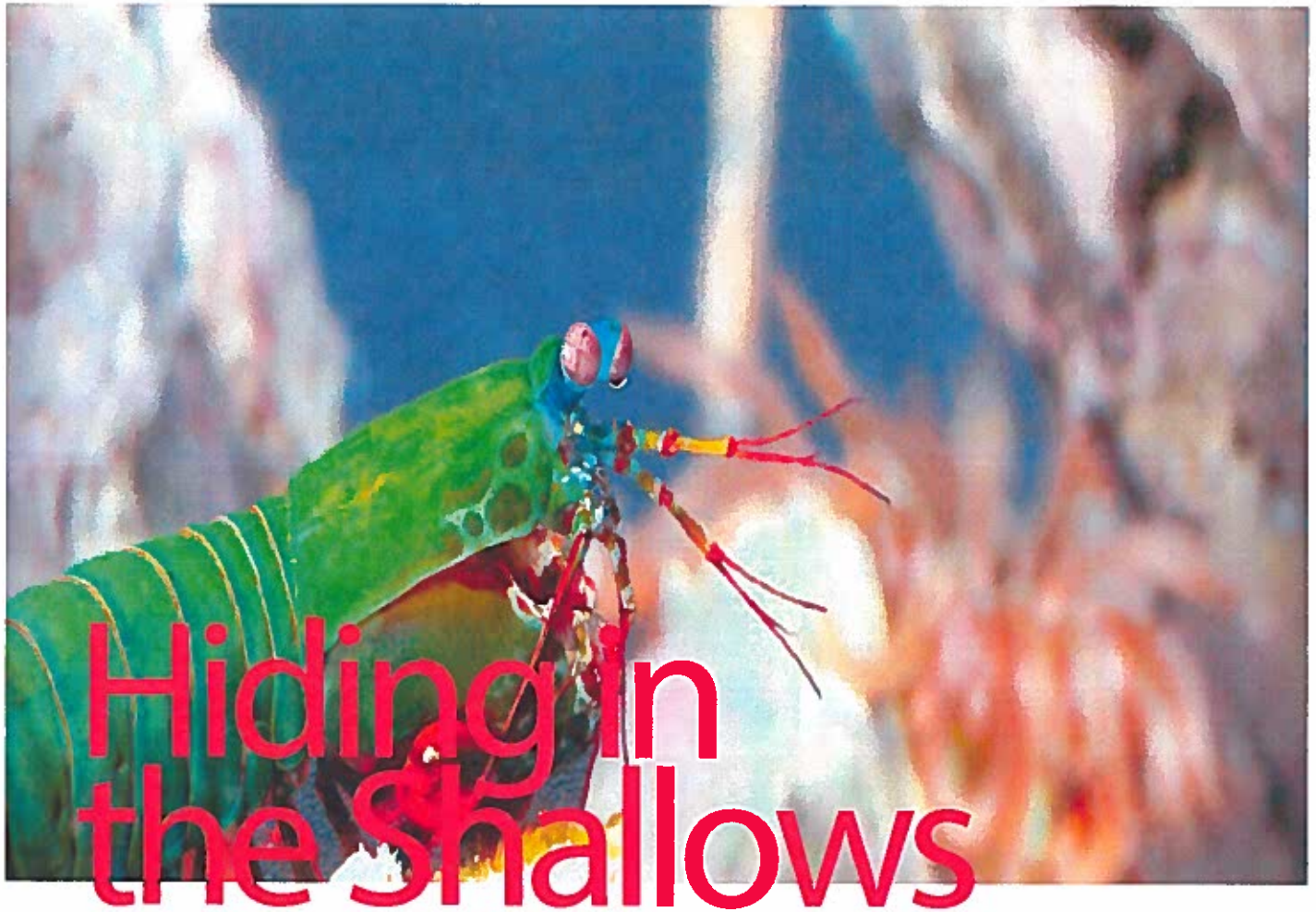
marks the first ever megapixel bump since the 4S, from 8MP to 12MP. Like the 6 and 6 Plus, OIS is exclusive only to the 6S Plus. The megapixel rise means that the camera now offers more detail in pictures. Strangely however, Apple stuck with a 4:3 ratio for their camera, instead of the mainstream HD 16:9 one. Image quality however, isn't as impressive as you would expect. Several reviewers said that while the resolved detail is better, the color rendering isn't as accurate as its rivals, even worse than the iPhone 6's 8MP sensor. The thing is, that 8MP snapper has seen countless upgrades over the course of 3 years' time to the

point of it being perfect. This means that the iPhone 7 has a job to do. The selfie-conscious should be pleased with a brand-new 5MP front-snapper. Impressive when the 6, 5S, and 5 only have 1.2MP to boot. So now you can Snapchat your moments at 1080p, too. Speaking of video recording, the megapixel bump and new camera now permits 4K 2160p recording.

Available in Grey, White, Gold, and Rose Gold (really pink), it's still only available in 16, 64, or 128GB storage. As always the 64GB option is the best one, even if you only ever so slightly use your phone for any entertainment purposes. The bigger pictures would fill the storage capacity

faster, and 4K videos can be gigabytes big. And as always, no MicroSD expansion option. Heavy media users should look elsewhere.

The 6S is the best iPhone yet. Android users might point that a similarly-specced iPhone had appeared since 2012, Apple's software-hardware optimization are second to none. Tests had shown the 6S obliterating Android rivals, and the phone is still silky-smooth to operate as any of its many Android rivals. Apple just got really serious about the 6S.



BY CONSTANTIN  
ERNST

A PUNCH WITH A SPEED EQUAL TO A .22 CALIBER BULLET. EYES THAT SEE 10 TIMES MORE COLOR THAN HUMANS. AN OCEAN DWELLER FOR OVER 500 MILLION YEARS. INTRODUCING THE PRAYING MANTIS SHRIMP.

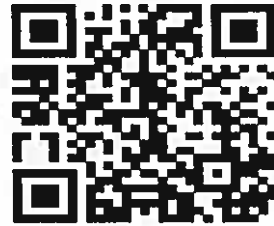
**T**he Peacock Praying Mantis Shrimp is a very unique animal with abilities and characteristics that are studied by scientists and engineers worldwide. The brightly colored crustacean got its name from the peacock bird, since their tails display similar blue spots. Over 400 species of peacock mantis shrimp exist in the world, but they are most commonly found in tropical, shallow habitats. They spend most of their time hiding in rock formations, waiting

for prey to pass by. To ensure that no fish escapes its sight, the Mantis Shrimp has a pair of the most complex eyes in the animal kingdom. The visual system of the Mantis Shrimp is divided into three separate parts creating depth perception. The upper and lower area of its eyes are used for the recognition of motion. The midband area of each eye is made up of six rows of specialized ommatidia containing 16 receptors, which allow the crustacean to see polarized light and multispectral images.





■ Got nothing to do and dying to see the Peacock Mantis Shrimp in action? Watch this video: ■



Humans, in comparison, have only 3 color-receptive cones to derive colors from blue, red and yellow. Therefore the Mantis Shrimp can recognize colors that are unimaginable to humans.

The Mantis Shrimp species can be categorized into two distinct groups, Smashers and Spearers. The Peacock Mantis Shrimp is part of the Smashers group, highly aggressive and always in search for a fight. The claws of this peculiar crustacean act as hammering clubs, exerting huge amounts of force onto their target in

the time of 50 blinks of a human eye. The acceleration of this brutal strike was measured to be approximately 102,000 meters per second squared. Due to this rapid movement through water, cavitation bubbles are formed between the shrimp's target and its claws. Cavitation is a phenomenon where water is forced out of the way and begins literally boiling. As these bubbles collapse, they can create a wave of heat, light and sound in water. This shock wave hits the target after the strike of the shrimp, powerful enough to stun the prey even

if the shrimp's first hit misses. The Peacock Praying Mantis Shrimp's clubs can break mussels and crab shells and bigger specimen owned by aquarists were even able to break the glass of their tank.

Conclusively it can be said that these superior sea creatures possess very powerful and unique abilities, making them my new favorite animal.

LAST YEAR'S  
BERMUN  
PARTICIPANTS



BY RASMUS  
HAURE  
PETERSEN

# BERMUN XXIV

THIS WEDNESDAY eight students from BBIS MUN are heading to the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung and Canadian embassy to attend the opening ceremony of the 24th Berlin Model United Nations conference hosted by the John F. Kennedy School, where they'll spend the rest of the week debating with fellow delegates and drawing up solutions to this year's overarching topic, countering extremism to foster international peace and security: although each individual committee has its own focus and approach to the issue.

Our school will be representing Lithuania in six committees, each of which will submit a final resolution which will all be compiled into one comprehensive conference resolution – the material conclusion of BerMUN.

*Eight students will be representing BBIS at the 24th annual BerMUN held at John F. Kennedy school.*

However, as students work in their respective committees they'll be faced with the task of navigating international diplomacy and have to behave as real UN delegates in order to convince their peers of clauses and policies they want to push forwards.

Furthermore, one student has also been admitted to the International Court of Justice organ of the UN. This year the ICJ participants will be looking at a the case of Bolivia and Chile, as in

2013 Bolivia brought Chile to the ICJ for not fulfilling obligations from a treaty signed between the two nations in 1904, the Treaty of Peace. As one of the smallest organs, participation is somewhat exclusive and hopefully our representative, Justinus Steinhorst, will be able to hold his ground in the inevitable heated legal debate.

Personal story //

# AUTISM

## PUTTING ONE PIECE OF THE PUZZLE TOGETHER AT A TIME

BY PAUL  
NOWAK



### What is autism?

Autism is when there are too many synapses in the brain which aren't being pruned. Which the word prune means cut or remove. 1 out of 42 boys and 1 in 189 girls have Autism. Also they might have hyperlexia which means to be able to read, but not able to understand the meaning of words in a book and might have echolalia which means that they would say or repeat the word for a long time. A pragmatic language disorder is when someone has a hard time with social skills and speaking clearly. Almost 40% of people with autism have average or above-average IQ level, but the other 60% have intellectual disabilities that can be from mild to severe. Autism can make it hard for your social skills and can say hi when you didn't go anywhere which means leaving your house.

### My experience with autism

I am good at board games and I have a hard time with my social skills. I'm able to read books also able to control my feelings, but I also have a hard time telling people how I feel. Also I do have some of the symptoms of Autism which are different from other people's symptoms who have Autism.

Culture //

# SEONG-JIN CHO WINNER OF THE 17TH CHOPIN COMPETITION

BY MIN SOO  
JEONG

*The 21 year old South Korean pupil of Michel Béroff takes the top prize in Warsaw.*

South Korea's Seong-Jin Cho, 21, has won the prestigious 17th international Frederic Chopin piano competition in the Polish capital, Warsaw. Canadian Charles Richard-Hamelin won the second prize, and third place went to Kate Liu of the United States. "It became my dream to participate in the competition and I cannot believe this moment," said Seong-Jin Cho after the results were announced. "In the first round I was out of control," he said. "I didn't remember how I played so I checked on YouTube." But by his final performance of Chopin's Piano Concerto in E minor, Opus 11, he said he was "not so nervous". He took the Gold Medal and a €30,000 cash prize; he also won the Fryderyk Chopin Society Prize for the best performance of a polonaise.

The International Chopin Piano Competition, often referred to as the Chopin Competition, is known

as one of the world top 3 piano competition along with Queen Elisabeth Competition and International Tchaikovsky Competition. It is one of few competitions devoted entirely to the works of a single composer, in this case, Frédéric Chopin. The competition was initiated in 1927 and has been held every five years since 1955 in Warsaw, Poland, birthplace of Chopin. It is hosted during the 3 weeks before and after October 17th, Chopin's death-date. The competition is restricted to only Chopin's pieces and to an age of 17-28. Until the 5th competition, the winners were selected from Polish, Russian pianists. However since 1960 when Maurizio Pollini, an Italian classic pianist, was prized for his talent and won the competition, winners were chosen from numerous countries. Since then, it has been a launching pad for many internationally-renowned pianists.



## SEONG-JIN CHO

was born on 28 May 1994 in Seoul, South Korea. He has won 1st Prize at the International Chopin Competition in Moscow (2008), as well as 3rd Prize at the Pyotr Tchaikovsky International Competition (2011). The artist lives in Paris. He has concertized with many superb orchestras and conductors, among them such ensembles as the Mariinsky Theater orchestra under Valery Gergiev, Orchestre Philharmonique de Radio France and Russian National Orchestra.



## CHOPIN PIANO COMPETITION FOR AMATEURS

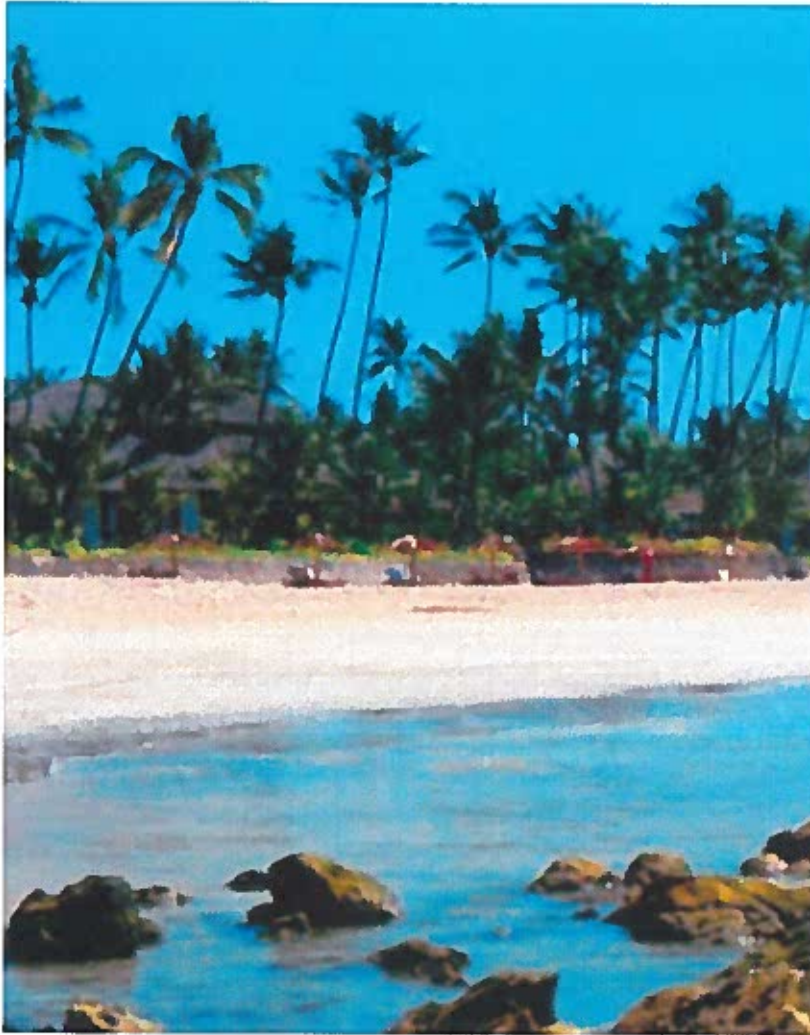
Since 2009, the Chopin Piano Competition is held for amateur pianists as well. The amateur edition of the competition is organized by the Chopin Society of Warsaw. It is aimed at music lovers from all over the world, for whom playing the piano is a passion rather than a way of earning a living. Despite being much younger than other prominent competitions for amateur pianists (for example, the International Piano Competition for Outstanding Amateurs in Paris), it has already attracted a significant number of top-level participants.

# The Fun Page

> Emir A. Karshioğlu

*the only page in the Paw Print that is purely dedicated to  
entertainment*

Get ready to be amazed by your own mind. I will unleash the true potential of it. Just keep on reading this, yeah I'm talking to that small voice in your head that is narrating you what is written in front of you. Often times that voice in your head is your own voice and the best thing about that is you can actually change the volume of the tone inside your head! JUST LIKE WHEN THIS PARTICULAR TEXT SOUNDS LIKE THAT VOICE IN YOUR HEAD IS SHOUTING AT YOU!...or when you read the following text as if it was a whisper, 'Shh... let the IB devour your life...'. On top of that you can also alter that voice in your head as if it was somebody else's voice. And the sick old man said, 'Oh those poor students suffering from eternal torment and sorrow. Back in my day we ain't had none of this bull.' Most of the people read this specific line just like an old man without even trying, which shows only a glimpse of what humans can do with their mind. Human kind is truly incomparable like a..... Like a..... damn. Aside from humans being incomparable, we are fishes that sell stuff, very selfish indeed. However the real selfishness of humans comes from writing articles in school newspapers that barely make sense, with the sole purpose of getting enough CAS hours.



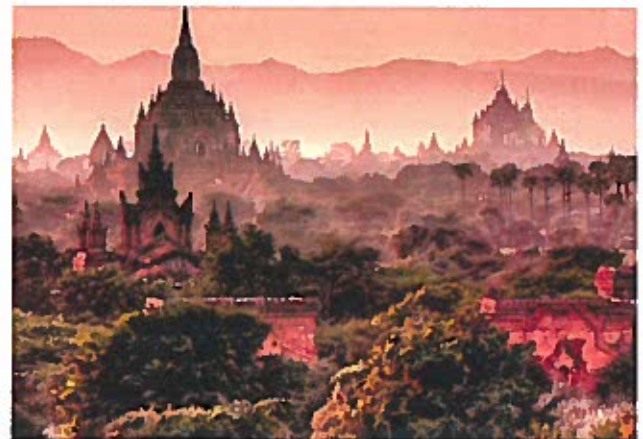
## EXOTIC DESTINATION

### *Myanmar*

Myanmar offers everything from local food markets and breathtaking temples all the way to beautiful beaches. It's the perfect destination for someone seeking warmer weather during Germany's cold winter as temperatures are around 25 °C and rain season is a distant memory. You can spend your time starting off by exploring Myanmar's rich culture, visit the Shwedagon Pagoda (one of Buddhism's most sacred sites) and enjoy a hot air balloon trip over the ancient city of Bagan. Finish off your holidays by relaxing at one of Myanmar's beautiful beaches, like the Ngapali beach, and forget about your school stress for some time. You certainly will not lack of things to do in Myanmar during your winter break.

BY NINA  
BERNHARDT

*Winter break is thankfully just around the corner and now is the perfect time to start planning. Don't know where to go or what to do? There are a ton of beautiful places for you to spend your winter holidays. Depending on whether you're seeking a hot country and a beach to escape the cold or a small ski resort in the mountains you can pick out your dream destination accordingly. Here are three recommendations where you can spend your holiday depending on the type of vacation you want:*

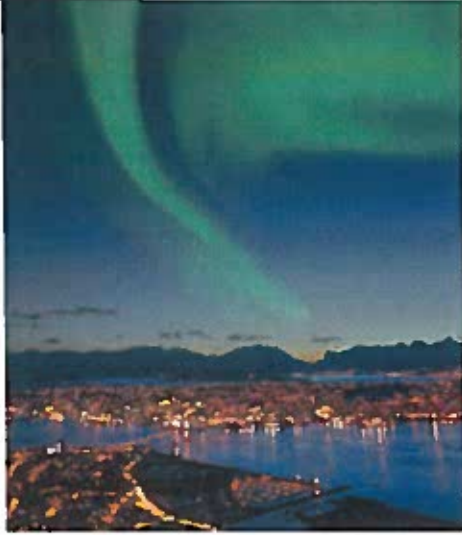


# TRAVEL TIPS FOR THE WINTER BREAK

## MOUNTAINS AND SNOW

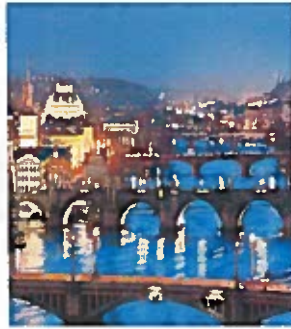
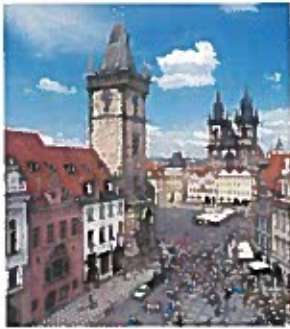
### *Trysil, Norway*

You enjoy skiing and snowboarding and want to see the northern lights? Trysil has it all. Escape the school stress by keeping active and enjoy your time on one of the fifty slopes Trysil has to offer. Connecting three sides of the mountain Trysil covers a huge area and is Norway's biggest ski resort. Being just 3 hours away, by car, from Oslo you also have the option to take a rest from the slopes one day and go explore one of Scandinavia's most beautiful cities. Trysil also has the ideal location to see the northern lights, which you are very likely to see during December nights.



## CULTURE AND HISTORY

### *Prague, Czech Republic*



Known to be one of the most beautiful cities in Europe, Prague offers a ton of things to do and a lot of places to go, especially during wintertime. Enjoy the local Christmas markets and wander through the old town square and appreciate its architectural wonders. You can spend hours just wandering through Prague's alleys just seeing and appreciating the history of the city. Visit the Prague Castle or the Charles Bridge and end the night enjoying dinner in one of the great local restaurants. The Christmas market in the old town square is especially amazing, offering a variety of food and Christmas goods, it is something you do not want to miss out on.



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**for updated information on the tragic terrorist attacks in Paris**