

BISKOPIAK TIMES

A MAGAZINE OF BISKUPIAK STUDENTS:

APRIL 2015

Welcome to the online issue of our school magazine in which you can find the following:

- last year's Olympic Games in Sochi
- how to be eco-friendly
- nuclear energy: threat or opportunity
- a brutal murderer in Britain, Jack the Ripper
- bees and their positive influence

Enjoy your reading !

До свидания, Сочи!

Самое важное спортивное мероприятие 2014 года, Зимние Олимпийские игры закончились! Они продолжались с 7 по 23 февраля и в них приняло участие 2800 спортсменов и спортсменок из 88 стран.

Место проведения игр - Сочи. Это самый крупный курорт в России, расположен на черноморском побережье, в Краснодарском крае. Сочи неофициально называют летней столицей страны. Город выиграл с шестью кандидатами на проведение Олимпиады. Проиграл м.п. Пхёнчхан - город-организатор игр в 2018 году.

Открытие олимпиады состоялось символически в 20:14 по московскому времени. Её открывал президент РФ - Владимир Владимирович Путин. Церемония обращалась к истории и культуре России. Приблизила зрителям самые известные фигуры русского искусства - Чайковского, Гоголя, Эйзенштейна и других. Событие продолжалось почти 3 часа.

У хозяев есть причина гордиться своими спортсменами - они выиграли медальный зачёт. Получили 13 золотых, 11 серебряных и 9 бронзовых медалей. Русские наверное долго не забудут последнего дня Олимпиады - тогда, перед церемонией

закрытия игр награждены были три русских лыжника - они все стояли на одном подиуме!

Поляки тоже могут радоваться - Олимпиада в Сочи это самые успешные для Польши зимние игры в истории страны! Мы слушали гимн 4 раза, когда золотые медали и звание олимпийского чемпиона завоевали Камиль Стох (дважды!), Збигнев Брудка и Юстина Ковальчик. Надо вспомнить о наших знаменитых конькобежцах - команде мужской и женской, которые получили бронзовую и серебряную медаль. Через несколько лет Польша может стать настоящей державой среди гигантов зимних видов спорта.

Закрытие Олимпийских игр восхищало художественным и музыкальным оформлением. Выступали актёры Большого театра, актёры загримированные под русских писателей, мастера цирка. Россияне показали миру, что они умеют смеяться над собой. Во время церемонии открытия не раскрылось одно из олимпийских колец. Во время церемонии закрытия тоже не раскрылось - на этот раз специально. Это событие высоко оценили иностранные СМИ. Игры закончились в симпатичной атмосфере, олимпийский огонь погас, спортсмены уехали. До свидания, Сочи!

Malgorzata Lipska

THINK ECOLOGICALLY !

It's reported that people, consciously or unconsciously, influence the surrounding nature. With human development and progress of technology, the strength of human impact on the environment has increased and has continued to increase. Currently, there are more and more situations requiring a special attention, for example, the problem of Rospuda Valley or plastic bags.

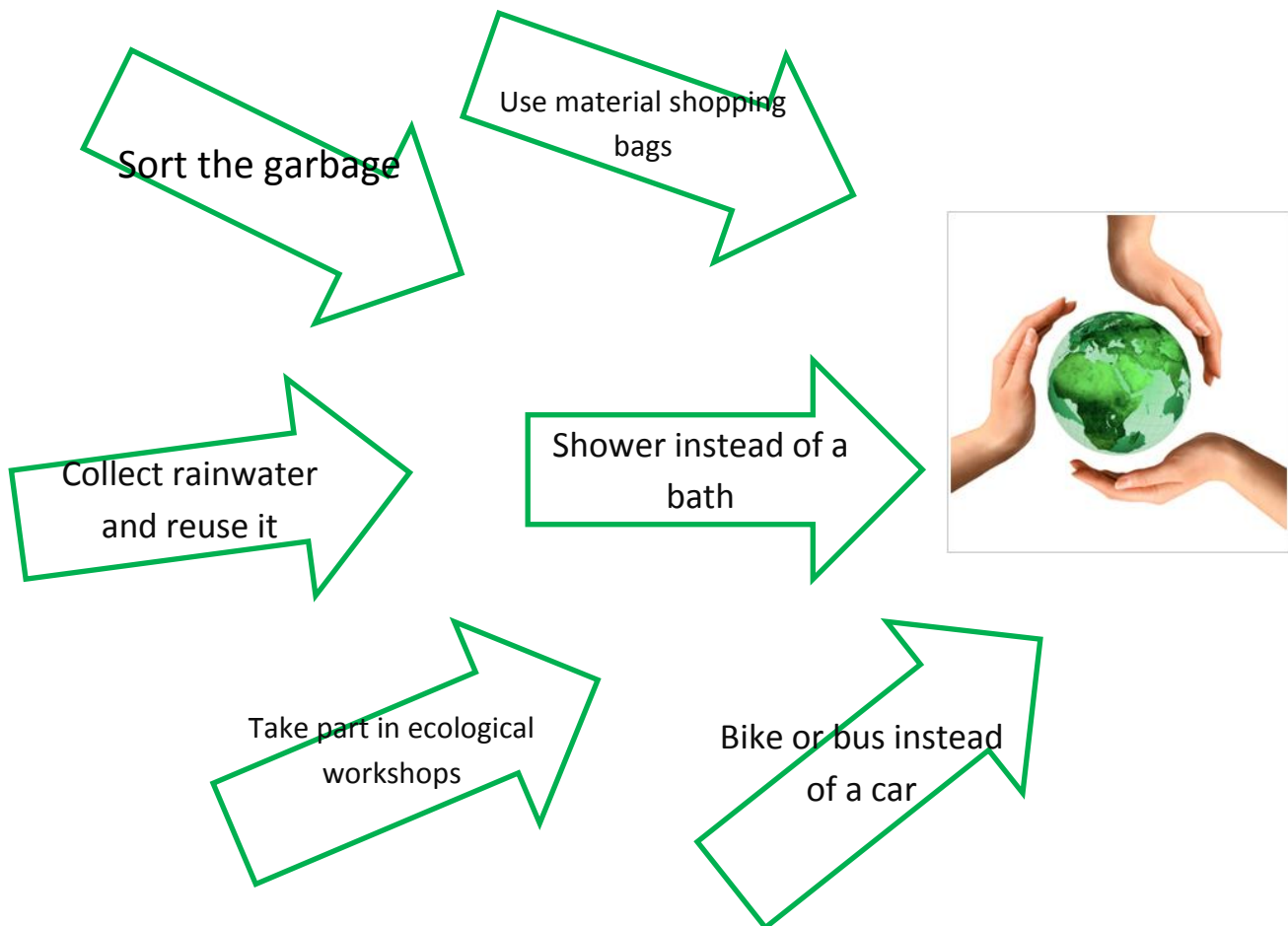
Somebody might say: "So what? I'm not really keen on ecology!". But let's look at the facts below:

- ☠ It is estimated that in Poland the total emissions of gaseous pollutants amounted to at least 10 million tonnes.
- ☠ The ozone hole over Antarctica extends its whole area.

- ☒ Acid rain causes respiratory disease and carbon monoxide binds with haemoglobin in the blood, causing a decrease in the amount of transported oxygen

These are the facts, based on studies. There are many reasons why we should protect the environment to which we belong. Today the challenge is sustainability. The idea is the use of natural resources in such a way so that future generations will benefit from them.

It is said that ecology is boring and only for scientists. Nothing could be further from the truth! Somebody could state that he has no impact on the environment and cannot help save Green Planet. It's completely the other way round. You have to start with your home, yard, neighbourhood. There are many simple things you can do:



It doesn't cost anything: to tell the truth, it isn't much for a man, but a lot for the planet. Maybe it's high time to change something and try to think **ECO**logically ? ☺

By Maja Matyjaszek

Nuclear energy: blessing or a curse?

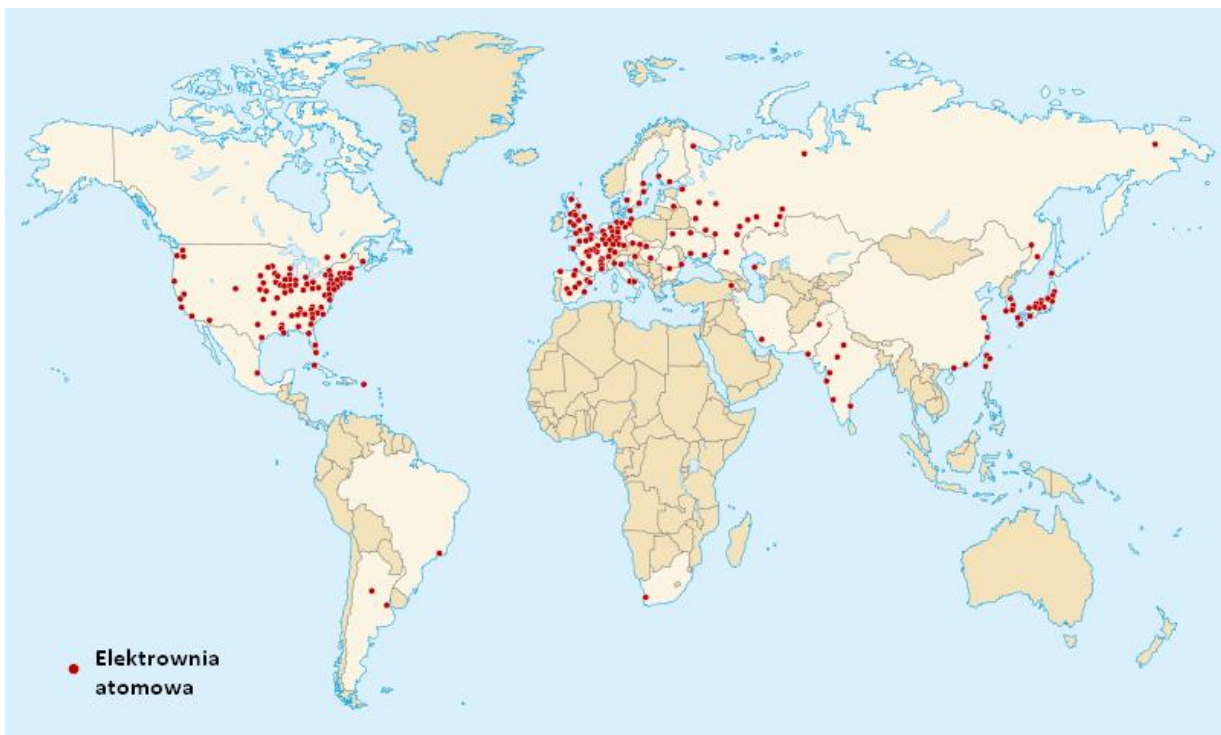
A nuclear power plant is a thermal power station in which nuclear reactions (fission of uranium or plutonium) are the source of the heat. In all conventional thermal power stations the heat is used to generate steam which drives a steam turbine connected to an electric generator which produces electricity. There are about 440 nuclear power stations in 31 countries.

USA - 104 nuclear power plants

France - 59 nuclear power plants

Japan - 53 nuclear power plants

The first nuclear power plant has been built in 1954 in Obińsk (ZSRR).



The main risk connected with using nuclear power plants is the risk of contamination of humans and animals, when products of nuclear reactions escape the power plant. There were some crashes of nuclear power plants and all of them resulted in a lot of losses and longstanding environment contagion. None of the world's 436 nuclear reactors are immune to human errors, natural disasters, or any of the many other serious incidents that could cause a disaster. Millions of people who live near nuclear reactors are at risk. Here are the biggest of them:

1. Chernobyl nuclear disaster - 26 April 1986 - hydrogen explosion occurred as a result of reactor overheating. The whole world suffered from this accident. Even now, nearly 30 year after disaster, radiation is so high, that it can cause cancer and lots of other dangerous diseases. Therefore, the entire area around the power plant is closed.

2. Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster -

Following a major earthquake, a 15-metre tsunami disabled the power supply and cooling of three Fukushima Daiichi reactors, causing a nuclear accident on 11 March 2011. All three cores largely melted in the first three days.



Advantages of using nuclear energy

1. The generation of electricity through nuclear energy reduces the amount of energy generated from fossil fuels (coal and oil). Less use of fossil fuels means lowering greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂ and others).
2. Nuclear power does not depend on natural aspects. It's the main disadvantage of renewable energy, because the hours of sun or wind does not always coincide with the hours with more energy demand.
3. The required amount of fuel - less fuel offers more energy. The cost of nuclear fuel (overall uranium) is 20% of the cost of energy generated.
4. It's an alternative to fossil fuels, and reduction of coal and oil consumption benefits the environment. This, in turn, prevents global warming and global climate change. By reducing the consumption of fossil fuels we also improve the quality of air.

information from <http://nuclear-energy.net/>

Poland

In our country there aren't nuclear power plants. In the 80s our government started building nuclear station in Żarnowiec near Puck, but the building has stopped as a result of the Chernobyl Disaster. There are many voices against the project, but government passed a law saying that a nuclear power plant will have been built before 2025 in Żarnowiec or Gałki near Koszalin.

By Michał Gałała

Jack the Ripper
Kuba Rozpruwacz

**ONE OF THE GREAT UNSOLVED MURDER
MYSTERIES OF ALL TIME**



In 1888, in the autumn a brutal murderer appeared on the foggy streets of London. All citizens were terrorized by the evil villain. All his victims were women and the police could do nothing to stop the murders in the capital of England.

What increased the panic, was a letter sent to Scotland Yard. The author of the letter was the murderer himself. He promised to kill again and made fun of the police's attempts to catch him. The letter was signed: Jack the Ripper – that is why people call him like this. The letter contained a part of human kidney. Jack the Ripper continued to kill and to write letters to the police. He killed seven more women till November and then the murders stopped. No one managed to catch Jack the Ripper. Policemen, detectives and even writers and historians tried to discover and prove his identity for more than a century. A lot of books and articles have

been written about Jack the Ripper. What is more, even films have been made. However, no one found the answer to the question who Jack the Ripper was. The police suspected a lot of people, including even a member of the royal family, however, did not manage to prove anything.

First page of the 'London Daily Post' from 9.11.1888



*By Jakub Rusinek
and Adam Świder*

" La abeja"

Mahatma Gandhi dijo que "cuanto más indefensa es una criatura, más derechos tiene a ser protegida por el hombre contra la crueldad del hombre". Hoy en día, en la época de la industria y del consumismo, quiero enfocarme en una de las criaturas más pequeñas del mundo.



A primera vista, no es importante, pero ella mantiene en sus pequeñas alas el peso de nuestra existencia. Es de color negro y amarillo. Pesa aproximadamente 0,1g. Crea estructuras sociales complejas. Cada día recoge el polen minuciosamente. Los productos de su trabajo – cera y miel– nos sirven desde hace siglos.

Me refiero a la abeja.

Desafortunadamente, el hombre, irresponsable y miope, condena a las abejas a la extinción. Les pido, imagínense una abeja que vive en nuestros tiempos. Ha salido de la colmena y encuentra flores cubiertas de pesticidas mortales. Cuando está muy cansada y quiere volver a la colmena, muchas veces pierde la orientación por las ondas electromagnéticas emitidas por nuestros móviles.

Finalmente, muere.

Albert Einstein dijo: "Si la abeja desapareciera de la superficie del globo, al hombre sólo le quedarían cuatro años de vida: sin abejas, no hay polinización, ni hierba, ni animales, ni hombres". Todos nosotros podemos cambiar esta trágica situación. Podemos dar pequeños pasos –por ejemplo, comprar la comida bien probada y natural.

Todo tiene influencia en nuestro futuro.

Aleksandra Barczyńska