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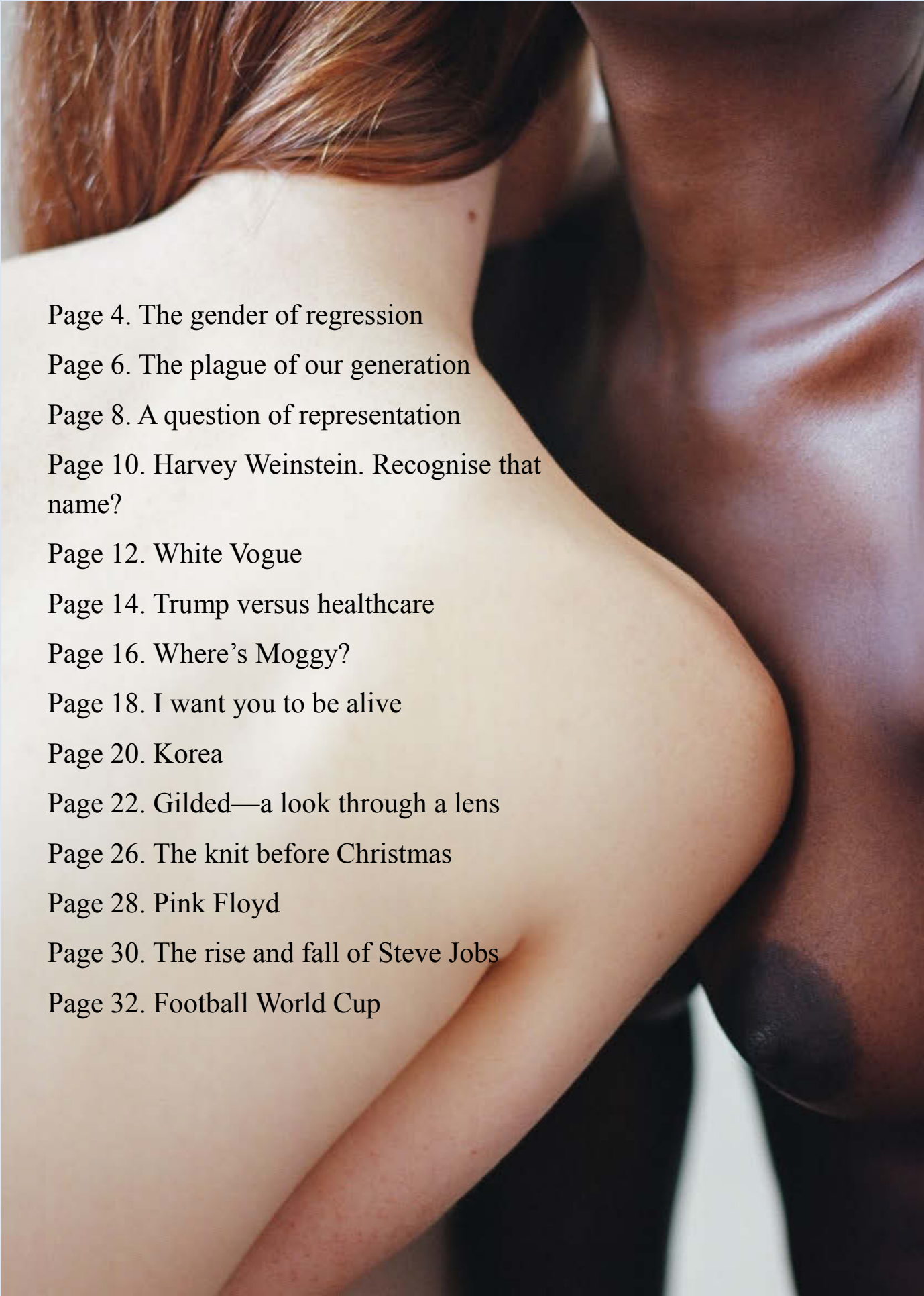


Winter Issue 2017

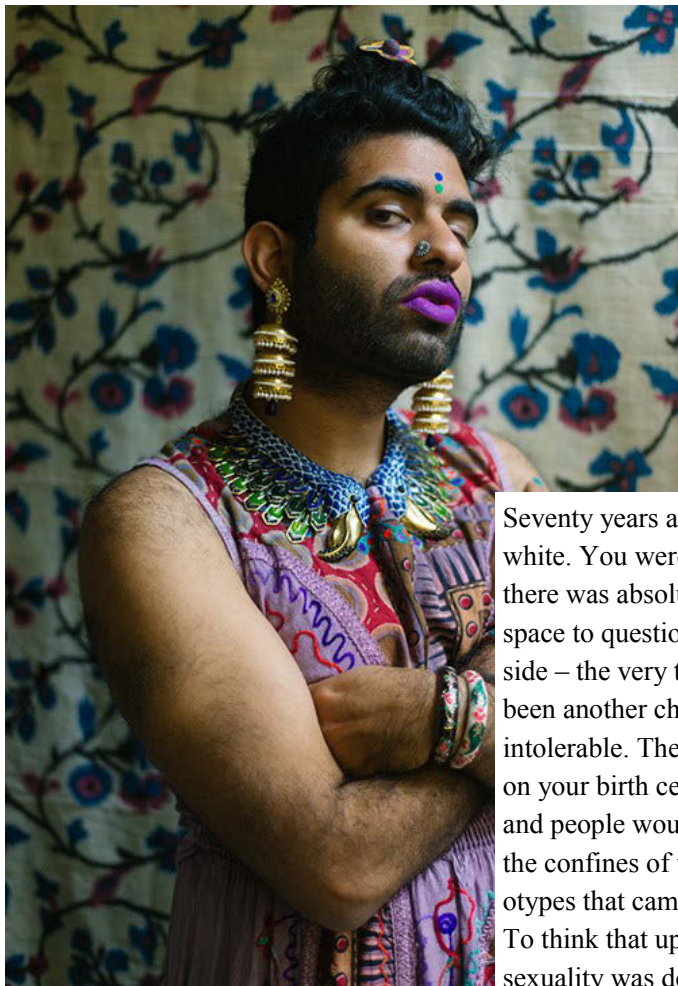
Time and time again, we are told that we are too young to understand what is going on in the world, too young to do anything to shape our future and too young to really make a difference. We are the “backwards” generation, a generation of social media and isolation. The generations before us look upon us like a lost cause, or the people who are going to be the destruction of the human race. And as one of these youths, I can quietly say it’s frustrating to be looked down upon, to be pitied. To others it might seem that we are unsalvageable and that we do not know best, but if older generations took the time to listen—they may be surprised to hear what we have to say. In this issue I hope that you (whether you are young or old) can begin to see that actually this generation, do have a lot to say.

Generation Z are invested in the future; the articles within this issue explore the dynamics of politics, world leaders, and the fate of our future. We also have writers debating gender, diversity and the fight for freedom; most importantly we take a step back to reflect on our thoughts of 2017 and to discuss how 2017 could possibly be considered to be a year of regression. As a young person who is concerned about the fate of my generations’ future, I hope that within this issue you can hear the voices of young and listen to what we have to say. Our world is evolving and our voice is evolving with it.

Sophie



Page 4. The gender of regression
Page 6. The plague of our generation
Page 8. A question of representation
Page 10. Harvey Weinstein. Recognise that name?
Page 12. White Vogue
Page 14. Trump versus healthcare
Page 16. Where's Moggy?
Page 18. I want you to be alive
Page 20. Korea
Page 22. Gilded—a look through a lens
Page 26. The knit before Christmas
Page 28. Pink Floyd
Page 30. The rise and fall of Steve Jobs
Page 32. Football World Cup



The Regression of Gender

by Esther Crooper

Seventy years ago, gender was black and white. You were either a boy or a girl and there was absolutely no wriggle room, no space to question it or explore the other side – the very thought that might have been another choice would have been intolerable. The identification of gender on your birth certificate was set in stone and people would remain strictly within the confines of their gender and the stereotypes that came hand-in-hand with that. To think that up until 1967 (when homosexuality was decriminalised in Britain) many did not believe it was possible for a man to love another man simply because it was not in the ‘blueprint’ for their gender.

However, in the past few years the idea of ‘gender’ has been widely discussed; everybody seems to have different definitions as to what it means. Emma Watson, Harry Potter actress and self-professed feminist, said during her speech to the UN in 2014, that “it’s time that we all see gender as a spectrum instead of two sets of opposing ideals.” On the other hand, Sam Smith, an openly gay singer believes you can be both ends of the so called ‘spectrum’, stating he feels, ‘just as much a woman as I do a man.’ – coming out to the world as Non-Binary.

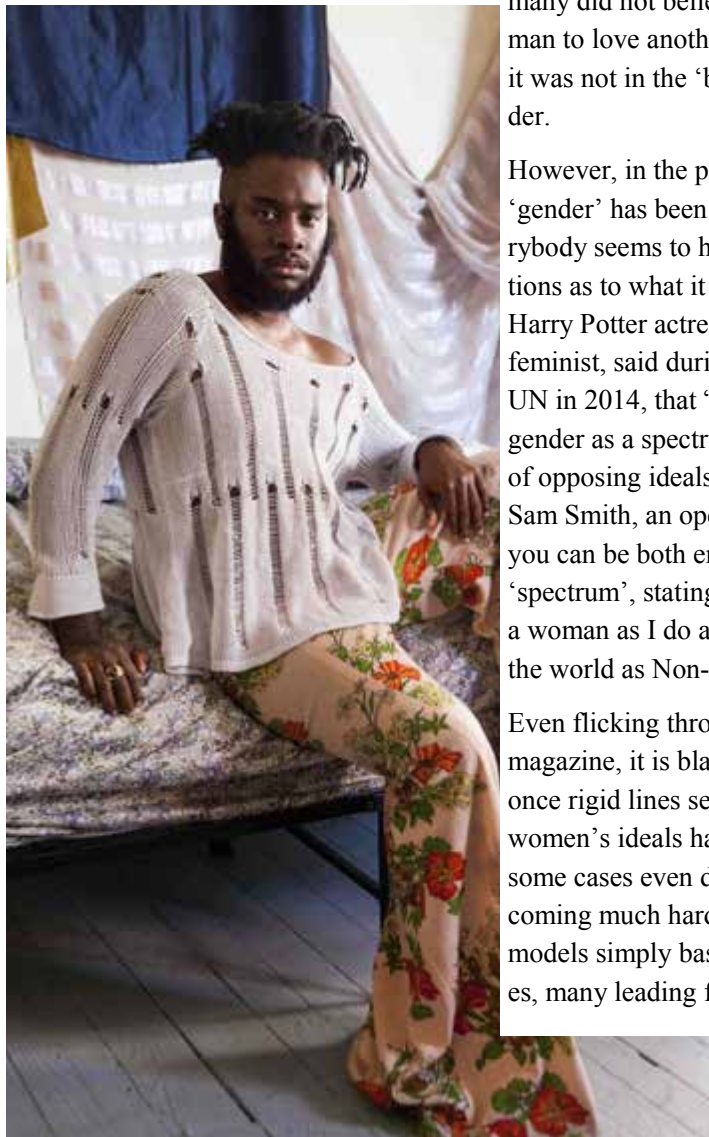
Even flicking through any current fashion magazine, it is blatantly clear that the once rigid lines separating men’s and women’s ideals have loosened and in some cases even disappearing. It’s becoming much harder to assign a gender to models simply based on their appearances, many leading female models, such as

Cara Delevingne and Ruth Bell even shaving their heads or adopted the ‘boy-cut’ look.

Dior has taken an even more blunt approach to achieving gender equality with its line of luxury tee’s reading, ‘We Should All Be Feminists’. Despite many people’s resentment of feminism, refusing to acknowledge the gap between men and women’s rights believing that female empowerment as an attempt to overpower men - the Dior fashion house are calling for a world where gender is no longer a barrier.

Gucci has always been progressive, not only in being the first luxury brand to end its use of real animal fur which will come into effect in 2018, but in the lack of stereotypes seen in its clothes. Gucci’s menswear for AW17 presented a more androgynous way of dressing with floral patterns, bow neck-ties, plenty of blush pink and long trench coats with belts around the middle that gave male models an undeniably feminine shape. Many male models also had long, soft hair down to their shoulders.

When it comes to men in fashion, if we are being completely honest with ourselves we would assume that the fashion industry seems to be largely made up of openly gay men. We might even assume that this flamboyancy is almost expected, so how does this help every man in every -day life dress more freely and without judgement? Women have the freedom every day. Women are able to dress more androgynously ever since icons like Coco Chanel and Catherine Hepburn broke the



The role of high street brands has never been more important in trying to bridge the gap and blur the lines, and so this September John Lewis launched a range of children's clothing with a difference: they did away with labelling their clothes either 'boy' or 'girl' and instead made all their items gender neutral. It makes sense really, that at such a young age when children don't have different body types that require separate cuts that clothes shouldn't be restricted to being sold to only one gender. It means that boys won't feel they can't own a pink top simply because of its label and that girls can buy clothes with dinosaurs on (the collection's theme) without hesitation. Caroline Bettis, head of children's wear at John Lewis said, "We do not want to reinforce gender stereotypes within our John Lewis collections and instead want to provide greater choice and variety to our customers, so that the parent or child can choose what they would like to wear."

No doubt inspired by the John Lewis collection, River Island has just announced its own genderless children's range that they hope to launch in December.

H&M also released its first ever unisex clothing line in March, a capsule of 19 different denim pieces. H&M was not the first retailer to do such a collection and shops like Zara feel their own gender neutral clothing lines in the past but not to the amount of praise as H&M's did. The difference is that H&M's collection includes traditionally gender-assigned clothes such as dresses whereas Zara collection saw already uni-sex clothes (T-shirt's and jogging bottoms) with gender-neutral designs.

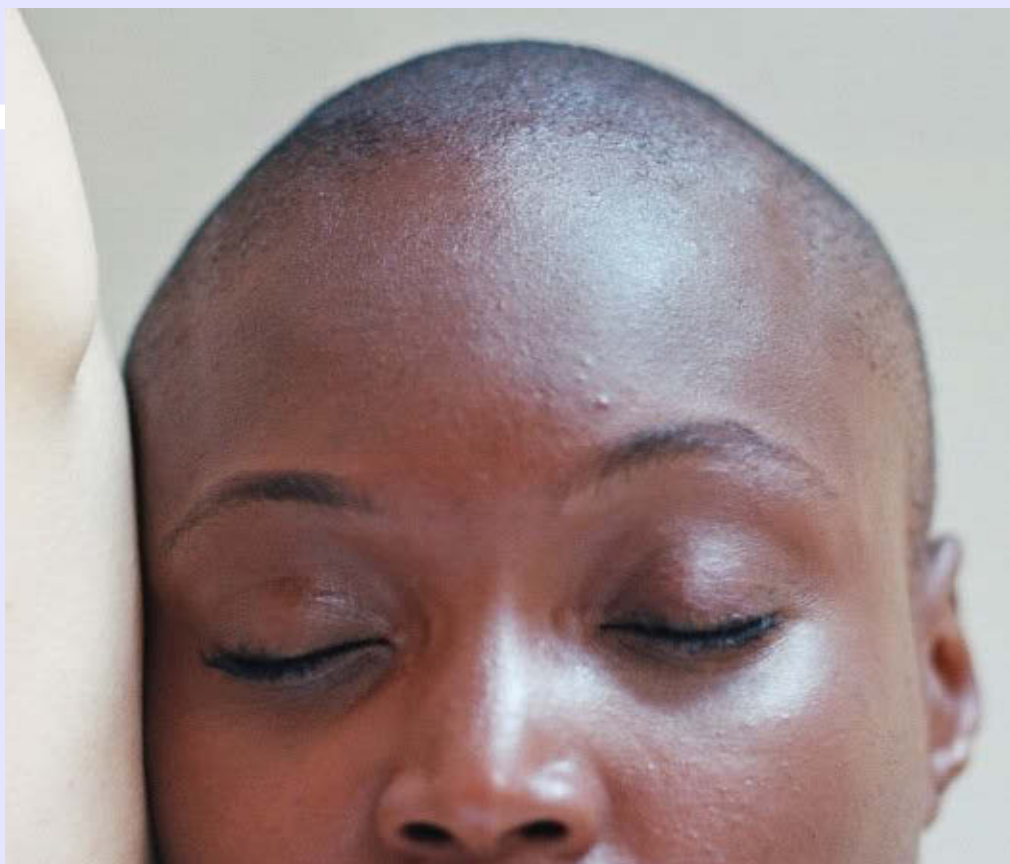
When wondering whether this campaign for gender-fluidity in

the fashion industry will work and whether men and women will one day feel empowered enough to wear what makes them feel comfortable rather than what society dictates, it's worth looking at the progress made by other cultures.

It is no question that South Korean men are way more in touch with their feminine side and that men wearing make-up is something more widely accepted. South Korea is the largest market for men's cosmetics, with Korean men buying around \$900 million of make-up per year - a quarter of the world's male cosmetics. K-Pop bands such as EXO, BTS and Big Bang are also huge advocates for young men wearing make-up, many members wearing pale foundation in order to create a porcelain look to their skin and shadowy eyeliner to enhance their eyes. This trend may also be beginning to emerge in Britain, the UK boss of L'Oreal estimating that male make-up counters could be seen in cosmetic stores in around 5 years time. So, if make-up, something that was once purely marketed at and worn by women, can become genderless surely clothes can too?

I, for one, am celebrating this genderless turn in fashion, especially in a world where the President of the United States of America has the audacity to say that the women who work for him should 'dress like women' clearly attempting to remove women's power in fear that in dressing more like men they will be treated with more respect and equality. A genderless future is definitely a more accepting and empowering one and clothes will not only help provide direction but make the transition feel more tangible and real.





It's Wednesday the 8th of November. Exactly a year ago I woke and immediately grabbed my phone only to have to sit down again when I saw the news buzzing around. I had to close my eyes for a second because I wasn't sure if I was still dreaming. Exactly a year ago, Donald Trump became the president of The United States. I remember sitting frozen, in disbelief, as my feed updated with more and more photos showing my American friends in tears as their hope for the future slowly began to unravel. We all joked that he wouldn't get into the office, we all joked that surely he wouldn't actually be able to do anything, even if he was President and now we are all joking that he won't be voted in again in three years. Looking back at the year of 2017, I can only say that the majority of the USA and really the rest of the world have been very, very foolish. And it needs to change.

His twisted presidential campaign was one of hatred and fear. Trump promised to dismantle Obamacare and force Mexico to pay for a border wall. He claimed he would tear apart the Iran nuclear deal, declare China a currency manipulator and finally release his elusive tax returns. On the surface it may just seem that all Trump has done is make even more ridiculous tweets and done actually nothing to America. To an extent you are in correct that he has made no extreme legal changes, most of them thankfully being blocked by the supreme court. However that doesn't mean he hasn't tried, and sometimes even trying has a drastic impact. He has made progress with dismantling the DACA program, threatening millions of #dreamers (people who illegally immigrated to the USA when they were children, the program offers them protection from deportation). We have seen him go ahead with the travel ban which targets travellers from Chad, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Syria, and Yemen. Restricting these travellers unless they have a "bona fide" relationship with someone in the United States. In March he signed an executive order that reversed the clean power plan, a decision that global warming groups have warned will have drastic effects on our environment. Through his uncontrollable tweets and questionable views it seems he has made tensions rise in countries like Russia, North Korea and China. In fact its like we are all living on a tentative edge of wall and just waiting to see which country will act first.

And even as I look at this paragraph and consider the crimes (let's call them what they really are) Trump has committed, it still barley anything to what his first year of presidency has uncovered. It sounds like an exaggeration but if you look back at this year, we thought that the American society was a supposing leading country of independence, diversity and entertainment, yet it has been revealed as a system that is rotten to the core. And it gets you thinking about how much the media dances around the actual truth of events and what never is actually brought up. Only a few months ago a Nazi protest in Charlottesville that killed one woman, and seriously injured others proved how easy it is to let this sorts of terrorism slide. It has actually been reported that the police did nothing to interfere saying its better to "let people fight" and that they weren't going to involve themselves in marches of "freedom of speech". It's not really surprising that the American

police system is corrupt, have we not had countless after countless black lives matter movements after merciless murders are committed again and again? But what is shocking, what really does leave a sour taste in the mouth, is that most of these Nazis will walk away unscratched from the protests and carry out their lives while others have lost theirs, or have been changed forever. We all thought that the days of the KKK and Nazis were behind us and now suddenly this year they seem to be sprouting out of the ground like weeds and we all act surprise. But did this deeply rooted white supremacy really go? Or have we all been so caught up in our privileges that we have turned a blind eye towards it calling it "random acts" rather than face the truth?

What's more, it seems like that its not just the USA that is finally uncovering all its dirty crimes its hastily trying to hide. Rather it appears that all around the world, specially in Europe, racism is starting to resurface and there has been barley any media attention on it. Did you know that on the 11th of November that 60,000 people marched into Warsaw preaching fascist neo-Nazi views? 60,000 people marched onto a place whose history held the deaths of 35,000 Jews from the holocaust. How has our world become so corrupt that we see people march onto a place of mourning and do nothing more then just shrug and hope that it won't happen again. It is. It is happening again. And so far it doesn't look like our world leaders are too keen to do anything about it. Over the last year we have seen the rise of Germany's third party, a party that stands by Nazi standards; we have seen how France has nearly voted in La Pen and we have also seen the UK go ahead with Brexit—a scheme that is going to change the lives of British people forever. There is also massacres and genocides happening in places like Rohingya, yet the only place we seem to be finding this information is from social media.

The so called "plague" of our generation.

I do not think that social media is the plague of this world, the cause of our destruction. I do not think shamefully that my generation will be the death of this planet. That we are a lost cause. Perhaps we need to give a little consideration to how much access to the worlds crimes these 'blasted phones' are giving us.

Quite honestly, I am terrified at what the outcome of these next few years might bring. I am terrified to think of what Trump might inspire next. I am terrified that these movements might actually start to affect the way I live my life. And what I want is for people to start reflecting on their actions, and change the way they think. And I don't mean you have to suddenly go to protests and become human rights activists. It would be nice, for a change, to have some more people on our side. However, that is not for everyone—what I want to see is people realising that perhaps that they are not the best person in the world, and start working on it. Stop being cowards and refusing to acknowledge your privilege and help this world grow into a place where we treat people with decent human respect. No more sugar coating that we accept diversity, start acting on it.

Use your voice.

THE STRUGGLE OF REPRESENTATION



HOLLYWOOD

With the current media attention on the sexual harassment allegations that are sweeping through Hollywood at the moment, it is safe to say that the entertainment industry has many issues. It seems that there are issues with class distinctions, the representation of racial and ethnic minorities, the presentation of different sexualities and even with accurately portraying mental illness. Many identify with one of these misrepresented groups; consequently, many of us are used to seeing ourselves become the butt of the joke in our favourite TV shows or movies. Many of us even see ourselves inaccurately portrayed in ridiculous stereotypes or jokes that often do more harm than good. So, my question is: would we rather have an inaccurate representation or no representation at all? This is a divisive question, one that I don't think can ever be truly answered, but I do think it is something we need to discuss.

Representation is important, showing “different” people is important, that’s a fact.

Having diversity and representation in the things we watch is key to educating and enlightening people; however, an imperfect representation is very common. Often we find that underrepresented groups are forced into boxes and stereotypes that are inaccurate, I wonder whether bad representation does help people. Having minority groups on television is important, but does the inaccuracies help to educate people and challenge the ridiculous status quo we see farcically exaggerated in the media.

Whether we like to acknowledge it or not we are influenced by the media we consume; therefore, it is essential that we are shown people who are “different” so that we can understand the importance of acceptance. However, this is an ideal and all too often we witness an imper-

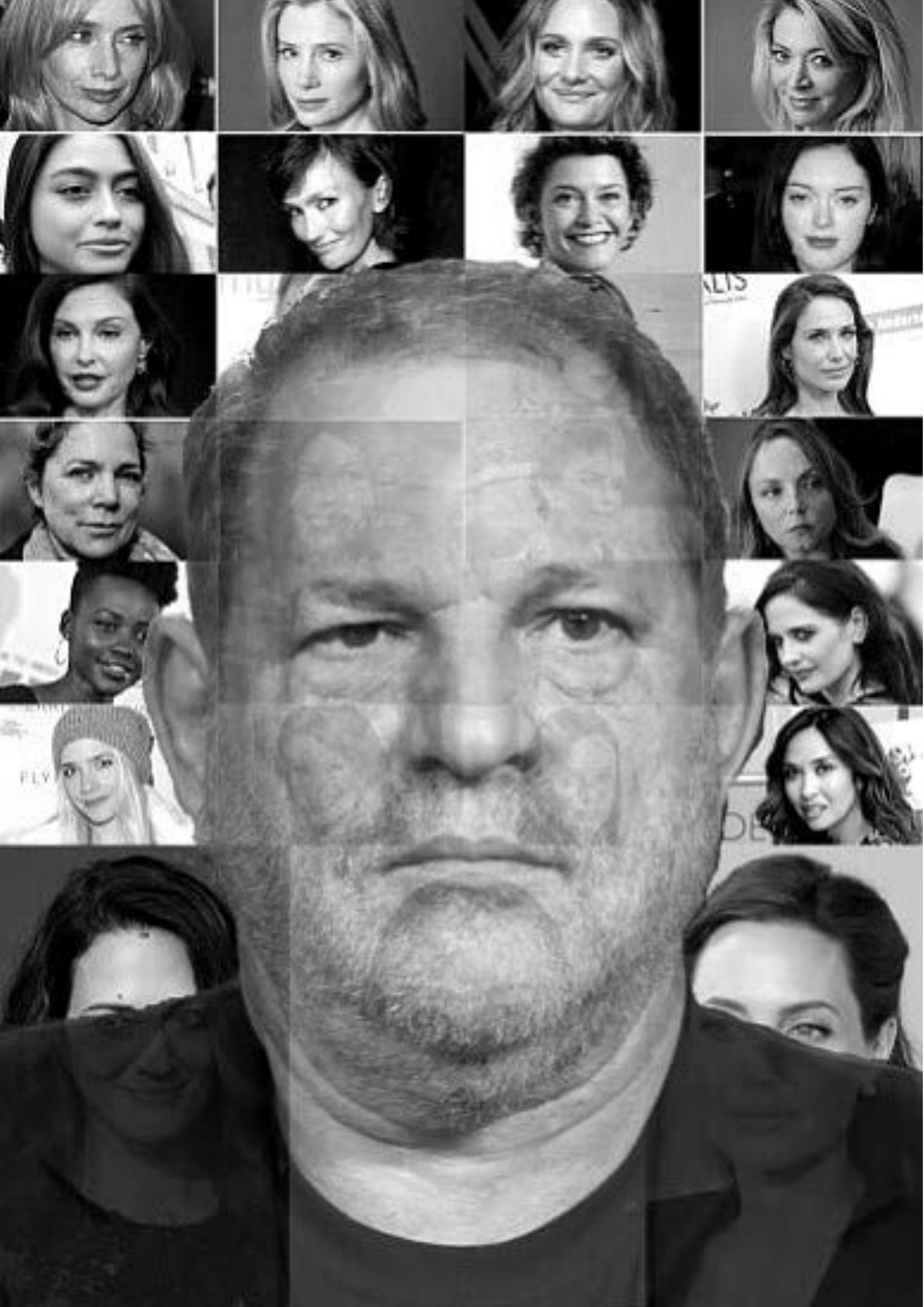
fect representation and don't even realise it, instead, we see archetypes who lack the intricacies of those we might consider "normal".

More frequently than not, misrepresentation comes in the form of the sexuality or the mental health of a character. All too often people with mental illness are portrayed as a danger or a risk to society, stereotypes that in many instances are completely untrue. So why do we continue to let the media perpetuate this idea? Is it simply that it gives script writers and directors a way to create drama. If that is the case, then it is up to audiences to speak up and challenge how the media presents minorities. They need to realise that people who lack representation have a voice, even if that voice challenges the chorus of "normality" that the industry has fuelled.

Many people spend many hours consuming what the media produce. The big-wigs in their studios, the writers around the coffee table meetings and even the actors themselves have a duty to challenge the tokenism of a minority character and the pigeon holes and stereotypes. Yes, we need to present all aspects of what it means to be human, because if we don't then we run the risk of regressing and censoring our society; however, we have to do it accurately.

Is it better to not have a seat at the table or to have a seat that is not a true representation – that is a question I don't have the answer for. However, what I do know is that the media influences every aspect of our lives and it is our responsibility as an audience to voice our thoughts. If that means turning off then so be it. Maybe the fall in ratings will echo a louder cry that I can in a school magazine.

-I.J.



The Wrath of Weinstein

by Ben Mackenzie

Harvey Weinstein. Recognise that name? I would be surprised if you hadn't. Over the past few months, numerous stories of actresses coming forth with sexual assault allegations against Weinstein have surfaced. I would say that they shocked the world; but rather disgustingly this isn't the case, as we are constantly surrounded by news of men abusing their power over women. So amidst all these stories and the horrors that may lay beneath the shining golden curtain of Hollywood, the main question has to be, how do we prevent people (whether they are in power or not) from thinking that it is okay to sexually harass others?

What perhaps seems most shocking about these stories is that so many women stayed silent for so many years. What the Weinstein story has sadly revealed is that women are fearing that they will jeopardize their career if they reporting these crimes. Just let this sink in. We are living in a world, where women are afraid to report a crime against men because they feared that their lives will be the ones to get the backhand. To think that we praise ourselves for living in such a developed society... yet regarding women's voices and rights, we seem to be moving backward rather than forwards. A major issue regarding the case against Weinstein is that so many of the women were scared to be the first to blow the whistle. It seems that Weinstein believed he was untouchable in Hollywood, and as such women feared that their voice would be lost in disbelief.

If there is any silver lining to this atrocity, is that the story has encouraged women, over sixty to be precise, to come out to accuse Weinstein of sexual misconduct, including notorious worldwide names such as Angelina Jolie, Cara Delevingne, and Gwyneth Paltrow. The story has also encouraged women from all over the world who have been sexually abused to come forward. In turn, this has led to millions of people using the hashtag #MeToo to share their experiences.

Sadly, yet not shocking at all, the story doesn't end with Weinstein; as allegations have also been put forward by Icelandic singer Björk towards an unnamed "Danish director" who abused her on the set of a film. Many actors and actresses still defend peo-

ple like Roman Polanski, who, despite being a fugitive from the United States since 1978 for the rape of a 13-year-old girl, still won an Academy Award in 2002 for 'The Pianist'. Or Woody Allen, who has been followed for years by allegations of having sexually abused his adopted daughter. This leaves us with the idea that whether the film industry doesn't seem to understand the effect that people like Weinstein, Polanski or Allen have on people or; the film industry is simply "playing dumb" and looking the other way. Personally, I feel that it is possible to change, and for Hollywood to come out the other side cleaned up and a better place, but for now, there's still far to go.

It seems that one way to start redressing the domination of men in Hollywood, therefore reduce the amount of abuse towards women, is by having more women in positions of power. That is women of color, women from the LGBTQIA+ spectrum, disabled women, women who are immigrants, women who are religious... you get the point. This might sound idealistic, but surely it would mean that women would feel both empowered and more comfortable within a more diverse industry. In no way am I suggesting that it is only men who abuse, and indeed there are cases coming out of #MeToo where women have sexually abused both men and women, it is just that far too often sexual abuse is usually perpetrated by a man and more horrifying a man who has iron fist power, and will most likely get away with it.

So, how did one man or one company wield such power? If it were politics we would be calling him a tyrant. We would be up in arms and calling for independence; therefore, I feel that making more independent films is important in aiding freedom, and thus stop another Weinstein. Pushing independent film into the cinematic mainstream will inevitably cut the amount of power that people like Weinstein have over the industry, leading to more opportunities for all within the film industry.

White Vogue

by Esther Crooper

“One day diversity will not be a thing we seek out to applaud but a normal part of everyday life.”

There are two sides to the world of fashion and, just like the moon; there is a side that we see and a side that we don't see. There are the people responsible for: designing the clothes, the publicity of brands, the research of current trends and the journalism and so on, and for the most part, these people remain invisible to us.

Then there is the side that we do see: the models and celebrity faces of the fashion house campaigns.

In *Vogue's* September issue, the largest and most anticipated of all twelve volumes, Alexandra Shulman, *Vogue's* Editor-in-Chief released an image of the team who work behind the scenes of the infamous magazine. It was to commemorate her final month as editor, before she handed over the rein to Edward Enninful. Her decision to release the image was to celebrate the achievements of the so-called ‘invisibles’ working on her team. However, what she did not anticipate was the reaction the photo would get from social media, a response that conveyed both feelings of outrage and shock from the general public.

Amongst the sea of smiling white faces it was apparent that not a single member of the British *Vogue* team was black, mixed race, latinx or Asian.

In the past couple of years, the fashion industry has been patting-itself-on-the-back for the progress it has made. Diversity seems to have been the buzz word as runways and campaigns celebrated having models of all ethnicities. Exactly a year ago in *Vogue's* 2016 September issue, Christopher Michael (a New York modelling agent) said that when brands are selecting models, “the number-one driving force is diversity”. The article was called, “Casting the Face of the Fu-

ture” and was written when a dramatic shift occurred in the fashion world as fashion houses began striving to be more racially inclusive.

Dior’s Autumn/Winter 2017 campaign, alone, proves that creative directors are now seeking out models of all races to be the face of their collections, with models such as Fernanda Ly, Adowa Aboah, and Ellen Rosa. This September Halima Aden was also declared the first hijab-wearing model of high-end fashion, walking for brands such as Max Mara and Alberta Ferretti at Milan Fashion Week.

last September, *Vogue* made it clear that this diversity is not present under its surface. I suppose this scary realisation has provoked the question: “does this represent the *bigger picture* of fashion?” Are all mainstream magazines, fashion houses and brands really just dominated by white, upper-class employees that simply put up an act of diversity?

Naomi Campbell is a British model of Jamaican descent who rose to fame in the 1980’s becoming the second black woman ever to be on the cover of British *Vogue* (the first being Donyale Luna in 1966). Her response to *Vogue's* lack of diversity in its staff was a post of the photo on twitter with the caption,

“This is the staff photo of @britishvogue under the previous editor #AlexandraSchulman. Looking forward to an inclusive and diverse staff now that @edward_eninful is the editor.”

Many fans applauded this remark; however, others justified the lack of diversity arguing that employee’s should be selected based on *skill* rather than race, one person even saying, ‘You see the pic and make an assumption that the reason there are no black people is because of some underlying oppression, I see the same pic and assume that these candidates were chosen because they were better candidates.’

Nevertheless, Naomi Campbell, like many, is hoping to see a change in this currently white-dominated corner of fashion now that Edward Eninnful is the new Editor-in-Chief – not only being the first man to take up the position but the first *non-white* person too. Before Alexandra Shulman had even left, Eninnful announced a series of changes he would be making to the magazine, proving that such lack of diversity would not be tolerated under his leadership. This being the employment of models Naomi Campbell and Adowa Aboah and film director Steve McQueen (all leading black figures in media) as contributing editors of Vogue and Pat McGrath (also black) as beauty editor-at-large.

On October 6th, Eninnful met with designer Marc Jacobs at Oxford Union, to discuss the current climate of fashion and he made his views on diversity perfectly clear. The new Editor-in-chief stated, “I think fashion can tell a story about celebrating difference, can talk about how different people are, how diverse people are – and for me, that’s where fashion really succeeds, when it tackles things to do with the world we live in.”

It’s clear from the photo the rocked the internet, that most people had a right to be angry. And the more you look at the sea of white faces, the more you start to wonder if behind every company it looks like this...



In comparison you can see how much a difference a bit of “diversity” can make. After years of consuming white entertainment, it’s so nice not to only see ourselves represented—but to see new interesting models rather than white carbon copies.

It will be interesting to see how the new editor will play out, especially when referencing back to Teen Vogue. The younger magazine has changed so much, for the better, this year when Elaine Welteroth became the second African American editor of the magazine.

And what’s more it is clear how important diversity in fashion is, Halima Aden, the first hijab model, made an appearance for the first time on the runway this year, and has already commented on how many young girls that are also hijab wearers have become inspired by her.







Trump vs Healthcare

by Candela OB

I think we can all agree on the fact that healthcare is not and should not be a privilege, that is everyone apart from Mr Trump and a shocking number of his supporters. Usually, the opinion of a racist and overly-privileged white man would not bother me and I strongly believe that karma will kick in.; however, Trump's banning of abortion for women who are twenty weeks pregnant has really flummoxed me. The vote was passed criminalising a woman's choice, unless in extreme cases of danger to the woman, or the woman is a victim of rape or incest.

One of the issues is that of contraception. By its very nature the subject is contentious, it causes debate between those pro-lifers and those pro-choicers. It is certainly something that many oppose on religious or moral objection; however, the way I see it, and of course I may be wrong and I know it will cause offence—but I think it creates a literal and unbelievable corporate control over women's body. What Trump is suggesting is to say the least, is a shocking set back on the women's rights movement. Every other developed country seems to agree on that, so I believe the problem must be that of the Trump administration. Is it that they just need a simple lesson on birth control. If that is the case, then

here we go:

Birth control is about choice. It gives women and their partner the option to practice safe sex without the possibility of getting a pregnant and having a child before they are ready. This is a good thing. Additionally, birth control is about more than just contraception; for some women it is about pain relief, this is the reason why 31% of women who take some form of birth control pill. Secondly, 28% of women take it to help regulating their periods and 14% of women take the pill to control chronic acne. I wonder how many of the 71% of male America' elected officials can sympathise with these symptoms?

The decision made me wonder whether it was this that contributed to the resurgence in popularity of Atwood's dystopian novel 'The Handmaid's Tale'; the warnings for the future are clearly there. Perhaps Trump should pick it up for his nightly read.

To conclude, no matter what the reason is for a woman to take birth control, it is a decision that should not involve anyone but her and her GP. It should not be the lawmakers to decide.



"There's a great line from Cicero that there's nothing so absurd that it hasn't been said by some philosopher."

"Where's Mogg?"

Jacob Rees-Mogg is the Tory backbencher who has become a surprise candidate to lead the Conservatives in the near future. Even though e looks like the Victorian 'Where's Wally' and sounds like he's from 1850, his controversial opinions on religion, homosexuality, and abortion are the ones grabbing the headlines.

At first look, Jacob Rees-Mogg could be summed up in two words: Typical Tory. Everything about him screams Conservative, from his Eton education, his stance on fox hunting and of course his incredibly posh accent. You could not be blamed for thinking this whole get-up was some sort of practical joke; as everything about the man is cartoonish and almost exaggerated to make him as stereotypically posh as possible. His appearance is absolutely hilarious and worth mentioning in conversation to add comedic effect. However, his extreme views are slightly less funny and a bit more terrifying.

In a recent interview on 'Good Morning Britain', Piers Morgan (whom you could argue is quite possibly the most irritating person in the world) asked the 19th Century caricature that is Jacob Rees-Mogg, what his views on gay marriage and abortion were. To the shock of the nation and to the equally amazed Piers Morgan (who managed to stay speechless for about ten seconds or so - a personal best), Rees-Mogg replied, "I take the teachings of the Catholic church seriously." This is a blatant statement from a man tipped to become Prime Minister that he opposes gay marriage and abortion. In fact, it has been widely reported that they indeed are his beliefs. So much for this being the 21st century, where everyone is free to live life as they want without any judgment or condemnation... it seems

that Rees-Mogg will openly condemn.

The rise of the Mogg has been fairly quiet and undocumented until very recently. There was a short interview on the iconic and ever sophisticated comedy hit, 'Ali G in da house', but his career as a Tory backbencher has so far come without too many controversies; however, it's been a strange rise within the Conservatives, and a real surprise for those who do not watch the day to day state of British politics.

My opinion is "Moggmentum" is down to one key factor. Fear. The rise of Trump and the far right in America was both bizarre and frightening. The fact that an oversized Oompa Loompa can somehow manage to get to the White House has created such an overwhelming sense of worldwide fear, that everyone seems to need their own radically different, 'Trump-like' pathetic effort at a leader. France nearly elected Le Pen, Germany had a very dramatic rise in a far-right group, that literally called themselves "Nazis" and Channel 4 stole The Bake Off. The world is going slightly mad and with madness maybe Mogg isn't as bad as it could be. Don't get me wrong, there's something about the nineteenth-century villain about him (he'd fit right into a chapter of a Bronte or Dickens novel) but compared to Trump, Rees-Mogg is just a slightly wet kerchief. If I could sum him up in one sentence I would:

He's right, tight and full ofwhoops ran out of space.



I Want You To Be Alive

Mental health remains one aspect of life that faces stigma and taboo, despite the fact that one in four of us will experience at least one diagnosable mental health problem throughout our lives.

615 million people suffer from anxiety or depression, yet unlike so many other widespread issues it is rarely talked about and the condition has so often been snubbed by the media. Historically, the media and entertainment industry have been keen to talk about serious issues but it is all too common to find mental health being belittled and consequently, the millions who suffer with it have been left feeling devalued or ostracised. However, the industry is changing and the rapper, Logic, is at the fore front of this change with his new song, “1-800-273-8255” The song openly discusses mental health and makes an effort to change the attitude towards it in the media by breaking down the taboos surrounding mental illness and raise awareness for the National (U.S) Suicide Prevention Hotline and the struggles of those who are dealing with mental illness.

Recently, people have started to speak out about mental health issues in a bid to try to break down the barriers society has created around mental illness. The discussion of mental health in the media has certainly become more prevalent in the recent years, but why is the representation of mental illness so important? A perfect example of why we need to talk about it is the effect that this song has had on its audience. After the release of this song and its performance at the VMAs the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline received a significant increase in calls and saw its presence on social media rise considerably. The engagement and discussion surrounding mental illness alone is key to furthering our understanding and empathy for those who suffer. Moreover, it allows the establishment of a platform for more widespread national and bureaucratic discussion, which in turn may see more government spending on ways to help those, who for so long, have suffered alone. Furthermore, the song itself has broken down the

stigma attached to mental illness and asking for help is key in not only making people aware but also in helping to save lives.

Logic has put into practice what many modern artists have realised—he is an artist with a voice and he has to help people. Like many people with influence Logic found people coming up to him with stories of how his music helped them in a multitude of ways and he recognised that if before when he wasn’t trying to help people he was any way that maybe he could now use his platform to truly make a difference. As with any person who has an audience he knew that he could make a difference, and clearly he can. Hopefully this will pave the way for many artists to breach more taboo issues in the future.

Mental health isn’t often easy to talk about, but it should be. Ignoring the issue doesn’t make it go away, acknowledging the problems our society has with discussing issues like mental illness and addressing them in such a way helps to save lives is the way forward. Whether songs like this personally touch you or if it simply makes you more aware of the struggles of others, we should celebrate the breaking down of barriers that has for so long cost people's lives. Having a voice and using it makes a difference. Mental health is not something to hide or be ashamed of but something to discuss knowing that you’re not alone and that people want you to be alive.

If you are suffering and feel like you need to talk to somebody there are a number of ways that you can seek help. Firstly, within school you could speak to your form tutor or your Year Head – they will be able to help you in the first instance and be able to offer a friendly. Secondly, you could call ChildLine 0800 1111, or Mind (a mental health charity) 01642 257020. Finally, speak to a parent or guardian – speaking openly is hard, but like all first steps it's taking that first one that is the hardest.

-I.J



K *South vs North*

World War Three. Nuclear war. Axis of evil. Rocket man. These are but a few choice words to describe the ongoing conflict between North and South Korea. The issue which has had gasoline thrown onto it by the responses of both Kim Jong-un and Donald Trump. Two questions must go through people's heads when you hear the words 'North Korea'. "Just what is going on?" and "Where did this all start?"

As is the case with many political issues, the best place to start is the end of the Second World War. It seems that the peace treaties signed after VE and VJ day established, rightly or wrongly the many Nationality's borders. Many people know that America turned two Japanese cities into radioactive ash which lead to their eventual surrender, but not many know that from 1910, Korea had been under Japanese control.

According to some sources, under Allied advisement, the Russian war machine, having turned Berlin into rubble, set their eyes on Japan. However, America requested that Russia stop, allowing America to sweep the south of the peninsula (which included the capital Seoul) and set up a military government. At the same time, after taking Pyongyang in the north, Russia set up a military government. Now, what on earth could go wrong, I hear you cry? Each super Allied super-power has half of Korea, there is widespread peace across the world – there is little more to be discussed, surely?

Well, jump forward to The Cold War, a period in history that turned US and USSR relations into something close to a cataclysmic disaster. These hostilities started to affect Korea's political landscape. Both of their respective countries

put Koreans in power whose party's aligned to either the US or USSR's political sphere. Communist leaders, such as Kim Il-sung, were heavily supported by Russia and were able to maintain power in North Korea; whereas, in the South, an anti-communist party came to power. Tensions were on the rise as the Korean governments both declared themselves the government of the Korean peninsula... and so gave rise to The Korean War.

The Korean War acts as the source of many of the deep-rooted resentment and armistices which still hold place today (for now). Kim Il-sung encouraged and supported by the USSR, took a quick swift victory against the south; Il-sung and the USSR believed that the US would remain neutral and that widespread communism would be supported. Internationally, however, the war was regarded as communist aggression rather than a civil war. The North began their quest for Korean unification in June of 1950; by September, a United Nation force led by the United States intervened, making rapid advances into North Korea after retaking the southern territories.

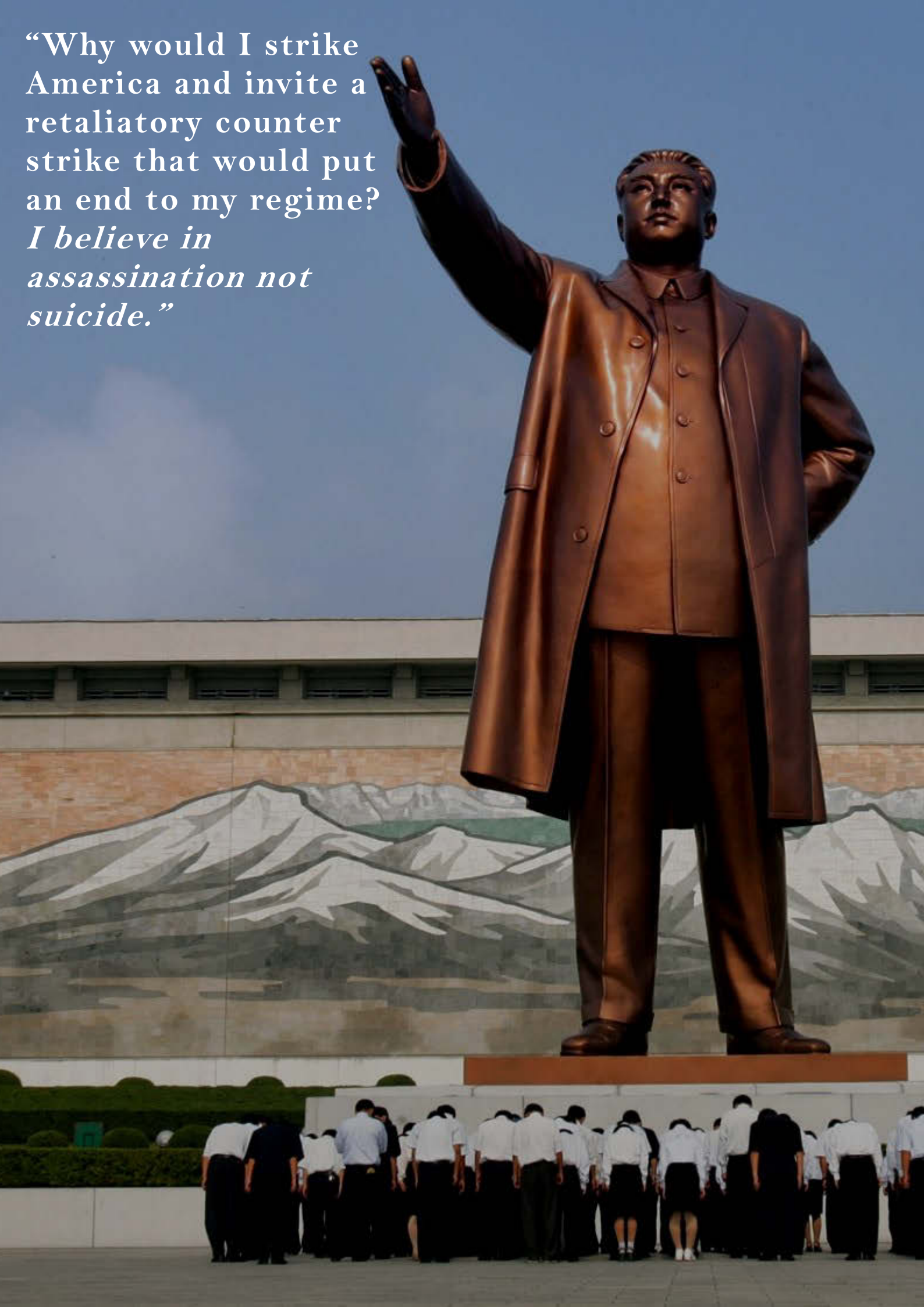
This conflict only got trickier, when United Nation forces reached close to the Chinese border they faced opposition from Chinese forces, pushing back into North Korea. The war EVENTUALLY reached an armistice restoring the original North and South boundaries. A million soldiers and civilians were killed in the conflict, Seoul was left lying in ruins after being fought like a child's toy and North Korea has since held deep hatred towards the US.

The Korean Demilitarized Zone acts as the barrier in which the two nations must never place troops. Checkpoints and

troops all gather very closely towards that, as both sides heavily enforce the border. This makes the DMZ the most militarised zone in the world. Yet it seems that the election of Donald Trump has brought the Korean Conflict into the media spotlight. Trump readily broadcasts in his speeches and on his social media pages that he is very keen to take action against North Korea; he even proved that by sending boats into Korean waters. The President has also said that nuclear threats by North Korea "will be met with fire, fury and frankly power, the likes of which the world has never seen before".

Again, rightly or wrongly North Korea's leader, Kim Jong Un, has responded in equally aggressively. Both leaders seem to embrace their Twitter accounts and use them as a source of public goading – much like children in a playground. It is this back and forth, this tit-for-tat... this tension that has led to many fearing "World War Three". These fears have been amplified by North Korea's nuclear tests. With two missile test launches over Japan already, combined with the never-ending progress of the development of nuclear weapons makes for an unstable situation with less than ideal outcomes. North Korea seems to be getting closer to achieving their goal of being able to launch missiles towards America. Will America strike before that could be achieved? Will Kim Jong Un's ploy to provoke Trump collapse? The answers are unclear, and at the time of writing this dear reader, I am uncertain about Korea's future. I can only hope that there will be no more blood spilled and that the ideals of peace and democracy prevail? For now, though, I can do is to leave the answers to the future.

“Why would I strike
America and invite a
retaliatory counter
strike that would put
an end to my regime?
*I believe in
assassination not
suicide.*”





gilded

photography by Izzy Butt

“We delve into the depths of gold”

As a photographer and film director, I see moments through the zoom and click of a camera. It's a different sort of escape and one that allows you to stay in the current reality, but just looking through it with a different perspective. It's a privilege to be able to see something passing by and make it be portrayed as something else through images.

When I was in the midst of filming my short film “Gilded”, I knew that the essence of the film was to come from the idea of recording the atmosphere of my youth and how my friends and I react to the outside life and scenery beyond just school.

When watching my short film, you're introduced to shots of darkness, the never sleeping city, flesh and interloping limbs. I wanted to contrast this almost urbanises to something more lighter and pure. Which brought around this scene of shots and photos. The key emotion I wanted to the viewer of both film and photographs to come away with was, a sense of freshness, and the comfortability of being bare and raw. In a society that is so focused heavy on glamourizing our lives, pilling on excess, that I wanted to express something more minimalistic, a simpler lenses onto our lives.

The viewer is meant to see the girls as com-

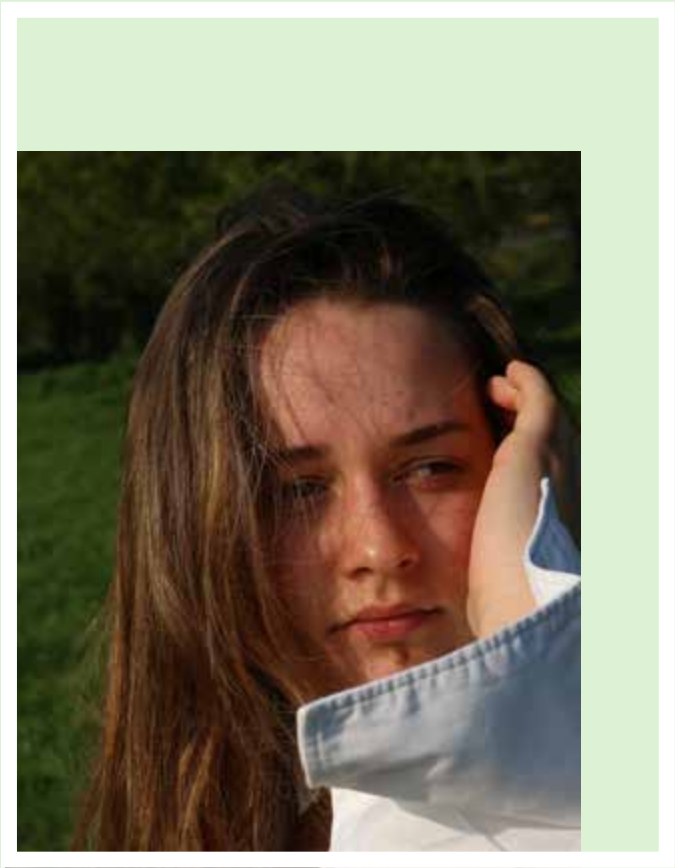
fortable with themselves, as they almost blend in with the natural surroundings, the golden sun highlighting all their simple beauty. I wanted the white to heighten a sense of innocence and again freshness. It's a way of me to convey that you can be absorbed in the fast past, bright lights way of living but can also take a moment to breath in and realise what you can also surround yourselves with.

You can watch my film on youtube: “Gilded, Short Film 17” .

In terms of studies, the team at The Mo would love to see what you capture. In previous editions we have spoken about how tumblr is an amazing platform for what you see through a lens. If you have tumblr, have a look at see what you other artists are doing.







I was the knit before Christmas

Once upon a time chunky patterned knits used to scream nursery worker, retired grandad or crazy person. Essentially, overly patterned loud knit-wear was for people who had given up on fashion and had opted for comfort. However, those days have long gone... instead, those who once demanded sharp cut lines, strong silhouettes and monochrome fabrics are screaming for pieces that, well, scream at you from the hangers.

It isn't just that Christmas is coming; it's more that heavy knits have had a resurgence – a knit-wear renaissance if you will. Stripes, prints, colour clashes, hoods, zips... it doesn't matter! For AW17 there seems to be no end to the craze and nothing seems to hit "warning" on the gaudy-ometre! The trend "intarsia" (the technique of mixing colours, pictures and patterns) is here and every high store or designer retailer has an abundance of them.

Everybody from Valentino, Armani and Dolce and Gabbana, to H&M, Topshop and Primark have a range of knits to suit every style and personality. For me personally, you can keep your mohair and your angora, I'd much rather a heavy cotton knit or a fine cashmere (anything else makes sets my skin on fire!)... and do you know what, it that's okay, because there is rails and rails of knits to choose from. I suppose that's the beauty of this season must have. There is no one set style and every designer seems focused on allowing us to cocoon ourselves in something warm and woolly!

Of course, if we are talking about winter knits it would be remiss of me not to talk about the obligatory Christmas jumpers. Christmas just isn't Christmas without one! However, sales for the

jumpers are down this year; in fact, retailers have already started discounting their stock after buying in 10% less, according to fashion retail analysts at WGSN's INstock service. Interestingly, Asda admitted that demand had slowed and that they expect demand to be 6% higher; whereas in 2016 sales had doubled and in 2015 demand soared by 450%.

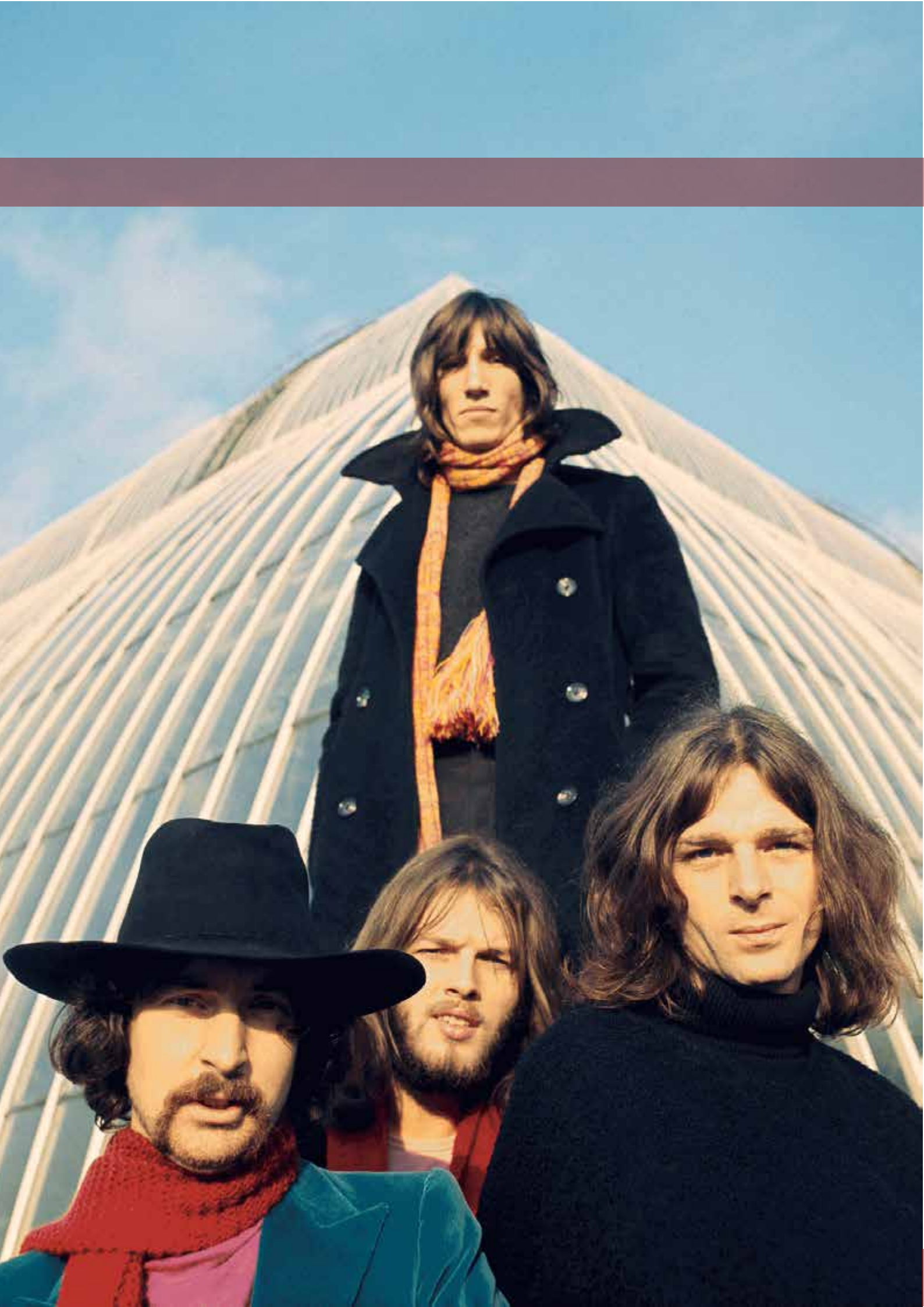
So, why the drop in sales? According to Lorna Hall, head of market intelligence at WGSN, the crazy Christmas jumper market is saturated. She stated that "People who wanted a Christmas sweater have [one]" and they are not going to do it again," and they are not going to buy one again. Instead, it is more likely that people will pull it from the back of the wardrobe. Perhaps that's why heavy knits are flying out of store.

Gareth Jones, deputy chief executive of Shop Direct, which owns Very.co.uk, said novelty prints and slogans had given way to fair isle patterns, which are now the new favourite. "This year we are seeing a definite move away from the true novelty style of Christmas jumper, in favour of more tasteful knitwear such as fair isles and embellishment. This area is performing well and sales are up 116% year on year."

Rachel Bennett, women's knitwear buyer at ASOS said that their bestselling items were uni-sex jumpers in vintage ski motif. Bennett went on to say that "there's nothing like matching with your partner for Christmas." So, in the run up to Christmas the message is this: Christmas carols, festive frivolities and knits for Noel.

Whatever your go to is, if it is wool and wintery, you're no doubt working that style wonderfully!





PINK FLOYD

Pink Floyd has been a favorite band of mine since I was a toddler. It all started when I heard my dad playing their music; although I really only got properly into them a few years ago, I'd be brave enough to consider myself a mega-fan (of sorts).

If you are in need of some enlightenment, Pink Floyd is a band of their time: emotive, political, soulful and experimental. They got together in 1965, and at that time consisted of lead singer and guitarist Syd Barrett, singer and bassist Roger Waters, drummer Nick Mason, keyboardist and singer Rick Wright, and second guitarist Bob Klose. Klose left the band shortly after they formed and only features on 1965: Their First Recordings EP. After a string of successful live shows, they were signed to EMI in 1967 and released two singles before putting out their first album *The Piper At The Gates Of Dawn*. A strongly psychedelic record, that fit in well with the music of the era; in fact, it was so reflective of the age that it spent 14 weeks on the charts, peaking at number 7. Sadly, coinciding with the band's huge success was the mental breakdown of Syd Barrett, who had to leave the band in March 1968, to be replaced by David Gilmour.

In June 1968 their second album *A Saucerful Of Secrets* was released, featuring Barrett on three tracks. It was also quite successful, peaking at number 9. After two albums (*Ummagumma* and *More*), they hit #1 on the albums chart with their 1970 album *Atom Heart Mother*. Featuring a 23-minute orchestral piece on one side and solo works from each member on the other, it's one of the strangest records to get to the #1 spot. From this, they recorded *Meddle*, which is commonly seen as the start of their greatest period of work, getting rave reviews from many music magazines of the day.

They wrote and toured the iconic *Dark Side Of The Moon* in late 1972 before recording and releasing it in 1973. It was an immediate success, peaking at number 2 and spending a ridiculous 364 weeks in the charts. It also made Pink Floyd hugely rich and largely iconic musicians.

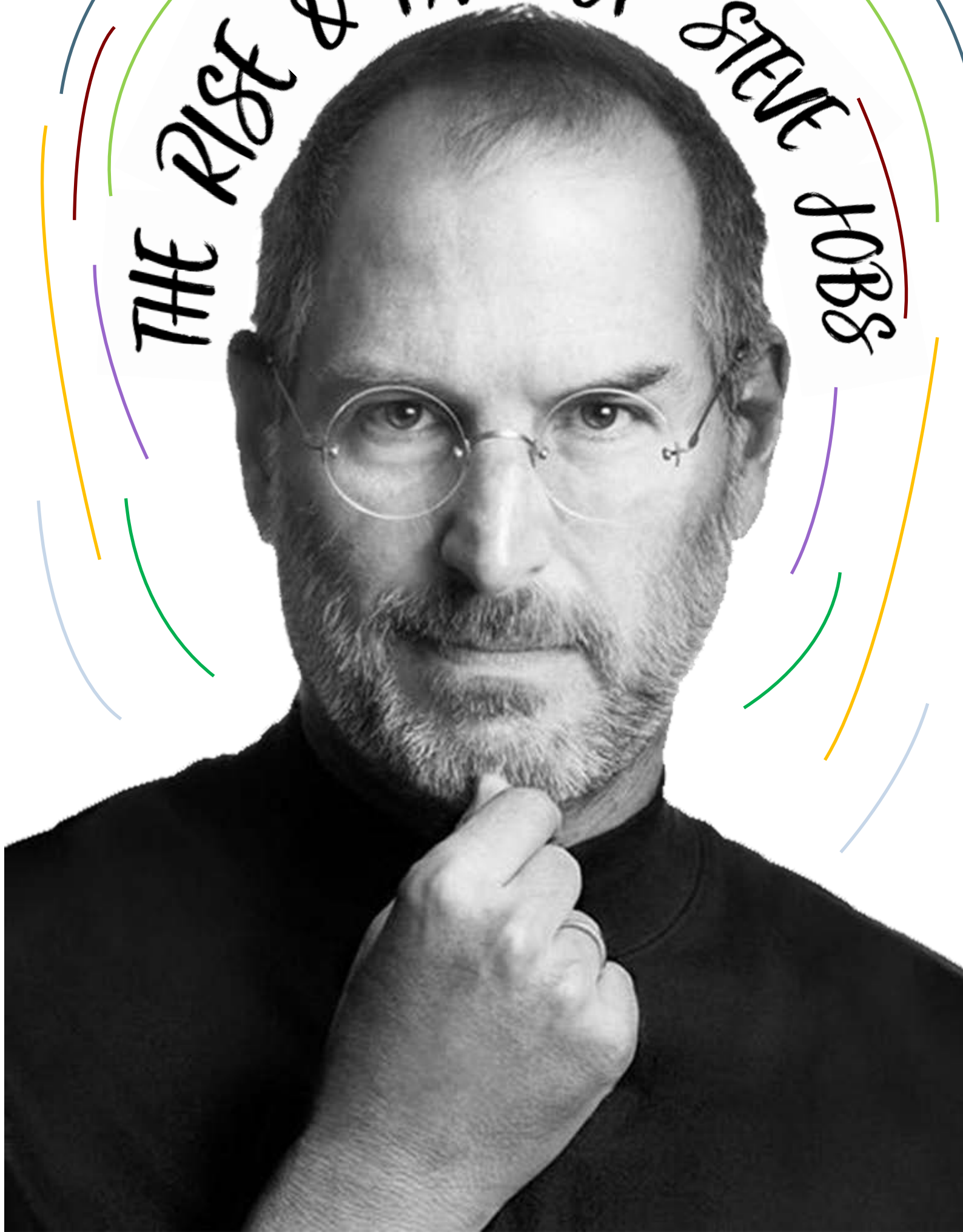
Wish You Were Here followed in 1975, a quasi-concept album about the mental breakdown of Syd Barrett, and was, inevitably, another success. During the sessions, an overweight and bald Syd Barrett went to visit the band. It has been reported that when Roger

Waters realised who it was, he was brought to tears by the appearance of his old and weary friend. A series of issues within the band led to *Animals* in 1977, a very angry and personal record that caused tensions within the band. During one show of the tour, Roger Waters was so infuriated by a group of fans setting off fireworks in the front row that he spat at them. He considered this his lowest point, and the band recorded *The Wall* in 1979, a concept album about a musician that suffers from massive depression and anger issues caused by a series of experiences throughout his life - possibly representing Waters himself at this point. Rick Wright was fired during the recording of this album after suffering from cocaine addiction and a failing marriage. The album was a huge success, but the tour was so elaborate and expensive that even though it drew huge crowds the band still lost around \$1.5 million.

The band reconvened in 1983 to record *The Final Cut*, a deeply personal record, written almost entirely by Roger Waters. Yet more tensions led to Roger Waters leaving the band after recording the album. He declared that Pink Floyd had broken up and was never to reunite, an opinion not shared with David Gilmour and Nick Mason, who were keen to record another album. Waters then unsuccessfully sued the band to prevent them using the name in the future. Gilmour and Mason re-invited Rick Wright of the band in 1987 and recorded *A Momentary Lapse of Reason*. This infuriated Waters, who called it "a clever forgery", Gilmour's lyrics "third-rate" and the songs "poor". He also scheduled his solo tour to coincide with the band's tour and occasionally play in the same cities on the same dates. The band took 6 years off before coming back in 1994 with *The Division Bell*, another success, spending 51 weeks on the chart, peaking at number 1 and allowing them to embark on their final tour.

After breaking up and seemingly enjoying the retirement they were reuniting at the Live 8 charity concert in 2005 - this would be the last time that the band would be seen together. Syd Barrett died in 2006 and Rick Wright died in 2008. Nick Mason and David Gilmour released an album in 2014 with huge commercial success. Gilmour affirmed it would be the band's last album, and they formally split in 2015, with Gilmour saying it would be "wrong" for them to reform without Rick Wright.

THE RISE & FALL OF STEVE JOBS



Steve Jobs, a name that you hear time and time again, but how many of us actually know anything about the legend that is Steve Jobs?

At the age of 21, Steve Jobs had dropped out of college and had been working for Atari for three years - but he wanted a new challenge. As an early computer geek, Jobs had been regularly attending the Homebrew Computer Club meetings. It was here, amongst a group of early computer enthusiasts in Silicon Valley that Jobs found what he wanted to do. Jobs' longtime friend, Steve Wozniak, had the idea of developing his own computer and it was this that gave Jobs the inspiration for what would later become one of the greatest products of the modern world. When Steve Jobs saw Wozniak's first computer, he immediately wanted to sell them - so in 1976 out of Job's garage in Los Altos, California, the two Steves, together with Ronald Wayne, founded Apple Computer.

Much like the fifth Beatle, or the additional Spice Girl, Wayne left, leaving Jobs and Wozniak on their own to become legendary. However, unlike the Beatles or the Spice Girls - Jobs and Wozniak needed an additional member; consequently, they hired Daniel Kottke, a friend of Jobs, to help them build the computers.

The Apple II was released in 1977 and became a huge success for this cottage industry business, as it was one of the first successful personal computers. However, by 1978, Jobs became a millionaire at the ripe old age of 23. He began working on the Apple Lisa that year, which, while unsuccessful, paved the way for the original Mac in 1984. Incredibly in 1983, Jobs managed to get the CEO of Pepsi, John Sculley, to become CEO of Apple, and whilst everything initially looked sugar sweet with Pepsi's "choice of the new generation" magic, this partnership would become his undoing of Jobs.

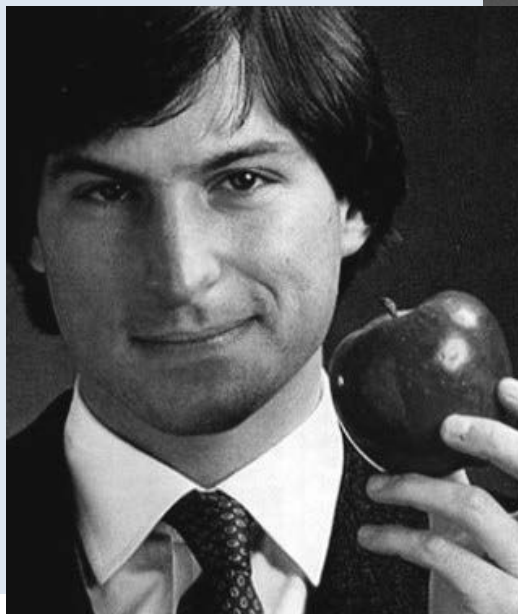
In 1985, Sculley decided to re-organize Apple, and wanted Jobs to leave the Mac team to work in "new product development". Considering the Mac was Apple's main product at the time, leaving this group left Jobs almost powerless at the company. Jobs, in turn, tried to oust Sculley from the company. The plan was leaked, and Jobs resigned from Apple, the company that had been his baby, on September 17th of that year.

However, Jobs didn't wait long before founding NeXT, a company focused on creating computers that utilized the latest in multimedia technology. However, by 1986 the company was almost out of money - that was until billionaire investor Ross Perot stepped in. NeXT unveiled their computer in 1988 to wide acclaim, which coincided with Tim Berners-Lee developing the earliest versions of the World Wide Web in 1989. However, when they reached the retail market, they flopped due to their high retail price of \$9,999 - this price tag came with no software to take advantage of the features. Later, Jobs used much of the money from NeXT to fund a group of computer animators who wished to leave LucasFilm to start their own company. This company was Pixar, who would eventually become world-famous for films like 'Toy Story', 'Finding Nemo' and 'The Incredibles'.

In 1996, Jobs' former company, Apple announced that they would buy NeXT for \$427 million and that Steve Jobs would be reinstated as head of Apple. On coming back to the company Jobs cleared out failing Apple projects, like their Newton PDA, and started fresh, releasing the iMac in 1999, the iPod in 2001, the iPhone in 2007, and the iPad in 2010, and the rest they say is history!

Sadly, however, Steve Jobs was diagnosed with pancreatic cancer and died on the 5th of October 2011. His legacy remains and his tenacity remains an inspiration to the young people who consider themselves outsiders and computer geeks; the Silicon Valley creators and programmers, and absolutely anybody who ever uses an Apple product.

By B.M



2018 World Cup

With the world cup just over seven months away, I'm going to take a closer look at England's squad and their chances at next summer's major tournament.

With England's abysmal exit to the 2016 European Championships, Gareth Southgate will be looking to restore some English pride. A new crop of English talent has emerged over the last three seasons with England's team now looking fresh with youth and flair. The likes of Harry Kane, Dele Alli, and Marcus Rashford will be hoping to fire England to world cup glory in Russia next summer. However, it is the defense where England may struggle. With Gary Cahill becoming increasingly older, Southgate will want the likes of Phil Jones, Chris Smalling, Michal Keane and John Stones to bring their club form over to the international side. As for the goalkeeper, Joe Hart who has been considered England's number one for the last five years hasn't been at his best at West Ham this year, and calls for Stokes Jack Butland to replace the veteran is ever increasing.

Goals shouldn't be a problem for England in Russia (said very hopefully). Harry Kane who is arguably the most in-form forward in Europe at the moment should be leading the line in June, accompanied by his Tottenham Teammate Dele Alli, who has proved he is a big game player, by sinking teams such as Real Madrid. Marcus Rashford will bring a direct sense of attack to the team and his pace will be able to shake any defense. None of the forwards have really set the international scene a light and they will all be hoping to reach the top of the world stage next summer by firing England to World Cup glory.

England's midfield is also a big talking point. Eric Dier will most probably take one of the defensive midfield roles as he played the majority of games under Southgate there. However who plays alongside him is still debatable. The safest option for Southgate is Jordan Henderson. The Liverpool captain has also captained England on numerous occasions and has a

lot of international experience. However, has Henderson ever performed to his best for England? However, Southgate could gamble on the young Harry Winks who this season has nailed down a regular place in the Tottenham midfield. He has fierce competition with their strong midfield choices, however, Winks has been praised massively due to very mature performances against the like of Real Madrid and Liverpool. The 20-year-old made his debut for England under Southgate and is being tipped to start the opening game in Russia.

The mentality of England is also really important. The pressure put on the team at major tournaments is always a big factor as to why England are not achieving. They are scared to fail as they know that the media will destroy them. The players are too focused on everyone's opinions on them rather than actually going out on the pitch and winning the game. The talent is there, we have a young squad full of pace and skill but we are too scared to use it. In my opinion, Southgate needs to let the players be free on the pitch. They need to attack the opposition and play football that the fans will enjoy seeing. Maybe the squad isn't the best in the world, but we have some quality players, who if played in the correct system and given the correct support can take on any nation. Come next June, they need to be fearless and show some old school English courage and bring home the World Cup for England.

