



DECEMBER 2022 | ISSUE 2

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GLOBAL NEWS FOR GLOBAL VIEWS

ELON MUSK RECENT LAWSUITS

Unfair labor practices?

WORLD CUP CONTROVERSY

Should Qatar really be hosting it?

CO2 LEVELS RAPIDLY INCREASING

We might have a climate crisis
on our hands

AND MORE INSIDE...

EMAIL US
AND
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PART OF
OUR TEAM!

Three men have been found guilty of the downing of Malaysia Airlines Flight 17.

More than eight years later, those responsible for the launching of a missile into Malaysia Airlines flight MH17 have been found and sentenced. This tragic event, killing all 298 people onboard, took place on the 17th of July, 2014. The airplane took off from Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport and was en route to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, but was shot down over Ukraine.

At the time, Russia was attempting to seize parts of Eastern Ukraine, and the country was deemed a "low-level conflict zone". Because of this, there was a restricted airspace of 32,000 feet. Despite the aircraft having been 1,000 feet above this, it was hit and destroyed.

An international investigation regarding the explosion found that the missile was shot a "Russian-made Buk missile, launched by a Buk TELAR installation".

The three men convicted; Igor Girkin, Sergey Dubinskiy and Leonid Kharchenko, were each sentenced to life in prison in the international court in the Hague. "Only the most severe punishment is fitting to retaliate for what the suspects have done, which has caused so much suffering to so many victims and so many surviving relatives," Presiding Judge Hendrik Steenhuis said.

According to Reuters, "Ukraine welcomed the ruling, while Moscow called it scandalous and said it would not extradite its citizens". Finally receiving closure, over 200 victims' family members showed up in person, grateful the investigation along with the uncertainty they suffered had finally come to an end.

<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/mh17-malaysia-airlines-ukraine-russia-hague-court-guilty-three-men-buk-missile/>
[https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/judges-rule-murder-trial-2014-downing-flight-mh17-over-ukraine-2022-11-17/#:~:text=AMSTERDAM%2C%20Nov%2017%20\(Reuters\),and%20handed%20them%20life%20sentences.](https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/judges-rule-murder-trial-2014-downing-flight-mh17-over-ukraine-2022-11-17/#:~:text=AMSTERDAM%2C%20Nov%2017%20(Reuters),and%20handed%20them%20life%20sentences.)



**WRITTEN BY:
GABRIELLA GUTHRIE**



Amateur internet detectives: a danger to police investigations?

The murder of four students who were attending the University of Idaho has quickly gained acknowledgment across the globe as internet users continue to spread awareness and share information regarding the situation. The mysterious murder case, which has yet to be solved, has resulted in what is referred to as "internet sleuthing". This is described as when a person seeks information about a person or an event on the internet, and may be viewed as a form of amateur detective work.

Cyber sleuthing has been the cause of numerous tips and calls being made to local, state, and federal investigators. While this benefits the ongoing investigation in terms of discovering new leads and ruling out potential suspects, there are certainly a copious amount of problems that may arise with cyber sleuthing.

Former FBI agents as well as law enforcement experts have stated that cyber sleuthing can divert attention away from the case and even go as far as ruining lives by pointing fingers at innocent people. "With what police, with all types of training and all of the resources to help solve just about any type of crime, have at their fingertips, it's kind of hard to believe that anyone just banging around the internet is going to be able to solve the crime that we couldn't," Pete Yachmetz, a retired FBI special agent with three decades of experience said. "I just don't fathom it."

This hasn't been the only case the so-called "internet detectives" have become involved in. Gabby Petito, a 22-year-old woman from New York, went missing last year as she went on a cross-country road trip with her fiancé, which she shared about on social media up until her disappearance. Her case has become a "blueprint" for people interested in missing persons cases and unsolved crimes. The media attention brought to her case resulted in a dedicated hashtag which had reached over 1 billion views on Tiktok posts where users theorized her whereabouts and shared their views on the situation. Both her body and her fiancé, Brian Laundrie's body were later found separately, and it is uncertain whether their whereabouts were discovered with or without the help of internet users.

The attention of social media users has been focused on the recent murder case of the four University of Idaho students, Madison Mogen, Kaylee Goncalves, Xana Kernodle, and Ethan Chapin. An example of this is a private facebook group which discusses homicides, currently including more than 37,700 members. The group has been researching and examining the social media accounts of each student. Their investigation has reached the point where they have offered ideas about possible suspects and those they believe should be interviewed by police officials.

Other instances of social media sleuthing surrounding the Idaho case include forums on reddit with over 27,000 members who collectively analyze statements released by law enforcement officials and family members of the victims. Another example is the trending hashtag, "#Idahomurders" on Tiktok which has received over 102.6 million views.

One example of internet sleuthing gone wrong was the incorrect identification of the suspects in the 2013 Boston Marathon Bombing. Another University of Idaho student, Jeremy Reagan, experienced something similar after an interview addressing the situation. Reagan apparently appeared "suspicious" and certain viewers suspected him to be the perpetrator of the crime. He was later questioned by the police because of this.

"Sometimes it can help," Reagan said. "But I think a lot of the time what people end up finding or reporting to police just jams up the investigation. It's a waste of time and resources."

**WRITTEN BY: FATIMA
MONAWAR**

A photograph of Elon Musk in a dark suit and white shirt, looking slightly to the right. The background is blurred, showing other people and what appears to be a public event or press conference.

Elon Musk's recent lawsuits

When Musk began buying Twitter on April 14, 2022, and finally became the owner on October 27, 2022, there were a number of lawsuits filed against him. On November 17, 2022, eight former SpaceX employees filed unfair labor practice charges, alleging they were retaliated against for criticizing the company CEO. The eight former employee's compiled a letter, with the help of multiple other members, detailing Musk's inappropriate online and public behavior. Unfortunately, after going to the top executives at SpaceX, the employee's were dismissed by Jon Edwards, the vice-president of Falcon Launch vehicles at SpaceX. He told them that they were "distracting the company" and named the letter an "extremist act". It was further claimed by many employee's that the SpaceX environment was full of sexism and rampant harassment. Female interns have spoken out about receiving unwanted advances by men in higher and senior positions. A day after the lawsuit in SpaceX, Elon Musk's Twitter was being sued by disabled workers who said his recent demand for "hardcore" labor had forced them to quit. Since October, Musk has fired at least half of the firm's 7,500 employees. Musk expected full-time commitment to the company and stated that those who wished to stay would have to be ready to "work long hours at high intensity." The workers said that they felt their disability prevented them from meeting the new high standard in the workplace.

Last week, Elon Musk tweeted that he will be restoring banned Twitter accounts this week. "The people have spoken," Musk tweeted on Thursday. "Amnesty begins next week. Vox Populi, Vox Dei" (the voice of the people is the voice of God). After posting a poll on his account, and letting his followers decide whether or not to offer general amnesty to suspended accounts, the majority voted for it. Currently, Musk has already reinstated the accounts of celebrities such as Donald Trump and Kanye West, and plans to lift the ban for conservative Canadian podcaster Jordan Peterson, right-leaning satire website Babylon Bee, comedian Kathy Griffin, and Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene.

**WRITEN BY: MARIA
CHERKASOVA**



Crucial Increase in CO2 Emissions

CO2 emissions are currently rising at a rate so extreme that there is a 50% chance of a climate crisis in only nine years, with an average global temperature rise of 1.5 degrees celsius. In 2022, emissions are expected to reach a record level, primarily due to people flying again after covid and the excessive use of coal. The average global temperature is currently 1.1 degrees celsius above pre-industrial levels, causing catastrophic climate events such as the recent flooding in Pakistan. The UN warned that should global temperatures increase by up to 1.5 degrees, many places around the world will experience devastating climate events, which would create the most difficulties for developing and poorer countries.

The Global Carbon Project (GCP), estimates a 1% increase in global greenhouse gas emissions this year. In order for temperatures to remain below 1.5 degrees celsius, global greenhouse gas emissions must decrease by 45% by 2030, as reported by the UN. In 2015, nations agreed to work towards preventing the global temperature from rising 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial levels. The IPCC (UN climate body) announced that if we managed to maintain a global temperature below 1.5 degrees celsius, 10 million people would be saved from losing their homes due to rising sea levels and 50% less people would suffer from water insecurity. The loss of coral reefs would also be reduced from 99% to 70%.

In 2022, as India rapidly continues to use coal, the country is forecasted to be the world's biggest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. However, Robbie Andrew, a senior researcher at CICERO, claims that even though developing countries like India are increasing their emissions at a fast rate, they are still considerably less than emissions in Europe and North America per capita. As a result of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, European countries are also using dirtier fossil fuels to cope with energy shortages.

**WRITEN BY: ARTA
MOTIEKAITE**



Should Qatar really be hosting the World Cup?

November 20th marked the start of the 22nd FIFA World Cup, one of the biggest sporting events in the world: 32 teams, 8 groups, 8 stadiums. As of November 21st, ticket sales totaled \$2.95 million. But is it ethical to enjoy the luxuries of watching these games when laborers worked under oppressive conditions to build stadiums, hotels, and highways?

When it was selected in 2010, Qatar lacked many of the accommodations for both games and fans. To produce the necessary structures, the government turned to laborers, 90% of which were foreign. Excessive deaths in workplace accidents, car crashes, suicide, and deaths from the heat were reported in an investigation by the Guardian in 2019.

Concerns regarding the abuse of human rights in Qatar have been present for many years. Sex outside of marriage is criminalized and has led to rape victims being prosecuted. Homosexuality is also a crime, meaning any sex can have devastating consequences such as up to 7 years in prison.

The Qatari embassy in the United States has said: "Everybody will be welcome in Qatar for the World Cup. We simply ask all visitors to appreciate and respect our culture, just as they would if they were traveling elsewhere in the region and in other parts of the world."

There has also speculation about bribery, as Qatar was voted for instead of the United States, South Korea, Japan, and Australia. A 2019 investigation by the Swiss authorities found alleged wrongdoing by Michel Platini, the former head of European Football. Officials including FIFA executives and others allegedly received \$2 million in bribes in efforts to bring the World Cup to Qatar. Platini was charged for his participation with fraud, criminal mismanagement, and forgery, but was ultimately cleared of the charges.

**WRITEN BY: LILY
ECKEL**

A relatable comic by Alisa Krotov



About Us

ISPrint is a student-led newsletter that brings you the best and latest school happenings, local news, and world events— all in bitesize reports and easy-to-read segments. With motivated student journalists and editors from different countries, we strive to provide coverage as diverse as the team that puts it together. In doing so, we hope to promote global awareness, intercultural understanding, and engagement in the school community.

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