

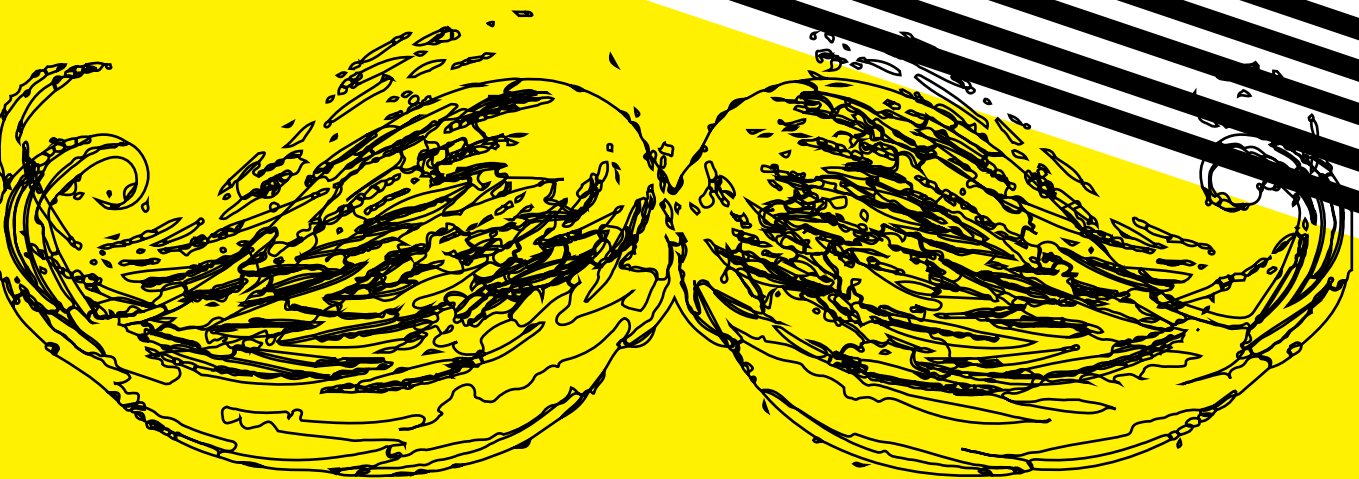


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NOVEMBER 2015

SHAVE OR FUZZY?

by Kirill Melchakov



We have all seen the new hipster trend of growing a high amount of facial hair, in a mere attempt to look cool. But does this new trend have a good benefit towards men's physicality, attractiveness, or general body health? This essay will demonstrate on how beard growth for men in the modern age can greatly impact their lives, and perhaps even help them to achieve several of their life goals.

Today, you will be convinced that every man you will ever encounter should have a beard. Recently, several researchers in Canada from Asap Science have conducted surveys on men with, and without beards. These surveys revealed that men with beards are seen to be more masculine and dominant, which is a quality that most women like in a man. Furthermore, the research has shown that men with beards also tend to have better personalities and be more competent. But the beard debate isn't all about how attractive men seem to women. If someone has just found a job that they love and they are about to head to the interview, is it a wise decision for them to shave, or should they keep their well-groomed beard for a higher success chance of being employed for the job? The research done showed that out of 500 HR professionals, 84 percent agreed that a men with non-scruffy, looked after beard has a higher chance to be promoted than regular clean shaven man. A man who looks after his beard carefully is often to be considered disciplined and a character that shows he cares about his look, and how he is seen to other people.

Another study that was conducted by psychologists at Northumbria University took several men, with varying styles of facial hair, and put them up against another group of men who had clean shaven faces. The men were later rated by 60 women, who were judging the men on attractiveness, personality and social status. Naturally, the men that possessed beards had a higher score for masculinity than the men who did not have beards. As the study continued the men who had beards had also received a higher score for social status and respect, making them seem more important towards women than men without beards.

All of these current factors seem relatively important to the modern man in order to have a higher social status. However beards not only benefit the appearance of a man, but can also provide a healthy advantage to the man's face. If a man chooses to go on vacation to a sunny area of the world, sunscreen will most likely be needed in order to keep skin safe from the harmful UV rays that the sun gives out. As for the face, no sunscreen will be needed if man currently possess a beard while on vacation, as the beard will provide enough protection from the sun in order to keep the man's face from being burned. However even if the man does appear to have a beard at that time, no high UV consumption is recommended for the average person, no matter what conditions it is under.

Some people may believe that most women actually prefer clean shaven men, to men that have luxurious beards. This is, of course, a matter of personal taste. However, yet another survey that was conducted by an online beauty retailer: Escentual.com has proved this to be polar opposite. The survey concluded that more than half of women in Britain thought that men that had beards were 'sexier' then clean shaven men. Eight out of ten women thought that men with beards were considered to be more masculine. Over two thirds of women also revealed that they would rather date a man that had a beard rather than a man that did not have one. As for social media such as Instagram, a hashtag - #BILF (stands for 'Beard I'd Like to Fondle) shows up with more than 16,000 results. This would suggest that the current trend can probably be around for longer than anyone would expect.

Of course, there are different beard styles around the whole world. In different cultures natives are often used to traditional beard styles that may even be from centuries ago. For example some Asian countries may have the long mustache that goes all the way up to a person's neck – called the Fu Manchu mustache. Also, European countries such as Germany may have the fat mustache that goes all the way up to someone's ears. This allows the wearer to gracefully stroke his beard while thinking, further increasing his intelligence... (Not really).

Furthermore, beards can even help character development in plays and movies. For example if a character has a beard they may be seen as a more aggressive individual. This adds to the enjoyment of the movie, and increases character development. However some movies want to describe the men's characters as being more handsome with a beard, e.g Ryan Gosling.

Taking everything into account - several studies and surveys that have been conducted, taken from different sources, today this essay have proved that most men would be better having a beard, and not being clean shaven. All of the factors above demonstrate this clearly, and give the average man a wider perspective if he is not sure if growing a beard is going to benefit him. Of course, we have discovered that growing one will indeed benefit the average man, and may even help him get the job that he is applying for.

GOT THE BORDERS. NOW THE NAME

Awkward but true. Throughout the course of the modern Czech history, coming up with a name for that country in the centre of Europe could have been challenging. Needless to say, that the country changed its flag seven times in the last century. Unlike many other countries in Europe, the Czech territory kept its shape through much of the last thousand years.

But now to the point. Although the republic is now 22 years old, the issue of the name is still very pressing. The problem is the use of the English word Czech Republic. After Czechoslovakia was dissolved in 1993 it was decided that the word Czechia can be used. The origin of the word is quiet

straightforward; it can be delivered from the phrase Czecho - Slovakia. It is a synonym for the term "Česko"



Picture: The word Czechia originates from Latin, the first written record comes from the year 1777. Officially it was first used in 1918. Today, the Czech constitution approves its use. Source: www.czechia.initiative.com

The term Czechia was never really adopted by the public and most prefer the long Czech Republic. However, matters start to change. The civic initiative Czechia (czechia.initiative.com) is propagating the name since the late 1990s. Recently, the president, prime minister and a number of politicians agreed with using the word Czechia. The word should be an informal country name. For example, the Slovak Republic is an official name, while Slovakia is an unofficial name. For a long time, the Czech Republic did not have an English informal name. And the nation is split once more...

There are however fears that a new synonym may not be accepted internationally. Personally, I do not share the same fears. For example when Belarus decided to change its English name from Byelorussia to its modern form, it became widely accepted through the world.

Problems with naming a country are an ancient Slavic problem. After the fall of the communistic regime in the Czechoslovakia, the president Václav Havel suggested to change the name from the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic to Czechoslovakia. He thought that the new name would

be accepted quickly. But alas! A group of Slovakian politicians wanted the name of the country to be Czecho-Slovakia, while the Czech majority in the parliament voted for the single word Czechoslovakia. The problem is that the dash has different meanings in Czech and Slovak. In Czech, a dash is meant to separate, while in the Slovak language it is used as a connective. To add to the confusion, the Slovak suggested that the name of the country would be half in Czech and half in Slovak, creating a grammatical hybrid. The few days when the nation didn't have a new name are called that "Hyphen war". Quiet a nice first step into the democratic era, isn't it? A similar problem was faced by the Southern Slavs some time earlier the 20th Century. The new forming nation was supposed to be a federation of Croats, Slovenes and Serbs. However to make the name more uniting "Yugoslavia" (meaning Southern Slavia) was adapted instead.

RICCARDO'S QUICK THOUGHTS ON...

NEWSGAMES

With traditional media such as newspapers and TV being on the downfall many new genres of entertainment are emerging varying from fun formats such as YouTube to the more serious Audio books and even podcasts. In the middle of this change many trends tend to arise which can be songs, catchphrases and videos or even games. Often though this genre of media is considered unworthy by traditionalist media and the public eye so there is a never ending struggle to gain respect. Out of this chaos a new genre of diffusion of information has emerged which blends quick and easy games with news creating the unique genre of newsgames. They are games created by people who want to share their point of view on a certain situation in the world (basically propaganda using flash videogames). These sources cannot be considered trustworthy due to the simple fact that they are created to spread ideas and not inform. But what if traditional media took the idea and made it into actual news - telling people that something happens. That could easily mean a revival or a second chance for traditional media and it would gain respect for the gaming industry and expand the boundaries of this new genre of games.

Now it can be easy to say that since it is used mostly for propaganda it is not news but simply an opinion, but could you make a game being completely neutral? No. It wouldn't be the same; it would be more like an interactive power point presentation which wouldn't make it a game. What's the bottom line? It is that traditional media is not getting old it is just evolving into new forms and becoming different platforms. At the end of the day newsgames are just like the opinion columns in a newspaper, so why do we worry about the death of traditional media when they are evolving? Only time will tell.

MOVEMBER

BY FENNE BAGUST

Every November, a group of ordinary (non bearded) men take on the brave task of Movember: growing a moustache for charity by raising money and awareness about men's health. The money is then donated to different causes: prostate cancer, testicular cancer and mental health issues such as depression. Yes it is only focused on men's health but it is just as much of a global movement as breast cancer awareness for women.

The idea of Movember came to life in 2003 when two Australian friends met up. They were discussing how moustaches were no longer in fashion, and were wondering if they could bring 'the Tash' back.

They found 30 guys who were willing to participate in the challenge. Word spread about Movember and by 2004 a website was created and 480 Mo Bros and Mo Sistas were participating. €30,710 was raised for men's health.

In 2005 numbers grew to 9,795 people participated and €779,655 was raised! Keep in mind this was still only happening in Australia.

New Zealand joined in 2006. 29 men's health projects were funded by 65,924 people who rose €6,298,601!

2007 is the year where Movember went global; it reached the US, the UK, Canada and Spain. 200,095 people participated that year and €19,185,306 was reached, allowing Movember to fund 73 different men's health projects.

If we fast forward to last year, there were 22 participating countries: Australia, Netherlands, Ireland, Czech Republic, France, the UK, Belgium, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Hong Kong, Germany, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and USA.

ALL THANKS TO A SMALL QUIET BEER IN MELBOURNE. €485 MILLION HAS BEEN RAISED SINCE 2003. FUNDING 832 MEN'S HEALTH PROJECTS.

This just proves that everything is possible if we all work together, and that just a simple idea as resetting a fashion trend can impact the world in such a positive way.

PARIS

by Fenne Bagust

What happened in Paris on Friday 13th November 2015 will always be remembered. France has not witnessed such a violent attack on its country since the Second World War. Seven coordinated terror attacks took place. Over 120 innocent people were killed in the gun attacks and suicide bombings arranged that night. The French president, Francois Hollande, described the incident as 'an act of war' and declared 3 days of national mourning in respect to those who died. While the French public

Just like the 'Je suis Charlie' incident, the attack was quickly engulfed by the social media. People all over the world were posting statuses with the hash tag #PrayforParis. Many celebrities also tweeted about the incident, saying that 'Their hearts, thoughts and prayers are with all the family and friends of the victims and all the people of Paris tonight' – Sam Smith. Even Instagram was raided by pictures of the Eiffel tower. People changed their profile pictures to the French flag in solidarity to those affected by the attacks. The fact that everyone is so aware about the situation is amazing, however awareness is key but a lot more is needed if a change is to be made. Some people decided to lose the French flag on Facebook, not as a retraction of solidarity, but rather as an extension of it towards those lost and forgotten in the Eurocentric flurry of social media. This public unity against terrorism cannot truly mean anything until all loss of human life is treated equally, regardless of their ethnicity. It's not that they don't mourn for Paris, but sometimes our attempts to show solidarity, alienates others who are also affected.

An example of this would be the attack in Beirut on Thursday 12th November, where ISIS suicide bombers detonated themselves in the southern part of the country, killing 43 people and wounding 239. The media ignored the incident. Or at least it did not have as much of an impact on the social media. Paris may have sparked more of an emotional response, however it is important for people to be aware that terrorist attacks are happening all over the world. For this reason people acted with hostility towards the ignorance of other incidents regarding terrorism.

Many people associated the attacks with the immigration crisis in Europe, blaming immigrants for the attacks and immediately recognizing them as terrorists. This is wrong. Yes one of the attackers was found with a fake Syrian passport, and may have masqueraded as an asylum seeker to infiltrate Europe, but it is important to realise that the immigrants are fleeing from terrorists and attacks just like the ones we witnessed in Paris and Beirut. They are not the aggressors. Extremists are the terrorists, not the Muslims or any other people from different religions. This stereotype has sadly been reinforced by the acts of terrorists and fanatics, who by no means represent what the religion truly stands for. They hijacked the religion, and the media attention for their own selfish and immoral ambitions. Therefore the world opinion tends to view Islam as a violent religion. People associate Islam with Saddam Hussein, suicide bombers, Osama bin Laden, and September 11th. Very few see it as a religion that forbids any kind of aggression, and permits fighting only in self-defense. The truth is the religion of Islam, described by God in the Quran, stands for peace and tolerance. It does not condone or encourage terrorism. So ISIS can no longer be recognized as a religious terrorist group as it goes against all religion, we can view it as an extremist group.

ATTACKS

"ONCE AGAIN, WE'VE SEEN AN OUTRAGEOUS ATTEMPT TO TERRORIZE INNOCENT CIVILIANS. THIS IS AN ATTACK NOT JUST ON PARIS. IT'S AN ATTACK NOT JUST ON THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE, BUT THIS IS AN ATTACK ON ALL OF HUMANITY AND THE UNIVERSAL VALUES THAT WE SHARE."

- BARACK OBAMA





CZECH REPUBLIC SURVIVAL GUIDE

BY ERIK THELKA

CZECH QUOTE OF THE MONTH: "VZAL NOHY NA RAMENA"

Direct translation: He put his legs on his arms; Actual meaning: He ran away

CZECH FACT OF THE MONTH:

Czech surnames can be very descriptive. Omitting the inappropriate ones, here is the list of the five funniest Czech surnames ever:

- VÍTÁMVAS: I-WELCOME-YOU
- SKOČDOPOLE: JUMP-INTO-THE-FIELD
- HŇUP: IDIOT
- MRTVÝ: DEAD
- MASORÁD: LIKES-MEAT



CZECH NEWS OF THE MONTH:

Czech Police First in the World to Support Movember

ON 13th OCTOBER THE Movember Foundation CZ officially announced that this year, the Czech Police is participating in the Movember movement. Policemen have grown moustaches in support of the movement for two years now, but the new action promises a larger-scale response. Czech police is thus the first police to officially join Movember in the world. Last year, Radomír Bašta, a Movember-supporting policeman, said: "We want to show that policemen are not only 'bad guys' but can also get enthusiastic about a good thing." So far, we are waiting for more official information from the Czech police. The Movember foundation aims at raising awareness of male diseases by encouraging men to grow a moustache for November.



HUMANS OF PBS

Nationality: Afghan
Nandara
(Parent)

"I come from Kabul, the capital city of Afghanistan. I've always had a passion for writing. When I was in year one there was only one television channel - the National State television of Kabul. There were some drama series that I absolutely loved and I became very fond of. My dad used to go to Moscow often and would come back with Russian books translated into Pashto. Reading is what flourished my writing. As a girl in a family of seven, two parents and five kids, three of whom were boys, I was not guaranteed an education. 85% of women have no formal education and are illiterate in Afghanistan. As my family would not be pleased with me writing, I wanted to hide my identity, so I decided to use a penname, Wagma Saba - it means fragrance of the morning. A senior poet chose the name for me. I was only in year 3 when I received my first prize and I appeared on national television. My family was surprised to see me on the screen as I was named my penname on t.v, and not by my actual name, Nandara. After my secret identity had been revealed to my parents I fought for my own education, saying I'd rather die than live without an education. So my dad sent me to a girl's school in Kabul.

My family and I migrated to Peshawar, Pakistan in 1997 because of the civil war in Afghanistan. I decided I wanted to write my novels based on untold stories of the Afghan war. Most of the victims of the civil war were young women, because their husbands would go out to fight, and if they died their wives, who were uneducated, were expected to look after the family as no one else was left to do so. This is what inspired me to write my novels, and is why the heroes in my novels are always women. Back then I was already a famous writer and poet, however none of my books had been published yet. I worked as a journalist and writer with several organizations in Peshawar. It was there that I met my Husband in 2003. That same year we got married, and have been happily married ever since. It was him who helped me publish my books. I have received small prizes several times for my writing but last year a literary society gave me the award of the best novelist of the year and even the Mashrano Jarga (The Upper house of the Parliament in Pashto) sent me a certificate of excellence for my novel Janatkot also known as جنت کوت. My next challenge is to translate my books into English, because I want a wider audience for my books.

It's great being famous, but there are some down sides to it. It's dangerous for me to return to Afghanistan as I could be kidnapped by the Taliban. This means I hardly get to see my family. My husband and I came to Prague in February 23, 2010. We went back to Kabul once in 2012 and we were there for 20 days. That was the last time I saw them. But I do love living here in Prague and so do the kids and my



Nationality: British
Mr Pyle
(Teaches ICT and Business)

"During my time at university I had to find a placement year, so basically a 4 year course. In my third year I had to find a job to work for one year. So I went to a particular school to be become an ICT technician because my degree was business and ICT.

It was a behavioral school, so the children were not allowed in the mainstream education because of their behavioral issues. When I say behavioral, I mean the children had social and emotional difficulties. So I'm talking about kids who pretty much fended for themselves; they looked after 3 or 4 little brothers, or didn't have dinner on some evenings. Basically they had real issues.

So when I went to this school for a day, I was hoping to become the ICT technician, which was a really big role because the kids in that school used to throw the computers about. When I went there I was going for an interview, so I was wearing a shirt and a tie, and they said, "Take your tie off, that's dangerous. You know...in case they choke you."

My time at that school always stuck, and in my final year I based my 10,000-word dissertation on 'how E-learning could benefit the learning of students with behavioral difficulties.' I thought this was because they enjoyed ICT. After that I ended up working in the school for 2 years.

This showed me how a short day of seeing what the school was like, became a huge step in my career, as it made me realise I'd like to do teacher training. I stayed because I could build a relationship with these kids; it was all about trust. A lot of these kids didn't have many people in their life they could rely on. Where I was born in the North East of England there are many deprived areas, with unemployment. So a lot of these kids were neglected from a very young age.

To help these students was difficult though, they had the best personalities in the world but you just had to get to it. Because I was pretty young at the time, fresh out of university in fact, it was easier for me to engage with them in some respects. For example, I used to play football with them and they enjoyed that because they saw me as one of them due to the faith they had in me. It was a big step in my life, it definitely was."



Humans of PBS FB Page by Fenne Bagust:
<https://www.facebook.com/Humans-of-PBS-1663951733847589/>

CREATIVE CORNER

MOVEMBER

by Fenne Bagust

FOOD REVIEW



It's back! Movember is an annual event involving the growing of moustaches during the month of November to raise awareness of men's health issues such as depression in men, cancer and other male cancers.

Airplanes

Clouds close over fields
as if they were a garage door,
Tension fills the air
reeking like a heavy perfume,
soaking into the rows of seats be-
hind us,
infiltrating our minds.
Every breath we take,
shakes with anticipation
suddenly remembering stories told,
stories heard,
of ones who lifted off this earth,
and never returned.

- Anonymous
PBS student

Movember is fab

Show it off in the lab

Make your moustache bushy

And your potatoes mushy

Let your moustache grow
It may grow slow
It's Movember
It's nearly December

By Elise Murray

Provecho!

Žlutá pumpa, that little cute and cosy Mexican restaurant down the road, is definitely my favourite Mexican place in Prague.

It's right in the centre of Prague, and easy to get to by public transport. The service is great, but if you come in a larger group it may take a bit longer to get your food.

The interior of the restaurant is simple and colourful, creating a comfortable and pleasant atmosphere, and in the summer you get to sit outside on the terrace, which is always nice on a summer's day.

Žlutá pumpa is undeniably a great place to go to with friends because it is simply a cool Mexican restaurant that serves very tasty and authentic meals for truly amazing prices.

**Belgická 11, 120 00 Praha 2
608 184 360 .**



QUIZ CORNER

VLADIMIR'S PHOTO CORNER

WHAT TYPE OF MOUSTACHE ARE YOU DESTINED TO GROW

Answer honestly to find out which you are!

What outfit would you pick?

- A A striped t-shirt and jeans
- B A suit
- C Something colourful

Favourite food?

- B Pelmeni (dumplings)
- C Tikka Masala (Curry)
- A A baguette

What type of weather do you prefer?

- B Snow
- A Rain
- C Sunshine

Favourite sport?

- C Cricket
- B Ice Hockey
- A Petanque

Favourite animal?

- A a chicken
- B a tiger
- C a bear.



WHERE IS THIS IN PRAGUE?



3:19

SCHOOL MAGAZINE CLUB

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