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The TAV Treasure Hunt

1st Edition



**Who be the smartest in all of TAV College?
You think you have the brains to solve the problems and find
the hidden treasure?**

**There is hidden treasure somewhere in the TAV College building, but you will only be able to
find it by solving the puzzle.**

*Please do not attempt to find hidden items in the college. Do not attempt to enter areas you are not allowed to enter. Do not cause any damage to college property. Anyone who breaks these rules will face penalties. The treasure will only be hidden in the college during the fourth phase of the game. The treasure is valued at \$150.00

You must solve all five phases of the treasure hunt to find the treasure! When you discover the first answer, send this word to tjdc@tav.ca

Your first hint is: Page 5

Good luck!



Produced by the TAV College
Journalism and Design Club.

Write to us:
tjdc@tav.ca

Find us:
6333 Decarie Boulevard, Montreal, QC.Suite: B.306

MEET OUR WRITING STAFF

Eden Autmezguine
Sciences Writer

Mitchell Stein
Editorial Writer

Maria Doneica Anne-Pobre
TAV + Community Writer

Giuliano DiStaulo
Creative Writer

Propa Alam
Editorial Writer

Sarah Perl
Creative Writer

MEET OUR EDITING STAFF

Julianne Cairns
Managing Editor

Augustin Charpentier
Translation Editor

Justin Hand-Gregory
Editor-In-Chief

Nima Nateghi
College Administrator

Gary Cymbalist
Editor - Consultant

Marie-Lou Larouche
College Administrator

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TAV College
tjdc@tav.ca
tavtimes.com

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TAV + COMMUNITY

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Please recycle when
you're finished with it.

What are TAV Teachers Up to on Their Spare time?

Justin Hand-Gregory

This issue's "teacher's spotlight" will focus on TAV digital media instructor Zoonie Nguyen. Zoonie is known to be a ball of energy, not only in the classroom, but in her side career as well. When Zoonie is not in the classroom teaching Digital Marketing or about Current Trends in World Media, she can be found on the stage giving sales seminars to young, female entrepreneurs, or filming documentaries!

Zoonie started her teaching career at TAV College three years ago when she was recommended to the administration by a friend. Before TAV, she taught sales and marketing, mainly to adults, at the English Montreal School Board, as well as at Marguerite Bourgeois. She fell in love with TAV, for one because of its innovative Digital Marketing program, which is unique to the college as TAV is the only institution that offers a full-time, in-class program. For another, Zoonie appreciated the fact that the TAV College student body is so multicultural and diverse, which made her feel right at home as she is an immigrant herself.

Aside from the courses that Zoonie teaches at the college, she is also a busy entrepreneur herself. "Talentelle," started in 2006, is the company Zoonie owns that aims to coach young female entrepreneurs on how to better present themselves from a sales and marketing perspective, as well as offers guidance on how to get their businesses up-and-running. She does this through interactive workshops that focus on public speaking tips, how to make authentic sales and video presentation coaching.

A project that Zoonie is currently working on completing is a documentary film that is very important to her. "How She Dares," will be a 2019 documentary film investigating the lives of seven successful, Vietnamese, female entrepreneurs. This has been a project on Zoonie's mind for years because it incorporates many aspects of what are important to her: Women, entrepreneurship and the economic progress of Vietnam. What she hopes the audience will take from the film is to stop dreaming of what you want to accomplish and start working towards your goals. According to Nguyen, the title of her documentary "How She Dares" stems from the courage that these seven young female entrepreneurs have demonstrated by going out there and building their enterprises from nothing. Also, it's about her own courage for going back to a place that was emotionally difficult for her to relive.

Zoonie's life story is one that is met with hardship, heroism and luck. Before she and her family arrived as immigrants in Montreal, where she went on to graduate from McGill University with a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering, Zoonie had to endure a terrifying journey across the seas. Although Zoonie herself, being a trained public speaker, will always tell her story better, I will attempt to do it justice. When Zoonie was eight years old, she was awakened one morning and was forced to evacuate her home immediately because the village they lived in was under attack due to the increasing violence of the Vietnam war. Zoonie was lucky enough that her mother was able to secure a ride on one of the last boats that was leaving the area. A young Zoonie had but minutes to grab as much of her possessions as she could and say goodbye to her childhood home before she was forced to flee. Once Zoonie and her family got onto the boat and set sail, no one had any idea where to go; There was no plan set in place but to survive. The days that went by on that boat were difficult for her to recall. She witnessed suicide, starvation, heat stroke and hallucination. Dirty, running out of water and food, the "boat people," as Zoonie recalls being labeled, were saved by a massive cargo vessel, days after they fled from their homes and lives. The vessel brought them back to land where they were granted refugee status from the then British colony of Hong Kong. Alas, they were safe from harm, however, emotionally, they were a mess.

With that being said, returning to her roots was no easy journey. However, this was not her first time but, it was the first time for her teenage daughter, Maggie. Nguyen recalled during our interview together that one of the biggest difficulties was actually language during their trip to shoot the film. Her daughter, Maggie, speaks French and English, Zoonie herself speaks English, French and Vietnamese, however, her camerawoman, Camille, only spoke French and a bit of English. Vietnam being a very English country, posed a problem for this film crew. Zoonie had to act as the translator between the Vietnamese people and Camille and Maggie. Nonetheless, this documentary is something that Zoonie has wanted to do her entire life and she finally not only got accomplish this dream project, but she was fortunate enough to be able to have her daughter experience it with her.

In the spotlight:
Zoonie Nguyen



HOW
SHE
DARES



Photos by: Zoonie Nguyen
(Top): Zoonie posing for a cover photo.
(Middle): The official poster for her new documentary.
(Middle-bottom): Zoonie doing one of her interviews in Vietnam.
(Middle-right): Camille, Zoonie's camerawoman (left), Zoonie (middle), and Maggie, Zoonie's daughter (right).
(Bottom): Zoonie posing with children in Vietnam.



Stay tuned for updates on Zoonie's documentary by following the doc's Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/Howshedares/>

shows simultaneously, without breaking the bank each month.

While these changes may mean more cost for consumers, it has led to the encouragement of experimental cinema and unparalleled quality. Netflix, after years of unsuccessful attempts, finally earned themselves an Academy Award for their release of “Roma,” finally positioning themselves as a serious player in the industry. The same could be said for Amazon Instant Video, which has seen nominations of their own, for their original releases *Manchester by the Sea* and *The Big Sick*; Turning streaming platforms into their own digital art houses. Netflix has significantly invested in serialized dramas, resulting in hits like *Stranger Things* or *Orange Is the New Black*, and Amazon quickly did the same with its own recent hits like the *Jack Ryan* series or *The Marvelous Mrs. Maisel*. Unlike a traditional movie or TV series, these series’ don’t present an immediate return to the production studios, but they serve as a long-term investment for the growth of the corporations behind their creation. Netflix still somehow finds itself with over \$20 billion dollars in debt, but their strong lineup of original feature films and television series’ guarantees its longevity, even long after other studios have pulled their content from the platform in favor of their own streaming services.

Perhaps the largest disruptor that is certain to send a ripple effect throughout the industry is Disney’s \$71 billion dollar purchase of 21st Century Fox, which is largely leveraged for its vast intellectual properties and its strong presence in the world of streaming. Along with Disney+, the company is entering the streaming industry in full-force as this new purchase of Fox gives Disney a 60% majority stake in Hulu, gaining ownership of Fox’s 30% stake, along with Disney’s previous 30%. With their significant standing in the digital world and its endless library of valuable content, Disney will invest money in creative content and maintaining large ownership of one of the strongest elements of the streaming arms race. Due to the purchase, Disney gains ownership of all 20th Century Fox, Fox Television, and National Geographic properties, and it has announced it will pull all of its properties from Netflix with the launch of Disney+, which is due this year, with the ownership of Hulu, once the Fox deal clears Federal Trade Commission approval. Similarly, WarnerMedia intends to pull its content from Netflix and other services when their currently-unnamed platform launches, which will be another detrimental blow to Netflix, who recently paid \$100 million just to secure the rights

to the television series *Friends* for a single year. Foreseeing that its platform couldn’t be sustained simply by the rights granted by other studios, Netflix fully turned their attention to creating exclusive original content, a.k.a. “Netflix Originals.”

It’s quite possible, and even probable, that sometime in the near future, Netflix will solely be dedicated to original content, similar to the works of *Stranger Things* or *House of Cards*, and Netflix is hoping this content will encourage users to stick with the platform, even after it loses the rights to your other favorite shows, and will spend \$2 billion just this year on content alone. Over the next few years, other studios will also spend a significant amount of money on creating original content for their streaming platforms. CBS All Access hopes to still generate revenue from those cord-cutters who would otherwise lose access to CBS, with exclusive programming with shows like *Star Trek Discovery* or the highly-anticipated reboot of *The Twilight Zone* from Jordan Peele. Amazon reportedly paid \$250 million to secure the rights to a *Lord of the Rings* series to continue bringing interest to their platform. Elsewhere, Disney+ will debut a plethora of brand new series’ and films, all the while, leveraging their highly-popular *Star Wars* and *Marvel* properties, with a handful of other new offerings. At the same time, Hulu will serve as a home for series’ based on properties owned by Disney but exist outside of the Disney brand, much like the 21st Century Fox purchase will include. With every major studio quickly joining the industry in a rebuttal to a changing market, it’s clear that the disrupted have finally become the disruptors, forcing Netflix to once again evolve the industry into something entirely new.

Consumers should be prepared for an exciting few years of quality entertainment

and innovation from each of these powerhouse studios, but that will ultimately come at a cost. Leaders like Netflix have already announced price hikes, and the scattering of properties may leave fans of various properties forced to buy several subscriptions, resulting in a far more expensive cost than the average one subscription today. If there’s one thing for sure, the battle over streaming rights, and the rush to create high-quality content is well-underway, and entertainment may never be the same as a result of it.

Que Font les Enseignant.e.s de TAV Pendant leur Temps Libre?

Pleins feux sur:
Zoonie Nguyen

Justin Hand-Gregory, traduit par Augustin Charpentier

L'enseignante en médias digitaux Zoonie Nguyen est la vedette de cette nouvelle édition de « Plein feux sur un.e enseignant.e ».

Celles et ceux qui la connaissent savent que Zoonie a de l'énergie à revendre, et pas seulement en classe. En effet, quand Zoonie n'est pas en train d'enseigner les cours Digital Marketing et Current Trends in World Media, elle anime des séminaires de vente pour de jeunes entrepreneuses et tourne des films documentaires!

Zoonie a rejoint l'équipe de TAV il y a trois ans, recommandée par un ami à l'administration du collège, et y poursuit depuis sa carrière d'enseignante. Auparavant, elle dispensait des cours de vente et de marketing, à des adultes majoritairement, pour l'English Montreal School Board et pour la commission scolaire Marguerite Bourgeoys. Zoonie est immédiatement tombée amoureuse de TAV, d'une part pour son programme Digital marketing, unique puisque le collège est le seul établissement à offrir ce programme en classe et à temps plein; d'autre part, pour l'aspect multiculturel du collège, et les profils variés qui composent le corps étudiant; immigrante elle-même, Zoonie s'est tout de suite sentie chez elle à TAV.

En plus des cours qu'elle donne à TAV, Zoonie est également une entrepreneuse occupée. Talentelle, l'entrepreneuse qu'elle a fondée en 2006, vise à soutenir et à conseiller de jeunes entrepreneuses qui souhaitent monter et conduire leur propre affaire. Zoonie propose en ce sens des ateliers interactifs dans lesquels elle leur fait profiter de son expérience pour ce qui est de se présenter et parler en public, de commenter une vidéo et plus généralement, de se façonner une image marketing et de faire des ventes authentiques.

Zoonie termine actuellement un projet de documentaire qui lui tient particulièrement à cœur. How She Dares (Comment elle ose), qui sortira en 2019, s'intéresse aux parcours de sept entrepreneuses vietnamiennes en route vers la réussite. Depuis longtemps, Zoonie avait en tête ce projet qui traite de thématiques chères à ses yeux : les femmes, l'entrepreneuriat et la reprise de la croissance économique au Vietnam. Elle espère que son film apportera à celles et ceux qui le verront l'impulsion nécessaire pour non plus rêver à ce qui pourrait être accompli, mais commencer à y travailler vraiment. Selon Zoonie, le titre du documentaire fait écho au courage dont les sept jeunes femmes qu'elle a rencontrées ont dû faire preuve en décidant de bâtir leur propre entreprise, et ce, à partir de rien. C'est aussi un écho à son propre courage, elle qui a osé, avec ce projet, revenir sur des lieux empreints de souvenirs douloureux.

Adversité, héroïsme et chance ont marqué l'histoire de Zoonie. Avant d'arriver avec ses parents à Montréal, où elle devait entrer à l'université McGill pour en ressortir quelques années plus tard avec en poche un Bachelor's degree en Electrical Engineering, Zoonie a en effet dû passer par une terrifiante traversée de l'océan. Alors qu'elle n'avait que huit ans et que la guerre ravageait le Vietnam, Zoonie fut réveillée un matin et forcée d'évacuer sans délai son village attaqué; elle n'eut ainsi que quelques minutes pour sauver les quelques affaires qu'elle pouvait emporter, et dire adieu à sa maison d'enfance avant de fuir avec l'un des derniers bateaux en partance sur lequel sa mère avait réussi à leur assurer une place. Une fois à bord, personne ne savait où aller; le seul mot d'ordre était : survivre. L'évocation des jours qui suivirent est encore difficile pour Zoonie, elle qui fut témoin de la faim, de crises cardiaques, d'hallucinations et de suicides. Sales, sans plus d'eau ni de nourriture, les "boat people", tels qu'on les appela, se rappellent Zoonie, se virent secourus par un énorme cargo, quelques jours après avoir quitté leurs foyers. Ramenés à terre, ils reçurent à Hong Kong, alors colonie britannique, le statut de réfugiés. Enfin, ils étaient saufs; émotionnellement toutefois, c'était une autre histoire.

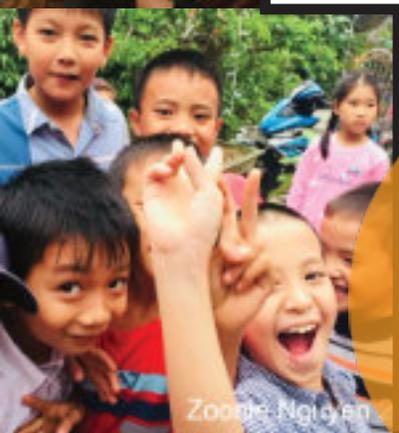
Revenir dans son pays d'enfance n'était donc pas pour Zoonie une simple escapade touristique. Même si ce n'était pas la première fois qu'elle y retournait depuis sa fuite des décennies plus tôt, ce fut le cas pour sa fille adolescente, Maggie. Cependant, c'est surtout la communication qui posait problème pour la petite équipe de tournage. Si sa fille parle français et anglais, et elle-même français, anglais et vietnamien, ce n'était pas le cas de sa camerawoman, Camille, qui parlait seulement français, et un peu anglais. Le Vietnam étant un pays très anglicisé, Zoonie dut endosser le rôle de traductrice entre Maggie, mais Camille surtout, et les Vietnamiens qu'elles rencontraient.

Si ce film est si important pour Zoonie, c'est donc aussi parce qu'elle a pu partager avec sa fille ce projet qu'elle a porté en elle toute sa vie, et qu'elle a enfin accompli.

Restez au courant des mises à jour du projet de Zoonie Nguyen en suivant la page Facebook de la doctoresse : <https://www.facebook.com/Howshedares/>.



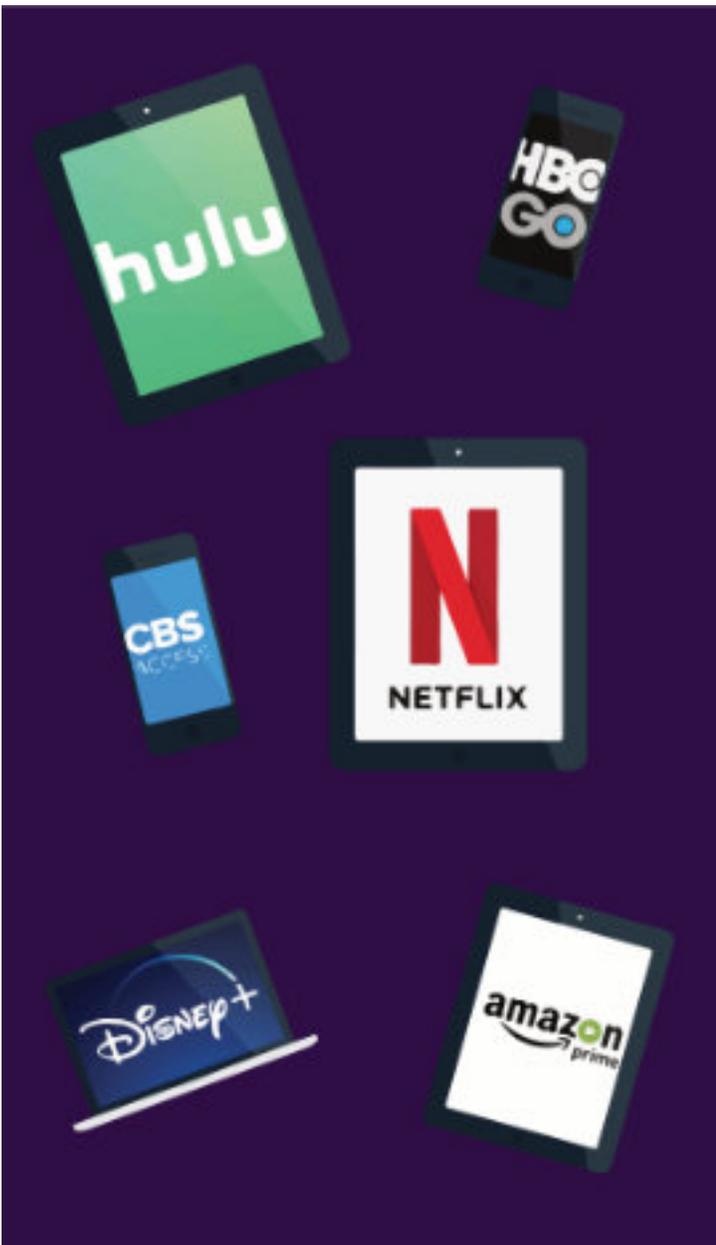
Photos de: Zoonie Nguyen
(Top): Zoonie posant pour une photo de couverture.
(Milieu): L'affiche officielle de son nouveau documentaire.
(Bas-milieu): Zoonie en train de réaliser une de ses interviews au Vietnam.
(Au milieu à droite): Camille, l'opérateur du camera (à gauche), Zoonie (au milieu) et Maggie, la fille de Zoonie (à droite).
(En bas): Zoonie posant avec des enfants au Vietnam.



How Streaming Platform Battles May Affect Your Entertainment Consumption

Mitchell Stein

Graphic by Mitchell Stein



Streaming platforms, such as Netflix, have forever changed the way that we consume entertainment. From television shows to movies, Netflix is a massive game-changer in broadcast media, causing the industry to scramble to profit off of various mediums. From changing the types of stories audiences see in theatrical entertainment, to creating exclusive material for streaming platforms, Netflix is reigning supreme. While they may have forever disrupted the entertainment industry, the ever-growing media giant is beginning to see its own product become disrupted by a continuously changing landscape in digital media, as more studios scramble to build their own platforms with their own exclusive content. This massive “digital arms” race is causing an unprecedented issue in the industry that may forever change the way that we consume our entertainment.

Since the very beginning, Netflix has seen its platform as an outlet for an expression of filmmaking experimentation. At first, it seemed that Netflix’s strategy was to simply invest in as many ideas as possible, in order to find concepts that would stick with audiences and offer users a wide variety of selection on the platform. Netflix’s tremendous growth has cemented their role in the entertainment industry as a serious contender to traditional media, whether that be television or even classic theatrical filmmaking. The major data measurement corporation, Nielsen, has reported that the number of consumers ditching traditional cable (or, “cord-cutting” as it’s referred to in the industry) has grown by forty-eight percent in just eight years, resulting in the loss of over sixteen million cable subscriptions in homes in favor of streaming platforms. Netflix has sought to position itself as a serious disrupter in the world of entertainment and with an estimated 138 million users worldwide, it’s evident that they’ve done just that.

Inspired by the success of Netflix, other corporations have scrambled to position themselves in what the industry believes to be the “future of entertainment.” The years since Netflix’s major popularity has seen the launch of Hulu, Amazon Prime Video, CBS All Access, and HBO Go, to name a few. Additionally, there’s the forthcoming ‘Disney+’ platform launching this year, positioning The Walt Disney Company into the top of the streaming world, and the still-developing-platform on the way from WarnerMedia, from its parent company AT&T, sometime in the near future. It seems that almost every company wants to have its own platform these days, making it difficult for you, the consumer, to have access to all your favorite

TAV College 2020

Justin Hand-Gregory

In the first issue of the TAV Times, we featured the plans for the new TAV College building, which is expected to be complete by the Fall of 2020.

The new building will house a state-of-the-art library on the ground level, as well as a massive gymnasium on the fifth. This building will also be the saving grace for TAV due to its largely expanding student population each year.

Aside from the original plans, a few design specifications have changed. Therefore, we decided to show you the new and finalized plans for the TAV College 2020 building.

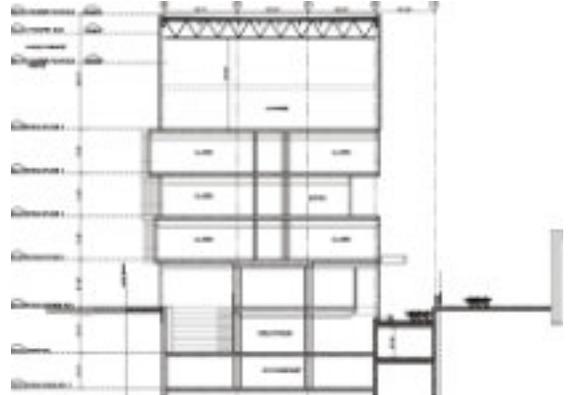
There have not been any ma-

ior changes to the original plans, aside from the addition of angled, protruding and recessed walls to give the building a modern finish. The building will also have a beautiful, metallic facade that compliments the trend of modern Montreal architecture.

To see higher quality photos, head to www.thetavtimes.com



Photos provided by TAV College.



Finalized 3D rendering of the frontal exterior of the new building.

Ableist language is the bane of our communication. We often misuse words in a politically and morally incorrect manner. With certainty, we are familiar with the terms: “retarded”, “psycho”, “schizo” just to name a few. This language, being used throughout our daily discourse, humiliates people with disabilities. However, these words are not only immoral on account of being degrading, they are directly immoral considering they emphasize the negative stereotypes surrounding people with cognitive, developmental and personality disorders, making them feel alienated.

Our society tends to use these terms often as an alternative to insults such as crazy, dumb, foolish, slow, or inferior and so forth. These words are inadvertently used to denounce people with cognitive disabilities with little consideration, which is disparaging. At the present time, ableism arguably exists and is prevalent in modern society, however, nobody is deliberately aware of how immoral it is. The term “retarded” originates from the medical term describing retardation, which refers to an individual with mental disorders. Note: That there are, however, numerous forms of retardation. Nowadays, the term has been inherently used as a hate speech towards people with developmental and intellectual abilities. Moreover, terms like psychopath commonly sneak into our day-to-day conversations, but the fact is that it is only undermining and stigmatizing the personality disorder. With the introduction of so many social awareness campaigns in the past few years, words such as “psychopath” should be added to the movements, which in turn, could optimistically create a utopian society of socio-politically conscious individuals.

In our contemporary society, these words are synonymous



Photo courtesy: Pixabay.com

Ableist Terms Used in Everyday Life

Propa Alam

with negative connotations and are used to insult someone. On another note, look how vast the English vocabulary is. When someone uses one of these offensive words to describe others, they are generally humiliating people who have developmental and psychological disabilities and, they may not even be aware of it. We have no idea how detrimental these words are towards individuals with mental illnesses and how they produce negative stereotypes. It is defamatory. In fact, throughout the history of television, these words have been mouthed by television characters, which indicates that the negative connotations to the words were truly non-existent, or they were per-

haps used due to mere ignorance.

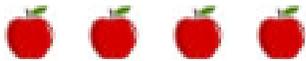
It is realistic to suppose that these words are often used with the consciousness of the negative connections to it. On the other hand, the awareness could be spread about the extremely negative impact such a word carries. Yet the disabled community should not be subverted by our everyday conversations. For the better, we ought to acknowledge the implications of the words voiced on a daily basis.

How Quickly Can You Count to Four?

Eden Autmezguine

We are often unaware of how intricate the mechanisms that govern our lives can be. Many of the things we do without thinking seem deceptively simple, but actually, they're anything but that. For example, scratching your nose actually requires a complex set of lightning-fast interactions between your brain, as well as the muscles in your arm and hand. Our lives revolve around numbers, but counting is probably something most of us never think twice about. However, the way our minds process numbers is unexpectedly interesting. To illustrate, here's a question:

How many apples are there here?



How about now?



Did you notice a difference in how you got to your answer? For the first group of apples, you were probably able to tell how many there were right away. The second group might have taken you a little longer. Maybe you counted the apples individually, or divided them into smaller groups and added those up.

Why did this happen? The difference lies in how we process numbers. The human mind has two systems for counting: one for numbers up to four, and another for numbers greater than four. The first one is called the subitizing system. It's a cognitive system that gives us the ability to make rapid and accurate assessments of a number of items directly in front of us, with one catch: It only works if you have four or less items. [1] The name comes from the Latin word *subitus*, meaning "sudden".

The second system is called the approximate number system. It's a cognitive system that allows us to estimate the number of a large group of items, usually with much less precision. If you say that there are about 50 people in the cafeteria, you are estimating. Let's say that you have a group of 8 students and a group of 10 students. Without counting, you would be able to determine which group is larger with the same accuracy as you would distinguish between a group of 80 and 100 students. [2] This is because the ratio of both groups is 4:5.

Unlike subitizing, estimation abilities do differ slightly from person to person and may be linked to better math performance. [3]

So, if our subitizing systems stop at four, how are we able to accurately count larger groups of items? As you can see, numbers are not inherently natural to us—no one is born with a predisposition for counting (So don't feel bad for being bad at math!) What does enable us to count accurately is language. At first, when we learn to count as kids, numbers are just a long string of words to be memorized, much like the alphabet. With time, we begin to understand that numbers represent quantities, and each successive number in the sequence represents a quantity that is larger than that of the previous one.

Back to our example: when you were shown the first four apples, you were immediately able to tell how many there were by using your subitizing system. The second group of apples, however, was too large to be counted this way. If you want to see how many apples there are, you have two options. The first would be to enumerate: you give every apple a number from your list and stop when you run out of apples. In this case, you would start with one apple and count: "One, two, three, four..." until you arrive at six, and now you know that there are six apples. The second way would be to split the group into smaller, subitizable groups of four or less, like two groups of three, and then add those up. Splitting groups of numbers this way still falls under the category of subitizing, however, if you want to count a very large amount of items, you would have no choice but to use your counting system.

Interestingly enough, not all cultures have words for numbers the way we do. For example, the Mundurucu, an indigenous Amazonian people, only have words for numbers up to five. [4] In addition to that, human beings are not the only ones with this kind of number sense, or numerosity. Studies have shown that some animals and insects, like fish [5], ants [6], and ravens [7], also possess numerical and subitizing abilities.

One application of subitizing is digit grouping. Most of the long strings of numbers or characters that we encounter in everyday life, like phone numbers, addresses, postal codes, and bank card numbers, are typically divided in groups of 3 or 4 and separated

by dashes, spaces, or commas. Visually separating long strings of numbers makes it easier for us to recognize and remember them. Compare 1000000 to 1,000,000. The latter, with the zeroes split into smaller, subitizable groups, is instantly more recognizable. Without the commas, the zeroes all blend together. Dice, playing cards and other gaming tools also split quantities into subitizable groups with recognizable patterns.

Isn't it interesting how the numbers around us are arranged so that we can more easily recognize and remember them? Perhaps now that you're more aware of how you count things, you've gained an appreciation for the systems of the human mind, and maybe started thinking more in-depth about the other things you do. If you're curious to see how good your estimation skills are, you can head over to www.panamath.org/testyourself.php and take the test offered.



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The Dark Side of Fashion

Propa Alam

The fashion industry may be one of the most prosperous and developing industries in the global economy. Unfortunately, it is also one of the largest contributors to pollution and exploitation. According to experts, the fashion industry is one of the largest global contributors to environmental pollution, which has a huge impact on water, air and soil, due to its heavy usage of toxic chemicals and much more. In addition, the industry is controversial, not only for its contribution towards pollution but also for their exploitation of factory workers.

The fashion industry has a fatal impact on the environment, especially air and water pollution due to the excess utilization of toxic chemicals and textile waste. The Environmental Audit Select Committee has asserted that 1.2 billion tons of greenhouse gas emissions have been solely produced by the fashion industry. In addition, they added that people are able to afford twice as much clothing items as a decade ago and fish are consuming synthetic fibers discharged into the rivers by textile factories. Stephen Leahy of The Guardian reported that the water that was used

to grow cotton in India used eighty five percent of the daily water requirements for the population of the country. The scary fact is that over one hundred million individuals in the country lack access to clean drinking water. Research has found that over twenty percent of water pollution is comprised of textile treatments and dyeing, while ninety percent of wastewater in developing countries is dumped into rivers without being treated. The issue with wastewater is that it contains toxic elements, such as lead, mercury, and more, which are fatal to marine life and extremely detrimental to humans.

Another crisis within the fashion industry is the exploitation of factory workers in the form of low wages and inhumane living conditions. Child labor has been a major part of the inhumane exploitation of humans within the industry. According to Daily Mail UK, kids eat, shower and rest inside the factories with just half a day off a week, on account of the extent of work. On top of that, UNICEF has stated over million children, ages ten-to-fourteen have been overworked as child laborers in Bangladesh. Regardless of these transgressions, the

fashion industry is known to be one of the highest-grossing industries, due to its global economic success. The McKinsey Global Fashion Index reported that the industry has risen by five-point-five percent, and is currently worth an estimated two-point-four trillion dollars. Yet, oftentimes factory workers are paid less than the sanctioned salary, a disturbing fact that is often overlooked within the industry, as well as the general public.

On a more positive note, buying clothes from sustainable brands and thrift stores, as well as donating and recycling clothes instead of throwing them out are highly encouraged with respect to sustainability. When it comes to celebrities, Emma Watson, Pharrell Williams and more have been great advocates for environmental change and the sustainable fashion movement. They have also collaborated on sustainable fashion labels. Emma Watson, who is the U.N.'s Women's Goodwill Ambassador, has collaborated with the ethical fashion brand People Tree. The fast fashion label H&M declared that they will only be using recycled, as well as other sustainable materials by 2030. As a result, in 2017, the Ethisphere Institute named H&M one of the most ethical companies in the world.

Although some of the fashion brands are making amendments to sustain environmental conditions, the fashion industry has a long way to go in order to maintain an ideal future for the upcoming generations. On the bright side, millions of people have been actively protesting and demanding change in the name of conserving our planet.

If we hope for a sustainable and better future, we must voice the demand for more sustainable and ethically-correct products from the brands that supply us with our needs.



Photo courtesy: Pixabay.com

Morse Code

Justin Hand-Gregory



Photo courtesy Pixabay.com

Like many of the “great inventors” in the history of the United States, a more suitable title for Samuel Morse would be a great salesman. It is revealed time and time again that some of the people we glorified to be the great inventors of “life-changing” technologies were in fact simply people who were good at making a sale and networking. Moreover, these men and women were quick to get a legal patent before anyone else could and then they held a monopoly on this product where they could sell as much of the new invention as possible. Also, this would result in these “great inventors” to indeed be coined with this title as they ensured they were the “face” of the product/invention. Nonetheless, some of these great marketers did allow for the commercial sales of these new technologies throughout history, which resulted in a lot of profit, which sometimes resulted in the opportunity for newer technologies to be discovered. Also, with these new inventions being excessively advertised to the public, this sparked the ideas for many other inventions in the minds of its audience. For example, Samuel Morse the apparent inventor of the “Morse code.”

It is written in many historical documents and essays that Mr. Morse himself did not, in fact, invent the Morse

code, nor the apparatus in which the code was transmitted. However, Mr. Morse, again, being a great marketer and networker, was able to not only sell his idea to colleagues for assistance, but was also able to sell his idea to the public. It is said that Morse was influenced by the newest technologies and scientific discoveries at the time, which led him to the idea of his most prized possession: The electromagnetic telegraph. Although Morse himself did not invent the telegraph, he and his many assistants reinvented a telegraph system that facilitated communication; Most notably, international and railway communication. One of the largest innovations that the Morse company introduced to telegraph communication was the introduction of recordable messages.

With the creation of Morse code, Morse and his most notable colleagues Joseph Henry and Alfred Vail would eventually come to create an unprecedented invention that would change the world dramatically. This technology introduced, for the first time ever, a recordable message from a distance. This communication system could then be used to innovate many industries such as transportation, finance and journalism. The Morse code system eventually became internationally transmittable.

The Morse telegraph system

used electromagnetism and currents to send pulses from one end of the machine to the other. The pulse would then trigger several components on the receiving end of the machine resulting in an indentation on a piece of paper. These indentations, or “dots” and “dashes,” could then be translated into letters or numbers and finally, messages. Each dot-and-dash-sequence is translated into a letter or number depending on the amount of dots or dashes between each “break.” For example, the letter A is one dot and one dash.

We have come such a long way from dots and dashes being indented onto a piece of paper. However, it is interesting to think back on the history of communication and how this great industry once never even existed. We take our almost-instantaneous communications technology for granted these days, as it is something that has become so normalized to each and every one of us. However, I urge you to consider the thought, even for just a moment, of how different your life would be without the ability to communicate via technology. Imagine how lost or disconnected you feel - not to mention, uninformed.

Here is the International Morse Code:



Photo by Rhey T. Snodgrass & Victor F. Camp, 1922

Minister for the Status of Women Fails Miserably in Representing and Protecting the Rights of Quebec Women:

Studying intersectional feminism and how Isabelle Charest's comments on women wearing Islamic headwear display a lack of inclusion in recent Quebec politics.

Julianne Cairns

In a news conference last month, Isabelle Charest, Quebec's newly appointed Minister for the Status of Women, expressed her beliefs regarding the hijab and what she believes it represents. Branding it as a symbol of "female oppression," Charest not only gave islamophobic Quebecers a new ally, but she also demonstrated the lack of inclusion and blatant discrimination against minority groups in Quebec by politicians.

As she is the Minister for Women, one would expect Charest to be a feminist. A feminist with the intent to protect the rights of all women, however, one must have an understanding of intersectionality, which is a term that has existed for years, however, is only recently making headlines for its inclusiveness in the numerous demographics, within demographics. In feminism, intersectionality regards the consideration of a woman's race, nationality, sexuality and identity, socioeconomic class, religion, and so on, as opposed to gender specifically. All of these factors will contribute to an individual's life experiences within a particular community or social environment, which is why intersectional feminism is being viewed as a more progressive brand of feminism to date. For example, a Caucasian, cis-gendered, straight woman born into a wealthy family in upstate New York will likely have a very different life experience compared to a lesbian woman of color, born into a lower-income family in Hamtramck, Michigan. Although both of these women are American women of the same generation, the other aspects of their identities will play a large role in their experiences. Neither of the women are "better" than the other, however, our social system is such that one will likely have more opportunities to succeed and live a healthier life than her counterpart. Recognizing the inequality, privileges and disadvantages between women and ensuring measures are taken to protect all demographics of women is following intersectional feminism in a political context, which is some-

thing our Minister of Women is not doing.

Another interesting factor to consider is the similarities in religious symbols between Abrahamic religions. It goes without saying that every religion and branches of religions have their own unique culture and religious wear, however, there are obvious similarities between them. Certain Catholic and Orthodox Christian nuns wear apostolniks: Religious headwear of the Christian faith often compared to hijabs. If religious headwear is truly offensive and detrimental to women, why is all the focus of the CAQ primarily on Islamic and Judaic religious symbols?

"The hijab is not something that women should wear."

"It symbolizes a form of oppression toward women, the fact they have to cover themselves up. It is not in my values and I think women should be free to wear what they want."

Charest contradicts herself when she states that "women should be free to wear what they want," but should not wear a hijab. Promoting the freedom of clothing choice of women, yet explicitly excluding and singling out Muslim women is discrimination masquerading as feminism. This is an insult not only to those who have fought long and hard for religious freedom and the freedom of women, but also to Quebec's Muslim community and anyone that values freedom and equality of all. It is important to address that across the world women have been forced to cover up their bodies in the name of "modesty and virtue," and have faced severe and even deadly consequences for disobeying harsh and discriminatory laws regarding this issue.

Just last year, nearly

thirty women were arrested in Iran for protesting the mandatory headscarf law set in place since the late seventies under the oppressive Supreme "Leader," Ayatollah Khomeini. Also, five years ago, a woman in Somalia, named Ruqiya Farah Yarow, was executed by members of al-Shabaab, an Islamic militant group affiliated with al-Qaeda, for choosing not to wear the hijab.

There are countless, harrowing accounts of crimes against women who chose not to wear the hijab in oppressive communities. However, it is important to recognize the cause of these horrible injustices: Is it the hijab, or the violent and tyrannical executors of radical Islamic laws and so called values?

In a democratic and relatively free society such as ours, is it really necessary to police what women wear in the name of protecting them from "oppression?" Although even in our society, there are cases in which women are not "permitted" by family members or community pressures to not wear religious symbols. There is a large majority of independent women who value the hijab and choose to wear it. Discriminating against these women is simply discrimination against women. The women of Quebec deserve better from their government and especially from the Minister whose responsibility it is to be ensuring the protection of their rights.



Graphic: Pixabay.com

Acing the Interview

Mitchell Stein

During our attempt to overcome the ever-daunting conquest of job-searching, we are always striving to showcase our workplace abilities, such as the valuable skills we acquired during our time in school or perhaps in previous positions. We often forget to display some of the most important personality traits that can make all the difference in helping us land our dream job, or make us truly stand out in the workplace. While the economy may change significantly over time, these skills are almost guaranteed to never become outdated, regularly being the most important part that job seekers look for. As technology and communication continue to adapt with time, recruiters are increasingly looking for employees willing to adapt along with it. These aforementioned skills range from a wide variety of interpersonal skills that showcase one's ability to work with team members, communicate, as well as their willingness to try new things. These personality traits remain the most important part of transferable skills that employers are looking for in new employees. So, want to land your dream job? Be sure to keep these valuable skills in mind and at their best during your next job search!

Communication: Regardless of the role or industry of your career path, effective communication is essential. The ability to communicate strategies or plans with other employees, customers, or managers, is perhaps the most important skill to help ensure one's success in the workforce. Fortunately, there have been many tools to help employees effectively communicate with one another. For example, some great softwares include Google or Slack (a team communication software.) However, the most important part to this is remembering to communicate and to not be lazy!

Ability to Work in a Team: Like communication, the ability to work with large groups on a collaborative project is an important skill set to improve upon. It is likely that most positions will require you to communicate and collaborate with the other employees that make up your department. Your ability to work in a team will greatly depend on your willingness to listen to feedback/criticism, support the ideas and the work of others, as well as your ability to take initiative in your role. Teamwork requires great communication and positive encouragement, regardless of your role, and that includes sharing the success of your work with your team. Being a key team player is essential to being an integral part of the workplace.

Willingness to Continue Learning: This may not sound valuable, but it's important for prospective employees to show their willingness to learn and try new things, showing that despite any change that may come to your role or the corporation, you are always willing to adapt to change and new challenges. Technology may change, your management leadership may be restructured, or perhaps your position will be altered, but employers want to see that they can have someone to rely on to advance their skills and adapt to new challenges.

Show That You're Flexible: With the change in the way that we work and communicate, employers are also looking for employees that are flexible in their time, their adaptability, and their ability to take feedback. It's important to be able to provide your flexibility when it comes to taking evaluation from peers and managers and allowing yourself to be flexible to the needs of your organization. This includes your ability to work with a team and work with feedback, and your flexibility and willingness to try new ideas will be the most important part of mastering these skills.

Always Be Positive: Negativity in the workplace is never a good idea. Show that you're positive about new ideas, projects, and change, and also always be positive about your previous work experiences and employers, as negativity will always shine through and create a disadvantage for you in your job search. Plus, no one wants to work with Mr. or Mrs. Negative Nelly.

Searching for jobs can be challenging, but when the time comes to showcase your personality, don't forget to prominently showcase yourself through these traits. Most importantly, be transparent and allow yourself to shine through your work!

Photo courtesy: Pixabay.com



An Homage to the Past



Photos by: Justin Hand-Gregory

An Homage to the Past

Read about the interesting history of the building that will soon be demolished and replaced with TAV College's new campus building. Despite its drab exterior, the building actually has quite the story to tell!

Justin Hand-Gregory

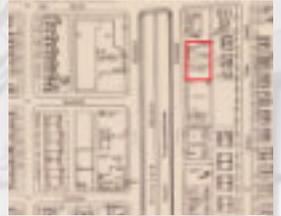
1912

The land is purchased and converted into a massive plot for agricultural purposes.



1967

Decarie Autoroute opens! Before 1912, Decarie was an avenue and was actually made of clay until the beginning of the 20th century (BC2 Cultural Heritage investigation.)



1949 - 50

The existing building is built by the Royal Bank (RBC). The chief architect at the time, Sumner Godfrey Davenport, a Massachusetts born Harvard graduate designed the bank with a simple, post-war "Art Deco" style, much like many banks in Montreal of its time. "In the post-war period, banking architecture no longer needed to be inspired by architecture in order to inspire confidence, since banking institutions have been able to prove their stability lasting through time" (BC2 Cultural Heritage investigation). Davenport was responsible for the design of many RBC banks across Canada.

1998

The building was purchased by the SPVM (Service de police de la Ville de Montréal) and renovated to create a station. Interestingly, they made the decision to keep a massive safe in the building, on the ground level near the main entrance.



Information and maps provided by BC2 Cultural Heritage Investigation Services.

1975, 1986 & 1989

The building underwent interior refurbishment works three times.

2017

TAV College purchases the property to build a third structure and expand their campus!

