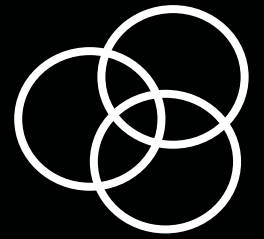
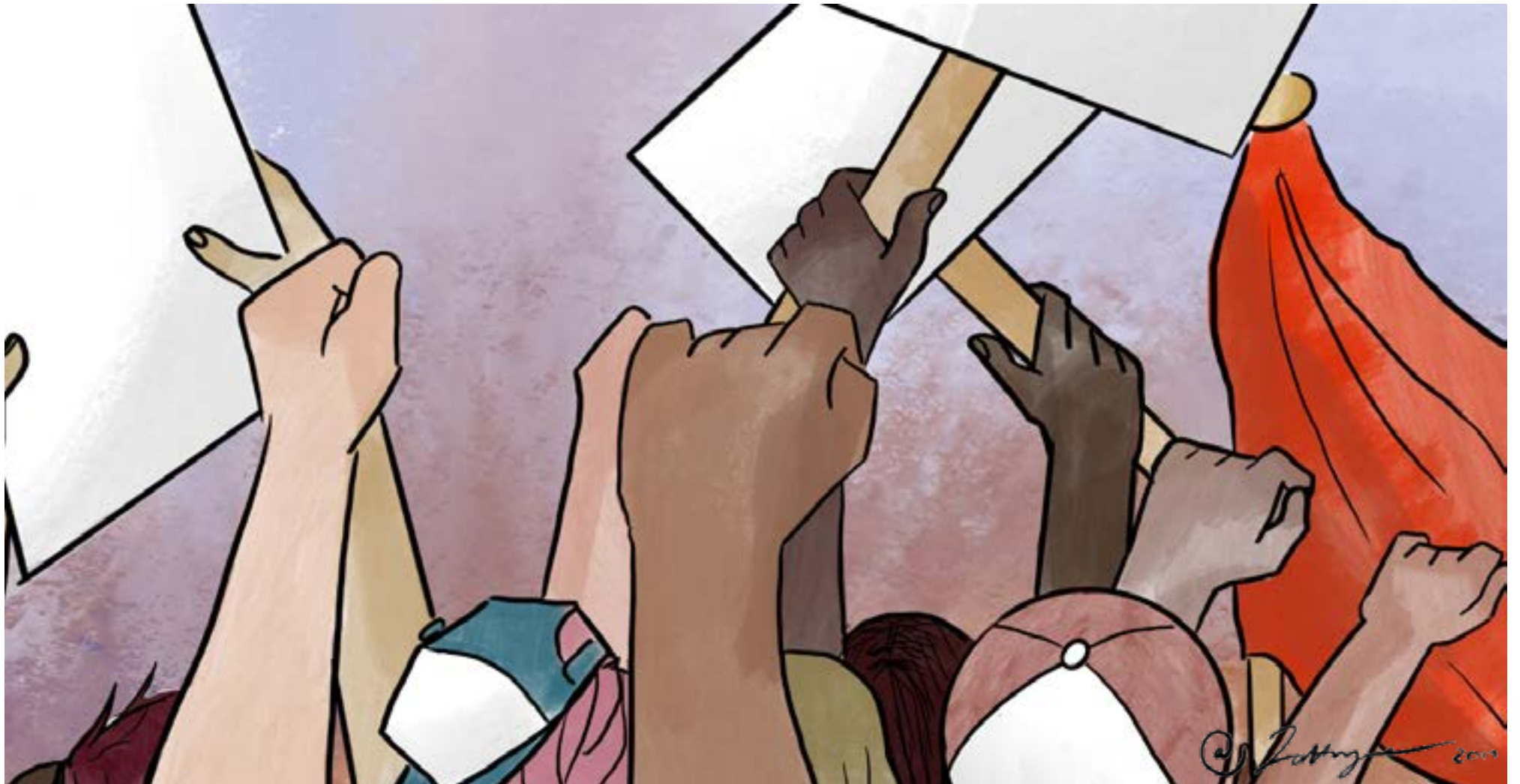


Just The Truth



China's Threats Won't Stop Protesters



By Carla Boylan

For months, hundreds of thousands have taken to the streets in Hong Kong to protest an extradition bill. The bill would allow China to remove criminals from Hong Kong for trial in China. Since commencing on the 31st of March, organisers, mostly from the Civil Human Rights Front, claim over a million people have partaken in the protest. It began as a peaceful event but has become violent due to riot control methods escalating to involve tear gas and rubber bullets, as well as the intransigence of the Hong Kong Government. A Chinese official has referred to the protests as an act of "terrorism".

In the third week of August, protesters flooded the Hong Kong airport, causing all flights to be cancelled. This was in response to alleged police brutality in an underground rail station, where protesters were pushed in herds down a moving escalator. Police have since

forced their way into the airport. Tourists and travellers were grounded in Hong Kong, and flights to Hong Kong were unable to land until the airport was clear.

The extradition bill has officially been set aside for a later date as protests continue. Citizens are pressuring the government to keep Hong Kong independent. The bill states that China would only have the ability to extradite individuals who have committed a crime in either China or Taiwan, but protesters believe it would lead to more unfair trials.

The Civil Human Rights Front (CHRF) is the main organisation leading the protests. They organise a march on June 1st every year, which is when the anti-extradition protests grew.

[The CHRF's Facebook page is their main website.](#)

Other organisations involved are the Pro-Democracy Camp, Demosistō, and multiple pro-independence groups including the Students Independent Union. The extradition bill has the power to keep citizens in a constant state of fear. Recent political events suggest China would try and prosecute political opponents and democratic supporters, meaning members of these groups would be at risk of trial. If the Hong Kong government agreed, suspects could also be extradited.

Protesters refuse to stop until the Hong Kong government promises they will not give China more power over the state. Joshua Wong, a student protester has declared, "Our calls for democracy will never stop." naming Hong Kong leader, Carrie Lam, "the puppet of Communist Party of China".

...continued on page 4

- Page 2, Why Instagram Really Removed Likes
- Page 3, Mobile Phone Ban From School
- Page 4, National Survey Into Australia's Sexual Assault and Harassment Crisis In Universities
- Page 5, Body Modification: Do you have regrets?
- Page 6, How will Gen Z Fit into the Housing Market
- Page 7, Longer Films Changing the Industry
- Page 8, What's Your Zodiac?





Why Instagram Really Removed Likes



By Ethan James

On July 18th, 2019, image-sharing app Instagram rolled out a new update which removed likes from posts as part of a trial which Instagram claims is being implemented in the name of positivity and mental health. Instagram spokeswoman Mia Garlick had this to say in an official statement regarding the update on July 18.

“We hope this test will remove the pressure of how many likes a post will receive, so you can focus on sharing the things you love...

We are now rolling the test out to Australia so we can learn more about how this can benefit people’s experiences on Instagram, and whether this change can help people focus less on likes and more on telling their story.”

The update had previously been tested in Canada back in May, but on July 18 was extended to Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Ireland, Italy and Brazil.

At face value, this may seem like a change that was made in the name of mental health and wellbeing. After all, a recent study by the Royal Society for Public Health ranked Instagram the worst social media for young people’s mental health, citing addiction, anxiety, cyberbullying, depression, body image issues and the general pressure to conform to societal standards of beauty and popularity.

Given that likes have been a core feature of the Instagram app ever since its launch in 2010, this change was unprecedented, to say the least. Such a drastic change led many to wonder if Instagram had a good financial or strategic reason for implementing the update. After all, social media developers have a history of favouring the success of their product over the wellbeing of their users.

But upon closer inspection, the motives behind this update become a lot more clearer.

The Death Of The Influencer

The prevalence of Instagram in the cultural zeitgeist of recent years has changed society in more ways than one. A particularly relevant example is the creation of the influencer title.

As social media has taken a bigger

and bigger role in society, many social media users have garnered followings bigger than the cities and towns they live in. With an audience thousands (or even millions) strong, the potential for financial gain is high. Advertisers will clamour to advertise their products through prominent social media users in order to ‘influence’ their target audience. Many users and outside analysts believe that the update is more focused on garnering advertising for Instagram than any actual concerns for people’s mental health.

Senior media lecturer Dr. Belinda Barnett - of Swineburn University of Technology - took to Twitter to give her opinions on the update.

Ms. Barnett makes an incredibly good point here. Likes have been an imperative feature of the Instagram app ever since the app’s initial launch, and getting rid of that feature is incredibly drastic.

The kind of drastic change that could (and did) anger and/or alienate much of Instagram’s user base. To say that this change was risky is an understatement, to say the least.

Dr. Barnett elaborated in several fol-



low-up tweets.

This first point is one that has a solid basis in reality. This new update has essentially ensured that Instagram’s gonna be profiting from every single advertising deal on their app. Here’s how.

Instagram itself offers tools for businesses and advertisers to promote their products via the app, but before the update, many advertising deals occurred with no involvement (or profit) by Instagram whatsoever. Most transactions took place outside the platform, but this new update puts an end to that. By making the ‘likes’ feature invisible to users, Instagram will have essentially deci-

mated the ‘like economy’. Now, advertisers and businesses will have to go to Instagram directly to promote their product, essentially ensuring Instagram will profit from every advertising deal on their app.

This comes right after Instagram’s ‘purge’ of over 30 pages that were supposedly violating their terms of service. All of these pages were conducting business and advertising deals directly with third-party companies, earning millions of dollars between them while giving no profit to Instagram itself.

Belinda Barnett (@manjuri)
(2) Instagram may be getting annoyed by the burgeoning ecosystem of bots that people pay to like their posts & increase like count. This interferes with the ability of advertisers to determine who is real/not real.

So, make likes invisible except for advertisers and businesses.

2:34 pm · 18 Jul 2019 · Twitter for iPhone

Belinda Barnett has a helluva point here.

Since when have social medias and large tech corporations cared about the mental health of society? Especially when that ‘mental health’ directly discourages business and advertising revenue for them.

Companies Only Care About Making Money

They never truly cared about mental health. Nor do they care about the environment. They never truly made social justice a huge part of their agenda, no matter what their rainbow Pride Month logo says.

Every single PR decision a company makes is made for the sole reason of delivering profit to its shareholders. Consumer wellbeing and ethics are only prioritised when it’s good for business. Notice how no companies were openly pro-LGBT until it was legalised? That’s a deadly mixture of consumerism and progressivism, and many consumers are none the wiser.

This profit-driven mentality extends all the way to this new Instagram update. This (incredibly divisive) update wasn’t implemented for user wellbeing, it was implemented because it’s going to make them more money.

It is already evident how this is going to pan out. Individual social media creators will be deleted, killed off or decimated by their platforms, the same way many of these profitable meme accounts were just killed by Instagram for daring to make money they can’t tax.

It’s almost commonplace for social medias to neglect and mistreat their content creators, and Instagram seems to be headed in that direction. Metrics are being removed so that Instagram users won’t so much as dare to make money without them taking a cut. This was never about mental health or wellbeing. It’s about profit, and some ‘woke’ millennial PR team has managed to con you into thinking Instagram has done this for any reason other than putting more advertising money into their pockets.



What is being done to prevent extreme violent material online?

By Lillian Madsen

On the 15th of March 2019 in Christchurch, New Zealand, everything should have been normal Friday Prayer. But at the AL Noor Mosque and the Linwood Islamic Centre, this was not a normal day. At 1:40 and 1:55, a gunman marched and opened fire at both mosques, killing 51 people, and injuring a further 49. During the first attack, the gunman live-streamed the attack via Facebook live. A feature used to live broadcast a user's video from the Facebook mobile app. These live-streamed videos can be seen by any online users, which was the case during the Christchurch Massacre. Almost half a year later, what is being done to prevent extreme violent material online?

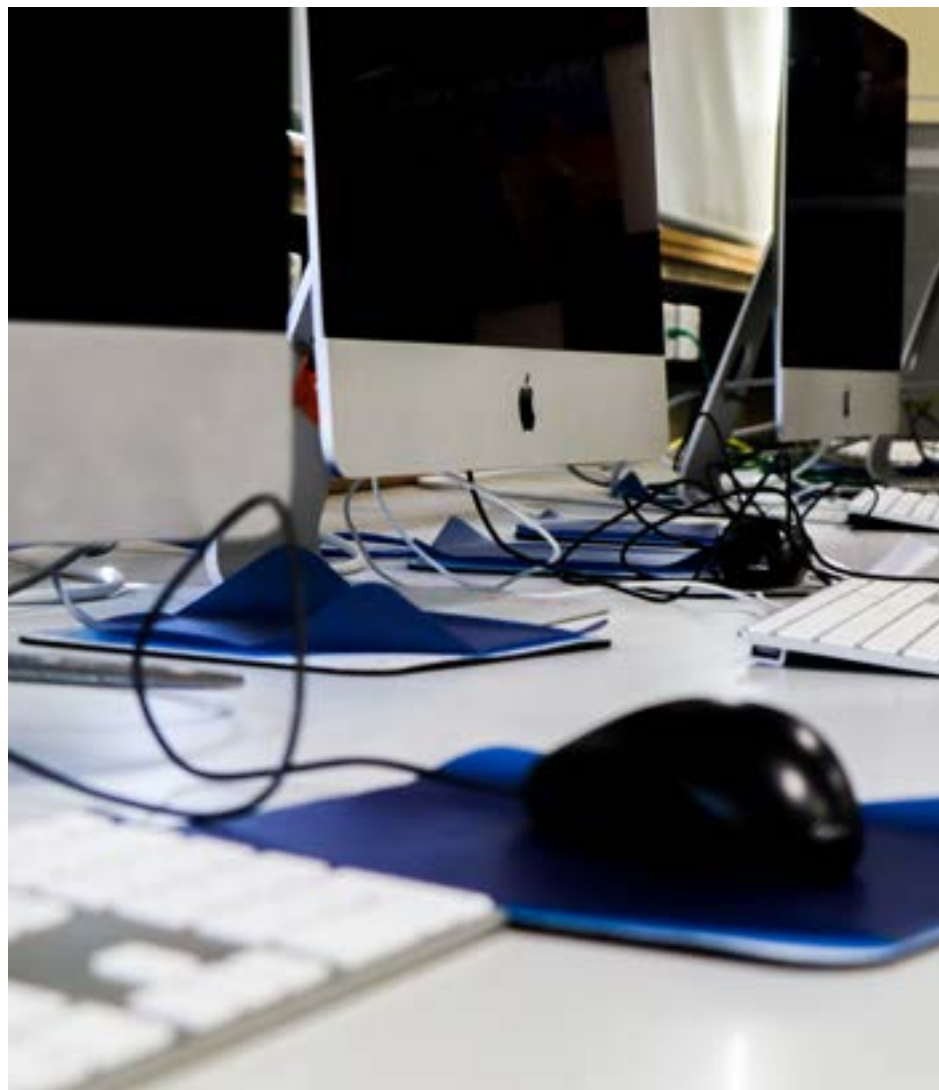
The Australian Taskforce to Combat Terrorist and Extreme Violent Material Online was announced at a summit in Brisbane on March 26, where Prime Minister Scott Morrison met with major digital platforms to discuss online safety. At the G20 in Osaka in June, Scott Morrison spoke out about the Christchurch massacre and successfully urged world leaders to encourage social media giants, such as Facebook, Google and Twitter, to crack down on violent material online.

The Australian Taskforce to Combat Terrorist and Extreme Violent Material Online has recently been published and can be accessed at this source [here](#).

The task force report discusses and provides advice for major on-line companies, recommending possible solutions to be put into place to prevent terror and extreme violent material online. The taskforce's aim is to provide "advice on tangible and concrete actions and commitments to address the dissemination of this type of content online".

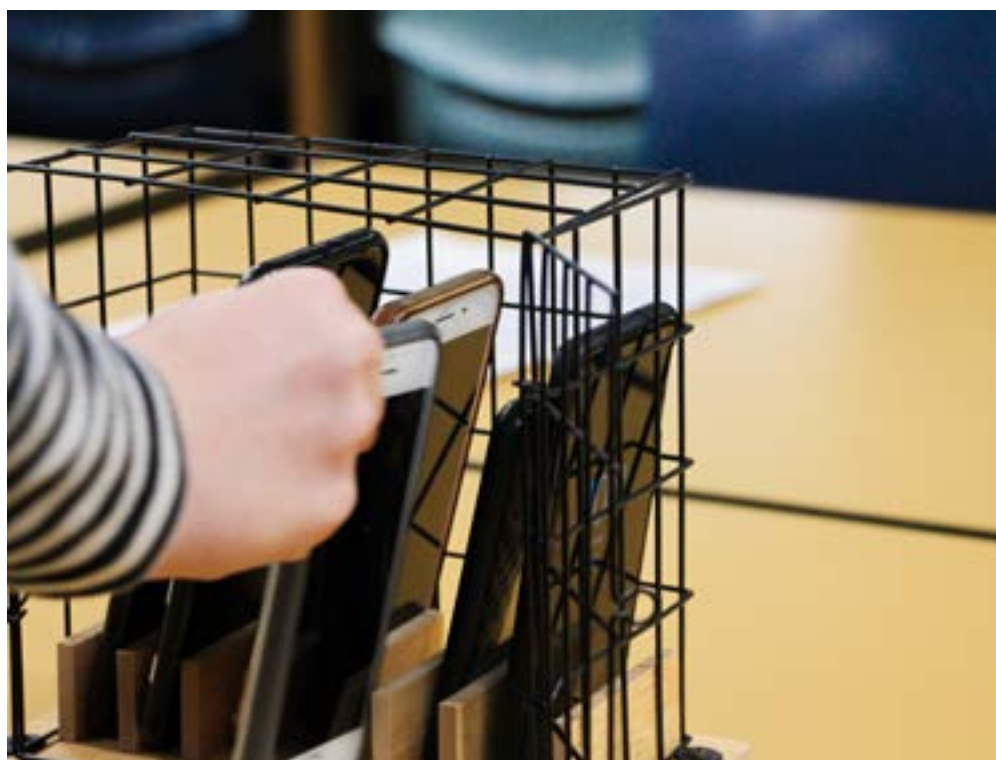
"We're doing everything we can with new laws and tighter controls at home and with our international partners to stop social media platforms being abused," says Prime Minister Scott Morrison. In the coming months, the task force will battle five key areas: "prevention; deterrence, detection and removal; transparency and capacity building."

The internet can be harnessed to do a lot of good. The world be-



comes more of a connected and united place. It can be used in the classroom to teach young people about the world around them and how to solve problems that may arise. But the internet can also be used in a negative way to terrorise and disturb people around the world. With the Taskforce to Combat Terrorist and Extreme Violent Material Online, these online issues can be tackled and eliminated so that the internet and other online platforms alike can continue to benefit the community as it should.

Mobile Phone Bans In Schools



By Kelsang Dolkar

Starting from Term One in 2020, the Victorian Education Department made a statewide law banning the use of mobile phones in school. Some schools in Victoria have already banned phones. Mobile phones have been a problem for many people, especially for the young people who may use them, however they are useful if used

responsibly. Mobile phones are integral to communication skills in the future and students need to communicate with people all around the world. The Victoria Department of Education has made this decision because of evident phone obsessions bordering on addictions that many teachers have witnessed.

Primary schools and some high schools in the ACT have already banned mobile phones while other schools allow them. Mobile phones are a huge distraction in the class, there are some schools where they are not allowed to go on their phone during class times however sometimes during a language class students need mobile phones in order to translate or find the meaning of a word. Sometimes students also need to use it when they forget to bring their laptops. It should be used only in appropriate situations.

When asked, some students agree with the phone banning from in schools. "It's reasonable to ban it in class but not from the school as there are some students who use phones as a source of accessing the textbook and work etc." "I think it's a good idea if you think of it in a good term, you get things done faster but for students who are addicted to phone they would not like the idea. It de-

pends on the people." Some students do not agree with it because they think it will be a problem with those students who do not have friends and have difficulties socializing in large groups as they feel insecure.

Language teacher Miyuki partly agrees with the phone ban: "basically, in my class both Japanese and ESL, I allow students to use phones in terms of research and finding the meaning of a word. So it will be inconvenient for me if it was a total ban." When asked if she agrees with a total phone ban from school she replied "not as a whole school because as I said in the first question, the phone can be a very useful educational tool in class."

Victoria's banning phone from school has left many other state's education departments thinking about the decision. Students and teachers' opinions vary. Students did not want their name to be written.



China's Threats Won't Stop Protesters

By Carla Boylan

[Joshua Wong is updating the world through his Twitter page.](#)

Since Hong Kong and China sit under a 'one country two government' structure, this allows China to slowly envelope the other state's law. The same structural arrangement is also currently being offered to Taiwan, but the Taiwanese Government has rejected it after witnessing the effects it has had on Hong Kong.

China now threatens military presence in the state. The government released a video over a week ago of military drills, which are designed for invading Hong Kong. Chinese citizens comment on the military saying "The PLA's fight skills are excellent", "The discipline of the military is very good" and "Our country is already great". Tanks have since been stationed outside Hong Kong's border. More videos have been released showing China's military strength.

[The video depicts China as loved by its people and strong.](#)

The US Government at this time has no intention of stepping in as Trump believes President Xi can "quickly and humanely solve the Hong Kong problem". In response to tanks moving to the border, President Trump tweeted, "Everyone should be calm and safe!"



Australian Prime Minister, Scott Morrison, has backed up Trump's controversial views, that the issue "has to be resolved internally in Hong Kong itself and more broadly within China." but also urges protesters to not go to violent methods. Instead they should "support any initiative that de-escalates tensions".

There is worldwide fear for the safety of Hong Kong, whether nations believe it can be resolved internally or not. While the airport has cleared and flights have resumed, the protest continues. Tensions between China and Hong Kong do nothing but grow; the following weeks will only tell what this protest will lead to.

National Survey Into Australia's Sexual Assault and Harassment Crisis In Universities

By Grace Turnbull

In 2015 the ground-breaking documentary titled *The Hunting Ground* was released. The documentary discussed the issue of sexual assault and harassment at US universities. Following the release of the documentary, widespread discussion has begun; many students now talk about their experiences and institutions are trying to address the issue. The documentary also looks at the inadequate responses from university administration and the social stigma attached to the men and women affected.

Four years later, Australian universities are under the spotlight. Pressure from student activist groups has led the Australian Human Rights Commission (AHRC) to conduct a national survey into the nature of sexual harassment and sexual assault within Australia's universities. All 39 of Australia's universities have agreed to support the AHRC. Almost 31,000 students participated in the survey. As put by the AHRC:

"This survey is the first of its kind and will provide clear data and evidence on the prevalence, nature and reporting of sexual assault and sexual harassment at Australian universities. It will also examine the effectiveness of services and policies that address sexual assault and sexual harassment on campus and make recommendations for areas of action and reform." (University Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Project, Wednesday 1st August 2018, <https://www.humanrights.gov.au>)

On August 1st 2017 the report was released, finding a high rate of sexual violence and a lack of reports. It also showed the university's failure to rightfully manage the issue, with it often going unaddressed.

The report found one in five students have either been sexually harassed or assaulted at least once since 2015. 14% of sexual harassment cases were on University grounds, 13%

in teaching spaces and 8% in a university social space. The report showed that women were three times more likely to experience sexual assault over men and twice as likely to experience sexual harassment. 51% of sexual assault cases and 45% of sexual harassment cases knew their perpetrator. Yet the most alarming result found that 94% of sexual harassment cases and 87% of sexual assault cases did not make a formal report or official complaint to either the university or law enforcement.

Not all participants have the same definition or understanding of what 'sexual assault' or 'sexual harassment' is. Hence different participants' similar experiences may not be labelled the same way. The survey was only available in English so some international students could not participate. The enquiry also found that international students were less likely to report incidents than domestic students.

The enquiry still managed to highlight the mass violation of human rights found in Australian universities, leaving a message that not enough is being done for our students and change is needed to both ensure the students safety and stop the stigma of silence surrounding these events.

The report did lead to further discussion and widespread acknowledgement as well as conversation surrounding practices such as hazing and victim blaming. Universities are now aware of the extent of the problem. Whether anything has improved is unknown, however this survey intends to be conducted every three years by the AHRC so that the issue can be readdressed.

Australia's universities have introduced the 'Respect. Now. Always' campaign which aims to introduce awareness and provide more accessible support service for students. Guidelines for universities have been introduced for how to manage incidents. Specialist training is

now recommended to university staff making sure the guidelines for recorded information and timeframes are followed. Relationship education programs have also been developed for students. As previously mentioned, making sure all individuals understand the nature of sexual assault and harassment is important. In many universities trauma counselling is available and many universities now have reporting systems that can be used anonymous.

Following the AHRC survey many universities have enforced change. However, the issue is not limited to universities alone. Sexual assault is something that reaches far beyond universities. In facing our culture of sexual assault and harassment we need a major change in not just Australia but globally. This exposure of what's happening in our universities must not be overlooked. With the change seen, we can look towards creating a safer future for the next generation.



***If any readers have experienced sexual assault or sexual harassment and feel you would like to speak to someone for support or information please contact 1800 Respect (1800 737 732) to reach Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence National Help Line**



Body modification: Do you have regrets?



Daniel Craig, aged 22, is a tattoo artist with nearly 90% of his body covered in tattoos. It all started at the age of 15 when he got his ears pierced, closely followed at age 16 by getting a nose piercing. This all moved to him starting to stretch his ears. Daniel recently made the decision to get them 'fixed', so they would look like 'normal ears again'. When asked about his decision to stretch his ears and if he ever thought he would get them fixed, his response was, "I knew that later I would want to get them fixed, but I live in the moment, I do things for the now and worry about the future when it happens." The reason for 'fixing' his ears wasn't because he ever regretted his decision to stretch them in the first place, it was just because, "people change and what they want to look like changes and I just didn't want to look like that anymore."

At the age of 18, Daniel's first tattoo was a couple of small symbols. These symbols didn't have any meaning to him, "90% of my body is tattooed, and only like 3 of my tattoos have meaning, and they are the three smallest ones I've got." People get tattoos for a range of different reasons, but for Daniel he got a majority of his just because he likes art. It's different for him because being a tattoo artist, people expect him to be covered in tattoos.

The biggest question is, does he regret any of his decisions? He has got his ears fixed and got tattoos removed. He has spent thousands of dollars to change things, but at the same time he has spent thousands of dollars to do it in the first place. Just because he wanted to change how he looked doesn't mean he regrets ever doing it in the first place. "I don't regret anything - I hate that word. I don't regret shit I do, I just change it." Saying you regret something is basically saying you wish you never got it. When hearing that Daniel had tattoos removed and his ears 'fixed' the word we associate with it, is that he regrets doing it in the first place, but every decision he makes has helped shape him into the person he is today.

For Daniel, the most important thing is living in the moment and not worrying too much about the future.. His tattoos tell his story, they are the product of the time he is living in. Immortalising the feelings he currently feels. He has no regrets, and if he does he won't have to worry about them for a long, long time.

By Sarah Craig

Do you ever think to yourself, 'what if I got just one piercing?' Or just one tattoo? Do you ever think of modifying your body in any way that will look cool now, but don't realize how it will look later. Body modification includes a range of procedures from piercings and tattoos to implants and injections.

The Challenges of Balancing a Teenage Lifestyle

By Lillian Madsen

Keeping a healthy and active lifestyle is quite difficult. Is it easier to instead stay at home in your pyjamas with a big tub of cookies and cream ice cream and watch Netflix? Unfortunately, not every day can be like that and in order to stay healthy, we have to get up and look after ourselves. According to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, of the children and adolescents aged between 1-17, one in four or 25% were overweight or obese in 2017-18.

One such person who is maintaining a healthy lifestyle is 15-year-old Isabel Madsen. Isabel is in year 9 at Telopea Park School in Canberra and enjoys playing competitive volleyball and learn-

ing Japanese at school. But like all people, Isabel has to find a balance between school, her social life and exercise.

Isabel says that "Your mental health is much more important than getting good grades..." and that you don't have to work all the time. Isabel shares her opinion of downtime. "after meals, sports. You're better off doing all of your work once you get home from school/work so then it's out of the way and you can laze around for the rest of the afternoon."

Isabel believes a healthy lifestyle relies on how well you treat yourself. People should put themselves first because "to be honest, I think homework is a waste of



time" and that adding "...another day to the weekend..." might just do the trick.

Keeping a fit and balanced lifestyle is vital to maintaining a healthy mental and physical health and to enjoy life to the fullest.



HOW WILL GEN Z FIT INTO THE HOUSING MARKET?

By Olivia Pollett

The oldest members of Generation Z have already started making their imprint on the housing market, revealing their behaviour towards homeownership that closely resembles their immediate precursors: millennials.

Millennials were born between January 1983 and December 1994. Generation Z were born between January 1995 and December 2002.

As a collective consciousness – mutually ‘MillZ’, are a generation disrupted, permanently caught in a crossfire of social, political, and economic pandemonium. Sharp contrast emerge between the generations when asked about their aspirations. According to the research by Deloitte - for Australian millennials, the number one priority is to travel, whereas Gen Zs would prefer to buy a home first. Travel is still important for Gen Zs but when it comes to having families, their ambitions outstrip millennials; 56 percent for Gen Z, and just 34 percent for millennials.

Mia Wilson, 20, from Generation Z, works as a receptionist under ADCO constructions whilst completing her Bachelor of Arts at Charles Stuart University, and her top priority is to save money to pay for her rent and to eventually travel once she has saved enough money.

‘I’m quite content living in an apartment.’ She said. ‘My biggest concern right now is having enough money to pay for my apartment and keep up with everyday liv-

ing costs – after all, I’m quite lucky that my parents are paying for my university. Next would be probably trying to keep my job and eventually after I’ve finished my degree to get a full-time job – then probably moving on to having a family in some distant future.’

Growing up in Canberra – she is one of many to make the migration to move to another major city for university. Having not travelled much that is her first priority, secondly being to balance university and daily life costs.

‘It was honestly really scary to move out, but I feel like it’s a great opportunity to try and be independent rather than living off my parents, that’s something I see a lot. I want to be able to fully support myself one day.’ She said.

The combined generation of ‘MillZ’ is defined as digitally-savvy, well-travelled generation born at the end of the 20th century are acutely aware of being priced out of the nation's estate industries. It is in that sense Mia represents the Gen Z that are still be living with their parents or have only recently moved out, so it’s understandable that a home and a family are important parts of their lives. Whilst on the other hand, Millennials have more exposure to the reality of house prices and wages, so they recognise travel is a more achievable ambition.

A typical Generation Z couple saving one-fifth of their after-tax income would take



at least five years to save for a deposit for a property in the cheapest suburb of Melbourne; even more for Sydney, according to Domain. Given that Generation Z will likely prioritise work and lifestyle over real estate, LJ Hooker Project Marketing Michael Fell expects them to look for properties in well-connected areas. In a 2015 Nielsen poll, over half of Generation Z said they wanted to live in a big city. In other words, they are likely to become the second wave of Generation Rent.

“They are more likely to rent than own a home and are more likely to be living in vertical communities in apartments than detached homes,” Michael explained. However, he also stressed that the full extent of Generation Z's impact on the housing market remains to be seen.

"Right now it seems that they (Gen Z) may compete with the downsizing market for apartment stock, however many won't have the resources to compete" he said.

Tortuguero – Turtle Island

By Grace Turnbull

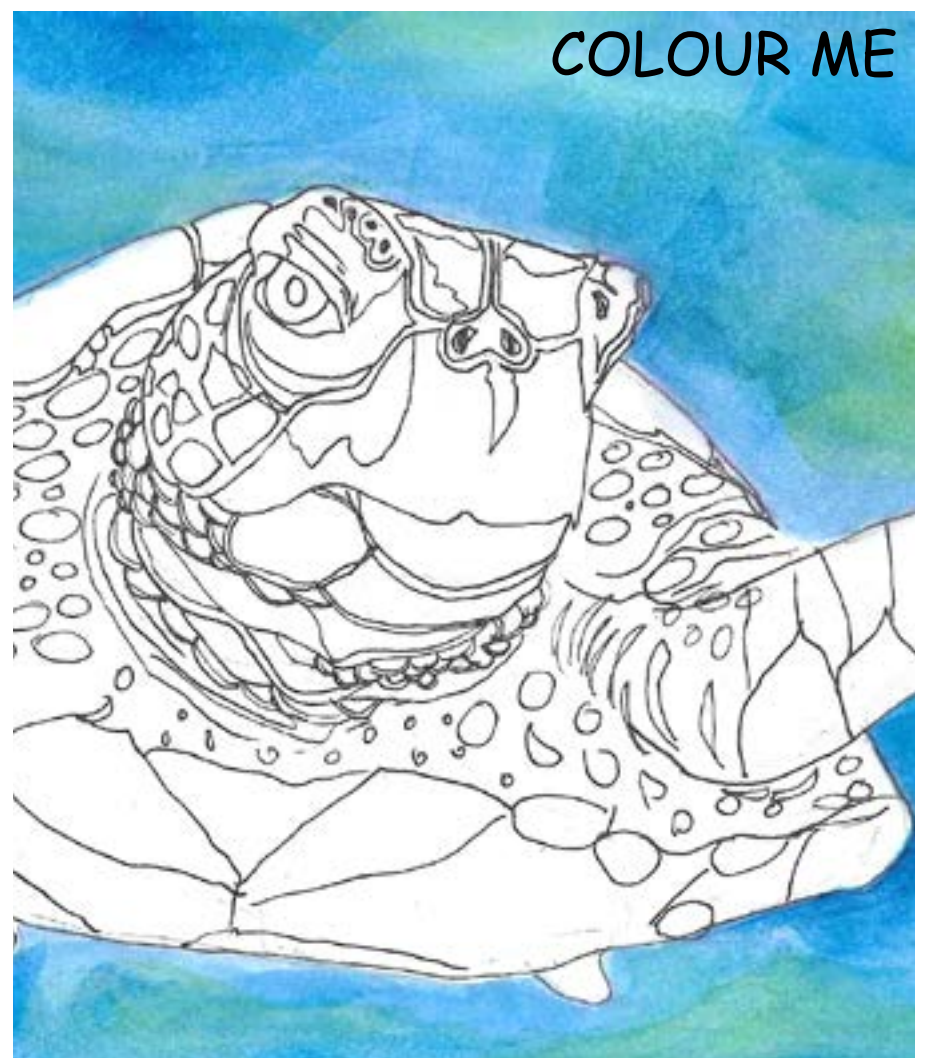
The north eastern island of Tortuguero off the coast of Costa Rica is home to the world's first turtle conservation program. The program was founded by Doctor Archie Carr in 1959 who has lived on to be a figurehead for global conservation. Nearly all Sea Turtle species are endangered and face extinction.

The island of Tortuguero brings around 360,000 green and leatherback sea turtles who choose Tortuguero to lay their eggs each year. Each turtle can lay an average of 110 eggs in one sitting and on average will do this six times a season. It is the job of volunteers from the conservancy, to gather data of decreases or increases in the turtles' population. Watching the beaches' seasons, weather patterns and protection the turtle eggs is also the job of the volunteers.

When the program was founded in 1959 the island of Tortuguero was isolated from the mainland of Costa Rica as well as neighbouring Caribbean islands. This meant the islanders had to live off what was available. Turtle meat and eggs were harvested for food while

turtle shells were also used. Because turtles can easily be hunted this led to a negative effect on the turtles' population. The conservation program was primarily focused on trying to stop locals from hunting turtles. Since the 1950's, the turtle population on Tortuguero is now thriving with an increasing and recovering population. Conversation works still continue educating the public.

More than 12,000 tourists come to Tortuguero each year to watch the hatching. This has led to a public interest in conservation as a result of an interest in Sea Turtles. This bloom in EcoTourism on the island as led to huge economic development for Tortuguero. The island now has electricity, running water as well as a local school and social service. The island of Tortuguero is a global figurehead for environmental conservation because of its success in protecting an endangered population but also by understanding the power and impact of eco-tourism.





Manuka Cinema; Rumours of Closure



By Carla Boylan

One of the oldest and cheapest cinemas of Canberra has been rumoured to close next year, but Manuka Manager, Daphne, has confirmed none of it's true. "We have a 4 year lease..." says Daphne, "...at the end of the 4 years the cinema gets to choose whether or not we want to stay open for another five years." She confirms that the cinema has no intention to close at the end of the current contract.

Manuka sits on the original site of Capitol Theatre. Built in 1927, it was Canberra's first ever cinema. Throughout its years, the cinema helped Canberra experience cinematic discoveries.

While Capitol Theatre no longer stands after it was demolished in 1980, Event Cinemas is still playing movies there.

The preservation of Canberra has been a big point of interest for citizens. The ACT Heritage Council has a specific purpose to, "ensure that places under their care and ownership are protected and managed to provide the best possible long-term conservation outcomes for the community, while also balancing the individual requirements and needs of current property owners."

Manuka Swimming Pool is another place of interest for the ACT Heritage Council.

Longer Films Changing the Industry

By Carla Boylan

Film is always present in our lives. We see posters for the latest blockbuster films in our malls and advertisements on youtube and television, yet as much as we look forward to the cinema experience, the length of movies make it difficult for audiences to hold their bladder and not doze off. Particularly children, who struggle to enjoy sequels to their childhood favourites.

Businesses are also challenged, having to change how they sell tickets to accommodate for growing running times. Inexpensive movie tickets are hard to come by, affordable popcorn, drinks and combo deals even harder.

Limelight Tuggeranong Manager observes that "it reduces the amount of sessions you can get in a day and obviously the more sessions that you have in a day the more bodies you've got coming through the building." However, the cinema manages to keep their ticket and candy bar prices low as it is a part of their "value proposition" for customers. This doesn't stop the "spend per head" from being higher than it was before the rise in three hour long epics.

The average running times of film has slowly risen since the 1930's. While there are outliers in every decade, the increase in budget and length is a common theme among major companies such as Disney. Every few decades it does drop, but as audiences become more resilient, longer films become more appealing.

Five or six years ago, when short, low budget films could get customers "coming out in flocks to see them" remembers Tuggeranong Manager. While indie projects and independent movies are still around and popular "now a days a lot of that stuff is potentially getting released on streaming platforms or they are bypassing theatrical releases entirely."

Online services such as Netflix and Stan monopolise the film industry. The allure of watching movies or television is strong. Jacinta, a student, claims that "there's more selection and it's cheaper." not having to pay for a ticket or overpriced food. Many people opt to watch the longer movies after they have finished in cinemas.

Tarantino's films are almost always over two hours, and with Marvel's large and famous cast it is hard to cut down on running time. Some movies always need the extra time to enrich the plot and grow admiration for characters. Cinemas like Limelight will always try and improve the experience regardless of the length of film. "We love movies, we have always loved movies, we'll continue to love movies and we want our customers to love movies equally as much as we do."

Eventually, standard movies will go back to less than 140 minutes. Until then, buy a ticket, a small or large combo and just enjoy the cinematic experience.

Spider-Man Exits MCU Due To Contract Dispute

By Ethan James

It's official, Spider-Man is no longer a part of the Marvel Cinematic Universe. The news was first leaked on August 20th, when profit-sharing negotiations broke down between Sony and Marvel following the box office success that was Spider-Man: Far From Home.

This news directly contradicts a 2015 licensing agreement, under which Sony - who owns the film rights to Spider-Man - would allow Marvel to use the Spider-Man character in their Cinematic Universe. Since Spider-Man's MCU debut in 2016, Peter Parker (played by Tom Holland) has made no less than five appearances in the shared universe, but Spidey's role in the MCU seems to be no more.

Sony executives have stated that Marvel Studios CEO Kevin Feige will have no influence in preceding Spider-Man films, and that Sony will produce all Spider-Man films from here on. The fate of Spider-Man is uncertain.





What's Your Zodiac?



By Olivia Pollett

ARIES

(March 21 - April 20)

Aries are incredibly imaginative and open-minded people. Rarely will you ever see an Aries lack creativity or be closed minded to other lifestyles or backgrounds different from theirs. They are short-tempered, and impatient because they understand that time is of the essence and would rather be doing something to further utilize their time than to waste it doing nothing at all. Aries is bold and intense, without trying. Often though it is forgotten that they are extremely sensitive, even though they don't like to portray themselves this way.

TAURUS

(April 21 - May 21)

Taurus is ruled by Venus aka planet of beauty and sensuality. They will fall in love with your soul vs your physical personifications. They admire beautiful things but being an earth element, they crave substance over superficial. Taureans are the polar opposite of "cheap" they will spend their last dime uplifting and supporting their loved ones. Taurus is known for the "food crazed" trope because they are ruled by beauty and indulge in the finer things in life. To say all they do is eat is to make them one dimensional when they are multifaceted and extremely layered creatures.

GEMINI

(May 22 - June 21)

Gemini is handed the worst reputation in the astrology realm, due to how restless and quick on their feet they are. They are deemed emotionally ambiguous and to set the record straight: Gemini are geniuses & actually, have a heart of gold - purer than most. They are seen as the jester; the person used to humour and entertain others. If you've hurt a Gemini they won't ever let it be known: Gemini people are the artists of our society, they add fuel to the fire of what makes us passionate and inspires us to have fun and not take life so seriously. But, if you do have a Gemini friend - ask them if they're okay from time to time.

CANCER

(June 22 - July 22)

Cancer people are extremely selfless and will give you the shirt off their back if you needed it. They are constantly trying to bandage up others, as they are the ones who often feel overlooked or underappreciated. They make a point to make others feel valued - mainly because of this. Despite their sunny or playful disposition, as they may not always typically like to attract attention to themselves - underneath this they just genuinely want the best for others and themselves. They are optimistic to a fault, as they see the good in everyone/everything.

LEO

(July 23 - August 23)

Leo energy, when developed - can be the most heart-warming and generous throughout all of the signs. They radiate a sense of purity and light-heartedness - and wish to pass this off to everyone they come in contact with. This often misrepresents what is beneath the surface. Leo people spend a lot of time fixating on their own personal shortcomings and are sensitive to others' pain because of this. So to counteract this they may put a lot of energy into building others up, in order to compensate for what they personally feel they don't have. Unfortunately, their larger than life personality and tendency to always project their feelings into the grand scale gestures - can often be misunderstood by their peers. Many people don't wear their heart on their sleeve as readily and may not understand Leo because of this.

VIRGO

(August 24 - September 22)

You can identify a Virgo as the person in the classroom or workplace with the dry sarcastic humour that cuts through you like a knife and leaves you dying of laughter. Virgos are not unemotional and cold-hearted, they care about their loved ones as much as the rest of us do. but they will not sugar-coat things because they are sweeter to swallow, they will push others to see the logical over the emotional. They are optimistic pessimists, and this leads to trouble at times. Virgo remains unbiased, and this helps them to see the world objectively.

LIBRA

(September 23 - October 23)

Libra ruled by Venus, is revered as the hopeless romantic of the signs. They are enchanting and polite and capable of finding beauty in even the darkest of things or people. Others may see this as delusion or weakness, but there is a rare strength they bare for this. A Libra wants to maintain balance and restore harmony. They just tend to extend kindness even in confronting an issue. They may call you out, but it'll be so sweet you'll be wondering what hit you.

SCORPIO

(October 24 - November 22)

Scorpio is often viewed as bossy or mean, but they are often some of the most incredibly selfless/kind people. When it comes to their loved ones and even strangers - they are an advocate for the underdog and will always be the first to offer help/advice. Scorpios love to be bold and daring and will push past our traditional views and limits as a society. However, underneath their analytical/calculated demeanour, they are surprisingly emotional. I think at times people often forget they are a water sign. They just don't like to draw too

much attention to their emotional vulnerabilities, and often feel their feelings aren't worth feeling.

SAGITTARIUS

(November 23 - December 21)

Sagittarius have a strong sense of right and wrong. You can spot them typically correcting unjust behaviour and being the first to vocalise what must change or what should be improved on. Typically seen as fearless. The stigmatisation behind Sagittarius being overly optimistic is incorrect, considering they see the world the most objectively. They look for a silver lining because if they didn't they'd probably implode. Don't be fooled by their smile, it's weighed down by the weight of the world.

CAPRICORN

(December 22 - January 20)

Capricorns are lovable teddy bears with the comprehension skills of Freud. Capricorns are said to be materialistic, but actually they like 2 works hard and accomplish goals so that they can play harder. Surprisingly they can be extremely low maintenance and appreciative of the smallest things. What is most unusual about a Capricorn is their ability to be both the cynic and the naive and hopeful, Saturn keeps them guarded and at times sceptical - which in turn may cause them to miss out on experiences, which make them more innocent in turn.

AQUARIUS

(January 21 - February 18)

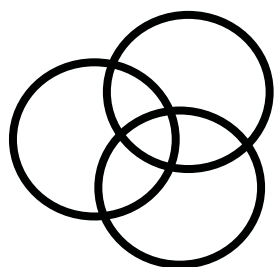
Aquarius often receive a lot of flack for being unemotional, repressive, or void of all feeling. This is the largest and most gimmicky misrepresentation of Aquarius. Aquarius people are known to be the most humanitarian sign & the water bearer of the zodiac/despite their air element. Which means, they feel the full spectrum of emotions in a vivid and brightly hued assortment of color more so than even a water element at times.

PISCES

(February 19 - March 20)

Let's squash the stale narrative of Pisces being dreamy and disconnected from reality with their head in the clouds. They are extremely analytical/logical and alert to their surroundings. Extremely in tune with the world around them, Pisces picks up on auras/vibes easily. A Pisces is so compassionate and picks up easily on the emotions of others, that this can leave them as prey toward emotional vampirism or manipulation. Though they are intelligent, their empathic tendencies can overpower their logic at times. Leaving them often targeted/drained.

About Us



Mission Statement

At JTT we strive to promote worthwhile news for teens and young adults. Veracity is a top priority at JTT. We provide a wide range of true news material that abides by a code of ethics: integrity and fairness and with responsibly conducted but insightfully nuanced research we present our findings in the name of good faith. We adhere to facts and aim to stand out from similar news outlets by way of nuance. With our VENN diagram, we strive to achieve veracity, a strong ethical code and nuance to all of our readers in the local and broad community.

Our Team

Sarah Craig - editor, designer, and writer
 Carla Boylan - writer, editor and illustrator
 Lillian Madsen - writer and editor
 Ethan James - writer and editor
 Olivia Pollett - writer
 Kelsang Dolkar - writer
 Grace Turnbull - writer
 Charlotte Ashe - illustrator