

2nd Issue | Dec 2020

Westdale's School Newspaper



"Change the world
by being yourself." --**AmyPoehler**

Our Team

Editors in Chief Jersey

Table of Contents

03 04 06 08 10

	Meals	Ms. Baboudjian Writers
		Kate Folsetter Franklin Gaydos
		Maddy Haalboom Gladys Kozyra
20 26 29	CBC Behind the Scenes: Reflections from Take Your Kid to Work Day	Casey Kisielewski
Note from the Editors		Marian
		Shimoda-Beyle Editors
		Sara Abbas
		Rand Amer
		Sue Lee
Clubs	Casey's Corner: Infinity	Ayesha Nainar Sarah Walker
		Rachel Yang
		Sudoku
A Tribute to Alex	Movie Review: Klaus	Casey Kisielewski Cover Artist
Trebek National		Maddie Vohle
		Graphic Design Team
		Christina Lin
Letter Writing Day	Sudoku	Joanna Wang Renny Wang
	Myke-Tomlinson Sonya	
	Pallapothu Teacher Adviser	

December Issue

Note from the Editor s

D H

December is finally here. And November passed in the blink of an eye! It's crazy how slowly yet quickly the months are progressing—it's confusing and unsettling, if you ask me. But nonetheless, I'm extremely excited for December. With most of our classes online, we can cuddle up with a warm blanket and a mug of hot chocolate while we finish assignments and listen in on lessons, and enjoy the warmth contained in our homes and hearts as the chilling snow glimmers outside of our windows. It's truly a magical

time of the year. And of course, the holidays! An entire two weeks dedicated to relaxation and **time**, a commodity that most of us have been struggling to catch up with in the past few months. If you're immersing yourself in the spirit of a religious holiday, cherishing a family tradition, or simply just being at ease and comfort in your home, I hope everyone has a wonderful winter break!



P. Sonya

Sonya Pallapothu Co-Editor-in-Chief
Hi everyone! This is the Sequitur's first full-release of the Sequitur this semester?_WOW! We have some really fantastic articles in this issue! I hope you enjoy it and come back for another issue.

Ah, December?_What a lovely month, right? 4 hours of sunlight, bone-chilling temperature?Okay, maybe it's not **that** lovely. December can actually be very tough in terms of weather, but luckily we have the holidays to look forward to during

these cold times. I think we all could use a break from this new system, but let's not get carried away here. During this break of yours, why not read something, start a new show/movie, or write?Basically, you should stay just a little productive to maintain a feeling of fulfillment over the two-week span of our break. That's all I really have to say about December and our approaching break! I

hope you all have a good one.

Jersey

Myke-Tomlinson
Co-Editor-in-Chief



Students of Colour Support Group

Westdale's Students of Colour Support Group (SOCS) is

coming! SOCS creates a safe place for

discussion related to the experiences of Indigenous, Black, and racialized students or persons in Westdale. The club allows for the voices and stories of those who are often ignored to become amplified and understood. It is a place where everyone is welcome to tell and everyone is welcome to listen.

The club is strictly for students who are Indigenous, Black, or racialized.

When? Thursday, December

3rd over MS Teams

Interested? Fill out the form in [@socs.wss's](#) bio on Instagram

Questions? Contact the Co-Directors through Instagram DMs or Ms. Gordon at: ssgordon@hwdsb.on.ca



Warriors for Wel Iness is Back!

“

?You

are the most valuable investment you will ever make.?

Are you and your friends feeling burnt out and isolated? Are you interested in connecting the school community? Join Warriors for Wellness and help organize events to combat isolation: no experience required! Some planned events include:

- Jackbox Parties
- Weekly Health Tips
- More!

When? Mondays on MS

teams; afterschool at
3:15pm

Interested? Email Ms.
Hanowski at
ehanowsk@hwdsb.on.ca

Questions? Email Ms.
Hanowski or DM Christina
Lin @khrlin on Instagram

Clubs ⁵

A Tribute to Alex Trebek

By Kate Folsetter

Alex Trebek was a beloved Canadian figure. He had an expansive impact on Canadian society and made Canadians a bit more knowledgeable. Unfortunately, he passed away after battling pancreatic cancer on November 8th, 2020 at the age of 80. To pay tribute to him, I will be explaining the life and legacy of Alex Trebek, as well as his overall impact on Canadian society.

Alex Trebek was born on July 22nd, 1940 in Greater Sudbury, Ontario. He grew up in a bilingual

Then, in 1966, he went on to host the Canadian trivia show **Reach for the Top**. This is a show where high school

A

household, as his mother was Franco-Ontarian. When Trebek was 13, he got his first job as a bellhop. He worked in the same hotel as his father, who was a chef.

Trebek attended the University of Ottawa. He graduated with a BA in Philosophy in 1961. He was one of the most famous alumni at the University of Ottawa; they even named a building after him. While he was in university, he was a part of the English Debating Society, and that was when he started to realize that he was really interested in broadcasting the news.

After Alex Trebek graduated from university, he got a job at CBC in 1961. He enjoyed broadcasting and reporting the nightly news. Alex worked to cover news from across the country.

6 The Sequitur December 2020 Issue
students from around Canada team up and compete to answer questions based on academic knowledge. Trebek then moved to the United States in 1973 where he hosted the game show **Wizard of Odds**. This show was on NBC and was the first show that he hosted in the United States. He also hosted other game shows in the United States, such as **Concentration** and **Double Dare**. He even hosted the popular show **Wheel of Fortune**. Later, **Jeopardy!** became a spinoff of **Wheel of Fortune**.

In 1997, Alex Trebek became the host of Jeopardy!. Jeopardy! was a unique show format that hadn't been seen before. Clues were provided to the contestants, and then the contestants would respond in the form of a question. Jeopardy was a new spin on the traditional version of a trivia game show. The show was very

Continued

popular and the questions stretched to a wide range of topics, which allowed the show to reach a large audience.

Alex Trebek was the permanent host of Jeopardy!. He hosted the show for 30 years and was contracted to host the show until 2022. He hosted 37 seasons and over 8 000 episodes of the show. He was incredibly dedicated to his job but was able to find a balance between being on air all the time and spending time with his family, whom he loved very much. Trebek earned a lot of recognition for hosting Jeopardy!. In 2013, Trebek was added as a member of the Broadcasting & Cable Hall of Fame. In 2017, Alex Trebek received the Order of Canada, along with the living members of The Tragically Hip. This is the second-highest civilian honour. Trebek received the order because he gave millions of people around the world, especially Canadians, a love of learning and knowledge. Then, in 2018, he was inducted into the National Broadcasters Hall of Fame here in Canada. In June of 2020, he received his 7th Daytime Emmy for Outstanding Game Show Host. He also received a Lifetime Achievement Award from the National



A young Alex Trebek hosting the game show

"In 2017, Alex Trebek received the Order of Canada, along with the living members of The Tragically Hip."

A Tribute to Alex Trebek: Continued Academy of Television Arts and Sciences. Fun fact: Alex Trebek holds the Guinness World Record for most game show episodes hosted by one host. In 2019, Trebek announced that he had been diagnosed with stage 4 pancreatic cancer. The doctors believed that he didn't have long to live. He had a positive attitude despite his condition. While undergoing treatments, he continued to be an active host

of Jeopardy!. This was an inspiration to people facing cancer because he pushed through and never gave up. Trebek thought that the chemotherapy was helping and that he was in remission, but unfortunately, he passed away about a year later on November 8th, 2020. He died in Los Angeles alongside family and friends. In July 2020, Trebek released his memoir, The Answer Is...: Reflections on My Life. This was a book dedicated to his entire life and all of his accomplishments. He thought that it was a good way to conclude his life. Alex Trebek will forever be missed. Jeopardy! permanently changed Canadian society, as it has brought us closer together and it made us more knowledgeable about the world around us.

A Tribute to Alex Trebek 7

National Letter Writing Day

Dear Reader, thinking of them, and your list of contacts, and Letters are such lovely that's an dedicate your letter to gestures! It will make hand and a sheet of them. It's a fun way someone's day to know paper handy, you should that time and effort were be just fine. Now, gifted to them in the actually grab those form of words. It lets things and get inspired! them know that Choose someone or someone else was multiple someones from

D

Because of school, many students think of writing as a chore. It's something that has to be done, not something to be enjoyed. Dare I say, classes suck the fun out of writing! Well, it shouldn't be this way. Writing is a way of expressing one's

self, so don't just confine your writing to the discretely tedious expectations of an assignment's rubric. Change the way you think about it. Come December 7th, let's all whip out our pencils or maybe even fountain pens?—whatever suits your

fancy! Let's all celebrate the art of writing on National Letter Writing Day!

just be me who would be overjoyed by the simple pleasure of finding a letter in my mailbox with my name

"If you handwrite those same pretty words, your words are instantly more personalized. They become alive."

written on the envelope. That said, take a moment to transport yourself to ancient times. Imagine yourself

hunched over a wooden desk, the glow of a gas lamp illuminating its surface. Okay, well maybe letter writing wasn't only practiced **that** long ago. As long as you can picture yourself with a pen in to change up your regular means of communication with your best friend, or to surprise someone you haven't spoken to in a while. It's up to you what the rest of your letter says—that's the beauty of it! Maybe you're thinking it has

to be all formal and proper-looking, but don't sweat it. It can be totally casual. Whatever the letter says, trust me, whoever receives it will be touched.

Now, you're probably thinking, "Okay? I could go through all the trouble of writing and mailing a letter and probably not receiving an answer for weeks and then completely forgetting

what I even said. Or

instead, I could just use

this convenient technology I

own to do the exact same thing,

but get a response a lot faster.

Hopefully. That is a very valid

point. However, all that trouble is

exactly the reason you should write the letter! A

text message is meaningless. Boom. Sure, you

can type pretty words, but that is all they are. If

you handwrite those same pretty words, your

words are instantly more personalized. They

become alive. It all ties back to your effort,

really. You labored over this letter. You poured

yourself into it. You pushed on through the

hand-cramping and the smudging ink. It's fun,

though! Really! It **is** better to experience all

that and know that you did it because you **care**.

Letter writing is an art. It's a form of articulating one's thoughts into a beautiful message. It's fun to write; it'll make

someone's day, it's gratifying, and it's meaningful. Even if it's just for an hour, take the time to write about anything to anyone on December 7th. Grab an envelope, slip it in, mail it, and smile.

Sincerely,
Maddy Haalboom

National Letter Writing Day 9

Meals

by Franklin Gaydos

o you eat breakfast? How big is Hungarian and he loved your lunch? Do you eat when you please?

Bavaria, the distinctive white sausage. My grandfather was

D

Everyone will answer differently because people have varying eating habits. You might not be familiar with the many different meals eaten throughout history and around the world, but you might feel inclined to try some of them out. Does having a second breakfast sound appealing? Well, since most of us here in North America eat three meals a day, what would it be like eating four or even five meals a day? We often try foods from different cultures, but we rarely try different schedules. Take Hungary for example. **Tízórai** is the Hungarian name for "second breakfast" which literally means snack at 10:00 AM. In Hungary, **tízórai** might be some sausage, a pastry and a cup of coffee; if you don't have any pastries, a piece of bread could be used as a substitute.

In Germany, the traditional second breakfast meal is sausage, and in

Right: A Hungarian breakfast consisting of sausage and bread. sausage but never ate a second breakfast; when he moved to Canada, the tradition was lost.

When hearing someone say "teatime", a large majority would think of lunch at noon, but how many of us actually drink tea at midday? Tea was actually an umbrella term for a wide range of different tea meals. Sometime during the 1800s, England began integrating teatime into their vocabulary. Sometimes, they referred to dinner as teatime or more famously the "tea

"Discovering new meals is a great way to get a good look at how people live in different places around the world, and it gives you a chance to explore your own eating habits."

Meals: Continued

the teatime term became more widespread. During work in England, many people would take their break with a cup of tea, and this especially happened during the Second World War. This tea break might come with a visit to the tea lady who was a woman dressed in a uniform handing out tea to the workers. Tea can be enjoyed in the English way, but England wasn't first to the tea party.

Siu yeh is another interesting meal from a region that is also very experienced in the ways of tea. It is most popular in the Hong Kong area. Many people see dinner as the biggest, most important meal of the day since it is the last one. Of course, dessert may be the last but it is sometimes simply combined with dinner. Some people have late dinners, but **siu yeh** is enjoyed much later. Sometimes it takes place later than 10:00 in the evening! That is very late to be eating a meal, but it works for some people.

Discovering new meals is a great way to get a good look at how people live in different places around the world, and it gives you a chance to explore your own eating habits. You might find the breakfast, lunch and dinner style isn't for you; maybe having a late meal or second breakfast would be better. There are many fun rabbit holes to travel down when it comes to meals and you never know what you might find. You might be surprised by your own mealtime preferences.

Above: British factory workers enjoying a "tea break".



Meals 11

CBC Behind the Scenes: Reflections from Take Your Kids to Work Day

By Gladys Kozyra



W

What do you get when you mix
a day off school, killer

know I would have kicked
myself down the road if I

didn't try to

BAM! Then COVID

happened. Now, whenever you want to do

Zoom headaches, lingering election anxiety, and a bunch of people with their own Wikipedia pages? My Take Your Kid to Work Day. My Wednesday, November 4th certainly didn't turn out how I had always expected, but I now know so much more about the CBC, all its mingling industries, and my future career opportunities than school will ever teach me. In the span of ten Zoom calls and almost ten hours of non-stop workshops, I spoke to a game show host, national news anchors, David Suzuki, and a multimillionaire. It was thrilling and terrifying all at once, but I

make the most of this day.

My dad and I used to talk every once in a while about Take Your Kid to Work Day. The CBC (where he works) usually has special programming for grade 9 students, along with the opportunity to shadow your parents. In the days when my dad went into Toronto for work, he would get a burrito almost every single day at lunch. We were going to go out for burritos together, we promised each other two years in advance.

something with other people, Zoom usually lurks around the corner. My

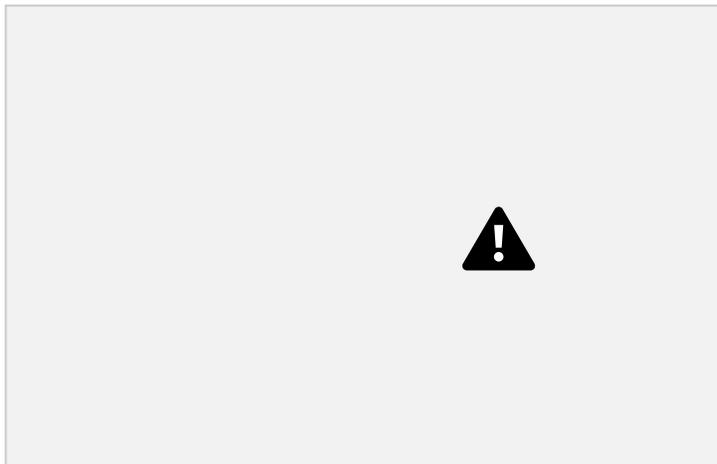
day started at 9:00 AM with introductions from Barbara Williams (the vice-president of English services), Arjun Ram (a CBC Kids reporter also from Hamilton), and Gary the Unicorn—a puppet from a show that came just after I grew out of the nostalgic days of Mama Yama, Patty Sullivan, and Sid Bobb. They talked mostly about COVID, which is what basically everyone else has been talking about non-stop for the past eight months, so I didn't learn anything new there, but it was short.

Continued

12 The Sequitur December 2020 Issue CBC: Continued

Above: Family Feud Canada Host Gerry Dee.

After a ten-minute break came half an hour with Gerry Dee and the producers of Family Feud Canada. We learned about the show: he has ten to twelve suits and ties that he mixes and matches to create different outfits, they had just wrapped up filming the day before, all the families on the episodes shot during COVID had to be close enough to drive in. We also got



the chance to ask questions. I asked what the weirdest answer he ever got was. The survey prompt was "What's something you eat while frozen." The number

one answer was ice cream, and a flustered contestant said "cats".

Gerry Dee also had some really valuable advice when someone asked how he got into comedy.

He used to be a phys-ed teacher and didn't start comedy until he was in his thirties. He fully pursued it much later. After many open mic nights, one opportunity led to

another and he had managed to turn it into a career. He finds it concerning how so many young people are spending so much of their time passively, only focusing on things like social media, school, and things that all people do. He says to be happy and find meaning in life, you should ?Love something, and do it as much you can.?It?s important to focus on our responsibilities in life, but we won?t know who we are, what we like, and what we want to do if we don?t have a passion. Three people in the call had the opportunity to play the game ?Fast Money?with Gerry to win swag. I wasn?t one of the people chosen.

"It?s important to focus

"There?s something for everyone in journalism, and we benefit most with diverse perspectives."

want to pursue journalism. Surprisingly, they all advised against it unless we had a plan. They see journalism as an essential, but shrinking industry. These days, anyone could be a journalist with social media, and as there are so few jobs out there that it?s a very ?careful risk?. They said that if we were passionate about

on our responsibilities in life, but we won?t know who we are, what we like, and what we want to do if we don?t have a passion."

A half-hour after this was my second call with the Media Technology Monitor. They collect data about Canadians on different digital media platforms and sell it to companies like Bell and Rogers for advertising purposes. We did a Kahoot-style game in teams on screen time and usage of social media, video games, etc. for teenagers. We learned about how different demographics are reflected in their sample size (6000 anglophones, 6000

francophones), and how useful having this information would be for Canadian advertisers since so much data is already collected about the U.S. The red team (my team) won the game.

My next meeting was absolutely incredible. It was a panel/Q&A session with Dwight Drummond (anchor for CBC Toronto News), Nancy Carlson (CBC News Edmonton), and Nahlah Ayed (former award-winning foreign correspondent and host of Ideas on CBC Radio One). They answered pre-sent questions as well as some from the students in the call. I asked what advice they have for young people who might

Reflections from Take Your Kids to Work Day 13 journalism and set on it, to write as much as possible, have an ?in?to the industry (knowing a journalist or doing an internship), or be prepared to work our way up and to write about a specific passion of ours. There?s something for everyone in journalism, and we benefit most with diverse perspectives.

Their favourite thing about their job was the community it fostered and how it gives the opportunity to hold people in power accountable. They got to interact with Canadians about issues that impacted them. Nahlah Ayed talked about being in the middle of war zones, and Dwight Drummond once reported on a homicide and interviewed the wife of the victim. A few years later, he reported on the homicide of that same woman by her son. Dwight also talked about his past in crime reporting. He had to dig into the worst of what society has to offer and he appreciates the balance in humanity he gets to see in his current job.

14 The Sequitur December 2020 Issue

They talked about their embarrassing bloopers, and I made sure to take lots of notes. I had a fifteen-minute break before the panel with David Suzuki. My main takeaway from this talk was how knowledge empowers people, and that if you're interested in everything, chances are journalism is for you. None of them thought they would be in journalism when they were younger, but they had a passion for how the world works and for sharing real stories with the world. Their job is to factually tell the stories of the worst and best in humanity.

Before I started the 9:00 AM introduction, my power went out, but then came back on just in time. I had a déjà-vu moment from the first day of school.

Coincidentally, there was a huge storm in Vancouver where David Suzuki was calling from, which caused his internet to go down just before the meeting. However,

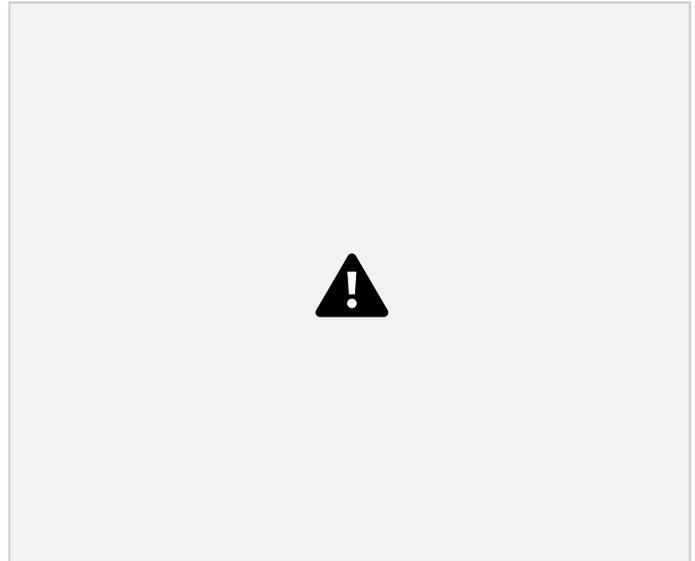
need."

Suzuki two times before. Once was on a field trip two years ago at Mohawk College for an environmental conference. He called in from Vancouver and five students got to ask him questions. The second was at WE Day 2019 in Toronto (before COVID and the whole scandal went down) where he delivered a speech in the flesh, in front of an audience of thousands. On November 4th, I had the opportunity to speak directly to him. Just because my dad works at the CBC. My question wasn't that phenomenal, but David Suzuki's answer was.

I asked him what he would be doing if he wasn't in science. He

his boss was there, along with the host of the meeting. We got the opportunity to ask her questions and watch videos about David Suzuki's work until he was finally able to get back on, around halfway into the meeting.

I've had the privilege of crossing paths with David



Above: David Suzuki, a Canadian environmental activist and science broadcaster.

said he doesn't know, but he elaborated on how amazing it was to quarantine with his grandchildren because there are times when he views the world as depressing and hopeless, but his grandkids are still discovering it with awe and amazement. He talked about how as a society we don't reflect enough on the things that we actually need in life like clean air, water, and people we care about. With the invention of our capitalistic economy, we've made society dependent on always taking more than we need. This comes with the destruction of our planet because we spend, take, and

"With the invention of our capitalistic economy, we've made society dependent on always taking more than we

enough.

He talked about how he hates ripped jeans. People are destroying fabric and resources to ?look good?instead of keeping a nice pair of pants and being sustainable. His answers and wisdom made me reevaluate and reflect on the kind of life I want to live. Unless guided by some moral purpose, the entire point of getting a job is to make as much money as possible, to buy and live as lavishly as possible, and to fuel the economy. We?re the vessels of our own

waste so much, but it?s never

CBC: Continued

destruction. Since birth, a lot of us are spoon-fed the idea that in order to be happy and successful, we need to be filthy rich and live enormously. I?d like to be rich because along with knowledge, wealth is power and I want to live comfortably, but I don?t need a lot to be happy and satisfied with my life. David Suzuki is another example of someone doing something they love as much as they can. Through this talk, I learned what it means to have enough.

Right after that session, I sat in on

a presentation from the producers of the podcast ?Seat at the Table.?For the podcast?s second season, they discussed anti-Black racism and we learned about the process of creating a podcast and creating engaging content, as well as the complicated logistics that go into getting guests, discussion topics, etc.

After this, I joined a meeting about digital media and innovation in the CBC. I learned about the process that would go into creating and developing a new product, and we were split into groups where we got the

Reflections from Take Your Kids to Work Day 15 chance to try this ourselves!

Guided by one of the presenters, my group came up with several ideas for giving people the opportunity to learn more about news stories beyond a single article. In real life, CBC employees in this sector attend two-week ?Innovation Sprints?where they brainstorm ideas and ways to solve digital problems within the CBC. This presentation was my longest one at 90 minutes, but every minute made a difference.

"I really hate how limiting the English language is because I can?t express how

incredibly mind-blown and grateful I was at that point..."

When the hosts introduced themselves, they also said which school they went to and their major. Only two of the five hosts went to school for computer science, so it gave me a lot of perspective on unexpected career paths and how I don't need to know what I want to do with my life right now. Grade 9 is a time to experience and experiment. This is also the session that reminded me the most of what my dad does. He's creating the logic to an archiving system called the MAM in a sort of

pseudo-code. He then

communicates this logic to the computer programmers that make it happen.

After this meeting, I went straight to another one with a journalist and social media coordinator for CBC Kids news. This particular presentation had four sessions that all focused on the different parts in the process of creating a news story. The session I was at focused more in-depth on how they take a lengthy news article and turn it into a short and sweet Instagram post, to communicate the same big ideas in an engaging way. We also watched a raw edit of an interview that at the time had yet to be released with Natalie Spooner

(two-time Olympic medalist and TV host), and brainstormed ideas on how this interview might be turned into a social media post. Ever wondered where an Olympian keeps their medals? She keeps hers in her Canada mittens.

The journalist (Angelica) also told us more about what her job looks like from day to day. Just that morning, she and her team had to figure out what on Earth to write about the U.S. election and they created an article about a beetle that's impossible to squish. I really hate how limiting the English language is because I can't express how incredibly mind-blown and grateful I was at

16 The Sequitur December 2020 Issue CBC: Continued

that point and had been all day to have had this experience.

At this point, it was 5:20 and I had just finished a two and a half hour Zoom marathon without breaks. Throughout the day, I had been running on oatmeal, a bagel, and a banana. I was ravenous. Fighting a nasty Zoom headache, I open my door. There it is in all its glory: my Take Your Kid to Work Day burrito. With five minutes until the Dragon's Den call (Omigosh!) I scoff down the burrito in three. It's heavenly. Two years of wishful thinking for my glorious three-minute burrito. Two minutes. I run to the bathroom, brush my teeth and do a touch-up. Then, it's time. I join the meeting with seconds to spare. The first person I see is one of the producers, who also works on Family Feud. She recognizes me from that first meeting. She introduces herself and explains that



Above: Vincenzo Guzzo on Dragon's Den.

she has been working on Dragon's Den for all of its 15 years. I'm shaking. In the meeting description, we were told that an actual Dragon would be joining us. And all for Take Your Kid to Work Day. The producer introduces him. The cinema super-titan Vincenzo Guzzo. He is the owner of a chain of very popular movie theatres (especially in Québec). The most

important thing is that he's super-rich, and looks the part. He's wearing a gray blazer with a festive orange tie and two sets of bracelets. At least twenty on each wrist. The ones on his right hand are for the good things he's done, and his left-hand bracelets are for his mistakes.

He has an air of laid-back, but unshakable confidence that seeps through my iPad's screen.

I've been watching Dragons Den for at least four years now, but none of the newer episodes. Vince became a Dragon in 2018, so I didn't know as much about him as I do the other Dragons. Regardless, it was an honour.

We got a sneak-peak of an unreleased pitch and learned about the whole process of the show. We also saw a video of what each of the Dragons has in their

wallet (Vince Guzzo doesn't carry one). Each pitch takes 40 to 60 minutes and is edited down to 7. That process takes around four days. The Dragons did 11 days of non-stop filming, all socially distanced and they're regularly tested for COVID. They also completely redid the show's set, but Vince added that they still kept the chairs from the original one, the foam is horribly molded in, and it's really uncomfortable after hours of pitches. He compared this to the gamer chairs some kids learn online in and how that's like a throne in comparison. All that money spent and new chairs weren't in the budget. (My dad found that hilarious when I told him.)

At one point, a different producer pitched a business idea for a service where you hire teachers to do your homework, just for fun. Vince critiqued it with the gusto and insight of a truly experienced investor. A Dragon at work, live to see. Another one asked what

Reflections from Take Your Kids to Work Day 17

he wanted to be in grade 9. He said he had wanted to be a lawyer? Harvey Spector before Harvey Spector was a thing. He had gone to law school and was about to move to New York to be a lawyer (lawyers in the U.S. are much richer than in Canada), but his parents insisted he stay and run the family business.

Right in front of me, I had direct access to someone who had made it. I could ask him anything at all, and he would answer. I was debating between two questions: What advice do you have for young people who might want to start their own business? And what was the biggest challenge you faced when expanding your business, and how did you overcome it? In the end, I

went with the second question because it gave the opportunity for him to cater the answer more to his experience, and I would be able to draw some advice from this. I asked my question. Vince Guzzo is the richest person I have ever spoken to. I fervently recorded his answer? his biggest challenge was being taken seriously. I didn't expect that. He said this because his family business was handed down to him, so in business meetings, people just dismissed him and only viewed him for his academic background. He also owns all the construction licensing for his company, so going through the hoops of getting that was a difficult task especially given his dyslexia. Then, he added advice (without my

having to ask!) and said that above anything, don't wait for something to be perfect. Just go for it, and pivot from there.

He discussed how that applied to his movie theatre business, and how theatres make money from what sets them apart. They make their money from concessions and add-ons. One of the add-ons that skyrocketed his business was selling bottled water in concession. This was a novel idea in '90's movie theatres, but with this introduction, he was able to scoop up money from health nuts and people who normally wouldn't buy snacks. He adapted a pre-existing business model, expanded on it, and exploited it

ruthlessly. The entire mission of his business is ?how can we get you to spend more money.? (David Suzuki is quaking.) I thanked him for his answer, once-in-a-lifetime wisdom recorded because of a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Someone else asked what was the most expensive thing he had ever bought that wasn't a house. It was an incredibly rare, six-figure

Below: CBC Toronto

After Dragon's Den, my final meeting of the day was a mini-course on mental health during COVID-19 (a.k.a, free group therapy). We learned about different coping mechanisms for stress and anxiety, and about identifying different stages of mental health. I found out that CBC employees and their families are entitled to a free counselling service, and I really appreciated how instead of forcing toxic positivity on us, they taught us balanced thinking and that it's perfectly normal to have abnormal reactions to abnormal situations.

Then, I was finished. 7:15. Ten hours gone in what felt like the blink of an eye. I had been immersed in industries across the board because the CBC is such a multi-faceted enterprise. What stood out to me the most was the wisdom I was able to draw from this day on not just my career opportunities, but on my way of life as well. What really caught my attention was the stark conflict of interest between David Suzuki and Vince Guzzo. Both incredibly successful, rich, and confident, but polar opposites in all the ways that matter. All of Guzzo's endeavours from being a lawyer to a businessman were in the pursuit of as much wealth as possible and to keep encouraging the masses to spend more and more. This is David Suzuki's worst nightmare because his entire philosophy is taking less and appreciating what we have, from our natural environment to the people in our lives. He wants to encourage people to break away from our dependency on capitalism and material things for happiness and fulfillment. To act otherwise would be at the expense of the environment, but also in line with the idea of success

that people like Vince Guzzo indulge in. The idea of success we've been taught to aspire to. In terms of the economy, Vince Guzzo played the system whereas David Suzuki wants to break it.

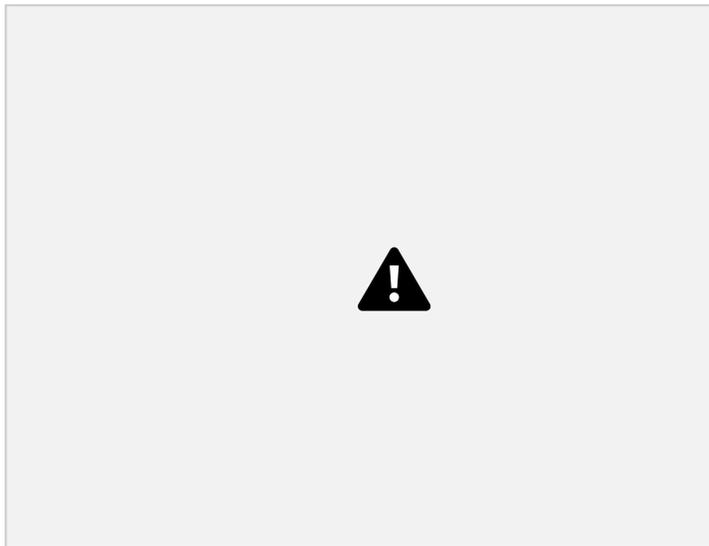
Over the course of this day, I saw how wealth isn't the only measure of success. I feel this way, especially when seeing rich influencers on YouTube and other social media platforms. They constitute their happiness

with the number of luxury cars they own and the mansions they live in, but it all feels like a superficial attempt to run from the emptiness they must feel at knowing they have made it to the top 1%, but still want more. All they can hope for is for something to be left once the thrill of unlimited wealth runs out. I almost feel bad for rich people.

Despite this, another point taken from this day is that knowledge is power, money is power, and the two are interdependent. When people have money, they can pay to be educated, educated people make more money, and the cycle continues. Money and knowledge give opportunities that allow you to conquer the world? instead of just surviving it?and to advocate for and invest in yourself and the causes you believe in. I'd like to be rich, but tactfully so.

This day gave me tastes of many different perspectives and ways of life that exist within our publicly-funded media. Through these perspectives, I was able to develop a broader view of how I may want to live my adult life, and on what it means to truly be successful. Take Your Kid to Work Day was absolutely worth missing school for, and I'm incredibly grateful to have had this experience. Wednesday, November 4th was a day I'll never forget, and it's such a shame that COVID cancelled it for most of my peers.

Reflections from Take Your Kids to Work Day 19



Introduction

Infinity

By Casey Kisielewski

- Integers: all whole numbers, including negatives and 0 (... -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 ?_)
- Rational numbers: fractions, or decimals which either terminate or repeat (3.5, 7.897, and 12.3333?_repeating are all examples of rational numbers, since they either end or repeat.)
- Irrational numbers: decimals which never terminate and never repeat (? , 2, and e [Pi, the square root of two, and Euclid's number] are all examples of decimals which never terminate and never repeat.)
- Real numbers: this set includes all of the above; it includes any number that is real.
- Imaginary numbers: numbers which are

As I'm sure everyone knows, infinity is?simply put? very, very large. There are many bases to cover when it comes to this topic; in this article I will mostly be covering the three main types of infinity and their basics, as well as countable versus uncountable infinity. I should also add that, while I will explain mostly everything, there will be some things left untouched. I will at least **mention** everything

relevant (even if I don't explain it) and for those more complex concepts I've added a link/URL to extra resources if you're curious, which can be found at the end of the article. I've also added footnotes in the form of asterisks. (I don't want to confuse footnotes with exponents.)

Things You Should Know

Before getting into this, there are a few things you should know. (This should help eliminate the impression that half of the article is written in a different language.)

The number sets, ordered from smallest to largest are as follows:

- Natural: whole numbers starting from 0; non-negative whole numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4?_)*

20 The Sequitur December 2020 Issue

mathematically impossible (-1, or the square root of any negative number, for example. We can imagine them, but they don't exist.)

There are three different kinds of infinity, which will be explored in depth later. They are:

- Mathematical: anything regarding numbers or number sets.
- Physical: infinity that is spatial and temporal, meaning it has to do with space and time.
- Metaphysical: the Infinity of the Absolute (which can mean many different things.)

These three infinities are very different; they will be explained further later on. Most research generally focuses on Mathematical Infinity, since it is the most real/common form. As a result, most of this article will cover Mathematical Infinity and numbers.

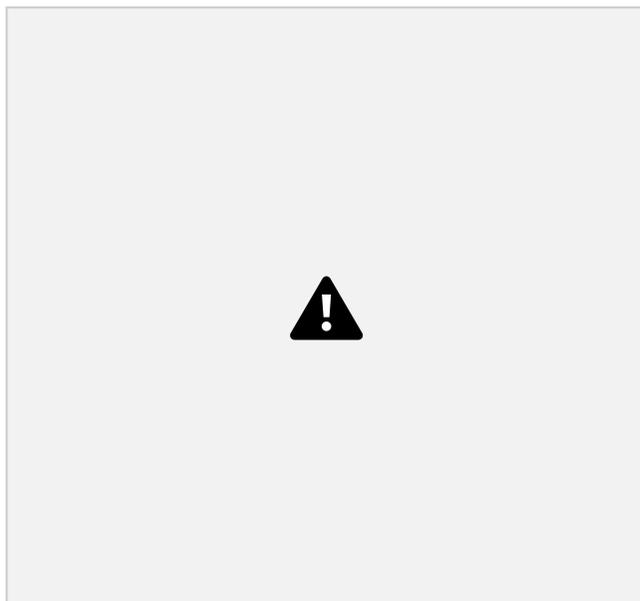
* Some definitions of Natural numbers define them only as positive integers and do not include 0. For simplicity's sake, I will be using the provided definition (including 0) when referring to the Natural number set.

The Basics

The first?and arguably most important?thing you need to know when it comes to infinity is this:

Infinity is not a number; it is a concept. Maybe when you were six years old, saying that infinity is the largest number was something you were fond of, maybe because it made you feel smart, or you thought it was cool?_and that's fine. We'll leave the six-year-olds be. Now though, I'm here to tell you that infinity is something much more marvellous than a number. However, it is much more complex, and I can tell you from spending a week on research that it is also much more draining.

As I just mentioned, Infinity is not a set number. Rather, Infinity is the **idea** of numbers going on forever. The ancient Greeks had a word for infinity: **Apeiron**, meaning **boundless, firmless,**



indefinite, without end. Apeiron quite accurately covers the meaning of **infinite**. Something

important to remember is that **infinity** is just the noun form of **infinite**; infinity is **boundlessness, firmlessness, indefiniteness, endlessness.**

When we are talking about numbers, though, infinity is ever so slightly more than that definition. In mathematics, infinity is a set of numbers—a boundless, endless set of numbers. We'll explore this further in a minute, but for now, I will tell you this: there is more than one infinity.

In fact, there are infinite infinities, and they vary by infinite sizes.

Something incredibly important when learning about this—or anything like this—is that you should be open-minded?_or else it probably won't make much sense. From experience, I can say that if you're trying to learn something, it's much easier to approach a somewhat-new topic as if you've never heard of it.

There is one more, very important thing you must know: infinity is uncertain. Though there has been a lot of research and discovery to do with the topic, there is still much that we don't know.*

Mathematical Infinity

The Different Sizes

When talking about Mathematical Infinity, we deal with the number sets pretty often. One of the main ideas of Mathematical Infinity is that there are infinite infinities of different sizes (yet, with that logic, some say that every number is, therefore, the same size as any other.*) Let's start by using the Natural numbers and Integers as an example:

The Natural numbers set includes every whole number, starting from 0 and increasing (meaning 0 to infinity.) The Integers set, however, includes 0, every whole number before 0, **and** every whole number after 0 (meaning negative infinity to positive infinity.) The Integers set has nearly double the amount of numbers as the Natural set, yet they are both validly infinite. They are both **Apeiron?endless, boundless?yet one is nearly double the other.***

* Extra sources in the Extra Resources tab from the Linktree at the end.

* The first link on the Extra Resources page is a cool example/explanation of this.

* It doesn't matter which version of the Natural numbers set you use?_if we look at the version which includes 0, then the Integers set will always

Infinity: Continued

I'll give you another example: the real numbers between 0 and 1, versus the Naturals. There are infinite possibilities of numbers between 0 and 1, and therefore, it is infinite. The Natural number set is infinite too, of course. But here's where things get complicated*. When we are given all the possible numbers between 0 and 1, we actually aren't. We can't be. There is **no possible way** to get a list of every number between 0 and 1, and I'll tell you why: that set of numbers is what we call **uncountably infinite**.

Countable and Uncountable Infinity

Countably infinite sets are numbers you could simply count. You could point at one term and call it the first, then at another and call it the second, and so on. Or, in other words, you could match up every number in the countably infinite set with a Natural number (excluding 0 in this case), so you'd have 1 matched to something, **47893** matched to something, **1089** matched comfortably to something.

One important thing to keep in mind is that countably infinite number sets are still infinite. What it means is that you could, in theory, count off every term one by one. You would never reach the end because it is infinite, but you could stop after several billion years (or two minutes) of counting and still have a term that you are definitely counting off.

If you, for example, had that set of numbers between 0 and 1, you could start writing out every decimal you can possibly think of. 0.1, 0.001, 0.60092393818171547? it doesn't really matter. You can spend however long a time you want, writing out a list of these decimals (as I said, you can spend several billion years on it if you'd like.) The thing is, you will never complete the list (And? several billion years down the drain. Sorry). When you are dealing with an uncountable infinity, your set will never be complete, or finished, or have every possible number. In fact, I can tell you that any set you may be able to come up with, even with infinite time, will **almost be infinitely too small**. If you tried to give me a list of even an **infinite** list of numbers between 0 and 1, I would come up with a number that is not there*.

" is uncountable infinity more infinite than countable infinity?"
Now, the difference between countable infinities and infinities are not countable (?_obviously.) You may be wondering how a set can possibly be uncountable, but trust me, there is a way*.

uncountable infinities is that the uncountable
So, this begs the question: is uncountable infinity **more infinite** than countable infinity? It's hard to

say. I'm not even sure how **more infinite** would be defined. Maybe a better question is if uncountable infinity is more accurately **Apeiron** than countable infinity.

* I had a hard time understanding this at first, so please just bear with me while I try my best to spare you that confusion.

* It's difficult to put into words, but Numberphile did a great job explaining this. There's a video link on the Extra Resources page.

* Typo: here's where things get really, really fun.

"The question here is?-can infinity expand? Is it even possible? Well, I think that based on the whole infinite infinity is almost infinitely too small thing we'd be surprised by exactly what does happen at infinity. "

They mean the same thing, though. A few people have asked this question, and the answer I've found to be most accurate is: who's to say?

Uncountable Infinity Examples

There are several examples of uncountable infinity, which mainly include the Cantor Set* and $[0-1]$. However, the same principles of $[0-1]$ would apply to any interval with a value of 1 set between them (like $[5-6]$ or $[13840-13841]$.) There are additional sources in the Extra Resources tab on the Linktree (the link is on the last page of this article.)

Some other things to note

- There is an entire subsection of Infinity that has to do with the number $-1/12$, which is basically a common claim that the sum of **all** the numbers is $-1/12$ (or **negative one over twelve**.)
- Apparently, if you were to add up one to its double, to its double, to its double, $(1+2+4+8+16?)$ etc., the sum would be -1 .*

Infinitesimals are infinitely/indefinitely small numbers?_and I'd explain it, but there's too much to cover here.

There are links to each resource in the Extra

Infinity: Continued

A common theory, when speaking of the universe, is that it can be compared to the

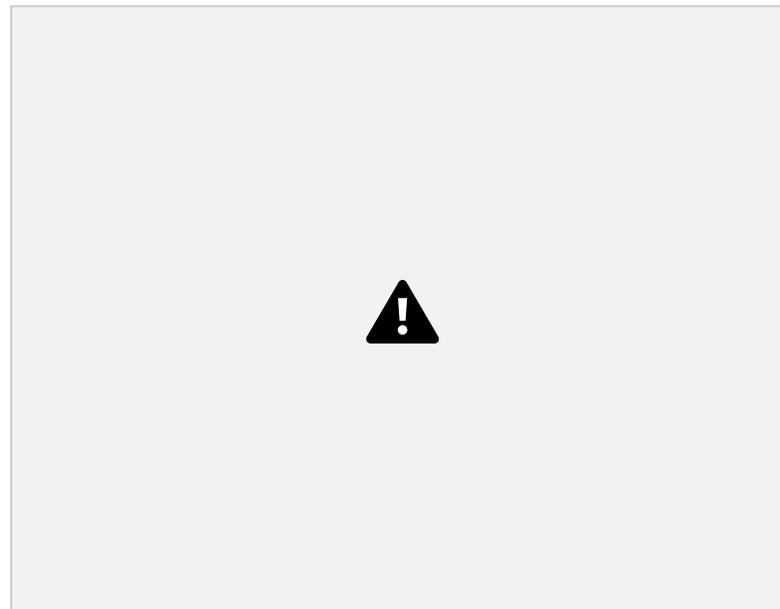
Resources tab. (I do recommend watching the video on $-1/12$; it's really interesting*.)

Physical Infinity

This type of infinity mainly deals with space, time, dimensionality, and divisibility. It deals with all real-life, physical forms of infinity?_if there are any.

I'm going to start with the universe. It's (kind of) common sense to say that the universe is infinite, yet people also say that it's constantly expanding. The question here is?_can infinity expand?Is it even possible?Well, I think that based on the whole **infinite infinity is almost infinitely too small** thing, we'd be surprised by exactly what does happen at infinity. I would expect that infinity can do a lot of things we've never even thought of, so expanding shouldn't be too mind-boggling.

The thing is, the universe may not be infinite. In fact, I don't think it is. The universe may be very, very similar to something which **is** infinite, but?_it actually being infinite is doubtful.



* Video by Zach Star in Extra Resources

* I'd try explaining this, but I don't quite understand it myself.

* The channel who made this video has become one of my favourites; it's Eddie Woo and he does a fantastic job explaining things.

Infinity 23

surface of a sphere: it is finite, yet unbound, and endless. It's pretty odd, don't you think? No

matter how odd it may seem, if you take some time to think about it, it really can make sense.

If we \neq the humans \neq are so, **so**, indescribably, incomprehensibly small in comparison to the universe, we really wouldn't have any idea about anything. We might be in some kind of Horton-Hears-A-Who-situation, and I wouldn't be surprised. If you think about shrinking down to being almost infinitely small, and placed yourself on the surface of a sphere, you wouldn't have any idea by just your surroundings. It would look like a long, flat, endless expanse. Now, it's different when we talk about the universe, isn't it? Because we're not just standing on its flat ground?_right?Well, technically we're not, but the same principles could very well apply to the universe as they do to the surface of a sphere. Plus, remember what I said about not knowing anything?Well, we haven't

even talked about dimensions?_*

Now, when we're talking about time, infinity is a beast of confusion and intimidation. Is time infinite?When did it all start?When will it end?Will it ever end?Well, as science proves, we cannot have had an infinite past*. So, what?Maybe there will be an infinite

"...the future and the past are the same thing(?). The present barely even exists."

future?—or maybe not... To be completely honest, there isn't quite enough information out there to be able to predict this, or the past, or even the present too accurately. All we know is that the concept of time is something we see, passing right before our eyes, and for most people, that is enough.

There is one more thing, though, which is that time can



be broken down into infinitesimal—or infinitely small—moments. They are **so** small that we can't comprehend their passing, and in a way, I feel like the smallest possible moment is the only true present. So, we face yet another questionable idea: the future and the past are the same thing(?). The present barely even exists.*

So?_can anything be physically infinite?My guess is no. However, there are other guesses. Feel free to do more research on the topic. I think that infinity is still too uncertain, and every time we turn a cheek, it cheats at the game or pulls another trick out of its infinite little hat.

* and we won't. Not now, at least?_I might do another article on those some other time. For the moment, there's a really interesting video about what the fourth dimension might look like linked in Extra Resources.

* But science has been proven wrong before.

* I didn't phrase this very well. Sorry. Check out the linked Infinitesimals video

Metaphysical Infinity

Metaphysical infinity

This is the Infinity of the Absolute?—where **Absolute** means the highest, ever-present being. The definition varies from person to person, but the most common is that the Metaphysical Infinity is either some sort of deity, some overarching universal mind, **or** something else someone holds in the highest. Many atheist scientists see the class of thought as the Absolute; thoughts govern us, they control us, and we are them.

For the sole purpose of explanation, I will be using the awareness of thoughts as an example:

If you have a thought and notice it, then you can notice that you noticed it, and then notice that you noticed that you noticed it, and notice that you noticed that you noticed that you noticed it... it could, in theory, go on forever. Some people believe that this is proof of an infinite Absolute.

To Conclude

So? what is infinity, again?

Infinity is uncertain. It is **Apeiron**. It is, in my opinion, the closest thing we have to magic.

Uhm, what else though?

A lot of things. Anyway, I hope you liked this article (and thanks for reading.) I hope you learned something. I hope you're curious. I've made a Linktree to extra resources and to sources on this article. In case you have to type it out, I tried to make it simple:

<https://Linktr.ee/caseysc>

If you'd like to contact me, feel free to reach out via email: ckisieles2692@hwdsb.on.ca

Movie Review: Klaus

By Marian Shimoda-Beyle

appy holidays! This month's

movie review is for **Klaus**,

which was released

are constantly fighting. Mailing

all those letters seems

impossible. Only when he

H

in November 2019 by Netflix. The film won multiple awards, including Best Animated Film at the 73rd British Academy Film Awards, and was nominated for Best Animated Feature at the Oscars. Sergio Pablos both directed **Klaus** and wrote the screenplay, alongside other screenwriters Jim Mahoney and Zachary Lewis.

The movie tells the story of how the legend of Santa Claus began. After failing his postman schooling, Jesper Johansson (Jason Schwartzman), a spoiled rich boy, is sent away to an island in the North by his father. In one year, he must post 6,000 letters in the tiny, disconnected island town of Smeerensburg, or he will be cut off from his family. When he arrives in Smeerensburg, he discovers that the town is divided into two clans—the Krums and the Ellingboes—that

crosses paths with the isolated and mysterious toy maker Klaus (J.K. Simmons) do things begin to look up. The two begin to leave toys for the children which brings joy to the little town.

When Jesper first arrives in the town he meets Alva (Rashida Jones) in a fish shop that was once a school. She aspired to be a teacher but now sells fish so she can one day leave Smeerensburg for good. Jesper tells the children to write to Klaus for toys but soon realizes that they cannot write. He convinces Alva to teach them, which leads to her reopening the school.

The main theme of the story is the value of kindness, and as Klaus says, "A true act of kindness always sparks another." This movie

26 The Sequitur December 2020 Issue

Movie Review: Klaus,
Continued

defines a true act of kindness as something done with good intentions and not trying to get anything out of it. This in turn would inspire more kindness.

The movie is enjoyable in many aspects. The animation is absolutely beautiful with its original and memorable style. There is some really great visual, slightly dark comedy. The characters—even

background characters—are very expressive and have fun, exaggerated features. All the voice actors did a fantastic job; Jason Schwartzman as Jesper was particularly memorable.

I really enjoyed the story as well. The setting of Smeerensburg sets it apart from other Christmas movies with similar storylines, because we are not only watching Jesper's evolution but also the town's. While a selfish character who learns the error of their ways is a common plot in holiday movies, **Klaus** executes it well and without feeling cliché. Even though Jesper is selfish

absolutely beautiful with its original and memorable style."

makes it believable. For example, Jesper meets a young Sámi girl named Márgu. They develop a close bond, which shows his character progression. The other characters also undergo transformations as a result of their time together, which illustrates the movie's message: anyone can have an impact.

not magical. The more fantastical elements of the Santa Claus myth are made up by the children of Smeerensburg—or in the case of the "Naughty List", by Jesper to get kids to behave. This is something I really like. The movie also points out how familiar parts of the Santa Claus myth, such as the flying reindeer, are quite funny.

Now, I do have a few criticisms for the movie. As I said before, the message of the movie is that selfless action leads to more selfless actions. The movie repeatedly contradicts this message by saying the children were only being kind because they wanted toys from Klaus. Jesper even says that no one is kind just for the sake of it;

in the beginning, you can understand his motivations. He is also a likable character who you want to root for. He needs to widen his perspective rather than just have his heart grow three sizes. Jesper learns this through multiple actions, events, and characters, which

"The animation is

In this story, Klaus himself is

Movie
Review:

Klaus
27

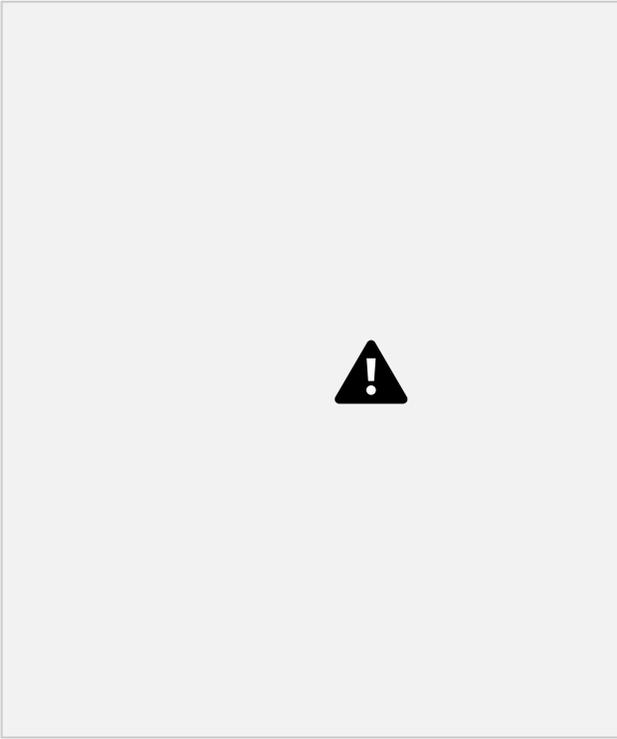
everyone wants something, including him. The main problem is that the movie never proves Jesper wrong. I think that if there was a scene where the children perform an act of goodwill without any reward, it would have made the message stronger.

Additionally, the characters, particularly Jesper, spend a lot of time monologuing, which gets a bit annoying.

Overall, this was a highly entertaining movie. I would definitely recommend watching this with your family for the holidays, especially if you're getting sick of **Home Alone**. While it wasn't perfect, there are a lot of great aspects to it, which is why I am going to give **Klaus** 4 out of 5 stars.

The Sequitur
December 2020
Issue

No. 1



To solve the puzzles, all the blank squares must be filled using a number from 1 to 9. Each number can only be used once for each column, row, and 3 by 3 square.

Good Luck!

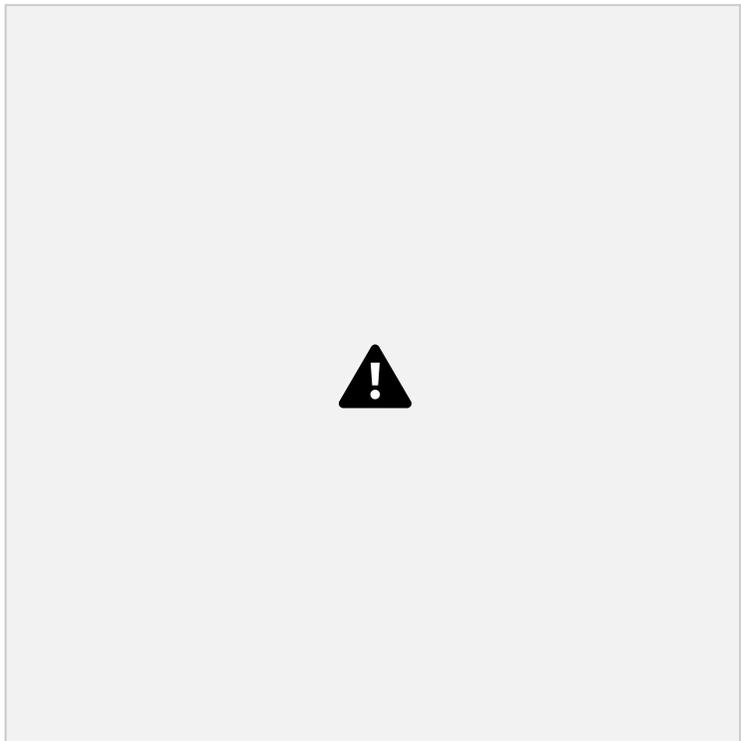
Casey Kisielewski
Puzzle Master

How to Play:

Difficulty level:
?????

No. 2





Difficulty level:

The Sequitur December 2020 Issue
?????

Sudoku 29