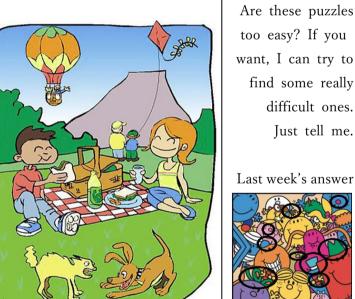
The Right to Repair



Everyone is working so hard for the school festival. It is wonderful to walk around and see all of the things you are making. People are drawing, cutting, taping, fixing, gluing, hammering, sawing. Wonderful. I know it is a shame¹ that we can't have a proper school festival, but at least we will be able to do something. I see that some classes are already wearing their class T-shirts as well. There are some great designs. It's going to be a lot of fun. I look forward to the festival every year.

10 differences





find some really

difficult ones.

Just tell me.

Something you didn't know about computers:

- 1. The first real computer, ENIAC, built in 1946, weighed 27 tons and took up 550m².
- 2. The first ever hard disk was built in 1956 and could hold 5MB of data. It cost \$50,000 and was the size of two very large refrigerators. You can now buy a 10TB hard drive for under \$200 and it is 6.35cm². What will happen in the next 50 years?
- 3. The IBM 5120, released in 1980, was the heaviest desktop ever made. The computer weighed 50kg and the external disk drive weighed another 60kg. My laptop weighs 2kg.
- 4. People blink² 20 times a second on average, but only 7 times a second when using a computer.

Last week, one of the founders³ of Apple, Steve Wozniak, said he wanted the government to pass a "right to repair" law. This law would mean that companies have to make it possible for us to repair⁴ their products if they break. A lot of companies make devices that you can



fix. If your windows computer breaks, you can buy spare parts⁵ and you can find tutorials on how to fix it on YouTube. Apple doesn't do that. If your Apple device breaks, you cannot buy spare parts, you cannot find tutorials on how to fix it, and you can only get them fixed in certain places (licensed Apple stores). What do you think about this? Apple says that they do it to control safety and quality. They

say that if people can fix their own phones, it might be dangerous. However, you don't hear

many stories of people fixing windows machines and hurting themselves. It is more likely⁶ because they want to make more money. They make money when they sell you the device, the make money when you have to get the device fixed, and then they make more money if you decide



it is not worth fixing and buy a new one. Or am I just being cynical7? Anyway, Steve Wozniak wants the government to make a law that would force⁸ Apple to allow us to fix their devices. However, Apple are using their money (and they have a lot of it) to hire lobbyists⁹ to persuade¹⁰ the government not to pass this law.

1.shame 残念 2.blink まばたき 3.founder 創立者 4.repair 直す 5.spare parts 予備の部品 6.likely 可能性が高い 7.cynical ひねくれた 8.force やらせる 9.lobbyist 会社からお金もらって、政府にそ の会社のために戦う 10.persuade 説得する





LEARNING DOESN'T END WITH GRADUATION. IT'S SOMETHIND YOU CONTINUE DOING YOUR WHOLE LIFE



World record

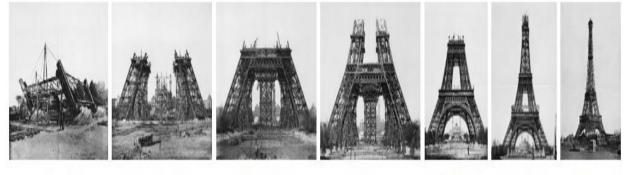
Do you know who the heaviest person alive is? Well, it was Khalid bin Mohsen Shaari, in Saudi Arabia. He weighed 610kg! Why did I say "was"? Well, don't worry, he didn't die. He lost 542kg over 5 years. He was actually ordered¹ to lose weight by the King of Saudi Arabia, although I don't know why. That also gave him the world record for the most weight loss. Since he lost all of his weight, he has had a lot of excess² skin removed. When obese³ people lose weight, their skin doesn't return to its original size and they have to have it removed. 610kg is pretty big, but he isn't the heaviest person of all time. That record is owned by Jon Brower Minnoch, who reached 635kg. He died when he was 41-years-old. He had a disease that made his body retain fluid⁴. The record for world's heaviest is not something that Guinness likes to publicize⁵ much because they are worried that people will try to beat it. This is a very dangerous record.



Don't let what you can't do stop you from doing what you can do.

engineers and architects said it was impossible to build any building taller than 300m. The Eiffel Tower is 324m tall and it was the tallest building in the world for 41 years. When it came time to demolish⁹ the tower, all of the opposition had disappeared and it had become so much a symbol of Paris and of France that nobody wanted to pull it down. Gustave Eiffel died in 1923, but until his death he owned a small apartment

at the very top of the Eiffel Tower. He used it to entertain guests. It is open to the public now, but I guess that is one of the perks¹⁰ of building the tallest building in the world.



18 July 1887: 7 December 1887: 20 March 1888: 15 May 1888: 21 August 1888: 26 December 15 March 1889

1.order~と混同してはならない 2.excess 寄付する 3.obese わあ 4.retain fluid とても 5.publicize 彫刻家 6.World's Fair 共和制 7.dismantle 政教分離 8.opposition 政教分離 9.demolish 政教分離 10.perk 政教分離

A monument

This week's monument is the Eiffel Tower. It was designed by Gustave Eiffel, which is why it is called the "Eiffel" Tower. He also designed the frame inside the Statue of Liberty

When it was built there was a lot of opposition⁸ to it. Artists said it was ugly and d any ll and hen it n had is and Eiffel

in New York. The tower was built

between 1887 and 1889. It was built for the 1889 World's Fair⁶

and was supposed to last for 20

years before being dismantled7.