

WHAT IS IT GOOD FOR?

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LEGACY GAZETTE #6

- RAISED IN CONFLICT: YOUTH PERSPECTIVES ON WAR
- **AUTONOMOUS WARFARE IN AN AGE OF AI**
- BREAKING THE RULES OF WAR: HUMANITY'S STRUGGLE TO REGULATE WEAPONRY
- **A DUSTY YOUNG EYE**
- THE ROLE OF WAR IN EDUCATION & YOUTH
- WHO ARE THE MOST INFLUENTIAL FEMALE WARRIORS IN HISTORY?

IMAGE: DAVID DOUGLAS DUNCAN

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RAISED IN CONFLICT: YOUTH PERSPECTIVES

Jayden Budiman and Ruhi Yue



In today's world, the voices of young people are increasingly vital in discussions about war and peace. Their perspectives, shaped by personal experiences, education, and global awareness, offer unique insights into the impacts of conflict and the pursuit of a more peaceful future.

Understanding Youth Perspectives

Recent studies indicate that younger generations often exhibit uncertainty regarding international conflicts. For instance, a survey by Ipsos found that younger Americans are more likely than older counterparts to express indecision about their views on countries like Israel and Ukraine (Ipsos). This uncertainty may stem from a combination of limited exposure to comprehensive historical contexts and the overwhelming influx of information from various media sources.

Despite this uncertainty, many young people demonstrate a strong desire for peace and a reluctance to support military interventions. The same Ipsos survey revealed that younger Americans are less inclined to endorse U.S. involvement in international conflicts, even when other democratic nations are under attack. This trend suggests a generational shift towards prioritizing diplomatic solutions over military action.

Youth as Victims of Conflict

According to Save the Children's Stop the War on Children Report,

• 149 million children, twice the number of all children in the U.S, live in high-intensity conflict zones, areas experiencing thousands of battle-related deaths each year.

- Since 2010, there's been a 34% rise in the number of children living in conflict-affected areas and a staggering 170% rise in the number of reported grave violations committed against children in conflict.
- This includes more child soldiers, as well as those more likely to be killed or maimed, abducted, sexually abused, see their schools or hospitals attacked, or have aid denied to them.
- Children in conflict are more at risk of harm now than at any time in recorded history (Stop the War on Children).

For many young individuals, the effects of war are not just theoretical but deeply personal. In regions like Gaza, children and teenagers have endured significant trauma due to ongoing conflicts. Reports have highlighted the devastating toll on young lives, with many children losing their lives or suffering severe injuries. The psychological impact is profound, leading to long-term mental health challenges.

Beyond the immediate dangers, war disrupts essential services such as education and healthcare, further hindering the development and well-being of young people. The destruction of schools and hospitals, along with the displacement of families, creates an environment where the basic rights of children are continually violated (The Guardian).



Youth as Combatants in War

Perhaps the most tragic aspect of war is the rampant use of child soldiers. Between 2005 and 2022, more than 105,000 children were verified as recruited and used by parties to conflict, although the actual number of cases is believed to be much higher. Recruited for their ease to indoctrinate, children in armed forces undergo unimaginable horrors including forced combat, physical and psychological abuse, and the loss of childhood that can never be reclaimed. Stripped of their innocence, these young combatants are often coerced into brutal acts of violence, leaving lasting scars that extend far beyond the battlefield (Unicef).

Even after the conclusion of conflict, former child soldiers become marginalized members of society. They are viewed with suspicion by their communities and even their own families. Many struggle with severe trauma, lacking access to adequate psychological support and rehabilitation programs. Without proper reintegration efforts, they face immense barriers to education, employment, and social acceptance, often finding themselves trapped in cycles of violence or exploitation (Stop the War on Children).

Youth as Agents of Change

Despite the adversities, young people have emerged as

powerful advocates for peace and justice.

Organizations like the United Nations have recognized the significant contributions of youth in promoting peaceful and inclusive societies. From grassroots activism to participation in international dialogues, young individuals are challenging the status quo and demanding accountability from leaders.

In conflict zones, youth-led initiatives have been instrumental in providing support to affected communities. For example, in Myanmar, young activists have played a crucial role in documenting human rights abuses and offering aid to displaced populations amidst ongoing turmoil.

Education plays a pivotal role in shaping young people's understanding of war and peace. Open discussions about the causes, impacts, and consequences of conflict can empower youth to form informed opinions and engage in meaningful actions. Avoiding or censoring these topics may lead to misinformation and hinder the development of critical thinking skills.

Moreover, fostering environments where young people can express their views and concerns about war encourages active participation in peacebuilding efforts. By involving youth in policy-making processes and community initiatives, societies can harness their energy and creativity to promote lasting peace.

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AUTONOMOUS WARFARE IN AN AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE —— Caitlin Liao



When the hydrogen bomb was developed in 1951, a thousand times more powerful than the atomic bombs that had been used six years earlier in World War II, public opposition to nuclear warfare skyrocketed. The impact of World War II was unforgettable: worldwide inflation, active minefields in the ocean, and entire cities left to piece themselves together. The devastating potential of a new nuclear bomb was so alarming that nuclear warfare was ultimately prohibited in 1963 by the Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Sixty years later, similar discussions of ethics and consequences are arising regarding a new era of military technology: lethal autonomous warfare.

Originally, autonomous weapon systems were used defensively. They were first introduced by the U.S. in World War II, to locate and target attacking German warships and the Japanese kamikaze raids of the 1940s. These machines were quickly developed to be used offensively, with the ability to guide human aim and attack. Eventually, only a target had to be chosen for a missile to find and destroy it. The Department of Defense defined this as semiautonomous weaponry: an automated system that required human action and authorization.¹

Fully autonomous weaponry is divided into three categories: static search weapons, bounded search weapons, and human-supervised autonomous weapon systems. Static search weapons were used as early as 1979, majorly underwater, where risk of unintended engagement was low. They anchored themselves to the ground and released torpedoes after locating a target. On the other hand, bounded search weapons could move freely within a given "kill box", where they could search for and attack enemy targets. These systems were never deployed for fear of unintended engagement and destruction. Lastly, human-supervised autonomous

weapon systems were designed primarily to deal with air raids that were too large for human operators to respond to. Also known as "human-on-the-loop" systems, this type of autonomous weaponry needed only to be activated to choose its target and attack.² While there were discussions in 2016 suggesting the prohibition of these systems, no definite actions were made.

The rise of modern artificial intelligence, along with looming military conflict across the globe, warrants further discussion regarding the ethics of lethal autonomous warfare. It seems inevitable that artificial intelligence will be integrated into autonomous systems. (Artificial intelligence refers to machines that perform tasks that typically require human cognition, while autonomous refers to a machine capable of running without human intervention.) Imagine artificial intelligence replacing all human involvement in autonomous warfare. Imagine trusting it to activate itself, then approve and attack targets. Imagine the same artificial intelligence that is used in publicly available programs like Chat GPT deciding who gets to live and die.

There are a number of potential advantages of autonomous warfare. Over 23% of military veterans suffer from PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder).³ Limiting human engagement in combat is controversial, but it could protect millions of soldiers from the horrors of direct military conflict.

https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/resrep32146.4.pdf ² Ibid.

¹ Work, R.O. (2021). Principles for the Combat Employment of Weapon Systems with Autonomous Functionalities. Center for a New American Security.

³ Armed Forces Benefit Association. (2024, June 4). How Common Is PTSD? https://www.afba.com/uniformed-services-news/armed-forces/how-common-is-ptsd/

Furthermore, computers are efficient and, once developed, they don't require training as human soldiers do. They are also potentially cheaper. Recently, there has been a surge in the use of inexpensive, mass-market military drones. They were used to a devastating extent against Ukraine, self-detonating against machinery triple their cost and thousands of human soldiers. There is a serious possibility that these cheap and highly effective drones could become fully autonomous, with AI replacing the humans controlling their movements. Perhaps integrating AI into autonomous systems would make these weapons more accurate, diminishing fear of unintended engagement. But certain consequences are inescapable.

As the nuclear war was, autonomous weapon systems are mutually destructive. If everyone uses machines designed to be efficient and lethal, it matters little that fewer humans are required to oversee them—each side will face mass casualties. Furthermore, autonomous systems choose their targets based on a limited data set. Research shows that they frequently discriminate and target marginalized groups, such as women, disabled individuals, and racialized persons. While AI is potentially more accurate than previous autonomous systems, what are the consequences of describing a human enemy to a machine? How does one prevent the generalization and account for machine error?

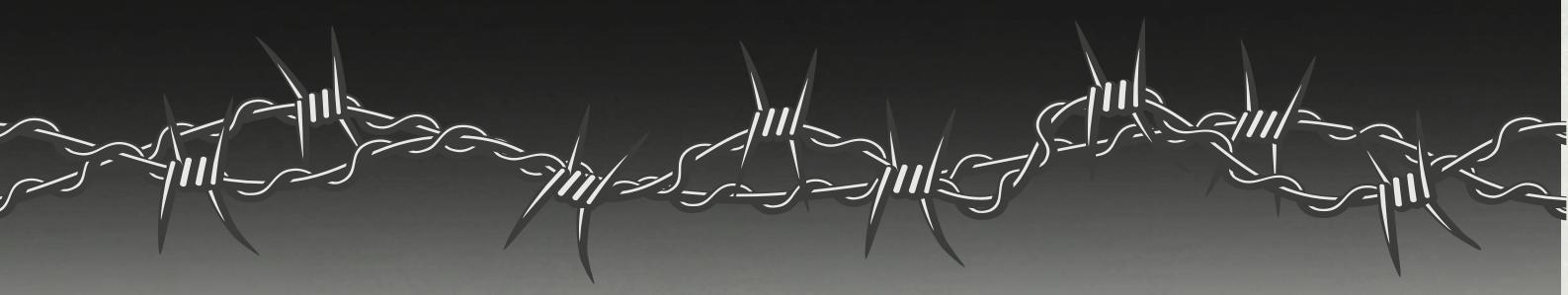
Beyond logistical concerns, autonomous warfare is an ethical minefield. Not only do automated weapons threaten massive numbers of people who are frequently uninvolved in combat, but they diminish the value of human life. Integrating AI into existing autonomous weaponry could potentially eliminate any human involvement, making activation, approval, and attack all machine-decided actions. Can AI make complex ethical decisions like that? If machines have the power to decide who lives and who dies, what else should humans let them choose? Is protecting and taking life not the most important choice that can be made by humans or machines?

Throughout history, war has consistently brought devastation to all sides of a conflict. And, as technology developed exponentially over the past century, so did the range of its destruction. Nuclear warfare was eventually prohibited, but only after nearly 140,000 people died because of it. Will it take another global-scale war, with millions dead, to put regulations on artificial intelligence and autonomous warfare? Only time will tell.



https://www.technologyreview.com/2023/01/30/1067348/mass-market-military-drones-have-changed-the-way-wars-are-fought/

⁵ United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs. (2023). Challenges posed by autonomous weapons systems and ways to address them: a perspective from Latin American academia and civil society [PDF]. https://docs-library.unoda.org/General_Assembly_First_Committee_--Seventy-Ninth_session_(2024)/78-241-Latin_America-EN.pdf



BREAKING THE RULES OF WAR: HUMANITY'S STRUGGLE TO REGULATE MEADONRY Maxwell Wang

In the complex theater of international conflict, the notion that "all is fair in war" has long been a fallacy systematically dismantled by global diplomacy. Far from being an unchecked arena, modern warfare operates within a delicate system of international laws that seek to preserve a modicum of morality even under the brutality of armed combat.

These laws, encompassed in various international treaties and conventions, form the backbone of what is known as international humanitarian law (IHL), also called the laws of armed conflict. They serve to regulate the conduct of armed conflict and mitigate its impact on civilians, prisoners of war, and other non-combatants.

The Human Imperative

The list of banned weapons has grown considerably over the years and has been continuously updated, predominantly as a result of rapid advancements in technology. Subsequently, laws and agreements were imperative for enforcing their denial. One such treaty is The Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW), formally titled the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects. It was adopted on October 10, 1980, and effective from 1983. It represents a significant juncture in the history of warfare. The document recognizes that military innovation must be modulated by fundamental moral values.

The CCW issues five protocols that prohibit the use of various weapons under five categories.

- Invisible threats: The first protocol prohibits the use of any weapon designed to injure by fragments which cannot be detected in the human body by X-rays. These weapons are explosives containing materials like plastic to shatter into shards that evade detection during medical examinations.
- Explosive weaponry: Amended Protocol II restricts nondetectable anti-personnel mines and non-selfdestructing and non-self-deactivating mines outside fenced, monitored and marked areas. The protocol was amended on May 3, 1993 to include more weapons of similar nature, and is the only protocol that restricts Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) such as satchel charges.
- Incendiary warfare: Weapons primarily designed to set fire or cause indiscriminate burn injuries against both soldiers and civilians are banned under the third protocol.
- Blinding beams: Laser weapons that cause permanent blindness fall under the jurisdiction of Protocol IV. This type of weapon is specifically designed for cruel incapacitation by deprivation of sight.
- Post-conflict dangers: Protocol V aims to reduce the impact of explosive remnants of war, which includes mine fields mentioned in Amended Protocol II. This further restricts explosive weapons that pose as hazards to civilians even after the conclusion of war.

Along with the CCW, most of the major treaties, restrictions, and weapon bans were intended to find a balance between military necessity and humanitarian concerns. Most have been deemed to pose an unnecessary risk of harm to civilians or may cause excessive suffering to those struck. Armed conflict inherently involves the use of lethal force, which made it crucial for international law to establish clear boundaries on what acceptable weaponry and warfare looks like. However, weapons progress in tandem with technology, and they will continue to evolve.

Technological Growth vs. Humanitarian Concerns

The landscape of weaponry advances with incredible rapidity, challenging existing regulatory frameworks. Each technological breakthrough introduces new ethical dilemmas: how do we achieve a balance between military innovation, strategic advantage, and humanitarian concern?

This is not merely a moral quandary, as it presents practical challenges as well. While developing weaponry, ethicality is often forgotten.

As a result, new weapons that breach regulations are brought into wars before they can be properly addressed. Sometimes, war even becomes the testing ground for new weapons, creating catastrophes such as nuclear radiation in Hiroshima and Nagasaki after their infamous bombing.

Beyond Human Suffering - Nature in Peril

Contemporary discussions recognize that weapon regulations must transcend human suffering to consider broader ecological impacts. Modern weapons do not simply threaten human life, but can fundamentally alter ecosystems. A nuclear bomb, while effective, will heavily degrade the environment within the fallout radius for generations.

It is crucial to keep a strict eye on what might be weaponized, and to be aware of the consequences and effects of every war and possible weapon: as global citizens, along with humane warfare, we also need to consider the impacts our battles may have on planet Earth.



ADUSTY YOUNG EYE

When Yan stepped out of the house, it was a bright day that belonged to her.

Lingering clouds, not yet fully dispersed, clung to the edges of the sky, while distant thunder rumbled faintly. It had rained last night—now, those raindrops that had once made the air so clear had likely drifted far away, she thought. Overhead, the warm noonday sun shone down, its light refracting into golden arcs around her.

She carried a stack of manuscript pages on her back as she ran toward a publishing house. Her parents were rarely home, and the role of "parents" had been pieced together, bit by bit, from the stories of her neighbors. She loved stories, especially those that were heavy and intricate—like love, like peace—the very themes woven into the pages she carried.

The editor-in-chief of the publication was a tall woman with short hair and hands rough with calluses—whether from holding a pen or carrying a camera. She read through the manuscripts carefully, then lingered, gazing into Yan's eyes as if caught in some silent dilemma.

Those were clear, gray eyes.

Slowly, she tucked the manuscripts away, pressing them to the bottom of a cardboard box, and finally spoke: "You cannot hear the cries nearby, yet you seek the ones far away..."

The words were a sharp blade, effortlessly slicing open the quiet worries Qianyan harbored about her work. And yet, she found herself drawn to the glint of its edge.

So she left—to the border, to listen, to hear the real, near cries.

Yan had always seen herself as both absurd and romantic, and this trip to the border was no different—an impulsive rush.

The checkpoint was desolate, the sunlight gray, trees bent crookedly, and the building was littered with fallen branches. She didn't see anyone in charge, so, confused, she stepped across the border.

The air weighed heavy, slowing her down. Around her, people lay on makeshift stretchers, crying in pain, some barely clinging to life. This was a battlefield—where the cries were loudest.

She questioned herself. The clouds she had once seen might have been the smoke of bombs. Same as the thunder. Her stories, too simple, too distant, like a frog at the bottom of a well mistaking its narrow sky for the entire world.

A child ran out, blood on his hands, dirt on his face, his eyes full of fury, like a live round about to explode. She couldn't help him. She only listened as he cried about losing his family. Then he vanished like smoke.

Yan had once been a child writer, seeing the world through gray eyes, breathing in the dust of light. But war had no eyes.

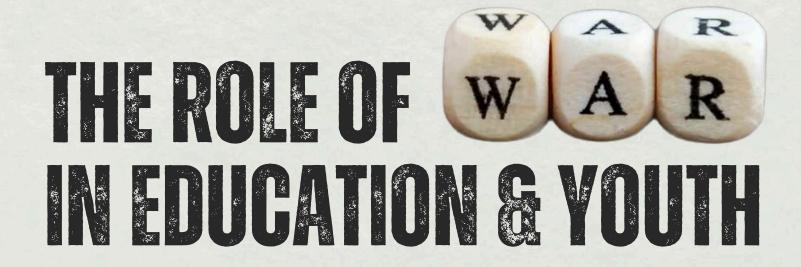
Ten minutes later, a child ran out again, eyes shut, holding a gun. His finger trembled on the trigger. It was the same boy, but this time, his eyes were closed.

BANG.

Through the scope, from the boy, there is a dusty young eye.



Annabelle Lei



War has long been a defining force in human history, but the way it is taught in schools significantly shapes youth perspectives on conflict, peace, and diplomacy. While history curriculums often highlight major wars, the narratives presented tend to be selective, focusing on heroic figures and decisive battles. In many cases, perspectives from civilians and marginalized groups are overlooked, leading to an incomplete understanding of the broader human impact of war (Government of Canada, n.d.).

The way war is framed in education particularly influences how young people perceive conflict. Some curriculums emphasize patriotism, reinforcing national identity, while others take a more analytical approach by incorporating literature, art, and primary sources (Stanford University, n.d.). There are also many innovative teaching methods, such as project-based or simulation-based learning, offering students a more immersive understanding of historical conflicts. However, the lack of diverse viewpoints can lead to either an oversimplified or glorified depiction of war, affecting how students form pro-war or antiwar attitudes easily without significant background knowledge.

Beyond the classroom, external influences such as family beliefs, community values, and media portrayals shape youth perspectives. While exposure to multiple viewpoints can encourage critical thinking, repeated depictions of war in entertainment and news can either desensitize young minds to violence or deepen their

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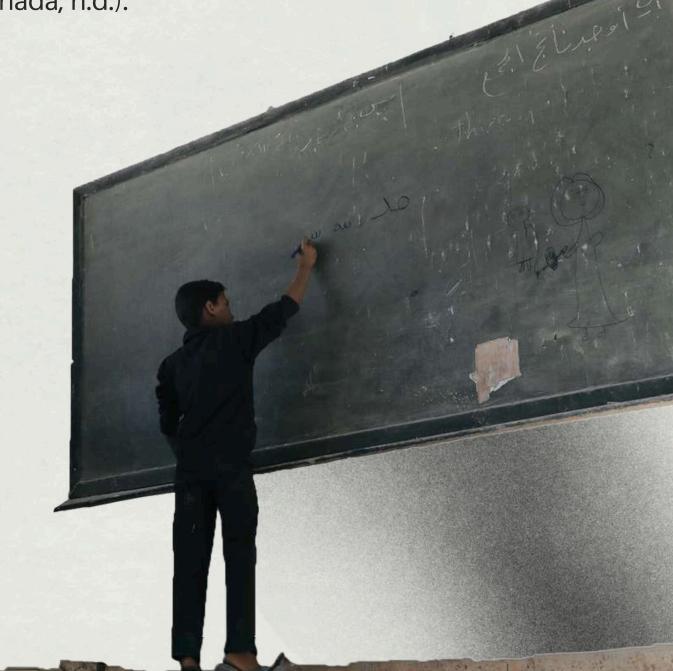
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empathy for those affected by war. The way students internalize these messages subconsciously plays a crucial role in their worldview and approach to conflict resolution (UNESCO, n.d.).

A broader, systemic approach to teaching about war can help address these gaps. Recognizing lesser-known conflicts and colonial histories, understanding global power dynamics, and exploring economic, social, and political consequences provide students with a more comprehensive view of war's impact. Exposure to humanitarian frameworks, like the Geneva Conventions, and discussions about cultural biases in historical narratives can help further foster a deeper awareness of global issues (ICRC, 1949).

The way war is taught matters; it influences how future generations engage with issues of diplomacy, peace-building, and conflict resolution. It shapes national identity, collective memory, and attitudes toward global relations. When education systems provide students with accurate, diverse, and thought-provoking perspectives on war, it promotes fostering responsible citizenship and promoting a more informed and compassionate world. After all, history is what makes up the past, which is also ultimately the world around us (Government of Canada, n.d.).



WHO ARE THE MOST INFLUENTIAL FEMALE WARRIORS IN HISTORY? Fiona Wang

Warriors have existed since the beginning of time. However, history often overlooks many who are vital to the battlefield: female warriors. Their legacies continue to inspire generations. In order to shed light on the numerous brave women that headed the front lines, here are a few of the most influential women warriors in history:

- Queen Boudicca of Iceni: Boudicca was the queen of the late British tribe, the Iceni, in 60 CE. When the
 Roman annexed her late husband's kingdom and committed multiple crimes against her family, including
 rape and murder, Boudica led one of the most significant rebellions against Roman rule in Britain. Her army
 razed several important Roman settlements (including modern-day London) and destroyed statues and
 graveyards. Although the revolt ultimately failed, her legacy endures as a symbol of resistance against
 oppression.
- Joan-of-Arc: Perhaps one of the more famous female warriors in history, Joan-of-Arc gained fame for her involvement in the Hundred Years' War in 1429. Her tales start from her origins as a peasant to her supposed divine abilities and her victories, particularly in the Siege of Orleans (not to be confused with the Battle of New Orleans).
- Fu Hao: She was a Chinese priestess and military general of the Shang Dynasty known for her prowess both on and off the field. She is the first female military leader that is currently known and is also the most successful military general of her time. Her most notable defeat is the Tu-Fang Tribe, who the Shang had long had feuds with
- Micaela Bastidas Puyucahua: Puyucahua was a famous indigenous leader that led the Spanish Rebellion along with her husband with her cunning strategies and military tactics. Her dedication and sacrifice led to her being hailed as a revolutionary icon.



These extraordinary women, though separated by time and geography, show the impact of women on society and war in general. Their achievements challenge the conventional assumption that warfare and revolution have always been male endeavors, reminding us instead that the front lines—and history itself—have been shaped by women's valor just as much as that of men.

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STUDENT GROUP OPPORTUNITIES

My name is Miron Manescu, and I'm passionate about creating a world where food is safe and accessible for individuals with allergies and autoimmune diseases. Through our nonprofit, we aim to empower and educate families and communities with reliable resources, inclusive recipes, and expert guidance tailored to their unique needs. This initiative has the potential to transform how people approach dietary restrictions, offering hope and solutions to countless others. To make this vision a reality, I'm seeking likeminded individuals to join me in building a platform that connects, educates, and inspires. Your expertise and dedication can help us create tangible change in the lives of countless people.

We Want:

- Passionate and experienced individuals skilled in areas like allergy-friendly nutrition, marketing, web development, and nonprofit management.
- Team players who value inclusivity and innovation.
- Visionaries eager to create a positive impact on the lives of people with allergies and autoimmune diseases.
- Professionals committed to shaping a platform that empowers and educates communities.
- Partners ready to help us build a legacy of support and accessibility for all.

We Offer:

- The chance to contribute to a meaningful cause that transforms lives.
- Opportunities for skill-building in nonprofit management, education, and advocacy.
- Flexible work arrangements tailored to your schedule and location.
- Recognition of your contributions on our platform and promotional materials.
- A collaborative and supportive community of professionals united by a shared mission.

INTERESTED IN JOINING OUR MISSION? REPLY WITH A COPY OF YOUR RESUME

We would like to invite you and your school to participate in the Law Association for Crimes Across History (LACAH) mock trial 2025. This event is a fantastic opportunity for students to engage in critical thinking, public speaking, and teamwork while exploring the intricacies of the criminal legal system.

Event Highlights:

- International participants
- Experienced judging panel
- Friendly to all levels ---- curriculum included!
- X Taking place online in April 2025, specific date to be determined

LACAH not only fosters valuable skills but also promotes a spirit of camaraderie and healthy competition! We urge students interested in mock trials and comfortable with Asia's timezone to join us for this exciting journey!



Half the Sky is a NPO whose mission is to drive the sustainable fashion movement as well as support the human rights of garment workers. By championing ethical practices and fair treatment, we aim to transform the industry and create a more just and responsible world for all. Our projects aim to fundraise, advocate and raise awareness about ethical business practice in the fashion industry. Local chapters in New Zealand and Singapore are established and led by students to carry out projects, such as clothing markets, drives and silent auctions. Our online journal publishes peer-reviewed articles and student-authored pieces about business and law-related topics. We are looking for students to establish and lead their own chapters, as well as journal writers.

CONTACT OLIVIA WEI (<u>MARKETINGHALFTHESKY@GMAIL.COM</u>), IF INTERESTED!



Quest4Clarity is an international nonprofit organization aiming to provide free, high-quality, science-based mental health resources and to fight the stigma against mental health support and impact the mental wellness of millions around the world. Materials include articles, reels and videos, visual posts, podcasts, events, and a resource hub.

Positions:

- Head of Branch [school/region/province/state]
- Media Head of Social Media
- M Head of Research

- Social Media Designer
- Mead of Human Resources



INTERESTED STUDENTS ARE INVITED TO CONTACT <u>ASKQ4C@GMAIL.COM</u> IF THEY WANT TO JOIN THE QUEST4CLARITY TEAM

Created in 2024, Narratives of New Canadian Youth is a Toronto- based photojournalism project aimed at highlighting social, political, and economic issues faced by student immigrants to dismantle negative stereotypes among Canadian youth. Each anecdote provides unique insight into the daily lives of newcomer students from around Canada.



IF A STUDENT IS INTERESTED IN SHARING THEIR STORY, THEN THEY SHOULD REACH OUT TO NARRATIVESOFNEWCANADIANYOUTH@GMAIL.COM.

Illustrations of Children's Health writes and illustrates children's books about common illnesses. Young children often have difficulty understanding diseases, and the organization helps them develop a positive attitude toward different health situations. Students interested in getting involved should be familiar with technology and social media. Email ammmyzhu515@gmail.com if you have any questions.

INTERESTED STUDENTS CAN <u>APPLY HERE</u> AND EMAIL <u>AMMMYZHU515@GMAIL.COM</u> WITH ANY QUESTIONS.

Follis is an online education initiative that strives to bring philosophical ideas and arguments into our daily lives through bimonthly seminars on urgent societal topics like AI and climate change. Follis's last workshop boasted 65+ attendees with 3 guest lecturers, and they're aiming to expand their reach further. Currently, they're looking for several co-organizers to put together online workshops across the world. Please contact Follis if you would like to recommend someone/yourself to speak at one of our workshops!

PLEASE CONTACT FOLLIS IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO RECOMMEND SOMEONE/YOURSELF TO SPEAK AT ONE OF OUR WORKSHOPS!

POTENTIAL STUDENT REGIONAL LEADERS AND CO-ORGANIZERS, PLEASE FILL OUT THIS FORM, IF INTERESTED.

CONTACT MAEEEE26@OUTLOOK.COM IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS!

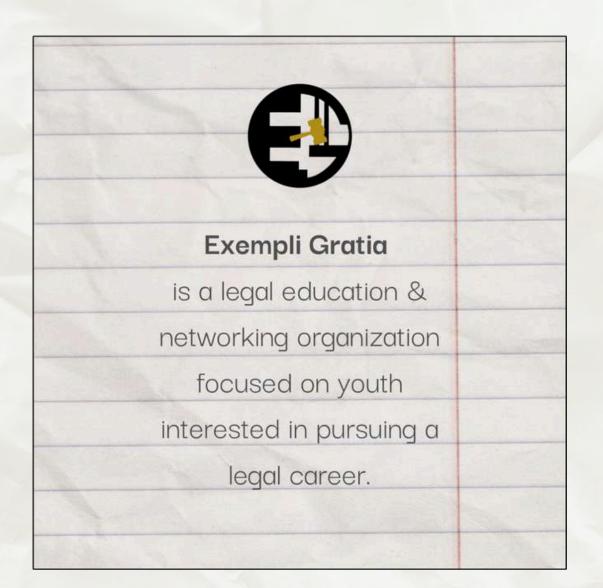
Melodic is a registered student-led NPO supporting foundations that provide musical education for under-resourced schools. They are recruiting new members with diverse skills to help achieve the organization's vision, including a marketing executive, finance executive, management executive, planning executive, website designer, and general members.

IF YOU'RE INTERESTED, THEN PLEASE EMAIL GGU26@UCC.ON.CA.

Muggle Muggle is a club that combines Harry Potter, business, and art to develop community through appreciation for the magical world. From designing and creating products to advertising and selling them, Muggle Muggle members share their fun items with others and donate proceeds to selected charities. The club is looking to involve more students from across the world.

odic Foundary

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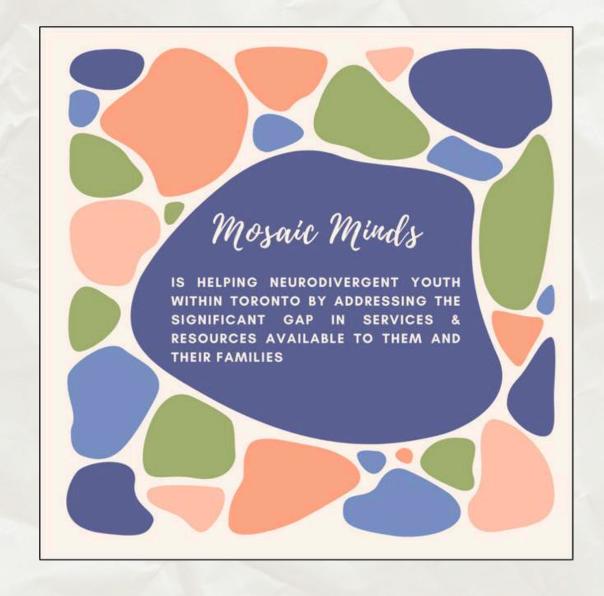




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Revamp Spaces thinks redesigning your space shouldn't be time-consuming, expensive or confusing. Our entirely man-powered interior design service Revamp Spaces provides a custom, hassle-free alternative that outshines the costlier and prolonged traditional interior 'design services' that often take weeks on end to deliver. By simply uploading your room dimensions, our team will create a tailored 3D redesign curated with furniture recommendations, colour schemes and floor plans - all at a fraction of the cost. Having already benefited internationally, we can guarantee the quality and depth of our services. We prevent costly mistakes, with no decision fatigue and no long nights spent stressing over plans - just a gracefully designed space, delivered fast.

OTHER OPPORTUNITIES

- The Wharton Global Youth Program Comment & Win is an annual competition that runs from June to August and is designed to encourage high school-age students to discover Global Youth stories, podcasts and videos, learn about business, and develop stronger reflective and persuasive commenting skills. Four biweekly rounds of competition include a new theme introduced each round. You only have to register once to compete in any or all rounds. This year's contest begins on Monday, June 10, 2024 and runs through Friday, August 9, 2024.
- The International Environmental Children's Drawing Contest invites children aged 7-15 worldwide to draw the kind of natural environment they would like to live in.

 Deadline: May 31, 2025
- UN Tourism is looking for start-ups and scale-ups that are revolutionizing the tourism sector through cutting-edge solutions. The <u>Global Artificial Intelligence Challenge</u> will support projects that are leveraging digital technologies to enhance tourism, promote sustainability, and drive economic growth. The Challenge is open to individuals, teams, and companies from across the globe. Applicants must submit a detailed proposal outlining their innovative solution, its potential impact on the tourism sector, and a plan for implementation. Proposals will be evaluated based on creativity, feasibility, and scalability. Candidates can apply until 31 March of 2025. Finalists will have the opportunity to present their pitches at the UN Tourism Demo Day: the UN Tourism Tech Adventures, by the end of 2025.
- The UPU is excited to announce the 54th edition of the <u>International Letter-Writing Competition for Young People</u>, taking place in 2025. This year's theme addresses the significance of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and, specifically, SDG 14, which focuses on the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources. Entries must reach the UPU International Bureau no later than 5 May each year.
- Each year, RMLD holds an <u>electricity-themed art contest</u> for high school students in Reading, North Reading, Wilmington, and Lynnfield Center. The 2025 theme is 'Innovation in Energy'. Various mediums are accepted including, but not limited to, drawings, paintings, photography, animation, and graphic art.
- Participating students receive a certificate for ten hours of community service for taking part in the contest. Winners receive gift cards for school or art supplies along with the chance for their artwork to be featured in RMLD promotional material. The 2025 contest kicks off February 1. Submissions are due April 15 at 5:30pm.
- The <u>All American High School Film Festival</u> is the largest student film festival in the world. Our festival offers an unparalleled experience designed specifically to promote and empower the future of film.

Free Submission Deadline: Monday, March 3rd, 2025 (FREE) Regular Submission Deadline: Monday, April 28th, 2025 (\$20.00) Late Submission Deadline: Monday, June 2nd, 2025 (\$45.00)

Final Deadline: Monday, June 30th, 2025 (\$65.00)

Official Selections will be announced: Thursday, July 17th, 2025

Event Dates: October 17th-19th, 2025

- Are you a 15- to 18-year old visual, literary or performing artist? The 2026 YoungArts application opens in July 2025.
- The NYT Open Letters contest invites students to write public-facing letters to people or groups about issues that matter to them. Contest dates: March 12 to April 16, 2025.
- The NYT Student Podcast contest invites students to create an original podcast of five minutes or less that informs or entertains. Contest dates: April 16 to May 14, 2025.
- The <u>Blue Ocean Student Entrepreneur Competition</u> is a virtual competition that attracts the very best high school-aged entrepreneurs from all over the world.

Every year, thousands of high school students pitch their innovative business concepts to experienced entrepreneurs and business people, receive feedback on their ideas, join a community of like-minded students, and compete for thousands in cash prizes.

- 2025 BlueCat TV Writing Competition: CALL FOR ENTRIES
 BlueCat has a long and distinguished history of discovering writers, introducing them to the film and television industry and launching their careers.
- Applications are now open for NYC's 2025 Summer Youth Employment Program.
- The <u>Johns Hopkins Center for Talented Youth</u> is more than a summer camp: Our on-campus summer courses bring together advanced learners from around the world to explore the arts and sciences, bioethics, engineering, public health, and more.
- Register now for the 11th annual Girls in Science and Engineering Day! This FREE annual festival celebrates girls and young people actively engaging in STEM. This year the event is part of NASA Explore Day which encourages youth and their families to explore and connect with NASA missions through Museum-related content and NASA-generated educational activities. Girls in Science and Engineering Day: NASA Explore! is designed to inspire the next generation of scientists, engineers, and explorers. This event is FREE with advance registration and will take place from 11am-3pm. Teens and youth under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult chaperone. Register online.
- NYC Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is excited to announce the 39th annual <u>Water</u>

 <u>Resources Art and Poetry Contest</u>. Students in grades 2–12 in New York City and the East and West of Hudson Watersheds are invited to create original art and compose poetry that reflects an appreciation for our shared water resources.
- SUMMER STEM @ The Cooper Union

Deadline: March 26, 2025

Event: July through August 2025 Contact: stem@cooper.edu

The Cooper Union is hosting in-person classes this summer on topics that include Design Thinking in Engineering, Embedded Systems, Design and Drawing for Engineering, and more. Priority is given to high school students with no design or engineering experience. There is a fee for classes, however, full fee waivers are available. Women and individuals who identify with groups historically excluded from STEM careers, including Black, Latino/a, LGBTQ+, and Neurodiverse people, are strongly encouraged to apply.apply.apply.classes All classes take place at 41 Cooper Sq, New York, NY 10008. For more information, please visit The Cooper Union website.

Youth@Work targets in-school youth, ages 14-21, who are New Haven residents and/or attend a New Haven Public School. The program is aimed at providing young people with workplace exposure, mentoring and school and community-based enrichment activities. Early work experiences serve as the foundation for future success in the workplace.

Summer 2025 Work-Based Learning Experience Program will run from: July 7 2025-August 8, 2025.

Spearheaded by the China Institute in America in collaboration with the China Education Association for International Exchange (CEAIE), this enriching two-week study tour connects American high school students with their Chinese peers, creating opportunities for deep and meaningful dialogue.

Over the course of the program, participants will visit Beijing, Xi'an and Shanghai, three iconic cities in China and explore the dynamic balance between the country's rich historical heritage and modern advancements. They will engage with diverse cultural landscapes while building strong interpersonal relationships with Chinese students and their families. YLC 2025 serves as a platform for students to expand their worldviews, forge international friendships, and embrace their roles as future global leaders.

NASA's Office of STEM Engagement (OSTEM) <u>paid internships</u> allow high school and college-level students to contribute to the agency's mission to advance science, technology, aeronautics, and space exploration.

OSTEM internships offer students an opportunity to gain practical work experience while working side-by-side with mentors who are research scientists, engineers, and individuals from many other professions. Internships may be full time or part time on a NASA center or facility.

Join our NASA team and gain valuable on-the-job experience, build your resume, and strengthen your career readiness. We offer three sessions annually, so visit our website often for opportunities.

2025 Internship Application Deadlines: Summer 2025: Feb. 28, 2025 Fall 2025: May 16, 2025

- The annual Ocean Awareness Contest is a platform for young people to learn about environmental issues through art-marking and creative communication, explore their relationship to a changing world, and become advocates for positive change. Students 11-18 from around the world are invited to participate. The contest deadline is June 9, 2025.
- Writopia is based in New York City with various virtual offerings available to all students. The summer workshop is offered in person and online, providing multi-genre and multi-themed writing classes. This includes creative writing, sports writing, playwriting, screenwriting, and more. Outside of their summer programs, Writopia Lab offers students with additional learning and leadership opportunities throughout the academic year.
- The <u>University of Pennsylvania's Carey Law School</u> offers students a unique opportunity to explore legal studies in person at a top law school. Participants attend classes taught by faculty, engage in rigorous coursework, interact with legal experts, and visit courtrooms and law firms. A week is also spent digging into specialized fields, including environmental law, intellectual property law, human rights law, technology law, business law, and more. Applications are reviewed on a rolling basis and space is limited; thus, it's best to apply as soon as possible.