



Diary Dates

Infoabende
14.03.2014

11.04.2014

16.05.2014

*Immer freitags von 18:00
bis 19:30 Uhr*

24.02.2014 Elternabend

04.-12.3.2014 UNIS-UN
(NYC) Konferenz

21.03.2014
VERA8 Deutsch

24.03.2014 18-20 Uhr
Schulkonferenz

25.03.2014
VERA8 Englisch
Elternsprechtag

28.03.2014
Unterrichtsfrei/Studientag

01.04.2014
VERA8 Mathematik

UNIS-UN 2014 Conference News!

Dear UNIS-UN attendees,

Student participation has always been a key tenet of UNIS-UN, providing an opportunity to learn about the topic from a diverse array of perspectives. We are therefore pleased to announce the selections for this year's student based Open Dialogue. The Open Dialogue this year is on the question of:

"Is Globalization a negative process for under developed countries?"

From our visiting schools we would like to congratulate Liu Jun Lin from Chengdu Huaying, Clara Cadena from La Fundació Collserola, **Lukas Menzel from Galileo Gymnasium**, and one member of Helsingin Suomalainen Yhteiskoulu for their incredible speeches. We would like to commend all the students who submitted speeches and proposals, and we look forward to seeing everybody at the conference.

Megan Nicholson MacRae, Megan Wylie, and Elisabeth Wandel
Speakers and Debate Commission, UNIS-UN

UNIS-UN OPEN DIALOGUE DISCUSSION PAPER

by Lukas Menzel

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today I want to talk about how globalization affects the infrastructure of an underdeveloped country in its economic progress.

To show the link between globalization and the infrastructure of a country, we first need to look at industrialized nations of the 20th century. Even without taking too close of a look, many parallels to today's underdeveloped countries can be found. In order to develop into an industrialized nation, huge investments in transport, electricity, education, and communication were initially needed. In reference to today's underdeveloped countries, this means that capital is needed to build infrastructure without furthering indebtedness.

This is where globalization intervenes. If industrialized nations invest in developing countries, those countries can experience an immense progressive shift in their social-technical infrastructure. This progress is characterized positively for both the developing country as well as for the global economy that it will eventually supply.

Both the developing country and its investors benefit from this investment, as it could affect trade between them.

However, there are also downsides to this model of global infrastructure development. It may be the case that an industrialized nation uses this model to exploit an underdeveloped country. For example, an industrialized country could use the power it has through its technological and economic superiority and only invest in one economic sector of an underdeveloped country. Then the country would indeed be economically strong in this area, but would depend on the assistance of the industrial power. This would be a negative effect of wrongly administered global development aid.

In order to prevent this situation, an organization should be set in place to control the promotion and development of underdeveloped countries by industrialized nations. If such a case were to occur, the industrialized nation should be sanctioned. Those impending sanctions imposed by a monitoring organization could have a deterring effect on some states. Thus, the potential risk is kept small and both sides can benefit from it.

All in all, I think globalization is a positive process for underdeveloped countries, provided that they are supported properly, and in such a way gain strength to be competitive in global markets.

Thank you for your attention!

Liebe Schulgemeinschaft!

„Schulnote 1,5“ - das ist der phänomenale Durchschnitt der Gesamtzufriedenheit aller Schulmitglieder in unserem dritten Jahr: Schülerinnen und Schüler, Eltern, Lehrkräfte und Mitarbeiterinnen sagen, dass das Galileo Gymnasium für sie eine sehr gute Schule ist, in der sie gerne arbeiten und in die sie gerne gehen. Diese große, grundsätzliche Zufriedenheit ist das höchste Lob für alle Anstrengungen. Die freundlichen und ehrlich-kritischen Rückmeldungen in unserer Halbjahresevaluation motivieren uns sehr, weiterhin gute Schule zu machen und helfen uns dabei, noch besser zu werden. Das Galileo Gymnasium versteht sich selbst als lernende Organisation, nicht nur in der Aufbauphase. Danke für die uns entgegengebrachte Unterstützung und das große Vertrauen. Nur so ist eine fruchtbare Entwicklung möglich.

Ihre Katja Gerstenmaier

Brain Teaser

Can you name four days
which start with the letter
"T"?

Answer to last month's Brain Teaser:

First, the waiter stuck the match into the lemon wedge, so that it would stand straight. Then he lit the match, and put it in the middle of the plate with the lemon. Then, he placed the glass upside-down over the match. As the flame used up the oxygen in the glass, it created a small vacuum, which sucked in the water through the space between the glass and the plate. Thus, the waiter got the water into the glass without touching or moving the plate. You can try this experiment at home with appropriate supervision.

Liebe Leser,

Beiträge sowie Vorschläge für Beiträge in künftigen Ausgaben sind immer herzlich willkommen!

Ihre Voyager Redaktion

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Vom Eise befreit...

ist die kleine Schar der
"unkitschigen, unkonventionellen
Gartenzwerge" in unserem
Schulgarten.

Der Frühling kann kommen!

