



VOTING IS A SUPERPOWER

 Labour

AWP

Animal Welfare Party



election

2022

JUNE 2022

SAPERERE AUDE





Editor's Note

Welcome

Dear readers.

As we emerge, blinking and battle-weary, from a world pandemic none of us could ever have imagined, we take stock and look forward, this issue, to the new opportunities and the changes wrought on our unsuspecting world. Alison Turner takes a positive and spirited look at our ability to travel again and what this can do for our souls, whilst also exploring the fallout of our most powerful in society travelling perhaps just a little too much (and all in the direction of the free cheese and wine!). Kate Bradshaw also explores the new cultural phenomenon of cancel culture and what it means for those on the receiving end, whilst our new writer, Amelie Scott, encourages us to get out of our seats and move in a bid to make Britain more active and more healthy as a result.

We are lucky to have one of Grace Carter's storming polemics feature again in this issue, this time on the searingly important issue of racial bias inherent in our education system. It is certainly not an easy read, but it is a fundamentally crucial article. For lighter relief, Jacob Grage returns with his odyssey through the entertainment industry, this time with a few tips for all you budding game designers out there. Finally, it was with great pleasure that we welcomed Billy Watson back to the Sapere Aude team. His coverage of the Lutterworth College Whole School Election, alongside William Fisher, provides an excellent rundown of our very own political machine.

As always, we hope you enjoy the issue and all it has to offer and I sincerely hope you are able to enjoy it on your own exciting travels, this summer.

Your faithful editor,

Mrs C Bennett

P.S As ever, thank you to this issue's contributors who have put in such hard work when the day-to-day has been so demanding. Please drop me an email if you are interested in writing for Sapere Aude. We are always on the hunt for budding journalistic talent to join our fantastic team!

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VOTING IS A SUPERPOWER

Labour

WE WOMEN'S EQUALITY PARTY.

Animal Welfare Party

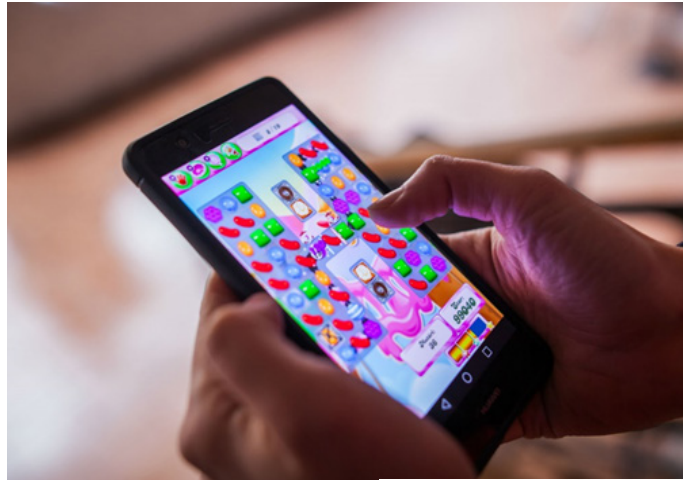
election

2022

How do the games you play get to your devices?

By Jacob Grage

Jacob Grage explores the intricacies of game development, so you too can have the knowledge at your fingertips to create the next Candy Crush!



I'm taking a good guess you've probably played some sort of video game at some point in your lifetime. But have you ever thought about how that game makes it to the app store for millions to download and play every day? Well, whether you have or haven't, I will be telling you about how the sparks of an idea on some paper can turn into the most popular game of the decade!

Every game starts off with an idea but before even thinking about the mechanics and how to create it, you need to ask yourself some questions about it. For example, you need to know what the game is about, who the audience is, is there any competition (e.g. first-person shooters), etc. You also need to think about financing the game, how large a team you need and how you want the creation to work. Then you will need to make some concept art, get a producer, an illustrator, and, obviously, a programmer or two. And after all of that, you can get started!

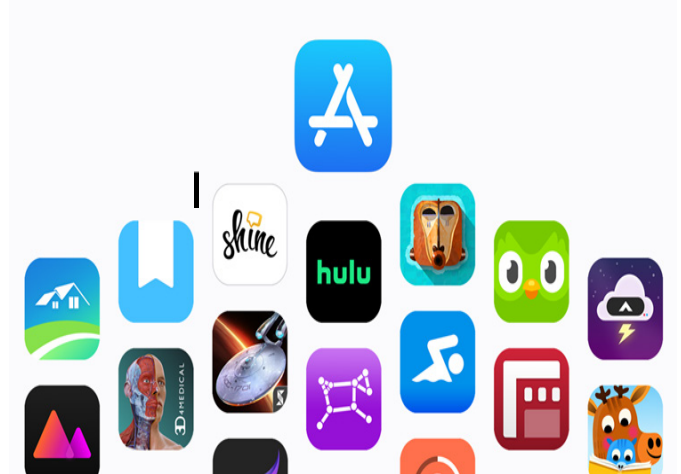


During the main programming process, you need people on different aspects of the game which then come together at the end to create a masterpiece. You need a game developer/programmer who are the heart of the game development. They make every bit of the game like scripting functions, writing code, fixing bugs, and creating physics. Without them, you physically cannot play your game. You also need a game designer to develop the storyline, rules, level of difficulty, world design, obstacles... pretty much anything to do with design. You need a level designer to create the levels to the stages or maps and also check for any bugs. You also need game artists, 3D modellers, game animators, FX artists, audio composers, quest designers, combat designers, writers, and translators. It may seem like a large team, but



it will turn out to be an amazing game in the end.

Once finished programming, most developers make a beta version and get some testers to check the game who will feedback to the company for things to fix and to change the difficulty. Then you need to get it to the app store. Different online stores have different requirements. For example, the Apple App Store requires a license, and you need to meet their app requirements due to an upload via X Code. It then goes through a one to two week check by Apple and then it will be up on the store. Android is a bit easier with a part-automatic process and it only takes a few hours, plus a way cheaper license cost. To produce a real-life physical copy, you will have to print the games and then sell them to the game store company/owner.



So, there we are: how to make a game and make it available for people all around the world to play, enjoy and spend all their money on. The long but exciting process of building games has finished, and you can wait for the money to come in.

Wanderlust: why travel?

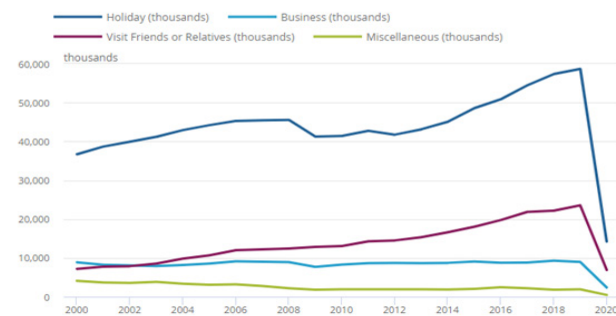
By Alison Turner

Now that we can finally travel more freely again after the pandemic, Alison Turner asks what travel does for the soul.

In 2019, over 50 million holiday trips abroad were made by UK residents, most commonly to places in western Europe and America. But why? What value does travel have for us as individuals?

Figure 4: UK residents holiday visits abroad decreased by 76% in 2020 when compared with the same period a year earlier

UK residents' visits abroad by purpose, 2000 to 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – International Travel and Tourism

Within the past few decades, rapid advancements in technology and low cost, accessible flights have made it easier than ever for people to travel. In 2020, over 100,000 flights were made globally each day, despite the numerous different travel restrictions due to the Covid19 crisis. After a tough couple of years being stuck in and out of countless lockdowns, many people are becoming more aware of the importance of travelling and escaping the monotony of daily life. Visits abroad plummeted by 76% between 2020 and 2019, due to fears of the spread of the Covid19 pandemic (refer to graph above).



Now, as things begin to return to a new normal, we ask what we missed most about travel and here's how our audience responded:

- Taking a break: travelling is a physical way to take time out from your busy schedule, giving you the opportunity to relax and reconnect with yourself.
- New experiences: whether its skiing in the alps, relaxing on a beach in the Bahamas or exploring volcanoes in Iceland, travelling equips you first-hand with unforgettable experiences.
- Educational value: Travelling allows us to experience new cultures and regions, as well as to have a better understanding of global history.

- Spending time with loved ones: whether you're travelling with or to friends and family, it's a great way to make memories together as well as form and maintain healthy relationships.



We ran a survey to further explore the benefits of travel, with some fascinating results:

On average, people go on holiday twice per year, with the main reasons being to take a break from work and escape daily routine. The majority of people stated that they travel with their family, allowing them to spend quality time together. 53% of youths believe that traveling with family brings them closer together. Having close family relations has been shown to benefit both mental and physical well-being as well as improving overall outlook on life.

In recent years, our lives have become time-starved and technology-driven, with many of us not taking time to have a short break and de-stress. Travelling provides us with the ability to experience new things and take new opportunities, proven stress-relievers. One of the findings of our survey revealed that a large proportion travel to explore different cultures, which can help broaden our outlook on life. Moreover, travel allows us to enjoy complete anonymity in new, uncharted territories. It gives us complete freedom to live in the moment and it allows us to be anyone, to go anywhere and to do anything.

So, what does travel do for the soul?

Whether on a local or global scale, travel is vitally important. We must remember to take a break from our bursting schedules, on top of which, travelling is packed with positive knock-on effects and has the capacity to improve our mental health and wellbeing in the long-term. The health of the soul is associated with mental strength and capacity. Effectively, our bodies are controlled by our minds, so, in essence, what we eat or drink or do doesn't really matter; it's what we do for our souls that has a direct impact on our mental health.

Travelling is the perfect escape from day-to-day routines, whether education or work, and helps us to relax and unwind.

What could be a better reason to book that escape right now?

The Lutterworth College Whole School Election

By Billy Watson and William Fisher

Billy Watson and William Fisher explore why, at Lutterworth College, your vote really does matter!

Why was a whole school election organised?

Our very own editor Mrs Bennett organised the election as a way to challenge students who were not engaged in, or did not understand, politics, despite it being fundamental to our lives. Politics is important as it affects everyone, therefore young people should engage in politics, so we have a voice in our own future. Also, for our Sixth Form candidates, who are aware of politics and engage with it through taking part in activities such as the weekly Sixth Form Debate, it was a fantastic experience as they were able to express their personal beliefs like never before.

The election layout

The election had three political parties represented by students who firmly believed in the parties' messages. Students conducted research to find their ideal party and concluded based on which they were most passionate about. The final three parties were: Labour captained by Olivia Tyers and Libby Deacon; the Animal Welfare Party spearheaded by Jennifer Hendry and Reena Soomal and finally The Women's Equality Party represented by Mersadys Rye and Shay Etteridge. They also developed manifestos to showcase the points they championed as a party. This was then shown to all year groups, so they could determine if there were any particular points that specifically appealed to them.

Labour

Libby and Olivia chose to represent the Labour party as they believe in "The many not the few" They firmly believe in helping society no matter age nor ethnicity. When asked "How would you save the world", they affirmed a strong support for mental health and general health funding, and creating a happier individual, who is also more productive in a work environment and day to day life. They continued this belief as when asked about how they will help young people, they were keen to recognise the mental health epidemic and scrap tuition fees enabling a fairer education system for all. Lastly, they concisely summed up their beliefs into three key words. Equality, cohesion, and progression. A great entry, led by people truly passionate about their message.



The Women's Equality Party

Mersadys and Shay have a devout belief in re-engineering a societal discrimination against women and girls; shockingly, throughout the world discrimination

against women still exists and they want to change that! They believe in facilitating more women in power, through offering more opportunities for women to climb the 'ladder' at the same rate as their male counterparts. As proof of gender disparity in power, since World War 2 there has been 15 prime ministers, only two of them being female. They also believe in wider education about domestic abuse (specifically toward women and girls) to raise awareness of the massive issue, that often goes unknown. They also stressed that all groups should be made to feel safe at night and they would implement more streetlights and CCTV to make people feel safe when they leave the house. With a strong message and well thought out solutions The Women's Equality Party will have turned many heads.



Animal Welfare Party

Jennifer and Reena have been raised as vegetarians and educated on the cruelty of the meat production system; as one of their main points they aim to extend the education around a plant-based diet to the wider population. They want people to know the benefits of a plant-based diet and with social issues such as climate change and obesity ravaging our daily lives, they believe there is no better time than now. They also seek to cancel the stereotype of meat making you strong or being otherwise above a vegetarian option and also seek to make a vegetarian option more accessible (for example at many schools there is a huge disparity between vegetarians and vegan options when compared to meat-based meals). They believe eliminating these repressive stereotypes and

providing more plant-based options will enlighten many people to the true benefits of eating a plant-based diets and provide people with more education, enabling them to make a well-informed choice on their diet.



The results

With a huge 1,162 votes Mrs Bennett massively succeeded in her mission to get young people involved and interested in politics and democracy. All students were asked to vote for the party that appealed most to them after being exposed to multiple videos and manifestos sharing the key points of each party, the results are as follows:
52.5% to Labour
31.7% to the Animal Welfare Party
15.8% to the Women's Equality Party
Finally, we would like to thank all the parties for being so open to interview and passionate about their beliefs, but we would also like to thank Mrs Bennett for opening many young people's minds on the prospect of politics!



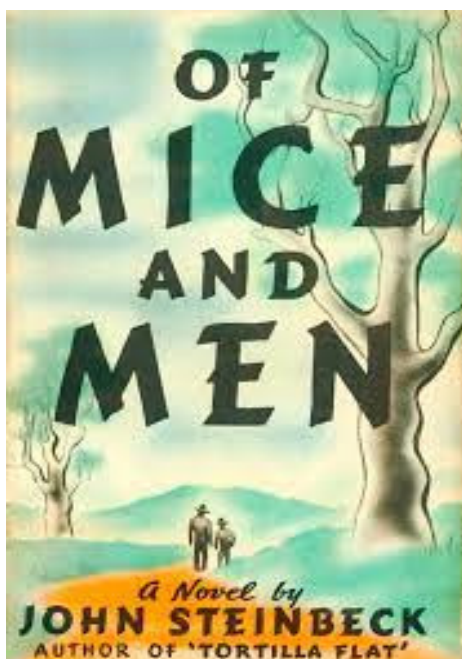
If oppressing was a crime, the education system would be guilty

By Grace Carter

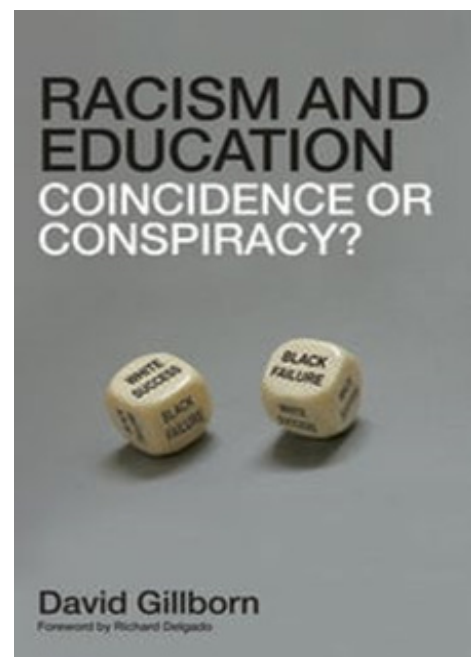
Grace Carter explores the inherent biases in our education system which we should all make pains to challenge and eradicate.

When there is a controversial stir in the political world, there always follows a liberal attempt at solving all oppression in society. From posting black squares on social media platforms such as Instagram, to using hashtags on Twitter, it is a well-known fact that people feel the need to seek out virtue-signalling solutions that inevitably result in zero change. Instead of striving for unreachable goals, why don't we look closer to home? Our education system.

We all know educators have one prime purpose – to teach. However, educators have an underlying influence on students that should be interrogated. It is apparent there is a prominent problem in the education system, where white teachers write/say slurs without assessing whether it is offensive thoroughly. It may seem a move in the right direction that educators discuss with other staff members, examiners and policy makers whether using racist language is appropriate in a classroom but discussing racial slurs with other white people is not evaluating whether slurs are oppressive – it is being oppressive.



Globally, black students suffer a plethora of injustices within the education system alone, let alone in general society. The curriculum itself is Eurocentric. Year after year we learn about Christmas but do you know how many days Kwanzaa lasts? As well as this, there is undoubtedly negative labelling apparent in the education system. This can be seen through students of colour being classified as lazy, low ability and ill-behaved upon first impressions due to educators believing false stereotypes. This, in turn, creates a self-fulfilling prophecy where failure seems fatalistic. Gillborn (1990) found that the 'myth of the Black challenge', which is an assumption that black students will challenge their teachers' authority, may also encourage the development of self-fulfilling prophecies of failure. This may be why Black students are more likely to be wrongly placed in lower sets compared to white students.



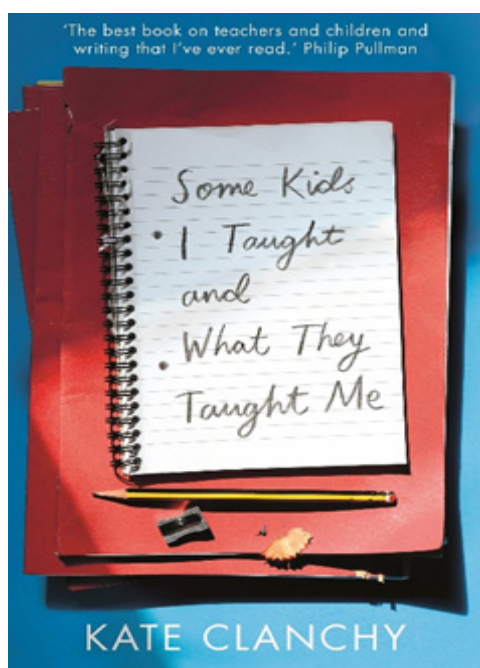
The education system is institutionally racist (the policies and procedures within schools are discriminatory), so it feels further reductive that teachers are asked to build on this oppression by using derogatory language?

Does white privilege create a fog of oblivion and cloud moral justice? Is this why the education system sees no error in oppressing children? It's heart-breaking to know that in 2022, some people still don't understand how demeaning slurs are, even when quoted from a book.

Kate Clancy is a very public example of racism from an educator. She wrote a highly problematic book about her time as a teacher called 'Some Kids I Taught and What They Taught Me'. She used descriptions such as 'chocolate coloured skin' and 'almond-shaped eyes' to depict her past students, with one of the most horrifying descriptions being 'African Jonathon'. This racist behaviour is seen as acceptable by many people, including Kate Clancy herself, despite the original publisher refusing to continue distributing any of her novels.

Many privileged authors such as Philip Pullman (a White man) leapt to defend Clancy's dehumanising publications as it was claimed the quotes were taken out of context however it is a struggle to identify how referring to a student as 'African Jonathon' requires any further context. In spite of the racist narrative within this book, it still won the Orwell prize and was a best-seller which illustrates how racism is still present in White discourse because too many people saw nothing wrong with the language used.

This one example of how racist classrooms can be fully illustrates the underlying issues within our society that we desperately need to address. Racism is relentless and this behaviour has become normalised. He raps the n-word but it's only a song. She's really pretty – for a black woman. They can't be racist because one of their mates are black. If you don't understand how these examples are all racist, you need to educate yourself. Education is one of the main foundations of our society and yet it is riddled with oppression. We need to start educating students on racial inequalities. We need to start teaching students how to eradicate unconscious biases. We need to come together as a society to help liberate those who are oppressed by the corrupt system we live under. We need to start now because if oppressing was a crime, the education system would be guilty.



Not a good one between ‘em! The dearth of trust in modern politics.

By Alison Turner

After lockdown lies, Partygate fines and the first sitting Prime Minister to receive a criminal sanction, Alison Turner explores if we can ever trust what politicians tell us again.

I'm sure we're all familiar with the continuous string of 'lockdown rules' that we had been obliged to follow since the beginning of the pandemic, back in March 2020. As the UK entered its first lockdown, the Prime Minister Boris Johnson introduced the slogan 'Stay at home, protect the NHS, save lives' as non-essential businesses such as bars, pubs, restaurants, cinemas, nightclubs, theatres, gyms and places of worship were ordered to close.

However, it was discovered that in May 2020, there was a 'garden drinks party' at Downing Street. During the lockdown, Boris Johnson was photographed with wine and cheese in the Downing Street Gardens with his wife and numerous staff, subsequently raising concerns about No 10's claim that a "work meeting" was taking place. Within the same week of the party, new lockdown regulations were introduced, emphasizing that a maximum of 2 people can meet outdoors for a social gathering.



The vast majority of the British public followed the lockdown rules, sacrificing their 'normal' ways of life. Many even sacrificed significant events like funerals and weddings, all in the same time frame that our own government was partying at Downing Street. If the people that create the rules can't follow them themselves, can we really trust what politicians tell us?

As the lockdown eased, a new 'stay alert' slogan was introduced, with a new message of 'stay alert, control the virus, save lives'. Boris Johnson expressed that we should stay home as much as possible, and limit contact with other people, as can be seen in his Twitter campaign pictured. We can see Boris Johnson himself taking part in measures to protect himself from the virus, however during the same time period he was again found to be attending more parties, which appear to break the lockdown rules that he created.





There were also other parties reported to have taken place throughout the lockdown, some of which were: a birthday celebration in June 2020, a Christmas quiz in December 2020, and a small gathering in January 2021.

After News broke of the Downing Street parties, Civil servant Sue Grey was put in charge of investigating the Covid rule breaking that took place. Her role was to establish 'a general understanding of the nature' of gatherings that took place and whether any action should be taken. In November 2020 Sue Gray stated that two further gatherings took place in Downing Street: one to mark the departure of a special adviser and one in the Downing Street flat. This reinforces the fact that it's now hard to trust our politicians after they disregarded their own rules, while the rest of the nation made daily sacrifices to their everyday lives.

Boris Johnson apologised for his participation in the parties in the house of commons on the 12th of January 2021: "I want to apologise. I know that millions of people across this country have made extraordinary sacrifices over the last 18 months...". But as a nation, can we truly forgive Boris Johnson and the rest of

the government again?

Some politicians were even overheard joking about these parties, implying that breaking lockdown rules that the rest of the public have followed is something to be laughed at. The fact that some government officials even deny these parties makes it increasingly difficult to maintain trust in the government, as there is clear evidence to suggest otherwise including 20 fines which have been issued by the police as a result of the Downing Street parties.

The news of the numerous lockdown-breaking Downing Street has caused us to reflect on our own lockdown sacrifices and simultaneously lose trust in the government. Many people will find it difficult to trust our politicians again, as they are the ones who are supposed to be helping the people, but it is evident that the government cannot remain faithful to their word. So far, these are the only parties we know of since they were leaked to the media, so it begs the issue of what else politician are hiding from the public. At the end of the day, it is essential for our government to be trustworthy, as they maintain huge power over our lives. These parties pose the UK with serious trust issues with our own government, making it hard to trust politicians again.

On Your Feet Britain!

By Amelie Scott

Do you have back pain? Are you inactive? Amelie Scott explores the national initiative to get Britain moving again.



On April 28th this year, 'Get Britain Standing' aimed to help people in the workplace to be more active. People did this in the funnest ways possible – as long as they were being active! The idea was to have fun and get moving with colleagues, to keep the nation's workforce on the go. For example, staff across the country decided to ban emails, and deliver messages in person, or organized a lunchtime walk to get some fresh air and keep their blood pumping.

Sitting less and moving more is beneficial, healthy, and altogether good for you: you will burn more calories and maintain a healthy weight, reduce chances of getting type 2 diabetes and there will be less of a chance of getting coronary heart disease.

Some of the best ways of staying active and keeping moving are by using fun games to encourage you to get up and about. An awesome one to try is musical chairs; you may

even decide to specifically take five minutes of your day and spend it playing a game to keep yourself moving.

Here are some fun ideas you and your colleagues may like to try going forward, now Get Britain Active has started the ball rolling:

Use stairs rather than a lift.

Park your car further away and walk.

Hold a virtual marathon.

Hold prizes for the most active.

Make phone calls standing up.

One office in Leicester tried this in 2018, and now do it once a month, it was such a tremendous success! Now it's time for you and your colleagues to try this out too!

The rise of ‘Cancel Culture’

By Kate Bradshaw

Kate Bradshaw explores how this cultural phenomenon is impacting us all, from the celebrity to the ordinary person in the street.



According to NY Post, cancel culture is defined as ‘the phenomenon of promoting the “cancelling” of people, brands and even shows and movies due to what some consider to be offensive or problematic remarks or ideologies’. In simple terms, this means that a celebrity could essentially be denied publicity, and even taken out of film and TV roles etc. because of their recent or even historical actions if they are classed as offensive. But the problem with cancel culture is that people cannot decide whether this is a good or a bad thing. Should celebrities with a racist past no longer be given the time of day, in a move towards social justice? Or has this gone too far to become a mob mentality of the younger generation?

Well, opinions will always vary. While the majority of the population agree that cancel culture helps society in general to become better, there is a minority (mainly composed of those in fear of being cancelled themselves) who believe cancel culture has gone ‘too far’, which is easy to understand if you look at some of the most recent news stories. There is a long list of cancelled celebs, but are these justified? To an extent. Cancel culture itself is rooted in topics such as political correctness, which some people already argue for having gone ‘too far’. So, could cancel culture be following suit? And what could the effects be, not only on the celebrities themselves, but us as well?

The term ‘cancel culture’, ironically, is said to have originated from a sexist ‘joke’ on the 1991 film ‘New Jack City’ in which the main character states to his ex-girlfriend “cancel that [woman]. I’ll buy another one”. But when the term really took off was in 2014 when it was aired in an episode of ‘Love and Hip-Hop: New York’ where music exec. Cisco Rosado ended an argument with his girlfriend with “You’re cancelled”. Since then, ‘cancelled’ or ‘to cancel’ in relation to cancel culture has been used on Twitter endlessly.

Of course, the whole reasoning behind the movement is a positive one, towards social justice and accountability for wrongdoings. But unfortunately, cancel culture doesn’t always go to plan. Usually, the person who is ‘cancelled’ never really is, and just go on about their normal life as if it had never happened at all. But there are some situations in which celebrities really are cancelled, as if they never even existed to begin with. This is the harshest type of cancelling, which effectively ends a celebrity’s career.

One of the biggest recent examples that comes to mind is the

artist DaBaby, who was cancelled back in July 2021 for allegedly making homophobic comments during his Rolling Loud set in Miami. Reportedly, DaBaby stated that anyone who did not have HIV/AIDS, or ‘any of them deadly sexually transmitted diseases that’ll make you die in two to three weeks’ should ‘put a cell phone light in the air’. He continued to make some offensive comments, sexualising women and mocking homosexuality. Of course, the claim that HIV and AIDS kill within weeks is widely known to be incorrect, and the other comments he made have since been discredited by other celebrities. Ever since the event, DaBaby has been dropped by brands like BoohooMan, with whom he collaborates, as well as the Lollapalooza festival who dropped the artist mere hours before he was scheduled to perform.

Even so, DaBaby hasn’t really been cancelled; he was invited back for the 2022 Rolling Loud festival almost 9 months since he made the comments at the same festival. So, perhaps the question isn’t about why cancelling is affecting us positively or negatively, but about whether the phenomenon is even affecting us at all. If DaBaby has truly been cancelled, then why is he being allowed to perform at the event this year? It’s debatable that cancelling has an adverse effect on the celebrities themselves, when most celebrities are still given publicity. That goes against what ‘cancelling’ means. So, is cancelling more concerned with holding celebrities accountable for their wrongdoings, rather than ending their career? It’s likely.

But while cancel culture used to mean holding people accountable for their actions, what’s now happening is a shift in what the term is used for. Definitively, the term has become overused and applies to the smallest of incidents. For example, Billie Eilish was allegedly ‘cancelled’ in July 2021 for supposedly ‘queerbaiting’ fans (a marketing technique that celebrities use to appeal to and attract LGBTQ+ fans) when she posted a clip of her new song ‘Lost Cause’ with the caption ‘I love girls’. Of course, she was referring to the women she was dancing with in the clip, but thousands of people attacked her for it, and she got ‘cancelled’. Was this really needed? I don’t think it was.

Overall, cancel culture is a tricky subject to talk about. While it was once used to hold celebrities accountable for their wrongdoings, was cancel culture the way to go about it? And with its meaning becoming worse and worse, it might not be wrong to suggest that the only thing that needs to be cancelled is cancel culture itself.

RIDING HIGH!

By Grace Cater

Grace Carter explores the wonderful work of Urban Equestrian, a charity introducing inner-city children to the fantastic world of horse-riding.

The world of equestrianism is known for being predominantly white and upper class. With expensive prices and sparse places to ride, horse riding is a sport limited to those lucky enough to have access. However, in a world where the global majority have been excluded, projects such as the Urban Equestrian academy are fighting for their rightful place in the horse-riding world. Founder and CEO Freedom Zampaladus aims to open doors that have not been visibly present before in the equestrian world for inner-city children and the global majority in general.

Urban Equestrian's story is a long one. After fundraising for a minibus, the academy was able to provide riding lessons at equestrian centres around Leicestershire. After successfully running sessions through riding schools for years, it was finally time for Urban Equestrian to get their own place. Sadly, the first and the second locations that were found could not become the academy's home due to racist neighbours and Islamophobic landowners. After a relentless battle, Freedom and the team persevered through the invisible barriers put in place by society's systemic oppression and finally found a new, friendly place to call home. Surrounded by fields

and woodland in Tugby, Urban Equestrian is now thriving – blossoming like daffodils in early spring.

The academy has classes for young children to introduce them to equestrianism in a warm and relaxed environment while also providing sessions for older teenagers and a course called Horses, History and Heritage which is for those who chose to take a cultural approach to equestrianism. Some of Freedom's students have even been blessed with places on the Khadijah Mellah Scholarship – a scholarship created by Khadijah Mellah (the first hijab-wearing jockey in a competitive British horse race) who wanted to 'change the narrative' of horse racing, and horse riding in general, by providing teenagers from underrepresented communities with support and guidance which in turn will help them pursue a career in horse racing.

Freedom continues to 'guide a new generation' and encourages everyone to be fearless in their aims regardless of race, faith or class and it is clear his efforts are appreciated as he won the Godolphin Community Award in late February. We all wait in anticipation to see what is to come!



