

# BtN: Episode 20 Transcript 29/7/14

Coming up:

- School punishments in the spotlight we look at what's right when being taught about what you did wrong.
- Find out about a disease 35 million people are currently living with across the world.
- And meet Junior the young cowboy of Tennant Creek and a few of his friends.

Hi I'm Nathan and you're watching Behind the News. Those stories will all be up really soon. But first to the latest developments on MH17 the plane shot down over Ukraine a few weeks ago. Here's the wire.

## The Wire

The week started with news from the United Nations. A resolution put forward by Australian Foreign Minister Julie Bishop had been passed which forced the armed rebel group controlling the crash site to allow international investigators in.

PM Tony Abbott also sent some Australian Federal Police officers to help investigate and protect the site. But fighting between Ukraine and the Russian-backed rebels has so far made it too dangerous for them to get to work.

Meantime, many of the victims of flight MH17 have been flown to the Netherlands and given a special service as a mark of respect.

They'll be DNA tested and eventually returned to their families. 298 people including 38 Australian citizens and residents were killed in the crash.

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Two other planes have crashed in separate incidents. The first in Taiwan, saw just 10 people survive out of 58 people onboard.

In the second crash 116 people died, after a plane crashed in Mali in Africa.

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To Gaza now and things aren't any better between Israeli's and Palestinians in the Middle East.

There was meant to be a 24-hour ceasefire to mark the end of Ramadan. But the fighting continued. More than a-thousand people have been killed in the latest conflict so far.

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And a new study has found most Aussie kids reckon their parents don't know what they're doing online!

It found that 7 out of 10 kids are hiding their online lives from their mums and dads. They're deleting searches and files and even creating fake pages. The report said kids are really worried about losing their online privacy.

## Plane Safety

Reporter: Matt Holbrook

*INTRO: As you saw before the tragedy of flight MH17 is still being felt around the world. And after hearing about it and the other two plane crashes that happened this week it's natural to feel worried about the thought of getting on a flight yourself. Heaps of kids have told us that's how they're feeling right now. So Matt decided to take a look the safety of air travel and find out what lessons will be learnt for the future.*

When something like this happens, the world takes notice. 298 people were killed when Malaysian Airlines flight MH17 was shot down over Ukraine. And as investigators begin to piece together what went wrong, they're also trying to make sure nothing like this happens again.

Around the world, there are heaps of planes taking off and landing at airports every single day. And the vast majority do so without any problems at all. Behind the scenes lots of people work hard to make that happen. Air traffic control looks after flights coming into and out of airports. Pilots make sure they follow set routes and fly at certain heights safely. Airlines do constant maintenance and countless checks on their planes. And aviation groups look over everything making new rules and giving warnings about issues as they arise.

Usually, these groups work together to provide travellers with an incredibly safe journey. But in the case of MH17, something went wrong. So does that mean air travel isn't safe anymore? Or was it just a freak event that couldn't be predicted?

Well on the day of flight MH17, air traffic control did their job to get the flight in the air. The airline made sure the plane was safe. The pilots flew the plane safely, and all of the rules were followed. But there were some warnings that weren't. And while that doesn't make anyone wrong in this situation, those warnings could have made a big difference.

When MH17 was shot down, some airlines were already choosing not to fly over Ukraine. Because it had become a war zone, some aviation authorities had recommended the area be avoided entirely. Qantas, for example, had redirected its flights a few months ago. But Malaysian Airlines continued to fly there, as did many others.

One of the reasons would have been cost. Avoiding the area, would have cost the airline more fuel. Therefore passengers would've had to pay more for their tickets. About an extra \$66 each in this case.

Some people are now calling for stricter rules, so flights can't travel over war zones. It would cost airlines more, but would guarantee a situation like this doesn't happen again. The aviation industry is also looking at other ways it can protect passengers. One suggestion is that planes could be fitted with missile defence systems, warning pilots about any dangers coming from the ground.

Even without new systems, travelling by air is still one of the safest ways to get around.

The stats show there's only a one in 11 million chance of dying in a plane crash. And it's 22 times safer than travelling by car. You're more likely to die from being struck by lightning, falling off a ladder, getting food poisoning, and even falling out of bed. So even though we've seen a lot of worrying news lately, we've actually got some pretty good reasons to feel comfortable in the sky.

Presenter: Now if you're feeling worried about any of the things you've heard about MH17 or any of the news today there is some helpful stuff to read on our website. Just go to [abc.net.au/btn](http://abc.net.au/btn). Next up:

## Kids Punishment

Reporter: Natasha Thiele

*INTRO: The way kids are punished has been a big talking point over the past few weeks. Two comments started it all. First, the National Children's Commissioner said putting kids in a 'naughty corner' might go against their rights. Then, a national education advisor said he would support the return of corporal punishment in some schools. Tash looks into both sides of this interesting debate.*

**NATASHA THIELE, REPORTER:** Back in the day school was pretty strict! And if you misbehaved in class you got into trouble! It was called 'corporal punishment'. Corporal punishment is a way of telling kids off by hitting them usually on either their bottom, hands or legs and it was really common in the past.

WOMAN 1: The boys got hit with the cane or ruler, but the girls we only got hit on the back of the leg.

MAN: Sometimes when you didn't listen and concentrate you got a real good hard whack on the tail and that was Mr. Payne!

WOMAN 2: I used to get rapped on the knuckles with a ruler.

Things have changed a lot now. Although corporal punishment is still legal in some parts of Australia, it's hard to find any schools that still use it. But recently, this guy said he'd support bringing it back. His name's Kevin Donnelly. He's in charge of reviewing Australia's school curriculum.

KEVIN DONNELLY ON RADIO 2UE: "If the school community is in favour of it then I have got no problem if it's done properly."

He made the comments after being asked about the high number of students being suspended in NSW schools. Although the federal government was quick to jump in and say it'll never happen.

On the opposite side of the punishment debate is this woman. Her name's Megan Mitchell. She's Australia's Commissioner for Children and here's what she said on 3News recently about the use of punishments like the naughty corner in schools.

SARAH LARSEN, 3NEWS PRESENTER: Now tell me like things like time out and you know the naughty corner and those sort of things are pretty common aren't they, so what's wrong with them?

MEGAN MITCHELL, COMMISSIONER FOR CHILDREN: They are and so is suspension and expulsion and I think it's time we challenged whether those things, those kinds of approaches actually protect children's rights to an education and to be treated with respect.

She's talking about a set of rules called the 'Declaration of the Rights of the Child'. She says two of those rules, the right to an education and the right to dignity, might be broken by punishments like the naughty corner. But many teachers and parents disagree saying they believe they are effective and non-violent ways of disciplining kids.

Of course everyone agrees that kids need to experience some consequences when they do the wrong thing. But what do you think is the right punishment for kids?

KID 1: I think sitting in time out or in the naughty corner away from the class so that it gives them time to reflect on what they've done wrong and nobody's going to disturb them.

KID 2: I do think that if they took work to the naughty corner it would better for them.

KID 3: There shouldn't be such thing as a naughty corner because you don't learn anything sitting in a corner doing nothing.

KID 4: They face the wall and then they need to think about what they've done and so they can also get embarrassed and so that'll teach them that like they've done the wrong thing.

KID 5: Probably give a child three warnings and then if they didn't do that, maybe just like tell the parent that the kid isn't behaving at school.

## Online Poll

Right, I bet you guys will want to have your say on that one. Do you think 'Naughty Corner' type punishments go against your rights as a child?

Our website is the place to vote.

Last week we asked you if Australia should use more renewable energy, even if it makes power bills rise. And the renewable energy fans took this one out. More than three thousand of you cast a vote and just under two-thirds want more power generated from sources like solar and wind.

Thanks to everyone who got involved!

## AIDS

Reporter: Emma Davis

*INTRO: Recently world experts gathered in Melbourne to talk about a disease that affects millions of people worldwide, AIDS. You've probably heard of the disease but don't know that much about it. So Emma found out more about it, and what's being done to find a cure.*

EMMA DAVIS, REPORTER: 30 years ago people were really scared of a newly discovered disease called AIDS. Lots of people were dying and experts weren't exactly sure why. Nowadays people understand it a lot better, but it's still deadly.

So what exactly is AIDS? Well AIDS stands for Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome. But you can't catch it. You develop AIDS after becoming infected by a virus called HIV, or Human Immunodeficiency Virus. Once HIV gets into the body it

attacks the immune system. They're the cells that help you fight off diseases. Over time HIV gets rid of all the good cells so they can't protect the body anymore. With no defence people can get really sick. When that happens a person is said to have AIDS.

You can't catch HIV through normal, every-day touching so kids don't usually have to worry about getting it. It has to be passed through blood or bodily fluids, like if someone got an injection with a needle already used on someone infected with HIV or if a person had unprotected sex with someone who had HIV. But back in the 80s people didn't really understand any of that so there was a lot of misinformation around and people were really afraid.

Within a decade HIV had spread around the world and by 1997 millions of people had died because of it. Things were looking bad, but around that time countries also really started to step up their research efforts and campaigns to educate people started having an effect too. Soon, drugs were created to help manage HIV and slow it's progress or even stop it growing altogether so people with it can live a fairly normal life.

But even with all of this progress, HIV and AIDS are still a really serious global problem. Right now there are around 35 million people living with HIV and six thousand more get it every day. That's 260 every hour and seven out of ten of them live in Africa. One of the big reasons for that is many people there aren't educated about HIV so don't know the best ways to protect themselves from it. Today there's still no proven cure for AIDS, but there have been some exciting breakthroughs.

Ultimately doctors want to come up with a vaccine for HIV, something they would give to people to protect their bodies so they can't catch HIV and therefore AIDS. There's still a long way to go before that becomes a reality. But with better education and promising research already having an impact, many people are hoping we're just a few steps away from finding a cure.

## Quiz 1

Okay now let's test your knowledge about AIDS awareness.

What colour is the ribbon sold to raise money for AIDS research?

Red

White

Or Blue

The answer - Red

They're mostly sold on World AIDS day on the 1st of December each year.

## Bee Problems

Reporter: Matt Holbrook

*INTRO: Now, seeing a Bee would probably make most of us worried because of that nasty habit they have of stinging you. But a government report released recently says we should be more worried for bees. It talks about some threats that are doing a lot of damage to bee populations overseas. So Matt found out what would happen if those threats made it here.*

MATT HOLBROOK, REPORTER: So I'm putting on a suit because I'm about to go hang out with bees. Even though they're not going to hurt me, I'm just being super cautious. And obviously this is cool because I feel a bit like an astronaut.

And showing me around today are a couple of bee experts.

INAKI: My name's Inaki and I really like bees because it's such an interesting hobby and I've been interested in them for a long time.

NATALIE: I'm Natalie, I like bees because they're just really interesting creatures and the hives are all run by worker bees which are female, so girl power.

A little while ago they got involved with their school's bee club, where they learn all about bees and how to care for them.

NATALIE: How to open a hive how to check them now not to be scared of them, because they're not really scary, they'll only attack you if you aggravate them.

But why all the buzz over bees? Well, the obvious answer is this: bees make honey! And honey's something many of us love. They do it by collecting the nectar in flowers, and storing it in a special honey making stomach that they have. But honey isn't the only upside to these little insects. As bees go around from plant to plant, gathering nectar to make honey, they also spread pollen, which helps plants produce seeds and fruit.

That's a huge deal, because it's thought that pollination helps provide about a third of the world's food! So these little guys are super impressive!

MATT: Alright, we've got all our safety gear on, we're set I'm not going to get stung am I? I did get stung on the eyebrow once which was kind of painful, and then the bee died, so I won.

Because it's a bit chilly, it's not a great time of year for bees. So we're just going to have a quick look so we don't disturb them too much.

MATT: Look at all these bees!

NATALIE: That's all honey around the edges, and under here is pollen.

But while these guys seem to be doing OK, bees in other parts of the world are struggling. And a big reason is this. It's called the Varroa mite. It attaches itself to the bees, and infects them with viruses, which eventually kill it. Bee keepers are really worried because given the chance, the Varroa mite could wipe out Australia's honey bee populations.

INAKI: The Varroa mite would be really bad if it got to Australia, because the bees here haven't been exposed to it yet. It would just wipe out a lot of bees really quickly.

Here in Australia, the government's looking into the future of bees. A new report recommends getting more info about bee populations, and setting up funding to help if and when the Varroa mite makes it here.

For these bee heads, beekeeping is a lot of fun. But they're hoping to educate more people about why bees are so special and why we need to protect them.

So, when we dig into this sweet treat, it's worth remembering just how important bees can be.

## Quiz 2

Bee quiz time now.

Good luck!

There are two jobs for girl bees in a hive. One of them is the Queen Bee.

What is the other?

Is it a Drone

A Worker

Or a Collector

The answer is - A Worker



Yep, worker bees are only girls. As their name suggests they do most of the work! One of their main jobs is to collect pollen and are the only bees with stingers for protection. They only live for a few months because they literally work themselves to death!

Okay, sports news now. Here's the Score.

## The Score

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Aussie Formula One driver, Daniel Ricciardo has won the Hungarian Grand Prix!

It's his second win of the season and his career and he was pretty excited about it!

Ricciardo finished ahead of Fernando Alonso and Lewis Hamilton.

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And while many sports fans are focused on the Commonwealth Games in Glasgow Scotland we'd prefer to show you a different type of games has been held there!

These are the Highland Games and they're about celebrating Scottish and Celtic culture. Like this event called the caber toss.

"And you run as fast as you can and you want to flip the caber end over end and land as close to 12 o'clock as humanly possible."

And these men do everything in a kilt! But they don't mind the uniform too much.

"Oh yeah man, no problem, better than a pair of trousers"

It all looks like heaps of fun!

## Tennant Creek Kids

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Reporter: Emma Davis

*INTRO: Finally today we often get sent videos from kids around Australia showing us what their lives are like. But recently we got a batch that were a little different. They were video postcards sent from kids in and around Tennant Creek an area pretty close to the centre of Australia. They're pretty fun so we thought you'd love to see them.*

We're the Elliot Longreach Warriors.

Most people haven't heard of our cricket team. That's because we're saving our fame and glory.

We've been hard at work training nine till five every Saturday and Sunday  
We're so good we're always practicing our victory lap.  
I hope they like cooking, because we brought them a wooden spoon.

Dear Girl Guides Cambodia, we're the Tennant Creek Girl Guides from Australia.  
We have three awesome Girl Guide groups.  
There's the Unicorns, they're the little ones, the cheeky ones.  
There's the Eagles. We're called the Eagles because we aim high.  
And there's the Redbacks. We're the older girls, the wiser girls.  
We've been up to all sorts of fun.  
We'd love to hear all about what you girls have been up to.

Dear Dad and Dallas. I am staying at the Kelly Ranch.  
I help with the work on the farm.  
I feed the chickens, I feed the cows.  
When I work with the horses I gotta dress like a real cowboy.  
Oh yeah. Yeehaa!  
When I get on the horse I feel real tall.  
I'm gonna grow taller soon  
I hope I'll grow up, not out!  
All right, I'm off to shovel the horse poo.

Dear Jessica Mauboy.  
We are Elliot Strong Sisters.  
We just want you to know we love you and your music.  
We are proud of you because you are aboriginal like us mob.  
We learn how to be healthy and beautiful in the inside and out.  
We make jewellery to sell at the market so we can go away on camps.  
We want to grow up to be successful just like you.

## Closer

Thanks to the kids from Tennant Creek for those vids. And that's wraps us up for yet another week! Hope you enjoyed today's program. Please let us know your thoughts about it on our website and remember to cast your vote on school punishments in this week's poll. Have a great week. And we'll see you next time!