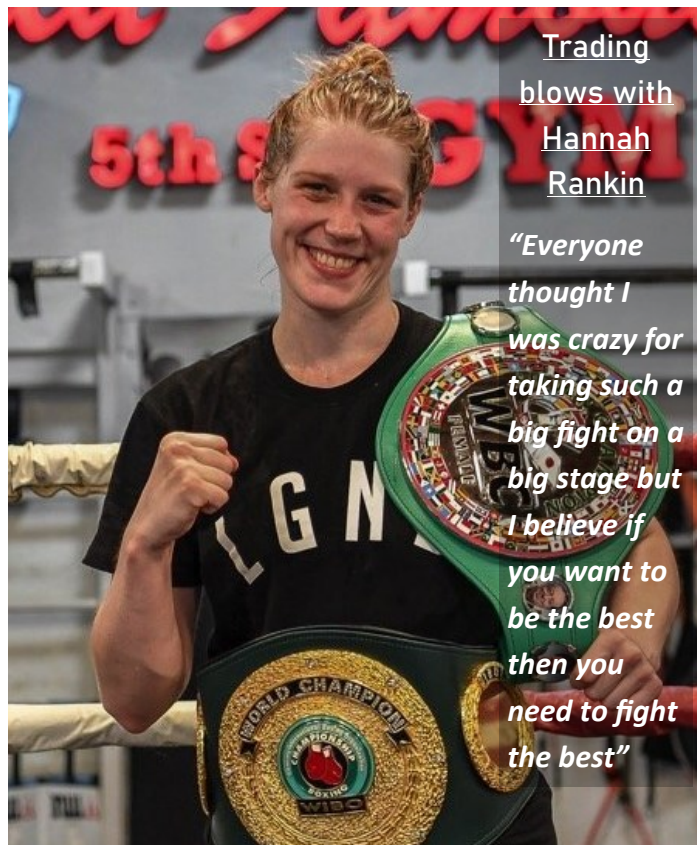


A WADHAM SCHOOL STUDENT PUBLICATION

THE QUILL



THE WONDER WOMEN



Trading
blows with
Hannah
Rankin

"Everyone thought I was crazy for taking such a big fight on a big stage but I believe if you want to be the best then you need to fight the best"

BELIEVE IN WONDER



Celebrating an 80 year old legend

"As she continues to remain one of DC's best sellers we should all wish this special lady a very happy 80 birthday."


TM & © DC, 2021


Exploring the past with Professor
Suzannah Lipscomb

"Taking an interest in history and ensuring that the stories we tell about the past are those that include everyone's histories is key to determining the sort of future we want to create"



01460 270123



@wadhamschool



office@wadhamschool.co.uk



Introduction

Welcome to our next edition of the Quill.

Since October our student journalists have been hard at work putting together the articles and interviews you'll find over the next few pages.

In this months magazine you will find interviews with two fascinating women, both experts in their own fields. We also look at local sports, films which have captivated our 6th form, the history of a British institution and why Wonder Woman turning 80 is something worth talking about.

Over the weeks and months ahead we are planning to feature a whole range of stories and articles which reflect the interests and issues which matter to our young people.

If you want more information please contact myself at the school.

Happy reading

Peter Hopwood - Editor-in-chief



Wadham School
A Church of England Community School
Business and Enterprise College
Crewkerne, Somerset TA18 7NT

Inside this issue:	Page
What's on at Wadham - the latest information about the goings on at Wadham	3
'History Matters': For Queen and Country, one families link to the armed forces - By Kira Hole	4-5
Environmental News : COP 26 by Toby Swan	6
Environmental News: Amur Leopards by Zoe Killick	7
The most wonderful time of the year: surviving Christmas - By Alex Neacsu	8-9
Cover story: Interview with Hannah Rankin. Two time world title holder and first female Scottish boxing champion - By Sophia McKenzie	10-12
Self publishing : a starters guide - By Kathryn Hatchett	13
Interview with Kathryn Hatchett about her own book 'The Last Lost' - By Molly Larkins	14-16
'Every little helps': The history of Tesco - By Will Ford	17
'Hidden Talents' - Can you match the teachers with the skills they have?	18
Sports report: Yeovil Town vs Eastleigh FC - By Noah Baker	19
Cover story: Interview with Professor Suzanne Lipscomb. Delving into the past with an expert on Tudor history - By Emilee-Jade Phippen	20-23
'What's worth a read?' Book review: 'Shadows and Bone' - By Kathryn Hatchett	24
'History Matters': Weapons of War - By Oscar Phillips-Dale	25-26
Cover story: Wonder Woman @ 80 - By Phoebe Bailey	27-28
Film Review 'Shutter Island' - By Kathryn Hatchett, Daisy Burrows, Molly Larkins & Charlie Russell	29
Film Review 'The Other Boleyn Girl' - By Kathryn Hatchett, Daisy Burrows, Molly Larkins & Charlie Russell	30
'History Matters': Black History Month - By Ellie White	31-32



WHAT'S ON AT WADHAM?



Year 9 Rugby

On Wednesday December 8th Wadham Year 9 boys played their first ever school Rugby Match against Sherborne School. An excellent all round team performance saw Wadham win 67-10. Tackling and passing well, Wadham outperformed their opponents in all departments.

Man of the match Sam Shipton scored several tries and kicked all of his conversions. A big well done also to the coaching team of Mr Quick, Mr Cassidy, Miss Gray and Mr Doel.

COVID LFD Testing

In line with the expectation of the DfE we are making some changes to the start of the Spring Term.

Tuesday 4th January - INSET

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO BOOK A SLOT FOR YOUR

CHILD TO ATTEND LFD COVID TESTING IN SCHOOL ON THIS DAY

Nearly 50% of families have already booked a time to come to school. Don't miss out the most convenient time for you by booking as soon as possible:

Please use the link <http://wadham.schoolcloud.co.uk> to book

There are slots available from 8.30 to 5.00

Staff not involved in The Testing Centre will now have INSET training.

Testing will take place in the New Sports Hall on the Wadham School site.

Year 10 District County Championship

Last Friday saw Wadham School take their largest ever team to the District Cross Country Championships held at a very muddy course at Kings School Bruton. Wadham performed the best out of all state schools at the event with the most top 20 finishers.



A big well done to all that took part and completed the very muddy slippery course that included long grass and a water jump feature. Special congratulations to the following students who finished in the top 20 places

and have qualified for the Somerset County Championships held at Bancroft Hall in South Petherton in January.

Sienna Trusson 13th, Poppy Mills 14th, Elliotte White 20th, Lara Deakin 16th, Emma Purdey 18th, Lucy Frackiewicz 20th, Alex Moffatt 3rd, Alec Thomas 5th, Will Rees 6th, Rowan Hooper 12th, Oliver Willmott 19th, Benji Dauncey 7th, Tommy Corrick 13th, Frankie King 17th, Dane Gowar 20th, Kyle Jenkins 6th.

Year 10 Photography

Some of our Year 10 Students have produced some amazing Photography work and this is now displayed in Bilby's Café in Crewkerne. Please do go and have a look at the fantastic work if you can. The Students who have work displayed are :- Evan Galfin, Grace-Emma Gentle, Keira Gould, Daisy Jean, Kia Nakayama, Tyler Padfield, Emma Stocks and Joe Sainsbury

Duke Of Edinburgh Award

Well done to Rosemary Hooper, Year 11, who completed her bronze Duke of Edinburgh Award last weekend. Having had to abort her first attempt at completing the walk element of her Duke of Edinburgh award due to Covid, Rosemary successfully walked 32km (with a fully loaded backpack) last weekend. All this with a group of students she did not know. What an outstanding achievement, full of perseverance and determination, especially as she had to wake up on Monday ready for a week of exams. Well done indeed!



History Matters

For Queen and Country - One families link to the armed forces

By Kira Hole

Whilst studying World War One as part of the year 9 curriculum at Wadham, I became interested in the role the military had played in my own families history. What started was a journey into the past and a consideration of the connection the armed forces have played in my life. Below is the history which I found out.



Charles Henry Codling

On the 23rd of April 1917 my Great Great Grandfather and many others risked their lives to save our modern-day world. This war lasted for four painful years it was filled with misery bloodshed and horrific injuries. The most painful thing was when wives became widows, mothers were no more, and friends were forced to forget.

My Great Great Grandfather Charles Henry Codling is buried in the Wancourt British cemetery in Pas-de-Calais, France. It lies in the valley of

the Cojeul river, a little south of the straight road from arras to Cambria, and about five miles from arras railway station. Charles was buried in plot VIII c 36.



Lewis Henry Malcolm Cornish my great grandfather

Lewis Henry Malcolm Cornish was a gunner on the HMS Newcastle. In WW2 he was awarded 5 medals in total for his service in this war.

These medals were:

- THE 1939-1945 STAR
- THE ATLANTIC STAR
- THE BURMA STAR
- THE DEFENCE MEDAL
- THE 1939-45 WAR MEDAL



He was an Able Seaman and was the Navy boxing champ (with the belt to prove it!).

Derek Anthony cooper

My Grandfather Derek Anthony Cooper served for 5 and a half years in the Royal Marines at the age 17

Jason Hole

My Father, Jason Hole, served 16 years on the HMS Ark Royal, HMS Illustrious and HMS Chatham. He was 16 when he joined to learn about aircraft engineering and, whilst in the navy, he started a band where he was the lead singer.



During my father's service he was awarded 5 medals in total.

These medals are:

- OSM OP VERITAS
- GULF MEDAL 2003-2011
- GULF MEDAL 1990-1991
- IRAQ MEDAL
- THE QUEENS JUBILEE MEDAL 1952-2002



When my dad was sent to the second gulf war my mum was asked to do an interview on her worries

My mum replied with: *"It is so awkward as our son was only four weeks old when Jason left, and he is missing out. Lewis has changed so much since Jason last saw him. I have been unable to speak to him recently and it is very difficult as he is stuck out there, and we are stuck back here. We watch the news and I sometimes wonder whether I should especially when you hear about the deaths and people being shot down, but you just hope he is not in the thick of it. It's very worrying. People ask me if I am worried, but I say, 'not really'. I just accept that he is in the royal navy, and it goes with territory. He worries his little boy will not know him when he gets back but he will only be 8 months old when he comes back. If he was older, it would be a different matter."*



The reporter replies: *"His wife is coping very well. Luckily, she has Lewis to take her mind off things if she just had her work, it would be very difficult from day to day."*

Lee Martin Cooper

My cousin Lee is currently in the army he has been stationed there he comes back to England on the 18th. He is in the REME, and his regiment is unknown.

Gary Steven Hole

My uncle Gary Steven Hole was a radar operator in the navy. He served for 6 years and he was on the HMS Ark Royal and the HMS Hecate.

My Brother aspires to be just like my Dad to follow in his footsteps. Lewis is currently waiting for his fitness course to see if he can join the forces. I also wish to do the same and will soon be joining the Ilminster army cadet force.



Environmental News



What was actually agreed at the COP26 Climate Conference?

By Toby Swan

Overview

COP is a united nations climate change conference held yearly, this year it took place in Glasgow and next year it will be in Egypt. During the Paris Agreement in 2015 it was decided that we should aim to keep temperature rises well below 1.5°C which scientist say is required to prevent a “climate catastrophe”. However current pledges, if they are met, will only limit global warming to approximately 2.4°C.

Coal and other fossil fuel subsidies

For the first time at a COP conference there was a direct plan to reduce use of coal, which is currently responsible for 40% of yearly CO₂ emissions. However, after a late intervention by China and India countries only agreed to “phase down” coal rather than “phase out”. For all of the fossil fuels world leaders agreed to phase-out government subsidies that artificially lower the price of coal, oil and gas.

Developing Countries

Agreements pledged to significantly increase money to help developing countries cope with the current effects of climate change with the prospect of a trillion dollar a year fund from 2025 – after a pledge for richer countries to provide 100bn (£72bn) dollars a year by 2020 was missed.

Methane

Currently responsible for around a third of generated warming methane is the second worst greenhouse gas covering our atmosphere. A scheme to cut 30% of methane emissions by 2030 was agreed by more than 100 countries. Methane is mostly realised through agriculture and the big emitters China, India and Russia have not joined but it is hoped they will later.

Deforestation

Leaders of more than 100 countries containing about 85% of the worlds forests promised to stop deforestation by 2030. This is seen as vital however similar initiative have not stopped deforestation and it is unclear how the pledge will be policed.



Environmental News

Amur leopards: can they claw back from the brink of extinction?

By Zoe Killick

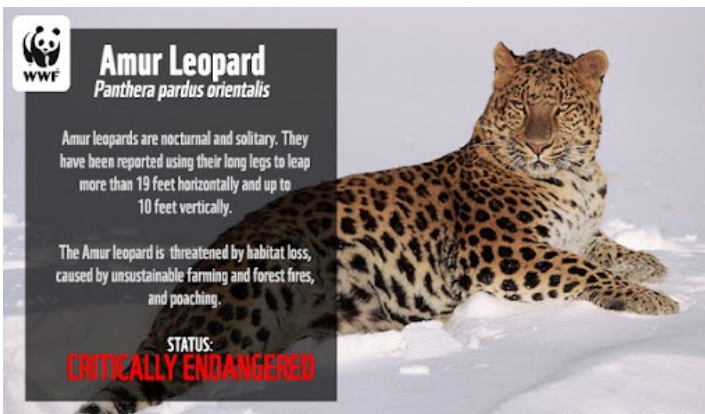
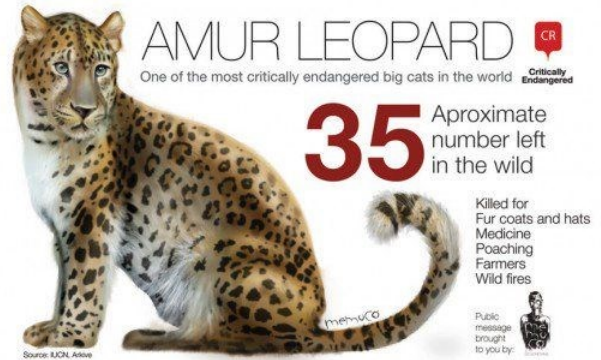
Found only in exclusive areas in south eastern Russia and neighbouring China, the Amur leopard is a beautiful mammal that can be identified by its reddish-yellow fur and distinctive markings. These solitary creatures can be found in temperate forests, which become harsh, cold places to live during Russia's freezing winters. But the Amur leopard is very adaptable, and has evolved to thrive and survive in these conditions - the hairs on its fur coat grow an extra 4.5 centimetres during winter to help them stay insulated and warm. They are talented too, having the ability to climb trees and also know how to blend into their surroundings. Sometimes they are so impressively camouflaged that only the twitching of their tail reveals their hiding spot.

However, Amur leopards face the undeniable risk of extinction. There are only 30-100 individuals in the wild, and only around 300 in zoos, making them the most endangered big cat on the planet. Their population majorly declined between 1970 and 1983, when 80% of their former territory was lost due to logging, forest fires and land conversion for farming. They are, and have been, illegally poached and traded, even in areas that are local to their habitats. Additionally, the Amur leopards' preference for deer as their main source of food leads to their most immediate threat. When they cannot find any wild deer in their natural habitat, they go beyond the forests and into the grounds of nearby deer farms. Scared that the leopards will eat or attack their livestock, farmers will sadly kill them.

But there is still hope. Organisations like WWF are working with governments and leaders to create strategies which will help Amur leopards claw their way back from the brink of extinction, and conserve their species for many years to come. Experts in animal conservation are reintroducing Amur leopards that have been bred in captivity back into the wild, strengthening the species' chance of survival. Their habitat and population are now being monitored in better ways, meaning that scientists can always keep a close eye on the Amur leopards and take action if problems arise. Fire-fighting teams and even anti-poaching brigades have been set up in the leopards' habitat too.

There are also ways in which you can help to protect and save the Amur leopards. You could adopt an Amur leopard on the WWF website, or donate to WWF or other wildlife charities and organisations - a little money can go a long way. Or it could just be as simple as raising people's awareness of the situation that Amur leopards face.

Tell someone else about what you've learnt, so that word can be spread and more people will recognise the problem at hand. The more people that know, the more can be done to protect Amur leopards for many years to come. It will be difficult, but it certainly is possible - we can save Amur leopards from the brink of extinction.



Surviving Christmas

By Alex Neacsu

Things to do at Christmas when you're bored

The Christmas holidays are coming and up, and that's all very fun but sometimes it can get a bit boring so here is a list of collected ideas that you should try with your family and friends that you haven't tried before... just to spice things up a bit.

Idea 1

Have a cookie decorating competition. The way this would work is by having some plain biscuits that either you've made or bought and having a wide range of decorations prepared. The vital part of this game would be a container or hat containing bunches of paper that have different themes on them. Someone would pick one out and everyone will have to decorate a biscuit in that theme, they then would be rated for best decorated. You can have multiple rounds of this game and also have a time limit, but it is completely up to you.



Idea 2



Try a Christmas decoration making game. Get some plain baubles for all the players and all sorts of fun decorative things like ribbon, glitter, pipe cleaners or paint and lay it all out. Then set a timer of 1 minute. Make sure everyone knows the sound of the alarm. Put the timer for 1 minute and decorate! Once the minute is up swap your bauble with the person next to you, you will get another bauble and will have to continue decorating someone else's design. Continue to rotate your baubles until all of them are finished. This will probably end up with some crazy looking baubles, but that's the fun of it!

Idea 3

Try making a cookie or cupcake without a recipe. This could end up really well or horrendously, depending on your skill level. Either way it will be really fun, and you can experiment with new flavours but with a Christmas twist like candy cane and chocolate...



Idea 4

Make popcorn tinsel. I've always seen this in Christmas films, and it's always intrigued me, but I've never tried it. The way to do this is by getting a needle and thread and making a string as long as you want your garland to be. You then tie a knot (it doesn't have to be that big, make it discreet) and then start threading your popcorn. You can add dried cranberries as well for a pop of colour.

**Idea 5**

Make a Christmas themed murder mystery and make your family or friends solve it. This one may seem like a daunting task if you've never made one before, but there are plenty of ways you can make this work. One way is by

assigning characters to each of the players by giving them a card. This is an example of one: *Name: Katherine Mcdoogle DOB: 15 of April 1998 Relevance to murder: Best friend of the victim, also a suspect Extra info: Her ring was found at the crime scene, but no one knows it belongs to her, needs to hide this information at all costs.* Once everyone is given something similar to this make them look for clues that lead them closer to the murderer, the aim for all players is to discover who it is, if you get the murderer your aim is to not be caught. This would be fun if Father Christmas was killed by one of his elves or for not giving out a good enough present. (It's dark but a murder mystery tends to be)

Idea 6

Have an indoor snowball fight. It doesn't usually snow enough to do this outside in England as it doesn't get cold enough. So instead make your own! All you need is some snowballs. You can make your own out of pom-poms or cotton wool, you could make it more hardcore and play with white bean bags. If you want to buy a proper kit, just give it a search on amazon and a really wide range of products come up and for a good price.



So that's just a couple of ideas that can be adapted to your preferences or not used at all. Hope you have a very merry Christmas and have a fun break.

INTERVIEW

GOING THE DISTANCE

WITH HANNAH RANKIN



Foreword by Peter Hopwood/Interview by Sophia McKenzie

On the night of November 5th 2021 Hannah Rankin made history. At age 32 and having found victory in her 16th professional contest, she became a recognised world champion, claiming the vacant WBA and IBO Female Super Welter boxing titles. In doing so Hannah not only joined an exclusive list of athletes, but also wrote herself into the record books as Scotland's first female boxing world champion. What makes her tale more interesting is when Hannah is not working on the rhythm of her punches and foot work, she's working on a rhythm of a different sort, that of a classical musician. As an accomplished bassoonist, she attended the Royal Conservatoire of Scotland in Glasgow, and later the Royal Academy of Music in London, where she earned a master's degree in 2016. Since then Hannah has continued her musical career alongside boxing, teaching music to children and performing in her quintet "Coriolis" at care homes and schools. Sophia McKenzie caught up with Hannah and got the lowdown on boxing, music and how these two things ended up part of Hannah's life.



1. When and why did you choose to take up boxing?

I took up boxing in my early 20's just for fitness really. I had done Taekwondo when I was younger and enjoyed the discipline and challenges of combat sports so I was automatically drawn back down that path when I wanted to get fit again.

2. When and why did you decide to become a professional boxer?

I decided to become professional when I was 25. I had competed a number of times doing white collar boxing for charity and I wanted to take it to the next stage. To stay with my team the professional route was the main option else I would've had to leave them and join an amateur boxing club and I believe if you have a team around you that works and supports you to achieve, then why change that!

3. Are people surprised when they find out about your status as a classical musician and professional boxer?

Yes people are always surprised that I'm a classical musician and a professional boxer! They can't see how they work together but for me there are a lot of similarities - you need good rhythm, you have to enjoy performing and both require lots of practice and discipline.



4. What do you think is the biggest misconception people have about boxing in general and womens boxing specifically?

I think people think boxing is just a brawl like people may have on the street in an argument but there is a lot of skill involved on boxing! The goal is to hit and not get hit, you can only use your fists and there's a real level of coordination, mental strength and skill used to out think your opponent.



Photo: Julian Lajtai / SHOWTIME

With regards to women's boxing - people often assume we aren't as technical as the guys but that just simply isn't true especially as women's boxing is now more accepted with more coaching given to women and now we have representatives in the Olympics and on the world stage.



5. If you could fight any boxer from throughout history, who would you fight and why?

Great question! I would love to have fought Holly Holm when she was a boxer (she now fights in the UFC) as she was great fighter and has just recently been inducted into the Boxing Hall of Fame.

6. What was the fight that you think really pushed you into the mainstream of the sporting world?

The fight that really pushed me into the mainstream media was fighting Claressa Shields in America. She's a double gold medalist and a champion in multiple weight classes as a professional. Our build up to the fight was broadcast around the world and at that time we really didn't like each other and it made for a great build up! Also everyone thought I was crazy for taking such a big fight on a big stage but I believe if you want to be the best then you need to fight the best. I lost on points but it was an exciting fight for everyone to watch!



7. What is your normal training routine?

My normal training routine involves me training 6 days a week twice a day. I have to do running and sprints, boxing on the pads and bags, strength and conditioning and sparring. All of these things are necessary to get me fit to fight.



8. If you weren't a professional fighter, what other sport do you think you'd be good at?

I think if I wasn't a fighter then I'd have followed my love of Badminton and Running I think.





9. Which opponent do you think has been the toughest you've faced so far?

Claressa Shields was the toughest opponent I've faced so far. She was a highly decorated amateur and very experienced pro when I faced her with a very limited experience myself. Her ring IQ, distance and combination punching is very impressive.

10. What does it mean to be a multi-weight world champion?

A multi weight world champion means that you have become a world champion in more than one weight class. My goal is to become a two weight world champion and win a world title in the weight class below where I am champion now.

11. How long do you think you'd like to compete for?

I don't put a limit on how long I intend to compete for as I feel sub consciously you'd always be working to that date instead of fulfilling your potential.

12. What is one of the funniest memories of your job?

One of the funniest memories of my job was meeting a very famous boxer Corey Spinks just napping beside the Ring in a gym I went to train in! I would never have expected to have met him there in a million years - he was waiting to train some local kids as he loved the area so much he just stayed there when he retired. Amazingly he knew who I was and trained me for the next two hours on the pads!

13. What is one of the best memories of your job?

The best memory of my job is making history for my country and becoming Scotlands first female world champion. To have your name in the history books is amazing!

14. What legacy do you think you'd like to leave behind?

My legacy id like to leave behind is to inspire more women and girls to get involved in boxing as it's an amazing sport whatever level you do it at. I also want people to know that no matter where you come from and where you are in you're life you can always chase your dreams.

15. What advice would you give to anyone interested in becoming a boxer for a living?

If you want to become a boxer for a living make sure you get a great team of people around you who believe in you and help you to chase your goals as it's a hard sport but it's extremely rewarding and you'll meet some amazing people along the way.



Hannah Rankin is currently back in training in preparation for the first defence of her world titles. She's expecting a return to the ring in the New Year.

self publishing *a starters guide*

The Rise of Self-Publishing - By Kathryn Hatchett

In recent years, self-publishing has become more common with sites such as Ingramspark, CreateSpace and Kindle Create providing software to make it easier, but just how easy is it to go down the route of self-publishing and becoming a published author, without going through the traditional route of agents and publishing houses?

What is self-publishing?

‘Self-publishing is the publication of media by its author without the involvement of an established publisher. The term usually refers to written media, such as books and magazines, either as an ebook or as a physical copy using other technology’ is the Wikipedia definition. It became mainstream in 2012 and since then has only grown in size.

What goes into self-publishing?

As there is no external publishing house involved with the publication process every aspect of the book is down to the writer; this includes picking a suitable cover, designing one, or finding a suitable illustrator to make one, as well as editing each draft until it is print-ready, on top of this the fore matter(title page, dedication and copyright details) and back matter(acknowledgements, about the author, other books by this author etc.) must also be put together by the writer. There is no external help with the process and while this seems like a lot of work, it is easier for many to self-publish than to gain a contract with a publishing house.

What are the positives of self-publishing?

You have complete control of your book with editing and the cover it is very much the writer’s decision as to what it looks like, which is not something that would have been able to happen with traditional publishing as in most cases the edits and cover are out of the authors control. It also allows you to work at your own pace with no deadlines from agents making writing a more accessible thing. There is more freedom through self-publishing as the only person that has to approve the plot and characters is the writer themselves.

What are the negatives of self-publishing?

It is a lot of work as even once the writing is done, there is the editing and formatting, before adding the cover, blurb and then marketing the book. As there is a lot of work it can be helpful to find others to help such as a professional cover maker or an editor, however both of these things are costly, so it is worth considering profit margins when making decisions concerning the publishing process. Even after doing all of that, there are very few sites that self-published books can be sold through to begin with, Amazon however is one of the main ones for this. Many of the sites that do facilitate self-publishing also take royalties, which can range dramatically in percentage depending on the site.



Author interview

*An interview with Wadham Sixth Form student and author Kathryn Hatchett, about her newest self-published book **The Last of the Lost**, out on Amazon on November the 27th.*

Interview by Molly Larkins

1. What did you edit out of this book?

Besides grammatical errors and the random bits and pieces that didn't make sense, I removed some parts I really liked, such as a beach scene, which I'm hoping will find its way into the sequel, but there were also a few characters who I had planned out that didn't make it into the final draft as they ended up becoming quite irrelevant to the plot, and when editing it just felt confusing to have random people appearing with no purpose.

2. Do you hide any secrets in your books that only a few people will find?

Yeah, there are a bunch of secrets hidden in it, a lot of the emotions in the books are inspired by what I felt at the time and reading it back felt a bit like reading a diary as I could remember what had happened the day I wrote it, or why I added the certain piece about the sky, often as it was what the weather looked like outside the window I was writing near. I'm not sure if other people will find any secrets in it, although I think it is one of those books you read once and read again and on the second read through things fall into place a lot earlier and through that there are little nuggets of extra information to find.

3. What kind of research do you do, and how long do you spend researching before beginning a book?

My book is primarily set in a time based on the medieval period in England, so it was very important to me to keep it as close to historically accurate in that sense as possible, for example I spent ages researching what medieval beds and mattresses were made out of alongside herbal medicine and some really random things like the cooking time for beetroot. I always plan the book out before writing, so the majority of my research goes into that area, so once I start writing I have a clear image of the setting in my mind, however as the writing goes on often things come up and research is needed in order to see if something would have existed then or been widely available. Researching the background to the book has been one of my favourite parts as I learnt some really random things.

4. Does one of the main characters hold a special place in your heart? If so, why?

Yes, Puzzle who is inspired by a pony I work with called Reg, I felt that it was important to include him



in the book because of how important he is to me, but also due to his personality, he is so genuinely funny and cheeky, and it was really fun to write about him in a book form where he can be immortalised forever.

5. Are any characters based on real people?

They are all mashed up versions of people, physically most of them are inspired by people I've seen in real life and personality wise they are mixes of people around me, although I couldn't really pinpoint which character matches with what mix of people. I find as I write the characters tend to become their own people and the more time spent writing them, the deeper the sense of knowing who they are, so by the end they feel completely realistic and individual to me, even if their original personality was taken from different sources.

6. What is your book about in 50 words?

An orphan (Ferne) is led to believe that she has been lied to so she goes on an adventure with her friends to discover more about Hedleigh and themselves, ultimately ending up in random and strange situations including magical beasts, enchanted objects, and fae.

7. Who are your favourite authors?

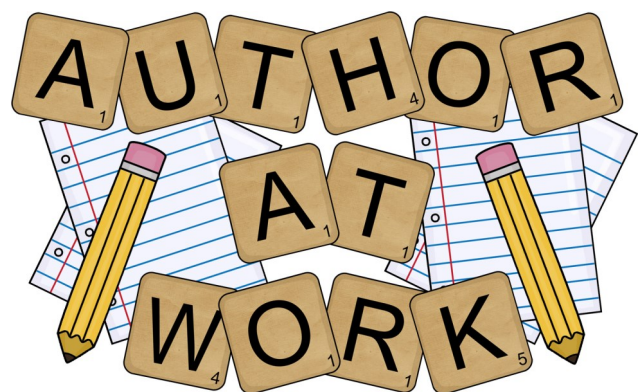
Maxym M. Martineau because I really enjoy her books because they are really different to other books I have read in the fantasy genre taking a larger focus on magical beasts than anything else, also her characters are relatable and she even took the time to respond to my email asking her about her inspirations (strangely I asked her very similar questions to the ones I'm being asked now). Honourable mentions go to Philippa Gregory, Leigh Bardugo, Jennifer L. Armentrout, Sarah J. Maas, Jane Austen, R. D. Blackmore and Victoria Aveyard.

8. What are your top three book recommendations?

The Book Thief by Markus Zusak – narrated by death and set during World War Two
Kingdom of Exiles by Maxym M. Martineau – all about taming magical creatures
A Court of Thorns and Roses by Sarah J. Maas – a
Beauty and the Beast retelling

9. What inspired the book?

I've always loved reading and writing, but during the recent lockdowns I found myself having the time to do both even more as a form of escapism from the depressing news that we would hear every day, and this made me want to write so that other people could use reading as a distraction from reality just as I had done.



10. What did you want to be when you were growing up?

I think I had a phase of pretty much everything from a steam train driver to an Olympic showjumper and even at one point a meteorologist, I think I changed my mind weekly!

11. Any advice for people who would want to write their own book?

Just have a go, starting to write is better than not doing it, if you enjoy it carry on! If it is something you really love and enjoy, there is no harm in giving it a go and seeing what happens.

12. Who is your favourite book character?

It's hard to pick, but I really admire Poppy from From Blood and Ash by Jennifer L. Armentrout because she is a strong female heroine that isn't perfect physically or mentally and comes across as someone you would want to meet, I think she would tell some incredible stories.

13. What is your favourite movie?

Anastasia (1997), it might be one of the most historically inaccurate films under the sun, but I can't help but love its charm and great songs, although one of my highlights is Rasputin's bat sidekick, Bartok.

14. What's your favourite snack for writing?

Crispbreads or olives.

15. Quick Fire

Favourite season - Autumn

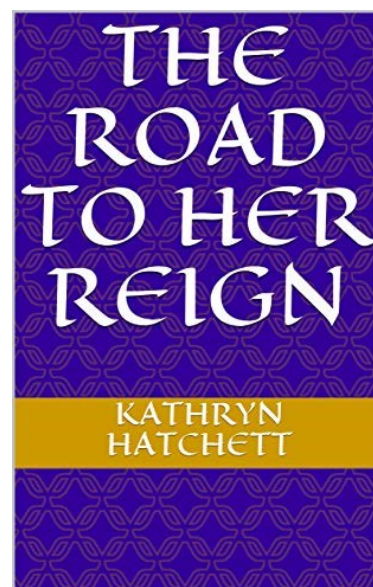
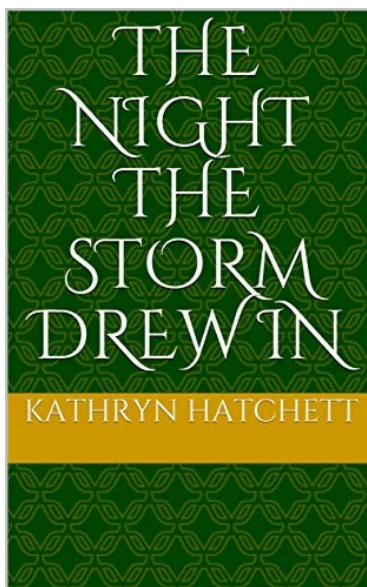
Moon or sun - Moon

Coffee or tea - Coffee

Soup or cereal - Soup

Goats or cats - Goats

Victorian or Georgian – Georgian



Every Little Helps!

The history of Tesco

TESCO STORES LTD

T E S C O T E S C O

The History of Tesco by Will Ford

1932

1960s

1970

T E S C O T E S C O T E S C O

1981

1987

1995-now



Tesco is an iconic UK store, whether it be the exaggeration of popping to the shops or just shopping in general. However Tesco has an unusual history, and we're about to look back at it.

Tesco started as a street stall, when the founder (Jack Cohen) started to buy cheap food in bulk, and selling it at a low price. Business started to boom, and before long he had his first shop.

The name 'Tesco' however is an unusual one, with most supermarkets taking their founders last name. Jack Cohen was Jewish and recently after the war anti-Semitism at the time was high. So people wouldn't shop at a place with a Jewish surname. However Jack had recently made a partnership with T.E. Stockwell, therefore taking the TES from Stockwell, and the CO from Cohen.

T.E. Stockwell can still be found today around Tesco, earning a reputation of the cheapest product on the shelves. As times changed so did Tesco, with new equipment and new products. But this brought us the idea of 'Green stamps' which was the start of the Clubcard. You could exchange a certain amount of stamps for modern household items, such as kettles and coffee machines. This would later develop into the Clubcard.



Tesco also owns company's such as F&F (Fred and Flo clothing) and One stop. One stop is owned by Tesco but runs as a separate company!

Jack Cohen later got cancer, which became more severe by the day. A new store had just been built, with modern technologies and other things, Jack went to see the store and was in such a condition he had to be pushed in a wheel chair. People claim he had tears rolling down his face, because he couldn't believe his eyes. Later that night he sadly passed away. But this would bring a new era to Tesco, which would develop into the modern store as we know it.



Hidden Talents

A recent survey of staff at Wadham School revealed a fascinating point - the teachers and TA's that work there are not just great at their day jobs, they also hide a multitude of talents.

Can you match the talent to the staff member who revealed it? Answers at the bottom of the page

1. MR HOPWOOD

2. MRS HODGE

3. MRS KINGSLAKE

4. MRS CURTIS

5. MR DATE

6. MS WARREN

7. MRS PARKER

8. MR TUSTIN

9. MRS HARRIS

10. MS GRAY

11. MRS MIDDLETON

12. MRS N BROWN

13. MRS BALE

A) a bit of a weird one...I can write with both hands at the same time, mirroring each other! It's not very useful though!

B) I'm pretty good at decorating cakes

C) Wouldn't call it a talent - but I can ring bells - I have even rung bells at a couple of weddings between ex Wadham students...

D) I used to play lawn bowls and indoor bowls for under 25s at county level !!

E) I'm a pretty good baker of sweet treats, biscuits and flapjacks

F) I'm a multi-gold prize winning grower of courgettes, dahlias and gladioli at village level

G) I can actually juggle

H) I can belly dance

I) I sing

K) I have a couple of techno tracks out on Apple Music/Spotify, carefully hidden under an alias

J) can still do the splits

L) I can make bricks

M) I'm a DJ! (jungle & drum n bass)

Answers
1=E, 2=C, 3=H, 4=M, 5=D, 6=G, 7=A, 8=K, 9=F, 10=I, 11=L, 12=J, 13=B



SPORTS, SPORTS, SPORTS!!!



Yeovil Town vs Eastleigh FC - 13th nov

Sports report By Noah Baker

After only losing one in their past 5 games Yeovil went into this game looking to pick up 3 points after their ginormous win at Yate Town in the Fa Cup and their midweek victory in the Somerset Prem.

Eastleigh on the over hand looked to find some hope after their 2-0 defeat to Boreham wood in the Fa Cup and wanted to gain points on opposition Yeovil as a win for Yeovil would see them below them in the table.

In a first half dominated by the Green and Whites it took until the 42nd minute for Tom Knowles to score the opener just before the break.

The second half saw Yeovil sit back and after multiple chances over and over an Eastleigh equaliser came in the 68th after a scramble in the 6 yard box it got turned in at the back post.

Then Yeovil fought back and after an advantage after a foul on Quigley a Yussuf volley in the 76th saw a winner put in for Yeovil.

After dominating for the first 10 minutes Yeovil's first real chance came from a corner but was headed wide by Josh Staunton.

The next 10 minutes saw Eastleigh have chances but all were wasted and then up the other end Yeovil had a free kick but Jordan Barrett's effort was blasted into the wall.

After 15 minutes of not many chances at either end a slight bit of build up play saw a ball drop to Tom Knowles who smashed it into the top left corner giving Yeovil a lead just before half time.

The second half was completely dominated by Eastleigh chances as the Glovers sat back at it only to until the 68th minute when a scramble in the 6 yard box saw the ball turned into the net.



Yeovil decided the points being shared wasn't enough so took of Worthington for Joe Quigley who had an immediate impact leading the ball to Adi Yussuf to score the winner for Yeovil.

INTERVIEW

A QUEEN IN HER OWN RIGHT

PROFESSOR SUZANNAH LIPSCOMB



Foreword by Peter Hopwood/Interview Emilee-Jade Phippen

When it comes to the subject of 16th century English and French history there are few who know as much as Professor Suzannah Lipscomb. Having studied a range of topics within this time period, Professor Lipscomb has written on subjects including religion, gender, politics and social history. Outside of academia she can be found hosting a variety of documentaries and regularly contributes to historical publications.

Emilee-Jade Phippen caught up with Professor Lipscomb to find out how her interest in history began, what drew her to the Tudors and who from the past would she invite to a dinner party and why.

1. Why should history be something we all engage with?

Well, for a start, because history is everything that has ever happened. The only reason not to be interested in it is because one has no interest in anything or anyone outside oneself! And then there's the fact that the study of history gives us a set of tools which we can

use to apply critical thinking to everything we encounter in the present. But also we must engage because, as George Orwell wrote in 1984, 'who controls the past controls the future; who controls the present controls the past'. Taking an interest in history and ensuring that the stories we tell about the past are those that include everyone's histories is key to determining the sort of future we want to create - either one that replicates the nature of power in the past or one that distributes power more equitably. I've been thinking about this much recently, because these themes came out again and again in a book I just co-edited called *What is History, Now?*

2. At what age did you get so interested in history?

I had excellent history teachers at school. I remember getting excited about history in year 7, again at GCSE, and again at A Level. So I'd say 11 at the latest. I never had any plans to be a historian though - that came much, much later, and quite by accident.

3. What made you decide that history was going to be one of your life's passions?

The funny thing, of course, is one never does decide. It's almost as if the things we will love choose us and not vice versa. But if I could identify the moment I realised I'd say that it was when I was doing my A Level in History. We were studying Russian history, and I read a biography of Lenin by a man called Volkogonov, who had used evidence in archives that had just been opened, after being closed for 50 years. It gave me this sense that history could change - that there could be exciting, fresh new ways of seeing the past: that it wasn't a fixed set of dates that you learnt, and that was it, but that it was about interpretations, ideas, and evidence.

4. What interested you to study the Tudor period in particular?

There are several different answers to this.



I grew up near the site of Nonsuch Palace - the palace built by Henry VIII in 1538, and said to be 'none-such', a palace without parallel, which no longer stands - and also near Hampton Court, a palace which does still stand. So the Tudors were around in my life from an early age. Much later, at university, I studied with Dr Susan Brigden - one of the great doyennes of Tudor history - and she was a great inspiration.

But, in actual fact, apart from my studies with her, I studied very little on the Tudor period as an undergraduate. I did a lot on what was condescendingly called 'extra-European history' - African and Indian history, and also on the 19th and 20th centuries. When I finally decided to do my MSt and doctorate on the sixteenth-century, I actually wrote about French history. It was only when I got a job as a curator at Hampton Court that I shifted back to earlier in the sixteenth century and to the history of England, and thus the Tudors, specifically Henry VIII.

So one answer could be - the seeds were always there - and another - that it was a complete accident.

5. Which Tudor had the biggest impact on history and why?

This is a tough one - it's hard to make the call between Henry VIII and Elizabeth I.

But Henry VIII probably has the edge because of the dissolution of the monasteries, which was an unparalleled destruction of medieval architecture, ransacking of medieval libraries, and intervention in daily religious life in the kingdom. It was also the greatest land redistribution since the Norman Conquest, and had a huge effect on social welfare, education, and medical treatment.

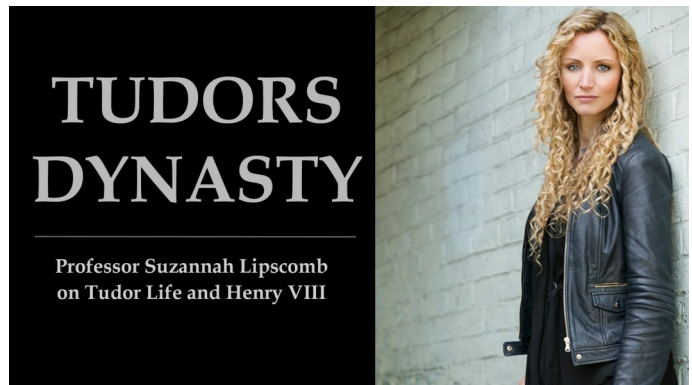
He was also the founder of the royal navy, and it was the royal navy that held off the French in 1545 and the Spanish in 1588, and created the wherewithal for the later overseas ventures in trade that would ultimately culminate in empire and colonialism.

6. In 2009 you organised a series of exhibitions at Hampton Court Palace to mark the 500th anniversary of Henry VIII coming to the throne. If you could create an exhibition about any period of history, other than the Tudors, what would it focus on, what items would it include and why?

It would be an exhibition on what we know of the women who were transported across the Middle Passage and enslaved. The objects? It's hard to say: they might be bills of advertisement for 'runaway slaves'; they might be diary accounts, normally by visiting white men; they might be the tools of torture and enslavement; they might be instruments with which music was made; they might be the very, very rare letter or autobiographical scrap that we have from a woman who had been freed and then learnt to write. But it would be the scarcity of the objects and testimony - and the interpretation of those that were there - that would say as much as a great wealth of others.

7. Apart from the Tudors what else fascinates you about the 16th century, where much of your work has been focussed on?

My work on the sixteenth century, apart from the Tudors, has looked into the lives of ordinary women. One aspect of women's lives in this period that particularly fascinates me is that many women were accused of practicing witchcraft, and subsequently tried and - many of them - executed on charges of



covenanting with the devil and carrying out harmful magic. The whole phenomenon of the witch craze seems to me deeply fascinating because of everything that it can tell us about gender, socio-economic circumstances, religious fervour, the judiciary, and as evidence for the realities of ordinary women's lives. I have a podcast called Not Just the Tudors and witchcraft comes up again and again because I find it so intriguing and revealing.

8. You're considered an expert on Tudor history. What do you think are the biggest misconceptions people have about this part of our past?

One of the biggest misconceptions, which has been shown up in recent years, is that none of the audience who saw Shakespeare's Othello when it was on stage for the first time would ever before have seen a black face. By contrast, recent work by people such as Miranda Kaufmann, Imtiaz Habib, and Onyeka Nubia has shown that there was a thriving community of Africans living in London and indeed elsewhere in England in the late sixteenth century.

Another misconception is that everyone married as teenagers. In practice, only aristocrats and royals did that. Most people had to save up money in order to be able to afford to marry, and so would work for 10-15 years to raise money for their dowry as a woman, or to set up their own household as a man, and married, on average, in their late twenties.



9. You've presented and been involved with numerous historical documentaries. Which did you enjoy the most being part of?

This is Sophie's choice! So instead I'll tell you what I enjoy most about the process of making TV: I love the fact that it gives me an opportunity - as a historian who spends a lot of time sitting at my desk writing books or articles, standing at the front delivering a talk or leading a tour - to work as part of a team. Script-writing is a team-effort: I tend to be heavily involved, but I'm also working with a director who's helping to shape the story in televisual terms. Out on the road filming, there is always a team: a director, an assistant producer, a camera person, perhaps a sound engineer, and together we're creating something, with the support of the executive producers and production managers back at the base. And I get to meet all sorts of interesting people and go to all sorts of interesting places, places you aren't allowed unless you have a film crew. So I find I learn a lot and I relish the experience of working in that way.

10. In 2017 you appeared on the Radio 4 show Great Lives where you chose C.S. Lewis as your recommendation for great life status. Why did you make this choice?

I first encountered Lewis in his Narnia books, which I still love. Then his adult novels, like *Pelelandra*, his Christian apologetics - I think *The Great Divorce* and *The Screwtape Letters* are some of the most imaginative and wonderful ways of thinking about life and the afterlife that I've ever come across. His essays are brilliant; his academic writing on medieval and Renaissance literature is still refreshing.

He was a wonderful scholar, who also worked outside of academia (in fact, doing so probably explains why he was passed over three times for a chair at Oxford, and only got one in later life at Cambridge). He believed that one must learn to express one's thoughts with clarity in plain language; he had totally sound ideas on how one should approach the past; but he also did something I want to do and was something I want to be, which is: he was someone who married the love of the intellectual with

the imagination, with the ineffable. There is much syphoning off the brain from the heart that happens in academia, and he talked a lot about joy, the call of joy, what he described as 'an unsatisfied desire, which in itself is more desirable than any other satisfaction'. I think this call to the deep heart can deflect us aware from our own self-delusions and our own pride.

He wasn't right on all things, of course. He didn't like T.S. Eliot, and he wasn't exactly a feminist. But he was a man of deep wisdom and great heart, a man of great intelligence, humour, and clarity. He has probably influenced me more than any other writer.

11. In 2019 you were a judge on the biography and memoirs sections of the Costa Book Awards. Which three biographies or memoirs would you take away with you if you sailed around the world?

I would have to take the winner that year: Jack Fairweather's *The Volunteer* - the story of a man who volunteered to go into Auschwitz. I'd add a previous Costa winner, Edmund de Waal's *The Hare with Amber Eyes*, a very moving book, which I've read several times and just love. And my childhood favourite: Gerald Durrell's *My Family and Other Animals*.

12. Finally, If you could have a dinner party and invite any 4 people from history who would be on the guest list and why?

I'd ask four amazing women:

- ♦ **Christine de Pizan (1364-1430)**, a Venetian-French author, who wrote, among other works, *The Book of the City of Ladies* and *The Treasure of the City of Ladies*, which highlighted women's past contributions to society, considered women's equality to men, and gave advice to women on how to discover meaning and achieve worthy goals in life.
- ♦ **Olympe de Gouges (1748-1793)**, a French playwright; an outspoken human rights advocate, who protested against the slave trade in the French colonies and wrote pamphlets demanding that French women be given the same rights as men. She was executed by guillotine.
- ♦ **Anasuya Sarabhai (1885-1972)**, a pioneer of the women's labour movement in India, a suffragette, the founder of the Self-Employed Women's Association of India, who was nicknamed 'Motaben' ('elder sister') by Mahatma Gandhi.
- ♦ **Miriam Makeba (1932-2008)**, nicknamed 'Mama Africa', she was a South African singer and one of the first African musicians to receive worldwide recognition. She used her music to draw attention to apartheid and so was banned from South Africa, and campaigned for civil rights and social justice in America. Nelson Mandela said she inspired hope in all of us.

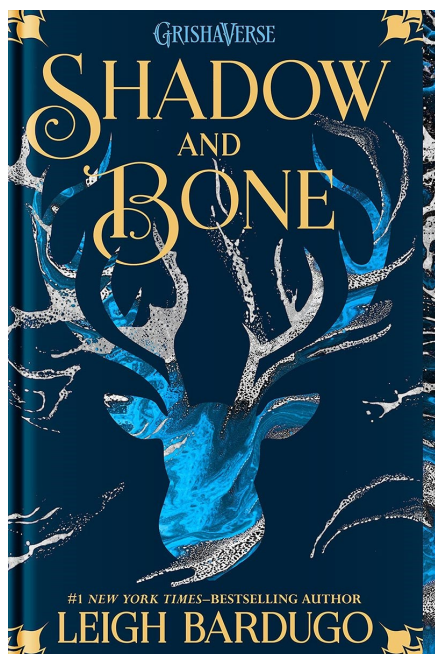
I'd sit back and watch them change the world.



Professor Suzannah Lipscomb is currently hosting a podcast called 'Not Just the Tudors', from History Hit, which can be found wherever you get your podcasts.



What's worth a read?



'Shadow and Bone' - Leigh Bardugo

By Kathryn Hatchett

Recently adapted for Netflix by Eric Heisserer (known for Bird Box, A Nightmare on Elm Street) this young adult fantasy book follows Alina Starkov in her adventures as she works her way through a fragmented society split between Grisha, those with magic powers and those without. Along her journey, Alina, and her friend, Mal will try to determine the line between good and evil.

This book truly has something for everyone, enchanting magic, interesting and diverse characters, magical creatures, beautiful imagery and even if books (14+) aren't your thing then the series (15+) is worth checking out.

The book, written by Leigh Bardugo, is the first in a three-part series, however there are many more books set in the Grishaverse if you enjoy this one!

I have loved these books (and the series), the way the characters are written makes them feel very human and real, besides this I have also loved learning about the world that it's based in with the different types of Grisha (I'm an Inferni according to an online quiz!) and its history, so I cannot wait to read the other books as I'm sure I won't be disappointed.

My favourite quote: "Fine" he said with a weary shrug. "Make me your villain."

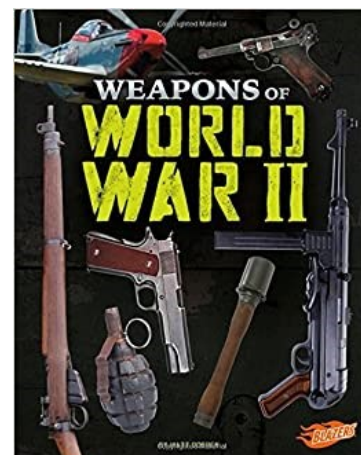


History Matters

WEAPONS OF WW2

By Oscar Phillips-Dale

Britain, throughout the World Wars, had a monumental role in the Allies success. We tend to think of it as our nations win instead of the brave souls putting their lives on the line for our own, and others', freedom. Without these soldiers we would be a combination of other countries trading ports and empires but what did our troops wield to fight for and protect us?



Between both World War One and Two there was a dramatic increase in technological and mechanical advances in weaponry, so due to that I will be focusing on the World War Two era equipment and ordnance, as I believe it is more interesting considering the advantages that developed

over the two-decade long period between the two.



Weaponry

Depending on the regiment, weapons were different, though a classic trench fighting rifleman would have wielded a Lee-Enfield no.4. This was a magazine fed, bolt action sniper rifle, meaning with each shot a bolt would be pulled back, allowing the empty shell to fly out of the ejection port and

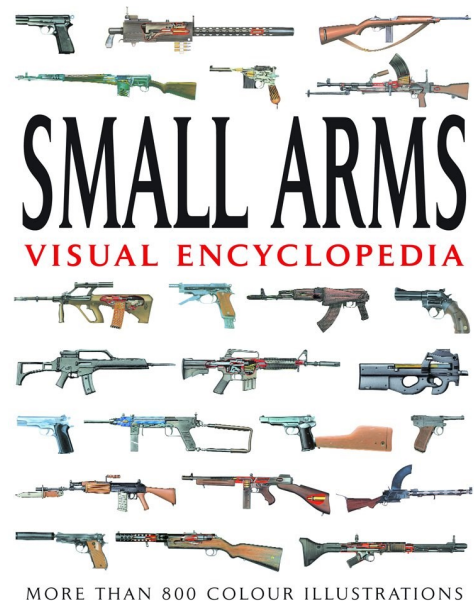
another loaded round to be pushed into place when the bolt was later propelled forward. Chambered in 303 British calibre it had an accurate shot up to 503 meters, this rifle was truly fatal from any distance. Created by James Paris Lee, a Scottish born American arms inventor and British weapons designer, it was developed and made purely for the allies needs. It was adopted into use in the first World War, this being a much earlier model. As mentioned previously, separate regiments carried distinct weapons ranging from light machine guns such as the British made Bren gun or on the smaller side of things, a Sten mark V small machine gun, usually wielded by a section commander for a more personal use, in order to defend themselves much like a modern PDW (personal defence weapon).

Packs and Ammunition

When going for 20-mile marches and sitting in trenches for months on end each soldier would need their own way to access food, water and ammunition so everyone was issued packs. These consisted; food, mostly biscuits and salt meat, with occasional vegetable rations as well as water, an entrenching tool (used for trench digging) a bayonet for close quarters combat and even protective or communications equipment, such as armour plating or radio packs. Troops would be stocked with their relative ammunition too, depending in the job. Different amounts would be supplied but the average British infantryman would hold roughly fifty rounds of ammunition. Soldiers carrying light machine guns or heavy infantrymen would use this up after only two magazines, so much more was invested into them as they would likely be suppressing enemies with constant fire. On top of this the no.36M grenade was used extensively by our soldiers. Each individual would be equipped with at least one of these as they were very useful for trench combat and fighting in enclosed spaces because of its 91-meter danger zone. One was not in danger of the blast from that range but damage to hearing and shrapnel injuries could still affect you from exceptionally far.

Small arms

The soldiers were sometimes also provided with small arms. This term refers mostly to pistols or handguns as a secondary choice for use. If a primary weapon was out of ammunition or in an unusable condition, then these would come in very handy to suppress or injure enemies. Even though all soldiers weren't supplied with secondary weapons they were allowed to bring along their own. The most common being the Colt M1911A1 American made magazine fed pistol and M1917 single action revolver, also made in the US. Now, considering all of this, the weapons, designers, and everything mentioned above, the soldiers wouldn't have got far without the exceptional military intelligence of the allies. It's easy to not realise all the effort allied manufactures and inventors put into conflicts around the globe, and important to appreciate the work they put in to protect our soldiers, which they still do to this day.



WONDER WOMAN @ 80

By Phoebe Bailey



This October, the Amazonian princess, otherwise known as Diana Prince or Wonder Woman, turned 80. Having been created in December 1941 by William Moulton Marston (an American psychologist famous for the invention of the polygraph), the doctor struck upon an idea for a new kind of superhero, one who would triumph not with fists or firepower, but with love and a belief in the goodness of humankind. He was said to have found the inspiration for this character from the two powerful women in his own life, his wife Elizabeth Holloway Marston, and their friend Olive Byrne.

Wonder Woman first appeared in "All Star Comics" no. 8 on Oct. 21, 1941 in a back-up story meant to test her appeal at a time when female Super Heroes were rare. Since then she has remained a key part of the DC comics line-up.

Wonder Woman is well known for her long black hair and red, blue and gold coloured outfit. There have been several versions of Wonder Woman, but they have all remained a proud and powerful character, not a super skinny heroine who needs saving. In this Diana prince became the first female superhero and since her creation has become an inspiration to all especially little girls who look up to her as she is smart, strong and brave.

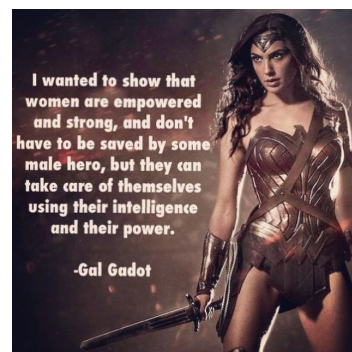


"I never really thought of Wonder Woman as a super-racy character. She wasn't out there being predatory. She was saying: "You have a problem with a strong woman? I am who I am, get over it." I never played her as mousy. I played her being for women, not against men. For fair play and fair pay."

~ Lynda Carter

QuotesCosmos

Wonder Woman has been featured in various media from radio to television and film, and appears in merchandise sold around the world, such as apparel, toys, dolls, jewellery, and video games. Her character has gone from comics to TV, as played by Linda Carter, and more recently movies, where Gal Gadot has portrayed her for a new generation of fans.



In addition to her superhero exploits, Wonder Woman is known all around the world as an iconic symbol for peace and equality. This was further cemented when on October 21, 2016, to mark the 75th anniversary of her first appearance in comics, the United Nations named Wonder Woman a UN Honorary Ambassador for the Empowerment of Women and Girls. This was in a ceremony attended by *Wonder Woman* actresses Gadot and Carter, DC Entertainment President Diane Nelson, *Wonder Woman* feature film director Patty Jenkins, and U.N. Under-Secretary General Cristina Gallach.



Outside of her impact in helping to create other female superheroes, her legacy can be seen in many ways. Wonder Woman stands as an icon for all, and an inspiration for many, especially for her message that in the end, only love can truly save the world. Tales of the real-world heroes who have taken up the mantle of Themyscira's most famous daughter can be found across various fields. If one looks at the areas of entertainment, science, sports, diplomacy or activism, women including Beyonce, Serena Williams, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Greta Thunberg, and Malala Yousafzai could all be linked in one way or another to Wonder Woman.



So, as she continues to remain one of DC's best sellers, and the interest in Diana Prince not looking as it will decline anytime soon, we should all wish this special lady a very happy 80 birthday.



MOVIE

REVIEWS

Synopsis:

The implausible escape of a brilliant murderess brings U.S. Marshal Teddy Daniels (Leonardo DiCaprio) and his new partner (Mark Ruffalo) to Ashecliffe Hospital, a fortress-like insane asylum located on a remote, windswept island. The woman appears to have vanished from a locked room, and there are hints of terrible deeds committed within the hospital walls. As the investigation deepens, Teddy realizes he will have to confront his own dark fears if he hopes to make it off the island alive. This film was chosen by Molly.



Daisy's Opinion...

For me, Shutter Island was remarkably like Fight Club. With both being psychological thrillers, I expected there to be a significant difference between the basic storylines, however the themes of the two films were matched up in many distinct aspects. The biggest difference between the two is that Shutter Island felt less predictable than Fight Club, with an interesting twist at the end. I found Shutter Island emotional towards the end when all is revealed and you realise what has actually been happening. The acting in the film was great, with the two main characters being played by Leonardo DiCaprio and Mark Ruffalo. I would say the film is worth a watch.

Stars (out of 5) - 3

Molly's Opinion...

A tremendous thriller with an intense twist. DiCaprio and Ruffalo work effortlessly together helping to weave together the masterful story, each embodying their character and creating a believable plot. Therefore, I thoroughly enjoy the experience of this film, particularly rewatching it after knowing the ending and finding the little nuggets of foreshadowing hidden in within the scenes. Although I do realise it is not to everyone's taste due to some upsetting and violent scenes, however this is necessary and needed to properly tell the story.



Stars (out of 5) - 4

Kathryn's Opinion...

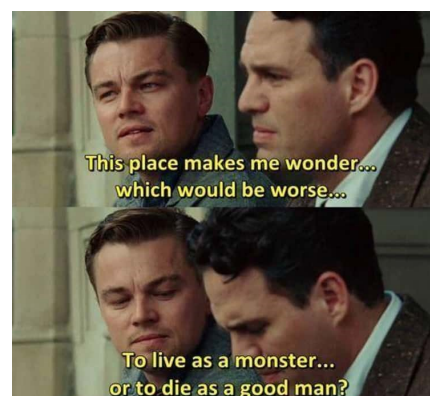
As with Fight Club, this is not my usual watch and to be honest I did not finish this film, which is rare for me as usually I like to give things a full chance, however I could not keep going with this film as it was quite heavy and deep. I think this film would be amazing for people who enjoy the genre of psychological thrillers as it had a lot to offer in terms of plot, as well as this the acting was excellent. To give credit to this film, it was interesting, but really not my thing, though I definitely think it would be worth a watch if you enjoy Fight Club or are a Leonardo DiCaprio fan.

Stars (out of 5) - 2

Charlie's Opinion...

Shutter Island was a brilliant film to watch. It is exceptionally well-written and has some of the greatest actors in the film industry featuring in it. I also thought the plot twist at the end of the film was clever as I was not expecting it and it also changed my whole understanding of the storyline. I would definitely recommend that you watch Shutter Island if you are a fan of psychological thrillers.

Stars (out of 5) - 4

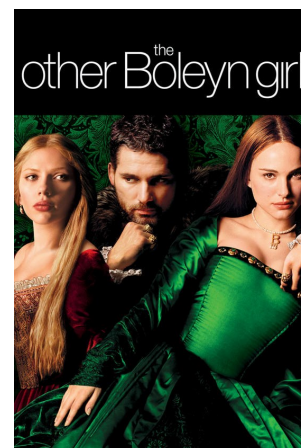


MOVIE

REVIEWS

Synopsis:

'The Other Boleyn Girl' is a 2008 historical romantic drama film directed by Justin Chadwick. The screenplay by Peter Morgan was adapted from Philippa Gregory's 2001 novel of the same name. It is a fictionalised account of the lives of 16th-century aristocrats Mary Boleyn, one-time mistress of King Henry VIII, and her sister, Anne, who became the monarch's ill-fated second wife, though the film does not represent history accurately.' This film was chosen by Molly.



Daisy's Opinion...

'The Other Boleyn Girl' is a historical drama based on the life and goings of Henry VIII, Anne and Mary Boleyn. This isn't the type of film I would have seen and chosen to watch, however I ended up enjoying the film and its gripping plot. The actors were high profile with the likes of Natalie Portman, Scarlett Johansson, Benedict Cumberbatch, and Eddie Redmayne, and they all very well matched to the characters they portray throughout the film. The film opens a door to the part of Henry VIII's life you don't learn about. Overall, it was a good film, however I took points off for the plot holes and big jumps in time which ruined the structure.

Stars (out of 5) - 3

Molly's Opinion...

Retelling history in a wonderfully cinematic way, the Other Boleyn Girl helps to shed light onto Mary, Anne Boleyn's lesser known but arguably just as important younger sister. Mary was an unassuming kind hearted soul, thrown to the dogs of the Tudor court, but more importantly trapped between the heir obsessed King Henry the 8th and her calculating sister. This film weaves historical fact with wonderful costumes and beautiful scenery, creating easy viewing, while also telling the important tale of Mary Boleyn. I thoroughly enjoyed this cinematic piece and would highly recommend it, due to its story, which is deep rooted into all of our history and the underlying moral messages.



Stars (out of 5) - 4

Kathryn's Opinion...

The Other Boleyn Girl has been one of my favourite films for years, the historical aspect is enjoyable whether you know any background on Henry VIII's reign or not, either way you're guaranteed to learn something new (despite the other historically inaccurate aspects). The costumes and settings in this film are stunning, and incredibly impressive, and on top of this the acting is sublime, the cast works well together, each complementing the other's skills and appearances from big names such as Eddie Redmayne and Benedict Cumberbatch only add to an extraordinary cast. Natalie Portman manages to make the audience feel sorry for Anne Boleyn while also making them despise her personality making for an emotion and memorable viewing

Stars (out of 5) - 4

Charlie's Opinion...

The Other Boleyn Girl was both fascinating and dramatic, and it also gave me an interesting and detailed insight into life in the Tudor Period. I'm really surprised at how much I enjoyed this film as I am not a huge lover of historical films but I found myself drawn into it from the very beginning. This is definitely a must-watch if you enjoy films with intense, dark storylines.

Stars (out of 5) - 3



History Matters

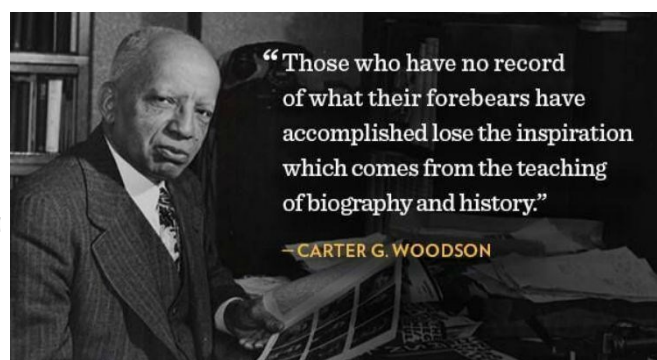


Black History Month - What is it and why does it matter?

By Ellie White

Why is black history so important?

Black History month was created by Carter G Woodson, an African American writer and historian known as the 'Father of Black History.' He penned an influential book in which Woodson argued that a history curriculum that just taught Euro-centric events and people and that didn't include African American history and culture was only going to have negative consequences for the African American students in the US.



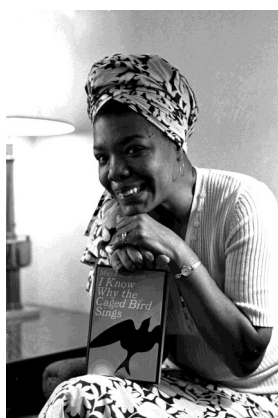
In February 1926, Woodson sent out a press release announcing the first Negro History Week. This was intended to teach young African Americans in the early 20th century about their own heritage, and the achievements of their ancestors. He aimed to combat racism by educating white students about black contributions to American life which were commonly downplayed, ignored or hidden. In the years that followed the message behind this event spread and evolved, transforming into a global movement and becoming the Black History Month we know of today.

This issue is still important because we still face issues of racism and prejudice in society today.

Reflecting on black history in the US and UK

It is important to give respect to those who fought for civil rights and freedom, like Nelson Mandela, Dr Martin Luther king and Maya Angelou.

These famous icons of black movements worked and campaigned to secure the rights of peoples around the world, should not be forgotten and we should never take this history for granted today.



Who are some well less known figures who should be talked about?

When this event first started, we had a focus on American figures and American history. As time has gone on, we have moved to celebrate some of the really important British and as well US figures in promoting Black History.



- ♦ Lewis Latimer - Edison is credited with the invention of the lightbulb but it was the work of Thompson which made the lightbulb commercially viable.
- ♦ Walter Tull - The first black officer to command white troops in the British Army and was in fact one of England's first black football players.
- ♦ Malorie Blackman is a bestselling author and was the first black Children's Laureate. Her series Noughts and Crosses became a successful BBC television show.



Why is 'Black History Month' important to me?

I wanted to write about this issue because I wanted it to be more visible.

We live in a very rural part of the UK and I thought it was important for us to think about the experiences of others and the different struggles they may have.



Hopefully you have learned something interesting, you might even pick up a Malorie Blackman book next time you want to read!





...to everyone who has helped put this edition of The Quill together.

**Sophia McKenzie . Will Ford . Alex Neacsu . Ellie White
Noah Baker . Emilee Phippen . Toby Swan . Zoe Killick
Oscar Phillips-Dale . Kathryn Hatchett . Daisy Burrows
Molly Larkins . Phoebe Bailey . Charlie Russell . Kira Hole**

The Quill is a magazine for Wadham students and is open to anyone. We want writers, artists, reporters, photographers, reviewers, critics, etc from all across the school.

If you'd like to get involved in our next edition please speak to Mr Hopwood or Miss Davidson