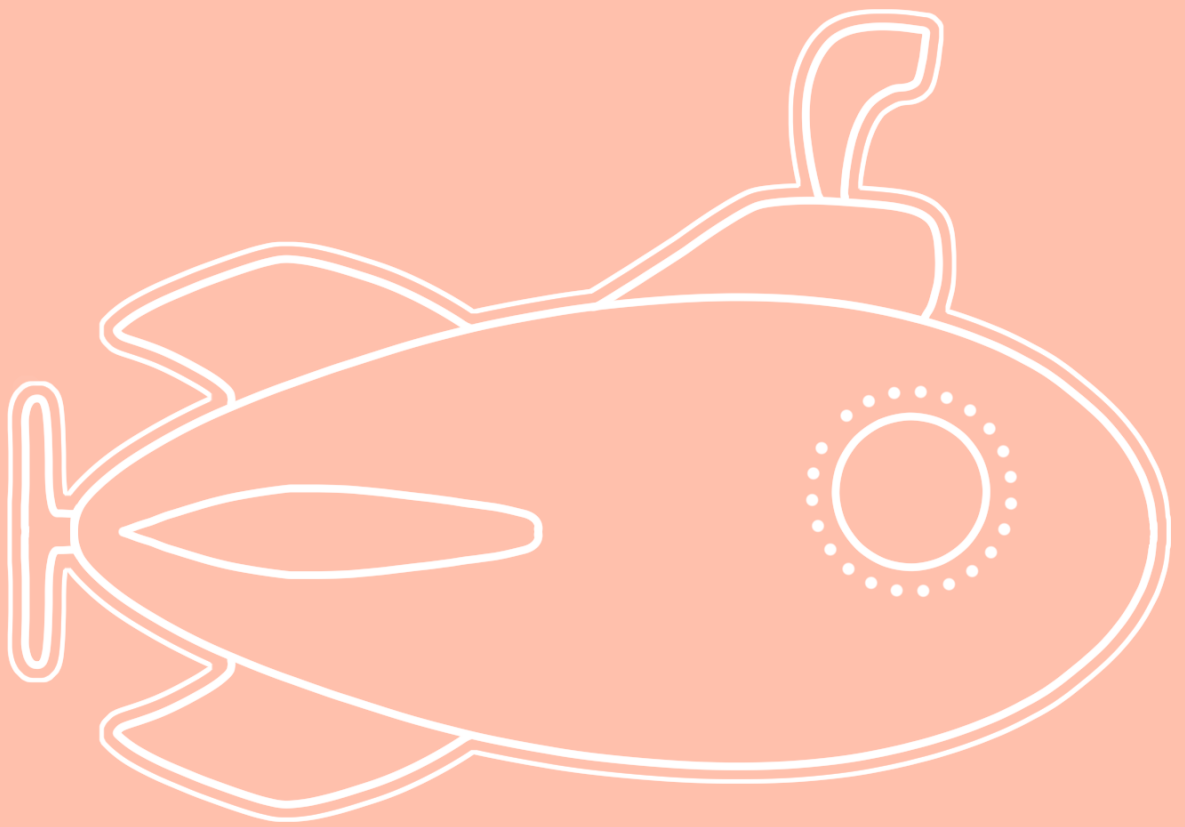


Submarine

-your voice-



Trinity 2020

Note from your editors:

We would like to thank everyone who contributed to this edition. This is a difficult time and you all took the time and effort.

In this edition you will find some heartfelt pieces about grandparents, a book and video game review, lots of poetry and more.

For the reader of this edition, we hope you enjoy.

We hope you and your families are well at this time.

Edna and Avi Johnston



Eléa Strahl, Form IV

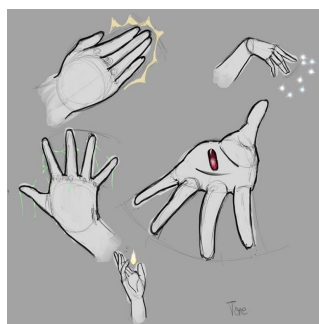
Spider

It was a windy day when the human opened his window. The human did many strange things, in the spider's opinion, but this was possibly the strangest. Why would he not want his living crevice (which was significantly larger than the spider's) to be warm and damp. It was mind boggling. The spider lay on a web many feet above the human's head, as this Human's roofs were quite high, much better than the spider's last home. Actually, to make this much more simple we will be using the spider's preferred titles, Spider and Human, to make this much easier for arachnid readers.

On this particularly windy day, however, Spider's web was swung to and fro wildly. As he clutched on desperately, he could feel the web growing looser and looser on the wall. Then at once, the web was ripped from the wall. Spider clung desperately to his web as he plummeted down in a spiral. The world turned to a blur to his eight eyes. Spider watched his long life flash before his eyes. The whole year.

Human frowned as he looked up from his desk at the web that fluttered down to the floor like a sheet of paper. He scribbled down a few more words into his textbook before he left, returning with his broom. Spider had only just come to before he was swept aside at a lightning speed, before he bounced off the wall and skittered behind the radio, where he crouched, terrified.

For a few minutes Spider recuperated, absolutely terrified and cold. Gradually, the radiator warmed him up, and Spider looked up. A Spider climbing up a wall in broad daylight was dead meat. Never had the ceiling felt so high up. While Spider was considering all this, he had been very unaware of his surroundings. Even with eight eyes, it can be very difficult to get your bearings having fallen a distance countless times your own height. This mistake could be costly however, because for every civilized spider out there, there is a vicious and bloodthirsty mouse. This mouse (named Mouse) was a particularly spiteful creature. He was a vicious hunter who once on the trail, would never give up. His beady little eyes spotted Spider crouching behind the radiator.



Eyitore Gbenga-Ajayi, Form IV.

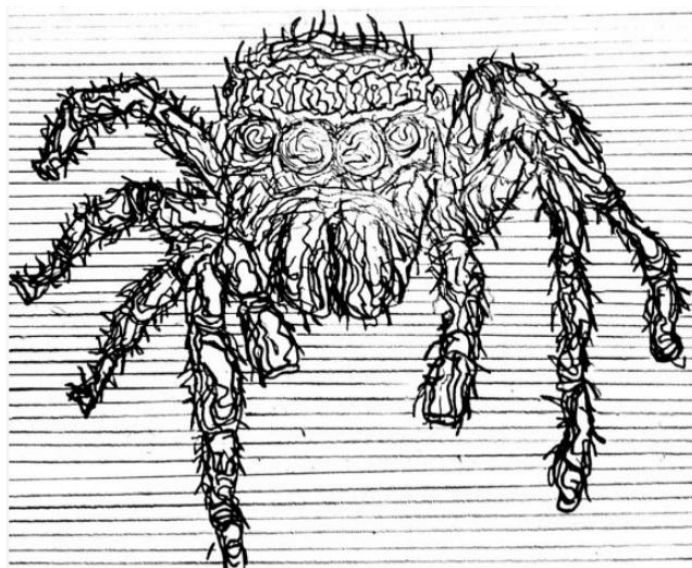
Thankfully, the remnants of Spider's web had landed next to the young arachnid. If not this would have been a much shorter story. As Spider planned his way back to the ceiling, Mouse had crept up behind him. At last Spider saw the creeping rodent, and bolted up the wall. As the mouse lunged, he realized too late that he had stood on Spider's web. Mouse was almost instantly flung backwards, back into the Web. He kicked and writhed, but he only grew more entangled. Spider knew then that the floor was too dangerous, then and there. There was only one way to stop Human from seeing him climbing. He would have to climb up Human.

Now there are some things that are considered dangerous to a spider. To many spiders, marrying is the most dangerous thing you could do. And while spending a night on the floor is very high on that list, climbing up a human is only slightly below.

Spider stealthily crept up to Human's shoe. Human was busy with his pencil and book, so Spider managed to steal up onto Human's trouser leg. When the human stood up, Spider was almost thrown from his mount. The wind threatened to rip Spider from the thick fabric, as he clung with all his strength. It took a mighty leap and a lot of running, but Spider managed to reach Human's arms. So there he sat for hours, Human sitting still with Spider trying not to be seen.

At last, Humans began to stretch, bringing Spider tantalisingly close to the wall, and with a final leap, Spider leapt off his companion to form a new home, in a different corner of the ceiling.

Marcus O'Connor, Form IV.



Elena O'Dowd, Form III.

Too Far To Say Goodbye

To far too say goodbye
But never too far to feel it.
As soon as the news came in——
it was like I'd been stabbed in the heart
A piece of me had died.

The trees outside blossomed while the pollen swayed in the
summer's breeze.
Inside there was stone cold silence. Hearing someone's
breath was like a megaphone being put to your ear.

Whether he was in the garage fixing his MG or in the
garden, everything was an adventure to him. Always making
me dust myself off, after a trip to the beach before getting
back into his brightly polished Volkswagen polo.

He reminds me of a river.
As he flows away on his next journey, his memories will last
forever
A candle describes his life, when lit he was born and kept
shining even in the darkest hour until finally blown out
softly.

Everyday him watching over me, keeps me going
Trying to be a better person each day,
Trying to make him proud
I love you grandad
Too far to say goodbye

Marco Trolese, Form III.



Eliz Kolat, Form V

Papa Hall

This essay is about my grandfather. He is my Mum's father and we call him Papa Hall. He lives in Virginia and was an electrical engineer for the US Navy in the days that he still worked. He now owns two classic cars and spends much of his time (from what I know) in the garage tinkering and rebuilding them. He has an Ipad that, now he is getting older, he is on quite often. However he still spends much of his time in the garage or in the small town nearby. In his truck he always has the radio station tuned to the country music and his favourite song is 'People are Crazy' by Billy Currington.

We are both lovers of various fast and powerful cars. Whenever I see a Ford Mustang, I can't help but think of him. He has a 1968 Ford Mustang Coupe that he and my Mom rebuilt when she was in High School also. It is a wonderful car and he is always sending me pictures of the next thing that he refurbished. I love how involved he has made me in the project. Once, when he was getting a part of the roof fixed he allowed me to ride with him when he was driving it back to the garage. There was something that I found exhilarating about being in that car when there was nothing but the bare essentials that the car needed to drive.

I like how he is very different from many of the adults that I know. He does not act like he is constantly trying to please someone. It is really nice to be around someone who acts like they don't really care (he does care though). I like how much he trusts me also, whenever I visit he will always let me mow the lawn with the big lawnmower and he would let me rev the engine in his Mustang. At nights we would sit down at the table and work on a puzzle or watch some old tv show.

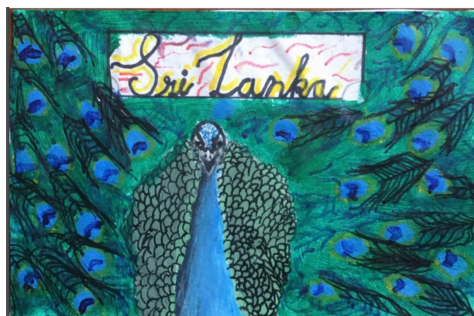


Etienne Bolger, Form V.

When I visit him we would spend lots of our time in the garage or going for drives. He would bring me on different errands that he had to do and we would go to the car scrapyards and spend hours walking through the different shells of cars that have been stripped almost bare by previous owners or by people like us. Sometimes we would drive in the Mustang to a shop where we could buy some gluten-free donuts. During the summer months we would spend all day at the nearby water park. There was this one slide that was really fun because it was almost a vertical drop and the splash he made when he hit the water was gargantuan! I managed to find a way to skim across the water like a stone when I get to the bottom of the slide.

He often calls us to just check in about once a week. He and my Mom have a nice conversation and then we talk. It is kind of awkward because neither of us are the best conversationalists so they generally consist of a “How are you?”, “Oh I’m good” then I would say “well I am glad to hear that”. They would vary in content from time to time but one thing that he would always say is ‘Oh I don’t know’. In our conversations he did not talk much, but he was always there to listen.

One of my best memories with him was when he and I went out for a drive. For no reason in particular, not to anywhere special. But when we reached a stretch of open road, he downshifted and gunned the engine of that Mustang and we took off. We were flying down the road. The engine was so loud I could hardly hear myself speak. It was a really short memory. It seems like a rather insignificant memory but for some reason it has staying in my mind as one of the really fun things I have done with him.
Alexander Fought, Form I.



Jasper Wilkinson, Form I.

Life of Pi

Pi is a young boy who is living in India during the 1970s and there is a disturbance rippling through the country. The Patel family have owned a zoo for many years but when they are forced to move to Canada they sell the zoo and many of its animals. The family has to take some of the animals with them to sell in America and Canada. As they are sailing on the Pacific ocean the ship sinks and somehow Pi is stuck on the only lifeboat that has survived the sinking of the ship. Unfortunately he is not the only one on the lifeboat he is with a 140 KG Bengal tiger, a hyena, a zebra and an orangutan. This is when the book takes an unrealistic turn but the book still keeps its fascination.

They are all stuck on the lifeboat as the animals slowly start to kill each other; the zebra is eaten by the hyena and the orangutan is also eaten by the hyena until there is only Pi the hyena and the Bengal tiger who Pi has come to call Richard Parker, left. The tiger soon eats the hyena but for some reason has not gone near Pi. It continues this way for 7 months with Pi catching fish and using solar stills to produce drinking water and stay alive. While still feeding the tiger. He only manages to survive with the tiger because of his wits and knowledge from growing up in a zoo.

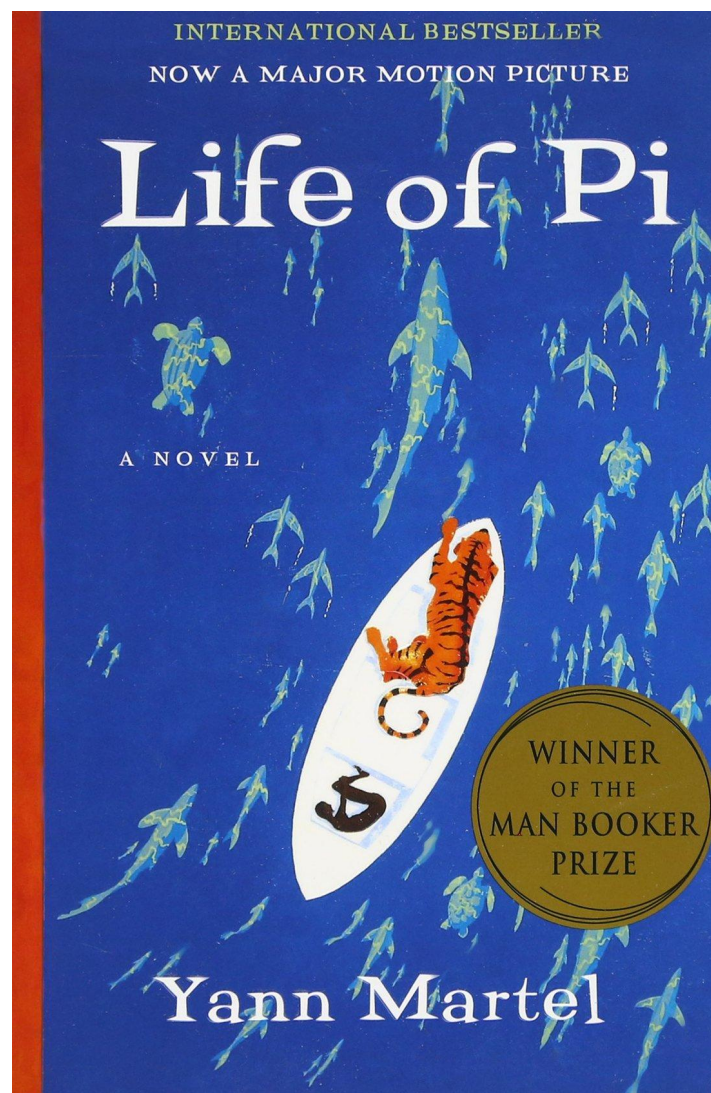


Zofia Cannon-Brookes, Form III.

This is an amazing book and even though thought that it wouldn't be very good because -many old books that I have read are not very good. What I really found interesting was how an author can write about such a limited setting and characters without making it boring at all because there is always something that will happen very unexpectedly.

The ending of the book is quite disturbing as the author raises the possibility that the animals were actually people. The ending is still playing around in my head.

Hedley Butler, Form I.



Overwatch

To amuse myself during lockdown I'm playing a video game called Overwatch. Overwatch is a team based first-person shooter with colorful graphics and a large cast of powerful heroes. The game involves strategy, cooperation and skill. Some special features of this game are the abilities (each character has their own ability) and backstory. For example, the cover girl Tracer, was a test pilot for a teleporting airplane that malfunctioned leaving her desynchronised with the flow of time. Winston, a genetically engineered gorilla from the moon, created the choral accelerator giving Tracer the ability to stay in one time. I would recommend this game to everyone. It's a great game and lots of fun.

Mika Sacolax, Form IV.



Form IV

Haiku

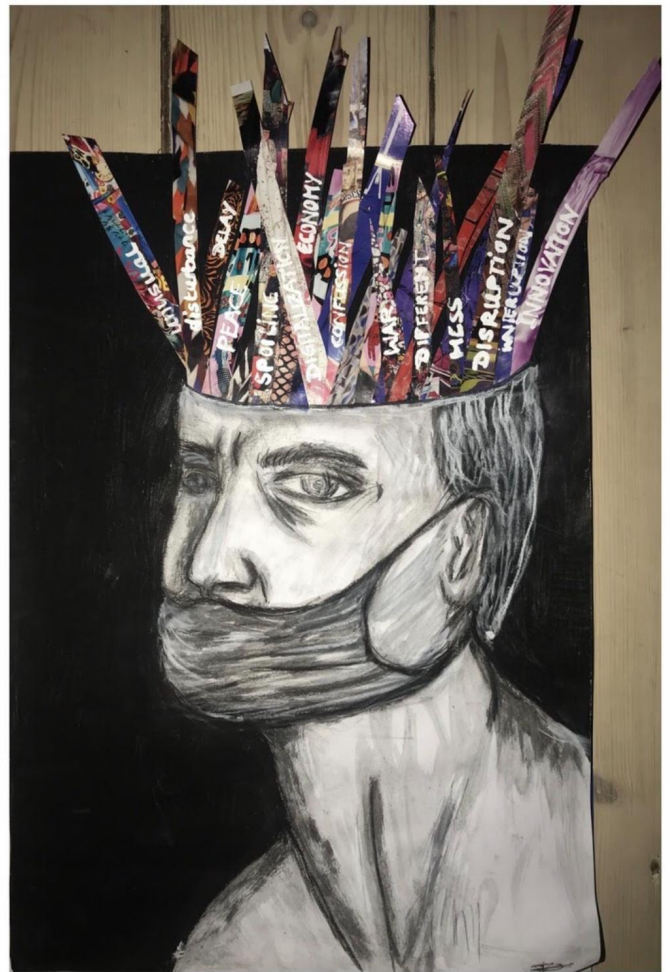
Really appreciate it, Corona
down by nightfall nigh
up Staring the stars raised high
sanity drains out

late, crying self to sleep
early, waking to the beep
depression seeps in

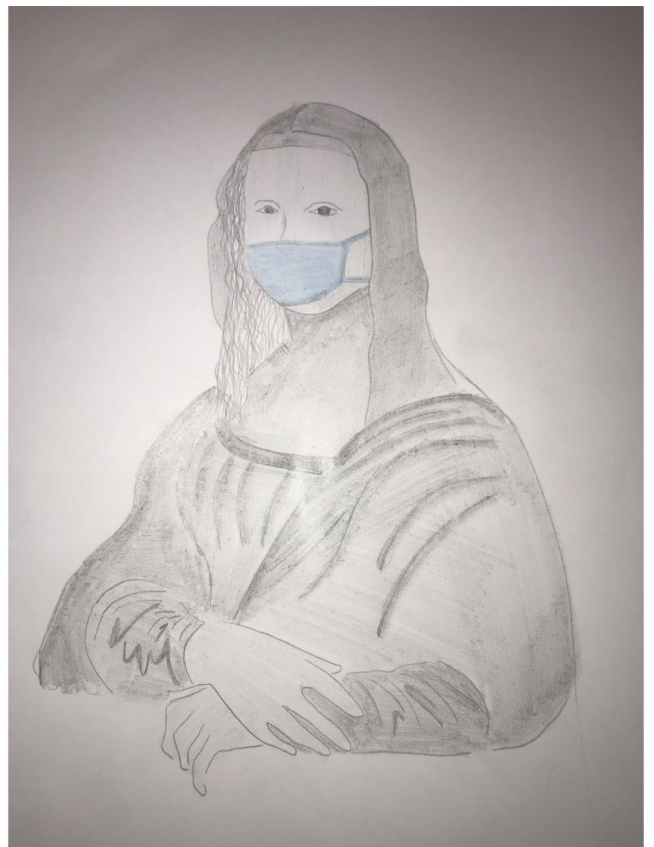
fray ray of lights, A
shattering obligation
stranded hope of pardon

mayday, mayday, the
haul deteriorates yonder
My heart sinks deeper

Calvin She, Form II.



Tita Schack, Form V



Ana Junquera, Form V

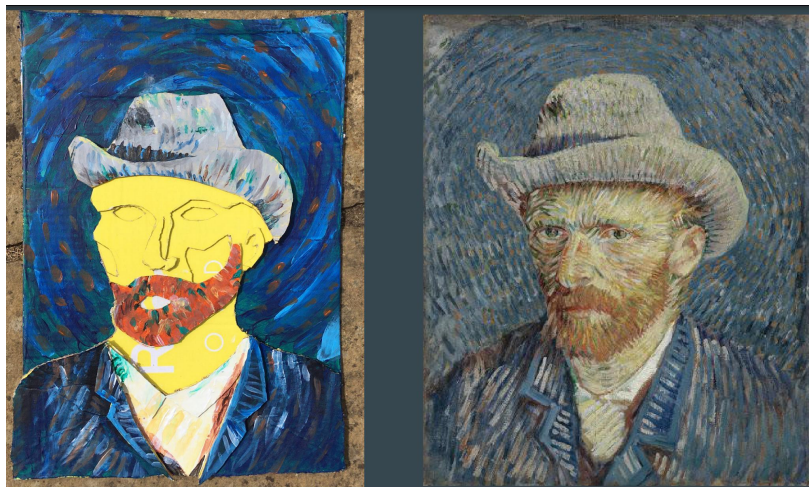
Nonno

My grandfather is from America. We call him Nonno because my grandmother is from Italy and we use the term Nonni for both of them. Actually, my great grandfather was Nonno Meni and so we thought it was funny to call my grandfather Nonno Denny even though he is not Italian.

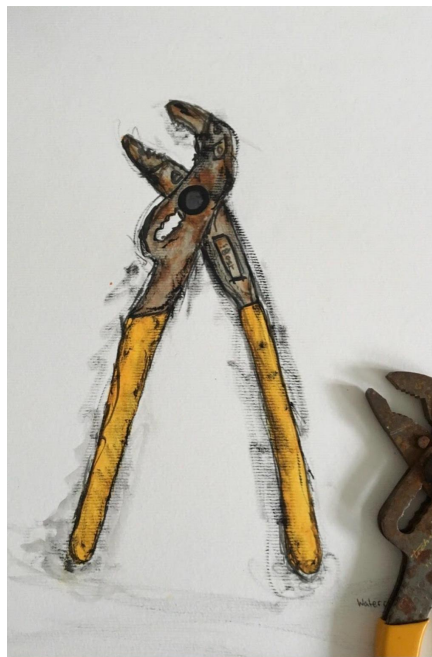
A thing that I associate with my Nonno is his trousers that magically zip off into shorts. Everyone in the family makes fun of them, especially my mother and my aunt. I like them. He likes them too much! He thinks he can wear them to any occasion and in any weather. He particularly enjoys what he calls the 'technology pocket' which houses his 'mobile telephone'. Personally, I think he is hilarious and that he has a fantastic sense of humour.

What I like about him is that he always makes a bad situation into a good situation with his silliness. This is a great cause of stress to my Nonna but it makes it even funnier to watch them bicker with each other. Also, he is sensible at times and he is very smart. He is a bit of a history nerd and always likes to take the more scenic route. Again causing much bickering!

Whenever I think of my Nonno Denny, I picture him wearing his magic trousers of course, but also an American baseball hat. It's plain, but it is definitely one of his defining features. One time, on our way fishing like we always do in the summer, his hat flew out the car window into a lake and only my Nonno Denny would have a spare in the car. No worries. Again, making a bad situation better.



*Isabel Warnock,
Form III.*



Eléa Strahl, Form IV.

Usually, we try to go fishing together but none of us is any good at it. That's not true. My uncle who tries to get us into it is very good at fishing we just like going along. We also go golfing together and we (my brother, my cousin and I) have made friends with his golfing buddies. They are very funny too and make fun of each other the whole time.

He loves some old family song called 'the Bug House lullaby' that he learned from his father and my mom knows all the words. I am still learning, it will take years. He likes to call me George and my dog Rocket the squirrel, I have no idea why.

My grandfather was an Engineer. First for Ford, then Cadillac and finally General Electric in Detroit, Mi. He now lives in both Venice, Florida and Venice, Italy. I love to visit him every Christmas in the USA and in Italy in the summers. Another interesting fact about my Nonno is that his mother was Native American and she was born on a Cherokee reservation. She became a nurse and met my great grandfather who also was part Native American and he worked for the Railroad as a station manager. Nonno Denny met my Nonna while they went to University in Michigan. The rest is history.

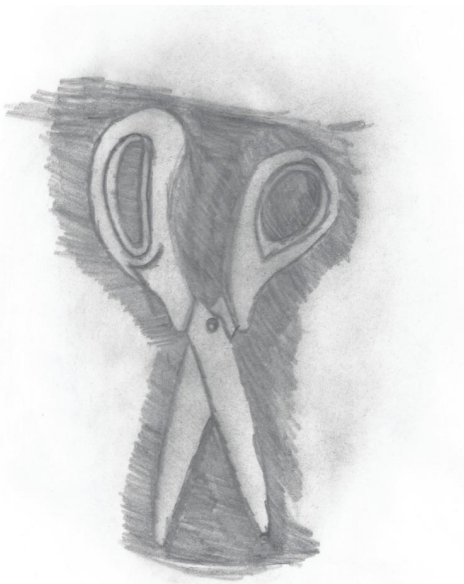
Rory O'Dowd, Form I.

My Grandmother

From what I can remember, everywhere she went, she would always carry around her paint brushes and her paints. I literally mean everywhere. She would always paint bluebells and trees. One time I can remember she and I went up to the top of our orchard and we painted the sea, well she did at least. I painted bits of woods that were on fire

Whenever she was at my house, she always wanted to do something. She would read or she would make hot chocolate for us. She was always strong no matter what age. Currently she is ninety eight and had a fall about six months ago. She has mild dementia, and it's a lot harder for her to do the stuff she did before. Unfortunately she isn't as strong as she used to be because of the fall.

Granny once told me that she had a boyfriend in the Second World War. He was a pilot during World War II. One day she received a letter from him. He said 'I shot down two planes today', Granny was so happy. Unfortunately the very next day she received another letter telling her that he was killed in action. She also told me the story of her brother when he was landing on the beaches of France on D-Day. He was about to get out of the boat, but when the hatch opened he was shot.



Simon Devereux, Form IV

We did many things together, we would paint together occasionally. She was the person who inspired me to undertake water colour painting. Almost everyday my dad, granny and I would play cards together. We would mostly play knockout wist and almost every time she would win. My dad always told me, she could be gone any moment. You must get to know her ask her questions. So, heeding his advice, almost every supper I would ask her what it was like living in the war.

I don't really remember much, the only thing she used to do was grab my cheek and say 'don't be cheeky'. That always made me laugh. She used to call me Hally wally and I would say Granny Wanny. Dad said "don't be cheeky", while granny would always be laughing. She was always a lot of fun to be around.

She adored painting. Every sunny day she would head out with her paints and brushes to the woods. She would purposely pull out all the white bluebells so that it was easier to paint. She was always painting. A lot of her paintings are in the flat. When she wasn't painting she was simply lying out on the grass on the macrocarpa, sitting out in the sun. She loved playing cards, her favourites were knock out wist and old maid.

Hal Somerville, Form I.



Georgia Goodbody, Form II

Forest Fires in Ireland

These weeks Ireland has been burning. Since Saturday 20th May, blazing flames have been ripping through the blanket bogs and forests of North County Kildare, the Hortland Bog, less than 2 miles from where I live. What started these fires is still unknown. Whether they were man made- either accidentally or through arson- or set off by natural causes during this unusually hot weather, nobody is sure. One theory is that it may have been sparked by scrambler bikes, a popular sport through the network of forest trails that surround the bog.

In February we had a huge amount of rain. Double the mean recorded rainfall for this month fell, at 197.5mm in the Mullingar area. This deluge was followed by the driest spring since records began in 1850, according to Aidan Murphy at Met Eireann. While this has been blissful for people in lockdown lucky enough to have gardens, it is a definite contribution to the many forest fires dotted around Ireland in the past weeks.

Much of the Hortland bog is owned by local people of the community, each house allocated a plot of bog to cut each year for turf. While much of the industrial turf cutting by Bord na Mona has been stopped, this traditional family turf cutting is still allowed. This year, the weather has allowed this to be completed early, and by the end of May, people had stacked the turf to dry in traditional 'footings'. These are little towers of turf, stacked to let air circulate around the sods, speeding up the drying process. Obviously if the turf is dry, this same circulation of air will speed up the burning process...

The first evening we went to look at the bog fire, it was a small fire, seemingly not out of control. The bog was busy, bustling with families loading their turf into trailers to take home, just in case it caught alight. There were also men digging trenches, trying to protect the surrounding forests and smashing down and extinguishing any little bog fires with shovels. The atmosphere was relatively relaxed and jolly, everyone lending a hand and not too worried about the extent of the fire. However that night the wind changed. The small patches of smoldering bogs were found by the breeze and pretty soon it had jumped and spread into the extremely dry undergrowth of the forest. This unleashed panic within the area. The community of farmers swarmed together, tractors trailing behind slurry tanks of water, becoming the new kildare fire department. With one slurry tank holding 2000 gallons of water, up to 8 tractors and fire brigade were in a relay against the fire. Also on extremely dry days with worryingly high winds, there were two firefighting helicopters transporting 1,200 liters of water from Mullingar lakes to try reduce the smoulder.



**Photo of fires by friend of Maybelle Rainey,
Iseult Law**

Alarming flames were sprinting towards the only explosive factory in Ireland, Irish Industrial Explosives Limited, fast giving this fight against the fire the air of a Hollywood thriller. This explosives factory was founded in 1964 as the result of the ban on industrial explosives imported from England. In the troubles of 1968, 50 gardai were relocated to the Enfield area to protect the factory. Nowadays, it's protected by the military and is surrounded on 3 sides by the bog, so the fire was a growing threat. The closest the flames encroached was 500 metres away from the building, according to The Irish Times. On the same day the continued buzzing of 4 helicopters drowned out the loud farmyard animals and the unusually loud isolation bird songs. The early morning was strangled in thick turf smoke.. Cars were filthy, smothered in fallen ash and the local people woke to the hovering smell of burning. But at last the efforts to contain the fire appeared to be winning. Although the bog is still smouldering, the heroic firefighters, farmers and helicopter pilots have managed to get it contained, and for the moment can take some well earned rest.

What has been left behind though, is tragic. There has been horrific destruction of natural habitat for thousands of species of plants, birds and animals. Huge swathes of forests reduced to a black, post-apocalyptic landscape. As well as the horror that tonnes of Co2 were released into the atmosphere from the vast burning of a fossil fuel bog.

I can't help thinking about the forest fires in my locality in the context of wider global events. This year, 2020, has lurched from one shocking disaster to the next. Starting with the incredibly destructive Australian Bushfires, which lasted 210 days burning 46 million acres. The burning of the Brazilian Rainforests. In reaction to this, Greta Thunberg started an international climate movement for school students. In this 'Fridays for Future' movement, school students strike each Friday to raise awareness about climate change and protest about lack of government action. Then the outbreak of the Covid 19 pandemic hit Ireland. College life drastically changed on Thursday 12 March 2020, when the Taoiseach, Leo Varadkar, closed all Irish schools and a strict lockdown was implemented in order to stem the spread of the virus. Then, on May 25th, George Floyd, a black American man aged 46 died when Derek Chauvin, a white police officer in Minneapolis knelt on Floyd's neck for almost nine minutes. This started an explosion of protest by the Black Lives Matter movement globally. Then on Saturday, 30th May these bog fires began. It makes me wonder though, with the combination of these tragic events, whether the crumbling world is trying to signal us to a second beginning? Now that we humans can clearly see the destruction and hate that we have created, can we try to help take a leap of change? Can we be reborn, like a phoenix and rise from the flames? I hope that our recent experiences will enable us to create for ourselves a new outlook, a new and better normal. Through all this appalling tragedy, united communities have been gathering hope by banding together, waking up to the possibility that taking a stand can lead to change..

Maybelle Rainey, Form V.



Emma Bergmann, Form IV.

Archery

2020 was a tough year for the archery team. As many of you know our coach Pat McLoughlin passed away earlier this year, it was a really difficult time as we were really close to him. Pat was so good to us, he always complemented us on our listening and organisation skills. At Christmas he would bring us a box of chocolates.

Pat's death didn't come as a surprise as I knew he was in hospital in the days prior, but it was still a shock. The team was also aware but it didn't make the news any less devastating. Pat passed away on Tuesday the 21st January and on the Friday of that week, we attended his funeral. It was really hard, I personally could not have done it without my teammates at my side.

After the funeral Mr Canning and I were contacted by archery coaches who had worked with Pat, and with their help we were able to organise lessons before the shutdown of school. After the funeral we all felt as though we could do more for Pat. So I decided with the support of the team to have a memorial in the form of a bench put in place for him. This bench will be placed in the spot where Pat used to watch us practice during the summer term. *We need your help to raise the funds for the bench so that our amazingly supportive coach can be honored forever in the school he served so well. So if you wish to support our endeavour, please contact me by my school email.*

Avi Johnston, Form IV.



*Portrait of Pat
Iona Chavasse, Form IV.*

Latin History Word Search

R S V N J C S A M K N V L E G I O N S H
 H Y I T L M T U F T M M G E H N F I E L
 V A B Z I S M C N U W T D J M A A T N D
 C L I G I R T S R E G Y X R N I N A A C
 I T P N F O T O O P V N M P S B Q L T Z
 X O A V R H F G J U A V K G Y E L P E V
 X L I M A R S R Z Z X M H Z O L E C O G
 Q J W T H E I G F M L G I Z G P U U E I
 S S X M A N A G V U J J J G B L O B M R
 E T F F S T E X I R H Z P J I B E N C P
 S X Y U L J A E Q M H C H N H I C M O G
 J R L L M K K N H I L F A D U C I Z Z O
 T A F C U E I Q S L Y K N D V U R X U Z
 E X V M S S O V Z L J N H Q G H V Q Q K
 Z C I N U T E G Z O G O Y U M Y Q H N U

CULINA
 LANISTA
 MARS
 PLEBIAN
 STYLUS

FORUM
 LATIN
 MURMILLO
 SENATE
 TUNIC

INSULAE
 LEGION
 NATATIO
 STRIGIL
 VENUS

Carlotta Castagna, Form I.



Abbie Murray, Form II.

Love Note

To my dear,

Some years from now, we shall be in despair by the things we didn't do and say than the ones we did. Sail away from the safety of the harbour, and sail into the oceans menacing tides. But, no matter how far you sail, we must remember that we are under the same sky, looking at the same moon.

Though you are far from me, we must remember that we mustn't alienate feelings, as to not feel anything at all. It would be such a waste.

When we were young, I wished that we'd share one love, and a lifetime together. Anywhere you went, I'd follow blindly in defeat. But, life had a different plan for us, and we must say farewell. With every changing season, when each flower wilts and blooms, I hope you'll think of me fondly, even though we've said goodbye.

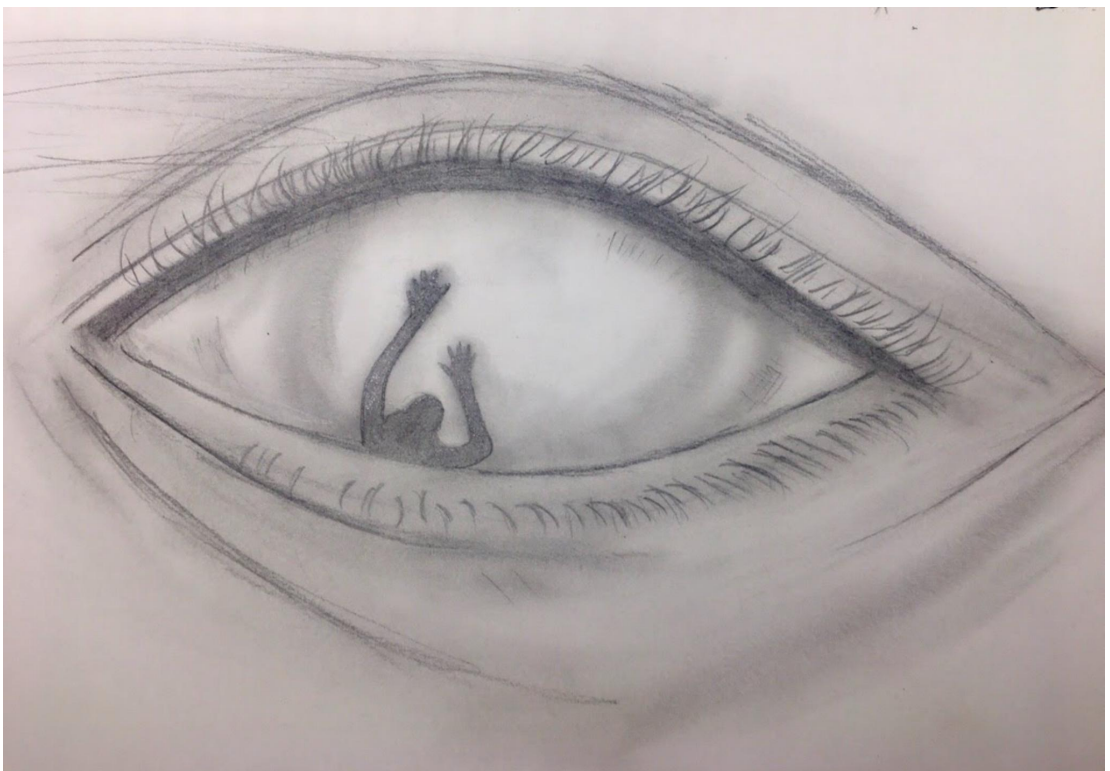
Isabella Tracy, Form II.

**Arizona Ford, Form V.**

The Fierce Ocean

Love is like the Ocean
Mysterious and forever changing
It's murky depths hiding a dangerous truth
Our love shall dwell in the uttermost parts of the oceans depths
The tides that roll like a cry of thunder, leaping and dancing across a
glassy wasteland
But alas, our raging waves must meet their final purpose
Were we shall reside upon a bay
And one day drift apart, once again, into the murky depths of our
love

Isabella Tracy, Form II.



Cadhla McGuinness, Form IV.

Life on Restriction, Form IV:

1. I had to fly home to Germany because Ireland had closed all the schools. When I first heard of the closure I couldn't believe it. I knew it was very bad in China but I thought it was incredible that it was so close to us now. I never thought it would be like this. First I thought, wow, holidays for five weeks, how nice! But then I realized that for me personally it was really bad because I would have been in Uganda for a project with the school, but it, like everything else was postponed. We had waited for it for so long and then we had to go home. But the notion that the school would be closed until September, I would have never imagined!

It was kind of hard for me at first to get a routine when I was home. I would sometimes go to bed very late and wake up late and I always felt bad when I was very unproductive. To feel better, I forced myself to be productive and it really helped me to feel happier.

I am baking and cooking a lot and I am being creative. I really like drawing and I also have discovered that I love walking around the river in Hamburg. It makes my head free and walking 7.5 km is also a good sports activity. I think it is really important to get fresh air and to not stay home all day. Of course I also watch Netflix sometimes! But after only one and a half weeks at home I already wanted to go back to school! I soon realized that I might never return to the school because I had actually planned to stay for just one year. I was really sad at the thought of not going back, tears rolled down my cheeks. I knew I couldn't leave like that. So I had a plan. I needed to convince my parents to let me stay for the Leaving Certificate. They recognized very early that I wasn't that happy. So I told them how I felt. It took a little time for me to convince them. I understood their point of view that they didn't want me to leave, For example ,my mom argued that I was their youngest daughter. My other siblings all moved out last year. So I was the only child left at home. My mom said that she was not ready for that.

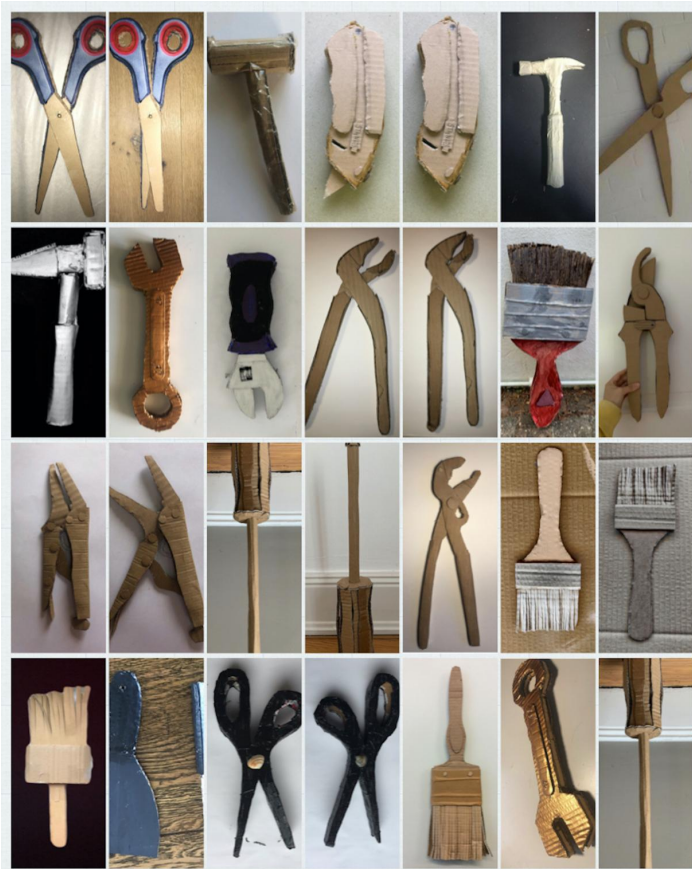


Kate Higgins, Form III.

My dad was relatively fast on my side because he said that he wants me to be happy and he has the opinion that I will still be home a lot because of all the holidays and Exodus weekend.

Finally when I convinced both of them and they agreed, we wrote to the school. I am staying now until 6th year! So the Corona Virus was actually also a little bit positive. But coming back to the original topic. I kind of feel strange. I feel like I am locked in a bit. And of course we are restricted and usually I really like being free, but there's nothing I can do against it. In Germany the restrictions have loosened up a bit. Cafes and restaurants are open again, I can see friends, but only one at the time. But it is way better than before. I know it sounds weird but Corona also had a good influence on me. It opened my eyes how little you actually need to live life and that I have an abundance. Having a family that is healthy is one of the most important things in life. I also appreciate a lot of things more, that were normal for me before but actually aren't. Since school started online I now also have loads of stuff to do and it makes me feel productive when I have a real routine again. Still I hope we can soon live normal again and turn back to our usual routine.

Mia, Form IV.



Form IV digital tool wall

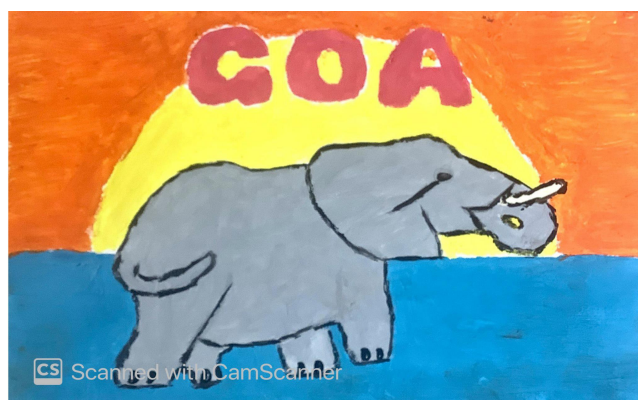
2. Life in lockdown, for me, has been both a blessing and a curse. The positive side of my time in lockdown was that I had lots of free time at home to work on certain skills or abilities which I have been wanting to improve upon such as my level of fitness, my strength level and learning some new football skills. And although I had the opportunity to do these things prior to the lockdown, the lockdown has provided me with the time and motivation to do so.

I was motivated by the lockdown because after doing very little for the first couple of weeks I realised just how much playing sport and being active means to me both physically and mentally. This has motivated me to try and push myself further as an athlete so that when I return to playing sport I can be even better and enjoy it even more.

However the lockdown has definitely not been all positive as it has taken away more than it has given. It has temporarily closed schools and has caused emergency legislation to be passed making social gatherings illegal. This means I am unable to see my friends. I can, of course, still keep in touch by either texting or using video calls, however, it is safe to say it is not the same as seeing them in person.

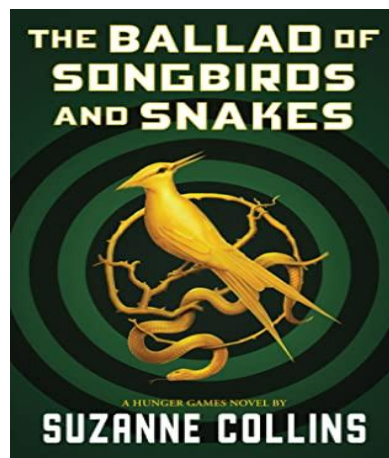
Another negative of the lockdown is that all sports have been postponed. Most people would understand this is a bad thing as it brings entertainment to lots of people and is an important part of the economy. However for me, and many others across the world, sport is a huge part of my life. For many who are stressed by their day to day lives, whether that be from school or from work, sport is a release from their regular lives. It allows them to focus on one thing in particular and leave any stress or problems behind. I believe it would be very beneficial if we could somehow bring sport back, . However this should only be considered as long as the players health is not under any extra risk, as it would be unfair to treat them differently when they are just as vulnerable to catching the Virus.

Nathan, Form IV.



Bella Fennell, Form I

3. One of the few positive effects lockdown has had for me was that I had more time to invest reading, which I love. I have so many books at this point I don't know how to fit all of the new books on to my already full shelves. Currently, I am reading the new Hunger Games book. It is a prequel of the other three Hunger Games books and is called "The Ballad of Songbirds and Snakes". The book is brand new and I went to the bookstore on my street in Berlin right when it came out on May 19th. Eighteen year old Corolianus Snow, who in the three books afterwards, is the main antagonist known as President Snow is the focus of this book. The book opens with the tenth Hunger Games and the tributes are being assigned a mentor for the first time in history. The young Snow gets a girl from District 12, which is an insult to his once powerful family, but she is an unusual girl and it would be foolish to underestimate her. I couldn't believe that the Corolianus Snow being depicted here is supposed to be the same person that everybody hates in the main three books. I love that we get to see a background story and I also think that the characters are very refreshing, especially the girl from District 12. She is full of surprises and I'm enjoying finding out about the controversy around the character of Snow because I already know how he is going to turn out. Publishing a prequel to a very successful book series seems risky but I think Suzanne Collins, the author of the book, makes the book fit perfectly to the other books and sparks interest in her readers even though the prequel was a little bit unexpected.



I also read "Pride and Prejudice" by Jane Austen for the first time during the lockdown.. I generally love varying the genres I read in. Of course I had "phases" when I was younger like the "horse phase" or the "fantasy phase" now I try to vary the genres I read, I might start with an historical novel, then a simple young adult novel and then an unusual book.. Unusual books are for me books that have a message to them and are outstanding examples of their genre, "The Hate U Give" by Malorie Blackman, is a good example.

Nelly, Form IV.

The first thing I'm going to do after lockdown is....

..... is go and play hockey with my friends.
Sebastian, Form I.

..... is see the family that I miss very much and maybe also meet my friends who I miss also very much. We could bake some cupcakes and make some sandwiches so we could have a picnic in the park and enjoy the summer sun.
Ebah, Form II.

.....is meet up with all of my friends and have a fun day out. I will also do things that were previously restricted for example going to the cinema or going to a water park. I would also love to go travelling again, to England, Spain and Italy. Especially England to see my family. I would also go to any rugby matches that are on as I missed the Leinster vs Saracens match. I would also go to a concert because I missed the one that I was supposed to go to.
Ciara

..... is go visit my family and friends. Swim in my cousin's swimming pool and go get an ice cream or something. Also I want to have a picnic with all of them. Now I can do this because we are not in lockdown any more. I can do sports (with one person only), I can go out with my friends and go to their houses or go to visit my grandparents.
Jimena, Form I.



Tyrone Shi, Form III

The first thing I'm going to do after lockdown is....

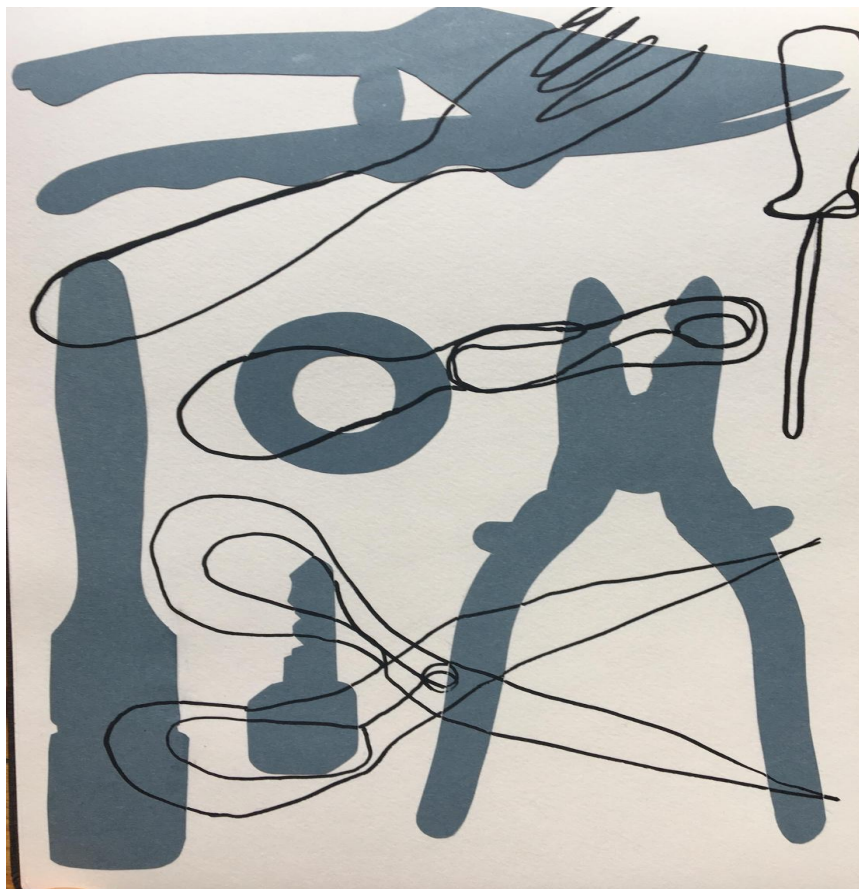
.....is go visit loads of my friends before I have to go back to Ireland, I will then be flying back to Ireland where I will probably be put in quarantine for a while before I return to school again. But if im staying in Dubai for a bit longer i will probably go on loads of video calls with my friend in Ireland for fun as well as trying to keep fit for when I do end up returning to school, I will also be hanging out with my sisters because i don't really get to see them much in school.

Holly, Form I.

..... is to go back to Nigeria, because I haven't been out of Ireland for the past six months, and it's too cold here. I also want to see my family and friends because I haven't seen them in a long time. And I have more space there so I can get away

rom my siblings if I need to. I'm longing to eat the traditional food, and going to the Yankari game reserve, to go on a safari, swim, and go race karting, and to go to the Zuma Rock and the Thought Pyramid Art Centre.

AJ, Form I.



Alice Letort, Form IV

The first thing I'm going to do after lockdown is....

..... is go out and see my friends.

Georgia, Form II.

.....is meet up with my friends, I've seen the same people for 10 weeks now and I'd love to see the other people in my family like my grandmother and my uncle and aunts. But before all of that, I think I should have fun with this freedom, and not be stuck inside all day.

Rory, Form I.

I am going to see my friends, I want to play with them telling tell them what I did. Where I am in France I always go to the the pool with my friends. There are two games we play, one is called King of the Hill, where the one who stays on the inflatable bed wins (no rules) and the other one is where one is on the inflatable bed and you have to flip the bed the other way before he arrives to the other side. I am going to go sailing with my family on are boat and paddle in the south of France. I would love to go hunting with my father and grandpa.

Hugo, Form II.

..... is to go down to Dun Laoghaire and go sailing for about 2 hours then head down to Dalkey and and do something. It really depends who is home. I will probably play some football then possibly go swimming and then go get some food, then I would go and spend about a hour to three hours at there house and then go home for dinner.

Ryan, Form II.

..... is leave my house, I would LOVE to get some time away from my family whether by just going for a run or something like that but just anytime away from my seven person family would suffice. I would also really appreciate going out to see my friends, I haven't seen them in months, meeting up with them sounds like a lot of fun. The last thing I could think of that I would really like to do once lockdown is over is go out to the beaches, pools, movies and malls because I'm bored out of my mind at home, I used to hate going to the beach because it was always way to hot but now the thought of going to the beach really excites me.

Raicheal, Form II.

THE NUREMBERG TRIALS – Was humanity's aspiration to do justice fulfilled?

An essay by Hugo Dunlop, Form IV.

The defeat of the Nazis left Europe in pieces - physically, economically, and morally. Many wondered how the world would recover from the holocaust. The four major allies came together to put key Nazis on trial. Nuremberg, Germany, was chosen as a site for trials that took place in 1945 and 1946. Judges from the Allied powers (Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, and the United States of America) presided over the hearings of twenty-two major Nazi criminals. Twelve prominent Nazis were sentenced to death. We now understand that the Nuremberg Trials led to the creation of International Criminal Courts and the protection of International Human Rights. This essay explores whether the ideals of Nuremberg have been realised, whether humanity's aspirations to do justice have been achieved?

The purpose of the Nuremberg trials was not only to punish the Nazis. It also set out to create a record of the crimes and atrocities of the Nazis as a reminder, so that the same thing could never happen again. The chief prosecutor, Robert H. Jackson, told the court that "civilization would not survive any repeat". Until Nuremberg the highest laws were the laws of a state. The Nazis had laws that supported Nazis ideas (for example, laws about race which excluded Jews from German citizenship) and they argued that because they had those laws they had done nothing illegal. The allies wanted a higher power to defend human rights whatever country a human happened to belonged to. They wanted international law protect people from tyrannical governments. This is what birthed International Human Rights.

The aim of the trials was to control aggressive power with reason and law, to replace the law of force (used by the Nazis) with the force of Law. The intention was to make sure the elements of a fair trial were given - Indictment, trial, evidence, the presumption of innocence, conviction on evidence and punishment.



Pavlo Shavlov, Form III

Although the Nazis had lost World War II, the Allies chose to give them a fair trial. Not everyone agreed with this at the time. Churchill wanted all Nazis shot. The Russians were especially vengeful - no other power had lost as many people. A lot of people asked “Why should they be given the fairness that they denied others?” However, the power of justice and reason was a key guiding principle of the Allies.

“Four great nations, flushed with victory and stung with injury, stay the hand of vengeance and voluntarily submit their captive enemies to the judgment of the law. This trial is the most significant tribute that power has paid to reason.” - Robert H. Jackson, Chief Prosecutor (opening speech).

THE METHOD OF THE NUREMBERG TRIALS

The four allies came together and agreed to a charter. The charter was a mixture of legal systems from the four different powers. The trial would be based on evidence, the accused would have legal counsel to defend them before four judges. Rober H. Jackson insisted that it had to be a proper trial, not just for show. Jackson told American lawyers before he went to Nuremberg “the ultimate principle is that you must put no man on trial under the form of judicial proceedings if you are not willing to see him freed if not proven guilty”.

Jackson also felt that key to any approach should be *individual accountability*. This meant that it was not good enough for a Nazi to claim he had just been following orders. Much of the evidence was from Nazi documents that had been seized by the allies when the war ended, and the evidence of the accused, was already in their custody. Although the main trial was the “War Crimes Trial”, there were other trials that followed such as the “Doctor’s Trial”. The Doctor’s Trial held to account the doctors who had engaged in euthanasia (killing people who they thought had “lives not worth living”, for example, the disabled) and human experimentation on people in concentration camps without their consent. The Doctor’s Trial lasted 140 days. Eighty-five witnesses testified and almost 1,500 documents were introduced. Sixteen of the doctors charged were found guilty. Seven were executed.

THE LEGACY OF NUREMBERG

The Nuremberg Trials focused on the suffering caused to human beings and led to declarations and legal conventions to give protection to human beings in the future. Some of these are:

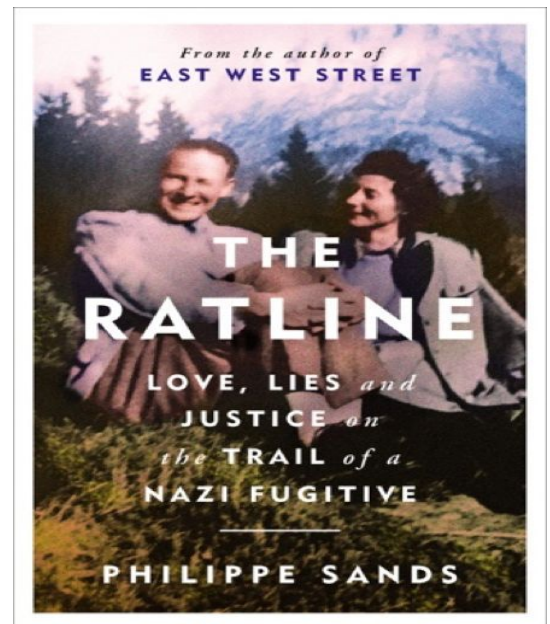
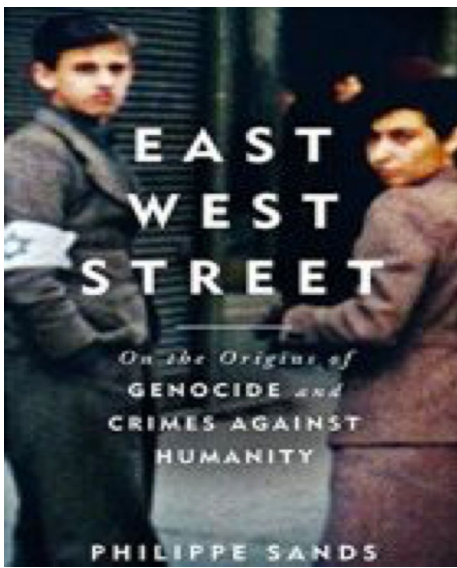
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide.
- The European Convention on Human Rights.

On the 65th anniversary of the European Convention on Human Rights, Adam Wagner (a human rights lawyer from the UK) described the Convention as “an international treaty that set out the fundamental rights we need to live a free and dignified life- the right to life, to liberty, to free speech”. He gives examples of how it has protected individuals such as stopping inhumane treatment of prisoners, protecting gay soldiers to serve in the military without discrimination, outlawing beating children, and protecting freedom of the press.

However, it cannot be ignored that abuses of human rights are still happening around the world. Genocide and crimes against humanity still exist, for example the Rohingya in Myanmar and the destruction of Aleppo.

The author and law professor Philippe Sands wrote about the terrible things still happening in the world after the Paris bombings in 2015. He said “the promise of a new world constructed on pillars of justice and law seems as far away as ever.” He was referring to the situation in Syria. Sands writes about the difficulties of negotiating laws for an international criminal court. It took over fifty years to agree to a statute. The requests of the international court have been ignored (for example, the South African government refused to arrest Sudan’s President over war crimes in Darfur). Without cooperation there isn’t much they can do. At the Nuremberg Trials, the accused were already in captivity, and the documents needed for evidence were already in the possession of the allies. How can evidence be collected today if the individual states will not cooperate?

Sands states that it is tempting to seek revenge when we look at the bad things happening in the world. The rise of far-right politics in the western world has made all of us feel this way. It’s difficult to see actions of racism go unpunished. Michelle Obama’s advice “when they go low, we go higher” fits in with the spirit of Nuremberg. But to understand the legacy of Nuremberg we have to ask: *Was Nuremberg just a promise for humanity that can never truly be delivered?*



CONCLUSION

I began by introducing the Nuremberg Trials and their reason for happening. I looked into the reasons they were set up, what they hoped to achieve and how they set about achieving it. I then asked whether the promise of Nuremberg had been fulfilled and looked into the ideas of Adam Wagner and Philippe Sands. Despite the high ideals and positive things that happened as a result of Nuremberg, there are disappointing events which show us where the ideals have fallen short. Looking at the positive and negative sides of the Nuremberg legacy, it seems that it is still a work in progress and not yet complete. Genocide and crimes against humanity still occur. In the end I agree with the position taken by Philippe Sands who still supports the ideals of Nuremberg and Human rights laws. He says the laws tell us how to know if something is right or wrong. He says the legacy of Nuremberg is "one of potential for accountability". It is a long game though, Sands says.

"However imperfect, Nuremberg's legacy is one of potential, for the idea of accountability, for the hope that we shall not become like those who seek to destroy us, and for the memory of justice" - Philippe Sands

Photograph: The Nuremberg War Crimes Trials.



Covid 19, a Devastating Virus or a Lifeline for the Environment and Endangered Species?

By Elys Walker, Form III, Winner of the Junior Science Prize.

What is Covid-19?

Covid-19, or coronavirus, is a highly infectious disease. Covid-19 is a part of the coronavirus family. These are different yet similar types of viruses and are named coronaviruses because, under a microscope, they look like they are covered in 'prongs' like a crown. Many of the Coronaviruses are not harmful, but a few, such as Covid-19, cause respiratory problems.

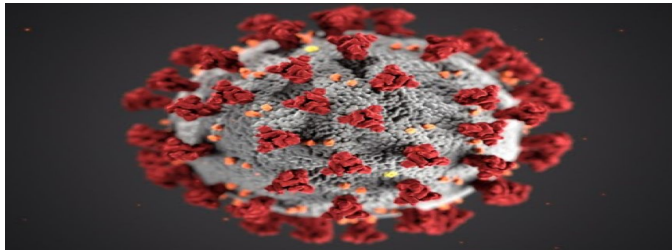


Image from <https://www.tcd.ie/about/coronavirus/>

Coronaviruses are found in animals but are rarely passed onto humans. This strand of coronavirus, Covid-19, appeared in Wuhan, China around December 2019. Scientists believe that the virus evolved in bats and was passed onto humans. The virus has adapted from its original form to be able to latch onto human cells and spread.

Who is at risk?

While everyone can catch Covid-19, not everyone will die from it. However, certain groups of people are more at risk of dying from it.

People at high risk include:

- Older people (mainly over 70s) - They have a weaker immune system
- Those who are immunocompromised - they don't have fully working immune systems to fight off the virus. Eg- those going through chemotherapy, people who have had organ transplants etc
- People with respiratory illnesses such as cystic fibrosis and asthma - Covid-19 affects your respiratory system so those without a fully working one are at higher risk
- Heart conditions
- Pregnant women
- People with diabetes, lupus, HIV, etc.

Covid-19 symptoms

Some of the symptoms of Covid-19 are similar to those of flu or a cold. Symptoms of Covid-19 are:

- A cough - very common symptom
- High temperature - usually above 38 degrees celsius
- Shortness of breath
- Tiredness
- Aches and pains around the body
- Sore throat
- Unexplained loss of smell and taste

How Covid-19 affects you

Covid-19 is spread by the droplets of the virus getting into your mouth, nose or eyes. These droplets can get in on your hands, clothes, food etc. Covid-19 has a 14 day incubation period in which symptoms are appearing. It is diagnosed by a laboratory test. A long swab is stuck inside your nose to gather saliva from the back of your throat and is sent to a laboratory for a diagnosis. Coronavirus attacks your lungs and airways making it difficult to breathe and hold air. While there is no current treatment, many coronavirus cases can be treated at home with rest and treating symptoms with medicine such as ibuprofen. However, some cases are serious and require admission to hospital. At the hospital, you will get treatments such as medicine to treat fever and oxygen treatments. Some patients require intubation (a machine which breaths for them).

Covid-19 statistics

Across the globe, there is a total of 4.6 million confirmed covid-19 cases. This number is likely higher due to a shortage of tests. There has been 314,000 deaths and 1.72 million recovered cases. In Ireland, there is 24,000 cases and a death toll of 1,543.

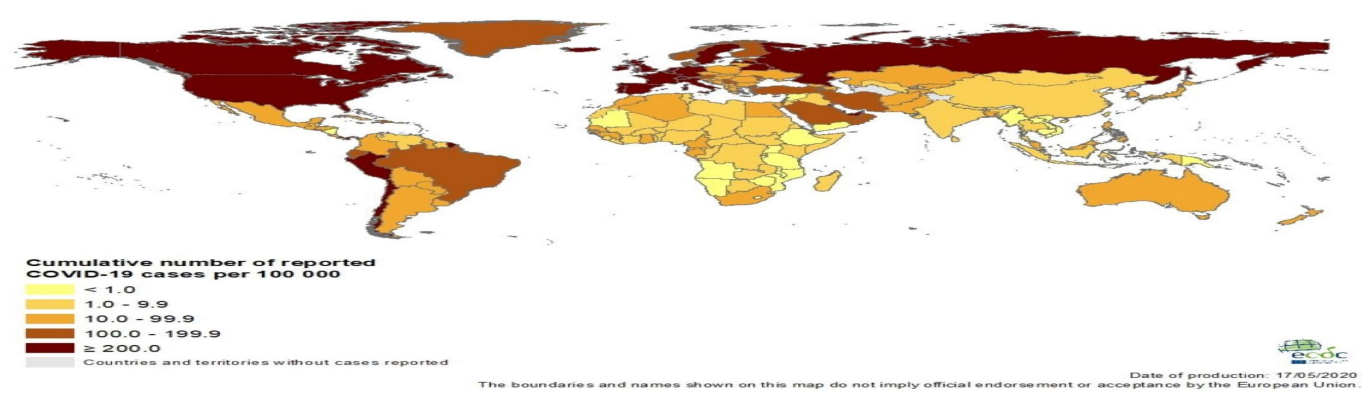


Photo from <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/geographical-distribution-2019-ncov-cases>

World's response to Covid-19

At first, the world watched China battle with Coronavirus. However, when the virus spread across the world, countries placed different measures. Countries were put into lockdown, international travel (flights) were cancelled and places shut their borders to limit the spread of the disease. Schools were shut, non-essential shops were closed and strict social distancing measures were put in place. Many public parks and beaches were closed and in many countries, going outside was forbidden except of essential reasons.

Ireland's response to Covid-19

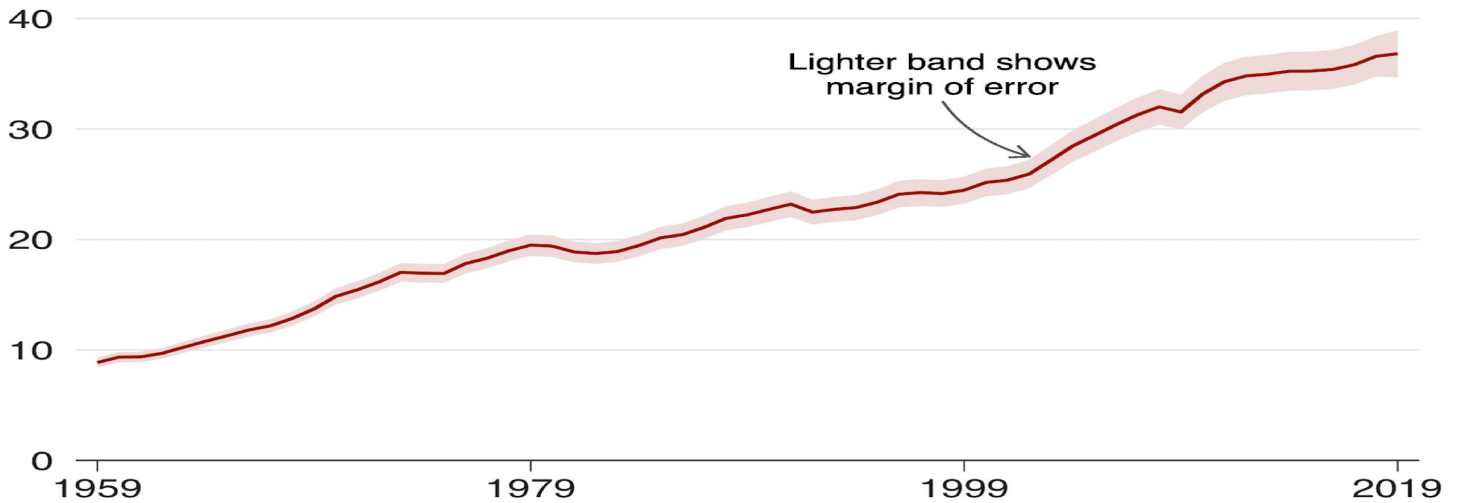
On the 12th of March 2020, Ireland shut all schools and daycare centres. Social distancing measures such as limited numbers of people in essential shops were imposed. All non-essential shops and companies were closed and workers were sent home. People were forbidden to go outside a 2km radius from their home and beaches were closed across Dublin. Due to this limited travel distance, many people have stopped using cars and instead walk, cycle or run.

Is Covid-19 a lifeline for the environment?

Due to strict restrictions on travel, work and social activities, the world has seen a change in the environment and carbon emissions. As many people are banned from going far from their homes, fewer cars are being used. Countries borders are closed and flights have been cancelled, reducing high carbon emissions from air travel. Factories have been shut, stopping the release of harmful gases into our atmosphere. In Venice, Italy, the canals have turned clear and across the globe, many animal species have taken over towns and cities. Climate change is a big problem in the modern world. The excessive release of harmful gases such as Co2 into our atmosphere causes the earth to heat up, having terrible effects for the environment and animal species. Scientists have predicted that if we don't reduce our carbon emissions, soon the effects caused by it will be irreversible. Due to the halt of travel and product production, carbon emissions have drastically fallen.

Global CO2 emissions continue to rise

Emissions in gigatonnes of carbon dioxide



Source: Global Carbon Project/CICERO

BBC

Possible rise after Covid-19?

After covid-19 restrictions are lifted, there is a possibility that carbon emissions will drastically rise again, possibly at a higher level than before. When factories are allowed to open, they will start producing their products again quickly and at a fast rate to make up for the loss in profits when they weren't open and to meet the growing demand (eg clothes). Many people will want to travel to see loved ones in different countries and will want to go on holiday to make up for the months spent in lockdown. If this occurs, then there will be a drastic increase in CO2 emissions which could have disastrous effects for the environment, especially after it has started to recover while we have been in lockdown.

Conclusion

While carbon emissions are currently dropping, we need to think about how we can continue to keep them at a low level after covid-19 restrictions are lifted. By reducing air travel and the rate at which factories produce their products after the pandemic, we can help the environment and reduce climate change for good. The Covid-19 pandemic may actually make it easier for us to save our environment for us and future generations. We still need to raise awareness about climate change and realise that there is still plenty of work to be done, but the current drop in carbon emissions due to the pandemic is definitely a step forward to saving our earth.

Special thank you

We want to thank Ms Cullen for taking the time to send us art work to put into this edition, without her help this would not have been possible.

We also want to thank Ms Duggan for guiding us through our first year as editors.

And finally a huge thank you to everyone to send us in your work, we could not do this without you

Enjoy your summer, see you next year..