

OUR ENGLISH CLUB MAGAZINE

2016



*Welcome to Our English Club Magazine.
The December 2016 issue has a ton of cool
articles, essays, reviews, stories, creativity, and
a Q&A with a well-known actress and a talented
footballer. So grab a nice cuppa and enjoy!*

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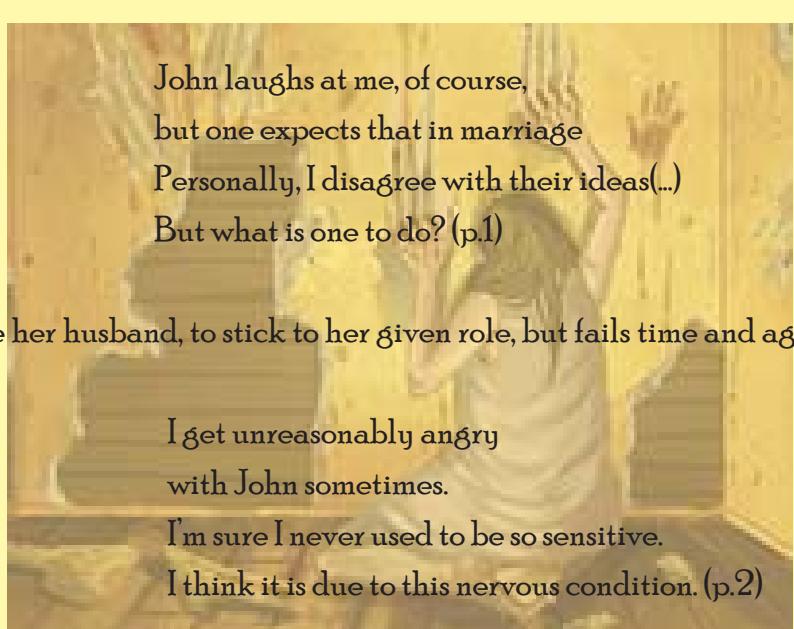
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Mad but Free

Lara Pollán

The Yellow Wall-Paper is a short story written by Charlotte Perkins Gilman at the end of the nineteenth century. The story is a collection of journal entries written in secrecy by the main character, a woman who is sent over to a summer house in the country with her family, after being diagnosed with postpartum depression. At the beginning of the story, the woman struggles to comply with the role she is expected to fulfill—the obedient housewife. However, as the story unfolds, she starts having a different attitude towards her husband and her life although she cannot see it at the very beginning. This change can be noticed, not only in the way she starts behaving, but also in her journal entries. In this essay, I will describe the different stages of the protagonist's transformation throughout the story and how it can be traced through her feelings towards the yellow wallpaper in her bedroom.

As the story opens, readers can see how the protagonist tries to comply with the role of the true woman. For example, after being prescribed the rest cure, her husband and her brother, both physicians want her to stick to it by staying indoors all day long. But although she is not in agreement with them, she would not dare to contradict them, because, according to the “Cult of Domesticity”, true women were required to be as submissive and obedient “as little children” because men were regarded as women’s superiors “by God’s appointment”:



John laughs at me, of course,
but one expects that in marriage
Personally, I disagree with their ideas(...)
But what is one to do? (p.1)

She struggles to please her husband, to stick to her given role, but fails time and again, and as a result, she gets moody:

I get unreasonably angry
with John sometimes.
I'm sure I never used to be so sensitive.
I think it is due to this nervous condition. (p.2)

It is clear that the real reason why she gets angry with her husband is the fact that she cannot face him due to the stereotype. She must keep silent and accept what her husband says even though she does not agree, or even though she gets hurt by what he says. She makes up an excuse by putting the blame on her illness for affecting her mood, because, at this stage, she cannot see that what really annoys her is the role she has been given to play in her life.

She also confuses the way John treats her, as if she were less than him, as if she were not able to take care of herself, with the way he actually “takes care” of her:

I don't like the room a bit (...)
but John would not hear of it.
He said there was only one window and not room for two beds,
and no near room for him if he took another. (p.2)

This is John's attitude towards her complaints about the wallpaper in the room. But right after the reader realises that John does not care about what she thinks she writes: “He is very careful and loving, and hardly lets me stir without special direction” (p.2).

So, through this quote we can see how John does not listen to her, how he does not let her make important decisions, and how she is “fine” with that and takes it as if he were taking care of her. However, whenever she writes she is, in a way, going against the culture of the true woman, so she does not want anybody to know that she writes: “There comes John, and I must put this away, -he hates to have me write a word” (p.3).

With the passing of the days, the woman's transformation gets to a crucial stage when she claims there is a woman behind the wallpaper: “It is like a woman creeping about behind that pattern” (p.6), and goes on: “The front pattern does move -and no wonder!”, “The woman behind shakes it” (p.8). This shows how the woman wants to come out of the wallpaper as the protagonist wants to fight against the patriarchal society.

Finally, the story reaches its highest climax when the protagonist is completely transformed, once she has ripped off the paper and let the woman out. This fact makes her realise that she has rights, a voice, and that the fact that John does not let her take care of herself is wrong. Besides, once the protagonist manages to help the woman in the wallpaper out, she writes:

I don't like to look out of the windows even-
there are so many of those creeping women,
and they creep so fast. I wonder if they
all come out of that wall-paper as I did? (p.10)

The quotation above clearly shows that the protagonist is the woman in the wallpaper. She succeeds in coming out of it; she manages to escape from the “Cult of Domesticity”, and she hopes that every “creeping” woman out there also manages to break free.

To conclude, although it may be argued that in the end the woman goes mad, now she is finally free. She has found her voice, she knows that she can make her own decisions and that she will not be bossed around anymore. I think that it is better to be mad but free rather than being oppressed and miserable.

The Magdalene Sisters

Camille Bonet

The Magdalene Sisters is a drama film based on a true story. It takes place in Ireland in the 1960s, and follows the story of four teenage girls that are sent to a Magdalene Asylum, for being considered “fallen” women. Directed by Peter Mullan, the cast includes Nora Jane Noone as Bernadette, Anne-Marie Duff as Margaret, Dorothy Duffy as Patricia and Eileen Walsh as Crispina.

The story begins when Margaret is raped by her cousin in the middle of a wedding party. At the same time, Bernadette is punished by the caretakers of the orphanage where she lives, because she is aware of her beauty. Meanwhile, Patricia has a baby out of wedlock. Back in those times, in Catholic Ireland, having sex before getting married, or being vain were considered sins. So, as a punishment, these teenage girls are sent to one of the Magdalene Asylums. There they meet Crispina, also a so-called “fallen” young woman locked up in the asylum for being a single mother. These young women work long hours, are underfed, bullied and physically punished by the nuns, especially by sadistic Sister Bridget.

The film clearly portrays what these women go through in the Asylum thanks to the brilliant actresses’ performance, especially Crispina’s, which is superb. It is also because of their spectacular performance that the audience put themselves in the girls’ shoes.

Although it can be heart-breaking at times, I thoroughly recommend this film. It’s an eye opener to the abuses that were kept secret for decades.



REBIRTH

It was a very hot day, when some aliens came down to Earth to create a new race; half-human, half-machine.

Natsu, a Japanese teenager, was walking down the street

when accidentally kicked a small stone and hit the aliens' UFO.

Aliens started

and once they

put a chip in his neck



Furious, the

following Natsu,

caught him, they

and cut off half of

his face. At that moment, Natsu died and was

immediately reborn half-human, half-machine.

The following day, Natsu met up with his girlfriend, Kaoru,

and told her he was half-human, half-machine now,

and his mission was to kill every human on Earth AND

turn them into machines. But as

Natsu loved Kaoru, he gave her a chain to

protect her from the machines. Kaoru wasn't

supposed to tell anybody about the power of the

chain, but she told a friend and Natsu killed her.



by Uziel

Perseus

Salo Laham

ONCE UPON A TIME THERE WAS A YOUNG MAN CALLED PERSEUS. HE WAS HALF GOD BECAUSE HIS FATHER WAS ZEUS.

KING POLYDECTES HATED PERSEUS, SO HE SENT HIM AWAY TO GET THE HEAD OF MEDUSA.

MEDUSA WAS ONE OF THE GORGONS. THEY HAD SNAKES INSTEAD OF HAIR. THEY HAD WINGS AND CLAWS INSTEAD OF HANDS AND NAILS. IF YOU LOOKED AT THEIR FACES YOU TURNED INTO STONE.



THE GODS HELPED PERSEUS. ONE GAVE HIM A MAGIC SHIELD. ANOTHER GAVE HIM A MAGIC SWORD AND SANDALS. WITH WINGS. AND A THIRD ONE GAVE HIM A MAGIC CAP THAT MADE HIM INVISIBLE.

PERSEUS TOOK A BAG FOR MEDUSA'S HEAD AND FLEW OFF WEARING HIS MAGIC SANDALS WHEN HE

- FOUND MEDUSA, HE PUT ON HIS MAGIC CAP.
- THEN LOOKING INTO HIS MAGIC SHIELD HE CUT OFF

- MEDUSA'S HEAD.

FINALLY, PERSEUS FLEW BACK TO KING POLYDECTES' PALACE

- AND WHEN POLYDECTES AND HIS MEN SAW MEDUSA'S HEAD AND WHEN POLYDECTES AND HIS MEN SAW MEDUSA'S HEAD THEY TURNED INTO STONE.

Finding Your Inner Spark

Mirena Pollán

When you enter the teenage world, you start having a lot of questions about how to get ready for a party. And you start realizing that your parents don't make the best advisers, because they say, "You are perfect just the way you are, it doesn't matter how you look, the important thing is on the inside", but they only say that because they love you. The truth is with make-up on, and the right outfit you can change your life, boost your confidence and feel your best every day. Trust me, I've been there. So if you continue reading this important article, you'll get some good advice from me.

Firstly, there are some make-up rules that you shouldn't break. For example, never wear the same make-up for a fancy tea party with your besties as for a night out to meet up with your other half. You can apply the same technique but not the same colour. For a tea party, you should wear a light eyeliner and eyeshadow. On the other hand, the colours to choose for a party must be dark. Also, to impress your friends, an easy technique is smoky eyes. It will add sophisticated drama to your look.

Another golden rule: keep up to date on the ins and outs of matching clothes. Avoid wearing colours that clash. For instance, a purple and yellow outfit is completely out of the question. If you go for this outfit, you'll be the laughing stock of the party (I'm sure you don't want that.) Instead, why don't you try neutral colours that always go well with other colours? Go for a neutral outfit with one bright pink item of clothing which will give your outfit a bit of spark. Get the idea?

Now that our makeup is done, and we have the perfect outfit, it is time to pick out your hairstyle. The braided updos are a very good option, because they make you look stylish and add the perfect touch.

Last but not least, once the party is over and you are back home having enjoyed being the heartbreaker of the party, don't be the worst sinner by letting all your effort go down the drain: take off your make-up, with a makeup remover cloth.

So remember girls: if you break one of these rules, you will ruin all your effort and, this is not some daddy mummy advice, but it's important to feel pretty because if you don't see yourself as beautiful, no one will.

beauty
begins the
moment
you decide
to be
yourself
-lise chard

A Lovely Fish

Emma Abbondanza

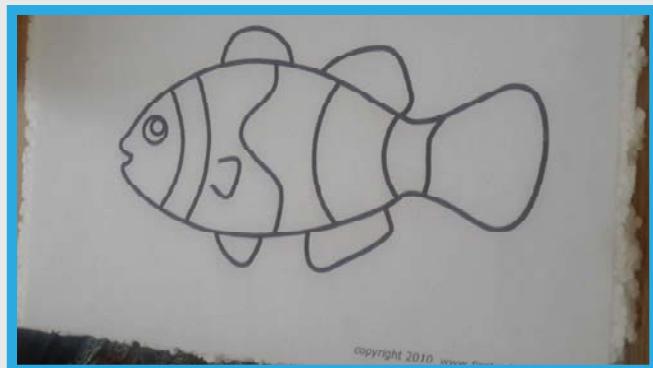
Materials

Shaving foam
Paints and brushes
Saucers or bowls

Clear liquid glue
Styrofoam board



1) Draw a FISH ON THE board.



2) Dispense some shaving foam on the saucers.



3) Add some glue and paint to the shaving foam.



4) STIR THE COLOURED SHAVING FOAM.



5) USE THE COLOURED SHAVING FOAM TO PAINT THE FISH ON THE BOARD.



Let's Rock!



MIA MARINO



DRUMS



MARACAS

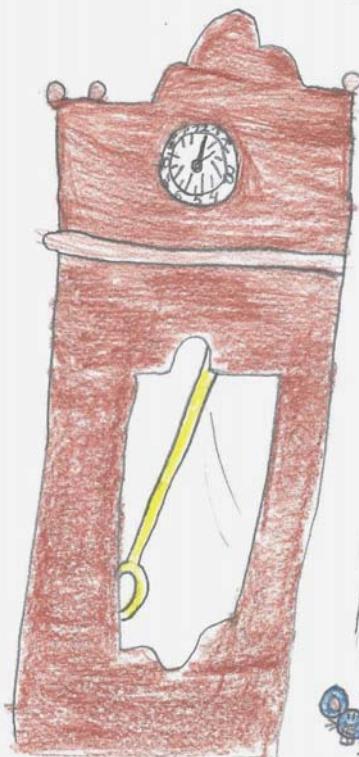
TAMBOURINE



MIA

HICKORY DICKORY DOCK

THE CLOCK STRUCK...



ONE
MOUSE



TWO
SNAKE



THREE
SQUIRREL



ELEPHANT



FOUR
CAT



FIVE
MONKEY



Hickory, Dickory, Dock,

The HOUSE went UP the CLOCK.

The clock struck ONE,

The HOUSE went DOWN.

Hickory, Dickory, Dock.

Hickory, Dickory, Dock,

The SNAKE went UP the CLOCK.

The clock struck TWO,

The SNAKE went DOWN.

Hickory, Dickory, Dock.

Hickory, Dickory, Dock,

The SQUIRREL went UP the CLOCK

The clock struck THREE

The SQUIRREL went DOWN.

Hickory, Dickory, Dock.

Hickory, Dickory, Dock,

The CAT went UP the CLOCK.

The clock struck FOUR,

The CAT went DOWN.

Hickory, Dickory, Dock.

Hickory, Dickory, Dock,

The MONKEY went UP the CLOCK

The clock struck FIVE,

The MONKEY went DOWN.

Hickory, Dickory, Dock.

. THE ELEPHANT WENT UP THE CLOCK

HICKORY, DICKORY, DOCK

Call them crazy? U crazy?

Juan Litvin

It is not uncommon nowadays to hear people talk about Nazism, and referring to Nazis as crazy people. We usually tend to do the same; we tag those things we cannot understand as crazy or even as abnormal. However, as many intellectuals have pointed out in the last years, that adjective should not be used to describe Nazis and those who participated in the genocide of Jews during World War II for several reasons.

Firstly, if we analyse the term crazy, it refers to someone who is “mentally deranged” especially as manifested in a wild or aggressive way. And so, if we call any criminal crazy for what they have done, we are saying –although implicitly– that the reason they committed the crime was part of their madness. If applied to Nazism, we would be saying that the reason they committed all those crimes and killed all those people was because they were mentally unstable. But were they? I do not concur. If they had been, by any chance, mentally deranged, they would not have been able to accomplish what they did. They were able to set up one of the largest and greatest infrastructures in the world, not to mention that they almost conquered Europe in its entirety, and transported millions of people into death factories where they managed to kill thousands of them in about two minutes using Zyklon B. These actions, despite being inhumane, prove that Nazis were far from being mentally unstable, but were fully aware of what they were doing.

There was a concrete reason why the Nazi party wanted to get rid of Jews. Nazis did not start murdering Jewish people from the outset of their rise to power: it was not until around 1935 that Hitler started dictating the Nuremberg Laws, which were a series of anti-Semitic laws in favour of demeaning Jews to the point of making the German people treat them as barbaric animals, even having their homes expropriated.

But to understand why the Nazis developed a deep hatred for Jews, we first need to understand the situation Germany was going through. She had lost World War I, and signed the Versailles Treaty, which meant an abrupt economic downfall, as she had to pay war compensations to the winning countries; political instability due to the large number of small political parties, each with different ideologies; and worldwide national shame, among other things. The government started looking for someone to blame and punish for this, and they chose Jews. They had a lot of power, both economic and political; they had foreign contacts; and added to the anti-Semitic movement, which had started in the early 1900s around Europe, they were the perfect target. They started advertising Jews as evil creatures, as if they had been the cause of every problem in Germany. Citizens started to believe this, and Hitler is an example of it.

He started preaching in favour of pushing Jews out of Germany by claiming that as long as they were there, Germany would never be able to be great and rich. A lot of people started subscribing to his ideas not because they were evil, but because they needed answers and Hitler was able to provide them convincingly.

Also, this hatred increased when Germany invaded Poland during World War II, and after having kicked out about half the Jews in Germany, they had another 3.2 million arriving in their territory. It was like an invasion for them.

However, it may be argued that for the rest, doing those things would be unconceivable; but it should be taken into account that their ethics are not the same as ours. While we consider that killing people is a terrible act, Nazis did not see it as something wrong. Besides, they thought of Jews or homosexuals as inhumane and inferior to them, so they felt no remorse when killing them.

Nazis believed in “The Survival of the Fittest” which describes how “better” races tend to survive, while “worse” ones disappear. They saw Jews, as well as all the other peoples, as inferior races, claiming that their blood was what determined their race, giving them no chance of becoming purely German. They were convinced that those “inferior” races should disappear.

Taking everything into account, Nazis were indeed extremists, and there is no justification for their genocide, but they should not be called crazy, because by doing so, we would be justifying that terrible period in history.



UK 2015 ELECTIONS: THE WORST IN HISTORY

EZEQUIEL ROWINSKI

The people of the United Kingdom were called to go to the polls on 7th May 2015 to elect their new Prime Minister. Indeed, in the UK, national elections are not really national, but 650 local elections, one every constituency which elects 1 Member of Parliament (MP) each to represent them. Then, you need to get a majority of 326 seats to be able to name a new Prime Minister for the nation. It is common for parliamentary systems of government like the UK's to form a coalition government, although, it all depends on the people and how they distribute those 650 seats.

On the election night the results were as follows: The Labour Party, led by Ed Miliband, got 30% of the votes and got 36% of the seats in Parliament, which was somehow close, but the rest was madness. Liberal Democrats, nominating Nick Clegg for Prime Minister, got 8% of the votes and got just 1% of the available seats in the House of Commons. The Scottish National Party had 5% of the popular vote, which almost doubled to 9% of the Parliament. The UK Independence Party, which proposed Nigel Farage as head of government, got 13% of the popular vote and just 0.2% of the seats. Meanwhile, the Conservative and Unionist Party, led by David Cameron seeking his re-election as Prime Minister, got 37% of popular support, which was translated to 51% of the parliamentary seats. This boost is bigger when you consider that 51% percent of the seats give 100% of the control.

The difference from what a party gets in the polls and what it gets in Parliament is called misrepresentation error. If we calculate all the errors and add them up, we can say that Parliament has a 47% of misrepresentation error. To make things worse, the individual constituencies are not at all good at representing their citizens (even worse than Parliament). This happens because most of the constituencies elected their MPs with less than 50%, a minority of voters. From this, the worst was Belfast South, completely unrepresentative, where just 24.5% got to speak for the entire place in Parliament. Indeed, this is the lowest percentage an MP ever had in the history of the UK. Who is responsible for this? The answer is the infamous winner-take-all system. If you have a system which allows losers to win, then you should not be surprised when they do.

Taking everything into account, is there a way to improve the representation nationwide while keeping local representation? Yes, there are many methods to use. In 2011, the UK held a referendum to change the system into an "alternative vote" system. The proposal was rejected by the electorate 32% to 68%. As I see it, the UK should use a Mixed Member Proportional System. This would give the voter two ballots, one where they could vote for an MP, and another one, where they could state which is their favourite party nationwide. By doing so and reducing the number of constituencies by half, the UK would become more democratic.

MY FAVORITE FOOTBALL

Agustín Fili

PLAYER

FULL NAME: KEVIN DE BRUYNE

AGE: 24

BIRTHPLACE: DRONGEN, BELGIUM

HEIGHT: 1.81 M

PLAYING POSITION: ATTACKING MIDFIELDER/WINGER

NUMBER: 17

CURRENT TEAM: MANCHESTER CITY



KEVIN DE BRUYNE WAS BORN ON JUNE 28TH 1991. HE IS A BELGIAN PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALLER WHO PLAYS AS AN ATTACKING MIDFIELDER FOR ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE CLUB MANCHESTER CITY AND THE BELGIUM NATIONAL TEAM. HE IS ONE OF THE BEST PLAYMAKERS DUE TO HIS WIDE RANGE OF PASSING AND LONG-RANGE SHOOTING SKILLS.

DE BRUYNE BEGAN HIS CAREER AT GENK. IN 2012, HE JOINED ENGLISH CLUB CHELSEA, AND THEN LOANED TO VFL WERDER BREMEN. HE SIGNED WITH WOLFSBURG FOR £18 MILLION IN 2014, AND IN 2015 HE WAS NAMED FOOTBALLER OF THE YEAR IN GERMANY. LATER THAT YEAR, HE JOINED MANCHESTER CITY FOR A CLUB RECORD £55 MILLION.

HE MADE HIS FULL INTERNATIONAL DEBUT IN 2010, AND WAS PART OF THE BELGIAN SQUAD THAT REACHED THE QUARTER-FINALS OF THE 2014 FIFA WORLD CUP.

Rio 2016 Olympics



Iñaki Arribere

Argentina competed at the 2016 Olympics in Rio de Janeiro with 213 athletes in 25 sports: 139 men and 74 women. It was the second most numerous delegation in the history of Argentine Olympic sport, after London 1948.

The flagbearer at the opening ceremony was the basketball player Luis Scola, and the one at the closing ceremony was the judoka Paula Pareto.

Four delegations made their debut at Rio 2016: "La Garra", "Las Panteras", "Los Pumas Seven" and "Los Leones". Gold medalists Manu Ginobili, Andres Nocioni, Luis Scola and Carlos Delfino have been part of the Argentine national team since 2004.

Argentina won 4 medals -3 gold and 1 silver. The judoka Paula Pareto won a gold medal; Santiago Lange and Cecilia Carranza Saroli won another gold medal in sailing; and the third went for the male hockey team. The silver medal went for the tennis player Juan Martin Del Potro.

The Game for Football Fans

Jimmy Laham



Fifa 16 is a football game where you play alone or with friends. It is played with a game controller, which can be configured depending on how you want to play: classic, alternative or personalized.

Fifa 16 has the same rules as real football. It has a real-life setting with all the famous players and well-known stadiums. When you are playing, it is as if you were watching a match on TV, and the graphics are much better than in Fifa 15.

Fifa 16 includes a new mode called "FUT Draft". You can either play alone or online against another user. In "FUT Draft" first you pay 15.000 coins and then you select the best players: Ronaldo, Neymar, Tevez, etc. and you play four matches. If you win these matches, you get packs with players and articles for the "ultimate team".

In my opinion, this is by far the best football game, because of the graphics, the real-life setting and all the modes you can play. Some people say that it is a waste of time, but for me, videogames, especially Fifa 16, make you more intelligent. So let's go and buy it!

Q&A: Iña Arribere

Iña, 14, lives in Caballito, Buenos Aires. Born 21 of January 2002, he studies at Instituto Argentino Excelsior. In 2012, he started to play football for Ferrocarril Oeste.

When were you happiest?

The day I started playing football.

What is your greatest fear?

Getting a major injury.

What is your earliest memory?

When I was in the patio of my house and ate a beetle.

Which living person do you most admire, and why?

My dad, for providing for the family, and my uncle, because I spend a lot of funny moments with him.

What is the trait you most deplore in yourself?

I wish I were more sociable sometimes.

What is the trait you most deplore in others?

When people bother me.

Property aside, what's the most expensive thing you've bought?

My bicycle.

What do you most dislike about your appearance?

My hairy legs.

Who would play you in the film of your life?

My uncle.

What is your most unappealing habit?

I smell my shin guards after playing football.

Which book changed your life?

Gaturro by Nick.

What do you want to be when you grow up?

I have always wanted to be a footballer, but sometimes I'd like to be a fireman.

What is the worst thing anyone's said to you?

When I was planning to change schools because of football, my maths teacher from

my former school told me: “you don’t need to do so because you’ll never become a footballer.”

What is top of your bucket list?

Scoring 3 goals in one match and dedicate them to each of my grandparents.

What is your guiltiest pleasure?

Watching TV when I should be studying.

To whom would you most like to say sorry, and why?

To my family, because when I get angry and say sorry, I don’t mean it.

Which words or phrases do you most overuse?

“Che” and “Posta”.

What is the worst job you’ve done?

Taking out the rubbish.

What has been your biggest disappointment?

Reading Hamlet 3 times!

If you could edit your past, what would you change?

I wouldn’t change anything.

If you could go back in time, where would you go?

I would go back to Mexico ‘86 or to the Roman Empire.

When did you last cry?

When the doctor diagnosed me with Spondylolysis.

How do you relax?

Playing football.

What single thing would improve the quality of your life?

Studying harder.

What keeps you awake at night?

Thinking about the future.

What song would you like played at your funeral?

Demons by Imagine Dragons or *El Baile De La Gambeta*.

Tell us a secret

I don’t have any secrets to share here.

Q&A: Miru Pollán

Mirena Pollán was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina in 2002. She studies in Paideia High School. She goes to drama lessons once a week.

When were you happiest?

When I started drama lessons. I was 12 years old.

What is your greatest fear?

Sharks and throwing up.

What is your earliest memory?

When I was 3 years old returning from school.

Which living person do you most admire, and why?

Those who help abused people feel better and defend them from aggressive people. I think they are so brave.

What is the trait you most deplore in yourself?

Sometimes being a bit superficial.

What is the trait you most deplore in others?

When they are aggressive.

Property aside, what's the most expensive thing you've bought?

My piano.

What do you most dislike about your appearance?

My feet.

Who would play you in the film of your life?

Angelina Jolie.

What is your most unappealing habit?

Biting my nails.

Which book changed your life?

Natacha by Luis María Pescetti.

What do you want to be when you grow up?

A famous actress.

What is the worst thing anyone said to you?

“Roach’s B” when I was 9 years old.

What is top of your bucket list?

Facing my fears.

What is your guiltiest pleasure?

Eating chocolate.

To whom would you most like to say sorry, and why?

My mother because I was very annoying when I was younger.

Which words or phrases do you most overuse?

"Tipo".

What is the worst job you've done?

Washing the dishes.

What has been your biggest disappointment?

When I tried a dress on but it wasn't my size.

If you could edit your past, what would you change?

I would have started drama lessons earlier and singing lessons too.

If you could go back in time, where would you go?

I would go to the Globe to watch one of Shakespeare's plays.

When did you last cry?

2 weeks ago, watching a movie about the Dictatorship.

How do you relax?

Playing the piano.

What single thing would improve the quality of your life?

Becoming an actress.

What keeps you awake at night?

My future.

What song would you like played at your funeral?

Love me tender.

Tell us a secret.

I always wear make-up.

I'M TRYING TO FREE YOUR
MIND. BUT I CAN ONLY SHOW
YOU THE DOOR. YOU'RE THE
ONE THAT HAS TO WALK
THROUGH IT.



LOVE YOU ALL!