



## The Dual Diploma Times

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## **The 1975, today's band** by Adriadna Blanco

Manchester's band, "The 1975" first appeared in 2012 in small music festivals, astonishing people with their modern sound and meaningful lyrics. The original members (vocalist, pianist and guitarist, Matty Healy, drummer, George Daniel, guitarist, Adam Hann and pianist and guitarist, Ross McDonald) have been friends for a long time and now they are pursuing their musical career together in this well-known British band.

Their first album, a self-titled one, came out in 2013 after releasing singles as "Milk" and "The city" and various EPs. They quickly gained success and started a world tour.

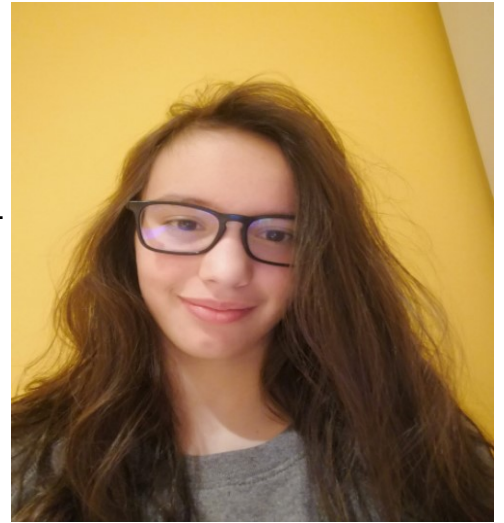
After 3 years of silence, they returned with "I Like It When You Sleep", their second album which became even more popular than the debut one. They, again, did a world tour and performed in important theatres such as the O2 in London and appeared in music festivals.

In 2018, they released "Give Yourself A Try", "Love It If We Made It", "It's Not Living If It's Not With You" and "Sincerity Is Scary" which would appear on their third album, "A Brief Inquiry Into Online Relationships", which came out in late November and is their most streamed and bought album. As they did multiple times previously, they announced a world tour and their presence in music events and festivals. They have also announced that they will have another album coming out in May: "Notes In A Conditional Form".

Personally, I think that the strongest points of this new band are the lyrics of their songs and their live performances. The 1975's songs always have a meaning, not always linked to the type of song. Their modern electronic effects create their vibe while they talk about religion, drugs, dependence on Internet or failed relationships. They also can't be underestimated: a happy song, like "It's Not Living If It's Not With You," can disguise such lyrics with messages about addiction and the sad life that it causes.

But for me the best thing about them is their live performances. I have been to two of their concerts and they are completely unbelievable and unforgettable. Their sound is perfectly reflected in the projected backgrounds, their interaction with the images and Matty Healy's relationship with the audience make their lives fun, exciting and unique.

Even though their recent theme is "modernity has failed us," they haven't, and they should produce music and stories to share with us for ages, until a new modern era.



## Live the Learning - Nadia Martinez by Javier Ibanez Oterino

Nadia Martinez was born and raised in Mexico, and at the age of 16 she emigrated to the United States. Nadia currently resides with her daughters and husband in San Diego, CA. In 2014, in her own laundry room, Nadia created Kallie & Co. - an online social retail business that sells free trade and hand-crafted goods created by Mexican artisans. She is the owner and founder of Kallie & Co. is a not-just-for-profit company with a mission to provide trendy, cruelty-free, and ethically made products that never sacrifice style.

Martinez has been shaped by three defining periods in her life - her childhood in the tiny village of Sinaloa, Mexico, her transition emigrating to the United States as a teenager, and her 11+ years as a Marine Corps spouse. Her business, Kallie & Co., reflects each of these defining moments. Kallie & Co. offers women's handcrafted shoes. Her brand launched as Kallie Shoes in South Carolina, USA, and it later became Kallie & Co., once she relocated to New York, USA. Philanthropy and female empowerment are part of her company's identity, which is why it has partnered with different charities in the United States & Africa to support women in need with new shoes.



She knew needed a job that was "portable" because they relocated often. She also wanted to find a way to give back to her Mexican community by creating fair labor. After meeting artisans and sourcing products, Nadia needed a way to tell her story. She turned to Facebook and Instagram to do so. In the beginning, Nadia used Facebook and Instagram to build her brand. As her company and her product catalog grew, her marketing strategy evolved. Today, she uses the Shopify and Facebook Pixel integration to reach customers who visit her website and she sells her products directly through Facebook Shops. These tools allow Martinez to continue growing her business and reaching her customers, regardless of where she's located, and has resulted in 4 out of 5 customers finding Kallie & Co. through Facebook and Instagram.

As the business continued to grow, so did Martinez's use of Facebook's tools. She uses WhatsApp to communicate with her artisans in Mexico, allowing them to avoid high phone bills. She also uses Messenger to communicate with her team, all of whom are other military spouses she's never met in person. Today, Martinez has grown Kallie & Co. from her laundry room, to a small team of Military Spouses, selling her products across the U.S. and Canada, and supporting 20 artisans in Mexico with fair labor. And that's not all. Kallie & Co. is committed to giving back by donating 100% of profits from t-shirt sales to the Semper Fi Fund and by making donations of shoes to women in need in the United States and Africa. Martinez may have started to have a job on the go, but it's grown in to a sustainable, socially conscious business supporting people across the U.S. and Mexico.

In March 2018, Martinez joined the Facebook Small Businesses Council where she's had the rare opportunity to visit the Facebook headquarters three time since then. She told us that it was incredible how they were working inside Facebook enterprise and how was everything free (cafeteria, canteen and even mobile chargers.)

Since a young age, Martinez had entrepreneurial aspirations and was exposed to what running a business was like by her grandmother in Mexico. She graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in International Business. She recently earned her Masters Degree in Management. These are links to Martinez's professional networks and business websites:

<https://www.instagram.com/kallieusa/> (Instagram Business Page)  
[https://www.facebook.com/business/m/smb-council/bios/nadia\\_martinez](https://www.facebook.com/business/m/smb-council/bios/nadia_martinez) (Facebook Business Council Page)  
<https://www.facebook.com/kallieusa> (Facebook Business Page)  
<https://kallieusa.com/> (Business Website)

We need more people like Martinez in the world, not people who only think of their personal financial profit and development. But people who take care of others and are really concerned about less fortunate people and unequal economic opportunity.



## **Queen, the Rock Band who Made History** By Carla Bach Yanes

How come a film called after a song has had so much public? Well, firstly because it's not any song the one chosen as the title and, secondly, because it wasn't of any band...

Queen has been since the very beginning one of the most commercially successful groups of all times. It all began in London with a band called 'Smile' and a huge fan. It was 1970 when, after a show, the lead singer of 'Smile' left the band. Farookh Bulsara, who was a big fan of the band, convinced the drummer, Roger Taylor, and the guitarist, Brian May, that he should be their new singer. Later on, John Deacon, the bass player, became their fourth member and all the changes started. The group changed its name into 'Queen' and Farookh changed his to the one everyone knows him by, Freddie Mercury.



The band started playing small concerts to close friends and family, but they weren't discovered until a new recording studio let them make their demo tapes in order to test it. In 1972, Queen signed a recording contract and recorded their very first album, called 'Queen'. In November of that same year, they went on tour and began writing their second album 'Queen II' but when they started the tour of this album, Brian got ill and they decided to stop touring and begin their third album, the album who brought them to fame.

In November 1974, Queen released one of their most successful albums called 'Sheer Heart Attack'. Their single 'Killer Queen' and the album got in the #2, and their stardom began. They started touring in bigger countries such as the USA and prepared a new single, a song known as their anthem. Bohemian Rhapsody wasn't very accepted at the time, everyone said it was too long and that no radios would play it. But, Freddie wasn't going to give up, so he contacted DJ Kenny Everett, who played the song 14 times in 2 days on national radio. Everyone soon loved the song and the single reached the #1, where it remained for 9 weeks, it's still very listened today.

Their next albums went straight to #1 with songs like 'Somebody to love', 'We will rock you' and 'We are the Champions'. But, even though they performed a lot of times, their best performance was on the Live Aid concert in which they performed to raise money for Africans. They continued touring afterward and, unfortunately, in 1991 the band disappeared. It wasn't their choice though, on November 23 of 1991, Freddie explained the press he had AIDS and, the day right after, he died of AIDS-related bronchial pneumonia. From then on, in order to keep his legacy untouched, the Queen members left reunited the band and have toured with Paul Rodgers and Adam Lambert as their singers (with Paul in 2004 and with Adam since 2011).

But, no one ever leaves if they remain in our memories and, everybody can agree with the fact that Freddie Mercury was a legend and we will always remember him.



## Follow Your Dreams by Paula Cervello

Everyone has dreams. Have the superpower of flying or becoming a superstar are examples. Every person has one or more but most of us, don't do anything to make all these dreams come true. In my article, I will explain an example of a famous person that made his dream come true because he trusted himself.

This person is Martin Garrix. His real name is Martijn Gerard Garritsen and he was born in Amstelveen (near Amsterdam) in The Netherlands the 14th May of 1996. Garritsen grew up in a very diverse musical environment that inspired him in the future to make music. At a early age his parents gave him a guitar and started practicing. In 2004, he saw DJ Tiësto playing at the Olympic Games. Immediately, he realized that he wanted to be a DJ. From that moment, he did all he could to fulfill his dream, saving money to buy a DJ equipment and learning the fundamentals. He played in weddings and birthdays at the age of 12 with the pseudonym "DJ Marty".

Years later, he started in the Herman Brood Academy, a special school for future DJs, where he met on of his best friends in the present, Julian Jordan. After that, singles like "ITSA", "Traffic", "Keygen" and "BFAM" (Brothers from another mother) with Julian Jordan came out. These songs weren't very successful but his fame increased with "Animals."

In the present, he is considered the best DJ in the world, according the British magazine "DJ Mag" and broke a lot of world records. He has his own discography called STMPD RCRDS, where he helps young DJs to make their way in the world of Dance and Electronic Music. He is s collaborator in social works like "F\*ck Cancer" or doing special concerts for poor children in Africa.

Martin Garrix said in a interview "I want to show everyone that if you pursue your dreams, they can come true no matter what. That is what I want to do." It's a perfect phrase to motivate you.

For me, Martin Garrix is a clear example that dreams can come true. So, don't stop following your dreams, they can become real if you want them to.



## Love Sickness by Lara Veramendi

You know last time I wrote about the fact that Kathy had this huge problem about choosing the right guy, and destiny chose it for her. However, something that she never knew or thought about was, what happens next. So Kathy was in her room on the bed daydreaming. If you are wondering about Thomas, yes they met (Just to remind you: Thomas, tall, redhaired guy, terribly in love of Ashly. Yes that one) Well, they met and talked as friends or maybe rocks, as he couldn't stop talking about how bad he was with Ashly and Kathy had this silly smile you get when you see your crush passing by. Basically, let's stick to the point that Kathy was daydreaming about Adrian (Tall, black-haired, Kathy's brother's best friend, who had kissed her under the rain, isn't that romantic...).



She came down to dinner on time and even picked up the table. There was nothing that could destroy Kathy's happiness. She woke up the next day and dressed for school as quickly as lighting. Her parents were shocked. Kathy was a more bad-humored girl in the mornings. "She must be happy because it's Friday" they both thought. Kathy ran to school to see Adrian at the front door.

She and her brother arrived. She trying to be less suspicious and went to talk to her friends while analyzing Adrian with the left eye. "OH, I love that black T-shirt" she whispered. "Thanks!" said Thomas next to her. "You know I have just put it on because Ashly hates it, but I am glad that you love it," he said half seriously and laughing. When Kathy turned Adrian was gone. She had nothing better to do than let Thomas walk her to Math class. He was sweeter, much sweeter than yesterday. However, it didn't matter what he did, Kathy loved Adrian.

While she was in class she thought about Adrian but at a different view. What was going to happen now? Are they going to start dating? What about James, her brother. How could he take it? Arrgg and a terrible headache pressed into her head. Everything was as clear as mud to her. Had destiny choosen correctly? What she knew was that fate has already chosen once and now it was her turn.

Everything turned around in her head. So she went to where everyone goes when they have a problem: to their Best Friend. In her case, Carol. She ran towards her at recess, "Cotton, you wouldn't believe it" Kathy said. Kathy called Carol, Cotton, because she was as sweet as Cotton Candy and cotton started with a C. Kathy told everything to Carol. "So you kissed Adrian Lacrosse, the handsome, tall, black-haired boy. Your brother best friend, from that snob family across town... You can't be serious!!! I thought you liked Thomas," she said amazed. "

Shut it!!!!" Kathy shouted louder than she wanted. After explaining everything. Carol asked, "And have you talked about it...?" Kathy said no. Things were messy. Why things couldn't be as easy as in romantic movies? Well, life is life. Everything was about to go down when she received a text from Adrian. "Hey, you never told me when are we going talk about yesterday." Uffff groaned Kathy. "Whenever you want," she answered. He told her that they would meet after the 7th hour. But Kathy didn't manage to get to the 7th hour. She had to go home sick.

She was in her room, on her bed while was trying to sleep when Adrian showed up "What one does just not to talk to me..." he said. So charismatic. She groaned. He just got near her, turned off the light and kissed her on the forehead." We will talk tomorrow if you feel better, Bugaboo or should I call you my girlfriend..."

Note:

Love is complicated and messy. We are the ones that have to choose to love or not. I just want a tell you a piece of advice: Love is sometimes the one that you never expect, the one that bumps into you and looks at you in a special way; that's destiny. But whether you get near and ask his/her name is your thing. Movie endings exist. You just have to play the movie and have faith.



## The Trial by Karel Bergia

### PART 1:

He took a deep breath before opening his eyes again. He looked around, observing with pain and sadness, the room that would decide of the rest of his life. The rest of his life... That could mean a few days. He shivered at this thought.

"Sit." The judge ordered to the whole audience, before sitting himself. In a single wave, the jury, the magistrates, the lawyers, pretty much everyone there, sat. Only the two security guards charged to survey the accused remained standing, their eyes two cold voids.

The accused took his place on the hard bench and winced when he felt the pain in his wrists. He looked down at his hands, all red from the handcuffs holding them together tightly. He got lost in his thoughts while observing them carefully.



A few days earlier, a guy named Josh was sitting on his couch, watching his favorite show in the living room. He was slowly drifting asleep in front of the TV when he heard the noise. He frowned and stood up quickly, wondering what was happening. At first, he just thought of a neighbor, since his wife was still at work, and his daughter in school. But the noise was getting louder and louder. He walked up to the kitchen which was very far from the entrance door, from where it was coming. He sat against a wall and waited. Suddenly, the noise stopped, and the door clicked open. From where he was, Josh could see the shadow going through the door and slowly sliding into the living room. His hands were shaking so much...

The judge knocked on the table three times to get the silence into the room. The accused shivered as he joined his hands together, so they wouldn't shake too much. He took another deep breath, just as the judge started to talk.

"Case number 1847, homicide. This is the pronouncing of the judgment from the Jury, after full recital of the story, one last time."

### PART 2:

Mary was shaking. She was shaking a lot. She joined her hands on her round belly and took a deep breath before looking up at the magistrates in front of her, seated in line behind a long table. They looked so superior. She shivered a little but held back her tears. She knew she had to stay straight and confident if she ever wanted to get what she needed. Justice.

The judge nodded slightly towards her, giving her the chance to talk for herself, and most of all, for her husband. She stood up slowly and gave a look around her. She took the time to compose for a few seconds, before starting to talk.

"I'm a married woman. I was a married woman." She stated coldly, fixing her eyes on the man who ruined her life. It's her anger and determination that gave her the chance to keep going. "Now I'm a widowed woman. And he will be an orphan." She added, her voice cracking. She slowly stroked her belly and looked down, holding back her tears difficultly. When she looked up again, she crossed the eyes of her worst nightmare. She had a little frown as she thought he was crying. She lost herself in her thoughts, and didn't even hear the judge calling her, once, twice.

She finally heard the calling and reported her attention on him. "I apologize..." she said slowly, losing her confidence. She was tired, she was sick of this. She just wanted to give everything up, and have the chance to mourn alone, and get herself together before the arrival of the baby. But she also knew she had to stay strong, for herself, and for her deceased husband. She kept telling the story.

Continued...

We lived together in a studio and we didn't have money at all. The owner was going to bail us out, since we hadn't payed our rent for a long time. We discussed so many solutions. He suggested it. He suggested stealing. I refused, but I also knew we had to raise this child in good condition. We both wanted the best for our kid, to be the best parents we could be. One night, he told me he was going out with friends, and I believed him! I actually believed him!"

Mary sat back down on her chair, and buried her face on her hands, tearing up. She knew she had made a mistake by losing control like this, but she was overwhelmed with remorse. The judge seemed to have pity on her and gave her a few seconds before asking her to carry on.

Mary got up once again as she took a deep breath before continuing the story. "He left, and I watched him going out the door. The last time I had ever seen him." Then she added, "The end. It's not my story to tell," speaking in her cold tone. She looked deep into the eyes of the accused.

The judge nodded solemnly and looked at the accused too. "Josh Myers, you have the floor."

### PART 3:

Josh shivered as he saw the look she was giving him, and as he heard his name. "I was at home when he arrived." He started quickly, wanting to end this as fast as possible. "I thought of a murderer immediately. I have lots of enemies..." Josh got straight to the point, not talking about the fear that grew in him at this moment. "I grabbed my firearm, for which I have a permit, and got to where he was." The accused carried on with the story, keeping a calm tone. He told how he got him down, how he told him to kneel on the floor. "At that moment, I didn't know if he had a firearm. I thought he did, and that's what pushed me not to think when he took out his hand from his pocket. I just saw a quick movement, a reflection, and the bullet came out in a loud bang, automatically. His hand fell down, and that's when I finally saw that the reflection came from the wedding ring on his finger." He said. Josh stayed calm the whole time, trying not to think about the awful scene.

The judge kept that same calm tone. "Myers, if I recall correctly, your profession is lawyer. Considering that fact, you must know self-defense is approved if equal use of arms is proved. In your case, it's not. That's considered second degree murder."

Josh knew all that. Of course he did. But the words of the judge still made him feel like he just got stabbed multiple times. He closed his eyes and teared up. He thought of his wife, of his little girl. He prayed for long minutes, staying completely silent as the judge kept talking. He didn't listen to his words, just wanting the pain to end quickly. He silently thanked the court for not authorizing the public. He couldn't have beared the look on the face of his family when the sentence would be pronounced. He already knew how this was going to end. A ring... A stupid wedding ring...

### PART 4:

Mary heard the judge, but she didn't quite listen. She was so upset over the accused's recital. Tears were rolling uncontrollably on her cheeks, she just couldn't stop crying. She couldn't understand how this guy could stay so calm, knowing he murdered someone!

The judge stood up. "The jury will now debate."

A sort of mist was covering Mary's eyes. She saw the accused leaving with two security guards, and her lawyer helped her up and out of the room.



Continued...

A few minutes later, of what seemed like an eternity for the both of them, the court got together again. Mary sat on the bench once again, and for the last time. She slowly stroked her belly, trying to find comfort in her only hope for happiness.

Josh was shaking. It was the first time he felt so uncomfortable in his own skin.

She closed her eyes.

He took a deep breath.

She thought of her husband.

He thought about his family.

The judge hammered the table twice. He stood up slowly.

"The jury pronounced themselves. Taking effect in three days. The accused is now proven guilty. Sentenced to death."

Silence.



## VENEZUELA'S ECONOMIC SITUATION by Javier Ibanez Oterino

First, we must understand the political, economic and social crisis that Venezuela is going through.

Venezuela is known for having one of the largest oil reserves in the world, but being almost its only export, the fall in liquid oil production is strongly hurting the country's economy.

Nicolás Maduro took power after the death of Hugo Chávez, in 2013. Since then, the Venezuelan economy has been in free fall, with the Gross Domestic Product decreasing more than 15% in the last couple of years due to the drop in the price of oil, one of its main sources of income.

According to UN reports, 7% of the Venezuelan population has left the country in recent years due to the crisis. The majority chooses as its destination the United States and the nearest Latin American countries.

The Ministry of Health of Venezuela has recognized that in recent years it has had an increase in infant and maternal mortality and in cases of malaria or other diseases.

In the South American country, there is a deep gap between people who have dollars and bolivars. Having dollars is the difference between those who experience the crisis and those who do not. However, their price increases more and more.

Venezuela is experiencing one of the worst episodes of hyperinflation recorded in the entire planet since the Second World War. The introduction of a new currency, the sovereign bolivar, which took away 5 zeros from its predecessor, the bolivar fuerte, has not solved the hyperinflationary problem.

Venezuelans have seen how the most basic food products are scarce in recent months. Foods such as beef or chicken have become luxury items. The crisis has caused a significant drop in imports in a country that is extremely dependent on foreign countries, which has also seen national production sink in all areas.

The minimum wage in Venezuela, located at 4,500 bolivars, became 10.05 dollars according to the official exchange rate that today stands at 447.62 bolivars per dollar after the last auction carried out in the Currency Exchange System, according to Complementary Floating Market (Dicom)

The value of the salary in dollars, which in the parallel and illegal market is equivalent to about six dollars, has experienced this collapse less than a month after the dictator Nicolás Maduro ordered an increase in salary of 150% as part of the factors of correction of his so-called economic recovery plan. The minimum wage is received by more than four million Venezuelans who today find themselves in extreme poverty when they receive less than \$ 1.25 a day, under the threshold established by the United Nations to measure misery. But also, with the value of the dollar today in Venezuela, the local currency, the bolivar, has been devalued by 86.59% since last August when the Chavez regime launched this economic program, at a rate of 60 bolivars per dollar.

Venezuela, the country with the largest proven oil reserves in the world, is experiencing a currency drought due, among other causes, to falling prices and the production of crude oil, its main source of financing. In addition, the Caribbean country is going through a serious economic crisis expressed in a daily inflation of 3%, failures in public services and shortages of food and medicines.





## International Women's Day in Spain By Raquel Lopez

Since 2018, women have a day dedicated to them, the 8th March. Through this article, I will try to show you how Spanish people experienced International Women's Day in 2019.

In 2019, people from more than 50 countries (specially women) fought for the women's rights. They were simply asking for justice, equality and the recognition of their work.

There are many causes of this event but the ones I consider more important are:

There are 49 countries in which there are no laws for protecting women from domestic violence.

In Spain during 2017, 99 women were killed, and in the US, during 2015, more than 1600 (from which the 93% were murdered by someone they lived with, in the 64% of the cases their husband or boyfriend, or somebody close to them)

In the world, 1 out of 5 women experiences violence (sexual or physical) each year.

There are 18 countries in the world in which men must give permission to allow their wives to work.

In Spain, a strike was held for every labor/educational sector, and there were mass meetings in almost every city. Around the 75% of people working for the sanitary and educational sector went on strike. The main purpose of these event were to ask for the end of the wage differential between men and women, and the end of male violence against women. Around 350,000 people participated in Madrid's mass meeting, more than twice the amount of people of 2018, and in Barcelona 200,000.

Some of the slogans of the 8-M were: "If women stop, the world does too," "Our bodies aren't goods," "We are not all here. The murdered ones are missing," and "If one of us is touched, all of us are touched."





## **Volcanoes a threat for Californians ? By Beatriz Alcolea**

Although the Californian state has been around the magnitude 6.7 or higher earthquake for many years, there's another unknown threat for which citizens might be significantly less prepared for. According to a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) report, there's the possibility of 16 percent of a small to moderately-sized volcanic eruption in California for the next 30 years.

However, that isn't unusual. Based on the report, the study shows that around 200,000 people live or work in a region at risk of an eruption.

A study made by researchers points to the following: "The potential for damaging earthquakes, landslides, floods, tsunamis, and wildfires is widely recognized in California." Despite volcanic eruptions taking place with approximately a similar frequency as earthquakes, they haven't earned the same recognition as other natural phenomena. Even nowadays there are systems to detect potential volcanic eruptions, which are essential to recognize the status to avoid and reduce the damage.

It's not possible to prevent volcanic eruptions, but they can be predicted. So, let's take care!

Mount Vesuvius, Laci Volcano or Mount Saint Helen are some of the most destructive volcanoes which are actually considered active. Also, they have produced the worst eruptions all throughout history.

An erupting volcano can throw rocks, create pyroclastic flows and produce acid rain. Although the volcano isn't in eruption they also might damage people.

"Volcanic hazards are likely to be more than a local problem, confined to a single county or region," the report said. "A future eruption in northern California, for example, could adversely impact natural resources and infrastructure important to our statewide water, power, and transportation systems, and will certainly require a multi-jurisdictional response effort."

Luckily, there are numerous measures which can spare society from the most negative effects of an eruption.



## Deforestation in Indonesia for palm oil by Romain Detheve

Indonesia is a world leader in palm oil production. However, this production is linked to deforestation. The Indonesian primary forest is destroyed to plant palm trees. According to the Indonesian Ministry of Forest, between 2009 and 2011, over 25% of Indonesia's deforestation was due to palm oil exploitation.

Forests represented 84% of the land area in 1900. However, 70 million hectares of forest disappear between the beginning and the end of the twentieth century. We have to know that the major part of the deforestation is done illegally.

### Origin of palm oil.

The introduction of oil palm in Asia took place in 1848 and the actual production of palm oil began a few times after, in 1858. The production is a major factor in the development of agro-industry in the country. It had enabled Indonesia to become the second largest producer of palm oil. This new industry will have a fast ride before the World War II, which will slow down the production. Over the past 10 years, the rising standard of living of the Indonesian population has encouraged the expansion of the production. The palm oil is more and more used because of its low price. In 1980, 11% of vegetable oils were from palm trees and 34% were in 2009. Many European and American brands (like Nutella, Kinder, Dorito, Nestlé...) used palm oil and are responsible for deforestation. Unfortunately, it leads to many consequences, which concern everyone.

### Consequences

The first consequence is the death of wild animals. An uncountable number of animals lives in the primary forest and in the jungle. If their natural habitat is destroyed, they won't be able to survive. Sadly, Indonesia is home to more endangered species than any other country in the world. The number of orangutans living in Borneo has been divided by two since 1999. According to Greenpeace, twenty-five orangutans disappear every day. They only live in Borneo and Sumatra and share 97% of their DNA with us. But orangutans are not the only endangered species. WWF tells that the Sumatran elephant, tiger and rhino, as well as the Bornean elephant are also likely to disappear soon.

I went there last summer, and I was really shocked seeing a lot of uprooted and burned trees. I was also really sad picturing a world without orangutans. There are such beautiful animals.

Deforestation creates a lot of CO2 emissions and is one of the reasons of the global warming. So, we have to react quickly before it is too late. Here are some examples of what you can do to fight deforestation every day:

Buy local. A wood that travels far is not good for climate and the conditions of exploitation are difficult to guarantee.

Try buying products without palm oil.

Try to use the car less. The surfaces used to provide agro-fuels were often forests.

Try to eat less meat. Food given to industrial livestock is often produced in South America to the detriment of the Amazon rainforest.

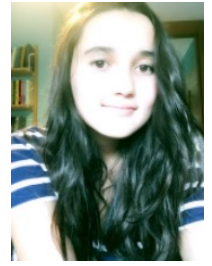
Recycle.

Buy a tree. Many social enterprises around the world propose to plant a tree for a donation. With my family, we have all planted ourselves our own tree to protect the ecosystem.



## **This is climate change.** By Inés Chinchilla

As a start, what is climate change? This thing we hear every second of our lives, all the subliminal messages, “do something,” “stop using plastic,” “you don’t have future,” “polar bears are dying,” “the ocean is now plastic...” All these messages are in front of us. We can just decide to turn off the TV or just change the channel to hear politicians saying that it isn’t true. But, what is true? Let’s talk about facts.



By definition, climate change is the phenomenon in which seasonal changes are produced and occurs as a consequence of the growing accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. For gases I mean basically carbon dioxide, the gas expelled by all the factories and all the cars except electric ones. So, how does all this climate change affect us? Easy, it is definitely not that suddenly in winter we can wear shorts, climate change has been growing since it first developed in the industrial revolution, and has made that in the present, global temperatures are changing and big climate disasters are occurring. And you are definitely dreaming if you think it is the only effect. The rise of the sea level that is produced by the melting of the ice in the Poles is another one. This rise can produce that in some years, lots of places near the coast will disappear. And remember that in Poles also live animals, do you remember the message “save the polar bears”? they were talking about this. But again, the ice melting isn’t happening magically, is happening because the temperatures are higher. But, why?

Do you know the greenhouse effect? It is a natural phenomenon in which our atmosphere retains and repels the sun rays. It’s natural, so, I’m not going to blame us also for this, in fact, this is extremely necessary. If the greenhouse effect didn’t exist, life on Earth wouldn’t be possible because of the cold temperatures. So, you may be asking, in that case, what’s the problem? The gases known as greenhouse gases are the ones that form the atmosphere. So, every time we expel them, the atmosphere gets thicker, and the sun rays are able to enter, but not leave. That’s why we are able to wear shorts some days of winter.

Now we have talked about the effects, and, even if you can’t believe it, our future is not as dark as you’re imagining. Right now we can see light at the end of the long tunnel, and, some people are starting projects and forming ideas that are making that tunnel shorter.

There’s a global initiative called Fridays for Future. Have you ever heard about it? Well, this initiative started some months ago with Greta Thunberg. She decided that she couldn’t stand anymore that her country doesn’t do anything to stop climate change, so she started holding a strike everyday in front of the Swedish parliament until Election Day. She was asking for the equivalence of the Paris agreement that sought the reduction of carbon dioxide. After Election Day, she started doing it every Friday and people from all around the world joined her. This is what is called Fridays for future. Greta is only 16 years old and she is nominated to the Nobel prize of peace.

People like Greta are the ones that will save our future. I’m not saying that we should all be this kind of activist, but there is always some thing we can do to help. The first step is being informed and knowing what is happening. According to a survey I sent last week to my classmates, most of them knew the existence of climate change and the causes of excessive greenhouse effect, but didn’t know what is the Fridays for future movement. And, to the question “what do you do to stop climate change?” everyone that said something said recycling.

But I’m afraid to say that recycling is not enough. The activity of recycling alone doesn’t help stop climate change. Only 20% of the trash we recycle it is actually recycled.

And, what else can we do? You may be asking. Well, in the present, most of the population, including me, lives a life of consumerism, right now we all have a way of life based in using products for a while and then throw them away. So, one way you could help is trying to change that. Avoid using products like disposable plastic things. Avoid all the things that you doesn’t really need, like, do you really need to drink on a straw? Think how many times take that straw to be produced and disappear and think serious how much you need it. Same with lots of activities. Do you really need to take the car all the time? There are other ways of moving like taking the bus, the underground or just walking. And if you want to, think of all the money you will save.

Even though some people tell me that small actions won’t help save the planet, I still believe it is not true. We just need a lot of small actions to make a big one and a big change, because, when I get older, I would like to remember and be proud of having done something when I could and not just have sat down and waited for the world to destroy. What would you like to remember?





## The Plastic Threat by Estela Camino

Plastic has become a great threat that lurks in the oceans. Nowadays, there is more plastic in the sea than plankton, in other words, more plastic than food. The amount of plastic that ends up in the sea each year is between 5 to 13 million metric tons. There are 13,000 plastics per square mile of ocean, with a total weight of 100 million tons. These big circles of garbage that remain in the sea are called "big garbage spots" and most of them are composed of small fragments and dispersed on giant surfaces. The problem with plastics is that they rapidly begin to fragment into smaller particles that are capable of being transported long distances. These particles are non-biodegradable and toxic so they remain in the sea for many years.



A consequence of this is that there are beaches where plastic particles compete with natural sand. We do not see the particles because they mix with the sand, but all beaches have small pieces of plastic in its sand. Another consequence is that microplastics are eaten by marine fauna and they can cause the interruption of food chains because of the death of animals. They confuse these small pieces of plastic with food. The fish that resist these plastics may be eaten by humans, so we also end up eating plastic. This will have negative effects since plastics contain toxic chemicals and also attract and accumulate certain toxins that are secreted and contaminate the sea water. Plastics also act like chemical sponges for dangerous pollutants that reach the sea from agriculture or other industries and open the door for them to enter in our food chain.

To reduce its impact on the oceans, it is necessary to support public policies to reduce the negative impact of human activities on the oceans. For instance, restrictions on the use of plastics in order to generate a smaller amount of waste. Another way to reduce its use would be to encourage society to recycle and use biodegradable products.

We need to take this issue seriously. It is necessary to raise awareness of the importance of the oceans in the balance of life around the world. Our presence is destroying our planet. We need to seek solutions in order to have cleaner oceans. The oxygen we breathe as well as many nutrients we eat come from the sea; if we let the sea be contaminated, we are contaminating ourselves.



## How has Feminism evolved in movies? By Meritxell Risquez Martí



In this article, we're going to analyze our childhood movies, like "Snow White", "Mulan" and "Frozen" and with that, we are going to see how much a woman's role in society has evolved.

If we take a look back in time, we can observe how different a woman's life was. We can see that in movies like the well-known "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs."

If we take a deep look at this film we can observe a woman who is in danger and found a house in the deep forest. Seven Dwarfs allow her to stay on the condition that she stay at home and do all the housework, like cleaning, making the beds, cooking, etc. We can also observe a huge need for a prince charming to save the poor girl, a strong powerful man that saves the poor little princess from a dangerous situation.

We can see that in 1938, the year in which snow white was released, women's work was only housework, they couldn't work or do anything without their husband's permission.

Sixty years later, in 1998, the Disney film "Mulan" was released. It was a highly criticized movie because we could see a woman dressing as a man to spare her ailing father from going to war.

In this movie, we could also see a strong powerful woman that didn't need a man by her side, things that in 1938, the "Snow White" release date, would cause a huge scandal.

We can observe a big evolution in these two movies, like the change of women's role in society, they can work now, they can just do whatever they want without needing permission, etc., but something stays the same, the role of the strong powerful man who saves the princess is still there, with less power, but we can still see it, there is still a huge need for a prince charming to save the poor girl.

Now we are going to focus on one of the most recent and famous Disney movies, "Frozen." This film, released in 2013 is not about a man who saves a woman, it is about another kind of love, love between sisters. In this movie, we can see, not only one, but two powerful women that live together in a castle. Their parents' boat sinks and the older sister, Elsa, has to take care of the kingdom. Elsa has a secret, she has freezing powers that she can't control and she escapes from his kingdom because she is afraid of them. The rest of the movie is about how Anna, Elsa's sister, tries to find her and how, in the end, Elsa learns to control her feelings.

We can observe how huge the change between these three films is and how much society has evolved too. From the first woman character, a woman who stays at home, cleans and needs to be saved by a man, to a strong powerful woman that is the leader of a country and doesn't need a man to save her or even to be with her.

Besides that, there is a lot more to do in our society like legalizing women's equal rights in all countries in the world or maintaining the safety of cities so that we do not need to be afraid to walk alone at night.

## **Live the Learning—Discovering Paleontology with a Live Session.** By Alexandru Isacov

“The more one studies paleontology, the more certain one becomes that evolution is based upon faith alone; exactly the same sort of faith which is necessary to have when one encounters the great mysteries of religion... the only alternative is the doctrine of special creation, which may be true, but irrational.” This is how Louis T. Moore describes what paleontology, or the branch of science concerned with fossils animals and plants, is from his point of view.

As an English IV student I have had the opportunity to attend a live session with a special guest, Dr. Joshua Bonde, a professor of Paleontology at the University of Nevada – Las Vegas and the Director of Conservation and Research at the Las Vegas Museum of Natural History. After showing us around his laboratory, Dr. Bonde agreed to answer some of the questions the 100 participants had, in order to allow us to get in touch with this branch of science.



### **WHAT DOES A PALEONTOLOGIST DO?**

We learned from the live session that some of the different jobs of a paleontologist are to find and document fossils from the rocks in which they are found in the wild, to further document those fossils in a museum, and to publish the scientific importance of those fossils to the scientific community.

In addition to naming new species of ancient organisms a paleontologist can study how those ancient organisms are related. This is the field of taxonomy. This is usually done via a statistical analysis called cladistics today. Another type of paleontology involves figuring out how ancient organisms physically did what they do in their environments. This is the field of biomechanics and comparative anatomy. Historically, paleontologists have been responsible for figuring out how old rocks are based upon the fossils in them, the study of biostratigraphy. The type of paleontology Dr. Bonde does is taphonomy and paleoecology. This study looks at how organisms become fossils and how that relates to the ecology of those organisms when they were alive.

### **WORKING IN A MUSEUM**

For the ones whose dream is working in a museum, Dr. Bonde explained what is really done in the conservation department. This job involves indeed the removal of the fossils from their field packaging and their stabilization. Special glues are typically applied in order to stabilize them.

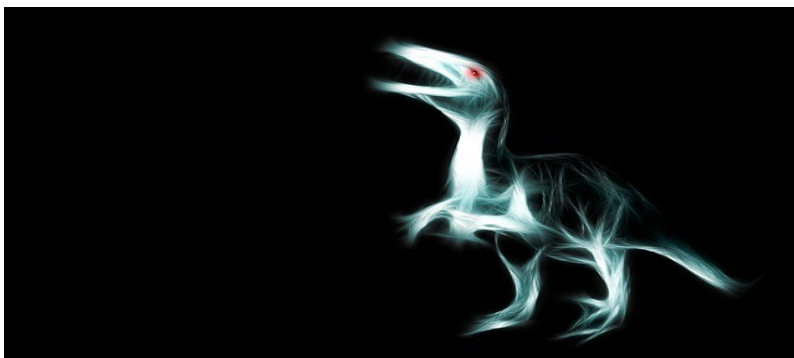
Then, the fossils are put into acid-free containers to prevent chemical reactions. The last part of the operation consists in inputting all of the associated field and lab data into a database associated with that specimen. If a specimen is particularly important it will be 3-D scanned and digitized.

### **DISTRIBUTION OF FOSSILS THROUGH THE US**

Fossils are found in every US state. What controls how often fossils are found, and what type of fossils, depends on the geology of the region in which that state is found today. Nevada, for example, is rich in Paleozoic (550-250 million year old) fossils because there are lots of rocks of that age. On the other hand, places like Utah and Montana have lots of Mesozoic (250-65 million year old) rocks, so they have lots of dinosaur fossils. Therefore geology controls how many fossils and what type.

### **REFLECTIONS**

Personally, I have never been into paleontology or any related sciences. Nevertheless, getting to know a new perspective of life, from a person like Dr. Bonde, respectable and passionate, was an opportunity, which I wouldn't have ever had if not thanks to the Dual Diploma Program. Indeed, it doesn't only improve your English, written or spoken, but it changes your mentality, by opening up your mind to new boundaries you have never taken into consideration before. This is undeniably one more reason to seriously consider getting into this program.





## **Working with Kids.** By Sara Borsari

Between February and March my school sent me – and all the other students in my year – in elementary schools to volunteer as a teacher and I choose the one that I attended as a kid.

This experience made me realize what it really means to be a teacher, which is different than what students often think about. There is a lot of preparation to do not just at school, but also at home.

Firstly, I had to do an interview with the principal so that she could know what I had to do there and assign me a class. Luckily, she gave me a first-grade class with the teachers that I had when I was little.

The first day of “work” all the 26 kids welcomed me in a great way and directly saw me as a teacher, which was strange for me, because I knew that I was still a student.

During the two weeks I helped the teachers with a lot of activities. One that I enjoyed was when all of us were in the school theater to make a laboratory about emotions, and that day we talked about anger. The class was disposed in a circle and in the middle, there was a pile of boxes. Me and the teachers read a book about anger and then the children had to wear a red cape – that represented that emotion – and, one by one, they had to remember one time they felt angry and then punch or kick the pile of boxes. The class had a lot of fun during that lesson, but the most important thing is that they learnt about what to do when we feel angry and how to cope with it.

More days I spent with them, more I was building a relationship with those kids. At the end of the fourteen days I wasn't just a teacher and they weren't just students for me. This is the part of teaching that I like the most: building relationships with students. And, as I saw, it is important to nourish those relationships, even in school. We need healthy relationships.

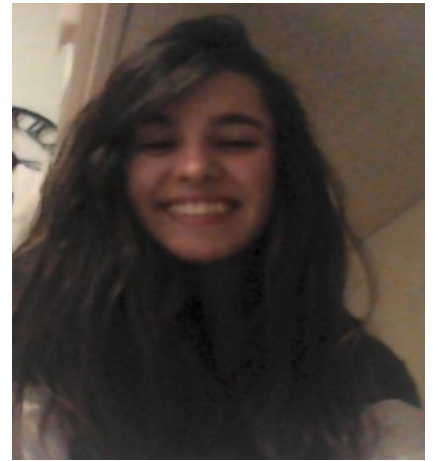
Another thing that this experience made me realize is that, even if I was with children, I was learning too. Specifically, I began to know how important it is to be simple and to look at the world with the eyes of a six-years-old kid and how beautiful it is to still have a bit of wonder in our lives.

I must admit that before starting these two weeks, I couldn't stand kids at all, but once I started to share my time with them and knowing every single one of them, I couldn't not love them.

Even now that I've already finish my time there, I miss them so much and I wish to be there again.

I recently visited the class because I needed to do some bureaucratic stuff and when they saw me, they literally jumped on me because they were missing me too.

I decided to write about this experience because maybe there are people that don't have ideas for their future job, or maybe they have it, but they are not sure. I don't want to become a teacher, because I feel like it's not my job, but after this time I am sure that I want to work with kids in a medical setting.



## **Volunteering as a Life Option.** By Helena Durbán

### The Saturday Girls

Nowadays, 62.6 million people volunteer. Surprised? I was when I read about it. Then I volunteered, and I understood why that wide range of people had chosen volunteering .



We live in a world plenty of injustices, where disagreements lead to wars and where happiness is an urgent need for many people. We live in a materialistic world, dominated by consumer societies. We live in a world where being alone is very difficult.

It is undeniable that our lives are very structured. We have timetables and we know at what day and time we should be doing something. We are not used to stopping and breathing and changing our routines. We love routines. Sometimes it is difficult to save some time for others. Nevertheless, it is absolutely recommended to share your time with those that are in need. According to a volunteer in Scotland, you gain confidence. You make a difference and meet people. You are a part of a community. You learn new skills. You take on a challenge and you have fun. Isn't it worth it? I can ensure it.

When I was eight, I talked to my parents and told them I wanted to help people around the world. They thought I was talking about a future degree, but I wasn't. I was two young for volunteering, but I did not give up or forget my goal. I started to think about where and how I could help. Sometimes when we think about volunteering, the image that enters in our minds is going to Africa to help clean what natural disasters have caused, or we think about going to a hospital and helping the kids that are really sick. When I was eight, I looked around me and found many problems in my family, school and day to day atmosphere. I asked myself, shouldn't I start there by changing what was in my hands?

Begin by helping those that you already know, everyone likes having someone disposed to talk and listen and someone that will give them a hug when needed. If you don't have much time, just start by making one change to improve your surroundings for your self and for others. If everyone did that, the world would be much happier.

Last year I started to volunteer on Saturdays. Nowadays, I go with my friends to a geriatric residence where we provide companionship for the elderly and we play with them and listen to their stories. We don't only laugh so much but also, we learn about how what our city was like, through their 50-year-ago memories. We know they are happy when we get there, even if they do not remember our names because of their memory loss. But we are "the Saturday girls" and they remember if we miss a weekend because of exams. I have learnt how to treat people that are alone, that don't have a family or that can't even stand up and walk. I have learnt that every kiss, every cuddle counts. That what might seem indifferent for me, is crucial for them, and they have helped me be more human and less skeptical to some life situations. Moreover, I have learnt that I should not miss the present. I don't know if I have helped them more than what they have given me.

Volunteering is not about making a big sacrifice, it's about sharing time and love with others that might need it more than you do. It's about leaving selfishness apart and trying empathy, it's about being conscious that humans should be united and no one should be alone. It's all about choosing volunteering as a life option.



## Live the Learning: Discussing Our Futures. By Alexandru Isacov



Miami provides an opportunity to discover yourself, the city and your place in the world. This was the underlying theme of the Live the Learning Live Session I was able to attend thanks to the Dual Diploma Program. Sarah Artecona, the host of the meeting, is an Associate Vice President of Community Engagement at University of Miami: she basically makes sure that the students feel home in the Miami campus. With a background in local government and 18 years at the university, she was able to answer anything we might have wanted to know regarding studying in the US and studying at the University of Miami.

**\*Why should we study in Miami rather than in any other American city?\***

Except the school offer, comparable to the ones of the best-known universities of the United States, Miami has a very important value added: its multiculturalism. There are students coming from 50 states and 100+ countries, so hearing languages different than English is rather normal. Moreover, Miami is located at the crossroads of international trade, commerce, and culture. The University is indeed a school within a city as young and vibrant as the students are.

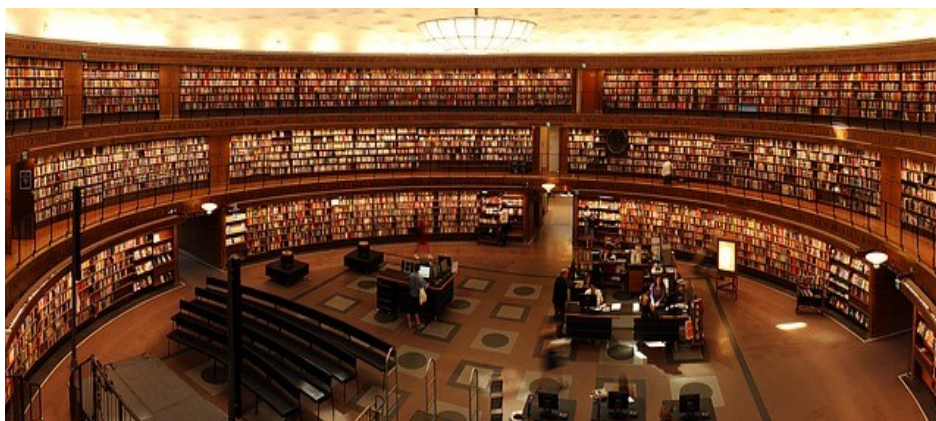
**\*Is the Dual Diploma worth anything during the Admission Process?**

The University of Miami, in the same way as all the other American universities, has a very complex and long admission process. One of the requirements for students with English as second or third language is the Proficiency level in it. The Dual Diploma not only helps you achieve this level, but it offers you an even better preparation. Unlike other courses meant to prepare you for English exams, this program doesn't focus just on the language itself, but rather it allows you to apply it while studying the American background: the United States History, Government and Economics, among other elective courses. So at the end you have not only learned a new language, but you have already applied it in an academical contest, starting to prepare for your potential career at an American university.

**\*When can you come to the US to study?**

There are many possibilities to study in the United States. Most people think that the only choice is to get into an Undergraduate program, so to start college there. There are though other possibilities: you could get a Bachelor's degree in your home country and a Master's degree in the US, or continue with other post-graduate studies. Another option are the study-abroad opportunities, which allow you to study, for one or two semesters, in the US while remaining student of your home-country University.

So one way or another, there is always an opportunity to live first-hand the experience of studying in an American context: the Dual Diploma is indeed, from this perspective, the launch pad of your future.





## Live the Learning: Glen Santayana, Architect By Maria Hornero

<http://glensantayana.com/>,

On April 9th, the DD Program Students had the amazing opportunity to attend a Live Session with the architect Glen Santayana. Mr. Santayana, originally from Miami, Florida did a wonderful job teaching the students how architecture can be, not only about walls and structures, but also about space and how space can create emotions and bring us comfort.



He then proposed a creative exercise and asked the students to think about a special place in which they felt happy and secure. The objective of the exercise lied on realizing that the creation of a space involves non-physical aspects like the light, color, smell, sound or temperature; and physical like the material and furniture. We sometimes tend to forget that architecture can control how a person feels; it can enhance or diminish one's emotion and behavior. Taking this into account, buildings and spaces are classified into different typologies, which have certain characteristics associated with them in order to fit the needs of the public.

The keystone of his job is his projects, and halfway through the one-hour session, he proceed to show the students past and recent works. Among them, he talked about an international train station project in South Korea related to 'light monumentality', the American Express headquarters, which he helped design and his most recent work, which is still on development, an esplanade at Aventura, within Miami. This is a large retail project, with six buildings and an attractive outdoor experience, that wants to draw customers used to using Amazon and online shopping, which has diminished the need for the non-virtual shopping experience. On site, while developing the project, they have also created scale models in which they try out the changes and materials they have to test out.

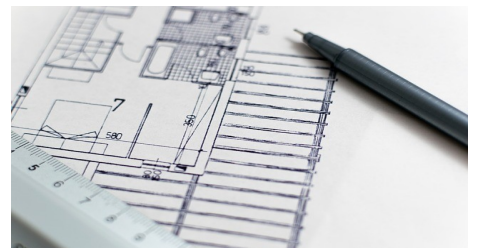
When his work display was over, the students proceed to ask their questions. The first one was if he preferred to restore an old structure or build it from scratch, which he answered stating the advantages and disadvantages of both options. Building from scratch, you have total control of the design and structure while it is not very sustainable and you need space; and if rest orating, it is more sustainable but at the same time you lose a great amount of time in researching the original structure and framework. Mr. Santayana was also asked about the calculations needed, to which he stated that is better to do the calculations once the project has started and that at some points, it becomes a negotiation between architects and engineers.

When questioned about his motivation to be an architect, he explained it was to create a project that he could take credit for and show his family. To create a legacy taken from paper to physical, to leave something behind. As requested by another student, he told the listeners the qualities needed to be an architect, which included, from his point of view, critical thinking and the ability to make decisions. He also said that an architect also needed to enjoy the idea of being able to build something and to have good problem-solving abilities. Those abilities, he believed to be more important than knowing math, which he considered also relevant.

Mr. Santayana explained, when asked about the languages he knew, that he could understand Spanish; but that he believed drawing to be a language that can bring architects and engineers to understand each other even with the language barrier. Drawing, sketching and 3D modeling can be read and understood by everyone in every country and it is considered a universal method of communication; but they need to be careful for the drawings to be clear. Even the teachers attending participated and inquired for an example of a difficult problem he had deal with, and Mr. Santayana talked about the drain system in a bridge, stating that water was a big enemy of Architecture. The drains proposed did not get rid of all the water, so they had to make a decision to solve it. However, he said that in order to make these types of decisions they needed to talk to all parties involved, and the final decision was part of the team effort.

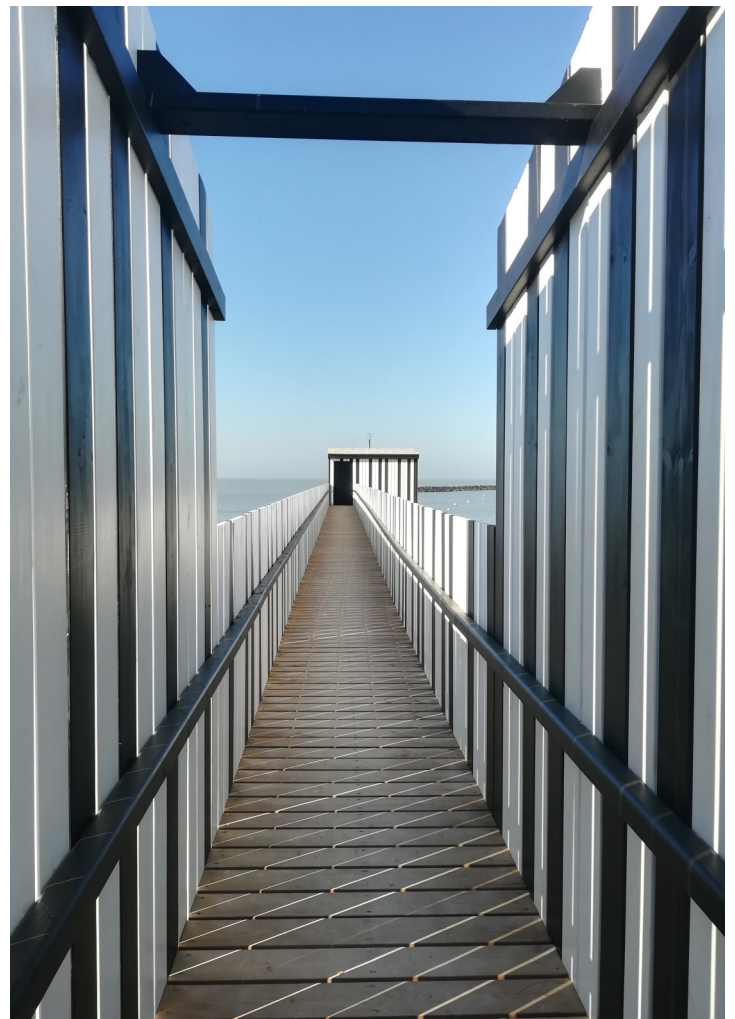
Reaching the end of the session, the last question was posed. This question was aimed towards the future materials, which Mr. Santayana thought to be very useful for the field of architecture. Nonetheless, he said it take time for the regulations to be put in place, even though these new materials could have multiple applications.

Virtually, Mr. Santayana not only taught the students how Architecture can even be about emotions, but also, at the beginning of the session, he brought some reassurance to the undecided students who would be soon choosing their path at university since he told them he had decided to study Architecture in his Senior Year. He just knew he liked the logical aspects, but it was his Physics teacher who told him to try Architecture. Glen Santayana was a wonderful speaker in this Live the Learning Live Session.





"Jerusalem-Christians, Jews and Muslims live together" by Mathilde de Sailly



"Go Straight On" by Charlotte Mazet



## Phuket: A photo essay by Elise Olle



Phuket has attracted many movies directors thank to its beauty.

People are very nice, helpful and happy.

I couldn't imagine a better trip that to discover this island. There is so much more to see than what the television shows us.

In the middle of nowhere in the Phang Nga bay there is a small Muslim village.

They are protected from tsunamis and live on the water. The village has everything they need, water, electricity, a school, medical help...



I also visited Phi Phi island. In the bay, you can find the the beach that has been used in "The beach" with Leonardo Dicaprio.

All around the bay there are small villages. They are simple and very colorful.

In Phi Phi bay there is an island with very small monkeys.

We can see them from very close. Sometimes they even jump on the boat.



During my trip, I went to Phang Nga bay. You have to be careful! They are jellyfish everywhere! You can't even take a swim.

You can find this rock coming out of the sea in the James Bond's movie: "The Man with the Golden Gun".



## Flowers of my Heart By Juliette Pelletier

On far far away galaxies,  
I see, just in the center of the universe,  
A flower,  
She attracts my eyes and my soul,  
I finally feel safe and loved, why, why?  
She calls me and she prays for me,  
I just would like to ask, why, why,?  
Am I in danger, little flower?  
She looked at me with a sad face,  
And I noticed her glow, she was shining,  
Even in the sadness,  
She tells me to escape my home planet,  
Where violence and madness reign,  
She prays me to go with her,  
And join her own world,  
At this moment, I saw all the flowers,  
Called the « Flowers of my heart »,  
All different, all beautiful, all scared,  
I asked, why, why?  
She told me about their stories,  
And their death,  
I asked why, why?  
Am I dead too?  
She was crying and she even said,  
Each time for her it was harder,  
But I knew I wasn't dead,  
I wanted to go back to my world,  
So she asked me, why, why?  
I told her I wasn't ready to leave,  
If our world wasn't safe,  
A planet with only peace and love,  
And fight this men world,  
I want to finally feel safe in the  
streets,  
And be a girl without fears,  
I want to be a woman, a happy girl,  
I told her to remember,  
There is a hope,  
When we all are together,  
Women and men,  
Destroying these inequalities,  
A hope of peace and love.



**Haikus** by Daniel Pinto Lafuente

On the topic of love...  
Everything I do,  
no matter how small it is,  
reminds me of you.

On the topic of music...  
Every note you play,  
Opens up a whole new world.  
Enjoy it.

On the topic of spring...  
You know spring is here  
when you see flowers and see  
birds hatching from eggs.

On the topic of bullying...  
Please stop hurting me.  
This pain has me restrained and  
makes me want to cry.



## **Who is going to build the roads? A libertarian's answer** by Victor Montoya

Before I start talking about libertarianism I want to make a few things clear. First, in this article I'll be talking about capitalist libertarianism, not any other branch of libertarianism. Second, some of the things I'm going to say may be contradictory to what other capitalist libertarians say, this is because I'll be giving my opinion in this article and as libertarianism is so wide it my opinion may differ with other libertarians. And a third and last clarification, I'll try to avoid using terms like anarchism. for example, because it will make it harder to understand the concept. With that out of the way, I can begin.

What is libertarianism?

Libertarianism is an idea that involves many variations and branches, but what all of them share is the search for the smallest government possible and the defense of freedom. These are the two main goals libertarianism has, and it justifies them in the principle of non-aggression, which is the essence of libertarianism, and it says that any type of aggression, no matter whom it is coming from, towards another person or another person's property is not allowed unless it's for the purpose of self-defense.

After hearing the definition of libertarianism you may think it's not that different from what you think, now you may be thinking that the principle of non-aggression it's something very obvious and logical, but I want to emphasize one part: NO MATTER WHOM IT IS COMING FROM. This includes the government. So basically, in a libertarian society, the government wouldn't be able to use any kind of aggression unless it's for the defense of someone. This means getting rid of all welfare. And even some defend that basic taxes such as those destined towards, for example, funding a police force, should be voluntary and only those who decide to pay would. Obviously only those who decided to pay would receive the service. And this may sound too radical but if you come to think of it, who or what gives you or me the right to take money or goods from someone without their consent? Even if it's decided by a majority, even if 99% of the population decides that everyone should be paying 10% or 20% of what they earn in order to for example have a universal basic health care system, libertarians maintain that they still have no right to take it from the 1% who is not in favor. This is called the tyranny of the majority. And the thing about libertarianism is that it doesn't make socialism, or any other political idea disappear, you could have a libertarian society in which there was a warfare system, the difference would be it wouldn't be forced. You could sum up libertarianism in one sentence: If you want to do something it's fine but don't force me to do it.

A very common practice for governments today that goes against libertarianism is inflation, which reduces the value of money saved over time. The capacity of governments to print money as they want results in inflation and crisis, for example in 2009 banks were giving loans to everyone because government kept printing money which eventually led to a crisis that affected the whole world. Libertarianism defends the gold system. Another phenomenon is the prohibition of certain substances that can cause health problems, and even though it's true that they cause them, and I'm not encouraging anyone to try them furthermore I'm against the use of illegal substances, I respect the freedom of another person to use them under their own responsibility. This of course don't apply to minors as they are not considered responsible enough to make a choice like this one.

Libertarianism is simple, but before finishing the article I want to talk about some things that people who oppose libertarianism say, which I even myself asked when I first heard of libertarianism.

There's a very common question people ask, and I kind of think it's a cheap way of arguing against libertarianism: Who will build the roads/ any other infrastructure? This question might seem very simple or very complex the answer it's actually very simple, private companies, which are the ones who are already making them, whether it's paid directly from the government or for the search of benefit as a private road. At this point this question has become meme on the internet but I felt I had to answer it as still lot of people ask it.

The next one is a bit more serious: Wouldn't libertarianism make big companies so strong they might even be able to abuse their workers? The answer to this one is a bit more complex but in basically, as well as companies would be bigger there would also be more competence, which would make companies compete to get people to work with them making working conditions rise.

And a final one which is the concern for a lot of people is if in a libertarian society wouldn't it all be a chaos, if there's absolute freedom what would prevent someone driving drunk at 200 km/h on a road? And even



Continued....

though some libertarians may say this is not against the principle of non-aggression it shouldn't be forbidden, but I don't think that, if you are doing this you are putting others in danger, so you are breaking the principle of non-aggression, so this kind of things would be forbidden.

Finally, I want to say that even if you don't agree with all of what I said, I think libertarianism can help us think outside of what is established and rethink some aspects of our world we think are necessary but aren't, or not as much as we thought.

### **A STAR IS BORN, the film that will open up your eyes.** Carla Bach Yanes

Have you ever wondered what it's like to be a star? If your answer is yes, I highly recommend the movie "A Star is Born." It puts up all the intense emotions of musicals, aside from also being dramatic and very romantic.

Directed by Bradley Cooper, the film explains the situation of a country singer called Jackson Main, who is living with alcohol and drug addiction. One night, after a concert, he decides to go to a bar to drink and he finds himself enthralled with Ally's wonderful voice. As he enjoys a lot her performance, they leave the bar together and spend the whole night talking. That's where he really discovers her musical talent and wants to help her. After presenting her to very important people in the music industry, and singing a song with her on stage in one of his concerts, Ally becomes famous and starts a relationship with Jack. What they don't know is how messy their relationship can get because of their fame.

The film's main character, Ally, is portrayed by the amazing Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta, better known as Lady Gaga. In the movie, Bradley Cooper, whose acting was mesmerizing, played Jackson Maine, the country singer. The villain of this film is not played by an actor, but present in the film in the form of the substances used by Jackson Maine, which drastically impair his decisions and performance. In addition, there are some remarkable performances, like Sam Elliott as Bobby and Rafi Gavron as Rez Gavron.

Though the acting makes the film look really good, the landscapes that are shown and the backgrounds are incredible. The clothing is absolutely stunning, mainly during the musical performances of Ally. Some scenes are really spine-chilling and you worry about the character's sake, but the outcome is staggering. However, there are parts of the film that are quite slow-moving and unnecessarily violent. As for the soundtrack, there aren't other words to describe it than outstanding. The film was nominated for eight Oscars and has won a Golden Globe to Best Original Song.

This movie is very good for raising awareness about how alcohol and other drugs can affect your relationships with your loved ones and your profession. I highly recommend "A Star Is Born," mostly to teenagers from 14 years and older. To my mind, it's one of the best films I've ever seen about this topic, it really makes you feel what's happening on the screen.



## **Evolution.** By Alba Maranillo

Six million years ago, life became possible after a large period when the Earth was involved in a huge volcanic activity. Many changes took place before conditions were ready to support life: not just including animals and plants, but also humans. Human beings are the most developed species, which can mold nature to make a profit. However, we have not been here very long. If you measure planetary history to occupy one meter, humans do not even occupy a millimeter in the whole period.

I encourage you to keep reading if you want to travel through history and science and see how the accepted theory of evolution began.

When people started to ask themselves where they came from, what happened before them or if they had always existed, many ideas and theories came up.

First of all, during the XIX century, Fixism was created. Fixists stated that no species had never evolved and that the species we see nowadays had been always the same. Maybe you are asking yourselves, what about fossils? So, Fixists said that those fossils were from other species which had disappeared during a natural disaster. Right after them, Creationism was established in the XX century. As it's known, during that time, the Roman Catholic Church was an authority in many matters including history and science, determining what people believed, so they had to introduce God in all the issue, they claimed that God had created the Earth 6.000 years before and also he created humans as a perfect reflection of him and that humans had always been inalterable.

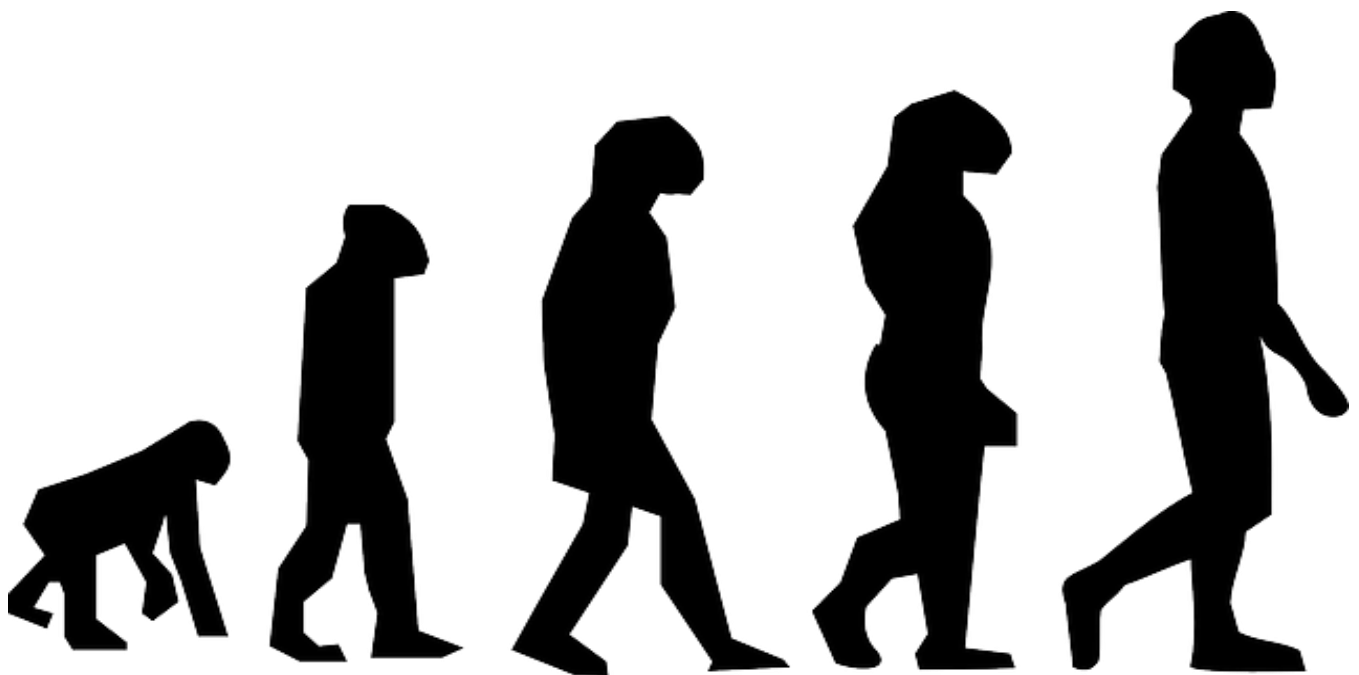
Years later, from 1744 to 1829, the French Jean-Baptiste Lamarck proposed the first evolutionist theory and stated the following:

Living beings have a natural propensity for perfection and as a consequence, they suffer a transformation.

A theory of the acquisition of characters based in the weather changes which create new necessities in the individuals who have to modify habits and these new habits led to the elimination or apparition of new organs and these new characters are transferred generation through generation.

Finally, in the 1800s, Charles Darwin appeared. he was an English Natural scientist who laid down a framework for the theory of evolution. At the time, his research and publication led to bitter controversy, but his theory of evolution and natural selection later became accepted within the scientific community.

***Please Continue reading on facing page...***



Charles Darwin was born on 12 February 1809 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire. He was born into a wealthy and influential family. Darwin planned to study medicine, but later, at the instigation of his father, changed to studying Divinity at Christ's College, Cambridge University. Darwin was not a great student, preferring to spend time in outdoor pursuits; he spent a lot of time examining natural science and collecting beetles. After gaining a passionate interest in natural science, Darwin was offered a place on the HMS Beagle by his teacher to act as a map maker on a voyage to the coast of South America.

At the time, Creationism was accepted by many people. His research on this voyage allowed Darwin to notice evidence of life being much older than Creationism suggested. In particular, that fossils were evidence of animals living hundreds of thousands of years ago.

On the voyage, Darwin gathered copious notes about specimens he found on his voyages. In particular, on the Galapagos Islands. Darwin was struck by how the Finch was different on each individual island. He noticed that the Finch had somehow adapted to the various aspects of the particular island.

Over the next 20 years, Darwin worked on the dilemma of how species evolve and can end up being quite different on different islands. Influenced by the work of Malthus, Darwin came up with a theory of natural selection and gradual evolution over time. His theory was for many people an intolerable insult to the human race. With Darwinism, the human being was no longer special and differentiated, but resulting from the same vital process as that of animals. The affirmation of a changing world, replacing the idea of a static world and the affirmation of the community of descent from a common ancestor, was soon accepted by most scientists, but there remained a popular rejection of inclusion of man in the community of offspring animals.

Darwin after all his studies made the evolutive theory:

- 1- Lifestyles are not static but they evolve; the species change continually, some are originated and others are extinguished.
- 2- The process of evolution is gradual, slow and continuous, without discontinuous jumps or sudden changes.
- 3- Similar organisms are related and descended from a common ancestor.

All living organisms can trace back to a unique origin of life.

- 4- Natural selection is the key, which explains the entire system in two phases:

The first phase is the production of variability: the generation of modifications spontaneous individuals.

The second, the selection through survival in the struggle for life: individuals. Mostly endowed, those who have been born with favorable spontaneous modifications to do. Facing the environment will have more chances of survival, reproduction and leaving descendants with their advantages.

Nowadays, the scientific theory accepted is Neo-Darwinism, this theory is more or less the same one as Darwin's but with some new modifications due to the advances in medicine and technology. This theory rejects the inheritance of acquired characters, agrees on the ratification of the Gradualism in evolution and recognizes the mechanism of natural selection with its two phases updated. First, with the production of chromosomal mutations or genetic variability and second, the selection of carriers of genetic endowment more favorable to deal with the ecological pressures; these, statistically speaking, they have a probability of survival and of procreation higher than the rest of the population.

As you can see, it took many years to create and be aware of the history of species, and many kinda weird theories came up, but as my biology teacher told me once, if you want to be a good scientist, you have to ask questions and don't believe everything others say. That's just what Darwin did, and I hope he could see how useful his theory has been even though it was not appreciated while he lived.



## **Orienteering: More Than Just Running** by Julia de Pablo Martinez

Imagine being lost in the middle of the forest, with the only help of a map and a compass. It should not be as difficult as it looks if even small children can do it...

It is not a well-known sport, but orienteering is a sport in which you can do just that: run through the forest with a map and compass. Orienteering began being practiced in Norway more than 120 years ago, where people needed to know how to trek from one place to another through their wooded land. Today there are different modalities, you can do orienteering running by foot, individual or team competitions, even relays, or by Ski or by Mountain Bike. In general, orienteering consists of following a marked route on a map according to an order established by the organization and adapted to each category but that you cannot know until the moment of departure.

A very special nuance that orienteering has is that it is a very familiar sport. The whole family, from grandparents to parents, even small children can compete the same day in the same event, but each one in its class, with a different difficulty, of course. Celia, who runs for Club Orientación Valladolid (COV), whose family has a huge number of members with different ages says: "Orienteering allows us to compete all together. We are all brothers and sisters traveling with our parents to run orienteering races in very different places around the country."

And that is another thing that makes orienteering a special sport, you can travel to very different places to run. Orienteering races usually take place in very stunning landscapes, besides enjoying while you run in the nature, it is possible to go sightseeing and visit cities, villages or natural monuments near the venue of the competition. Noelia, member of CORZO Orienteering Club from Aranda de Duero, says: "Last summer, during a 5 days orienteering competition, as races were celebrated in the morning, every afternoon we visited different places, mountains, rivers, lakes, villages and churches... It was funny and exciting!"

Orienteering is also beneficial for education. It is good for concentration and attention to detail. Children who practice it perform an extraordinary abstraction work, having to observe on the map the reality that surrounds them and memorize it in order to recognize the way forward. Problem resolution is present at every moment, since they must assess the different options to go from one beacon to another in the shortest possible time and attending to the variables of fatigue, terrain difficulty, ability to recognize the elements of the map... This decision-making work is basically the same as that done on a daily basis in mathematics. We can also find other areas of education, when interpreting symbols (Language), accept and comply with the rules (Social Sciences), recognition and respect for nature (Natural Sciences) and of course, Physical Education.

Therefore, if you are not familiar with orienteering as a sport, it does not attract you or it scares you because you think it is too difficult, do not hesitate, taking into account all the benefits it implies, cheer up and try it. It's a sport that hooks up...

It's not just running, it's "THINKING AND RUNNING."



## Should NCAA basketball players get paid? By Alberto Sueiro

Should college basketball players get paid?

In the past few months many NBA players such as LeBron or Luka Doncic have talked about whether the college basketball players should get paid. This is a difficult topic to talk about because every case is different from each other.

It is a fact that the top universities in the NCAA such as Duke, North Carolina, and Tennessee earn a huge amount of money with each game they play, with the game tickets, merchandising and television and marketing rights. This money is used for maintaining the sports program and for the players' scholarships, but are the scholarships enough?

When we talk about this topic we cannot generalize, because each player case is different. Obviously, an average college basketball player from an average college cannot be compared to a star from a top university. In the case of the average player, in my opinion the scholarship is enough because 99% of the times this player will end up working in a field related to the career he studied thanks to the scholarship. But in the case of the star from a top college, the career he studies is absolutely irrelevant the 99% of the times, because he is capable of playing in a professional league at a great level, and the money the university earns is in part thanks to these players, so why don't they get paid?

Another important point are the injuries. For example, there have been several cases in which a top NCAA basketball player gets seriously injured and they cannot make it to the NBA due to this. I think this isn't fair, these players played a lot of games for the college team and the money the college earned during those games was in part thanks to them. But even so they didn't get paid. These cases are the most serious because the other players who make it to a professional league have plenty of time for earning money but these players don't.

No official solution has currently been proposed but a number of NBA players have expressed their views on the matter, for example Luka Doncic said that these players should go to Europe where they can earn money while they are been prepared to play in the NBA.

In my opinion, the NCAA should talk to the colleges and come up with a solution for this problem, if not some players would probably go and play in other leagues where they can earn money and be trained.



### **Is technology good or bad? By Belia Daza**

Everyone has seen the movie "Terminator." Although you might not have seen the entire saga, you have at least seen one of the movies. If you haven't seen it, you already know what you have to do.

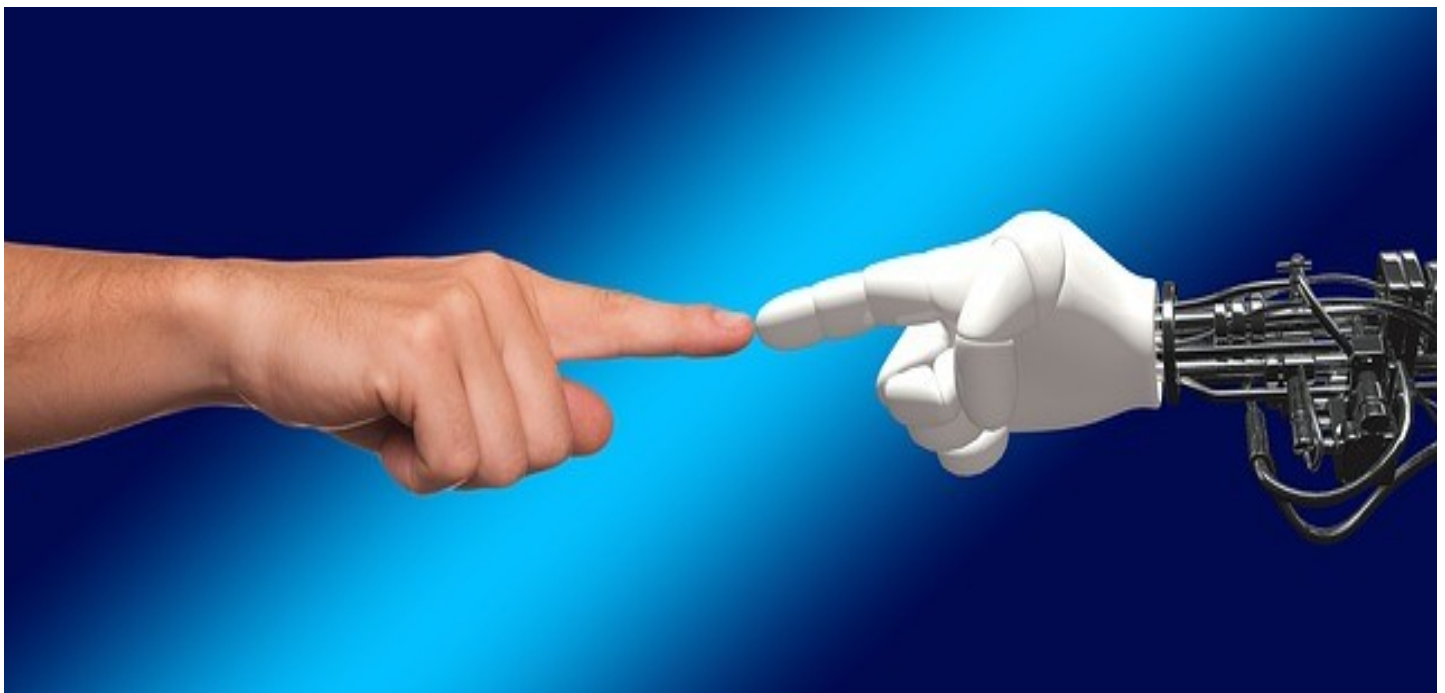
But if you haven't seen for sure that you have heard about it and you have been told that it is about the future in which machines dominate humans because humans built machines with a lot of intelligence and they became too powerful.

Nowadays technology is advancing more and more and robots have more functions. They are smart. But many people are asking themselves if technology would have to stop moving forward because maybe it has gone very far.

On the one hand, technology should continue to advance and develop robots that can help us at home, in offices, in surgery. And they help us in surgery in the operating room or maybe in the future they could help us find some cures for diseases.

Surely, it would help us to advance as a civilization because for example if in the past people considered abandoning technological developments maybe they wouldn't have reached where we have arrived today. So if we now consider leaving technology who knows what advances we will be missing.

As we all know every action has its reaction, its consequence. Unless we try, we will never know if we can go as far as in the movies. Many of you will think it is foolish to think about it because there is still a long time or because you directly think it is nonsense and you're probably right. But something that we are all sure of is that what has to happen will happen and we do not know if it is good or bad.





## August in Iceland. By Jone Escribano

It was a hot day of summer when a happy family of 4 members were in the airport with winter clothes, with four suitcases full of more winter clothes and also with backpacks also full of winter clothes. Yeah, that was my family and me. We were about to go to Iceland! However, it was August, so you can imagine how was the people looking at us when they saw my younger brother take his scarf out of his bag. Yeah, I would have been surprised too. Yet, we took the plane, and after spending 4 hours watching the series, "Pretty Little Liars," we finally arrived; the first thing we had to do was enter the central building of the airport, which meant getting off the plane and taking a bus. It was horrible! It was windy and raining at the same time (and I was actually finding out who was A, for all those who know about the series)! Luckily, we entered into the bus practically as animals and we got to the main building; there, we met the other members of the group who were going to join us in this adventure. The adventure was about to start!



This expedition was full of amazing experiences and stuff, but instead, I'm going to tell you some of the weirdest things that happened to me or the ones that surprised me the most. I'll start with the famous hot springs of Iceland; unlike where I come from (Basque Country, Spain), in Iceland all they have are hot springs, they don't have swimming pools! It was so satisfying getting into the hot water when we were around 10° outside. Nevertheless, something that was very weird for me was what he had to do after coming out of the hot swimming pools; we had to take a shower naked and make sure we had cleaned all our body well. In Iceland is part of its culture doing that; not being ashamed of your body and respecting the others'. At first it was kind of odd, but you have to respect their culture and do everything they ask you to do. In some hot springs there were even policewomen making sure everybody was taking a shower naked! So you can imagine how important that is for them.

Another thing that was also very unusual for me was their language; basically, when they were speaking it seemed easier than writing it. Everyday, I was taking notes of all the stuff we had done and when it came to writing the names of the places I had to use the map! Not even the guide could spell it for me. Names of places such as Seljalandsfoss, Fjallsárlón or Kirkjubaejarklaustur. Yeah, you can search it in google if you want to make sure they exist. It was tough for me to write them, but well, at least I know I didn't do it in vain.

Another thing that amazed me was the biggest glacier of Iceland: Vatnajökul. I had the chance to walk over it and it was totally astonishing. At first it was strange walking with those things that make you stick to the ice, but it was worth it.

Apart from all of the above, Iceland is known for being the place where the Vikings lived; we visited some of their houses, which were actually huge. Here, in the Basque Country, we have pretty big farms, which compared with those houses, they are like an elephant and a mouse! I remember we saw a house which in fact was a "little" church, which was of the same size my actual house is! I was shocked.

However, even though everything was very shocking and incredible, I have to say I learnt a lot from their culture, and the differences between them and us. It has been one of my best trips ever, and I would love to go there again. It really was a good way of spending a "hot" August.



## What about Indonesia? By Mariona Rísquez Martí

Two years ago, I had the pleasure of travelling to Indonesia, an amazing country with lots of different places that everybody must visit once in their lives. Only few people know about this extraordinary country, and that is the reason I decided to tell you about my experience there.

It was middle August when my family and I took this awesome trip. We landed in the International Airport of Jakarta, the capital and the largest city of Indonesia. We stayed in a hotel there two nights, because we were so tired from the long flights that we'd taken.



The third day, early in the morning, we took a flight to Banjarmasin. Once there, we boarded a short boat tour that took us through the canals and the small villages there. The next day, at five o'clock in the morning, we visited: "The floating market," an amazing experience in which the families that live near there sell the products that they produce in the river, I mean literary in boats, the boats are like their shops and they sell food, fruit, objects or souvenirs. I enjoyed this activity a lot. In the midday, we boarded a flight to Pangkalan Bun, once there we picked out a car and drove to Kumai. There, we picked a boat called "Klotok" and we travelled through the incredible Tajung Puting National Park. We slept and ate on the boat. It was like our house, only it was run by a crew; with them, we fed orangutans.

Then, we took another flight to Semarang, then drove to Yogyakarta. The next morning, really early, we enjoyed one of the best moments of the trip, we watched the sunrise from the Borobudur Temple, and we had breakfast watching the temple from the top of a hill. I strongly recommend this cinematic experience. After this we visited a village near Borobudur known as Candirejo. We traveled in a horse-drawn carriage with local citizens and they explained to us their rural life in these lands. In the afternoon we visited the Prambanan Temple and some other smaller temples.



The next day, we rode a train Mojokerto, then drove to Bromo. At four o'clock in the morning we went to the Penanjakan Hill and from there we saw the sunrise and the views of the Bromo and Semeru mountains.

Some hours after we went to the Bromo Volcano which is active and you can hear the sound of it, but before this you needed to walk a long time and climb around 200 steps to arrive to the top. We visited the waterfalls of Madakaripura in the afternoon. After this visit, we went to Banyuwangi and there we had free time and we stayed in the hotel.

One of the best days in Indonesia was the day that we visited the Ijen. We had to wake up at one o'clock in the morning. We drove an hour in a jeep until we arrived to the entrance of the Ijen National Park. There, a walk of several hours awaited us with fascinating volcanic views that we didn't fully appreciate because it was dark. When we arrived to the top of the crater we could. We went down into the bowels of the crater and saw the blue fire, we stayed there for a while, waiting for the sunrise. As soon as the sun





broke through the clouds, the lake that is in the crater would appeared and we appreciated the fascinating contrast of the color of the water that changes into turquoise.

Next morning we spent all the day visiting Ubud, this amazing city has lots of incredible places to visit such as the Monkey Forest or the Tegallalang rice fields. I really loved them, as they were enormous and lot of people were working. To finish this day, we visited the Gunung Kawi temple. It was really cool and special. We had free time the next day and we stayed in the hotel relaxing and resting.

On our thirteen day in Indonesia, we went from Ubud to the south of the island and arrived in Sanur, there we visited Serangan beach and the turtle recovery center. We toke the Tool to get to Pandawa, and from there we went to the Padang Padang Beach, a popular beach for tourists and surfers. In the afternoon, we visited the cliffs of Uluwatu, the rocky beach, the Suluban Beach, and the Uluwatu Temple complex. After the temple of Uluwatu we went to the beach of Jimbaran, where we watched a beautiful sunset.

During the next day our trip changed a little bit. The experience changed into a more aquatic one, I mean... We took a flight from Bali to Labuan Bajo and there a boat was awaiting us, to take us to some Komodo Islands. The most incredible Komodo dragons were there. I was so excited! This night we slept on the boat which was a nice experience. The next morning we visited something called Manta Point, but unfortunately we didn't see any manta. Our day continued with the visit of the Pink Beach and more awesome beaches.

Over the next three days we stayed in an incredible beach resort, where we snorkeled and we saw lots of different types of fishes. My dad saw a manta ray!

That was the end of our trip, after which we took our flight to Dubai and then to Barcelona!

Hope that reading by my experience, you have gained curiosity about Indonesia and that once in your life you have the opportunity to visit it.





## Carnival. By Anna Ventura

### Carnival around the world by Anna Ventura Mercader

Carnival is a celebration that takes place before liturgical season of Lent. It is celebrated in different ways depending on the city or country we are in. Here there are the best carnivals around the world and the costumes they have.



#### Rio de Janeiro, Brazil:

It's called the king of all carnivals.

- Rio becomes a riotous city of samba, colours, heat and flesh.
- There's a parade at the Sambodromo, in which 200 samba schools compete and show their skills.
- Around two million guests go there every day during the five-day long event.
- Festivities officially start with the crowning of King Momo (the Fat King), who is presented with a silver and gold key by the city's mayor.

#### New Orleans, USA:

It's one of the most famous carnivals in the USA.

It's celebrated at the Feast of Epiphany.

It takes place on Shrove Tuesday.

After this, Ash Wednesday is celebrated, when lent begins.

Float riders traditionally throw gifts into the crowds with strings of colourful plastic beads, doubloons, Moon Pies, or small inexpensive toys.

And there are music, parades, picnics and floats.



#### Venice, Italy:

- It started in the 13th century when nobles used to disguise themselves in masks in order to blend with the poor folk.
- It was banned in the 1930's by Mussolini and was back in the 1970's.
- The festival attracts thousands of tourists each year, especially on Shrove Tuesday, which is considered the most important day of the celebrations.
- The ten days before Carnival is full of balls, street entertainment, traditional sweets, and masks and costumes.
- Festivities occur at night.
- There's a very important masked ball called **el Gran Ballo delle Maschere**.

#### London, UK:

- Notting Hill Carnival takes place during the month of August away from the religious season of Lent.
- The festival usually starts on Sunday morning with the traditional Caribbean carnival opening Jouvert, and Family Day or Sunday Parade then take place in the afternoon, with performers showing off their costumes while they dance through the streets.
- It's considered the biggest street parade in Europe.
- One million people walk through the streets of west London with feathers and sequins, dancing with the music of Steel Bands. Calypso, Dancehall, Soca, Bashment and Reggae.
- People eat loads of jerk chicken.

#### Binche, Belgium:

- It is recognized by UNESCO as an "Intangible and Oral Heritage of Humanity".
- This festivity pays homage to traditions which date back to the 14th century.
- The party officially starts 49 days before Lent, but the last three days are the main event.
- The last three days, approximately a thousand local masked men and boys called Gilles, aged from 6 to 60, run through the town, throwing oranges into the crowds. The oranges are considered good luck because they are a gift, and it is an insult to throw them back.
- Gilles get dressed with red and black dresses, ostrich feather hats, and wax masks with curled moustaches and glasses.

## The Dual Diploma Times

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