



# THE COLUMNS

HSD's Newsletter: Issue 81

by pupils; for pupils

We're very good at forgetting about things quickly. Both on an individual (sorry about my yet to be completed dissertations), and more worryingly, a societal level. The Pakistan floods in October quickly disappeared from headlines, despite the long-term damage and destruction that still devastates the nation. The Turkey-Syria earthquake received mass media coverage for the first few days, and then essentially vanished. Following Suella Braverman's illegal migrant bill, the media was so consumed by Gary Lineker's tweet, that the actual issues with the bill, that underpinned Lineker's post, were sidelined. Even now with Lineker's reinstatement, the controversies of the bill are still being ignored, outweighed by Fiona Bruce defending Stanley Johnson's honour list recommendation on live TV. It is the quick turnaround of media, whether it be social media, newspapers, radio, or online news sites, that makes us lose sight of ongoing national and international issues. Has the outrage at Tony Blair being knighted despite his war crimes in Iraq died down? Has the murder of George Floyd and the traction of the BLM movement faltered? Why has the media failed to publish the repressed, isolated life women in Afghanistan are facing since the Taliban's return to power, after the shambolic US retreat? Wednesday marked 12 years of Civil War in Syria, but when was the last time the conflict was headlined? Perhaps, we should slow down, acknowledge and understand these catastrophic events before moving on to our next social trend.

**Editor-in-chief, Sahar Jafferbhoy**



# Ancient Apocalypse

Izzy Clark

"Ancient Apocalypse" is a 2022 Netflix original documentary series produced and hosted by Graham Hancock. Across its six episodes, the show presents a controversial archaeological theory that goes against the commonly-accepted hypothesis of prehistory and the developments of the first human societies. Hancock claims that, during the Younger Dryas period, a mysterious cataclysm destroyed an incredibly powerful civilisation of beings whose few survivors taught early humans about agriculture, architecture and astronomy.

If this is beginning to sound a bit implausible, then you have more common sense than a lot of people online. Ancient Apocalypse's "evidence" for this fringe theory features misinformation, cherry-picking, massive leaps in logic, and downright lies, none of which are credible sources when you're presenting a theory which goes against every single scientifically-accepted archaeological belief about the beginnings of civilisation. Graham Hancock is listed on Wikipedia as a "pseudoarchaeologist" and a "pseudohistorian". He doesn't even have an archaeology degree - he studied sociology at Durham. What qualifies him, a person with no real understanding of the workings of archaeology and history, to get a Netflix deal to talk about what is, in reality, just science fiction presented as fact?

Well, his son works for Netflix, for one. But this weird case of reverse-nepotism is not just frustrating to the millions of actual, serious archaeologists across the world who know that Hancock is wrong, it's dangerous to the public as a whole. Let me tell you why. The claims presented in Ancient Apocalypse are not just harmless lies promoted by an under-qualified quack "scientist", they play into a much more sinister theory with roots dating back decades. Archaeology has long been misused to promote prejudice and bias, including nationalism, sexism, racism and eugenics, by all kinds of people - Nazis, white supremacists, colonialists, conspiracy theorists and many more. And I'm not saying that Hancock believes in any of this, I'm definitely not calling him racist or colonialist. But his work rings worryingly close to some of the darkest misinformation campaigns in history: a master race, a lost civilisation, ancient aliens. And giving these people even a second of attention is a dark path to go down for Netflix.

Hancock's theory draws heavily from the Younger Dryas Impact Hypothesis - a theory trying to explain a massive extinction event 17,000 years ago - but it becomes even more outlandish when he claims that many ancient archaeological sites, such as the temples of Malta, Nan Madol and Choluteca, were constructed by a now-extinct super-race. In particular, his suspicions about Nan Madol and Choluteca strike uncomfortably close to colonialist and anti-indigenous beliefs; that is, that there's no way that native people could have built all of these incredible structures without the help of white people and cultures.

However, in itself, the Younger Dryas Impact Hypothesis is not inherently bad. It's one of many ideas genuinely trying to understand a currently-unexplained event in our early history. However, Hancock's theories disavow the history, achievements and impact of native cultures worldwide, and in a world where the voices of previously-ignored groups are becoming more and more heard, this sets the archaeological movement back decades.





But why is Ancient Apocalypse dangerous? Surely we can all tell it's wrong, right? When I was talking about the show to some of my friends, one of them said that if they didn't know much about archaeology, they'd believe it. We're desperate for good stories. That's why the myths of Atlantis and other lost civilisations enchant us so much. We want to believe that all of these fantastical stories are real, and that's a dangerous rabbit hole that can lead to wild conspiracy theories, prejudiced beliefs and echo chambers of misinformation. Instead of Ancient Apocalypse, why not try "Digging For Britain"? Hosted by Professor Alice Roberts, this British archaeology series explores the history of the British isles, from its first settlement to its medieval kingdoms. Or "Time Team", which started a revival of public interest in archaeology in the UK?

Archaeology is so much more than everything Graham Hancock claims it is. "Mainstream" and "liberal" archaeologists aren't hiding anything from you; in fact, the truth is always more interesting than any wild story. From the Lovers of Modena, and the isolated North Sentinelese, to the lost languages of the Pacific, and the Egyptian treasures, archaeology is a rich, diverse and complex science which doesn't need lies to be compelling, dramatic and fascinating.



# MATTY HEALY: THE INTERNET'S NEW OBSESSION?



Eilidh Acford

Matty Healy is the lead singer of the band The 1975. He is most famous for his catchy, hit songs such as 'The Sound' or 'Chocolate' as well as his newer slower songs such as 'About You' and 'I'm in Love With You' going viral on TikTok. So why is he so popular?

Matty Healy was well-known within the fan base for being an outward speaker and political activist, often expressing his views on public stages to his hooked audience. The 1975 fan base started out consisting mostly of teenagers and middle-aged people, most on drugs, as I saw when I attended their concert way back in 2020 just before the pandemic hit. The funny thing is, attending a The 1975 concert in 2022, if you looked around you, you would be entirely swarmed with teenage girls.

The 1975's fan base changed purely due to TikTok after several videos of Matty Healy's auto-tuned intros to their hit song 'Too-Time Too-Time' went viral. Some of these included "don't throw menthols on this stage. Don't like menthols" and "don't like tories". People videoed him saying this and uploaded the clips to TikTok. Overnight Matty Healy's life was transformed. Suddenly he went from crowds of drug-addled adults to swarms of teenage girls fawning over him. Due to this, Matty Healy's performances became wilder and more graphic, so to keep his target audience enraptured in his performance and more videos were taken of his performances, more uploaded to TikTok, and he gained more publicity.

Currently Matty Healy is taking the internet by storm, millions of people love scrolling through their TikTok For You page and looking at Matty Healy's latest antics. His seemingly chaotic and unstable nature is appealing to a large demographic, and they have skyrocketed him to the internet's current favourite celebrity. Just last Saturday the band appeared on the world-renowned comedy sketch show 'SNL' as the musical guest. As hardcore of a fan base that there was back in 2020, a band like The 1975 would never have been able to perform on one of the biggest comedy shows in the world, they simply weren't famous enough. Some of the old fan base wishes the band could go back to this time, disgusted or put off by Matty Healy's new erratic behaviour but the truth is, without it, The 1975 would not be hitting the record amounts of global fame that they are with tours now selling out at record rates.

Matty Healy has truly taken the internet by storm, and it would be untrue and unjust to not admit that even I love him. Of course, I'm biased, as I was a fan back in 2020, but certainly the majority of people I know have become infatuated with him. He truly has won over the hearts of the internet and become irresistible, despite his sometimes seemingly unnatural behaviour.



# Highly Acclaimed Author Visits the School



**Maisey Lafollette**

Who? Polly Pullar

Where? RF12

When? Monday 13th of March

Polly Pullar is a naturalist from Ardnamurchan, who has saved many wild animals and has written several books, such as "A Richness of Martens", "The Red Squirrel", "A Future in the Forest" and many more. When she came to our school, she told us many stories of animals she had taken care of, and of her life growing up.

When her parents went through a divorce when she was young, they sent her to a boarding school, which she hated and ran away from, but she was caught immediately by the headteacher at the train station. She later went to another boarding school that was surrounded by wildlife, which she loved. There was a sheep that the school cook named Loo-Loo, as the sheep accidentally went to the toilet in the kitchen and when the cook was preparing an important meal Loo-Loo ate all the peaches required, and spat the seeds out.

When the cook found out, he ran off with a knife yelling "that damn sheep will be cooked!" Polly grew up around nature and loved it. She wanted to be a vet, but said she wasn't the best at science. She did a volunteer job at a vet surgery, where she shaved the animals in preparation for surgery. She sadly did not become a vet. However, she is able to help animals that have been injured, enabling them to be returned to the wild.

Over the years, she has helped many animals, such as red squirrels, hares, frogs, red deer, owls, martens and much more. Once she was given three baby red squirrels that were only a couple of days old and had to look after them. She even had to construct a place for them to play and rehabilitate them for the wild, by putting them in a large aviary outside, only giving them food when they couldn't see her. When they were able to return to the wild it was very emotional, but she was happy that they could return home. Polly has helped animals not only from Scotland but also from Canada. A snowy owl from Canada that was caught in oil was brought to her. He had to be cleaned and looked after throughout his recovery. She has even saved frogs, when a town council was adding pipes where frogs were breeding, as water was flowing onto the streets. When the council said they wouldn't stop, she and many others took the frogs away and relocated them, saving the adult and young frogs. Not all animals were sent back to the wild as Polly has two pet red deer that were unable to be sent back to the wild.

Polly Pullar has definitely had an interesting life working with animals, saving many animals and writing many books to help raise awareness on the harm humans have caused them. She is an inspiration for many of us, as she does what she loves and teaches us with her books how we could improve our nurturing of animals. Polly Pullar was a very interesting speaker to listen to and I was privileged to meet her and am looking forward to reading one of her books and recommend that you read some yourself.





# Stress

Maya McColgan

Best medicine for stress? Get outdoors.

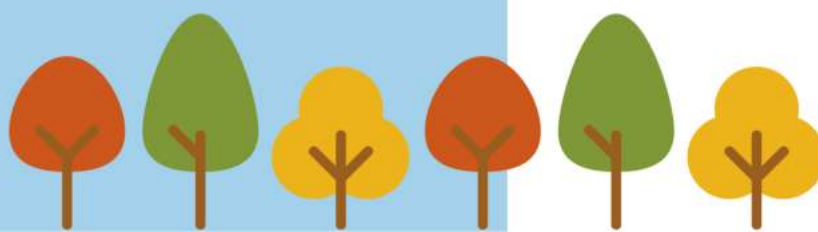
According to the Mental Health Foundation, 74% of us have felt overwhelmed by stress at some point over the last year. Stress, of course, can often be a good thing; it can improve our focus and boost performance. However, if not controlled, stress can inflict a whole range of negative effects on our physical and mental wellbeing. These include: headaches; poor concentration; digestive problems; skin and hair problems; poor sleep; anxiety and an increased risk of cardiovascular problems and illnesses.

So what can we do about it? There is a growing body of evidence that supports that one of the best medicines for stress is getting outdoors, especially into green spaces. For example, one study found that walking in a forest reduced the stress hormone cortisol 12.4% more than a walk in a city. Furthermore, another study found that hiking boosted creativity by up to 50%.

Being outdoors among nature has also been shown to increase attention span and focus; increase energy levels; boost the immune system; reduce feelings of anxiety and depression; improve sleep; and reduce the risk of high blood pressure, cardiovascular disease and Type-2 Diabetes.

So making the very simple choice to go outside for a short while each day, especially in the garden or a park, exercising outdoors rather than indoors, gazing at the trees around you or even just listening to the birds chirping, can all have a positive impact on our stress levels and overall health.

Nature is free and accessible. Taking time to enjoy it may be one of the best medicines we have.





# Mum

**Maisey Lafollette**

The Oxford English Dictionary defines a mum as “the female parent of a human being.” However, I believe a mum is not necessarily the biological mum, as I think a mother can be adoptive, step-parent, older sister, grandmother, aunt, friend, teacher and so much more. I believe the definition of a mother should be someone who is a role model, caring, fun to be around, always willing to listen, and sometimes shares her chocolate! Having lived in America most of my life, I still call my mother ‘mom’. Throughout the week at school, I’ve asked a few students and teachers what their definition of a mother is:

Someone who makes you do your homework.

Someone who cares and respects you.

Somebody who always knows what you’re thinking, even when you don’t want them to!  
Your biggest supporter.

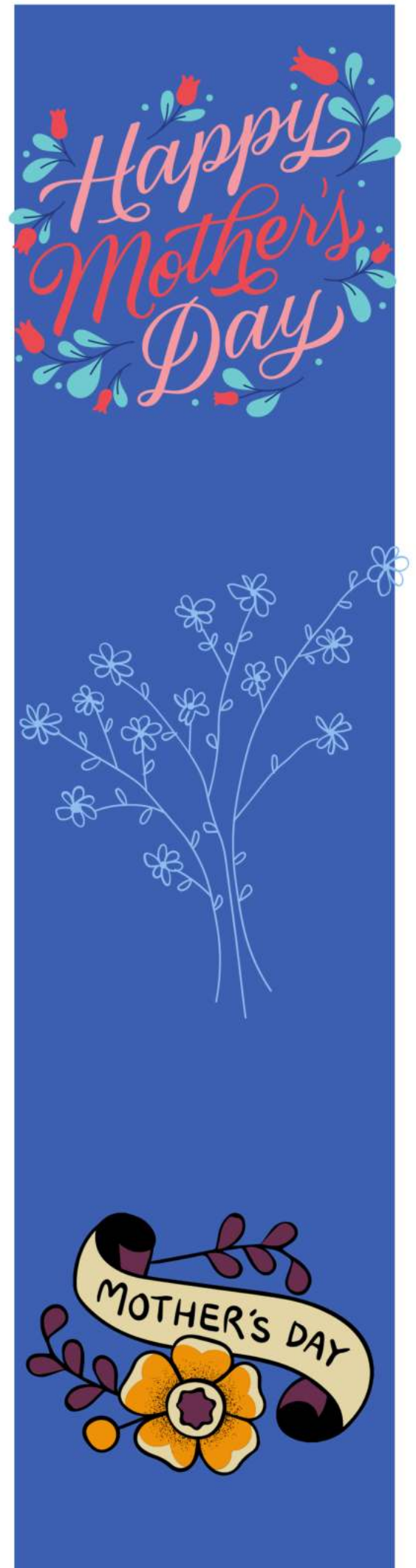
Kind, caring and supportive.

Someone who’s there for you when you need them.

Pure, unconditional love.

Somebody who cares for and accepts you for who you are.

On Sunday the 19th of March it’s Mother’s Day. I encourage you to take a moment and acknowledge and celebrate the “mother figure” in your life and give them a hug and a big thank you, and maybe my mom will share some of the chocolate I intend to give to her!



# Written in Stone

Alexander Milnes

Stone walls are a defining feature of many landscapes, not just in the UK but worldwide; yet we take these monuments to life and to lives gone by for granted. We drive past these ancient works of art without noticing; we climb over them when out for a walk, carelessly dislodging stones without a thought. We singularly fail to appreciate the omnium gatherum of construction styles, the variety of rocks used, the assortment of stone shapes, be they tablets or slabs, blocks or boules. We fail to wonder about their age, their purpose, or their original height. We don't stop on our journeys to admire the skill of those who have arranged a pile of stones into a form that divides, creates and enforces differences, parsing the land into finer, more tamed segments.

Stone walls effectively change everything from the soil level upwards. Think about the shade, the sunlight and the wind and how that impacts on moisture and temperature: walls become both a storage heater and a ventilator. The base of the wall might be cool and damp, holding the moisture close, with crevices between the stones that are like tiny, dank caves. The top, by contrast, might be a desert: dry and barren, small tufts of lichen and stonecrop hoddenn doon by drying winds.

But look closer, every wall, wherever it exists is host to its own tiny ecosystem, utilised by all types of animals, amphibians, birds and insects. These rodent-friendly superhighways increase biodiversity when those higher up the food chain start to arrive for breakfast, then lunch, before taking up permanent residence on the promise of dinner. I was fortunate, when out early one misty, autumn morning to see a large dog fox standing alone, ruddy and magnificent, atop a stone dyke, his rabbit entree in his jaws. A little vignette both natural and grotesque but replicated by different animals thousands of times a day worldwide.

If we zoom back from this close up view of these tiny worlds playing out their dramas every day, it is possible to see that stone walls are, however, more than just a natural expression of the conversion of untamed wilderness to farmland. One need only to think of famous walls to understand that walls also serve as barriers or as a mark of ownership. Stone walls are surely the most ubiquitous signal of our authority; think of the Great Wall of China or Trump's infamous wall at the Mexican border with the USA. Closer to home we can walk Hadrian's Wall, the most visible land frontier of the Roman Empire, its presence still imposing a dramatic feature on the landscape over a 1000 years after the Romans departed these shores.

Then there is the Antonine Wall, which stretched from the Clyde to the Forth, and was probably the most awe-inspiring building project Scotland had ever seen. Sadly, however, no account remains as to whether it came in over budget as seems a prerequisite for public building these days. Alternatively, one can traverse Offa's Dyke which runs the 177 miles along the border between England and Wales. It would appear that these Emperors, Kings and Presidents were certainly keen to keep out the "marauding hordes" of Mongols, Mexicans, Celts and Welsh, and simultaneously avail themselves of an effective means of collecting taxes. Walls, it seems, can be profitable.

Just don't tell Nicola Sturgeon.



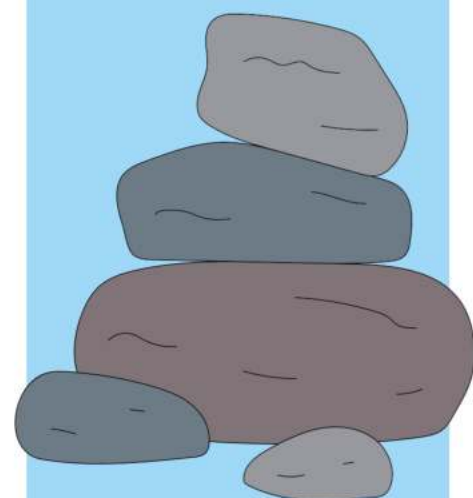
There are many regional differences in stone walls throughout the UK, each as fascinating as the next, but nowhere is more fascinating than in Scotland where due to something known in geology as the “Grampian Event”, approximately 480 million years ago, we have an abundance of stone materials on hand to build our drystone dykes and walls. These walls will often reflect the type and size of stone in the locality, as well as particular walling techniques. Who could resist finding out more about “blonks” and “nickers” or “locked tops”. Similar to English walls, Scottish double dykes are well supplied with openings for the use of the shepherd or trapper. As well as gateways and stiles there was often the delightfully named rabbit “smoots” or “lunkie-holes”, formed to allow wildlife to pass from one side to the other and, hopefully for the hungry shepherd, into the trap that awaited them.

More common in Scotland than elsewhere is the single dyke, built only one stone thick. This developed as a way of using large, heavy stones such as granite, fortuitous given the rugged nature of the Highlands. Quick to build and repair, it was said sheep were dissuaded from trying to climb over anything through which they could see. In the northeast of Scotland, the predominant form is the “rough rubble” dyke of untrimmed field stones designed primarily to fence cattle, but still artfully arranged with no projections that cattle could rub against.

Interestingly, Raithlin Island off the Antrim coast of Ireland takes this concept to a whole new level, where the impressively unsteady looking walls mean the animals give them a wide berth when they collapse at a touch. In the south-west of Scotland, Galloway dykers were known for their innovations in dyking and invented the half-dyke or Galloway dyke, designed to use a variety of medium and large shaped stones when little “heart fill” material was available. Despite no mortar or cement they have incredibly stood the test of time and the vagaries of the Scottish weather - no mean feat.

No-one knows how many miles of walls exist in a county, let alone a country or continent but they are as vulnerable to human activity as anything else is. If our walls were to disappear there would be a flux of earthly and biological changes which would rip through the landscape: woodlands would meld, soil erosion would increase, and the loss of creature life would be immense. And the consequence for us unnoticed, unappreciative humans? Would we miss those symbols of a permanence that we ourselves do not have?

We have forgotten our reverence for stone and the reason why stone is used for gravestones. Stone is our touchstone to the elemental and the eternal.





# OXFORD SCHOOLS DEBATING FINAL 2023





This past weekend, myself and Ruby McIntee took part in a debating competition in Oxford, having broken through from another in Edinburgh. We were competing against schools from Hong Kong, Hungary, India and Canada, as well as some English schools such as Eton, Tonbridge, George Watson's, and Queen's Park.

The debate was laid out in four individual debates, with one point earned from placing third, two for second place, and three points for placing first. We debated career politicians, working mothers, the influence of AGI, and the prioritising of vocational skills.

Our results were two debates in third place, one in second, and one win. Although we did not break into the finals, we enjoyed ourselves thoroughly, learnt a lot from our fellow debaters, and had a lovely stay in Oxford overall.

The speaker tab was revealed after the debates, I ranked fourth place in the novice (debaters with under a year of experience) tab of 88 speakers. Overall, Dundee came 34th out of 117 schools, and Branksome Hall in Ireland won first place.





# Gary Lineker: Freedom Of Speech vs. Impartiality

Jack Mitchell



On the 7th of March, Gary Lineker – host of the BBC's Match of the Day programme – commented on the Twitter video sent out by the Home Secretary Suella Braverman, in which she announced the government's immigration policy. The policy was designed to target the record number of small boats carrying refugees crossing the English Channel from France to England.

Lineker, in the comment, said that the plan was 'beyond awful' to which a user replied, stating he was 'out of order'. The former footballer then tweeted and expanded, saying that the policy is 'immeasurably cruel' and 'directed at the most vulnerable people'. The most controversial part, however, was when he said that the language being used in the policy is 'not dissimilar to that used by Germany in the 30s', referring to the rise of Hitler and the way he talked predominantly about the Jewish population.

The response was perhaps a little different to what Gary Lineker had expected. Critics included Prime Minister Rishi Sunak and Home Secretary Suella Braverman among others. Even leader of the Labour Party Keir Starmer said comparisons with 1930s Germany 'aren't always the best way' to make an argument despite most others 'on the left' supporting the presenter. However, others supporting Lineker include former Director of Communications for Downing Street Alastair Campbell, and the Deputy leader of the Labour Party Angela Rayner. Lineker was suspended from his job as Match of the Day presenter at the BBC for breaching their impartiality rules. This led to fellow football presenters including Ian Wright, Alan Shearer, Alex Scott, Jermaine Jenas and Dion Dublin all pulling out of their BBC programmes scheduled within the upcoming days in protest. The BBC then had to slim their sports schedules for the 11th and 12th of March due to lack of personnel. Due to this blow to the organisation, the BBC reinstated Lineker on the 13th of March.

The controversy highlights the greater issue of freedom of speech, and the fact that the BBC often change their position or feel forced to do things after right-wing pressure. It also made me question who is penalised for what. In 2018, Lord Sugar – presenter of the BBC's The Apprentice – tweeted a photoshopped image of then-Labour Leader Jeremy Corbyn in a car with Adolf Hitler, hinting towards the antisemitism in the Labour Party. This was the reason he resigned from the Labour Party in 2015. This is arguably worse, yet the peer walked away unpenalised.

The row also raises the question of where the line between impartiality and freedom of speech cross. After all, Lineker tweeted during his own time, not even during a programme. It also begs the question of who can, and should, be able to pressure an institution paid for by the British people.



# Chocolate Chip Cookies

Lauren Humphries

## Ingredients:

120g butter  
75g brown sugar  
75g caster sugar  
1 egg  
1 tsp vanilla  
extract  
190g plain flour  
1/2 tsp bicarb  
soda  
120g chocolate



## Method:

1. Heat oven to 180°C and line two baking trays with greaseproof paper.
2. Cream butter and sugar together, then beat in the egg and vanilla extract.
3. Then stir in the flour, bicarb, choc and a pinch of salt.
4. Scoop the mixture onto the trays (should make approx. 10 cookies) and bake for 10-12 or until edges are hard.
5. Let cool for 15 minutes or eat warm with a glass of milk!





# The Oscars 2023

India Simpson

Last Sunday, the 2023 Oscars by the Academy Awards were hosted by Jimmy Kimmel at the Dolby Theatre in Los Angeles. Despite a few humorous comments relating to it, nothing as drastic happened as Will Smith at last year's event. However, the Oscars was still a monumental ceremony.

Firstly, for the first time in 62 years the red carpet was not actually red. It was, quote on quote from the Academy 'champagne' coloured. I don't know if that was especially important, but it felt like a specific effort to have this ceremony differ from the others - and certainly from the last.

Michelle Yeoh made history by being the first female Asian woman to win an Oscar for a lead role - ever. I'm frankly astounded it took this long, but if anyone deserved the Oscar it was Yeoh for her fantastic performance in 'Everything Everywhere All at Once'. It was certainly worthy of the Oscar for Best Actress.

'Everything Everywhere All at Once' shone at the Oscars this year. It won 'Best Picture', 'Best Director' for directors Daniel Kwan and Daniel Scheinert, 'Best Writing (Original Screenplay)', 'Best Music' and 'Best Editing'. It also won 'Best Supporting Actress' for Jamie Lee Curtis - her first Oscar, and long awaited and deserved it was. Ke Huy Quan won 'Best Supporting Actor', and his speech was the most memorable of the event. Within the speech were the lines "Mom, I won an Oscar", and "They say stories like that only happen in the movies. I can't believe it's happening to me. This is the American dream." He spoke of his time in a refugee camp, and of his tough initial introduction to the acting world, and of how he gave up on his dream, and how much it meant to him to be there now. Quan, Yeoh, Curtis and 'The Daniels' were all deservedly recognised in this year's Academy Awards.

Brendan Fraser won Best Actor for his performance in 'The Whale', and was the only actor who won an Oscar this year who didn't star in 'Everything Everywhere All at Once'. Whilst 'All Quiet on the Western Front' won 'Best International Feature Film', 'Best Cinematography', 'Best Production Design' and 'Best Original Score', many films missed out on awards due to the success of 'Everything Everywhere All at Once'. This included 'The Banshees of Inisherin', which had nine nominations and 'Elvis', which had eight. Both these feature films left the show award-less. 'Guillermo del Toro's Pinocchio' won 'Best Animated Feature', 'An Irish Goodbye' won 'Best Short Film', and 'Women Talking' won 'Best Adapted Screenplay'.

Overall, the 2023 Academy Awards made history: the first Asian woman to win an Oscar for Best Actress; 'Everything Everywhere All at Once' won seven Oscars; a champagne coloured 'red carpet'. A successful show, and I for one am brimming with anticipation over what this year's films shall bring - and what next year's Oscars will praise.



# Fifa World Cup

## 2026

Prithvi Sudarshan



Although the 2022 World Cup finished just months ago, plans for the 2026 World Cup are well underway with many changes being proposed, the next World Cup is set to take place in stadiums all across North America in the USA, Mexico and Canada.

The competition had planned to accommodate a 16 group increase from 32 to 48 and had implemented a plan of having 16 groups of 3 rather than the usual 8 groups of 4, but this has been changed back to the 4 group format after the success of the Qatar World Cup (which featured the 4 group format) was considered, this also gives each team the chance to play 3 games each with sufficient rest between games, and before the next stage of the competition.

This jump in the number of teams will result in the competition seeing 24 more matches played from the previous 80 to the current 104. There will also be a new stage introduced, the round of 32, this will consist of the top 2 teams from each group along with the best 8 teams that finished third in their group.

The qualifying stages for the 2026 World Cup are beginning as early as this month for countries in South America and November for Asia whereas some other continents are only starting in 2025.



# Musicals Quiz

Zara King

1. In what musical do Portia and Shylock make an appearance?
2. What is the first song in "Mamma Mia"?
3. What musical was the school supposed to perform in 2020 but was cancelled due to Covid?
4. Who is the head Heather in "Heathers the Musical"?
5. Who sings "As Long As He Needs Me" in "Oliver!"?
6. How many Von Trapp children are there in "The Sound of Music"?
7. Who are the two gangs in "West Side Story"?
8. What is the name of the movie in "Teen Beach Movie"?
9. What is the name of Dorothy's dog in "The Wizard of Oz"?
10. Which musical tells the story of Glinda and Elphaba before Dorothy appeared in Oz?

## EDITOR'S NOTE

Ruby McIntee

*Another week, another Columns Edition. Good luck to the F5's, who are currently sitting their dreaded second prelims.*

*Congratulations to Alexander and Neil for being shortlisted in the young Scottish writer competition (my advice: don't talk to Mr Smith about your entries, who may, as he did with mine, considerably compare your piece to an opener from the Daily Mail). Additionally, a huge shout out to the Hockey teams taking part in the Aspire and Scottish Plate, respectively, on Friday. While unfortunately I won't be in on Friday to receive updates, thanks our old friend covid (who gets covid in 2023??) I wish both teams the best of luck! I'm sure the rest of the Columns team reiterate the sentiment :)*

*happy friday!*

THE COLUMNS TEAM