## INDEX

### People
- Osvaldo Giovanetti, a centennial man .......... 4
- A man into genetics ............................... 5
- Bringing new lives to the world ................. 6
- Marcos Westphalen, looking at the future ......... 8
- Norma Tartas, a life changer ....................... 11
- Responsibility and leisure among teenagers ....... 12
- Ricardo James, an outstanding doctor ............. 13
- Gonzalo Demetrio Bustamante .................... 14
- The art of being an actress ....................... 15
- Teaching deaf children ............................ 17
- From a corporate to private adventure .......... 18
- Cecilia Alvarez ..................................... 19
- Felipe Benegas Lynch .............................. 20
- Cristina Garcia, our Biology teacher ............. 21
- Moving to New York ............................... 22
- Paula Noguera ...................................... 23
- Alejandra Halich, a multi-role woman .......... 24
- Carolina Scharenberg ................................ 25
- Visit to Claudia Castro at the Tuck Shop ....... 26
- Silvina Vicente, Estilo Urbano .................. 27

### Adolescent issues
- School bullying ..................................... 29
- Teenage pregnancy ................................ 30
- Eating disorders ................................... 31
- Bullying .............................................. 32
- Be aware of Addictons ............................. 33

### Music
- Bands and singers of the 21th century .......... 35
- Lady Gaga, revolutionary ideas .................. 36

### Sports
- Horseback jumping ............................... 38
- A Rugby Player’s Life .............................. 39
- An excellent sport: Ski ............................ 40
- Soccer .............................................. 42
- MotoCross: Interview to Ernesto Tobal .......... 43
- María Laura Pigretti .............................. 44
- Horacio Bermudes, an ex rugby player .......... 45
- Olympic Games nowadays ....................... 46
- Opening ceremony: London 2012 ................ 47
- The Olympic Games: Argentina’s performance 48
- Olympic Games. Argentina 2012 ............... 49

### Travelling
- Camilo Campos, a young traveller ............... 51
- Experiencing Europe .............................. 53
- San Antonio de Areco Choir Trip ................ 54

### Technology
- Do cellphones have a negative impact on so- ciety? ............................................. 56
- Vide Games ......................................... 57
- New Releases for PS3 and Xbox 360 .......... 58

### Reporters of the Month
- House elections .................................... 60
- Alvaro Simonetta, an Argentine fighter ............. 61
- Choir Interhouse ..................................... 63
- Edgardo Esteban: an example to follow .......... 63
- A fun, cooperative and active event .............. 64
- Cinderella: a play to remember .................. 65
- Trip to the Falls 2012 ................................ 66
- Trip to Iguazu Falls (2) ............................ 67
- Why do we have a spring holiday? ............... 68
- Student’s Council .................................. 69

### Story Corner
- Death follows death ................................ 71
- The girl in 39ºC ..................................... 73
- My Nightmare ....................................... 74

### General interests
- Jockey Club ......................................... 76
- Words, worse than agression? ....................... 77
- Amazing discovery: UFOs ......................... 78
- Homosexual rights .................................. 79
- Kid’s imaginary friends ............................. 80
- Play with dolls, do not be dolls ................. 81
- Are reality shows real? ............................. 83

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- Andrés Pfund and Franco Pereyra

### Letter from the Editor
.................................................. 8
What was life like when you were young?
We were a large family.... Three sisters (one of them, my mother), two husbands (my aunt’s) with 5 children (my twin brothers, my two cousins and me) we all lived in the same house, huge and beautiful which still exists in Caballito. It had 10 rooms, a garden in the back of the house, with a fountain and an inner door always unlocked to allow all the friends you wanted to talk to or drink something with. Life unfolded in the big dining room, around a large, oval table, no other entertainment but a radio, daily newspapers, some books and magazines ... My two brothers and I kept the football ball for the games on Sundays ... On Saturday we had class .... Discussion topics were varied, and each brought their news, questions and when we received the advice we thought that would be the best ... because our elders had "EXPERIENCE".

Life was so simple. Difficult was getting a phone, talking to our family living abroad, and few men had their own car. Communities had their clubs. We sometimes went to the Club Italiano, which was a very important cultural center.

If a family had a steady job, they tried to comply with its obligations because losing it was frankly a tragedy, because only men worked, while women took care of their homes and children.

What differences can you notice between the two centuries?
Now, that so many years have passed, I can say that some things are better now and some are not.

• In 1930 you could see at the port, near the ships people who ate what they received from those ships.
• Trains had 1st and 2nd class
• Very few people had cars. Rich people had cars with a chauffer.

• Personal service took a lot of care of their jobs. They were very respectful, they wore uniforms, suits. They looked impeccable.
• Nannies walked the babies in very important strollers (mainly brought from Europe) around Palermo.
• The most important events that happened were mostly:
  • The 1st World War (1914-1918)
  • The 2nd World War (1939-1945)
  • Germany divided into two countries (Berlin, the capital...)
  • Fall of Berlin Wall

What things from your younger times would you like to still have? Do you miss anything from your childhood?
In my youth it was of vital importance, for all I was taught, the friends who stood by me, Basketball, which was my love... The first year was as a player ... and then as a coach and finally as Secretary of The Basketball Federation ... we wrote the regulation that was applied throughout the country. At that time the Federation had a very severe regulation that obeyed a principle that we had until the end of an era. Our principle was to evaluate only the sport for the sport itself; we allowed ourselves not to charge a penny. The only reward was to play with opponents who felt like us ... Our honor is not sold or paid. We called sport... and that motto amateur was sacred. We could receive a Pennant ... we made trips run on
What’s Up? 2012

our own...
Unfortunately the Basketball Association with professional players won a majority and little by little the Federation, with people of great moral merits moved away from the sport. But that I will always keep in my memory with stories, photos, and medals and so on. I met some of them in San Isidro after many years, always with exemplary behavior.

Do you remember any anecdote?
Many years ago in Santiago del Estero, we dared to beat a very good and wanted team, and we did, we won. When the game was over they wanted to take revenge, not playing but fighting. Thanks to a Police Man, that took us to a hotel very early, we were safe. People loved them and we had humiliated them... It was the only time we left the hotel. There are more stories, but this is very long, a hundred years is a lot...

How did you live the development of technology?
Speaking of technology, I only know the basics. But what I can say is that I am afraid of all those who spend all day in front of a screen. Those who spend all day alone or even when they are with friends. And also the social networks, and the information that can be taken by that. Any stranger can get to know about someone’s life just in a click.

Tell us about your family. Does it come from Italy or Spain?
My father, Miguel Giovanetti, was born in Argentina. His parents were Italian. My mother, Angela Santamaría, was born in Rochetta Ligure; a town near Geneva, the most important port of Italy, from where many ships departed to America.
The situation in Italy was very hard, difficult. Young people couldn’t find a job and they knew the stories of those who had emigrated to America (mainly to Argentina, Uruguay, the United States) They all talked about a place where they could easily find a job, but not all of them were able to stay since some “immigrants” couldn’t adapt to the new life, they missed their family, their country.

What can you remember about the time when the world wars were taking place?
Bad winds started to blow when the Second World War was declared. There were bad news from Europe everywhere. In that moment Argentina exported cereals to Europe, which had problems with starvation, and with lots of deaths. These news came all along the newspaper. A letter took about 22 o more days to arrive in Buenos Aires. I was very lucky to start working in the third company that exported cereals with Luis De Ridder. There I worked about 30 years very happily because of the very good people they were. Later on I studied and I became independent. Everything got better for my family.
After some years Argentina started building industries and the middle class was starting to get better conditions of life. That was a good moment for the country, with a controlled security.

Why did you start working so young? What was that experience like?
My grandparents decided to come to Buenos Aires with their three children: Serafina, Angel and Angela, my mother. The three of them got married (at a young age) and each of them had kids who were raised without any difficulties. When I was 14 years old, my father suffered a renal infection which killed him. Nowadays the same disease could be cured. In those times nobody talked about antibiotics or about surgery...
My mother became a very young widow, responsible for 3 boys. We lived with my mother’s sister and her husband. We all called him “Pipo”. He was very kind and generous with us. We learned lots of things from him. The house was always full of people. The door was never locked. I went to school, until I was 14... when I began working in a firm with Luis de Ridder that exported cereals. I became head of Port section. Years later I became independent.

How do you manage in nowadays world?
Without any problem, thanks God.

Turning 100 may bring about many feelings and even new experiences. Which are those?
Not really, they come little by little.

By: Rosario Sampayo, Agustina Busso and Felicitas Canavari

Mr. Giovanetti passed away in the late 2012. We feel sympathy for this and at the same time we are immensely grateful for the opportunity of sharing his great experience.

Osvaldo Giovanetti riding a horse, 1945
A Man into Genetics

Interview to Bernardo Busso

Bernardo Busso’s job, in general terms, is all related with genetic improvement of dairy cattle and, specifically, of Argentinean Holsteins. At present, he works as the instructor of new qualifiers of the Asociación Criadores de Holando Argentino (ACHA). He also writes for the magazines Nuestro Holando and Infortambo.

I: How did you start working? What were your first steps?

I started working as a laborer during the holidays in the cabin of Holsteins that my father and his brothers had. My first steps, already graduated from the university of Agronomy and Veterinary with my Veterinary Medical degree, were as the manager of my father’s field. The first thing I did that had no relation with my job at my dad’s cabin was something that filled me with fear and pride at the same time. At the request of my teacher, I had to replace the holder of the department of Bovitecnia of the university. I was 23 then and had recently graduated.

I: Why did you choose this job?

Because, having lived practically since I was born in a large farm, where all the agricultural activities were carried out, made me feel passionate with the ranching activities and specially everything about Holstein’s roster and more specifically to the cabin and attendance at exhibitions.

I: What do you like most and least about your job?

What I like is field work, especially teaching young able lovers of this job. The least, having to travel constantly.

I: Have you worked in another place?

Almost the only thing I did in my life was to devote the improvement of Argentinean Holsteins, but I did it from different jobs: in charge of cabins, in the public and as a Qualifier, Chief Qualifier, Qualifiers Instructor, and Course Director of judges of the ACHA.

I: Would you recommend this job to young people who like animals? What are your recommendations?

To be useful and successful at this job is not enough to like animals. You have to be passionate for them and for perfection.

My advice to young people is: choose a job or profession that you like, if possible you should be passionate about and devote to it with all your ability and your whole soul. If it is profitable better, but that is not the most important issue. What is most important is to feel the happiness of having done well in something you like and is useful for your fellow men, I don’t wish you luck because it doesn’t exist: you yourself produce it.
What school did you go to and where did you study Medicine?

I studied at St. Andrews Scots’ School, since I was 6 years old until 17, when I finished secondary school, and went to UBA University to study Medicine. After that I had my residency at Narciso Lopez Hospital, where I spent four years and then one year as Chief Residency.

We are interested in your job, what can you tell us about it?

Well, I work as an obstetrician and gynecologist. I really enjoy my work, specially when I have surgeries because delivering children is so amazing! I am very proud of the people that work with me, specially the midwives who are always willing to help pregnant women.

When did you decide you were going to work in this?

Oh! I am so glad you ask about it! When I was 12 years old, I had a biology class with Mr. Diodatti at school, I will never forget ... it was about the Central Nervous System, and I found it so interesting that when I went home I asked my mother about what I could study to learn all about that, and she told me ... Medicine... Since that day I haven’t changed my mind, and when I finished Secondary School I studied Medicine. At first I liked Neurology, then I liked Cardiovascular Surgery, but when I had OB and GYN, I thought ...this is what I like the most......, taking care of women, and bringing life to the world! It was what I wanted to do all my life!

How does it feel to bring new lives to the world?

It is undepictable...! Every time a new
pregnant woman comes to the ward and is in labour, trying to make her feel better about the aching contractions, and showing her how to breathe after each of them until the baby is born, and cries...there are not many words to describe that moment of so much joy!

**Where do you work?**
I work in different places, at Hospital Militar Campo de Mayo, where I only take care of gynecological problems as well as Sanatorio Las Lomas, and at Clinica Fatima Pilar, where I am an obstetrician and take care of pregnant women.

**Which is the part you enjoy the most of your work?**
The most exciting thing is when, at the end of labour, you hear a newborn baby cry, and the joy of their parents brings tears to my eyes. This happens to me every time a newborn baby is born, although I've been doing this for 22 years! I love my job!!

**We know you are a mother of four children, does this make any difference in your job?**
Of course! Before having my children I could guide pregnant women in one way, but after having my first child, Agustina, my life as an obstetrician changed 180 degrees, because after experimenting the joy of birth, after those hurting contractions, I could guide the patients knowing what they felt after such a painful experience and guiding them, and comforting them, using my experience as mother of Agustina, Ignacio, Luciana and Federico, telling them that after that experience the joy of having children is the most comforting of the world!!

*By:Mia Cibils and Agustina Fiori*

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**A Letter from the Editor**
2012 was definitely a great year for the magazine project. Since the beginning of the year, we have been working on the magazine doing all types of work: planning, article writing, reporters of the month, interviews and design. In every piece of work we tried our best and we made it, having written precise articles and interviews of all kinds. It is worth pointing out that effort was the key to achieve our goal, and we couldn’t have done it without the commitment of every student in S3. To conclude, we succeeded in the production of this amazing magazine, and we all hope you enjoy it!

Manuel Tobal
Marcos Westphalen:  
Looking at the Future Everyday

Marcos Westphalen is former student of St. Mark’s School. He graduated from St. Andrew’s University, where he studied Foreign Affairs; he also did a master in Management of Technology Services and Telecommunications. Today, he is the manager of Online Sales in Google. Because of that, he travels to many places, such as India.

1. **We know that you studied international affairs. How does this relate to your job?**

   This is a good question, and one I was asked many times. To be honest, I don’t spend much time thinking about how what I studied in the past relates to my current job. I just think how what I do today connects with my future goals and try to open as many doors as possible.

   If I look at the past, however, I can easily “connect the dots”, as Steve Jobs told us in his memorable speech at Stanford University. I studied International Affairs at college and, at Google, I had the opportunity to work with professionals from several international markets. Understanding their social, economic and political context of course helped me build those relationships. Also, in the past two years I’ve been working for Latin American Emerging Markets (Chile, Colombia, Peru, among 10+ other countries in the region), and I could apply that knowledge to customize my presentations and recommendations to clients.

   I would say my career gave me very important perspectives and values that help me be a better professional and person.

2. **We heard that you travel a lot around the world. Which trip did you like best? Which country caused the greatest impact on you?**

   Exactly. I had the chance to travel across Latin America, the US and even India. I liked best Latin American countries such as Ecuador, which really surprised me because of the natural beauty of its landscapes. I always learn a lot from each trip, and the country that caused the greatest impact on me is probably the US, as I had the opportunity to live there for three months and I could really take time to think, absorb and learn from a different culture (even though India was a much greater cultural shock!). I travel on my own most of the cases, which helps me learn...
how to be alone, socialize with people I didn’t know before and, finally, decide how to spend my little free time doing what I really like!

3. Can you tell us an interesting anecdote of one of your trips?

Sure thing, I have plenty! During my 3-months stay in San Francisco, working for Google in the US, I started taking a course in Stanford University after work. I had to take a train to Palo Alto and then come back. I still remember the first class, not only because it was great but also because when I came back home it was 11 PM and all restaurants were closed by that time. I had no food at home, but I still had an ‘alfajor’ in my bag, and that was my dinner that night. Of course, I woke very early in the morning the next day to have breakfast.

It may seem silly, but I also learnt from that. Your assumptions on how the world works for you are under challenge (restaurants close early!), and you open your mind to consider new perspectives for your life.

4. Did you meet a lot of interesting people?

Yes, I did! I always try to meet new people and develop long term relationships.

5. What are your plans for the future?

I love what I do, and I plan to learn more and become a better professional and person every day. I also plan to have an international career one day, or study abroad, so I guess my International Affairs spirit is still alive.

6. How would you describe your job?

I currently work as the Sales Manager for the Travel Industry for Large Customers in Argentina. I advise clients on how to advertise effectively in Google and Google properties such as YouTube, and help them get results. My work is about Sales, of course, but combined with some analytical elements that make it very interesting. It’s not traditional Sales because, after all, I just sell ideas and numbers (advertisers pay Google per every click that is made on their ads) instead of, for example, physical goods.

The job is dynamic, result-oriented and highly motivating as teamwork is also a key pillar for daily work.

7. Do you think your job affects your family relationship? If so, how?

It can affect you because you may have less time to spend with your family, but the challenge is to learn to manage it the best way possible. Time management and self discipline is crucial but, more than that, knowing your priorities (or more, your values). Your job can be very interesting and rewarding, but you can’t be happy without your family, so my family is always first and I take special care about that relationship.

By: Eugenia Westphalen, Camila Amigo and Catalina Mainardi
Norma Tartas, a life changer
Mother, Grandmother and Doctor

Norma is a doctor, who studied oncology and hematology at UBA, UCLA and Stanford. She is a specialist in blood, and she is responsible for healing severe diseases, such as leukemia. And it is fair to say that she has overcome her fear, for she faints at the sight of blood.

I: Can you summarize what you do?
N: I’m a haematologist; a specialist in oncology haematology, which means that I take care of patients with blood diseases.

I: When did you realize you wanted to become a doctor?
N: When I was about nine years old.

I: Wow! So young?
N: Yes, because my father gave me a microscope for my birthday. And with that microscope, I would analyse the water from the tap; it was very interesting. Then my father gave me bones; human bones for me to analyse! And it was very interesting, because in that moment I realized how amazing the human body was, and that I wanted to learn about it. Later on, when I went to secondary school, I had anatomy as a subject. And I just found it to be so interesting! That was the moment I knew I wanted to be a doctor; I wanted to learn everything there was about the human body.

I: Do you get a lot of patients with cancer?
N: Yes, yes I do. I specially get a lot of patients with anaemia, myeloma, and patients with bone cancer and leukaemia.

I: Do you manage to set your feelings aside and help them? Do you feel proud?
N: No, I don’t. I don’t feel especially proud. I feel that I do what I like; that they love me, and I love them in return; it’s a two way relationship.

So I wouldn’t say I feel especially proud, because I consider that when you know something and there are people dying, and the things you know will help them, it’s an obligation for you. It’s not something you feel “proud” of; it’s an obligation you have to do; you have to help them. So I wouldn’t say I feel especially proud; I would say I love my patients, I love my life, and I adore being a doctor.

I: Have you ever fainted in the job?
N: Yes! [Laughs] My first time was when I was in my first year as an intern and I had to put my first injection…and I did it, but after I did it I fainted. [Laughs] And my second time was when I did my first alone surgery.

By: Catalina Mainardi, Eugenia Westphalen and Camila Amigo
Responsibility and leisure among teens.
Cata, a girl to look up to.

Catalina Mainardi is a fourteen-year-old Saint Mark’s student. She is a clear example of a well organized, and responsible girl. She has one of the top averages of her class, although she does not have too much time to study. She does lots of other activities apart from school. Athlete, artist, student and great person are some of the words we can use to describe her. However, we asked her some questions so as to get to know her a bit more.

What activities do you perform during your free time?

In my free time, I practise track and field, musical theatre and choir.

What do you like most? Why?

I like all of the activities the same because they are all different and I learn to do different types of things in each of them. For example, in track and field I practise many different kinds of disciplines such as hurdles, long jump and high jump, but I love doing something artistic, such as musical theatre or choir as well.

How long have you done these activities?

I started musical theater here in Argentina when I was in 6th grade although I began in Brazil when I was 8. I’ve been in choir since 6th grade as well and started training track and field after school last year.

We know you are a great student although you don’t devote too much time to school, how do you organize your time to study?

I manage to have some free time during the week in between activities and school. Usually, I study when I get home, that is around 8 o’clock and I get about an hour to study. Later, on the weekend I manage to get more time to study.

Talking about athletism, do you go to any tournament? How are you doing?

Yes, I do attend tournaments at “The Cenard” and they are usually on Saturdays. I compete mostly in hurdles, short distance races, long and high jump and shot put. In the last tournament, I beat my personal best record in long jump
and won two medals. The best thing I’m good at would be hurdles.

**What do you like most about musical theatre?**

What I like most of musical theatre is the fact that I can share the experience with other people that feel the same way about it. Practising for the shows is one of the best things that I go through during the year because I can get to know my friends and express myself in a different way. For example, this year I went on a study trip to New York and I continued learning about the activity.

**Looking into your future, do you see yourself as an artist or an athlete?**

I would say I will continue doing both activities as a hobby, but not as a full-time job. In my opinion, there are areas in which you have to be very lucky, although it would be nice to work doing the things I love too.

By: Agustina Fiori and Mia Cibils

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**Ricardo James, an outstanding doctor**

By Mateo James and Tomás Galizia

*During an evening with Mateo’s father, we could get to know more about his profession and his childhood.*

**Could you tell me what your profession is?**

I’m a medical doctor (M.D). My speciality is OB.GYN(obstetrics and gynecology).

**Wow, that is impressive! Where did you study?**

I studied at Buenos Aires University(UBA) where I got my M.D degree in 1981. Then I did my medical residence at CEMIC (Centro de educación medica y educaciones clínicas) for gynecology and obstetrics. When I finished I won a scholarship in Lyon, France, to specialize in human reproduction. When I got back to Argentina I started working as a doctor at Cemic.

**When did you realize you wanted to be a doctor?**

Just after I finished high school. I wasn’t sure what I wanted to study till the last months of high school.

**Did you live here in Buenos Aires when you were a child?**

No, I didn’t. I lived in Trenque Lauquen, a town which is 450 km away from Bs As. I loved living in Trenque Lauquen, I had my friends there and I usually went to my parents’ farm, where I rode horses and hunt my father’s partridges, which I loved.

**Do you regret choosing that career?**

No, not at all. Even when I have to study everyday, because medical knowledge, technology and techniques change and evolve constantly.

[Richard James in Turkey. Attending an international medical conference]

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Catalina Mainardi performing Pretty in Pink
What was your experience as the Admiral of the Manuel Belgrano?

Well, it was one of the most interesting experiences I have ever had. By the way, the cruise was in a very good condition. It was one of the most modern cruises that survived the attack in Pearl Harvour. If I had the opportunity, I would bring another cruise from other countries.

How did you feel when they told you that you were going to bring the newly bought combat cruise from the U.S.A?

When they told me, I got very excited. It was my first trip to the United States of America, so it was something special and new for me. It was the dream of any marine.

How did you feel when you got to know that the cruise was sunk during the Malvinas Argentinas’ combat against the English?

When I got to know that the cruise had been sunk, first I got angry and then I worried about my navy mates. It was one of the most horrible moments I have ever gone through.

When you were young in the navy, did you travel all around the world? Which country was the best? And the worst?

Well, when I was young I travelled all around the world. It was one of the best experiences I ever had. I can remember the day when we arrived in Japan, the people there received us with food and something to drink and they allowed us to make a guided visit round the city. And the worst place I’ve visited was Greenland because it was a freezing place and we had to stay in our base until the wind had stopped.

How did it feel being in the “Fragata Libertad”?

There I experienced the best voyage. When you are on the Fragata Libertad you feel something special, you feel part of a huge family. This ship is one of the most beautiful and unique compared to the others.

Have you ever been to Malvinas in war times?

No, luckily, but one day I will go and visit the graves of my friends in the cemetery. I know some day the Malvinas will be Argentinian again.

In a research I made with my friend, we found that you had an important place in Peron´s government. What was that like?

It was hard but we finally took off his political position. As you said, I was such an important man in the navy. Also I was the official that accompanied Arturo Frondizi.

The man wearing a white hat is my grandfather.
How did you get interested in theatre? Is there anything that prompted you into this world?

I have always done summer camps or workshops. I went to my first summer camp when I was six or seven after having seen Tom Hanks in “Big”. I guess he’s the one who prompted me into fabulous world where you can be whatever you would like to be. Once high school was over, my parents wanted for me to study a “real” career, so I took a job at a bank that propelled my entry into the world of Marketing, but my primary interest was the Theatre. Over the years, I have found that from the front office view, there is no magic; just costs, budgets, human resources and income. So I made up my choice, I applied for a scholarship at Julio Bocca and got it. I am now working with Karivera Productions and Artes Opuestos Company with several productions.

Which was your first performance? Who was your director in that opportunity?

My first performance was when I played “Annie” for the seventh grade play at St. Andrews Scots School...
and at that moment I knew I wanted to continue, so later at high school I participated in every single play since first year to fifth year. The director in that opportunity was Peter Mc Farlene.

We know you have been preparing a play, what can you tell us about it?

I’m not only with one play which is “2070, Quiero Salir!”. But I’m also working on a new movie called “No me Cazaras”. Both are very different experiences, now regarding the play which is a dramatic interpretation we’ve been rehearsing three hours a day for a little over a month. I spent more time in the theatre than at home and it was emotionally draining to leave rehearsal and continue on with whatever I was doing. It’s such an emotional show and you have to balance your life when you leave.

Drama is an area where the team is fundamental, how do you feel when working with them?

Drama is a team effort. It is made to happen not by one individual, but by many artists, workers, backstage and spectators; it is a collaborative art. Directors, designers, and actors join forces as artists to create a special world. Working together, they transform an empty stage into an environment where actors live out special moments of their make-believe lives and worlds. And the audience, becomes part of this collaboration, responding from night to night to the success or failure of the team’s collective effort. Working in a team for me means running after a common goal using our positive synergy, individual and mutual accountability, and complementary skills.

Is the play successful?

We are performing at Konex Theatre every Saturday and Sunday evening since April, and the audience liked it so much that we were offered to make a national tour. So in July we are starting our tour in Cordoba.

We know you play as a concentration camp guard, would you describe that experience? How did you feel?

To play the role of guard, I based my interpretation on movies in which the Argentina’s Dictatorship was the main theme. I learned how they treated people how they thought … having as my premise that killing was way of surviving. When I was interpreting the role I felt great, but when I got home I felt dirty.

What did you enjoy most when you were preparing the play?

What I most enjoyed about rehearsing was the wonderful environment of companionship. And specifically speaking about this play it was a completely different experience compared to the other plays or movies I’ve previously done. I met great people at this play that gave me their point of view and I could enrich my character thanks to them.

Which are your projects for the future? Is theatre involved within them?

I have several projects for the future, in November I’ll be shooting “Corazones en Llamas 2” which is the continuation of the trilogy and on the other hand I’m with a new movie called “Crossed Identities” (Identidades Cruzadas). I’m pretty excited about it.

By: Agustina Fiori and Mia Cibils
Teaching Deaf Children

Juliana works at Las Lomas Oral, a school for children with hearing disabilities. She is in charge of the training department and works at primary school. There are different communication options available for children that have hearing loss. We know that she applies all four of them (oral, cued speech, manual communication and total communication). The first method mentioned uses lip-reading and the maximal use of a child's residual hearing for the development and production of speech. This allows the children to communicate easily with people that can hear. "The cued speech method" facilities the children to understand better the lip-reading because the speaker (teacher) uses hand gestures while she/he speaks. Another used method is the "manual communication". This involves only hand gestures. Finally, "the total communication method", may include: speech, fingerspelling, manual signs, gestures, speech reading, cued speech and augmentation of residual hearing. Basically, this mode of Communication may utilize any combination of the communication options listed above.

You can read more about this in http://www.colegiolaslomasoral.org.ar/?page_id=168

When you finished school; did you know that you wanted to be a teacher?

Yes

Why did you decide to perform this job?

I liked working with deaf children teaching them oral language.

Why did you decide to teach at this school?

When I finished my studies, the head of the school (Las Lomas Oral) offered me a job.

Do you enjoy teaching children?

Yes, very much.

Which method do you use to teach? Why?

We use the Auditory Oral Method. Because using this method, we teach deaf children to talk.

What type of activities do you do with the children during the year?

Our children not only learn to talk, but they also learn all the other subjects that are taught in preschool and early elementary grades so they can successfully mainstream into schools with hearing children. Our early elementary program, kindergarten through 2nd grade, includes instruction in reading, math, science, social studies, in addition to programs in art, music and physical education. A major focus is on learning to read because reading provides the foundation for all other learning.

Is it difficult to connect with the children?

Not now.

Tell us about your experience since you started performing this job until now?

When I started my studies, deaf children did not have access to sound. They could learn to talk through lip-reading. Nowadays, deaf children can use cochlear implants or digital hearing aids and most of them can hear the human voice and develop oral language.

By Sasha Schnaidler and Rocío Hernández
From a corporate to private adventure

Interview to Cristian de la Riega

At the age of 26 he decided to start studying marketing and began his career at Gillette Corporation as a salesman. In a short period of 6 years Cristian became District Chief. After that, he graduated from the UADE. Then he spent a year at Johnson & Johnson, two years in Carrefour, three years in Campo Austral (Sales Manager), three years in Danica (Sales Manager), and three years in Celusal as National Sales Manager. After many years of business career he began to create an independent venture “Rio Esperanza SRL”.

Which was your first job? Was it demanding?
My first Job was at Gillette and it was very demanding because I had to work and study at the university at the same time.

Which were the activities that demanded this job?
The main activities that this job demanded were costumer assistance, sales management and collection. Also, supervision of the points of sale and inventory management.

Is there any difference between the companies you worked in?
Yes, some companies were multinational and others local home and family. Also, some of them gave me more advantages towards being more time with my family.

Did you have a bad experience or a bad memory at one of these companies?
Yes, I have a bad memory from Carrefour for being a tiring work seven days a week and very stressful, this practically didn’t let me see my family and live the life I must live.

There are a lot of teenagers that want to study marketing, what would you recommend them?
I will recommend that while doing their college career, they seek to enter and work at a major company to deal with the theory and practice together.

I was informed that you started an independent company, what can you tell us about this?
It’s a big challenge and we hope to success in no time. It is a company devoted to commercial representations of food and consumer goods for the domestic market.

What does it feel the change from a corporate company to an independent venture?
The change is very radical and it is not too difficult to adapt but it is still a big business. Through all my life I have been working by under the command of my boss but this is completely different because practically, I am my own boss.

Do you think that this new company will be the future for your children? Or are you going to let a colleague continue with this company?
No, I think that it is the future for my children. Because as it is a family company I want to leave it to my son and daughters. It is not my intention to make them study administration, but to carry on with the company, yes it is.

Interview by Milagros de la Riega and Guadalupe Arias
CECILIA ALVAREZ
An example to follow

Cecilia Alvarez, a very interesting person that works at our school. Although she began working a few years ago, her life experience can be noticed.

Why are you interested in teaching French?

I am interested in teaching French because I think all languages open new doors, either cultural or ideological and even job opportunities. In my situation, I chose French for personal reasons, but I like all languages.

What is the thing that you like most about teaching?

What I like most of teaching is the class’ atmosphere, when good communication with the student appears, something I consider essential for good learning.

How long have you been working here? Have you seen any changes? Would you change anything?

I have recently begun working at St Mark’s School, so I haven’t seen any changes. Besides, I can’t decide if a change has to be made.

Why did you choose this school?

I chose it because a friend of mine recommended me.

What feelings can you keep from the school?

What I like most about this school is the atmosphere of learning and work both for teachers and students, something I consider very valuable.

Are you studying another career?

Yes, I also work as a French translator, apart from studying French.

What do you do during the weekends?

During the weekend, I go sailing with friends or to the countryside.

By: Lucia Gonzalez de Langarica and Jerónimo Argonz
Felipe Benegas Lynch

Felipe Benegas Lynch was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1978. He is Senior Lecturer Professor at the Buenos Aires University and Works as a teacher at St. Mark’s’ High School. He is a musician and a writer. Felipe’s texts have been mentioned at important competitions and he has articles that have been published in different magazines and anthologies.

Why are you interested in this career? What do you love about teaching?
I like my work because I am very interested in literature and in sharing it with the rest.

What do you do during the weekend?
During the weekend I spend time with my family and I do the things I like. I correct very little, but I do a bit of everything.

Can you tell us why you like this school and what things you would like to change?
I like helping students to develop new useful tools, and help them appreciate literature and get closer to that unknown world. I don’t agree with the meetings after school, because they are extra hours and I have other things to do.

How long have you been working in this school? What changes have you seen in the students through all these years?
I have been working at St. Mark since 2006. The students’ behaviour and the level are much better. I can say that the children don’t change, they are still the same.

What is your relationship with your students like?
It’s been always good. I have good memories, and I can keep something from every year, and this experience was pleasant for me.

Are you studying another career?
I finished my career in 2004, and two years later I started a master degree in Latin Literature Studies. It is to continue my career.

Which are your hobbies?
I write and play music. I am also a teacher of Tai Chi. One of my hobbies is to play the guitar.

Jeronimo Argonz and Lucia Langarica

One of Felipe’s works
What's Up? 2012

Before entering the university, did you have any doubt or problem about choosing what career to study?
I didn’t have doubts, I always knew that I wanted to be a teacher. In fact when I was a girl I pretended to be one all the time.

What did you choose to study at the university?
I studied Natural Sciences at the CONSUDEC (Consejo Superior de Educación Católica, Top Advice of Catholic Education).

Do you like your profession? Did or do you regret your election in any aspect?
I do not regret of anything, teaching is a "passion" for me.

When you finished university, did you begin to work immediately?
When I was in third year of the college I began to teach at Sta. Maria de San Isidro School, in 1976, and in 1978 I entered St. Mark’s. I am also employed at the Institute San Juan Bosco of Villa Adelina.

How did you end up teaching in our school?
A colleague of St. Mary’s suggested calling St. Mark’s School Headmaster, Prof. Caimi, and in this way I started giving lessons in last year of this school.

Do you work or did work at some place that is not educational?
When I finished secondary school, I was employed by a relative and later at a company in the city, as an administrative employee, until I finished my career.

Do you like to teach children and to work with them?
I love teaching because I can use all my knowledge and creativity to relate to my students and this way I also learn.

Do you relate well with the teachers at St. Mark’s? Do you like to spend time with them or do you prefer being with other persons?
I have very good relationship in general. I continue meeting some who aren’t here anymore who I personally miss a lot.

Which are your hobbies now?
Every type of music and I sometimes play the guitar. It used to collect things (boxes of matches, teaspoons, cigarette demies, sugar envelopes, etc, etc.).

Cristina García, our Biology Teacher
Getting to know about her life
By Mateo James and Tomás Galizia

We know Cristina García as our Biology teacher. She has worked at school for many years and we have had her as a teacher since Seventh Grade. We interviewed her because we wanted to know more about her and her life.
Moving to New York

Nowadays lots of teenagers travel abroad to study for 1 or 2 years. For example, Alexia Roemmers Lynch, Olivia’s cousin, was born in Argentina but she lives in New York City now. She is staying there until the end of June. Alexia studies photography there.

**Hello, how are you?**
Hello, I’m doing great, thank you for asking me.

**When did you move to New York?**
I moved from Buenos Aires to New York in August last year. I decided to come here so I could study photography.

**What University do you attend?**
I attend the school of the International Center of Photography, better known as ICP. I am now about to finish my one year certificate course in General Studies in Photography. This has been a great experience, and I have come to love ICP and New York as well!

**Did you get used to the new life there? How long did it take? What things did you have to do to get settled?**
At first, I had a really hard time getting used to my new life. My first four months here were really difficult and I even thought of going back home. But after coming back from my winter break, I found myself starting to like New York. Now I can say that not only I like New York, but love it. I think there is no specific thing that I did to get used to living here, one day everything became easier by itself. Without realizing it, I got used to the city’s way of life.

**Did you make any friends?**
My course consists of around 80 people from 50 different countries. This gave me the chance to meet a lot of people with very different backgrounds and upbringing. We all became like a family for each other. I am proud to say I am leaving New York with more friends that I could ever have imagined!

**Is your flat comfortable? Where is it located?**
My apartment is located in downtown Manhattan, in the Financial district. It is a very strange place to live in New York but I like it a lot. I am close to the water with an amazing view of Brooklyn Bridge. My apartment is really comfortable, I used to have a roommate and now I live by myself.

**What can you tell us about New York?**
New York is a strange city. I have been to a lot of places in the U.S., but none of them can be compared to New York. It is just a unique city in the world, nothing comes close to it. As “the city that never sleeps”, this city is constantly moving. Everyone is in a hurry all the time, and that can get overwhelming from time to time. But I think the key to becoming a “newyorker” is being able to find your own place in this city. After all, New York offers so many varieties of things that there is surely something for everyone.

**Did you have an exhibition about all the work you produced throughout the year? Is that true? When is it?**
Yes, my course is ending and along with the rest of my friends in General Studies (GS), those in Photojournalism (PJ) and the people in the Masters in the Fine Arts (MFA) we are having a final exhibition which opens on the 22nd of June. I am really excited and nervous because this is my first exhibition ever, but it is good to be accompanied by so many great artists and friends. I am presenting one picture, 60 cm x 95 cm. This goes along with my portfolio, which we have to present on the 27th of June to different people. We have around 25 interviews per student. Each portfolio contains between 10 and 20 pictures of a specific body of work.

**In the future are you planning to go anywhere else to study? Where? Are you staying in Buenos Aires?**
After having the experience of living here for a year, I have come to realize that home is and will
always be there. This gives me the courage to think about different possibilities of where I could go. I have studied in Spain for around 3 months, in Argentina for 2 years and in New York for a year. I plan on going back home now and start working, but I am open to new experiences in new places if they show up.

Do you usually get in touch with your family? How? My family has been my number one source of support during this whole time. I talk to them on the phone all the time, write to them on Facebook, send them messages on the phone or Skype with them. I miss them a lot and I am glad to have them back in my day to day life. Without them this wouldn’t have been possible.

Well, thank you very much, it was a pleasure talking to you.

The pleasure was mine thank you.

Paula Noguera, an example to follow

Paula Noguera is a history teacher at St. Mark’s school. Apart from teaching she does many other activities. We know that she went on a lovely trip to Italy and we want her to share her experience with us.

Why is that you chose to become a teacher?
The main reason why I chose to become a teacher was and I still mean it, that Education is one of the foundations of our society.

Do you enjoy teaching at this school?
Yes, very much. Both students and teachers are very nice persons to me.

We know that you studied many things; can you tell us about them?
After a sabbatical year I studied Cinema Direction, as well Painting, Photography, Piano, Italian and French. I also studied Cooking and Politics. It seems that arts as well as cooking are more than hobbies for me.

Do you do any other activity apart from being a teacher at St. Mark’s? Which ones?
Yes, I do. First of all, I am treasurer of the non-profit organization called “Abriendo Caminos”. I also have a brand with my sister called “LA Brunette” which focuses on clothes for women. Last, I also teach in another school in Núñez.

We heard that you went on a trip to Italy; what was your purpose for going there? When did you go?
I went to Italy when I was seventeen, after graduating from school. At the beginning it was just a trip with some friends but then I fell in love with the Italian culture. The first months I lived with twelve italian girls that did not speak a word of English, neither Spanish, so consequently I had no other choice than to learn Italian. I went to the Dante Allighieri Academy every morning but in the afternoon I lost myself in museums, narrow streets, mysterious alleys, and most important of all, I spent tons of hours tasting the most spectacular food, which made me gain almost 10 kilos! Nevertheless, I had an amazing experience and made a lot of friends.

Would you repeat it?
Yes; definitely.

By Rocío Hernández and Sasha Schnaidler
Alejandra Halich
A “multi-role” woman

By Jose Ruzal, Federico Luchessa and Manuel Tobal

Alejandra Halich is what we call a “multi-role” woman, with 3 jobs (nursery nurse, reporter and host of a radio program), and with 4 children, Jose, Dante, Franco and Serena Ruzal, who make her life much more complicated. She has to deal with the time difference, the constant need of taking care of her kids, the political events, the events she has to attend and the responsibilities of her radio program.

- Is it easy to lead such a complicated life?

No, it’s not easy at all. I have a lot of responsibilities and obligations, sometimes I can’t have my own time and I get easily stressed. Anyway, having a life like this can also provide benefits, I would say that it’s worth it.

- Which one of your daily activities do you prefer?

Well, if I have to choose only one, I would choose being mother of my 4 beautiful children, although it’s the most complicated job, but learning about your children is the most enjoyable one.

- Would you like to have, apart from these, another job or activity?

Yes, I would like to do many other things apart from the ones I’m doing at present, such as singing, ballet, playing an instrument and many others.

- Can you describe one of your ordinary days?

Okay, first, I wake up at 6.00 a.m. and I get dressed. At 6.30 a.m. I wake my sons up and get them ready for their school day. At 7.25 a.m. I take them to their classes. At 8.00 a.m. I have a quick breakfast and go to work. From 11 to 12 I have my radio program where I can talk about what I like, it’s like my break from the hard work. From 13 to 14.25 p.m. I have my luch time, and from 14.30 to 23.00 p.m. I will probably be in some political event as a reporter or covering some news in a public place.

- Do you enjoy your life and what you do?

Enjoy is a short word when I’m talking about my life, I love it. If I had the chance to do it all over again I would probably do the same things I’m doing now.

- Do you think that your case is a good example for your kids?

Yes, I think so, because I’m showing them that life is not easy and that you have to work hard to achieve your goals.
When did you start working at this school?

I started working here many years ago, in 1992. Then I left for some years and came back four years ago.

What form did you have when you started working here?

I first worked in primary. I had Junior 2 for a long time, and then I also worked in Junior 4 and 5. I’ve been a secondary school teacher for about 15 years now.

What do you like to do in your free time?

I love watching good movies or reading good books. I also enjoy going out with friends or with my sisters, or just getting together in a house and share nice moments with them. Apart from that, I love taking my nieces and nephew out for lunch, or to the movies, or to wherever they feel like going.

How do you get on with students?

I believe I have a very nice relationship with them. Honestly, I wouldn’t enjoy teaching if I didn’t! I like having fun while we work, but this can only happen once my students understand certain limits. In other words, if they know that hard work comes first, but it can be done in a fun and friendly atmosphere.

What is the best thing that happened to you in this school?

By far the best thing that has happened to me so far in this school is having the students in senior 3 again this year!!!

What was your favorite subject when you were a child? What did you like of it?

I loved English. I’ve always liked learning this language; and the more I learnt, the more I liked it.

In which university did you study?

At the “Instituto 52 Manuel de Arancibia”

Did you know that your students love you and have lot of fun in your classes?

I also love them and try to make them have an extraordinary time with me learning language.
Visit to Clara Castro at the Tuck Shop

Getting to know more about her job here
By Tomas Galizia and Mateo James

A tuck shop is a small, food-selling retailer: candies and that kind of stuff. When the tuck shop is in a school, it is frequently the only place (other than the school canteen) where monetary transactions can be made. Clara works at the tuck shop at school. She works here to earn some money while studying for a professional career. She doesn’t need any studies to work there so this is a common situation to happen. Clara relates well with students so it is a pleasure to have her working at school.

Why did you choose this job? Why not another?
- It is a suitable job for me because I’m at university and I need time for studying.

Do you like what you do here?
- Yes I like it a lot, and working with children is the best part. I like relating with children in any way possible.

Does this job require some kind of studies?
- Oh not at all, obviously having done school. And knowing some Maths haha...

Why are you working here? How did you get this job?
- My uncle is the owner of the company who runs the tuck shop (Servicom), so he could facilitate a place.

What are you studying meanwhile?
- I`m studying interior design at the UBA.

Have you worked in another job?
- Yes, planning events at Michael Hamilton School. Although this is my first true job since graduation.

Can you describe your experience briefly?
- It is a comfortable job that doesn’t require much experience. Although you need to be intelligent sometimes; the event can get too far or uncontrolled and that's why you need to be responsible when organizing.

Do you get on well with your partner?
- Yes, he is a logical and simple person and we always have a pleasant time together.

How do you relate with the children that come to buy to the tuck shop?
- They make work funnier, specially the youngest ones. They’re adorable. They are very nice and I really like working with them.

Will you continue working at the tuck shop?
- No this is my last year working at St. Mark’s. I value the experience a lot and I have really enjoyed it. However, next year, I would like to focus on my university career and start doing something more related to it.
Silvina Vicente studied Communication Science and she has always been interested in photojournalism. When she started her university studies she started her new work experience in several publishing houses. She worked for women’s magazines, newspapers and entertainment magazines. She also had the chance of being called by a team of professionals to create a publishing house for popular magazines. This opportunity let her practise the creative process on many magazines. The experience was important and sparked her interest in the independent issue. It was when she began to develop the idea of creating her own half, that she made the decision of quitting her job to try a new entreprise of her own. Today she is the Editor in Chief of the AK Estilo Urbano magazine and she formed a team with which she edits magazines and supplements. Her initiative also led her to venture into other projects such as cultural events. AK Estilo Urbano magazine was created to generate contents of interest for the public through advertising. Because it is a means of free distribution, advertising is the only way to finance it. The topics that it addresses are related to fashion, decoration, beauty and wellness, gastronomy and culture.
Adolescent issues
School Bullying

“School bullying refers to all types of bullying done on school property, whether it is peer-to-peer bullying, bullying of younger children by older children, or bullying in which a teacher is either a victim or a culprit.” (1)

Children bully for several reasons. When people have to deal with child bullying it is essential to identify the gang leader and the reasons for bullying which are the following:

• Frustration: a child is frustrated and resentful. Problems can include deafness, dyslexia, autism, allergy, being left-handed, or some unidentified learning difficulty. However, the child is expected to perform at the level required by the school and no attempt is made to identify the source of the frustration.

• The child is being bullied, the responsible adults have repeatedly failed in their duty of care, so the child starts to exhibit aggressive behaviours because that’s the only way to survive in this bullying-entrenched climate

• Poor or no role model: the child has no role model at home, or a poor role model from one or both parents and has never had the opportunity to learn behaviour skills

• Abuse at home: the child is being abused and is expressing his/her anger through bullying

• Neglect at home: similar to abuse as the child’s emotional and behavioural development is being retarded

• Undue influence: the child has fallen in with the wrong crowd

• Conduct disorder: the child has a conduct disorder, the precursor to antisocial, psychopathic or other personality disorder.

By: Rocío Hernandez and Catarina Moscon
Teenage pregnancy refers to pregnancy under the age of 20. Pregnancy can take place at any moment after menarche (first menstruation of a girl) that in most of the cases is at the age of 12 or 13, when women become fertile. Nowadays, a lot of teenagers have to face this problem; although a lot of schools are trying to teach adolescents what it really means having intercourse and how to protect themselves, many of them do not pay attention and have severe consequences.

Teenage pregnancy varies in the entire world depending on sexual education, sexual activity and access to contraceptive options.

To begin with, most of schools try to teach adolescents how to take care of them selves while starting a sexual life. Usually, schools start teaching teens at the age of 15, when they are going through puberty. Although schools try to educate them as much as possible, it also depends of how your family brought you up and how strict they are. Another point to take into account is the sexual activity of each person. Usually young women in their first intercourses are forced by their partner, to do it without any type of protection, persuading them that nothing bad is going to happen. Sadly, this can not only end in pregnancy but also in many other sexual diseases such as aids and chlamydia. Last but not least, the lack of contraceptive options it is a very important problem. Teenagers are heavily influenced by second hand stories of their friends and the media. Moreover, many young people do not know how to use the contraceptive methods correctly.

On the other hand, usually teenage mothers have to quit their studies at school to take care of their babies. Besides, when school finishes, they lack possibilities to go to university because they have to work to support their new family. This affects both their present and their future and eventually the baby’s future because with no studies there are fewer possibilities of getting a good job.

Another point we should take into account is that teenage parents have to mature faster than the rest. This usually comes when taking grown-up decisions, such putting the baby up for adoption or not, who deserves to study and who should work and other tough ones.

All in all, teenagers should be aware of the consequences of having sexual intercourse at young ages. Moreover, adults should teach adolescents more about contraceptive methods and how women should take care of their body, not only not to get pregnant but also against other sexual diseases. Moreover, men should also be aware of the changes a baby can bring to their lives.

Inés Ferreiros, Camila Galizia and Agustina Busso
Eating Disorders

An article by Manuel Tobal and Andy Pfund

An eating disorder is a group of conditions produced by abnormal eating habits, that may involve incorporating either insufficient or excessive food because of a person’s physical or mental health. On the one hand, among the people that do not incorporate enough food, the most common diseases are bulimia nervosa, anorexia nervosa, and binge eating. Eating disorders affect both males and females. On the other hand, people who incorporate excessive food are hardly linked to overweight, which is generally defined as having more body fat than the one the body should have. This is a common condition, especially where food supplies are abundant, and lifestyles are sedentary.

Having an eating disorder can deeply affect people psychologically and psychologically. One of the most stressful times in a person’s life is when they go through adolescence, and they begin to discover who they are, they are becoming more independent, establishing friendships, and their bodies start developing. Therefore, teenagers are under a lot of pressure to fit in society, and most of them believe that if they are thin, they will be accepted. Many fear the weight that is gained during this time is permanent; they will panic, and desperately try to lose weight. However, this is also an issue with people who suffer from anorexia, bulimia or binge eating, and this can lead to a very deep depression, and they may even attempt to commit suicide.

Parental influence in children can be shown to be a cause of different eating behaviours of children. This influence can vary due to different factors, such as family genetic predisposition, dietary choices based on cultural preferences, the parents’ own body shape and eating patterns, but mainly it is the way they decide to feed their children. Here comes a big issue: some parents take their children to fast-food restaurants very often because it is a fast, easy and cheap way of feeding their child. As children get used to this eating pattern, the consequences are enormous and can have different physiological effects on them.

As we can see, having an eating disorder is not just having more fat or being anorexic, it can also affect people physiologically and this can lead to very serious mood problems. The best way to defend yourself of these diseases is to eat healthily and practise sports randomly.

Sources:
hp://www.something-fishy.org/
hp://www.kidshealth.org
Bullying is a form of aggressive behaviour which affects others, by the use of force, particularly when the behaviour is habitual and involves an imbalance of power. It can include verbal harassment, physical assault and may be directed repeatedly towards particular victims, perhaps on grounds of race, religion, gender, sexuality, or ability. Bullying consists of three basic types of abuse – emotional, verbal, and physical.

**VICTIM’S CHARACTERISTICS:**

**Insecure Personality:**
Bullied children tend to be insecure and to cry often. There’s also evidence that children who experience depression and bodily symptoms of stress may be more likely to be bullied.

**Lower Peer Acceptance:**
Bully victims tend to have fewer friends than children who do not experience bullying. These children are often found alone at recess and lunchtime.

**“Different” in Some Way:**
Children with special needs are victims of bullying. For instance, children with learning disorders often report that they are bullied as a result of their disorder. Children with obvious physical or mental issues may also face abuse at higher levels than their peers, as may those who are homosexual or bisexual.

**Physically Weak:**
Kids who are shorter, thinner or less muscular than peers. Victimized children also tend to fail at sports.

**Overprotective Parents:**
Parents tend to avoid open disagreements with their child and try to create a sense of harmony in the household at all costs. Unfortunately this makes the child less able to deal with conflict and more likely to be victimized by peers. In addition, parents of victims often become socially over-involved with their child to make up for peer rejection. Again, this only makes the child’s problems with peers worse rather than better.

**EFFECTS OF BULLYING**

Child or adult, who are persistently subjected to abusive behaviour are at risk of stress related illness which can sometimes lead to suicide. Those who have been the targets of bullying can suffer from long term emotional and behavioural problems. In the long term it can lead to Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and an inability to form relationships - even leading to celibacy.

**SUICIDE**

**Bulicide**
There is evidence that bullying increases the risk of suicide. Bullying leads to several suicides every year. It is estimated that between 15 and 25 children commit suicide every year in the UK alone, because they are being bullied.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bullying

Written by Andy Pfund and Rosario Sampayo
An addiction is a condition in which the body must have a drug to avoid physical and psychological harm. It is a repetitive action and it is hard to stop.

These are the usual signs that show up when a person is addicted:
- Extreme mood changes – happy, sad, excited, anxious, etc.
- Sleeping a lot more or less than usual, or at different times of day or night.
- Changes in energy – unexpectedly and extremely tired or energetic.
- Weight loss or weight gain.
- Unexpected and persistent coughs or sniffles.
- Seeming unwell at certain times, and better at other times.
- Pupils of the eyes seeming smaller or larger than usual.

Addictions can be caused by the influence of the parents, by a close person or even by society, because of discrimination, child abuse or any other kind of abuse. When addictions are started even if it is in your teenage period or adult period, in most but not in all cases, they can be overcome with professional help.

Addiction’s first stage is dependence, in which drugs control the person’s life. The second stage is tolerance, in which the drugs are consumed in a higher amount to cause effect.

What can we do about it?

Depending on the stage of the addiction it can be overcome with someone’s help. If it is recently starting it is believed that a close friend or known person can help this person. If the addiction is too serious that kind of help will not be enough, special attention will be needed.

All in all, addictions can create a huge impact on someone’s life. If you are aware of someone who suffers from this, do not stare at him/her, and look for help, even though this person does not want to. Your decision can save his/her life, or can let things go worse. It is important because some addictions such as drugs, alcohol or tabaco can end with someone’s life. Beware of addictions because in the future you may regret having consumed or being involved.
Bands and singers of the 21st century

In the 21st century the whole world of music has changed. Artists like Elvis Presley or Sandro have been left behind to be replaced by new bands and singers such as Florida and Tan Biónica. Also new music styles have emerged such as electro and Reggaeton.

The industry of music has totally changed. New icons like Justin Bieber and Rihanna have made a revolution. Bands that even started recording from their own garage, just like LMFAO, with their first major success, the hit Party Rock, started a whole new music genre.

We are going to show you some of the new leading artists of the 21th century’s world of music.

One of the most popular pop-rock bands is Maroon 5, which used to be a garage band called “Kara's Flowers” formed by Adam Levine, Jesse Carmichael, Mickey Madden and Ryan Dusick. Their first major success was their first album as Maroon 5 called “Songs about Jane” in 2002, which included their most famous hits such as “This love”, “She will be loved” and “Sunday morning”. Nowadays these continue being listened to but they also have new releases such as “Moves like Jagger” and “Payphone”.

There were also new artists that made teens go crazy for them, like Miley Cyrus, who became famous for the famous Disney TV series “Hannah Montana”. She released lots of songs such as “Party in the U.S.A” and “Can’t be Tamed”.

One of the most revolutionary singers that changed the world of teenagers all around the world is Justin Bieber. He was found in YouTube by his manager Scooter Braun. The song that made him jump into fame was “Baby”.

Moving to the Reggae genre, although Bob Marley is still a very well known legend, new bands such as Soja appeared. Its members are Jacob Hemphill, Bob Jefferson, Ryan "Bird" Berty, Ken Brown and Patrick O'Shea; Their last album is Strength to Survive released in 2012 with songs such as “Slow down”, “Be with me now” and “When we were younger”.

Talking about one of the newest genres of music, electro, we can find bands such as Lmfao, an American electro pop duo consisting of Redfoo and SkyBlu. The name of this band stands for "Loving My Friends and Others". Their first single was "I'm In Miami Bitch", which was released in December 2008. Then the duo recorded their second album, “Sorry for Party Rocking”. The first single taken from the album is "Party Rock Anthem". This song is so far the most successful of their career, peaking at number-one in the United States, Canada, the UK, and over ten other countries.

In Argentina new bands emerged such as Tan Biónica. Tan Biónica is a pop, rock and melodic pop, born in Buenos Aires in early 2001, formed by Chano Moreno Charpentier (voice), Sebastian Seoane (guitar), Moreno Charpentier Bambi (bass), Diego Lichtenstein (drums) and Germán Guarina (keyboard). One of their biggest hits was “Ella”, a song that got them to fame. At present, they are releasing their newest album called Obsesionario.

All in all, there are thousands of new bands that change the world of music constantly. These are some of the most important and greatest ones.

Agustina Busso and Federico Luchessa
Nowadays, music is not only related to what you hear but also to the way that the artist transmits it. People are trying to express new ideas and ways of thinking throughout their songs. A very good example is the very famous pop star, Lady Gaga. Gaga's musical and performance style is the subject of much analysis and scrutiny from critics.

Lady Gaga implemented new styles. In the MTV Video Music Award, she won an award, wearing a meat dress. Although she called the media attention, she was criticized. PETA, the president Ingrid Newkirk, said in a statement. "Meat represents bloody violence and suffering, so if that's the look they were going for, they achieved it. No matter how beautifully it is presented, flesh from a tortured animal is flesh from a tortured animal."¹ Gaga’s followers may have loved this new style, but others might have taken it offensively. After the show, in an interview with Ellen DeGeneres, Gaga tried to explain that the dress was a political statement. Lady Gaga said: "It is devastation to me that I know my fans who are gay ... feel like they have governmental oppression on them. That's actually why I wore the meat tonight."

In spite of the fact that many people criticized her style, the 23-year-old singer keeps the idea that her style statement should be able to inspire people to be who they want to be. "There are no misconceptions about me - I am what you see. I just want to inspire people to feel comfortable with themselves. It's not about money, class or prestige - it's about identity and giving inspiration to others," Gaga said. Moreover, she thinks that it is vital for her followers to have the chance to relate to her by copying her fashion choices. "It's always important to keep a connection with fans and no matter what I'm wearing I want to replicate it. I don't want to paint a picture of something they can't touch and they can't afford," Gaga said.

She answered to criticisms with the song “Born This Way” in which she transmits that everyone is beautiful in his/her way and there is no need to change your way of looking. "'Born This Way' is who I am. An artist in a constant state of half-fantasy/half-reality at all times."

To conclude, Lady Gaga has so many followers because many youngsters identify with her song style and this idea of constant change.

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HorseBack Jumping

Horse Back jumping is a sport at which you have to jump obstacles with a horse. Sofia Arndt, former St. Mark’s student and Lucila’s cousin, is a horse back jumper. She was National Sub Champion at HorseBack Jumping in 2010. Now she is teaching at the “Pony Club” and studying about horses, while she takes part in competitions.

Would you recommend this sport?
Horse jumping is a very complex sport at which horse and rider have to be connected and know each other in order to work in a harmonic way. It makes us work on our sensitivity and concentration, apart from being outdoors and being surrounded by nature.

What is the necessary equipment?
The basic equipment are closed shoes, long trousers and a helmet which is important to protect our head. If a person wants to compete, he or she will need equipment breeches, which are special trousers, along with riding boots, and a riding whip. That’s part of a person’s equipment, we also have to think about the horse which will need a saddle.

Is it dangerous?
We always have to be aware that we are working with living creatures that also have days when they are in a bad mood; or that they may get scared of something and run away or duck.

How did you feel when you obtained the National Sub Championship?
Just awesome

We heard that you are teaching this sport, aren’t you? And now do you still practise it?
Yes, I am teaching in the same place I ride

Do you like teaching it?
Fortunately, yes!

Thank you for answering all our questions, we hope your career prospers
You’re welcome! See you soon. Bye

By Lucila Arndt and Olivia Sohdi Lynch

When did you start practising Horse Back Jumping?
I started around 4 years ago when I was 14 years old

Where do you practise?
In a horse jumping club called Hipico San Isidro, located in La Horqueta

And do you like that place?
Yes, a lot. Nowadays I spend more time there than at home. Apart form being a beautiful place, it is very organized and horses are very well taken care of.

How often do you practise?
I train every day, except Sundays that is our day off, for me and both my horses.

Do you have your own horse?
I have my own horse, which is a mare called Guapa and I am renting another horse called Arrabal.

What are they like?
Guapa is very beautiful, she has dark brown fur and a very muscular shape. while Arrabal is very thin and elegant, with reddish fur.
Felipe Galizia is a rugby player at Club Pueyrredon and a student at St. Mark’s. He informs us about the benefits of rugby and the sacrifices and duties he has to comply as a player.

In what club do you play? In what division?
I play at Club Pueyrredon in the m17 division.

When was this club created? What is its symbol?
In 1953. A blue top hat with a red feather symbolises Club Pueyrredon.

Which are the good aspects rugby has?
We can divide them in 2 groups: physical and social. It is physically good because as any sport it helps your body to be in good conditions. And it is socially and emotionally good because it is also a life lesson. It teaches you how to work as a team, to improve as a person, to make new friends and learn how to love them and respect them. The sport itself is an excellent one, I enjoy playing it.

Do you have to obey certain requirements to play?
You need to have a basic physical preparation to resist the game. Furthermore, you need to be a member of URBA, to have a medical check up to see if you are in conditions of practicing this sport. You also have to attend all the trainings because in that way you are doing your part in the team, and keeping fit. You need to be serious to play, which is reflected on the way you play.

Is it difficult to be part of a club and comply with other duties of your life, such as school ones?
Yes. It sometimes takes a lot of time. You train twice a week and have games on Sundays. Moreover, as you have to be fit, sometimes you need to go to the gym and together with the rest of daily duties it is demanding. It took me a lot to get organized.

Do you have time for other activities?
It varies in how much time you spend in the sport. If you really devote yourself to it you’ll have less time for other activities, and as you grow up you need to devote more time. That’s why many people quit sports as they grow older, because they don’t have time to do other activities they like.

By Camila Galizia and Inés Ferreirós
An excellent sport: Ski

Do you usually do sports? Have you ever been to mountain places? Ski is done on those places and it is amazing because you spend a great time with it. However, not everyone is familiar with it.

Ski is a sport which consists in going up a mountain with a chairlift or other elevating systems and then sliding down over the snow with a pair of skis, therefore it can only be done during winter. It started to be given importance and practised at the beginning of the 20th century when it became recognized as a sport. However, according to evidence found in the northern area of Moscow, skis were invented around 5500 B.C! There are ski tracks and roads of different level which are represented with colors: black two diamonds, black one diamond, black, red, blue and green. In that order, the difficulty gets lower. It is done almost all over the world nowadays in places like U.S.A., Russia, Europe and Argentina. Many people do it and they really enjoy it.

Ski has advanced along centuries. As mentioned before, primitive skies were found a long time ago in history (before Christ) in the actual place where Moscow is and they were very simple and made of hard wood. It is believed that tribes which lived there used them for wolf hunting and climbing up mountains. Paintings from the 11th century were also found: tribes rep-
resented their gods or goddesses hunting in skis. In 1747 military skiing exercises began. From that year onwards ordinary people started to go on their own to the mountains to practise the techniques required to be able to do the sport, they even started to practise jumping! In the 19th century, ski races were created and later ski competitions and festivals as well. At present we use modern skis from different brands and of different styles depending on the ski level a person has and also ski boots.

People have to be well prepared to ski when it comes to their clothes. Every skier needs good equipment to stand the cold weather and be comfortable. Gloves, jackets, socks, and pants are the main needs. Goggles must be used too: they protect your eyes from being damaged by the sunlight. Other clothes should be worn under the jacket likewise such as fleece jackets and warm shirts. In addition, helmets are recommended because they can prevent any kind of accident you may have while skiing, although a big percentage of the skiers are not aware of this. In spite of this, in the past people used to ski with elegant clothes and did not have almost any protection. Can you imagine skiing in that way?

Two important professions appeared thanks to ski: ski patrolling and ski instructors. Ski patrolling are in charge of looking after people in the mountain, preventing accidents from happening and helping people if they get injured. They are also in charge of testing the ski tracks every day to give an report about the present state of it: if they can be skied or not. Nevertheless, every day roads and tracks are prepared by machines which accommodate the snow, leaving a plain surface. There are many ski schools at the ski centers; they offer 3-hour-lessons or even longer ones. Of course, there are snowboard teachers as well. Nowadays, people demand for freestyle lessons as well.

In the last decades, Snow parks were created. They are big areas with different objects and snow jumps in which skiers and snowboarders can jump and perform tricks. Common objects of snow parks are boxes, rails, half-pipes, park benches and picnic tables, among others. Important Competitions or snow games were created such as the X-games. They are performed in these places and skiers and snowboarders from every part of the world take part in them.

As a conclusion, I can say ski is an incredible activity to do; to organize a vacation with your family or friends and spend a fantastic time. It may take time to learn how to perform the sport correctly but in the end, you wil not regret trying and learning it.

Written by: Guido Meretta
Soccer

It is widely considered the world’s most popular sport because it involves some 270 million people.

Soccer is a team sport played between two teams of 11 players each and four referees checking that the rules are properly followed. It is played on a rectangular grass field, with a target or goal on each side of the field. The objective is to move a ball across the field to try to locate it within the opposing goal, which is called a goal. The team that scores the most goals after the game (90 minutes, divided into two periods of 45 minutes, plus the added time) is the one that wins. Soccer was created in England, after the formation of the Football Association, which rules of 1863 are the basis of today’s sport.

In each country football clubs are federated into associations or leagues that organize official tournaments between them, from which the champions of each country and the teams participating in international tournaments emerge. There is no single system in each national league tournaments and they are organized according to their traditions. In general, most countries have two major tournaments a year: Argentina (Apertura and Clausura) (the season starts as the European calendar), Spain (League and Cup), Italy (Series A and Copa Italia), etc. In some cases the champions of both tournaments dispute “Super Cup” annual “Recopas” apart. Globally the most important competition is the FIFA Club World Cup which has taken place since 2000 and involving the champions of the various conferences that make up FIFA, for example the “Copa Libertadores” of South America and the UEFA champions league, of Europe.

The most important Argentine clubs are Boca, which is the one that won most international cups (18) together with Milan (of Italy) and followed by Independiente (16). In addition, there are also important clubs, such as Racing, San Lorenzo and River, which won 32 national cups and is the one that has more in Argentina. However, we know that the most popular are Boca and River but, which one is best? Let’s look at the cups won by each club. Starting with Boca, it has 23 local tournaments, 6 “Libertadores”, 3 InterContinentalas, 2 sudamericanas and 1 super cup. According to River, they have 33 local tournaments, 2 Libertadores, 1 super cup and 1 intercontinental. To conclude, Boca is better in international competitions and River in national ones so there is not a better one yet.

By: Alejo Prieto and Jerónimo Argonz

Sources:
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Hi Dad, how do you feel about answering some questions about your motocarreer when you were young?

I would love to, Manu. I think this will be very interesting and you will get to know more and new things about me.

How old where you when you started practising this sport?

I started practising this sport when I was almost 16, and I did it on every track in Argentina. I was very young.

What did your parents say about you practising this dangerous sport?

My parents hated this sport, and they were very scared of me getting hurt or a seriously injured. I must confess that this is not the safest sport...

Which was your first motorbike? Describe it.

Well, as I can remember, it was a brand-new Suzuki which I got for a very low price. It was all yellow, except for some violet flames which were part of the decoration. My Suzuki was perfect, but it had some engine problems, so I had to get another one.

Tell me, dad, have you ever dealt with a serious injury?

Unfortunately, I dealt with lots of injuries, such as ankle fracture, both toes, my shoulder and my tiny finger. Some of them were extremely serious.

Which are your feelings towards motocross? Do you recommend it?

My feelings towards Motocross are of passion, adrenaline, and it is the sport I most enjoy. I love riding, and I surely recommend it WHENEVER you use the appropriate gear and you ride conscientiously.

Ernesto Tobal, my dad, was a national champ of motocross and lived lots of experiences. He travelled all along the country and he has dealt with international races. He was one of the most important pilots of Kawasaki and Yamaha. I decided to interview him because as well as him, I love this sport and I am following his steps. Here is what he has to say.
Maria Laura Pigretti: Andy’s mother works for the FIH (International Hockey Federation) and she has been to a lot of competitions including the Olympic Games and some Hockey World Cups. She goes as part of the staff of the tournament.

Do you make friends in these events? If so, are you still in contact with them?
I have been an international hockey officer since 1987 and in all these years I have made lots of friends. Last year before the World Cup in Rosario, two of my best friends, Janet Ellis (Canada) and Jane Hadfield (Australia) came some days earlier and stayed at home and the three of us traveled together to the tournament site.

Have you ever been appointed Tournament director?
Yes, several times. The officers of the FIH are in different categories. I am in the first category, and can be appointed as Tournament Director of high level events (OG, WC, Continental Cups, etc).

How many Olympic Games have you been to?
I went as judge to Athens 2004, as Technical Official to Beijing 2008 and I will go to London 2012 as Tournament Director. This will be my third Olympic Game.

Did you play hockey when you were young?
Yes, of course, at the Casi. I played for a long time, 13 years in the first division, 7 of them as captain of the team.

How long are you planning to be part of these events?
I really don’t know, it is a lot of work, high responsibility and it also means traveling a lot. I have been all around the world, it is a unique experience, but not always easy to arrange things at home.

How do you feel when you are asked to be part of such important events?
I always have double feelings. I love going to events, but it is hard work and you never know if it is going to be an easy or difficult event.

Do you prefer doing this to your everyday routines?
I work in rehabilitation of blind people and I like what I do. But hockey tournaments are totally different, I only do two or three a year and I really enjoy them.

Do you spend a lot of time preparing for these events? Is it very stressing?
It depends on different things, the level of the tournament, the number of teams, the country that organizes it and so on. For me it is generally stressing, I try to prepare as much as possible before, but you never know when the “unexpected” things happen. Of course it also depends on the role I have in the tournament.
Horacio Bermudez was a rugby player 31 years ago. He loved his sport and was proud of it. After leaving the rugby fields, he became a surveyor. His son, Rodrigo Bermudez, plays as Second Line in the M14 at SIC with Federico Luchessa. Here we have some words from Horacio:

-How did you feel playing rugby?
  - I really looked forward to the days we had a match, but I can't say the same when it came to training (I enjoyed them anyway). I spent a lot of time with my teammates, which I still do. I always wanted to get better at this sport, this made me think over my attitude and the way I played in the field; we all dreamt of becoming a PUMA someday. Rugby determined my present day friends, it taught me things, it showed me the importance of personal effort, teamwork and it helped me to develop my character.

-What were the practices like? Can you describe your training process?
  - While I was playing, the training practices had a regular routine: we used to do an hour of physical training followed by 1 hour of tactic training when we played training matches or practised formations (forwards) or gameplays (3/4). As regards my personal training after that period, I went to the gym where I ran and did other training exercises 3 days a week; I had club training twice a week and we played once a week.

-Do you still like rugby and do you still keep in touch with it?
  - It's my favourite sport, the body of a 51 year old man doesn't let me play, but watching it is beautiful. I see national and international rugby matches and I only watch them.

-What differences can you find between nowadays rugby and the one of your time?
  - The rules have changed, as well as formations and defence systems. Now to receive the first kick-off, the attack variables have changed and it's given it a rhythm that it didn't have before (it's made the forwards run much more than they used to run in my times as a player). This has made the sport much more physical, which leads to a higher level of training.

-How do you know if someone likes the sport? How can we make it as important as football here in Argentina?
  - To know if someone likes the sport, you have to see them playing, there you can see the people enjoying it. There are projects to make rugby a popular sport in this country (incorporating the national team to a high level tournament; international participations of different teams (Pampas XV; Jagüaes); the incorporation of High Performance Centers; including adjacent countries to the provincial tournament but if there isn't support from the governments (county, provincial and national) we, the rugby lovers, will have to expand it to the places where it has never been played. With the government’s help, of course, we could make it even more popular.

-If rugby were as important as football, how would it change? Would the values rugbiers are proud of, be lost?
  - The rules would not change because they are already set. Those values are taught during the learning phase of rugby and from there the values and the sport go hand in hand, those values are also transmitted inside the field to our team. Those values will never be lost, even if the sport becomes professional.

-Why did you retire?
  - An illness had me out of the fields for 1 year and then I came back, but a new illness struck me and I had to get surgery. I was also studying for becoming a surveyor and there was a subject that was compulsory and I had to go from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Meanwhile, I owned a printshop that worked on Saturdays. Those were the final steps that made me walk out of the field.
The Olympic Games nowadays

The Olympic Games are a major international sports event that joins all disciplines and all countries and its athletes in a same place in a period of time. They take place every four years, each time in a different country. They have an opening and a closing ceremony which is amazing and original in each place.

We can divide them in two different games: the Ancient Olympic Games and the Modern Olympic games. The difference between them is that the Ancient Olympic Games were dedicated to the Olympian gods and were staged on the ancient plains of Olympia and the Modern Olympic Games were first set in Athens and many different athletes competed in several sports, but without a religious purpose.

This year, London 2012 Summer Olympics took place. Countries disputed many medals in many sports, leaving United States with 104 medals, China with 88 and Great Britain with 65. These were the three leaders. Argentina won 4 medals, a gold one in taekwondo, a silver one in women’s hockey and 2 bronze medals, one in tennis and the other one in men’s double scull.

The Paralympic games

Besides, there is another event that is called Paralympic Games. It works in the same way, but these athletes have physical disabilities. They are a multi-sport event for these people and it is second in size only compared to the Olympic Games. They are held every four years, after the Olympic Games, and are governed by the International Paralympic Committee (IPC). The Paralympic Games have always been held in the same year as the Olympic Games since 1960. Now it includes competition in 19 different sports.

Given the different disabilities that Paralympic athletes have, there are some categories in which the athletes compete. These can be divided in six categories according to their disability. The categories are amputee, cerebral palsy, intellectual disability, wheelchair, visually impaired, and there’s another category that includes all the others that aren’t in any of those.

These games are a very important event in all the world, not just because people like watching them, but also because they unify all the continents in a same moment and a same place.

Written by: Tomas Galizia and Camila Amigo

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• http://www.london2012.com/paralympics/
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Opening Ceremony: London 2012

This event occurs every four years in different places of the world. In 1896 it took place in Athens, Greece. This year the Olympic Games took place in London. The ceremony was on the 27th of July. The Opening ceremony reflected the key themes and priorities of London 2012. “The games were based on sport, inspiration, youth and urban transformation. It was a ceremony for everyone that celebrated contributions the UK has made to the world through innovation and revolution, as well as the creativity of the British people.”

It was a brilliant tribute to history and culture, but above all, to sports. The theme that stood out at the ceremony was “very British”. Some examples of that were the representations and appearance of the Big Ben, the Thames, Winston Churchill, the BBC, the Mini Cooper, actor Kenneth Branagh and author JK Rowling reading the opening paragraph of Peter Pan. The Rolling Stones were also part of the ceremony as well as Queen, a music band, and “Mister Bean”.

There were twenty-seven sports that allowed thirty-nine different disciplines. Some of them were: Athletics, basketball, boxing, cycling, watersports, horse riding, fencing, football, volleyball, artistic gymnastics, rhythmic gymnastics, acrobatic gymnastics, tennis, hockey and taekwondo. 204 countries classified to compete in these Olympic Games.

By: Franco Pereyra and Felicitas Canavari.

The Olympic Rings have a special meaning. They represent the five continents brought together by the Olympic Movement, or the five main regions: Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Oceania. They represent the union of the five continents and the meeting of athletes from all over the world at the Olympic Games. The rings are blue, yellow, black, green, and red on a white background. The colors of the rings represent the flags of the countries that participate in the Olympics. This year, the Olympic Rings were represented like golden rings.
The Olympic games: Argentina’s performance

An Article by Manuel Tobal and Camila Galizia

2012 Summer Olympics was an international multi-sport event that took place in London, United Kingdom from 27 July to 12 August, although the women’s football began two days earlier. The opening ceremony was directed by Danny Boyle, a well known screen director, and it was universally acclaimed. More than 10,000 athletes from 204 countries participated in 302 events in 26 sports. The games were officially opened by Queen Elizabeth II and the olympic torch was, this time, rarely lighted by seven future British athletes.

Argentina had a big participation in the Olympic Games, although the results were not the expected ones. We participated in many disciplines, such as athletics, basketball, boxing, rowing, cycling, horse-riding, fencing, hockey (silver medal), handball, judo, tennis (bronze medal), table tennis, taekwondo (gold medal, national pride), boating, swimming, artistic gymnastics, fighting, yachting (bronze medal), triathlon, volleyball, beach volleyball and throwing (hammer, discus toss and shot put). In total, Argentina won one gold medal, one silver medal, two bronze medals and ten diplomas.

There were athletes who were below the expectation, like for example Jennifer Dahlgren who was eliminated in the first phase of hammer throw, and Julio Alsogaray who was disqualified in Laser class and was left outside the competition.

On the other hand, most of them did a great performance, and others like Federico Molinari (diploma in rings), Sebastian Crismanich (gold medal in taekwondo) and Juan Martin Del Potro (bronze medal in tennis) surprised us.

The Olympics Games were a great chance for young Argentinian athletes to improve and show their skills. Some of them achieved their goal, some of them did not, but certainly they all made their best effort. The next Olympic Games will be in 2016 in Rio, Brazil. We hope Argentine athletes can impress us again.

Sources:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012_Summer_Olympics
Argentina completed the summer Olympic Games 2012 during July. It was the 23rd appearance of the country. Luciana Aymar, our best hockey player, captain of Argentina’s women’s field hockey team, was the flag bearer in the opening ceremony. Two teams participated for the first time. They were the teams of synchronized swimming and handball. The Olympic committee sent a total of 138 athletes for 22 sports.

At the Olympics games Argentina won a total of four medals. One of the four was gold, another one was silver, and the last two were bronze. The gold medal was won by Sebastián Crismanich at taekwondo. The silver medal was won by Las Leonas, the hockey female team. One of the bronze medals was won by Juan Martín del Potro at tennis, and the last bronze medal was won at sailing by Lucas Calabrese and Juan de la Fuente.

Argentine athletes have won a total of 70 medals at the Summer Olympic Games. 24 of these medals have come for boxing. Argentina won more medals in this event than in any other. The nation has not yet won any medals at the Winter Olympic Games.

In our opinion, this country is growing a lot in the Olympic games. For example, the hockey team is said to be the best of the world and ten years ago, it wasn’t so well known. We can also say this about rowing. This sport is also developing fast, the level and experience of the competitors is showing better results each time. In spite of that, the amount of medals is not the expected one. However, we will never lose hope.

By Tadeo Urgoiti and Manuel Mauro
Travelling
We heard that you travelled to India and Southern Asia. How was your flight?
My flight was great but really long. It took 9 hours from Buenos Aires to Johannesburg in South Africa, I waited there for 4 hours, and then it took another 8 hours to Mumbai, India. Then I had to wait for another 8 hours to fly from Mumbai to Delhi.

What was your first impression when the plane landed?
When I got out of the plane in Delhi, I felt such a huge hot wave that I thought it was because of the engine of the plane...but then I realized that it was the real temperature there. And considering that I was coming from winter in Argentina, it was not easy to stand.

Can you describe your first day there?
The first hours in New Delhi were really chaotic! Everything is so different that you need some time to adapt your eyes and understand where you are. I was really tired because of the flight, the temperature and humidity was extreme, and I spent 3 hours looking for a hotel to stay. So the first hours there were not really pleasant...But once I could get a shower and rest for a couple of hours I started enjoying being there.

Did the time zone affect you?
Yes, during the first days you cannot sleep during the night and you want to sleep during the day. But the jet lag effect was even worst when I came back to Argentina; the adaptation to the local time took me like 10 days.

What countries did you go to?
I visited India, Nepal, Thailand, Laos and Sri Lanka.

What called your attention the most while travelling?
The people is what called most of my attention. The locals live in such a simple way and they look so happy that you never get used to seeing them. And also the food called my attention, the Thai and Indian food is amazing, it is really...
tasty, with a lot of new flavors and ingredients. May be it is too spicy for people that are not used to, but I loved it!

We know that you were there for more than six months, How did you manage to get money?

I used some money that I had saved working in Toyota. The flight ticket is expensive, but once you are in Asia, it is really cheap to stay there for a long time.

Did this trip change your perspective about those countries?
I didn’t have a big perspective because I didn’t know anything about them. But I can say that Thailand was not what I was expecting, it is a very touristic country and sometimes you feel like you would like to see something more authentic.

Can you tell us an interesting experience or anecdote?
A very poor family, that I used to talk with every day, invited me to have dinner the day before I was leaving their town. I really enjoyed spending time with them, preparing the food, eating, talking and dancing after dinner.

By: Camila Amigo, Catalina Mainardi and Maria Eugenia Westphalen.

Special thanks to:

Our heads, Estela Carbó and Alice Boniver, because they promoted this project, and all the teachers who gave us wonderful ideas, allowed reporters out of class and assisted during the process.

Congratulations to the students for their effort and commitment.

Sandra Luzi and Claudia Cortés
Interview with Francisco Ferreiros, an experienced traveller.

He is a student’s brother, and a 23 years old traveler. He has been to Europe many times before. When he was 21, he went to Europe because of Saint Andrews university exchange. He went for 6 months and it was very difficult for him to live completely alone.

How many times have you been to Europe?

This was the fourth time. However, this was the one that I enjoyed the most. Also, this was the longest trip I have ever done.

Where did you stay?

I stayed at some exchange flats with my other partners of Saint Andrews university. However, every time I changed of place, I had to change flat. These places were completely comfortable and luxurious.

What were your intentions to travel there?

Before they offered me this chance to travel there with the university, I had never thought of travelling on my own. At first I was insecure about my final decision but then I realized this was a unique opportunity I had to take advantage of. Also, my friends insisted that I should take that incredible chance.

Which was your longest trip?

This was my longest trip, I had to be 6 months alone, except when my parents surprised me at my place for my birthday. I had to live on my own, however, sometimes I didn’t have to cook because my room mates cooked for us.

Which is your favourite place in Europe?

My favourite place in Europe is Paris because there are many places to visit there, including museums and beautiful green places which I love and where you can spend an incredible time and create unforgettable memories. Also, I met new people, and now we are close friends. That is why I like Paris because I can go to visit them and spend an amazing time.

Was it difficult to live with different cultures and people?

The first 2 months I was completely lost. However, after a time there I got used to their culture, language, and their different way of living. It was interesting experiencing new cultures.

Did you learn about their different cultures? In what ways are they different from us, Argentinians?

Yes, I learnt many new things, apart from improving my English and French. This has helped me a lot specially when I have to interact with someone in English or in French because I have more chances to understand the other one and express myself in a better way. Also, the museums helped me to understand their history and habits in a different language from the one which I studied. When it comes to our differences, we have a different language, a different way of living, and different religions. Moreover, many countries in Europe are monarchies, while we are a democratic country.

Did you make new friends there?

In my university exchange, we had to share the room with people from other countries which we didn’t know each other. It was easy to become friends because we were in the same position. Also, we divided the duties of the room so we were very organized. In the rooms, we had to talk in English because that was the language that we all knew. Nowadays, we still talk through mail, Facebook, etc.
Hello, How are you?
I’m quite fine, thank you.

How long have you had contact with the St. Phillip The Apostol’s? What do you like about their school and choir?
I’ve been in contact with St. Phillip’s for six years now. Our shared activities started in 2006, when I started working at St. Mark’s.

Their choir is very interesting. To start with, they’ve always had a very good number of students taking part in it. That is something worth noticing, taking into account that it’s not a very large school. I like the way they handle themselves in their relationship with students. It looks like a big family, everything is very personal.

Do you get along with Cristina Sackmann?
I have known Cristina for almost 15 years. We sang together, we went on tour to Europe together.

Is she a good teacher?
I think she is a great teacher, singer and conductor, but even a better person.

How did you organize this trip?
We divided errands and chores, each school took care of a number of things regarding organization and logistics.

Who had the idea of doing this trip? How long have you done them?
Gloria and I first thought of this trip many years ago. We both loved San Antonio and thought it was a beautiful, quiet and friendly place, perfect to take a group of students and not having to worry about their safety.

The first time was in 2008, we went with the Junior Choir.

What’s the daily routine in San Antonio de Areco? How long do you stay there?
There is no such thing as a routine, because we only stay there for one night. We do a lot of rehearsing. We use it as a sort of workshop, during which the boys and girls learn new songs to add to their repertoire. These songs are rehearsed in only one day, and premiered that same evening at San Antonio Church.

Where do you stay? Is it nice?
We stay in a place called “Los Naranjos”. It’s a very nice facility specially designed to accommodate large groups of people.

Where did you sing? Was it nice? Can you describe it?
We did offer a concert in San Antonio’s main Church, which has spectacular acoustics and stands as a great stage for live music. We have to improve on the publicity aspects of the whole tour. The choirs are great, the place is great, but we have little audience.

Now, talking about St Phillip’s boys and girls, What do you think of them? Do you like working with them?
They are just great, they love what they do, they are eager to learn and they are open minded about music. They don’t expect to sing this or that, they just expect to sing, to make music in the best way they can.

When are you seeing each other again? Are you planning to do this trip an annual trip?
I think we will be meeting again on the St. Mark’s Choir Festival, which will be held on August 13th. After that, we’ll all see each other for the Lincoln Festival, in October.

The last question, Do you enjoy teaching St Mark’s choir?
I love doing my job at St. Mark’s. I’ve had the blessing of having a very constant group of people who’s been singing under my conduction for six years. The things I’m able to do with this choir are absolutely out of range for most high school choirs. This is a school choir that works like a semi pro choir. There’s no talking, everybody knows what they are supposed to do, each singer works with her score, learning the parts super fast, so we can use time to work on interpretation and deeper aspects of music.

By: Olivia Sohdi Lynch, Lucila Ardnt and Federico Luchessa
Technology
Do Cell Phones Have a Negative Impact on Society?

It is said cell phones can affect us in different ways. Not only on our social life, but also on our health, our behavior and environment. Since 1947, when the first cell phone appeared, it has had many different changes throughout the years. At first it didn’t have so much impact on us but with nowadays technological advances it does because of the variety of uses we can give to it.

One of the consequences we can have because of the use of cell phones is in our health. The frequent use of cell phones is an unimaginable threat to human health. It has been proven that talking on a cell phone for 500 to 1000 minutes per month can cause brain cancer and also disturbance in sleep, difficulty in concentration, fatigue, headache, infertility, and hyperactivity in new born children. Children under the age of 10 have more chances of having these problems because they are weaker to microwave radiations because their body is still developing their nervous system. To conclude cell phones damage key brain cells as well as the DNA.

Some other consequences it brings are related to our behaviour and environment. Teenagers in particular, get distracted from some activities, such as studies because of the overuse of cell phones. Cell phones companies are constantly creating new softwares and models of cell phones so that people would like to have the newest things although their old ones work perfectly well. This creates the unnecessary waste of money without consideration. Also, cell phones can increase the risk of accidents. Although drives use hands free to talk with the cell phone, they are not paying 100% of attention to the road. We have also said cell phones can influence our environment. Up to know, we have said cell phones affect human beings, but we haven’t mentioned that they can affect also animals, such as birds. Every year, new towers reaching heights of 250 feet are built for mobile phones all over the world, which thousands of flying birds crash into. But a more urgent issue is the improper disposal of cell phones. It is estimated that 65000 tons of electrical devices are contributed by cell phones. This can affect us because this garbage can damage our internal organs, such as the brain, nervous systems, reproductive system and even result in seizures or osteoporosis, especially in young children. This also can pollute the land and produce abnormalities on animals that may drink water polluted with some of this garbage.

To conclude, although cell phones are a very good tool for working or to connect with others, they can cause many problems on us and on our environment if we don’t use them in a controlled way.

By: Guadalupe Arias and Santiago Bustamante


The video games are electronic games that involve human interaction with a user interface to generate visual feedback on a video device. The input device used to manipulate video games is called a game controller, and varies across platforms. For example, a controller might consist of only a button and a joystick, while another may feature a dozen buttons and one or more joysticks. Video games typically use additional means of providing interactivity and information to the player. Audio is almost universal, using sound reproduction devices, such as speakers and headphones. Other feedback may come via haptic peripherals, such as vibration or force feedback, with vibration sometimes used to simulate force feedback.

The first video game created was “Tennis for 2”. The game consisted on what seemed to be a tennis field with a net in the middle. The objective player in the game was to hit the ball to the other side of the net (like in tennis). The player used a controller with a wheel and a button (the wheel to move the cursor and a button to hit the ball).

Since video games were invented, a dispute has existed if they were good or bad. We can see both sides of the dispute like, for example, the big time children spend playing them and the low one studying, but we also can see how advanced children are with technology (nowadays, most of the parents ask their children to help them with something to do with electronic devices). Here we present some of each.

**Good Effects**
- Increase of memory
- Training players to respond to frustration
- Training players to respond to challenges
- Make players have more reflexes (MIT)
- Increase multitasking ability
- Problem solving training
- Entertaining activity

**Bad Effects**
- Make players want to play until they finish the game
- May make players have aggressive attitudes
- Decrease time spent on studies
- May cause addiction

**Conclusion**
In our opinion, using video games in excess (between 6 or more hours a week) cause extremely bad effects on people and children, as the ones named before. However, using video games in a moderate way (less than 6 hours a week) can be good, because we train our brain and have fun at the same time.
As New Year and Christmas comes closer, video game developers start releasing new and better games for the selling season. Companies such as Treyarch from the Call of Duty series, or Ubisoft (owners of the Assassin’s Creed brand) are close to releasing what they claim to be their greatest hit from their series. Also EA Games and Konami are releasing new games, such as FIFA 2013 and PES 2013. Here we will deal with many aspects of these games:

**Call Of Duty:Black Ops 2:**
This time Call of Duty will have their setting in the future. 2025. Here a new Cold War goes on between China and the United States, but this war is based on robotics rather than humans. Here the player will count with a full arsenal of futuristic and robotic gadgets at their disposal. But Treyarch revealed that they would also do a Zombi campaign based on the success Zombi mode, but they also released 2 more game modes: Tranzit, in which you travel by bus through multiple maps and Grief, where there are 4 players vs 4 players vs zombies.

**Assassins Creed III:**
This game is a historical-action-adventure open world stealth video game, and its the fifth game released of this franchise but the third from the series Assasins Creed. In contrast to its ancestors, Brotherhood and Revelations, it is situated before and after the American Independence Wars, featuring a new protagonist: Connor Kenway. The Assassin-Templar war gets involved in the American Revolution, where you play as Connor, a traitor to the Crown who fights against the law when his village is attacked by the European Colonists. Over the course of the game, Connor encounters some of the most important historical figures of the American history, such as George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson. The players will be able to explore Philadelphia, New York, Boston and the Eastern seaboard where Connor is captain of a ship. This game was produced by Ubisoft Canada.

**PES 2013 and FIFA 2013:**
PES 2013 (Pro Evolution Soccer) is an association football video game and the latest version of the PES series. For the first time in the PES series, the whole 20 teams from the Brazilian League is featured as Campeonato Brasileiro Serie A. FIFA 2013, on the other hand, is the twentieth edition of the FIFA series, and was produced by EA Canada, and was released in September 25th 2012. This game includes new features such as First Touch Controls and is now compatible with Xbox Kinect and PlayStation Move. The game includes 30 of the best football leagues of the world and was announced as “the most authentic football game on the planet” and includes 46 national teams.

To sum up, the September-December season is crucial for the game developers, as Thanksgiving, Hanuka, Christmas and New Year are close, people go mad over the new releases and buy like crazy for their sons, nephews, friends and even for themselves. And as the games get released, there is always great competition between developers to see which game is the biggest hit.

Written by: Federico Luchessa
The House Captain election took place at school on March 15th. Secondary students voted a House candidate (from their house) taking into account if they would be the best choice for the whole team.

School Captains are expected to show several characteristics. To begin with, they should have a great potential and enjoy what they are doing. They should also like gym. In addition, the ideal House Captains should be good winners as well as good losers. They should always be cheerful and joyful, no matter what. Last but not least, they should transmit positive attitudes. And in my case, I want them to be energetic, determined and lively among others.

To conclude, students as I do, have many expectations. We hope they will accomplish what they have promised us when they gave us a short speech about their objectives for this year.

An S1 girl said:

**Reporter:** ¿Why did you vote for that candidate?

**Girl:** I voted for her because I found what she said interesting and because I think she would make the best decisions for the team.

**Reporter:** ¿Do you feel your vote has influenced the final result?

**Girl:** Yes, I think it has influenced the final result because although our votes are a lot, every vote makes a difference.

**Reporter:** ¿How did you feel when voting for the first time?

**Girl:** When voting, I felt nervous but at the same time responsible. I felt as if I had the opportunity to show how mature I am, making my own decisions.

**Reporter of March:** María Eugenia Westphalen.
What's Up? 2012

Alvaro Simonnetta, an Argentinian Fighter

Alvaro Simonnetta “Jano” is a very brave man. In 1982 he found out he had to go to war for his country, where he experienced new things which made him develop new feelings and made him stronger. Today we had the pleasure of interviewing him and he delighted us with his words.

How did you react when you found out that you were going to a war?

In fact, when I knew I was going to the Malvinas Islands (around April 8th, 1982), I did not know if I was going to a war or not. The British forces in Puerto Argentino (Port Stanley, by that time) had been controlled by the Argentinean forces that landed there on April 2nd.

The original intention of the military government was to occupy the Malvinas in order to have a better leverage for negotiation with the British, so it was not sure by that time, if the end of those events was going to be by means of diplomacy or war. Nevertheless, I knew that never in history had the British Empire accepted to be forced to surrender any colony. So, why would they do it in 1982 for the first time?

Tell me about your experience there. What was your task? Did you get hurt or wounded?

I was the head of a group of shooters in the 2nd section of the A Company (“Tacuari”) of the 3rd Mechanized Infantry Regiment (RI MEC 3) of the Argentinean Army. Our initial mission was to protect Puerto Argentino in the event of a landing by the British forces.

After the attacks of May 1st, we were deployed to a different area closer to Sapper Hill.

On June 13th we were called to join the 7th Infantry Regiment of Infantry against the 2nd Battalion of the Parachute Regiment (2 PARA) and the Scott Guards. In the morning of June 14th, my section attacked the British in order to help the 7th Infantry Regiment in mount Longdon. I was shot in the chest by the British by a 7.62 mm bullet of a Mag machine gun. The three shooters were killed some minutes later by some other elements from my unit, and I was helped to stand up and walk my way back to Puerto Argentino (around 6 Km) until I got help and received surgery at the Argentine Military Hospital in Puerto Argentino.

Looking back, do you wish you had never been to the war?

I think it is wrong to ask yourself that kind of question. You cannot change the past. As someone wisely put it: “Make peace with your
What’s Up? 2012

Have you returned to Malvinas?
If you have, tell me how you felt.

I will only return to the Malvinas Islands if I can go there without having to go through any special formality, permission, visa, etc. and without having to use my Argentine passport for it.

Are you in contact with ex soldiers?

I have lived abroad since 2003, so I only have contact with some of them from my unit via Facebook (!).

Do you think it was necessary to go through all that pain and suffering?

Again in this case, I think it is wrong to ask yourself that kind of questions.

In an ideal world, nobody should go through any pain and suffering because of any war…

Unfortunately, whether we like it or not, wars are a part of life. Just study history, or watch CNN…

Personally, I think more about all the suffering our mothers and families went through…

Nowadays, people talk about regaining Malvinas, what do you think about it?

I think Malvinas continue to be used for domestic political matters.

I do not see a mid to long term serious diplomatic strategy. I hope I am wrong, but I do not think I will see the Malvinas Islands under the Argentine flag (or under a shared administration). If it happens, it will be long after I die…

We must see the broader picture. Malvinas is not just a conflict between Argentina and the UK. If we want to develop and put in place a good strategy regarding the future of Malvinas, besides taking into account what the “Kelpers” want, we have to understand what they represent to the UK, the US and the NATO regarding the strategic and economic control of the south Atlantic and Antarctica.

By Rosario Sampayo and Agustina Busso

past so it won’t screw up the present” (and I would add the future…).

What is your darkest memory? When it comes to talking about it, are you open talking about it?

I learned there are some things in life you discuss only with people who went through similar situations. Maybe this concept is what Shakespeare meant when Henry V speaks about the “band of brothers”, in his speech to his troops before the Battle of Agincourt…

Did you recover from all the bad memories?

As Plato wisely put it: “Only the dead have seen the end of the war”. The number of suicides after the end of war is almost matching the quantity of deaths during the conflict. This is not acceptable, if we intend to be a serious country and society. The Argentine State and society are not doing enough to give their veterans the help and support most of them (and their families) need.

What was your experience when you came back from war?

A veteran goes through three very different phases in his life:

1. Life before the war.
2. Adaptation (No. 1) to the war, during the war.
3. Adaptation (No. 2) to life after the war (if you come back alive; life expectancy in combat can be minutes in the infantry …).

Adaptation No. 1 is very difficult; sometimes it means people shoot themselves as they cannot cope with the stress, or people come back from war with serious problems (Post traumatic stress disorder, or PTSD).

Adaptation No. 2 is not easy either. You have to learn to let the war go, but it is not easy to do, even more if you do not put yourself objectives for your return to the “normal life” after the war. Personally, I wanted to become a civil engineer, so I kept my mind busy studying and working after the war.
Choir Interhouse 2012

The Choir Interhouse competition took place at San Mark’s school on May 7th. This competition consists in the different members of each house singing together to form each choir. Moreover, each choir has a leader that teaches the songs to the members of the choir and an assistant. The leader is a student of the Senior Choir. Nayla Dal Lago Carabajal was the leader for yellow, and her assistant was Caterina Paglilla, Sol Kersten for green and her assistant Franco Charnas, Agustín Herrera Gayol for blue and his assistants María Mangini, Catalina Mainardi and Magdalena Genés, and María Luz Stewart Harris and her assistant Luca Nozzi for red. The members of the choir can be from fourth grade to secondary school students. In addition, it is not necessary to be a member of the school choir to compete in this competition.

In the competition, the four choirs sang one song called “Cure Medley”, then they each performed their own songs, selected by the leaders, and finally each choir sang a solo with another student of their house who played an instrument.

Each choir was judged by three judges from different schools, who came as guests. Only one choir wins, in this case Yellow won, Blue came second, then Green and finally Red. The juries were Federico Sambartolomeo, Cristina Sackmann and Daniel Vallejo. The choirs are judged in different aspects, such as presentation and coordination.

Everyone is invited to the competition to enjoy it and be part of the audience cheering the choirs and spending a great time as a family. This is free and has taken place after school every year since 2008.

Edgardo Esteban: an example to follow

By Lucia Langarica, Sebastian Lutteral & Mateo James

Edgardo Esteban, an ex-soldier from Malvinas’ war, came to our school in April to talk about his experiences. We have to acknowledge him as someone that gave his live for our country and now has moved forward.

Edgardo has written a book about the war, “Iluminados por el fuego” that later was taken to the cinema. In the book and movie we can learn about his experience and point of view. In some way, he is honouring the ones that un-luckily couldn’t survive. Moreover, he told us that although it took some time for him to open up, he found the way to do so.

To conclude, it was exciting for us to meet someone that lived that moment and went through difficult times, and is enjoying his life now.
On June the 20th, S6 students organized a creative and successful kermess for the benefit of “Un techo para mi país”.

There were games and food and lots of amazing prices, such as T-shirts, pillows, books, bags, many candies and also beautiful necklaces and bracelets. There was a mechanic bull, football games, a bingo, and also very original and fun stands.

It was really nice to see how every member of the St. Mark’s community was helping to collect enough money to help “Un techo para mi País”. Each one played a very important role in this event: the little kids enjoyed the games in each stand; some parents were in charge of the food, others of prize giving and last but not least, helping a lot just by coming here. The kids were fascinated. They were running, shouting, laughing and playing every single game they saw. They all wanted to win tickets so that they could get cool prizes.

As for the parents, they seemed very happy, joyful and relaxed. Some were playing, others eating but everyone was really enjoying this event.

They also made a raffle whose prices were an Ipod, T-shirts signed by the Pumas and the Leonas, and also a cute baby doll house with many things.

All in all, I enjoyed it a lot by myself. I had fun, played bingo, and just wandered about with my friends enjoying and laughing a lot.
What’s Up? 2012

Cinderella: a Play to Remember

The story unlike you’ve ever heard it...

On July 5th, 6th and 7th, the Senior Drama Group of St. Mark’s played an amazing, hilarious version of the play “Cinderella”, but with a twist. They managed to portray perfectly the pantomime version of this play, and make the entire audience laugh their hearts out. They had been preparing the play since March, and everyone did their best job, making it have an extraordinary result. Here, we interviewed two Senior 3 girls that were part of this show: Rocio Hernandez and Camila Amigo.

Q: How long have you been interested in drama? Did you enjoy this year’s play?
R: Yes, I did. I’ve been interested in Drama since I was a kid; since the moment I could join the drama class at school, I began to participate in school plays.
C: I’ve been interested in Drama since I was in sixth grade, and every year I enjoyed it more and more. I had a lot of fun this year, and it was a great experience.

Q: We get to know that the play was on for three nights. Which was the best? Why?
C y R: From our point of view, the best one was on Saturday. We didn’t have any scenery problems as in the previous days. It was the last one and we tried to make the best of it. The audience participated and made it easy for us to act. Apart from that, it was the last play with the Seniors, and we were very emotional.

Q: Did you have problems with the scenery? What happened?
C y R: (Laughs) We can’t reveal that sort of information

Q: Which character, in your opinion, was the funniest?
C y R: The stepsisters, the baron and the king

Q: What were you feeling before the play?
R: On the first night, when I was behind the curtain, I could feel my heart in my chest. I was really nervous. I actually grabbed someone’s hand in the dark. On the second and third night however, I was more relaxed.
C: I was really, really, really nervous, and I wanted to scream, so I started talking fast to people that were around me. But when the curtain opened, I felt confident.

Q: What would you say to the Seniors that won’t be coming anymore?
R: I would say that I will miss them a lot, and Drama won’t be the same without them. They are so funny and enthusiastic. They are incredible people. Before we began the last performance, we all cried while they gave a speech, and I realized how much I would miss them.
C: I would say: “Drama has been like this because of you. These last three years I shared the stage with you were amazing. I am very sad you have to go, because nothing will ever be the same. However, our memories will remain forever. In the last show, we all started to cry and that means we really love you all.

Q: What would you have done differently?
R: Nothing, I loved everything.
C: Nothing, it was perfect.

By: Catalina Mainardi
Trip to the Falls 2012

Interview to Lucila Arndt

The Iguazu Falls are located in The Iguazu National Par, Misiones, Argentina, and the Parque Nacional do Iguacu in Paraná state, Brazil. Near them is the boundary between Paraguay, Brazil and Argentina. An amazing sight is the Devil’s Throat which can be accessed via the Ecological Jungle Train, descending in the Devil’s Throat Station. From there you take a walk through the new gateway, which winds between the islands and covers 1100 meters up to the spacious balconies located along the front edge and the Devil’s Throat. On November 11, 2011, the Iguazu Falls were provisionally chosen as one of the "Seven Wonders of the World." On February 22, 2012 the foundation New7Wonder finally confirmed that these falls are officially one of the "Seven World Wonders".

Did you have a good time in the trip?
Yes, absolutely, although we got exhausted after so much walking and we broke some things in the hotel, we had an amazing time!

Did you learn anything new about nature or history?
Yes, we learnt a lot of things such as the history of the Jesuits colonizing the locals.

How many days did you spend there?
We spent four or five days there, since we arrived at the airport until we came back to the airport to go back home.

Would you go to Cataratas again?
Yes, it is a lovely place to go. It’s a beautiful place to go and I love to see the people who appreciate the nature that surrounds it and doesn’t destroy it as in the city.

Did you like going with you friends?
Yes, we had a great time and we got to know each other more. It was a good experience to go on a trip with our friends because we could help each other and we could expand our friendship.

Tell us about the activities that you did during your trip to Iguazu.
We went to the Iguazu falls, San Jorge’s Park and to Guira Oga (another reserve).

We were informed that after the trip you’re going to make a presentation about the falls, what can you tell us about that?
We are divided in 3 groups; History, Science and Language. We have to talk about legends, the Jesuits, and we have to analyse the natural things using science. And we have to pretend that it is a TV show in front of the school.

This has been an amazing experience and we can’t wait for the trip that’s waiting for us next year.

Milagros De la Riega
From August the 6th to the 10th, we, Senior 3 students, went to the Iguazú waterfalls on a school trip. We stayed at the “Sol Cataratas Hotel”. The places we visited were: the Guira-Oga reserve, the waterfalls, La Garganta del Diablo, El hito Tres Fronteras, the Alto Paraná reserve and the Ruins of San Ignacio. We also walked along the Sendero Macuco in the National Park in Misiones. The last day we visited “Los Lapachos” school were we met new people from the place and shared experiences.

Those who took care of us were Estela Carbó the head-mistress; Andy Sivori, our Science teacher; and Sebastián Albarracín our Monitor. Our guide was Natalia Pereyra but we called her Jala. She travelled with us along the whole journey.

I personally think that this trip was amazing. It unified the group. I shared it with friends and learned about the place. Apart from that, I had never been to the waterfalls before and I was amazed by the place. I remember that when I arrived at the waterfalls in the National Park I was very exited. My friends looked at me and told me to calm down. It was really funny. I had a sense of freedom and felt that I was breathing pure air. And I wasn’t the only one.

To conclude, it was an incredible experience that I will always remember. Sometimes I wish i could be there with my friends again.

Rocío Hernández
Why do we have a spring week holiday?

By: Sasha Schnaidler, Manuel Mauro and Agustina Fiori

At present, in most bilingual schools, students have a week holiday in September. It is an excellent time to relax, go out with friends and spend marvelous moments with your family. People also take advantage of this and travel. Besides, some students start studying for their important exams. We have never complained about them, neither asked who had invented them. However, now we want to know where they have come from, and why we have this long week at the end of the second term.

We asked our Educational Coordinator, Alice Boniver, her opinion about this.

Why do you think we have spring week holiday?
Well, they were created because of the demand of the parents. Besides, it may be because the second part of the year is too long. They might be useful but they are too close to winter holidays.

Do you know where they come from?
Actually, most countries around the world have had them, although in most cases they always coincide with the holy week.

Did you have this vacation when you went to school?
No, I did not. However my summer holidays were longer.

Do you take advantage of this? What do you do?
Not really. They are too short. I would like to have three weeks in winter. I think I could take more advantage of them as I´d have more time.
How does it feel being in the Junior Council at St. Mark’s school?
For me this is important because we can transmit what other students want to do and the problems they want to solve to have a better school.

Tell us about what you have to do there in the meeting?
There we talk about the problems that the school has and the possible situations to solve them.

Who is the other representative of 3rd. A? What is your relationship like?
Her name is Olivia Sohdi Lynch. She is a good friend and a good partner. In the Student’s Council, she asks lots of questions and this is good for the school.

This shows something important of you. Is it hard to be the representative of the class?
No, it’s not very hard because what we have to do is ask the problems the class has and then talk about them in the Council. The hard part is searching and finding a solution for these problems.

I’ve been there and it feels embarrassing to talk in the meeting. Does this happen to you too?
No, it’s not embarrassing, because I feel that it’s a free discussion. In my opinion, nobody has to be embarrassed.

Can you tell us about some topics you deal with in there?
Well, we mostly talk about many people that want to add another sport to the school. As the girls have the choice between volleyball and hockey, some boys want to have this choice too. They want volleyball too. Another topic to discuss is the lunch schedule. Students in Secondary, can’t come to eat before 13:00 and the break finishes at 13:35 so we only have half an hour to eat.
Story Corner
There he was, Detective Ashton Fourth, one of the most famous detectives in New York. In 2009 he had been to Italy with his wife for their anniversary when she was abducted and found dead two days later. The murderer had never been found. Fourth had returned to Italy to commemorate his wife's death. Poor Ashton! He had never imagined it was his turn now...

He was found in his hotel room, stabbed and hung. Santino Scatolino, the detective who had the best reputation in Italy, entered the room and gazed at the place for a while. Since young he had been obsessed with tidiness and with identifying weird mistakes. Neither the policeman nor the detectives understood what that freak was doing until he spoke: “Your hypothesis is wrong Detective Stone, this man didn’t commit suicide. When my phone rang I instantly knew there had been a crime I had to investigate and that is not because I know what will happen in the future, but because I am a loner who doesn’t receive any calls apart from the ones related to my job. Well you are wrong again detective and I was right, again. Again for the thousandth time. If I may, I would like to explain what really happened.” Silence took over the room. Scatolino kept on talking: "Well, as I was saying, he didn’t commit suicide. Instead, he was murdered. What apparently the murderer didn’t know was that Mr. Fourth was left handed, it would have been impossible for him to stab himself in his left shoulder blade. Apart from that, why he would he tie himself up with a rope? Or even worse, why would he kill himself if he had a future ahead? It makes no sense at all. I am a hundred percent sure! The killer must have stabbed him in his left side, thinking he was right handed. Oh! People are getting dumber! Video games, television, compu-
ters, phones, and all that stuff interfere in their lives; they will end up being no one! Sorry for that, I forgot to tell you I say out loud what I think about others. Well, going back to the case, the stupid criminal poisoned. Mr. Fourth, put a rope around his neck, tied it up to the door and stabbed him. No, no, he must have stabbed him before, but not until he died; it seems he wanted Fourth to feel pain. Well, after that Ashton woke up and tried to get rid of the rope. That was when he locked the door from the inside and hung himself. My duty now is to decode what the moral issue was, which I am sure existed, only because of the way he killed him, so painful. This room smells of people, people who pretend to understand what I have just said, but actually, don’t even get close to an idea, useless people. Good afternoon gentlemen, it was a pleasure to work with you. I hope we meet again.” Silence took over the room again; Detective Scatolino had said a real truth no one wanted to admit.

That same night, in his small, comfortable and tidy flat, Scatolino solved puzzle after puzzle trying to relax and to think about the case as a game. He spent the whole night thinking; his mind was empty, though. He decided to go to sleep and go to the crime scene early the next morning. There was nothing out of place. Bed, chair, desk, food, flowers, pictures, clock. Wait! Flowers! That was the red herring he needed to solve the case! Those flowers. Where had he seen them? Aquilegia! That was it, he had found aquilegias with the body of Dina Dotty, a gorgeous young woman who died in 2009. She had been abducted and found dead two days later. She was Ashton Fourth’s wife!

The detective searched for many days until he knew the answer. He had seen too many Italian soap operas. It was Dina’s ex-husband who had killed them both.

Scatolino found Angelo Ferrari, Dina’s ex-husband, and sent him to prison. He couldn’t believe someone could kill his ex wife and her husband only for revenge, he was shocked. He hoped he would some day, somehow, somewhere find someone to love that way. But what he didn’t know was that the future had other plans for him...

By: Maria Eugenia Westphalen and Agustina Fiori
The girl in 39C

Some would say planes are the best place to meet people. Each of the seats in each of the rows has a person with a story, waiting to be told. Yet, we can’t bring ourselves to ask them about it. Go figure.

There are, though, some people that you just notice. Your attention is drawn to one of them, and it sticks, even though you try to fight it. An attractive man, an elderly couple, a crying baby, a nerdy college student, swallowing his books whole. On this flight, it was that girl. The girl in 39C.

Perfect symmetric face, accompanied by pitch black eyes, in which you could get lost for hours just by string. Olive skinned, buttoned nose, hip-length pitch black silky hair draping the sides of her face. She wasn’t necessarily gorgeous, but she was different. Unique. However, something in her expression didn’t quite fit in. Such a melancholic expression shouldn’t be present on such heavenly face. You’d probably think, she is sad. The thing about people is that it’s far more complex than that.

She was not just upset, she seemed structured, to the point of being robotic. She would stare at the EXIT sign for what seemed like hours, as if wishing that, whatever she was thinking about, and where ever she was going, she would rather jump off a plane, but couldn’t, because her will was hooked to chains, tired of failed attempts to escape. And then I saw it. She accommodated her hair to one side of the neck, and for a fraction of a second I saw it. Something that I wouldn’t have seen if I weren’t observing so closely. A stain of purple interrupted her smooth skin, right under her head, in the middle of her neck. A bruise. But not just a “fell down the stairs” type of bruise. A badly marked bruise. A bruise filled with anger, and sorrow. Someone had hit her. It was then clear. She was a Wendy.

For months, articles had been issued about women known as “Wendies”, which followed their husband’s desires without denying or standing up for themselves. This caused a dangerous nature on them, for when they opposed, beating was an obvious choice for their mate. This was, without a doubt, an example of a Wendy, going home to her Peter, just to continue an endless cycle.

That was when the plane started to land. And before anyone could notice her again, she was through customs, through security, and out of the passengers’ sight forever.

I managed to keep up with her and that’s when I saw it. Her fake distant smile at the sight of her so-called lovely husband. There he was, holding a sign scribbled and rushed handwriting, which, in black letters, spelled in the white sheet of paper, the name Wendy.

Airplanes are just another place where people interact. This flight was shared with one of many women around the world, under the influence of these vile human beings. Or at least that was my vision. Perhaps it was just a coincidence. Perhaps it wasn’t. I guess I’ll never know for sure.

Written by: Catalina Mainardi
Edited by: Alejo Prieto
The nightmare started when my best friend, Francisco, other children who I couldn't recognize, and I were hiding behind an old piano. We should have been more careful because the woman found us. She kindly invited us to have dinner with her and some other guests that she had received. I thought there was something weird about her. I didn't trust her. I knew we might not have the possibility to get out alive.

There was a large basket on the table. While we were sitting there, I suddenly stood up and asked her; “May I use the toilet?”, and she answered “Yes”. She showed me the way and sat down again. On the way, I slightly deviated and started looking for something she may be hiding from us. I touched the walls and looked for a secret door. Just then one opened and I went into a room.

The walls were covered with old paper, full of flowers. There were many tables and chairs and old stuff. I looked for this thing I wanted, swirled when I heard a voice, the old woman’s voice. There she was, smiling at me and when she realized I had found what I wanted, she started chasing me.

I ran as fast as my legs could take me. Sue started to shout at me while we were running, she was absolutely mad. I opened the house door and stopped for a minute to look at the grey path that was in front of my eyes. Everything was grey. The trees, the leaves, the sky. Absolutely everything. The woman screamed and I woke up.
General Interests
The Jockey club is an amazing club; one of the best in Argentina, which was founded by Carlos Pellegri, who was an Argentinian president. We could say that it is a family club, because many families that live in apartments spend the weekend at the lovely facilities that the club offers. Many sports can be practised such as golf, tennis, football, polo, squash, chess, gymnasium, swimming and paddle.

The Jockey presents two golf fields, which proudly held the Torneo de la Republica in 2010. This golf fields contain many lakes and bunkers and numerous trees. This fields are called La Colorada, that is the most difficult one and La Azul at which the under age can play with no restrictions. La Colorada is considered one of the best golf fields all over Argentina. Lots of people play on it everyday.

Apart from that, this club has a very important traditional history. It began as a very closed club, gathering only Catholic men, not women. Moreover, it suffered many assaults, such as the attempt to burn it during Peron’s government. Luckily, the problems disappeared. Nowadays this club has become a very extroverted place, including women. In addition, more young people can take part in decision-making at the board, which is a very closed group of men that decide the fate of the club.

When it comes to new members, a very long and tiring process has to be done so as to be accepted as a member of the club. A person may join if he or she has a long record of relatives which were members of this club. Otherwise, he or she should pay 50 thousand dollars. Moreover, there should be a full agreement among the members of the board. Therefore we can say that becoming a member of this club is very difficult for people that have not got any relatives at the club.

To conclude, Jockey Club has lots of activities and facilities to rest during the weekend. Also, this is a very beautiful place to meet new people, combined with the atmosphere of union that makes this venue so unique.

Jerònimo Argonz and Tadeo Urogiti

Jockey Club entrance
Words are very powerful. Words can hurt or heal, build up or tear down, comfort or curse. That’s why a bad use of this important aspect in our lives will cause severe consequences. Word aggression is known as another type of bullying, and it can be considered internally worse than any other existing type of bullying. This type of bullying is called “verbal bullying”.

“In many cases, verbal bullying is the province of girls. Girls are more subtle (and can be more devastating), in general, than boys. Girls use verbal bullying, as well as social exclusion techniques, to dominate others and show their superiority and power. However, there are also many boys subtle enough to use verbal techniques for domination, and who are skilled in using words when they want to avoid the trouble that can come with physically bullying someone else.”

http://www.bullyingstatistics.org/content/verbal-bullying.html

What consequences can verbal bullying bring?

Bullying can cause negative academic, physical, social, emotional, and psychological consequences on victims, bullies, and witnesses. “As a result of being bullied, victims may experience many immediate mental or physical health-related consequences. Studies show that victims have more anxiety, sadness, sleep difficulties, low self-esteem, headaches, stomach pain, and general tension than their mates who are not being bullied. Researchers from Finland discovered that victims are more likely than bullies to suffer from anxiety disorders, such as depression, separation anxiety, panic disorder, etc. Also, this psychological stress can cause victims’ bodies to be less resistant to disease and infection, and therefore they may get sick more often.”

http://library.thinkquest.org/07aug/00117/bullyingconsequences.html

What can be done to prevent this problem?

Not to be bullied, the person that suffers from this abuse must follow some steps. First, don’t give the abuser permission to keep attacking or to become more violent. Moreover, keep date and time logs of all verbal bullying incidents. Furthermore, never be alone by becoming part of a group. In addition, when a bully begins his verbal attacks, don’t give them the fearful response they crave. Besides, don’t get angry or fight back, as this may antagonize the bully and escalate the abuse. Last but not least, examine the logs, notes, emails and voicemails.
Am*zz*ng discovery: UFO’s

Is there extraterrestrial life? Are we alone in the universe? Is there anyone or anything out there? Questions that, we human-beings, have been asking ourselves for many years.

An unidentified flying object, often abbreviated UFO or U.F.O., is an unusual apparent anomaly in the sky that is not identifiable to the observer as any known object, often associated with extraterrestrial life. Many people state they have seen one or more along history; however, human-beings, in general hesitate if this is true or not. These objects appear to be technological and not natural phenomena. They have unknown shapes although some witnesses describe them as saucer shaped. People also use the term “mystery airships” to refer to them.

UFOs have been studied by different governments in the last 30 years; they have discovered that some are clouds with strange shapes, meteors, among other things. Nevertheless, most of them keep information hidden from us, which are known as “x-files”. The reason for this is that, as people don’t know anything about other planets with life on them, we have a bad concept of this because of movies, popular beliefs, and the like, they do not want people to panic because of that.

The Uruguayan Air Force has been conducting an ongoing U.F.O investigation and has analyzed many cases, around 2100 cases. Only the two percent have been explained. Those cases which remain unexplained include cattle mutilation, physical landing trace evidence, abductions and military jet interceptions.

Along the last decades NASA astronauts have seen UFOs as well. According to an x-file which has been declassified, Neil Armstrong saw aliens or “alive things” on the moon. There is a tape of a conversation between Neil and a NASA mission team and the astronaut narrates to them the things he sees, apparently from aliens. Although this has not been confirmed to be true, the following is a fragment of this conversation:

NASA: What’s there? Mission Control calling Apollo 11...
Apollo: These “Babies” are huge, Sir! Enormous! OH MY GOD! You wouldn’t believe it! I’m telling you there are other spacecrafts out there, lined up on the far side of the crater edge! They’re on the Moon watching us!

After The Apollo 11 came back, a certain professor, who wished to remain anonymous, was engaged in a discussion with Neil Armstrong during a NASA symposium. In it he asked him about what he had seen on the moon. This is a fragment of what Neil said: Neil Armstrong: It was really incredible, of course we had always known there was a possibility, and the fact is we were “warned off!” (...) I can’t go into details.

As well, it is believed that there might be aliens on Mars, because of some photographs taken by the Mars Pathfinder and the Mars Rover in which strange shapes, some of them similar to a human body, appear. According to scientists, in Mars there might be life due to the fact that the planet has very similar conditions to the Earth. NASA has said that for the objective of exploring Mars they have planned to perform a manned mission in 2030 approximately.

There have been many UFO’s reports along history, and from the latest sightings of history (late 19th century, and in the 20th and 21st centuries) with the invention of the photographic camera, we have a lot of photographic evidence nowadays. Most of the UFO’s in those pictures match as regards their appearance with others seen in a nearby place, in any other place on Earth or even in space! These pictures have been taken all over the...
planet Earth along several years. The earliest picture of a UFO was taken on the winter of 1870 at the summit of Mount Washington, New Hampshire. His recent owner, Samuel M. Sherman, whose company called Pictures Corp. won the picture at an auction, is making a research along with a group of scientists to get a detailed analysis of it and “solving the UFO mystery” as he said.

Humans' abduction by UFO's has been a topic which people in these last years believed in and keep believing these days. There have been reports of around 3 million people who have been abducted. These victims said the aliens had erased their short term memory and after some time they started to remember what had occurred to them. Although many apparent victims of this had talked about their experience, it is still discussed if that was what really happened to them and if this can be possibly happening.

To conclude, people may believe in UFO’s or not. Unluckily there hasn’t been a considerable amount of witnesses in the different cases of direct sighting so therefore people cannot trust the source such as pictures because they do not know if they are reliable. I am a strong UFO believer because I associate this with technological machinery of other civilizations in space that can be possibly observing us. I do not think we can be alone in the universe. However, will we ever find OTHERS out there in space? A question yet to be solved.

Written by Guido Meretta:
Sources:
/www.ufoevidence.org
www.syti.net
www.wikipedia.org

Homosexual rights

Among some basic human rights we can find the freedom of speech and association, liberty, and equal treatment in court as civil rights. Every citizen, no matter they have different religious beliefs, races or sex, must have them and respect them. Although homosexuality has existed since human beings have, during the last years, the questioning of homosexual rights has increased as well as discrimination. As a result, gay-rights opponents appeared, and the issue about homosexuals’ rights turned into a controversial, legal battle, which today is still fought with neither party entirely winning.

WHAT DO WE REFER TO WHEN WE TALK ABOUT HOMOSEXUALS?

Homosexuals are defined as people who are sexually attracted by other persons of the same sex. The words “gays” or “gay people” are also common terms used instead of “homosexuals”, while “lesbians” are only used to describe female homosexuals. These fundamental definitions of homosexuals already indicate that this minority group is evenly distributed throughout the entire society. Homosexuals can be both men and women. They exist in all classes, social groups, races, positions, and countries, regardless of their age or origin. Historians have discovered that homosexuals have always been in existence, including Julius Caesar, Plato, and Alexander the Great.

WHAT ABOUT ARGENTINA?

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) rights in Argentina are the most advanced in South America, following the legalisation of same-sex marriage, that also includes full adoption rights. Upon legalising gay marriage, Argentina became the first country in Latin America, the second in the Americas, and the tenth in the world to do so. While same-sex sexual activity between consenting adults in private had been legal since 1887, there were no civil rights laws designed to protect LGBT people, and public opinion tended to look down upon LGBT people. However, some years later, LGBT's laws appeared.

You can read more on:
•http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LGBT_rights_in_Argentina
•http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/conlaw/gayrights.htm
•http://www.cjjustice.org/stories/storyReader$1114
•http://www.iheu.org/node/399
•http://www.enderminh.com/minh/civilrights.aspx

Writers: Maria Eugenia Westphalen and Mia Cibils
Kid’s Imaginary Friends

Have you ever seen a kid playing with an imaginary companion? Have you ever had one? We will never know what kid’s imaginary friends really are. However, there are many points of view.

Why do kids have imaginary friends?

According to Dr. David Erickson, a pediatric psychologist, imaginary friends are very common. He said that they appear to deal with change if times of transition like the birth of a new child, the death of a relative, or starting school. He also commented that imaginative games give children the possibility of expressing negative emotions more comfortably and dealing with long periods of being alone.

Which children are more likely to have imaginary friends?

The children that are most likely to have imaginary friends are the ones between the ages of three and five, and usually first born or only child. According to a research that has been done at Queen’s University in Canada, 40 to 65 per cent of all children have imaginary friends. Dr. Majorie Taylor, the author of “Imaginary Companions and the Children Who Create Them” and psychologist, and Dr. Singer who conducted a research at the University of Yale, say that kids with imaginary companions are less shy than their peers and more imaginative. Apart from that they have a richer and more varied vocabulary, increased ability to show empathy for others and can enjoy easily while being alone.

What should parents do?

According to the mentioned doctors, parents should let kids have their imaginary companions. Anita Gurian, another psychologist and professor, agrees with them. However, she says that parents ought to be concerned about the intensity and duration of the kid’s involvement with the imaginary friend. For example, the kid could avoid meaningful interaction with his/her school or kindergarten partners because he/she is too busy with his/her imaginary friend. In that case, the child may be suffering a psychological distress. Normally the imaginary friend goes away from the kid’s life at some point. In spite of this, it can happen that the kid still focuses on the imaginary companion. In that case, Anita advises parents to visit a professional.

Written by Lucía González de Langarica and Rocío Hernández.

You may read more on:
http://www.babyzone.com/kids/imaginary-friends-identities_73281
http://www.aboutourkids.org/articles/when_your_childs_new_friend_imaginary
Play with dolls, don’t be dolls

Every woman as a child has once dreamed of being a princess. We have all once stolen our mother’s make-up or played with dolls all day long. No one could have ever imagined today’s children aren’t playing with dolls: they are being dolls. Can you picture this?

Beauty pageants started in 1921, when the owner of a hotel in Atlantic City thought it would help tourism. This idea spread all along the United States, and in the long term, all around the globe. Today, countless pageants occur every week in theaters, private properties, among many other places. The main countries involved in these pageants are the USA, England, Australia and Japan. These shows include children of all ages, who are divided in categories: 0-11 Months, 12-23 Months, 2-3 Years, 4-6 Years, 7-9 Years, 10-12 Years, 13-15 Years, 16-18 Years. Every year, families all over the world get more and more engaged with the idea of judging their children’s beauty, and putting them through harsh and stressful situations.

Everyone’s reaction is the same when we check the amount of money wasted in these pageants. Most pageants’ entry fees could cost up to 500 dollars, or even more. Added to this, you must pay for the evening gown, the child’s beauty procedures and enhancements, such as tanning sessions, bathing suits, opening-night gowns, and all the trainers you’d have to hire: physical trainers, speech coaches, voice coaches, and etiquette coaches, among many others. Can you imagine parents paying up to 1000 dollars for an evening gown? It happens more than you’d imagine. And if the child enters an average of 10 pageants a year, spending about 8,000 dollars in one pageant… money slips away just like that.
Some pageant parents do not adequately prepare their kids for pageants, so the girls don’t really know what to expect. If they do not win, they may get hurt and take it personally. They may feel inadequate and unattractive as well. It is also tiring for the girls to compete. They have to spend hours practising their smile, their walks and their turns. The day of the pageant, the child has to spend quite a long time on a chair for hair and makeup.

Another disadvantage has to do with parents’ emotions. Most parents think their daughter should win, so if they do not, parents blame the judges, the director, and even the other contestants. A similar episode took place in 1996, when a mother, after her child was placed second, broke the stage and hit one of the judges. The violence was unbelievable, so the mother and her kid could no longer participate in any of these pageants.

Although beauty pageants have lots of disadvantages, there are some points in their favor. To start with, girls get comfortable being in front of crowds. Moreover, they learn how to be comfortable in front of strangers, giving their self-confidence a big boost. Besides kids play together backstage, and the parents often help each other. Some contestants have made lifelong friends at pageants. When parents behave correctly, children do as well.

To sum up, child beauty pageants can be either a positive or a negative experience for the child, the family relationship and its future. It all depends on the influence it has on the child, and how far their parents are willing to go for their child to win. Not all children react equally to these pageants, for they can have opposite effects on the kids: they will build their character, or they will break them down.

By: Agustina Fiori and Catalina Mainardi
Have you ever wondered if what you see is what really happens? Is it real? Reality shows are not always what you see, they have a lot of disadvantages. Why?

Reality shows are a type of program that has become very popular in the last few years. There are a lot of types such as: the hunt of talents and social experiments, like Big Brother.

These types of reality shows have both advantages and disadvantages. A great advantage is that they give people the opportunity to be on TV and show their talents to the world. This usually increases the person's self esteem. On the other hand, the participants have no privacy. They are constantly exposed to the outside world. As a result of this, the audience is entertained through the humiliation of the participant.

Another strong advantage is that a participant can win an amazing prize or a large amount of money. However, reality shows, create a fake image of the participants. This usually happens in programmes that deal with social experiments. They can create the image the producer wants, just to have more audience. They can make even the nicest person look bad showing certain episodes or reactions. But they can also show the positive side of the person by showing his/her talents and good attitude. So, we can say that the participants are “under the producer’s control”.

Apart from that, most of the viewers believe that what they are watching is reality. Although the participants are not given a script to follow, reality shows are semi-scripted because the producers edit the program to alter or distort the participants’ actions in order to gain more rating.

Besides, although not all reality shows involve under age participants, some of them do. Is this right? It has been proved to have a negative impact on the children involved. These kids find themselves surrounded by cameras all the time and it can be intimidating for them, making the challenge of growing up much more difficult. Also, when competitive shows involve children, there is a sense of rejection if things don’t work out as expected. For example, in the case of American Idol, a child participant is usually under a lot of pressure and the hard opinions of the judges can be very difficult to handle. Besides, they take the criticism very seriously, and this can cause depression. Last but not least, these children have to compromise their schoolwork and other activities with their friends because of reality shows.

All in all we should get a deeper understanding before we choose participating or becoming simple spectators of reality shows.
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