



The Marlborough Oracle

Summer, 2016

Written for the students, by the students

So, summer is finally here and there is a wave of excitement falling across the school. Lessons are becoming more relaxed, the weather is better, and the countdown to the last day of term is well and truly underway! This is, without a doubt, my favourite time of year because however your year has gone, we can all look forward to a fresh new start in September after six whole weeks to recharge. It's true, parents and students recharge over the summer.

Maybe you're jetting off around the world, or maybe you're just putting your feet up to enjoy the good ol' British summer. Whatever it is – you deserve it and we can't wait to hear all about it when we get back!

The end of the school year also means my time as *The MO's* editor has come to an end. It has been a privilege to bring you the school news each month but it is time for me to pass on the responsibility to another pair of hands. But before I go, enjoy this last edition full of great stories and helpful advice. I wish you all the absolute best and hope that you have a kick-ass summer!

- Tiggy Harris

Friendship

Finley Deacon (Year 7)

When you're not here, you are in my heart
And when you're not in my heart, you're in my soul
And when you're not in my soul, you are in front of me
And when you're not in front of me, you are one step
behind me.

Sharing my thoughts with you is like putting them in a
safe.

Like black and white, low and high, as loyal as a wolf
As strong as a pack

Behind my back with you, is an army
As fierce as a dragon, as mad as a clown.

But watching you walk away is like watching a stick snap
Roots disconnecting from a tree would be like my heart
slowly disconnecting from you.

The roots of me are the roots of every step I take.

Every step I take is every step you take
Standing still and tall beside me – the stick will not break,
the roots will not disconnect from the tree.

Is This 1816?

Written for the students, by the students

In the wake of Britain being plunged, headlong, into the depths of uncertainty and fear, the political landscape has exploded. Tory-boy squabbles and political coups are the order of the day as our politicians desperately try to put the metaphoric Humpty back together again. The panic of the ruling class in the aftermath of the referendum would be almost comical if it wasn't telling of the terrifying realisation that actually, no one knows what to do next. It is apparent that some Brexiters not only never had an exit strategy, but didn't even believe it would happen at all.

Everyone everywhere is talking about politics and the news channels can barely keep up. Everyday there is intrigue, surprise, and tragedy as things appears to descend into chaos. It is, therefore shocking, but sadly I cannot say I'm surprised, that the main focus has been which Blue will to be our next Prime Minister. And yes, I am aware that at going to print this may already be outdated!

While police brutality and racism soars in America, and Britain moves to leave the EU, all the news is about is the race to Number 10. Of course, that's not to say it's unimportant – it is leadership our country after all – but I have to ask, is the proportion of media attention too high? Are the people losing their lives in the US in the name of equality, less important than which Tory-blue will run our country next? Moreover, the tone is not the same as that of previous leadership campaigns. I can't help but be blinded by the outbursts of sexism that have emerged since Gove lost in the first round. For me it seems we are surrounded by misogyny and sadly, it is nothing but the norm.

'You need male grit to be a leader – not short skirts and silly shoes.' This is an actual headline from one newspaper after the news that the next British Prime Minister would be a woman. I am constantly hearing that 'things are equal now' but how can things *possibly* be equal when headlines like this are allowed to be printed? This is not the Middle Ages; women should be allowed the same opportunities as men without the constant scepticism and doubt about their abilities.

We are in the middle of one of the biggest political storms of a generation – not only are we facing the break up of Europe, but the political elite are fighting amongst themselves to advance their own careers. The Conservatives are in turmoil and Labour MPs are attempting to oust the only politician the people support. So *why*, are the newspapers looking at Theresa May's shoes? Yes, she wears shoes!

The fact that there has only ever been one female Prime Minister is disgraceful, but now that we've finally found another, the focus should be their professional abilities rather than whether or not they are mothers. This is not the 1800s – women's purpose is not simply to raise a family.

It is also worth noting that the four, most successful, rightwing papers have been pining for Thatcher since she was overthrown in 1990 and have jumped on the idea of 'Maggie II.' Of course, this has nothing to do with her gender and by no stretch of the imagination are these papers advocates for women's rights. Quite the opposite, their journalists are simultaneously printing articles about 'filling Maggie's shoes,' whilst declaring how the idea of a female PM is 'terrifying because women take longer to get ready in the morning.' You really couldn't make it up.

It's funny, but I don't remember David Cameron being compared to John Major before he became PM but now it's all about the 'Battle of the 'Iron Ladies'' and 'Who Will Be The New Maggie?'

In case you hadn't gathered from my previous articles, I am not the Conservatives' biggest fan. As far as I'm concerned, as long as there's a Tory at Number 10, the public sector will still be bled dry. Therefore, for me, who won the leadership race is neither here nor there. None of the candidates represent my ideals and none of them stand for the people. Furthermore, it is only the Tory members who can vote in the contest; to put that in perspective, only 0.23% of the population will vote for the next PM. These voters have an average age of 60 and are generally middle-class with 80% coming from white-collar ABC1 social grades.

However, while I may strongly disagree with their politics, I do believe that female candidates should be given the same sense of respect and dignity as their male peers. It sickens me that I have to write this in the 21st century; I am sick of having to spell it out. I want to grow up in a world where I can be successful and admired in my own right as a person, and not because I am a 'strong female.' Gender does not define or limit strength. Strong females don't exist, but strong *people* do.

Tiggy Harris

Psycho-do or Psycho-don't

Written for the students, by the students

For all Year 11's, the time has come to make the decision as to whether or not they'll be staying on at sixth form in a school they know and love, or changing schools and leaving the proverbial nest to go to college or an apprenticeship.

I knew straight away that I wanted to do my A-Levels, but was unsure where I wanted to do them. Did I want to completely throw myself in at the deep end and enrol in a different school? Did I want to stay at the beloved Marlborough school and study with friends and teachers I knew well? Well, clearly, I stayed at Marlborough...

So, around this time last year, I had to choose between a vast array of interesting subjects that aren't offered on the GCSE spec, which was extremely exciting and I can't lie; also very difficult. In the end I chose English Literature, History, Psychology, and Business Studies (all great subjects if you are yet to decide). As much as I enjoy History, English, and Business, I'm not here to talk about them...I want to talk about Psychology, one of the most interestingly insightful subjects I could have hoped to take.

To be fair, I am slightly biased; especially considering I have wanted to study Psychology at university since I could write my own name, but taking all that aside, it is great. The fact that you learn about why people do the things they do helps you to not only understand other people's actions (however far-fetched it may be), but also why we do the things we do.

The subject itself covers a range of different elements, such as Social Influence, Memory, Attachments, and Psychopathology just as examples. The sections learnt are in-depth and fascinating, teaching you topics such as the causes of phobias, and why some people are more obedient than others. With many aspects of the course relating to scientific subjects, such as Biology and Chemistry, it's a great A-Level choice if you've chosen one of these, especially Biology.

HOWEVER, (yes, the capitalisation is completely necessary here) Psychology is in no way an easy option. I don't want to scare you off, but this is not a subject for the weak-hearted; there is a lot of writing, a lot of content to remember, and a whole lot of hard work to be put in. If you do the work then you'll be fine.

So, if you've been debating whether or not to pick the subject – I say go for it, just be prepared for a tonne of work and some tricky topics, but it's definitely a subject that is enjoyable.



Millie Nicholson

A Killer Personal Statement

Written for the students, by the students

10 top tips for writing an awesome personal statement

1. Remember to include all achievements, however small they seem – music qualifications and sports awards are great for showing your dedication.

2. Be passionate and enthusiastic when describing why you are applying, and what makes you suitable for the course.

3. Remember SPaG! It's vital – if you're making simple errors, your statement will look rushed and make you appear uninterested.

4. Listen to feedback, other people will be able to pick up on problems you may not e.g. an inappropriate joke, or a sentence that is grammatically incorrect.

5. DON'T lie! The worst thing you can do is claim you got an A* in GCSE Maths, for the truth to come out that you definitely didn't. If you exaggerate any grades, your chance at getting accepted could be jeopardised.

6. Also, DO NOT copy, or take a few sentences from other people's statements, universities use software that can detect statements that are copied.



7. Include any work experience: hopefully by now you will have attempted to gain work experience that relates to your chosen course (e.g. working in a primary school if you are studying Education Studies), so make sure to include all of it!

8. Write about your hobbies and skills, to show that you have more to offer than just your grades.

9. Volunteering is important too! It shows hard work and dedication – a good website to count up all your volunteering hours is vInspired, where you receive certificates for each milestone.

10. It is possible to learn many skills from Duke of Edinburgh, Young Enterprise, and NCS, so if you've participated in any of these make sure to include them, especially if you've done Silver or Gold DofE.

11. Basically, ensure you come across enthusiastic but not too arrogant, include as much as you can to build up your chance of getting in to your chosen university, especially if it is relevant to your course.

Millie Nicholson

Prowess or Profit

Written for the students, by the students

It is becoming increasingly more difficult to distinguish fashion from fitness in the modern world - with yoga pants being worn outside the gym, tracksuits being accepted as a fashion trend, and trainers being preserved only for use on special occasions. Big brand names like Nike and Adidas have become overwhelmingly popular within the fashion world consequently causing sport to become more about what you are wearing rather than what you can achieve.

After Serena Williams' win at Wimbledon 2016, there were more articles written about her outfit as opposed to her achievement. There was comments about Serena's Nike dress being 'revealing' and 'distracting' despite having a high halter, turtle neck line and a pleated skirt, which fits the strict Wimbledon dress code. The dress, along with others worn by other players throughout the tournament have caused many discussions on Twitter, with spectators being outraged at the outfits, and saddened by the shift from a more traditional dress code. Some say the controversial outfits are worn to strategically buy a player media coverage, yet it is unlikely that this is needed for such popular players like the Williams sisters.

The shift in dress choice in tennis is just one example of how the fashion industry has affected the world of sport. Fashion is considered in every aspect of the sporting world and athletes are subsequently used for advertising endorsements, acting as walking billboards for clothing companies.

This extortionate pricing makes their products exclusively affordable for the wealthiest customers, and forces those who are not willing to overspend on their favourable brands, to buy their sportswear from cheaper companies.

The social change in sportswear perception has been embraced by clothing companies who now tailor their products to fit the new target market. This has consequently caused a surge in prices for sports attire meaning those who attend the gym often feel pressured to overspend on products they could once purchase for half the price. This has been justified by many companies by introducing sportswear technologies that supposedly improve an athlete's performance. We hear of 'zoned compression providing muscular support' and 'knit-in ventilation increasing air flow' (advertised by Nike). Qualities such as ventilation in fabrics cannot improve an athlete's performance, and this claim distracts from their achievements, making them seem less impressive.

Is it right for companies to take advantage of their success by manipulating consumers into overspending? Gym leggings, shorts, and t-shirts are not the pinnacle factor in sporting achievement; that should be given to the motivation and accomplishment of the individual. £200 or £20 on leggings – it is easy to look like an athlete but true athleticism is not determined by an outfit that costs a small fortune!



Erin Mitchell

Sport

Written for the students, by the students

All's good at Goodison Park

Last month our Year 7 and 8 girls' football team had the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to travel to Everton's Goodison Park, and grace the same pitch as the Premier League stars.

Entering the tournament as one of 1700 schools across the country, Marlborough beat long-time rivals Queens in the regional Final back in March to earn the right to play as Watford, and compete against the representatives of the other Premier League clubs.

After a training session with Watford's Troy Deeney and Allan Nyom, and Watford Ladies' Jordan Littleboy and Maddie Scheffer last month, the girls were prepared to face some tough opponents from around the country.

Although Miss Arrol chose to take a mix of Year 7 and 8s for the Year 8 competition, the Marlborough (or Watford, as they were on the day) girls more than held their own against unknown opposition, defeating West Ham 1-0 in their opening match, before earning draws with Crystal Palace (2-2) and Manchester United (1-1) in the small-sided games. The only defeat of the day came against the eventual champions from Sunderland.

Despite not qualifying for the semi-finals, the girls can be incredibly proud of being one of the 20 teams to make it to this stage, and playing on such a famous pitch will be a memory they will surely never forget.



Full Squad:

Charlotte Callaghan, Alicia Davey-Pascoe, Lydia Edwards, Sam Farrer, Kamdi Iweka, Kayra Karakus, Mahirah Khan, Jess Williams

Goals: Sam Farrer (2), Kayra Karakus



Football vs. Rugby

Written for the students, by the students

It goes without saying that football and rugby are great sports. They both require hard work, dedication and an absolute passion for the sport. However, for many sports fans they are either raving about rugby, or fanatical about football. It seems that these two sports create a true divide in spectators.

Whilst some may suggest that football is a more complicated game to play - the offside rule baffles many and is regularly the subject of heated disunion. There are many different positions, formations and plays to remember that many would argue it is a much trickier game to master and truly conquer. With the lack of contact and the absence of rucks and line outs it certainly isn't as dangerous as rugby.

However, there is something about football fans and the negative behaviour of some supporters that quite simply give the sport a bad name.

Rugby though seems to be very much a hooligan's game - players are famed for their broken noses, cauliflower ears and the successions of bloody black eyes they receive whilst in action on the field. Players wear pads, have fewer league games to play and are not heralded in the same way as their footballing brothers.

Where football has limitations on where you can go and what you can do, simply put, in rugby you get the ball and you run. Bearing this in mind, it seems that you need to have a lot more cardiovascular fitness, strength and stamina to play rugby compared to football.

Owing to the competitive nature of sport, all players in both sports can become frustrated. However, on a huge football pitch when that frustration causes a player to use foul language or lash out at an opponent, you are penalised by the referee who may produce a yellow or in some cases a red card. Whereas on a rugby field players are free to unleash some of that frustration in a scrum or ruck. The very physicality of rugby and the closeness of a scrum may allow an opportunity to give an opposing player a quick scrape, or a punch without the referee even noticing!

I have played both sports at clubs and enjoy them very much. They teach you about discipline, how to be a team player and sadly at times, even how to handle disappointment! For me the ultimate game is football. I feel more like a team player when I go out on to the pitch to play a game. At my level, rugby is more about passing to your biggest player and getting them to run through the opposition to score the try. For me, that's not the game I want to play... But it doesn't mean it's the game I am prepared not to support!



Bly Wilding

Number 1777

Written for the students, by the students

Rudy Farrell, our creative wonder has taken the first line of 1984 as inspiration for this piece, Number 1777.

It was a bright day in April and the clocks were striking thirteen. The screaming carried on, like every other day. I gently rubbed my eyes, waking from a deep slumber. I ponder on the thought of how conditioned I am to the piercing unpleasant sounds of human agony, remembering a time when I lived in constant fear of these creatures taking me.

My thoughts were suddenly interrupted by a furious banging sound coming from my door. I jolted up and rushed to the door, nerves racing like a dagger butchering my lungs. As I squint my eye to look through the peep hole I focus onto the face of a man dressed in all white, wearing a small badge with the letters that read 'THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'. He sensed my presence and held my gaze, smiling with a psychotic anger. I opened the door. 'Documents!' he demanded. In a confused tone I repeated... 'Documents?' With this the man gritted his teeth, clenched his fist and with one powerful blow to my face....I was out cold!

Blinking my eyes in an attempt to correct my blurred vision, I slowly began to feel the cold damp floor on my bruised cheek. Where was I? Slowly I came round to my senses; my vision blurred and head banging. I stumbled to my feet trying to orientate myself to my environment. The smell of damp wet mould filled my nose, and I realised I was in a cell, with no windows the only source of light being a flickering candle in the middle of the room. A dark shadow moved into the corner of the crumbling space. I saw the outline of a man. My heart pounds as fear rose to my brain. Stuttering, I eventually found my voice, 'Brother, please tell me where I am.'

Silence was returned, as awkwardness and unease filled my body. Suddenly a hand brushed my face and I felt a warm breath on my skin. 'Brother' an old deep voice replied, 'you are in Varacuda. Prepare to be dehumanised. All morals here are owned by the government. Every thought you will think, every emotion you feel is no longer your own.' Just as the man finished his sentence, the door swung open with a familiar force. A rough wet hand grasped my neck, dragging me along the stony floor.

I was paralyzed with fear! An itchy bag was pressed over my face. Blood was pouring out of my knee; the crimson liquid was soaked up by my ragged clothes. I was lunging and kicking trying to escape this man's tight grasp. I was swearing and cursing at this evil being. A sharp pain pierced my neck; a cold liquid trickled into my blood stream. I go back to blackness...

.....I'm in a line, it's almost as if everyone has been brainwashed, at the end of this line three podiums stand, all with men reading out numbers. I suddenly realise what's happened to me. I have now been under the possession of the 'government' for the last ten years.

All men and women are denied 'humanness'. The government's objective is to dehumanize the population of Varacuda, to prevent uprising and to keep the land strong. '1777 please enter the building' I step up with a tear escaping from my eye. I enter the building.

Rudy Farrell

All Numbers; Great and Small

Written for the students, by the students

Statistics are the only tool we have for dissecting fact from rhetoric. We ignore them at our peril. So says Head of School, Eli Rees.

The public hate numbers. And why shouldn't they? They are the domain of the politician; we are taught as children that numbers are cold fact and cannot account for how humans act or why 'things are the way they are'. Indeed, most people are taught simply to count and to a greater or lesser extent, that's it. You would be hard pushed to find an individual who said that numbers could tell a story, or that numbers even want to tell a story rich in characters, thoughts, feelings, motivations, imagery and causes.

When you look at a statistic, you don't see a number; you see a single frame, a word, a statement. For example, "There were 42,255 hate crimes perpetrated between 2012 and 2013". On its own the number means nothing. Less than nothing, it's useless. What's missing? Two things: context and more data. It means nothings without context: how many hate crimes were recorded the year before? How are hate crimes defined? It is also meaningless without more data: what is the distribution of these attacks? Are they all from one area? If there were spikes, why? Remember, we're all mathematicians now and we need to work out numbers are representative of society at large or if it was a statistical anomaly. Again for that, we always need more data.

Now we have a starting point, let's add more data. I'm not cherry picking to create a 'pseudo factual visage' of the world. We want to do this scientifically, so let's add data from the same source (the government report for police recorded hate crimes) and use the same metric to define a hate Crime. In the next year there were 44,471. Is this a random increase?

Good question, let's look at the year after that. The number rose again to 52,528 in 2014/15. Suddenly by adding more data we begin to see a pattern, and by adding more data the numbers gain context too, they are now more than the sum of their parts. Not simple words but a sentence, which has a meaning independent of interpretation and motive.

But we must be rigorous, so let me introduce you to the most powerful tool known to mankind, cross-referencing. Why is it so powerful?

Because it provides both context and more data to our discussion at the same time! If numbers are our nouns; then correlations and cross-referenced data are our verbs, they show us the mechanism by which our numbers change, and crucially, why. Now, with all powerful tools it can also be dangerous. Let me give you two statements to illustrate: "In the summer, it is hot." and, "There are more Ice cream trucks in the summer."

From this, one could easily make the claim, "Ice cream trucks cause hot weather." This is stupid. So what's the mistake? They confused correlation and causation. Just because two things increase or decrease in relation to one another, does not mean one causes the other. This may seem simple, but it is the primary way politician's misuse and abuse statistics. It's also the main reason people are so hesitant to accept statistics as the basis of an argument, especially when those numbers conflict with their world view. The tragedy is it's so simple to fix. Numbers do not lie. They can't lie. They aren't alive. This is why they are powerful.

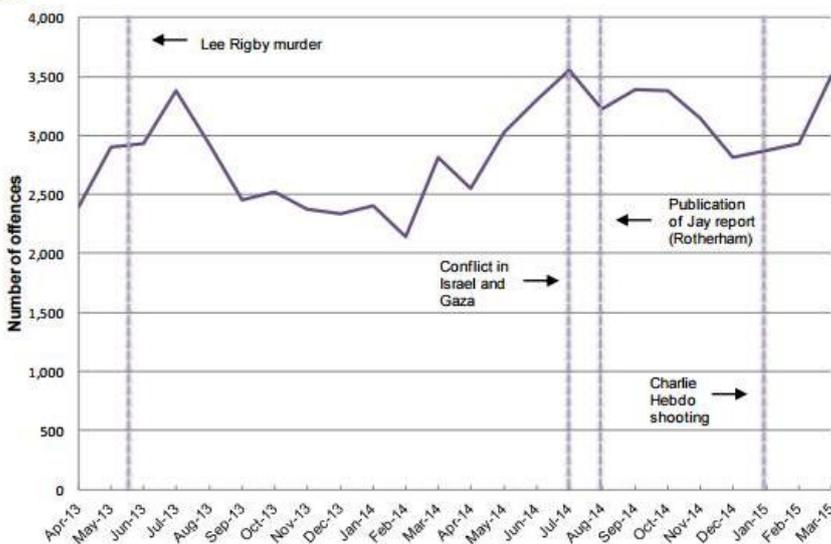
All Numbers; Great and Small

Written for the students, by the students

But how do we solve the cross-referencing problem? I said earlier cross-referencing gives us an explanation, a mechanism for why something happens, so the answer is simple. We look for the mechanism. In the case of the ice cream truck, the solution is obvious – ice cream sells better when the weather is hot. As a rule of thumb if we can't find a mechanism then the statement is probably false. But let's go back to our original example. Take a look at this graph.

Retaliation? A call to arms? Misconstrued evidence for a disgusting and archaic world view providing these individuals with the confidence needed to beat, blind, murder innocent individuals in our society? I do not have the answers. But what I do know is that the people who use statistics to support their arguments and campaigns, people like Michael Gove, Boris Johnson, and Theresa May have a responsibility to use statistics properly with the respect they demand.

Figure 2.1: Number of racially or religiously aggravated offences by month, April 2013 to March 2015



Statistics should be used with the due care and diligence needed to not mislead or misguide members of the public deliberately or otherwise. These people can not be allowed to parade blatant lies as gods own gospel. A world where this is allowed to happen without immediate and dire consequences is a dark and dangerous place. To that end you too have a responsibility, as an individual, to check and validate anything you hear before assimilating it into your world view.

By deconstructing what you're told and analysing what people would have you believe is one of the single most important skills an individual can hone if they are to be anything but a puppet for a system or individual who almost certainly does not have their best interests at heart. As Thomas Wolsey said, "Be very, very careful what you put into that head, because you will never, ever get it out".

I ask you not to build the foundations of your perspective on sand. That way, ruins lies.

From this graph we see that the number of hate crimes increased in the weeks and months after a terrorist attack or, in the case of the Jay Report, when scandalous news about immigrants hits. But let us be rigorous with ourselves, what is the mechanism for this causation?

I will leave you with a quote from the rapper Mos Def, who puts the misuse of information as succinctly and elegantly as possible.

"Numbers is hard and real and they never have feelings / But you push too hard, even numbers got limits / Why did one straw break the camel's back? Here's the secret / The million other straws underneath it, it's all mathematics." **Eli Rees**

Summer smashers

Written for the students, by the students



Colm Toibin's, 'Brooklyn'

How can I best describe Colm Toibin's novel, Brooklyn? Hauntingly, beautiful and memorable. The book is set in Ireland during the 1950's and focuses on Eilis Lacey, a young woman who must cross the ocean to make a better life for herself.

Eilis Lacey, has come of age in a small town in following World War Two. The area offers little chance of prosperity or employment. Luckily, an Irish priest from Brooklyn offers to sponsor Eilis in America and secures her a job assuring her that Brooklyn is a neighbourhood "just like Ireland".

Alone and afraid Eilis finds herself terribly homesick and desperate to return home. As is the case in most harrowingly beautiful novels Eilis finds love when she least expects it. Tony, who loves the Dodges and his big Italian family, begins to win her heart with his patient charm. Just as Eilis begins to open her heart and plunge head over heels for Tony, devastating news from across the water threatens to ruin her promising future.

The overriding question towards the end of the novel is: can Eilis leave behind the ties of her past and embrace her future? Or, is she doomed to allow her past to determine her future?

Dave Egger, 'The Circle'

When Mae Holland is hired to work for the Circle, the world's most powerful internet company, she feels she's been given the opportunity of a lifetime. As Mae tours the open-plan offices, the glass dining facilities, the dorms for those who spend nights at work, she is thrilled with the company's modernity. There are parties that last through the night, there are famous musicians playing on lawns, athletic activities and clubs and brunches, in fact you name it, The Circle has it! It truly is the most influential company in America- life in The Circle is great, if you are prepared to make ever part of your life public. It becomes quickly apparent that forwarding, liking, sharing, commenting, retweeting is all part of the matrix at The Circle. This is a story of one woman's ambition and idealism in a modern cyber world of social networking - it raises questions about memory, history, privacy, democracy, and the limits of human knowledge. It's dark, it's contemporary and blinking brilliant.

'How to disappear', Ann Dedisch Stampler

This thriller follows the game of cat and mouse between a girl on the run from a murder she witnessed or maybe even committed, and the boy who's sent to kill her. Nicolette Holland is the girl everyone likes: pretty, loyal and adventurous. Which is why she has to disappear. Jack Manx has always been the good guy with a killer last name. As Nicolette and Jack race to outsmart each other, tensions and attractions run high.

The Definite Article

Written for the students, by the students

It seems only fitting that this month we hand over The Definite Article to our editor for her final words.

Triumphing can be tricky, but what personal triumph are you most proud of?

I'm going to be boring and say passing my driving test first time.

Meow or woof? Why?

Woof - always. They're so loyal and really are man's best friend, although I'm probably a little biased.

What is your guilty secret?

I like animals more than people. ;)

If you won £1,000,000 what would be your first purchase?

A few horses (and somewhere to keep them); however, I don't aspire to be rich; there are so many more important things than money.

What subject did you find most challenging at GCSE and how did you build the resilience to get through it?

The sciences, and I'm sorry to say I used the 'guess and hope' method in the exams! Turned out okay in the end but not good advice...

What's your one regret?

Nothing stands out - I guess that makes me very lucky.

If you had to spend whole days in one lesson, which would it be and why?

Tricky, but probably Politics because it's always changing so it never gets boring - I mean just look at the last fortnight - plus I'm very opinionated.

What is your most prized possession?

A teddy that my dad had as a boy.

If you had to be a hero or villain which would it be and why?

A hero! Everyone is a little bit of both but we must strive to make sure the good side wins in the end.

Which literary character do you most resemble and why?

I don't think that's up to me - you'll have to ask someone who knows me!

