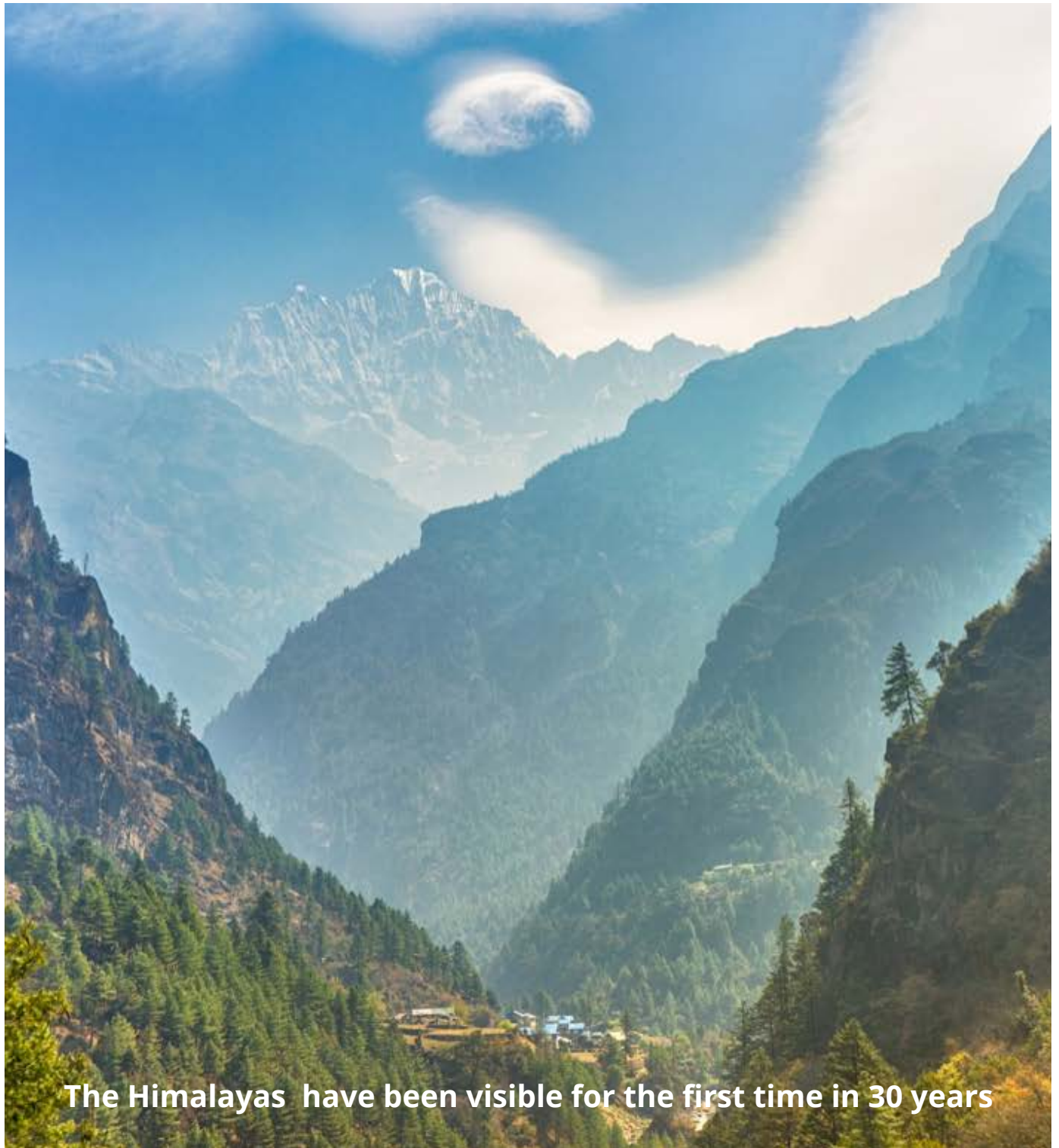


# VOICES

SERIES 1

ISSUE NO. 1



**The Himalayas have been visible for the first time in 30 years**

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# VOICES

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# EDITOR'S LETTER

Welcome to the first online edition of the new Bradfield magazine 'Voices'.

The purpose of the magazine is to give us, the pupils, a platform to use our individual 'voices' to address topics, ideas or issues we all feel passionate about. We will be releasing one issue every half term, each one having a different theme. The theme of this edition is 'a positive spin on Coronavirus'.

With a variety of pieces from the economic effects of the virus, to poems highlighting the long-lasting positive effects the virus will have on society, there is a huge variety of pieces within the magazine, but all stem from each writer's individual interests in relation to this topic. We wanted to try and highlight the positives in such a time of negativity. I also just wanted to take this opportunity to thank Dr Markham for all of his help with the organisation of the magazine.

We hope you and your loved ones are all safe and healthy in the current circumstances and that this edition of the magazine provides you with some time to reflect and take a moment to appreciate all that has been gained and not what has been lost.

**SAVANNAH JOHNSON, FITH  
FORM**



# IS THE VACCINE REALLY THE HOLY GRAIL WE THINK IT IS?

**ABBIE DELLER, LOWER SIXTH**

Stay home, protect the NHS, save lives. We are all too familiar with this mantra. But how can we escape from this unwelcome new world? We have been told that the only way out is with a vaccine, but what if this isn't possible? I spoke to Dr Emily Lyons, an expert in vaccines, to find out more about the development of a vaccine for COVID-19.

Vaccines have been an essential part of our daily life for decades, protecting us from potentially lethal diseases. Unfortunately, this has made us think that most dangerous diseases can be treated with them and they are relatively simple. In reality, vaccines can take years to develop and in some cases are not possible at all. So, what is happening with regard to a vaccine for Covid-19?

Dr Lyons told me that this process of vaccine development is happening at a record rate. We have never known the world to come together so fast and this has certainly helped us with developing a vaccine. Scientists have been relying on all previous knowledge of vaccines, such as that for seasonal flu and other viruses. Some of the candidate vaccines use components or processes from other vaccines that are already approved and used. There are currently as many as 115 candidate vaccines in various stages of development for protection against SARS-CoV2 (the virus that causes Covid-19) and these employ a variety of different strategies for triggering the immune system to protect against infection. A well-known trial vaccine is one being developed by Oxford. They have weakened a version of the common virus that causes infections in chimpanzees and this has been genetically changed so it is impossible for this virus to grow in humans. Genetic material that is used to make spike proteins from the COVID-19 virus – these spikes are what allow it to infect humans – has been added to this weakened virus.



The hope is that a vaccination of this will make the body recognise and develop an immune response to the spike protein, stopping SARS-CoV2 from entering human cells and causing an infection. Another good candidate for a vaccine is SARS-CoV2 itself. It has been shown that infecting monkeys with a vaccine made from this causes their immune system to develop antibodies against the virus. However, we don't know if having antibodies against the virus gives immunity, and this question is still being investigated so at the moment we are unsure whether this vaccine will work.

Unfortunately, the development of a vaccine is by no means a certainty. The main challenge of developing a vaccine is knowing how best to prompt the body to mount an immune response that will protect against developing the disease but will also still be effective as the virus mutates and changes over time. If this does not happen then the vaccine could become useless if the virus mutates. An example of a virus like this is the flu virus which mutates so rapidly that a new vaccine is created each year. Therefore, at the moment no one is completely sure whether we will need a seasonal vaccine against SARS-CoV2 or whether a vaccine can be made that provides life-long protection. It is also possible that SARS-Cov2 could mutate and change so rapidly that a vaccine may never be found, like with HIV at this point in time.

This shows us that, while there is certainly hope that a vaccine against COVID-19 will be developed, we cannot rely on a vaccine to get us out of this new way of life as it is possible it will take years for one to be found, and one may never be found. This is why we must continue to be cautious in regard to social distancing and following the advice we are being given, as it is possible that this will be the only way out of this new and unwelcome world.

### Q&A with Dr Emily Lyons about how COVID-19 has changed her way of life

1. *What does it feel like to be part of the research process?*

My experience of the research process is a mix of excitement, challenge and frustration with a really good dose of teamwork. There is so much to do in a short time and not everything that's tried will work but it's a great feeling when everyone is pulling in the same direction trying to solve a problem we know can make a big difference to the world.

2. *How is this impacting your daily life?*

My daily life is pretty much all about work at the moment, with quick breaks to eat, walk the dog and do some training on my bike or the rowing machine. It helps to be in 'lockdown' when there's so much work to do! I spend my day on Zoom calls and working with colleagues to solve problems and share information as we have it.

3. *How has the atmosphere changed where you work?*

At the pharmaceutical company I work for there is a real atmosphere of collaboration and teamwork. We're all working from home, often at odd hours of the day so we're meeting each other's pets, children and partners via zoom whilst we try to be flexible often working into the night or early in the morning to speak with colleagues around the world.

It's tiring and intense but it's also kind of fun and, ultimately, we all hope that we make a positive impact on ending the coronavirus pandemic.

# WILL SUSTAINABILITY CONTINUE?

**SASKIA STEPHENSON, LOWER SIXTH**

Sustainability has been a finally been a key aim for many industries, notably the fashion industry and the hospitality industry during 2019. However, with the recent pandemic, will these industries be finally secure for it to continue? Or will sustainability get the cut?

In the fashion industry sustainability was considered the buzz word of 2019, with the majority of brands, including luxury and fast fashion brands, undergoing a significant transformation towards being sustainable. For instance, Gucci was one of the first high profile luxury brands to declare in September 2019 they were going carbon neutral. Gucci announced it is trying to cut its carbon emissions in half by 2025 and is willing to pay to mitigate the emissions it can't eliminate.

Another positive sign of the industry trying to improve its sustainability is the G7 Fashion Pact. Luxury brands such as Prada, Stella McCartney and Kering, as well as fast fashions brands such as H&M worked in coalition to produce the G7 Fashion Pact in Biarritz in August

2019, created by the French President, Emmanuel Macron. The Pact focuses on key environmental issues in three specific areas which are stopping global warming, restoring biodiversity and protecting the oceans, whilst aiming to achieve social sustainability.

However, a recent study led by the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) has found that the current crisis "simultaneously demands that companies accelerate their progress on sustainable initiatives in order to be competitive in the market that will emerge after the pandemic". Therefore, despite the fashion industry experiencing unprecedented challenges with retailers closed, factories temporarily shut and a declining customer spending – the goal of sustainability still faces major challenges. Although the BCG found that for the rest of 2020, luxury and fashion can expect a drop-in sales of at least 28-38%. This will have a significant impact on the industry and consequently, brands' recovery after the pandemic is vital. According to Anna



Gedda, Head of Sustainability at the H&M Group, “**after the crisis, however, the time will come to rebuild... this is where I see our sustainable strategy and vision being more important than ever.**”

Brands are currently trying to become as sustainable as possible in order to meet the demands of their customers, with the majority now actively purchasing from brands who are advocating this. Economically, brands need to meet consumer demands to expand their markets and generate the most annual profits. That is why Kate Heiny, Director of Sustainability at Zalando SE said “we see a clear link between sustainability and continued commercial success.”

According to the climate economist Gernot Wagner “**COVID-19 is climate change on warp speed**”. The corona virus could have a catastrophic impact on the hospitality industry with this summer appearing increasingly unlikely as travel restrictions still remain in place. Consequently, many hospitality businesses might not be financially secure - sustainability could well be scrapped. Recently, in the US when the pandemic started accelerating, U.S hotels lost more than \$10 billion in room revenue since mid-February according to The American Hotel and Lodging Association. This is expected to increase as hotels are projected to lose more

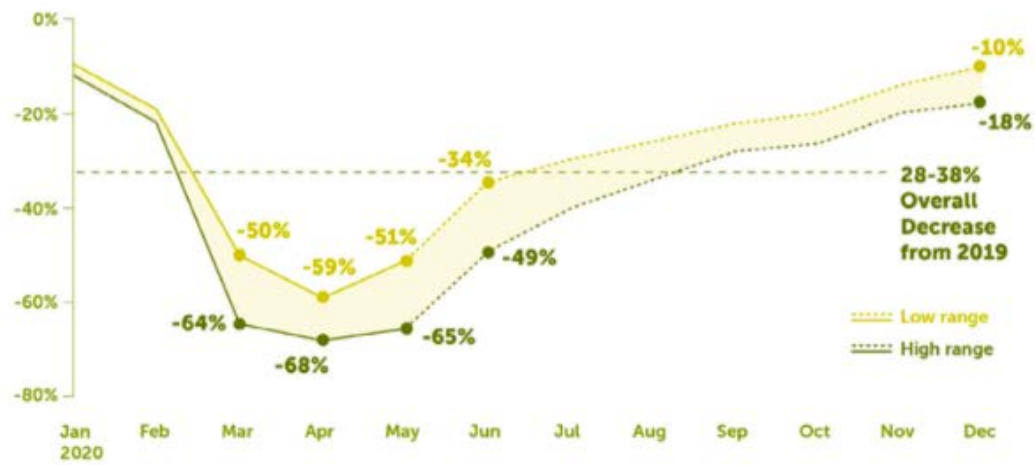
**Above**  
A woman employed in the textile industry working whilst wearing a mask

than \$500 million in room revenue everyday based on current and future occupancy rates. With the pandemic continuing, the statics only worsen.

However, that does not necessarily mean they will abandon their sustainability ambitions. Larger scale corporations such as hotel chains and restaurant chains might be on a big enough scale for sustainability to still be a priority for these companies. During this pandemic, hotel chains such as the Four Seasons hotel in New York have welcomed health care workers since April 2ND to have

a complimentary stay as way of demonstrating their gratitude to the frontline workers who are helping overcome the crisis. There is still hope for sustainability to maintain a priority as the hospitality industry has had overcome other previous viruses before. For instance, the SARS virus in 2003 significantly impacted the industry. During the SARS virus there was a 50% decrease in hotel bookings which accounted for a drop in international tourist arrivals of nearly 9.4 million with losses estimated between \$30 billion and \$50 billion. Despite this, by 2006 the travel industry growth was significant as it contributed \$5,160 billion to the global GDP within the year. As a result, the hospitality industry will recover, and sustainability perhaps will continue.

The hospitality industry will be able to offer much needed employment when the industry reopens, helping reduce unemployment rates across the globe. The worrying factor is will several businesses in the hospitality industry abuse fair wages? In several countries people will be



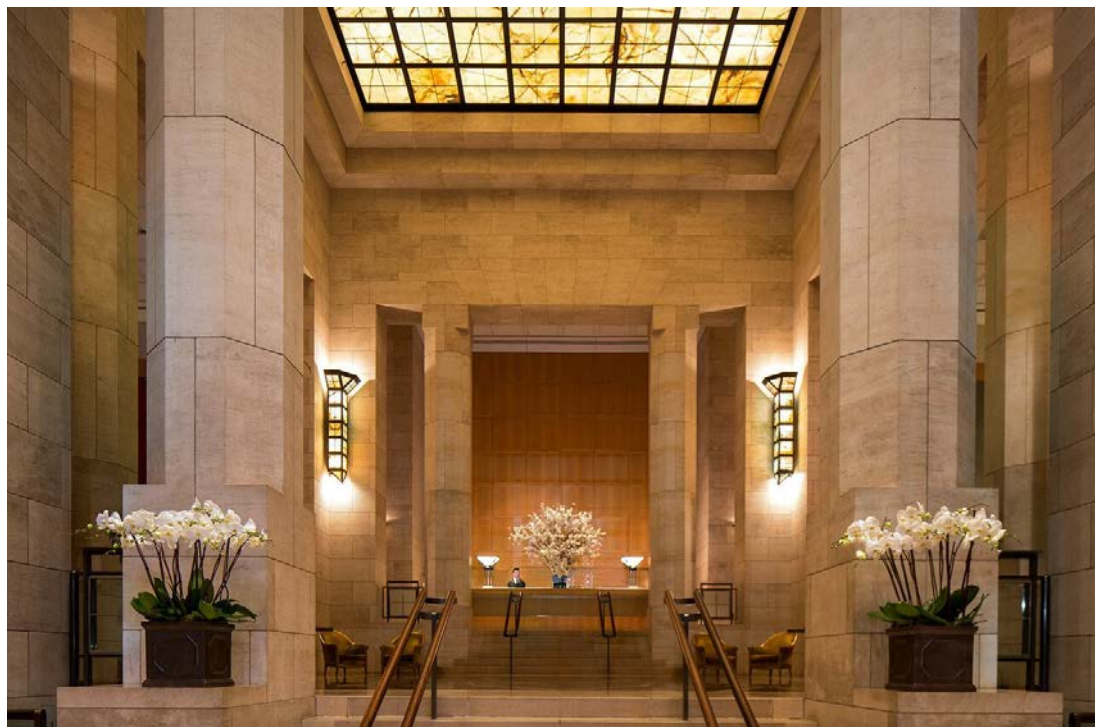
Fashion and luxury sales fluctuate throughout the year, down 59-68% in April to 10-18% in December, compared to 2019.

desperate to get back earning money as according to the World Economic Forum, COVID-19 will have a significant impact on global poverty. The World Bank has predicted that the pandemic is going to push 40 to 60 million people into extreme poverty. Therefore, sustainability is as important as ever and time will tell...

**Above**  
Expected impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on worldwide fashion and luxury, according to the BCG.

**"we see a clear link between sustainability and continued commercial success."**

**Below**  
The Four Season's Hotel in New York





# THE GAP BETWEEN MAIN STREET AND WALL STREET IS INCREASING, SOMETHING HAS TO GIVE.

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused chaos and confusion all over the world, impacting millions of people in a negative way. However, for some it has not been all bad, amongst the suffering seen by the masses, those sat on Wall Street are already seeing a recovery of sorts, despite the US economy as a whole being in a dire situation.

American GDP is expected to drop 10% in the second quarter compared to where it was last year and US unemployment rose by 20.5 million in the month of April but the stock market has begun to climb again, with demand for stocks remaining high. Government bond yields have hovered around 0 or even dipped into the negatives, leaving asset managers with nowhere else other than the stock market to see good returns on their cash.

Furthermore, the Fed has committed itself to buying billions of dollars of corporate debt, with companies in the USA issuing \$560bn worth of bonds in the past 6 weeks.



This is double the usual rate but the Fed didn't have many other options when it came to buying these bonds, as a run on the corporate bond market would have only led to an even worse situation.

The stock market's reaction to this 'bailout' was positive and the index has been climbing. In fact in the USA, American shares are currently higher than they were in August, possibly implying that it is time for the broader economy to go back to work. However, much of the value of these stocks is based on either profits that are going to be made

months after any recovery from the pandemic or the fact that these large traded companies are receiving the bulk of the government's relief money.

This current gap between the state of the financial markets and the economy at large might lead to a multitude of problems. The Economist suggested two main issues to be concerned

with, although one of them may be less of an issue depending on your opinion of the current US President.

The first issue raised by The Economist is that of fraud. The coronavirus may lay bare any fraudulent endeavours engaged in by companies during the extended boom since the financial crash. Historically such booms have led to shifty behaviour and the growth period before the crash caused by the pandemic was the longest we had ever seen.

For example, in Asia there have been two notable

accounting scandals, one at Luckin Coffee, a large Chinese coffee firm and the other at Hin Leong, a Singaporean energy trader. Both companies have been found to have been hiding losses. If similar events were to happen in the USA, it could damage the confidence of the markets and could lead to a collapse, similar to how the fall of Lehman Brothers helped lead to the stock market plummeting in 2008.

A factor in the American stock markets swift recovery could be hidden losses and if they were to be uncovered it could lead to the markets plummeting and the gap between the markets and the economy disappearing.

The second issue that the Economist outlined was to do with Donald Trump. The US President is already facing backlash due to his handling of the pandemic. This could be worsened if big businesses take the majority of the subsidies, going against his image of always standing up for the little guy and being there for ordinary Americans. Instead, in the eyes of many of his voters he will be seen as a corporate sell out. However, due to the binary system used to elect Presidents in America and the gap



between the ideologies of the two candidates it, is unlikely that we will see a mass migration of Trump voters towards Biden, despite the President's mishandling of the crisis.

The gap between Wall Street and Main Street is ever widening and it is likely that we have not seen the end of the effects of the Pandemic on the current financial markets. It's highly likely that we, like those who speculate on stocks and shares, will have to wait until November to find out the effects of Covid-19 on the American political and economic landscape.



**LEO PREST, LOWER SIXTH**

# OBSERVATIONS OF A CHANGING WORLD

ROSIE BEDOFRD, LOWER SIXTH



Despite the struggle that we are all enduring whilst facing this pandemic, it is possible to celebrate the strength that we have all mustered in fighting this battle. This strength has been displayed through the countless innovative ways used to combat the difficulties of life at the moment. In a way I think that it has personally grounded and humbled my attitude in our rapidly developing modern world. Time seems to have accelerated since the automation of transport, the internet and globalisation. As the time it takes to fly to New York diminishes, we are all reminded of the insignificance of distance in relationship to time. Our idea of time has become warped by the quickening happenings of our world.

It has been noticed how people nowadays have a smaller capability to step back and withdraw themselves from our dubbed 'shrinking world' and its busy engagements. Quarantine has provided a pause button where most people have been able to invest time in doing things that they had not had the time to do

before. Whether it is the boredom or the excess time people have whilst remaining at home it is certainly driving a surge in creativity. People are appreciating the art of home cooking, crafts, media, nature and literature even more than usual. Companies are also enhancing their creativity by diversifying their business to fit this strange time.

Feeling physically bound by quarantine? It ironic that distance restricts us more than ever before. Prior to the outbreak we were limitless in our ability to travel distances around our world.

Instead of this high speed lifestyle this pandemic has certainly challenged us to see the importance of the simpler things in life. This idea is embodied in many different forms: for some this may be looking out of the window to admire nature, lengthening a family dinner, perhaps exploring untouched bookshelves or the cultural archives provided by Netflix. I think we had slightly lost touch with prioritising these things as we strive to be as productive and efficient as possible and push away unworthy efforts of our precious time. Now that these things have had their value returned to them, we are maybe one step closer to enjoying the



freedom in valuing things not just for the profitable gain they return but also for the enjoyment fulfilled in that moment. We are learning to enjoy the immediacies of life and the present, without agonising about the activity's consumption of time or its function. Sometimes something meaningless doesn't mean it's worthless.

People fighting the boredom that comes with being contained in their houses are coming up with unique ways of entertaining themselves. To name a few, I have seen garlic being grown, the construction of miniature doll houses, concerts in the back gardens being performed, and the recreation of cinemas. I think this circumstance has plucked us out of auto drive and challenged us to all generate new ideas, using parts of our brain that we would not do in our daily routines where mundanity blinds our creative sight. This is also reminding people of their capabilities highlighting the feelings of satisfaction, pride and achievement. Take for example people rising to the less serious challenges; take the 2.6 challenge, the 5k challenge, or even baking a banana cake is a challenge for some.



Creativity is empowering us and although we are facing a challenge, it is typical human nature to unite in combatting it.

Companies are also endorsing this creative flare in their businesses by developing products that are more fitting to the times. For example some gin distilleries are making hand sanitiser, some companies are shifting to online platforms, Burberry is producing PPP kit for NHS staff just to name a few. Businesses are taking this as an opportunity to become more responsible. One of the most influential change that has emerged in the economy is that companies will be expected to have a greater societal responsibility.

ESG strategies (Environmental, Social and Governance) will be used to a greater extent when large investors interrogate companies. This means that they will have to be more accountable for their environmental, social and governance impacts to ensure that profit making is not their only priority. There is a significant beneficial outcome for society that we can take from these times, and I hope that we may begin to see the economy working closer with the social connections within our world.

People are using their local shops and suppliers more than they usually do. We have developed a greater appreciation of the role that small

local businesses play in our community. As a result people have gone out of their way to support local shops and suppliers through these tough economic times. From a community point of view the hope is that some of this will continue into the future. We must make this happen.

Life before the pandemic distracted us with global development and speed and we perhaps undervalued smaller insignificances of life that we now rely on at this time. We are turning to our neighbours for a sense of social interaction and communication. This is something that was more heavily prevalent in the past, something that I feel

we had slightly lost as our jobs and technology consume our constant attention, moving it away from physical socialising. Maybe you are not noticing the difference in this slightly changed habit of perhaps chatting over the fence for slightly longer than usual, or helping by dropping of some milk at the house opposite. However, it is the elderly, the lonely, the isolated who are recognizing this greater sense of awareness of others demonstrated through compassion. Perhaps we will see a stronger sense of what a good community spirit feels like in the future.



# WHAT WILL YOU REMEMBER?

**CHLOE STEVENSON, LOWER SIXTH**



Virions swim and spread through the air, taking refuge in a  
person's body

Humans pull those they love close, hosting them in their hearts  
The chaos that's swarming around them, like bee's round a hive  
Provoking the putting up of borders, and walls, splitting parts

Separated from things that they know, their friends, their  
families, the lives that they live,

Humans can use the time to reflect from within.  
They can dance. They can dream. They can listen more deeply,  
Knowing the virus will soon get sleepy

The Earth had given them time to pause and think, to stop  
before they all reached the brink.

To rid the small annoyances that push on their mind day to day  
To question their faith, their morals, what they believe  
And to call that person, ring them and say 'I love you' and wish  
they said it more every day.

They have time to stop and observe the crumbling society  
Where money put kindness at the back of their minds,  
Where numbers one to nine ran across their eyes like flashing  
signs,  
And the value of life was measured in gold coins

We can breathe, and be grateful, for each breath, that we take,  
As we realise that health is the best gift – one that money can't  
make.

As the pollution is drained from the sky and the sea  
We must not forget, at the end what did this time teach me?

# OUR TOP 10 LOCKDOWN ACTIVITIES

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1

The adaption of Sally Rooney's best-selling novel 'Normal People' has received raving reviews even though it came to screens only two weeks ago and has broken the record for the number BBC iPlayer requests in seven days with a whopping 16.2 million. The story of two Irish teenagers complex relationship, has been described as a 'small-screen triumph'. You can view this sensational series on BBC iPlayer,

BBC Three and Hulu.

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2

Whilst being trapped inside many people have turned to HIIT (High-intensity Interval Training) workouts to help keep fit and maintain a healthy lifestyle while being in lockdown. Joe Wicks otherwise known as 'The Body Coach' has been described as the nation's PE teacher by producing HIIT workouts daily.

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Similarly, an alternative to Joe Wicks and a personal favourite is

With the whole country stuck in lockdown, shops shut, restaurants closed and no other social contact than with our family members, what is keeping everyone's sanity? Perhaps it is hope for the easing of the seemly never-ending lockdown and a sense of normality to be returned or it's the rediscovering and taking up of new skills and hobbies.

For those of you who are finding lockdown a bit boring, tedious and repetitive with everyday merging into the next, which I know I certainly am! Here are editors top ten recommendations to enlighten your lockdown and uplift everyone's spirits!

the Caro Daur HIIT workouts and workout programme. All of which can be found on YouTube and if you want more information please go to their Instagram accounts.

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3

During these uncertain times a majority of people need a fantastic read to keep their mind occupied. These four best sellers allow you to delve into and offer a range of several genres, hopefully providing a read for everyone! 'The Hate U Give' by Angie Thomas is gripping novel of young girl's fight for justice and

was inspired by the Black Lives Matter Movement.

'The Tattooist of Auschwitz' by Heather Morris is a traumatic, heart-breaking and unforgettable novel inspired by the true story of Lale Sokolov who arrived in Auschwitz-Birkenau and is the love story of the tattooist.

Lastly, 'Little Women' by Louisa May Alcott is one of the ultimate classics, the witty, humorous and heart-breaking novel describes the charming story of the March sisters.

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4

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Why not whilst being in lockdown learn some new skills? This online, free touch-typing course by TypingClub is a great way to learn how to be a speedy typer! To find this course, just search for TypingClub online and create an account.

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A slightly more challenging recipe yet incredibly yummy is homemade cinnamon rolls found on ambitious kitchen. They are described as the best cinnamon rolls in the world!

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7

With the government easing the lockdown and exercise becoming unlimited, why not go running? Running helps improve your mood and stay fit. One of the best free apps to track your run by measuring the distance and saving previous workouts is Map My Run. The app is available to be downloaded from the app store.

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has hundreds of free online courses such as a Sustainable Fashion course, a course on the Tudors and course on Human Rights and International Law. To discover more courses, simply search for Future Learn online.

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5

A perfect afternoon baking is an easy entertainment idea and the results are spectacularly scrumptious! A personal favourite would have to be these big, gooey, chewy, chocolate chip cookies found on allrecipes. This extremely simple recipe posted by a person called Elizabeth provides straightforward yet delicious gooey chocolate chip cookies.

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6

For those who are interested in relaxing your mind and body perhaps try yoga. The best I find is yoga with Cassandra who has lots of free yoga videos on YouTube for all types of yoga (Vinyasa, Yin Yoga etc) and provides yoga for all levels - beginners, intermediate and advanced. To find her yoga search for yoga with Cassandra on YouTube and select which one you want!

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9

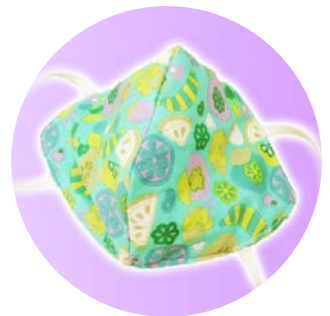
For any keen gardener's out there, lockdown could be the perfect time to start you on vegetable patch. To find more information on how to grow your own, search Rupert's Gardening Shed on YouTube or watch Monty Don either on YouTube, BBC Two or on Gardener's World

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8

Anyone wanting to learn something new, broaden their knowledge in a range of subjects, perhaps try future learn! Future Learn



10

Artsy and creative people might want to make their own DIY facemasks. With the ongoing debate

on whether facemasks will be made official in the UK, why not make your own stylish? If you have a sewing machine it is quite straightforward and have a go! All you need to do is search online for how to make your DIY

facemasks.



- SASKIA  
STEPHENSON,  
LOWER SIXTH

## How are artists depicting the lockdown and why has art become more important than ever?

During a time of facts, figures, politics and rules, creativity has become more important than ever as a form of escapism from this scarily dystopian-like environment. Lockdown has offered the time and freedom for many artists to explore the limits of their creativity as many have given their artistic take on the current situation. Antony Gormley, David Hockney, Grayson Perry and Banksy are just four artists each with a uniquely creative minds who have taken the current situation as an artistic opportunity as they have explored new techniques and ideas as well as encouraging others to also use this

opportunity to make art in whatever form. However, on the receiving end, viewing art in virtual gallery tours has opened a whole scope of cultural exploration from the living room sofa. Arguably, the combination of relevance and convenience has proven art as exceptionally important in this time.

Some visual artists have used their time to produce a commentary on this unique situation whereas others have begun experimenting with new techniques and styles. Throughout history, artists have used the circumstances around them to produce a

commentary using their art to document important historical events as well as offering their own opinions and interpretations. Coronavirus is no different.

The English contemporary artist, Grayson Perry has done exactly this through his artwork including his typical controversial vases which take a modern approach to the ancient Roman vases as he uses them to tell stories, now about covid-19. Although currently in process, these vases will become a narrative and figurative media displaying modern day, bizarre and bitter stories. We can expect work from Perry similar to the example below of his Brexit vases on show at the V and A, which show a chaotic representation of what now seems like irrelevant news. In his new TV program, Grayson Perry's Art Club, which airs at 8:00pm every Monday evening on

channel 4, he encourages the British public to make art and be creative. channel 4, he encourages the British public to make art and be creat selecting certain entries sent in each week based on different themes such as 'fantasy', to be shown in a future exhibition. Each week we can watch the process of his art inspired by the current situation. In an interview for the New Statesman, Perry has noted his message as he acclaims the unparalleled importance of making art in benefitting the mind and spirit especially during this time of confusion.

Grayson Perry has used his platform to embody a spokesperson for the importance of art during lockdown. Although we can expect to see some brilliantly complex interpretations of the current events by Perry, the importance of art during this time comes also through the process of being creative and how through this the sense of control we can get in a time that is out of our control.



**Below**  
Brexit Vases' by Grayson Perry

Antony Gormley appeared on Perry's show discussing his recent lockdown work. Gormley, famous for his sculptural work including the instantly recognisable 'Angel of the North' sculpture, has also been using art to interpret the current events. 'Hold', shown below, is a recent clay sculpture by Gormley which he describes to the BBC as 'a self-contained body, looking at itself, at the resource that one has within oneself' and that he was 'trying to make an objective equivalent for the state we're all in'. Gormley commonly explores the relationship of the human body with space however the relevance of this small sculpture to the current situation is unmatched. Gormley has also done some work on another small sculpture, 'Slip', which he made to be reminiscent on how we have 'slipped up' and lost a period of time. Although on a small scale (as Gormley misses his usual team of 25), these sculptures seem to perfectly mirror the emotions and



feelings brought on by the pandemic as he expresses the complexity of the current situation in two relatable clay figures.

*'Hold' by Antony Gormley*



*'Slip' by Antony Gormley*



The anonymous Banksy has also been busy during lockdown paying tribute to the 'superhero' nurses, a work that was left in the foyer of a hospital in Southampton and now estimated to be worth millions when sold. Through this artwork, Banksy has documented this

important historical event in a message that is appropriately current. This tribute therefore shows the importance of art as a form of commentary on significant events such as this.

Banksy praises the heroic work of the nurses and healthcare workers in general however underneath is a message of hope for a new generation that values the NHS. Through his anonymity, the work becomes even more timely and representative of our shared takeaway from this time.



Aside from political subtexts and hidden messages, David Hockney has been busy experimenting with a new technique, iPad drawing. Isolating in Normandy, Hockney has presented us with a series of studies of blooming spring as a 'respite from the news'. The studies encourage us to pause and appreciate the vivacity of nature unaffected by coronavirus. This time has provided Hockney with the freedom to experiment and serves as an example of how events such as this lead to artists evolving their style and branching out. The images remind us in a satisfying and important way that life goes on and that nature continues its cyclical patterns despite the chaos of the human world. Therefore, showing how art has become extremely important through its ability to form an escape from the chaos of this current situation. Never before in our lifetime has this been more vital. Perhaps, depicting nature ourselves through creativity can serve as a comforting solace from the seemingly disordered world.

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It will be some time before any of these artworks will be able to be viewed by the public, or any artwork at all, with the closures of galleries and restrictions on travel. However, galleries have also adapted to the new virtual world hosting new virtual tours and interactions. For example, the RA has opened a virtual tour of its exhibition on architecture. Viewing works of art is arguably as important as a method of escapism as books, film and music and now has never been more convenient. The benefits of viewing art range from lowering anxiety and depression to boosting critical thinking skills.



However, essentially, the pandemic has opened the possibility to experience galleries and famous works of art to those who may have never before been able to or been interested in going to an art gallery. Therefore, the ability to immerse in culture has been extended to anybody and everybody in our communities. Where definitive facts and numbers have taken over our lifestyle it has become now exceedingly important to enjoy the sense of freedom given to us by viewing art, whether through the freedom of interpretation or experiencing the freedom of expression that the artist has portrayed. Likewise, this new-found convenience has provided the perfect way to improve our well-being during this confusing time.

Evidently, the current events have inspired an extensive array of creativity from artists but also from the general public. Like any major event, artists will interpret and depict the lockdown in their own innovative ways, which gives art complete relevance in this time, and we can expect to see a continuation of this artistic drive. However, anyone can enjoy the benefits of producing art and being creative as Gormley has

commented: 'Art is not about objects of high monetary exchange. It's about reasserting our firsthand experience in the present time'. Being creative will allow simultaneously for control in a time that is uncontrollable but also for freedom in our ability to freely express thoughts, feelings and ideas. However, art has two sides to it and viewing art is part of the deal. Hopefully, through the new convenience of virtual gallery tours, cultural exploration can give us the feelings of liberation and freedom we desperately need during this time of strict boundaries and rules. Therefore, in an incomparable way, art has become more important than ever.

**DILLY COPELAND,**  
*LOWER SIXTH*



# THE LOCKDOWN EFFECT

**KATIE HINES, LOWER SIXTH**

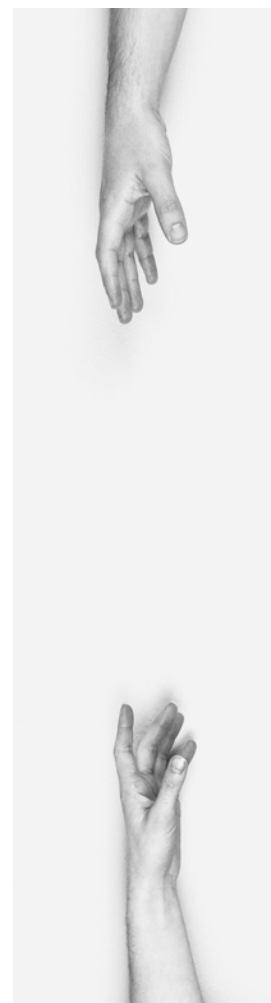
March 23rd marked the start of lockdown, and over two months later-despite some minor rule changes-here we are still stuck. Lockdown has seen communities come together, charities and the NHS gain more support than ever before, and people go out of their way to do what they can for others. Of course, we've then also got those intent on coming TikTok famous attempting to become the next - dare I say it- Charlie D'Amelio, or the gamers staying up until ungodly hours, grinding for some victory royales on Fortnite, and even those competing to make the best village on Animal Crossing. We've seen the popularity increase of online trends with the 2014 esque Instagram challenges and hashtag trends storming social media platforms, but I feel the most intriguing aspect of lockdown so far has been how crazy it has made some people act.

I'm talking people roaming their streets in dinosaur costumes and dressing up as bushes to avoid being caught out and about. These events which three months ago would seem near psychotic are now accepted into the daily happenings of Britain's lockdown.

But it isn't just humorous phenomena. Some members of society have seemed to lose all sense of sanity. Suddenly people feel the need to lash out at strangers on a run. On one of my daily outings I witnessed a real life chase scene between a runner and a 6 foot dog walker after the prior had screamed some obscene

language at a dog claiming it was 'out of control' when in actuality fact she ran in between two dogs playing and it freaked the poor puppy out! It seems peoples' tolerance for those around them has only decreased as what seems like a simple dog collision ended in a near throwing of a punch.

Supermarkets seem to have had the brunt of this insane behaviour with people spitting on foods and coughing on employees, and stock piling foods because of course lockdown = sudden apocalypse, but in my local supermarket a man even went so far as to make a poor employee cry! A well-known rule is that only one family member is allowed in the store at one time, therefore allowing more families to shop at once as there are customer limits to ensure social distancing. This man was stood screaming at a poor girl no more than 19 as he

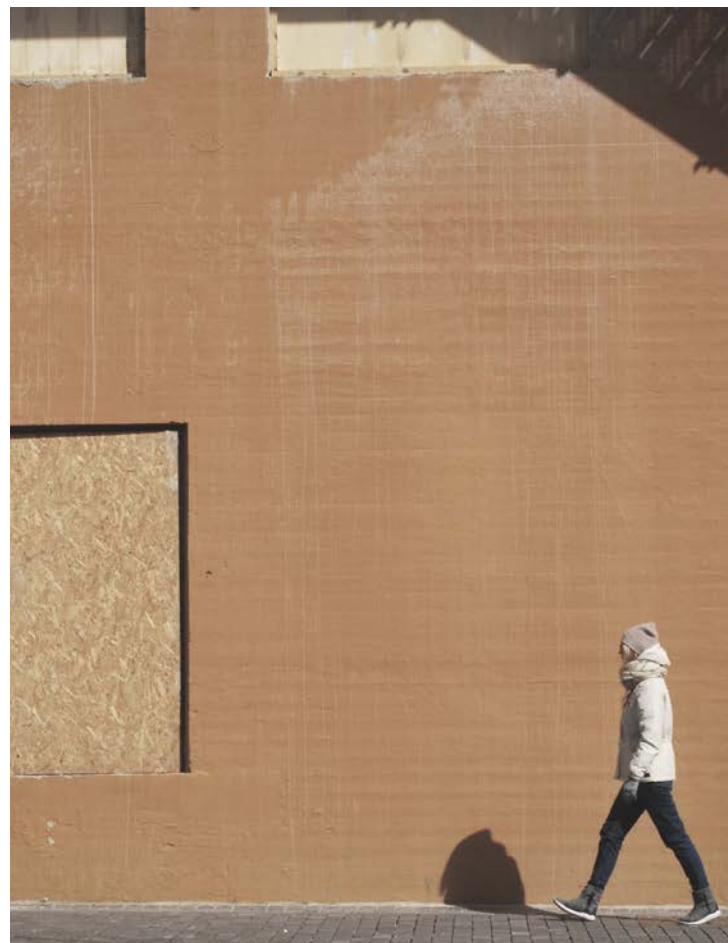





demands his family of four be allowed into the shop. His excuse: 'my children are bored.' Your children are bored? We're all bored! Some people have literally not left their houses in two months because thousands of people are dying, but sure just break government rules because your kids can't sit in a car for 15 minutes! Needless to say the poor woman got moved from crowd control after this unfortunate confrontation but it really goes to show that lockdown really is messing with people.

All in all I feel it's interesting to see how different sectors of society have reacted to this challenging time. One day you're clapping for the NHS and essential workers, but the next you're in line for the bank watching some old guy smash his hands on the Barclays' locked business window. No, the windows weren't open -due to Covid- so they weren't going to be open anytime soon and yet he was still stood there banging the window as if trying to smash through it. Of course in these troublesome times people are struggling and there can be reasons behind this troubling behaviour. Should you feel in need of talking to someone, there are many mental health charities

available to help support you with whatever may be going on in your life, Coronavirus related or not. So, whether it is sewing, TikTok or Fortnite that's keeping you going through lockdown, just try not to turn into one of these antisocial nitwits dampening an already poor situation.





# Corona Virus, through a dog's eyes

THEO MCLUSKEY - FAULKNERS

So, I was on my bed, I'd just got back from my 4th walk with whatsitsface with the strange lead that takes 4 dogs, when Dad came back. I saw that he was bringing Jessy and Eddie back from school. I ran to the door and started barking. Can you imagine what would happen if I didn't bark every time they came back? All hell would break loose! Up would be down, left would be right and not getting 4 walks a day would become normal. They opened the door and I ran right through their legs. Again, got to keep up the traditions. Dad says my name in a tired tone and the kids laugh. They walk back in and Eddie starts to tickle my ear. He knows that's my weak spot and I go down like a ton of bricks. He laughs and goes to the kitchen. Mum was still working, which is annoying because she's the only one who remembers to feed me. I sit down next to my bed and Jessy sits on the sofa. Dad turns on the telly and we all sit down to watch a quiz show. I can imagine I would find it quite funny if I could understand anything. Really, it was just a boring afternoon, Mum got back, and I finally got fed. I can't wait for tomorrow; I found a new place to hide all the dead rats and birds I catch.

I can't explain to you what happened just then, but I can say with full conviction I am bloody raging. I'm going to eat something I'm not allowed to in spite of them and then I'll tell you what happened.

So, I was walking downstairs, stretching myself to get ready for a walk, and do you know what I saw? Jessy on the sofa! At first, I was thinking, well maybe she has a sick day, or is just skiving off school. But then I saw Mum in as well! She should be at work at this time. Maybe there's a bug round? But then Eddie came in, looking a bit sad. I ran at his legs, expecting him to rub my ear, but he didn't do anything, he just walked away. The cheek on some children! When I was a pup, I at least had the manners to bark at my owners before I did my business on their floor. It just felt a bit boring, bland. Oh well, I thought, at least I'll get a walk soon.



An hour went by. I was fuming. Where is my bloody walk? I did what any sane dog would do. I barked my head off. I barked until my barking chords couldn't take it anymore. That's a lie. I barked until Dad came over to me and told me off. But there was something different about this telling off. Something that was a bit more, well, I can't put it any other way than he seemed a bit more preoccupied.

Well, as preoccupied as you can be when grabbing the scruff of a neck. Mum came over and finally acknowledged my existence and gave me some chin scratches. A bit basic considering she normally goes all in with some back action, but I'd take anything at the minute. She also gave me a smile, but a sad smile, like I was too stupid to understand what was happening. She underestimates my intelligence, I could outwit her in any sort of contest, unless it was spelling.

Another few hours pass, and finally they take me for a walk. Was a bit weird though, Mum didn't stop to talk to anyone, and I wasn't allowed to sniff anything for more than two seconds before mum pulled me away. Wow, she's really going to be like that, ruining my social life especially at a time like this, when no one notices me. The stuck-up snobs.

The next day was a repeat of the last, and the next day, and the next. I'm all for consistency, but these people were being consistently annoying. To pass the time, I've picked up new words other than walk, squirrel and food. I must say though, even that can get quite launchpad sometimes. Everyone seems to be a bit down. Mum only takes me on walks when no one else will, which is really different to the person who would have a spring in her step every time the third walk rolled round. And oh my, for whatever reason they have got it through their pea-sized brains that I only need one walk a day, which infuriates me to no end. Even my friends seem a bit down. (You can gather a lot from 2 seconds of smelling)

I am a genius, a furry, drooling, grass-eating genius. I'm going to have a celebratory rat to toast how super smart I am. I hope you brought an extra pair of socks, cause those ones are going to be knocked off! I hope you brought an extra you, cause you're going to be blown away! I was sitting down, thinking about what could have caused this not so great depression, when it hit me. When I stopped being my normal, naughty self, everyone got even more sad. But when I started barking, Mum even made a smile! Sure, it wasn't a happy smile, but a smile, nonetheless. So, I decided it was time to raise some hell. \*electric guitar strums to the notes of rip and tear\*

I started with Eddie. He was going to be one of the hardest, but some stuffed toy stealing and unmaking of beds later, he was in tears of laughter. Jessy soon followed suit after a few minutes of tail chasing, and Mum only took some light tickling to go. Finally, Dad. My arch nemesis. The only thing standing between me, and final victory. It was a tough battle, but as the man who did Dad's tattoo said, pain is temporary, glory is forever. I was triumphant, and soon Dad was rolling on the floor. That night, we all sat down to watch a game show. Alas, my glory was to be short lived. "What kind of sick joke is this?", came the cry. "there's a half-eaten dead rat on the side of the sofa!". Damn it, I thought. I am a genius, however I am not a perfectionist.

# PEOPLE SAY THE BLITZ WAS THIS COUNTRY AT ITS FINEST. WHAT WILL THEY SAY ABOUT US?

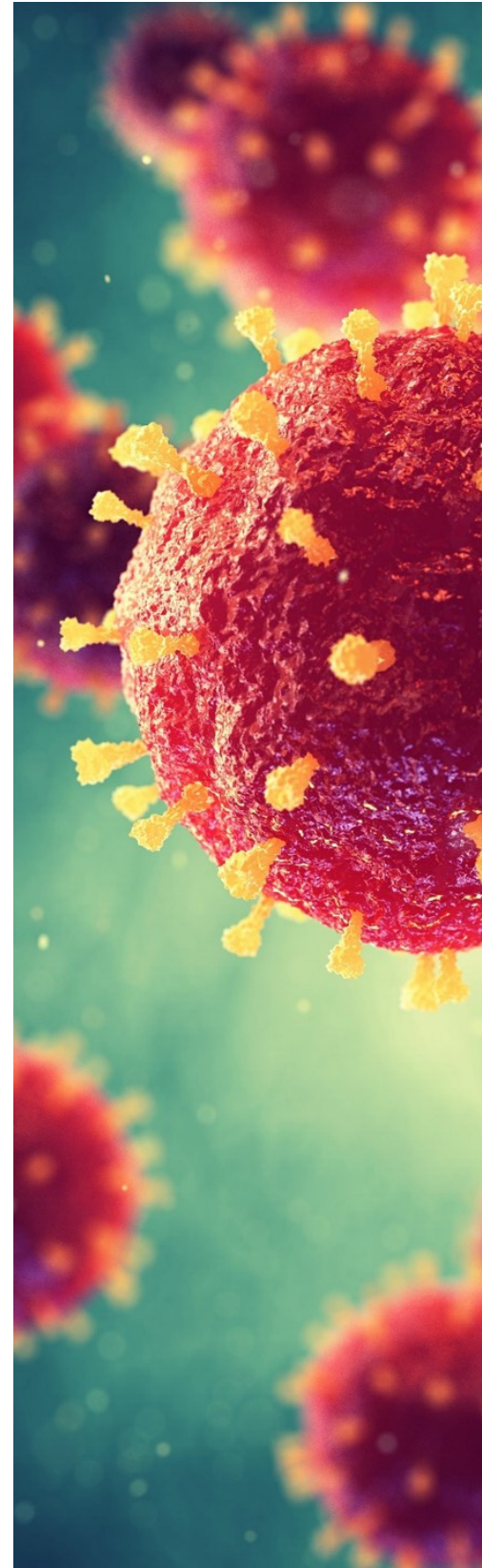
The golden generation. The phrase used to epitomise the achievements of Britons between 1939 and 1945. For those who fought and for those who just carried on. Over time, as it became more common to sing the praises of the old it became just as fashionable to criticise the young. Before the pandemic, one didn't have to look far to find countless headlines decrying 'lazy' millennials. Yet now we find the 'snowflake generation' in a fight of their own. After living through a virus which at the time of writing has killed 280,000 people globally, will people change their perceptions of the young and millennials?

But in order to establish how time will change the perception of our generation, we should look at how it has altered our perception of those who came before us. To put it simply, the Blitz has undergone large amounts of revisionism. Under the blackout, crime rose by 57% and there were 4,584 recorded lootings. It was standard practice for thieves to pose as ARP (Air Raid Precautions) and to smash their way into shops, sometimes even using vehicles disguised as ambulances for getaways. Con artists thrived too during the Blitz. People were entitled to at least

£500 if their homes were destroyed. Walter Handy claimed to have lost his home 19 times in a five-month period. But perhaps he was simply a property tycoon.

In comparison, as Priti Patel reminded us all in her second government briefing "car crime, burglary and shoplifting" are lower than the equivalent period last year. The fact that most people are at home (making burglary difficult) and most shops are closed (presumably shop lifters have also been furloughed) clearly escaped the notice of the Home Secretary.

However, there are flaws in using crime rates to judge the Blitz too. A 57% increase does not reflect a state of lawlessness, instead opportunistic criminals taking advantage of an overstretched police force who were often hampered by wartime just as much as citizens. It was not uncommon for police to be short of petrol too. Often prosecutions were made for incredibly minor offences. A rescue team was digging for bodies in a pub and one of the members found some brandy and shared it around. He received a six-month sentence. Despite it being overturned on appeal it reflects how wide a legal definition 'looting' had at the time.



A far better way of measuring the conduct of today's generation in the face of the lockdown is looking at the number of fines that police have handed out. It was reported on April 30th that 9000 fines have been handed out across the country, with 397 'covidiot's' being fined more than once. Today's generation even has their own Walter Handy, with one man being given six fines within a month for breaching the lockdown. Of course, the number breaking the lockdown is likely to be higher, especially in areas with reduced police presence. There have been 200,000 calls to the police related to the Coronavirus though it is impossible to ascertain how many of these are genuine or just over-enthusiastic neighbours. What it does show however is a striking similarity with the golden generation.

Throughout the Blitz criminals were detested with renewed vigour. In November 1940, the Daily Mirror ran with an article titled "Hang a looter" calling for "the lowest creatures thrown up by the war" to be hanged or imprisoned for life, so that it could be heard that "some of them are dead". Fortunately, the political climate has not yet reached the point where we are proposing the hanging of covidiot's. Though admittedly the National Rural Crime Network has been receiving supports of "small-scale vigilantism", it

is currently just "communities blocking off roads" and people "driving aggressively at cyclists", not quite capital punishment.

The 200,000 calls to the police show that just as criminals during the Blitz were hated, people are just as determined to stop the minority breaking the lockdown from doing so. This shows a clear similarity between the two generations. One of the majority lashing out at the minority for working against the good of the nation.

The language used to describe our response to the pandemic has had clear military undertones. The idea of fighting, battling, winning a war, an enemy, all reflect similarities with a wartime attitude. Whilst one generation faced war, another faces a pandemic. Yet both these generations responded. Both carried on with their lives. Both did what they could for the country, whether it was rationing and obeying the rules or simply staying at home and following the advice. Both decried those who undermined what they were trying to achieve. Perhaps it's time to put an end to the label of the 'snowflake generation'. Perhaps it's time for an end to generational labels altogether. Instead we should recognise that no generation is outright greater than another. Instead we should recognise that there are people who do both the remarkable and



the despicable in any generation and that every generation faces different circumstances and it is those circumstances which truly decide whether a generation is 'golden' or 'snowflakes'.

**HENRY  
THORNTON, LOWER  
SIXTH**



# Matthew

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VOICES

# Syed



To begin, the only word to put into context everything Mathew Syed has achieved so far in his life is unbelievable. Here comes a very long list; he is a leading expert in psychology of success, double table tennis Olympian, three times commonwealth games champion, world renowned author, journalist, graduate from Oxford University with a honours in PPE and Labour candidate in the 2010 election. Yes, I did look through Mathew Syed's Wikipedia page and it was fascinating, and to me correlated with what he spoke about during his lecture, in this brief summary I am going to outline a few things that struck me.

He began by emphasising the importance of developing your mind and body simultaneously when being a professional sports

player and not disregarding the importance of academia, which Mathew Syed in my view embodied with his degree and many championships.

Success. How it happens. The myths.

These are three things he explained in the lecture and expanded on. He used the metaphor of ingredients, visualising his points to make the method for a recipe of success!

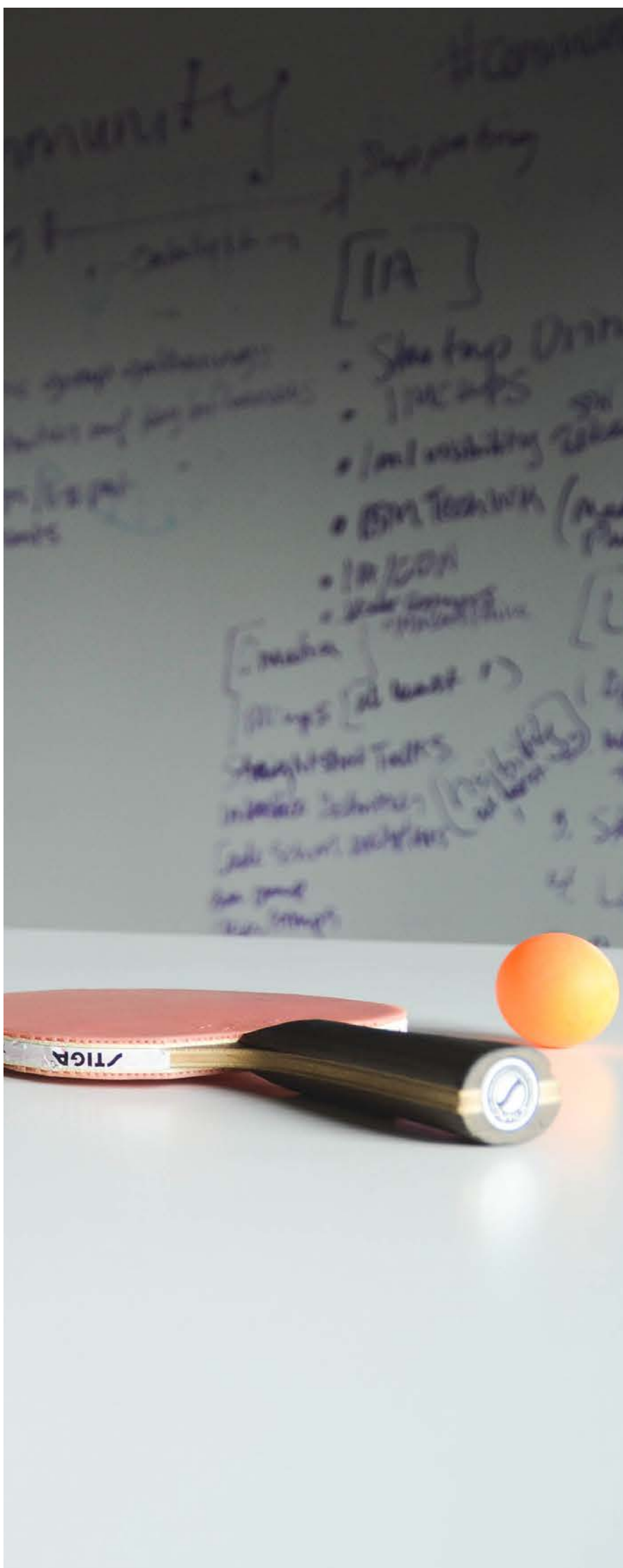
Three ingredients to success according to Mathew Syed; firstly, an extremely capable coach, the 'learning experiences and unlocked passion' is only something that a great coach can provide. Secondly, competition, Mathew Syed talked about the young people that played the same sport and their talent allowed him to become better, competition within a 'framework of rules and values can be the reason of success'. Lastly the opportunity to practice. He went on to explain that this ingredient that was situated on his street in Reading in the form of a 24 hour table tennis club was one of the reasons so many successful table tennis players originated there.

He did not discount genetics, but at the same time saw success as a much broader concept. Number of different dimensions and if focussed on talent only and no other dimensions it can be a significant error in the attainment of success. Using a new concept that I had never heard of myself called the Relative age effect which shows that coaches and teachers will pay more attention to different ages with pre conceived thoughts that they will have more talent. Mathew Syed quoted says ' this undermines the systems put in place such as schools'.

As Mathew Syed continues to lecture I begin to understand more and more what he is talking about, his observations around common misconceptions start to get me thinking.

The growth mind set is one of the biggest assets a person can have, in that an individual can reflect and grow using their mistakes to grow and become more experienced. On the contrary to that, Syed talked about the danger of a fixed mindset and as he continued to explain I realised myself that I am guilty of possibly having a fixed mindset towards certain challenges I have faced. I have been told myself 'you just don't have a maths brain' therefore relating to Syed's example of the view of someone with a fixed mind set would have. This is where I learnt how fixed mindset nature has been instilled into society. Therefore realising the importance and science behind growth mindset and really how it relates to success and can contribute to a much more fulfilled life and society.

**IZZY BRAY, LOWER SIXTH**



# The year 2020 has marked a moment in time, our response to Coronavirus has marked a turning point in History.

It is during the most unprecedented and testing times such as these, that our society is reminded of the importance of unity and togetherness. At this time, the contention of J.G. Farrell seems most relevant. As he wrote in his novel, *The Siege of Krishnapur* that, in many respects it is not our own best ideas which shape our world, but other forces and other powers.

However, while we do not have complete control of these agencies, we are not powerless. Arguably, the Coronavirus pandemic poses the greatest danger to our global society since the tensest moments of the Cold War. However, amidst this mortal threat a fundamental truth of our nature has emerged: we care for and love one another. The determination, dedication and compassion of the British people, particularly that of the incredibly brave key workers facing Coronavirus, demonstrated in each day of the past few weeks attest to this fact. In the face of this challenge, this darkness, we have not capitulated. In a way which is uplifting and inspiring to behold, we have raged against the dying of the light, we have acted in accordance with governmental advice,

and we have applauded the heroism of those on the front-line. Whilst the implementation of social-distancing policies has physically divided us, the capabilities of modern technology have virtually unified us.

The power we do have today, to persevere through this crisis, is founded in our unwavering, unflinching hope. Hope for prosperity, hope for the welfare of others, and hope for a new, post-pandemic society, presenting the opportunity to reform for the better. As Tony Blair remarked, "The difference between an optimist and a pessimist is not that the optimist believes the world is wonderful and the pessimist believes it's beset by challenges; the difference is the pessimist believes we will be defeated by them; the optimist thinks the challenges can be overcome." There are two great evils in the world today, COVID-19 and pessimism, and we must combat each of them in accordance with the threat they pose. In a time demanding collective action, the people of our nation have unified, being willing to collaborate regardless of political, social and economic divisions of both the past and the present.



These matters which have historically divided us, and which still must be addressed, have not hindered our efforts. And thus, once again, we prove ourselves to be members of One Nation, a wider community united in purpose, and now united in action.

The collective response to Coronavirus is one of such enormity that it can consume our thoughts entirely. While events of this scale demand our closest personal attention, we must not forget to think of the many thousands of people who have tragically died, and the even greater number who mourn them. This pandemic has caused a terrible loss of life, and will cause perhaps the most detrimental recession we will ever know. However, it must not be thought by any person today that the prospect of a prosperous tomorrow is either dead or gone. Although these are tumultuous and troubling times, we face them as a nation and as a people united - a people who know that this will not be everlasting, a people who will, in years to come, travel down new roads, equipped with knowledge from the past and a vision for the future. It indeed seems that in this moment, we are all in the gutter, but the harsh conditions of this juncture will only overwhelm us when we are no longer looking at the stars.



It is therefore vital for us to continue gazing up in wonder, and to remain driven by the hope to be derived from the inevitability that one day soon social distancing will be a distant memory.

The outbreak of this pandemic is a tragedy. A tragedy, however, which has brought our nation together, and the world together. Whilst, as a community, we have been unable to enjoy the beauty of Bradfield, and the company of each other, it has been during this crisis that the bonds unifying us have strengthened in a manner unrivalled.

Throughout the duration of this momentous response to Coronavirus, and as is exemplified by the Remote Learning Project, we have been able to draw upon the collective principles and ethos that bind the Bradfield community together from wherever we call home.



**BEN EVANS,**  
*FITH FORM*

# HOW A PANDEMIC CHANGED PRIVILEGE.



The ability to socially distance is a privilege.

Privilege is defined as 'a special right, advantage or immunity granted or available only to a particular person or group. But the definition of privilege has changed since over half of humanity was placed under a living restriction. It was privileged people flying around the globe who spread the virus, those who originally had the privilege of exploring the world, are subsequently placing the majority of the burden on those who didn't spread it. Now, these are the people who have the ability to use this pandemic and lockdown period to learn a new language, to be productive, to make plans for once this is all over, to exercise and change their diet and to keep in contact with their friends, even if over a screen.

However, there are people who aren't so lucky, and even though we are treated as a mass group of people who all must stay inside, we are staying inside very differently.

There are those who have less space, cramming too many people into too little space. There are those who were already in some of the lowest paid jobs, such as nurses, teachers and construction workers who are still going to work, putting themselves at risk of contracting a potentially deadly virus and further weakening the NHS. Yet they continue to provide essential services the same as before: ensuring that law and order is maintained, if there's an emergency that we will be cared for, and that children whose parents are key workers can continue to gain their education and also be in a safe and supervised environment. There are those who are at a higher risk of being abused, and now have nowhere to go and are trapped with their oppressors. There are those children who have no way to access their remote education, as their household either doesn't have enough devices or simply don't have any at all, which places them further behind their more privileged peers, and are being placed at an academic disadvantage due to their

ability to access the internet. At some schools, there's no remote education at all, leaving parents to do the best they can to continue to engage their children for weeks on end.

In an ideal situation, the country would not have to choose between 'flattening the curve', and people still being able to feed their families. One person who has the resources and space to stockpile thinks nothing of it, it's simple, it's a global pandemic, another tin of tomatoes won't hurt; but many people do this. And then, the key workers, those who have to shop more frequently as they don't have enough to stockpile, they don't have access to the food that's just sitting in their cupboards. People who can't work from home, not because they're a key worker, but because your job relies on interacting with people. Being a taxi driver, a restaurant server, a hairdresser means being close to people and providing them with a service. A service that they are no longer allowed to receive.

Our ability to sanitise everything that enters our houses, wash our hands frequently, buying masks and continuing to eat healthy and nutritious food is an extreme privilege. True privilege is being able to stay at home and stay safe and having homes to return to. This pandemic has very clearly changed our idea of this. To not contract this deadly virus. This doesn't only depend on what race or gender or class or political orientation that a person is, this pandemic will destroy those who are poor and marginalised. Our ability to be somewhere, to have a home, means that we are far less likely to be infected, but those who are homeless or refugees don't have a home, and are crammed in with others who aren't from the same household as them meaning that the virus will only spread further.

**BEA WEBSTER, *FITH FORM***



# RESET

SAVANNAH JOHNSON - FIFTH FORM

And for first time in our lives we are forced to pause,  
To admire,  
To look further,  
To notice.

To notice the beauty of the reflection of the sun on tranquil buildings,  
To notice the silence in a city once drowning in noise,  
To notice the stillness in a world that moves so fast.

We are forced to reflect,  
To process,  
To ponder,  
To listen.

To listen to the demons within us that are waiting to be fought,  
To listen to the people around us whose cries for help have gone unheard for too long,  
To listen to our dreams that are waiting to be fulfilled.

We are forced to open our eyes,  
To grasp,  
To realise,  
To wake up.

To wake up to what's really important,  
To wake up to the issues plaguing our world that can't wait any longer to be solved,  
To wake up to the injustice, the inequality, to the ignorance that our society shows towards the issues that  
deserve to be heard, to be understood, to be resolved.

Because stars don't shine without darkness,  
Rainbows don't come without rain,  
strength only comes from being broken.

This is not forever.  
The clouds of heartbreak and sorrow that the virus has cast over our world,  
Will soon pass.

Leaving the most beautiful rainbow of true appreciation,  
True gratitude,  
True value,  
For the world that we had forgotten how to truly celebrate in,  
Truly love in,  
Truly laugh in,  
Truly live in.

