

The Doon School WEEKLY



"I sketch your world exactly as it goes." -Arthur Foot

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THE WEIGHT OF INTEGRITY

A hundred grams is negligible, yet it plays differently for Olympians.

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A long, arduous journey through the Himalayas.

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TO GREET A T-REX

A unique essay based on a prompt from the Board.

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Tricks of the Trade

The Doon School Weekly interviewed Mr Shishir Priyadarshi, Chief Guest, DSMUN Opening Ceremony '24.

The Doon School Weekly (DSW): In recent years, there has been growing scepticism about multilateralism, with countries increasingly prioritising bilateral and regional agreements. How do you view the future of multilateral organisations like the World Trade Organization (WTO)?

Shishir Priyadarshi (SPI): It is true that there is scepticism about multilateralism. And this is primarily because, in the last decade multilateralism, as embodied by the World Trade Organization, has not delivered results in the manner which was anticipated by countries, especially developing ones. Perhaps because of this, the number of bilateral and regional agreements is increasing; there's no doubt about that.

But does it mean that this is the death knell of multilateralism? Absolutely not. Let me tell you why there has been a certain amount of lack of decision-making, and what can possibly be done about this.

While there has been a rise in bilateral and regional trading arrangements, the WTO sees it as a good thing. The WTO agreements acknowledge that bilateral agreements are important and are actually seen as building blocks to multilateralism. But yes, we also need to ensure that the WTO delivers, that it is relevant to the times and that it is not just looking at tariffs, but it's also looking at the innumerable ways that global

trade is evolving. So, yes, it must adapt to remain relevant, it must adapt to remain strong, and it must cater to the needs or continue to cater to the needs of the smallest and weakest of its members.

The biggest strength of the WTO is decision making. It is perhaps the only international organisation where all decisions, big or small, need to be taken through consensus. Any proposal put forth by any country, no matter how big or powerful, no matter what its share of global trade is, can only become a binding agreement after it has been approved by all WTO agents. This ensures that even the smallest of countries have a say in the decision-making process.

Once decisions are to be taken by a very large group of diverse members, it is natural that there would be delays in decision making. But the advantage is that once a decision is taken, there is universal ownership of the decision. This was not the case thirty years ago.

DSW: How do the complexities of global relations in a corporate setting affect the work of a conglomerate as large as the Adani Group?

SPI: The Adani Group is a flagbearer of Indian industry. It's been a very strong contributor and partner to its growth. If we want this flag to be flying in other countries, along with India's flag and stories, then I believe that support must be provided to any Indian industrial group that

is wanting to expand its global footprint. Because what they do creates revenue for the company, creating jobs and growth in India. So it is not as if the investment and developments that are done globally only benefit the company where the investment is made; it really benefits India as well. I think in my contribution to India I have gotten a better feel of geopolitical sensitivities, which I can translate into opportunities for India and Indian industries.

Given my experience of over twenty years with the WTO and my understanding of global sensitivities, I can offer valuable insights into the geographies where the Adani Group is expanding.

But I must say, it's not just true for the Adani Group. Many large Indian conglomerates are following closely behind and are looking outward, continually working to expand India's global outreach and footprint.

DSW: There is much talk of India's steadily increasing 'soft power', characterised by the growing influence of Bollywood or cultural facets such as yoga worldwide. How would you evaluate the negotiating power of a nation to be derived from its soft power?

SPI: I have always been a very strong believer in soft power. I think it can achieve significantly more in a greater, sustainable form than any kind of military or hard

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This Week in History

1521 CE: Spanish conquistador Hernán Cortés conquers the Aztec Empire and marks the onset of Spanish rule in Mexico.

1877 CE: Thomas Edison invents the phonograph.

1935 CE: U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt enacts the Social Security Act, establishing pension in the United States.

1947 CE: India gains independence from British colonial rule after a decades-long struggle, marking the end of nearly two hundred years of imperial rule.

1961 CE: In a Cold War development, East Germany begins constructing the Berlin Wall, a barrier that will separate East and West Berlin for nearly three decades.

2016 CE: Jamaican sprinter Usain Bolt makes history at the Rio de Janeiro Olympics by winning the gold medal in the 100 meter sprint, becoming the first athlete to achieve three consecutive victories in the event.

THE WHO?

Who is Jermaine Lamarr Cole?

Yash Baid: A Football Player

Zubin Dhar: A Gardener

Trish Badhwar: Basketball Player

Avirat Jain: An Actor

Jermaine Lamarr Cole, better known as **J Cole**, is an American **rapper** known for songs such as *No Role Modelz* and *Work Out*. Having received two Grammy awards, he is widely regarded as one of the greatest artists of the modern rap age.

LISTENER'S CHECKLIST

What members of the School community have been listening to this week:

Abhijit Sannamanda: *Single Ladies* by Beyoncé

Jahaan Santalani: *Winning Speech* by Karan Aujla

Adhyan Sharma: *August* by Taylor Swift

Raghav Walia: *Mo Bamba* by Sheck Wes

Hridaan Singal: *BUTTERFLY EFFECT* by Travis Scott

UNQUOTABLE QUOTES

It's time sir, renew your phone.

Manat Bhadani, tech support.

I was disqualified to speak three years ago.

SRT, redacted.

If we win Inter-House, we win finals.

Aditya Koradia, correlation is sometimes causation.

Brother what the hell you are saying?

Shaurya Surana, confounded.

If you're leaning back, don't put pressure on leaning back.

Udai Singh, crumbling under pressure.

Did you say something unquotable like stupid?

Mehul Garg, takes one to know one.

He is patience zero, anger infinity.

Abhijit Sannamanda, on the edge.

We need a pure Dosco breed.

HM, the fourth Reich.

Turn off the mop.

Aakash Mishra, hygiene freak.

Around the World in 80 Words

Almost two hundred Rohingya civilians were killed in a drone attack in Myanmar. Muhammad Yunus has been sworn in as the interim President of Bangladesh. Former Youtube CEO Susan Wojcicki died of lung cancer, aged 56. Thailand's Prime Minister Srettha Thavisin was removed from office, following allegations of violating the constitution. Manchester City beat Manchester United on penalties to win the FA Community Shield. The United States won 126 medals at the Paris Olympics, finishing first in the medal tally.

Dosco Doodle

For the Public Eye

Reyansh Agarwal



(Continued from Page 1)

power. In terms of Bollywood and yoga, I believe that these are Indian concepts, and they've not only been adopted by other countries but have also made their way into foreign households. I think that is where the sustainability of relationships arises. Now, more than just country to country or Head-of-State to Head-of-State dialogue, it's an issue of interaction between the people. The Indian Government has consciously been using soft power. I smiled at this question because I recently read an article on cricket being used as a soft power by India. And this was related to the World Cup, where Afghanistan did extremely well, and in terms of cricket, India's soft power approach was credited, not just for Afghanistan, which saw resounding success, but even for Nepal. And I think this is the importance of it. Unlike a decade ago, today, soft power is an important and an integral part of our foreign policy.

DSW: What skills and abilities should students aspiring to work in international governance hone to pursue such a career path while completing their high school courses? How exactly can we better structure regular, day-to-day school curricula to encourage diplomatic values and spark engaging conversations about global affairs?

SPI: I would agree that there are two or three very important reasons why international relations or awareness about international

relations must be built into the general awareness that we instil into students that are passing out of school. Firstly, from an economic or industrial perspective, India is looking to increase foreign investment, while parallelly wanting to attract foreign direct investment into India. Now, for both of these, it is absolutely imperative to be aware, on a continuous basis, of geopolitical sensitivities, which are constantly evolving. The second reason why we need to be aware is that the world today is a very interconnected place. The minute there is disturbance in one part of the geopolitical demographic, it has serious impacts on other parts as well, and it isn't necessarily just diplomatic impact. Global supply chains and regional value chains get severely affected. As we strive for greater interconnectedness, it also means that we must be fully aware. I think schools are already doing a phenomenal job in this regard. I have interacted with a number of students over the past few years and I think the overall awareness about what's going on globally is very high. And I must say it's many leap years ahead of young leaders, students in North America, in Europe, I have similarly interacted with. Their information is so much more inward looking and their knowledge of international issues, the knowledge of geopolitical, strategic issues is so much more limited to their horizon rather than a global horizon. Whereas in India, in The Doon School and others, I see far, far greater awareness. Even beyond school I continue

to learn things in life, as I like to invest my free time into newfound hobbies. One of my favourites is photography, which I would consider myself quite passionate about; publishing two coffee table books. I also consider myself quite the avid cyclist, riding frequently through the parks of Delhi. Lastly, I love writing both poetry and articles. In fact, I have an excerpt from a poem I have written about Cricket. :
"To the beautiful grounds of Bridgetown, we had beaded; With faith, belief, and many a prayer bead kneaded."

DSW: You spoke about your travels across a 120-odd countries while fulfilling your capacity as Director of the WTO. Now that you are back in India, do you find yourself grasping at straws when it comes to adjusting to the change, especially after having lived in Switzerland for 25 years?

SPI: At no stage was coming back to India difficult after living in Switzerland for 25 years. While I did stay in Geneva from 1997 to 2022, I always thought of India as my home, reminiscing of my nation quite frequently. Given that I have grown up here, and that I do relate greatly to the people here, it hasn't been much of a task for me to adjust. I've also been able to move back much faster due to the help of the Adani Group, as I wanted to start working as soon as possible to get my country's outreach even further.

A Rainy Day

Avirat Jain

Poetry

The wind blew on me,
While I admired nature's beauty.

The clouds got their grace.
Dressing up from head to toes,

Pit pattering of rain is all I see;
Between the sky and me.

The world is alive again,
With mud on my shoes and
puddles filled with rain.

Fun and frolic in the world has
arose.
The road is damp all day.

There is something I must say,
It was really fun and exciting today.

While the sun hid its face,

The dust washes away.

समय प्रबंधन

हृदय कनोडिया

हम अपनी जिंदगी में वे सब चीजें करना चाहते हैं जो हमें रोमांचित करती हैं, परन्तु हम वे सब चीजें नहीं कर पाते क्योंकि हम उन सब चीजों को करने के लिए समय नहीं निकाल पाते। हमें पता ही नहीं चलता कि कब 24 घंटे बीत जाते हैं और हम कुछ खास नहीं कर पाते। वक्त किसी के लिए नहीं रुकता, इसलिए हम यह भी कहते हैं कि समय ही धन है। अगर हम इन 24 घंटों का पूरी तरह से सदुपयोग करें तो हम वे सब चीजें कर सकते हैं जिसकी हमने कभी कल्पना भी नहीं की होगी। अगर आप अपने समय का पूरी तरह से लाभ उठाना चाहते हैं और अपनी सारी मनोकामनाएँ पूरी करना चाहते हैं तो आपको समय प्रबंधन करना सीखना होगा।

अगर हमें अपने दीर्घकालिक लक्ष्यों को पूरा करना है तो हमें उन दीर्घकालिक लक्ष्यों को पहले कहीं लिख लेना चाहिए और फिर सोचना चाहिए कि हमें कब-कब, कैसा कार्य करना पड़ेगा। इसी तरह, हमें अपने दीर्घकालिक लक्ष्यों के अनुसार योजना बनानी चाहिए कि हमें क्या-क्या कार्य करने पड़ेंगे और साल के कौन-से महीनों अथवा कितने समय में जिससे हम अपने दीर्घकालिक लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त कर सकें। और फिर आखिर में हमें अपने दिनों को सूचीबद्ध व योजनाबद्ध करना होगा।

समय प्रबंधन से आप नवाचार और रचनात्मकता के लिए समय निकाल सकते हैं, जिससे आपके काम में नई और उन्नत विधियों का समावेश होता है। आज के दौर में नवीनता और रचनात्मकता बहुत ज़रूरी है।

हमें रोज रात अगले दिन के कार्यों की अनुसूची बनानी चाहिए। हमें उस अनुसूची में वे सब ज़रूरी कार्य लिख लेने चाहिए जो हम भूल सकते हैं और साथ ही हमें उन कार्यों को करने का समय भी लिख लेना चाहिए। फिर हमें अपनी बनायी योजना को सही ढंग से अमल में लाना चाहिए। अगर हम कुछ दिनों बाद हम अपने द्वारा किए गए कार्यों का विश्लेषण करें तो पायेंगे कि योजनाबद्ध तरीके से व समुचित समय प्रबंधन से कार्य कर हम कम समय में अधिक से अधिक गुणवत्तापूर्ण कार्य कर पाए हैं।

इंटरनेट हमें हमारे काम से बहुत विचलित करता है। जब भी हम इंस्टाग्राम, यू-ट्यूब या सोशल मीडिया का उपयोग करना शुरू करते हैं तब ये मंच हमें असली दुनिया से खींचकर आभासी दुनिया में ले जाते हैं। इस दुनिया में समय बहुत जल्दी बीत जाता है। हमें पता ही नहीं चलता कि हम अपना कितना समय बर्बाद कर रहे हैं। जैसे ही हम इंटरनेट का उपयोग बंद कर देते हैं, हमें एहसास होता है कि सभी उत्पादक कार्य करने का समय बीत चुका है। अब जो समय बीत गया है वह वापस तो नहीं आएगा इसलिए हमें इंटरनेट पर कम से कम समय बिताने का प्रयास करना चाहिए और अगर हम अधिक समय भी बिताते हैं तो वह समय केवल कुछ उत्पादक

कार्यों के लिए होना चाहिए।

समय प्रबंधन से आप नवाचार और रचनात्मकता के लिए समय निकाल सकते हैं, जिससे आपके काम में नई और उन्नत विधियों का समावेश होता है। आज के दौर में नवीनता और रचनात्मकता बहुत ज़रूरी है।

समय प्रबंधन से हम जो वक्त बचाते हैं, वह हम अनेक अलग-अलग कार्यों के लिए इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं। वह समय हम अपने परिवार और दोस्तों के साथ भी बिता सकते हैं, जिससे हमारे संबंध मज़बूत होते हैं। हम सभी अपने परिवार और दोस्तों के साथ बेहतर संवाद चाहते हैं लेकिन अगर हम पूरा समय अपने कामकाज में व्यस्त रहेंगे तो हम कैसे उनके लिए समय निकाल पाएँगे। इसलिए समय प्रबंधन आवश्यक है।

जो समय बच जाता है, उसे हम अपने जीवन के अन्य महत्वपूर्ण निर्णयों के लिए इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं। समय प्रबंधन से आप अपने व्यक्तिगत विकास के लिए समय निकाल सकते हैं, जैसे कि योग, ध्यान या व्यायाम। यह हमें शांत रखने और स्पष्ट सोचने की क्षमता देता है, जिससे हम बेहतर और तर्कसंगत निर्णय ले सकते हैं। हम अपने जीवन में अक्सर कुछ समस्याओं में उलझ जाते हैं और परेशान रहते हैं। ऐसा इसलिए होता है क्योंकि समस्याओं का हल निकालने के लिए अक्सर हमें समय चाहिए होता है जो हमें मिल नहीं पाता। समय प्रबंधन से हम संभावित समस्याओं का पूर्वानुमान लगा सकते हैं और उनका समाधान समय रहते कर सकते हैं। हम लोग तनाव में तब आते हैं, जब हमें पता होता है कि हम अपने समय का अच्छे से उपयोग नहीं कर रहे। अगर हम सही से समय प्रबंधन करते हैं तो उससे हमारा तनाव कम होता है, जो हमारे मानसिक और शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य को सुधारता है।

समय प्रबंधन हमें आत्म-अनुशासन सिखाता है, जिससे हम अपने कार्यों को प्राथमिकता देकर समय पर पूरा कर सकते हैं। इससे हम अपने दीर्घकालिक और अल्पकालिक लक्ष्यों को समय पर और प्रभावी ढंग से प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। हम इससे अपने काम और व्यक्तिगत जीवन के बीच संतुलन बना सकते हैं, जिससे दोनों क्षेत्रों में संतुष्टि मिलेगी। समय प्रबंधन से हम अपने सीखने और विकास के लिए समय निकाल सकते हैं, जिससे हमारी व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर क्षमताएँ बढ़ेंगी। हम इससे कार्यस्थल पर अधिक प्रभावशाली बन सकते हैं, जिससे हमारी प्रतिष्ठा और स्वीकार्यता बढ़ेगी। समय प्रबंधन से हम अपने समय, धन और अन्य संसाधनों का अधिक प्रभावी और किफ़ायती उपयोग कर सकते हैं।

अंत में मैं बस यही कहना चाहूँगा कि यदि हम प्रत्येक क्षण, समय को अमूल्य मानकर, उसकी बरबादी कम करें तो हमें सफल होने से कोई नहीं रोक सकता।

The Weight of Integrity

GYA questions the fairness of the decision to disqualify Vinesh Phogat from the Olympics.

The precision or least count of the weighing scale used to measure the wrestlers is 0.1 kilogram or 100g. Physics teaches you that no measurement can be made without zero error or uncertainty. So Vinesh Phogat's weight should be reported as 50 kg \pm 0.1 kg. This uncertainty is caused by the least count of the measuring instrument.

There is also random error to consider—uncontrollable factors which can variate her measured weight. Typically, for human beings, this variation can be \pm 1 kg depending on how much water is retained in our urinary bladder, the weight of our hair and clothes, how much digested food is retained in our small and large intestines and how much undigested food and water remains inside our stomach.

That is why the typical weighing machines do not have a precision of more than 0.5 kg because the uncertainty in the measurement caused by the random variation of the person's weight is often more than \pm 1 kg. Physics will tell you that you must always report your measurement to the correct significant figures or decimal places in order for your measurement to have any meaning. We typically find the uncertainty or error in the measurement by taking five trials of the measurement (not just one!), and then calculating

$$\text{Maximum value} - \text{Minimum value} / 2$$

So, suppose Vinesh Phogat was weighed five times in one hour intervals and her weight measurements were 50.1, 50.1, 50.0, 49.9, and 50.0 kg. Then her true weight should be reported as follows:

Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4	Trial 5	Mean	Uncertainty
50.1	50.1	50	49.5	50.4	50.02	0.45

The uncertainty is supposed to be rounded off to one significant figure, which means that 0.45 is reported as \pm 0.4 and the mean value is then supposed to be rounded off to the same number of decimal places as the uncertainty in the measurement. So Vinesh Phogat's weight should have been reported, in the given example, as 50.0 \pm 0.4 kg which lies well within the permissible limit of 50.0 kg, the value set as the qualification criteria. Firstly, since one cannot have an absolute measurement with zero uncertainty, one cannot define the qualification criteria using absolute numbers like 50.0 kg. This is a mistake committed by the Olympic Committee and athletes should not suffer so terribly due to this lack of scientific knowledge on their part. Hence, a sensible qualification criteria would have been 50.0 \pm 0.5

kg. Then, of course, Vinesh Phogat would not have been so unfairly disqualified and her lifetime effort would not have been so mercilessly undermined.

There is another argument to prove that 100g extra gives absolutely no advantage to a wrestler during a bout in the 50 kg category. 100g is 0.2 percent of 50 kg and is considered negligible while calculating quantities like the maximum momentum that can be achieved by the wrestler which will determine the maximum force that can be imparted to the opponent, or the wrestler's maximum inertia which will determine the force needed by the opponent to move this wrestler. So, considering the fact that 100g is a negligible fraction of a person of 50 kg mass, it is completely ridiculous to disqualify an athlete from an Olympic final for this reason.

This is a mistake committed by the Olympic Committee and athletes should not suffer so terribly due to this lack of scientific knowledge on their part.

It is still not too late for the Olympic Committee to reverse this grievous error. They can measure the weights of Vinesh Phogat and her opponent once again, but scientifically this time, by taking five trials at one hour intervals before the bout. Then conduct the final and declare the Gold, Silver and Bronze winners correctly this time. Mistakes can always happen, for to commit errors is human. But if the Olympic Committee corrects its mistake and justice prevails, it will be a beacon of hope for athletes worldwide.

My message to Vinesh Phogat is this: Don't succumb to this unfair world. Don't let them win. You deserve your victory and Gold medal. Continue your training and win the Gold in the next Olympics. By then, I am confident that the weighing rules would have been corrected. Please have faith in yourself first and the world second. You have made India proud! All the best for your future!

Mountains of Memories

Madhav Mehra *chronicles the School's expedition to the Everest Base Camp.*

A heady concoction of anticipation, excitement and trepidation about preparing for the unexpected flooded the group as we embarked on the Everest Base Camp Expedition this May. The expedition most definitely tested the team's physical and mental endurance, while also being a significant step towards restoring the culture of mountaineering in School.

A thrilling and lengthy trek across the Khumbu Valley to reach the base camp of the world's highest peak seemed like a perfect challenge. However, the trek did much to change my perspective on mountaineering, as I gradually came to identify with the truism of "not conquering the mountains but ourselves," in the words of Sir Edmund Hillary.

The early days of the trek were quite easy, with a few steep uphill climbs along the cemented agricultural route. We were used to gradual uphill climbs, but that was a more arduous expedition with better lodges. These were small wooden guest houses with a hot shower and meals laid on. The treks were approximately eight to nine kilometres, six to seven hours a day. Within two days, we arrived at Namche Bazaar, a very lively village with shops, cafes, and museums. One of the memorable moments was getting to know the history of School's Everest expedition at the Everest View Point Museum and celebrating the S-Formers' IGCSE results.

However arduous the trek may have been, we were all determined to reach the base camp. Our determination and morale allowed us to conquer the steepest climb the next day, to the iconic Tengboche Monastery. Reflecting on the past few days, a sense of pride filled us as we gazed back at the path we had trekked. Feeling satisfied with our journey, the evening was spent playing cards and other games that oozed nostalgia. These evening card sessions accompanying tea helped the group bond better and strengthen friendships. From this day onwards, each morning offered a different mesmerising view, with only the mountain peaks visible above a layer of white clouds. I vividly remember waking up early just to witness the beautiful sunrise above the peaks, capturing pictures and videos to share with friends and family later on.

The taxing haul felt lighter each day due to the scintillating discussions, jokes and chats we shared among ourselves and with the guides. After passing Dingboche, the landscape transformed into something akin to a cold desert. We had left the tree line behind, and the staple *daal-bhaat* lunch was no longer a staple, as there were no fresh vegetables or fruits around. This new landscape was monotonous and exhaustive, with climbs that drained us even further.

Finally, we reached a bowl-shaped valley from where we could see peaks like Nuptse and Kala

Patthar, which surrounded Everest. I believe that the mountains play tricks on the minds of travellers as they always seem so close, yet it takes hours to reach the destination. The winds grew colder and harsher, berated those who were not lined with inches of clothes or neglected to wear caps. Our next stop was Lobuche, a place with stunning panorama and some of the best homemade pizzas in the area. Although the rooms were now airtight and noisy, they were comfortable enough for a few hours of rest. The main day, May 29, 2024, was before us, when we had to trek to Gorak Shep and then to Everest Base Camp. To complete the long journey, we set off around 6 am. We then set off to accomplish our main objective: reaching Everest Base Camp.

From this day onwards, each morning offered a different mesmerising view, with only the mountain peaks visible above a layer of white clouds.

The three-hour trek along the moraine to the base camp was filled with a mix of anxiety and happiness. The small fluorescent tents we had seen earlier grew larger as we neared the end of the bowl-shaped valley. A steep downhill trek led us to the base camp. It was a moment of pride for the entire group, as everyone reached the camp fit and safe. Frankly, Everest looked somewhat small, perhaps because we were right at its foot. Trekking back to Gorak Shep felt easier, but most of the group suffered from severe headaches, likely because we had reached altitudes of 18,200 feet. It was a rough night, colder than any other throughout the trek.

The group was offered the option to climb Kala Patthar at 2:30 a.m. to watch the sunrise on Everest. Five students tried, though three were able to make it to the top through cold temperatures and high winds. Tired, they came back down as the remaining members of the group began their descent. The return route was 25 kilometres in eight hours to Lukla, though weather delays there allowed us to shop, play, and reflect. I believe this expedition played a key role in my personal growth, having made memories that I will cherish for a lifetime.

To Greet a T-Rex

As college application season approaches, Zubin Dhar attempts a unique essay prompt from the University of Chicago.

Prompt: *The Proper Etiquette for Greeting a T-Rex: A Guide for Time Traveler*

Welcome one and all, to the Time Traveler's guide to the 1FluxCapacitor™, your one stop shop for all things space-time! I'll be your guide today, so please follow along on your iRis™ virtual reality contact lens, brought to you by Apple Inc. It may be 2649, but we haven't yet forgotten one of the most fearsome and terrifying predators in history, and we bring you an exquisite prospect today concerning them, namely, meeting them. While this may sound absurd to you out there folks, the etiquette of greeting a T Rex means the difference between becoming a prehistoric snack (yikes!), and a successful time travel experience that you can brag

Greeting a T Rex is an art form that palaeontologists have perfect over the decades with precise simulations, and now it is an experience available to you citizens of the world!

about to the cyber-friends and e-family around the holo-deck at home (hooray!).

Now for those of you old enough to have come out of the cryo-chambers, you might remember *Jurassic Park*, but all users must please understand that that is not the Tyrannosaurus Rex you will come across on your travels. In that ancient piece of entertainment, they splice the genome of the T Rex with a frog, so it can't see you when you're still, or unmoving. The T Rex traditionally does see still organisms as well, as the beasts are unaltered and so will have perfect capability of seeing you, even if you are still, so please do not try and be "smart" about this, as the 1Flux™ company has no obligation to save you if in danger. Please kindly activate your camouflage suit in order to not get eaten (Sponsored by Lockheed Martin), and do not under any circumstances try to outrun the T Rex, as it can go up to 40 kilometres per hour, and will surely crunch you in seconds with a bite force of 12,800 PSI. If your suit malfunctions, you must immediately come back (barring malfunctions with the capacitor), and all corporations affiliated to the 1Flux™ cannot do anything to save you and are entirely not responsible for your demise. Assuming now that you are in front of the T Rex, you have two options. A reminder that a T Rex is on average 13 ft high and 40 feet long, as opposed to humans,

who are on average 5 ft 6 inches. Please remember to look them directly in the eyes and stand in front of them, as they are not unlike the businessmen of the 90s, and will respect you for it. T Rexes have largely binocular vision and an incredibly strong sense of smell, so they are very capable of recognising your presence, and of being avid bird watchers on the side. Also consider that the T Rex will definitely respond to olfactory cues, so leave your horrible perfume on the table ladies and gentlemen, for tonight you will have to go *au naturel* if you want the T Rex to not eat you on the grounds of getting rid of the bad smells!

Greeting a T Rex is an art form that palaeontologists have perfected over the decades with precise simulations, and now it is an experience available to you citizens of the world! Coming to etiquette, which depends on whether the T Rex you encounter is in a pack or hunting alone. The first thing to do is of course to greet them in a kindly and proper manner, not forgetting to bow and greet them by their true name and regional family surname, and their clan and taken names should be identifiable by the tattoos above the collarbone, so be sure to surreptitiously check while speaking in order to maintain proper conversation. Or your alternative method being that you can simply cower in terror, showing submission and gaining immediate trust, but little respect. With the first method, it will take time for the T Rex to trust you, as you have presented yourself as an equal, and so could also pose a threat.

You will have to actively work on this aspect, but they will respect you absolutely for standing up to them. Also keep in mind the type of T Rex, as the specimens from the late Cretaceous are more primal in nature, and will respect aggression, anger, and a display of energy, not unlike lifeguards or truckers. Those who are closer to the Megaannus period are more passive, and will respect expertise and technique, more Master Oogway in nature. Be sure that when greeting and conducting conversation, you display the right emotions and ideas in order to win them over, as it is nothing more than a complex poker game at this point. If solitary, the first method is recommended, as you have time to work on your relationship with the T Rex. If in a pack, the dynamic changes completely, and the second method is recommended, as you will be afforded little respect by the rest of the pack, pretty much like high school all over again. And with that we come to the end of your tutorial on T Rex greetings, tune in next time for *How to Curse a Werewolf (Family Edition)™*.

The Week Gone By

Arav Khanal

Another weekend, another event. It seems like free space in our School Calendar is more contested than a supermarket parking lot on Black Friday. But thankfully, this one comes with its benefits. Aside from being host to the biggest DSMUN conference so far, fortunate timing has also blessed us with not just an extra day off, nor two, but four consecutive holidays. As Oprah would have put it: ‘you get a day off, and you get a day off, everybody gets a day off!’, at least, for those not involved. The rest, however, find themselves resonating a bit more with Freddie Mercury’s words — just... this

landslide has us snowballing like an avalanche.

In other words, the School Football team had better practise their juggling skills, as even with so much going on they remain steadfast, and to steal a joke from last year, trying to “score” both on the pitch and off the pitch. At the Inter-House level, it seems the constant downpour has rusted our skills as the football season gets extended yet again to compensate for our totally diplomatic diplomats — who are seen to be more pressed than their suits at this point.

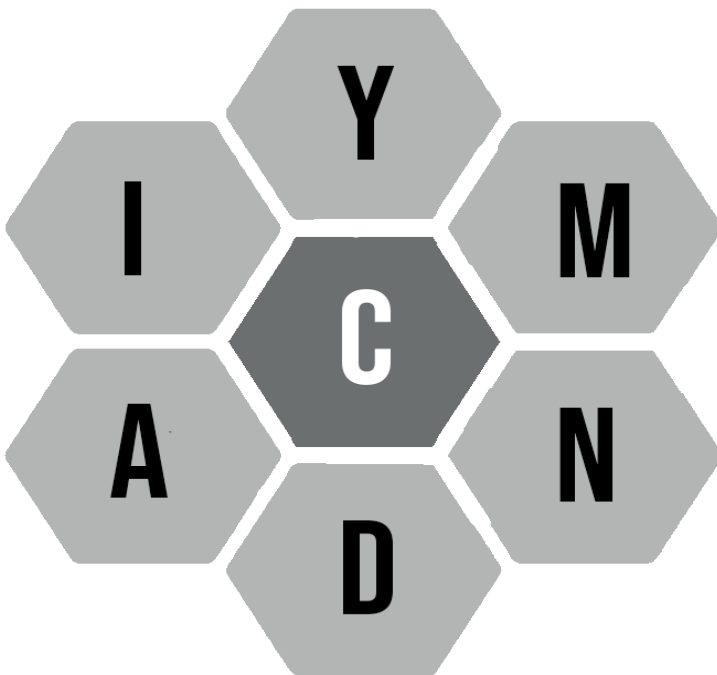
Sure, one doesn’t seem to be getting much sleep nowadays even with PT in the morning being cancelled, but with exams on the horizon (which, might I add, does not seem so distant nowadays) and Founder’s Day soon after, I would not get my hopes of rest

too high up yet! In fact, School is not yet done with its mega-event this term, now that Chucks, JEDI, Kam-Jam, and the DS Quiz are all happening soon. I hate to repeat this phrase for the billionth time but — as they say — there’s no rest for the wicked.

To go off on the other end, School has raised its concerns on the use of social media. So, dear readers, we will instead lend you our ears: let us know the latest gossip, and we’ll cover it for you. Anticipate the Eye — for we are always watching.

Until then, I bid you the best for what is to come. Be it sunshine or rain, or yet another disappointing dinner at the CDH.

Word It



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|------------|
| 1. Dynamic |
| 2. Candy |
| 3. Manic |
| 4. Acid |
| 5. Cyan |
| 6. Inca |

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