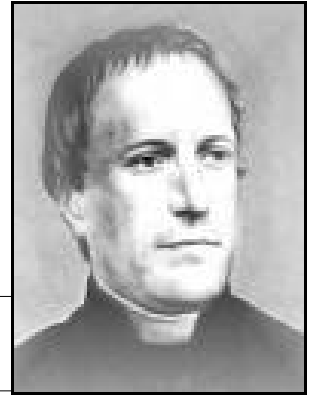


# RATCLIFFE COLLEGE CHAPLAINCY NEWSLETTER

EASTER 2010

AD MAIOREM DEI GLORIAM

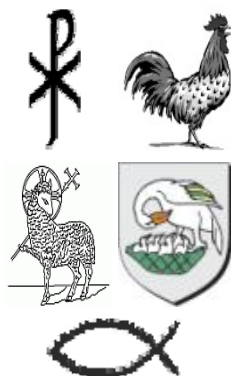


**Y**ear 12 students point to Haiti on the globe. There have been a large number of charity initiatives taking place throughout the school in response to the Haiti Earthquake. The quake measured a catastrophic 7.0 Mw, with the epicentre 16 miles west of Port au Prince. The earthquake occurred at 16:53 local time on Tuesday, 12 January 2010.

**S**omeone to look up to in the Chaplaincy - Gap Student Dan McLennan! Sharmila Malla and Keelan Kukk (right) have been inspirational prefects, leading school and Year group assemblies.



Do you recognise these Christian symbols?



**M**other Teresa Group helps Kate Castell and Ellie March (left) busily sort through donated clothing which will then be distributed to the needy in our local community. **If you have any clothing you would like to donate please send it our way!**



*Mr Ottewell's Year 11 class celebrating their Mass with Fr Simon Giles in the Chaplaincy Room*



*150 students and staff had a soup and roll instead of their usual lunch. Money raised went to the Haiti Earthquake Appeal.*



Please pray for our Year 8 Students who will be confirmed in the Summer term



*6th Formers in heated discussion at the Rosmini Society*



*Nicola Williams and Anna Stokes in Year 10 (above) winners of the FairTrade Quiz which raised funds for the Haiti Earthquake Appeal.*



*Harry and Niamh preparing for their First Holy Communion with Fr Simon Giles*



*6th Formers gave up their café for a week for different Year groups at morning break to raise money for the people of Haiti. Students had the chance to enjoy breakfast and play pool!*

# Year 10 RS Trip

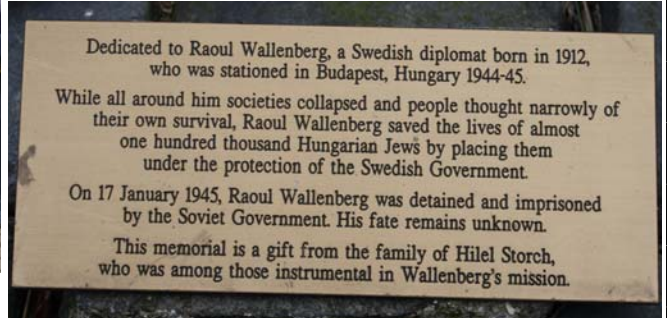


Students listen to the story of Raoul Wallenberg (above)



## THE HOLOCAUST CENTRE

Raoul Wallenberg (left)

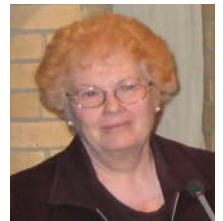


**“He who saves a single life...saves the world entire”**

The Trip to Beth Shalom Holocaust Centre allows students to explore the history and implications of the Holocaust. These include the Memorial Museum, The Journey, Memorial Gardens and a talk with a Holocaust survivor, Bela Rosenthal.



Bela gave a moving account of her time at Theresienstadt Concentration Camp in WWII. She detailed how the Holocaust claimed the lives of numerous loved ones, including both parents, and her struggle to discover her own identity as she grew up in post-war Britain with adopted parents who discouraged talk of the war. Thanks to the advent of the internet she has managed now to trace blood relatives, and patchwork a family history she thought she would never know. “It is not often that I am speechless. However, after my visit yesterday, I was completely overcome by what I saw and heard.” (Year 10 student)



Bela Rosenthal (above)



Rose Borrajo & Emily-Rose Faulks (above) making notes about Kristallnacht in the Holocaust Museum

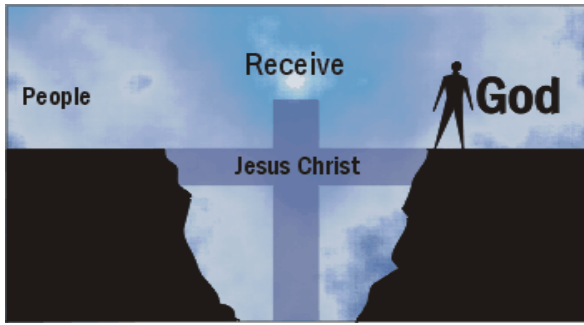
For my uncle and aunt,  
Otto & Emma Heymann  
née Menken  
and their 3 children,  
Karl, Ilse & Karla,  
somewhere in Poland.  
In memory and with love.

Memorial garden

For my family,  
Max and Regina Horowitz.  
Killed in Auschwitz,  
20th August 1942  
and daughter, Ilse,  
drowned in 1941.  
This rose is dedicated by  
Gerrude Lipson

In memory of  
my mother and family  
on convoy 57,58  
from Drancy France  
to  
Auschwitz

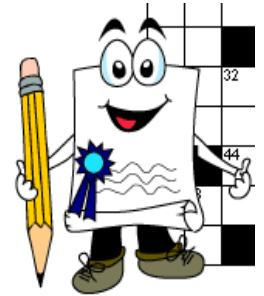
In loving memory  
of our dear parents  
David & Marja Knoller  
who perished in Auschwitz  
1944  
From their sons  
Otto, Eric and Freddie



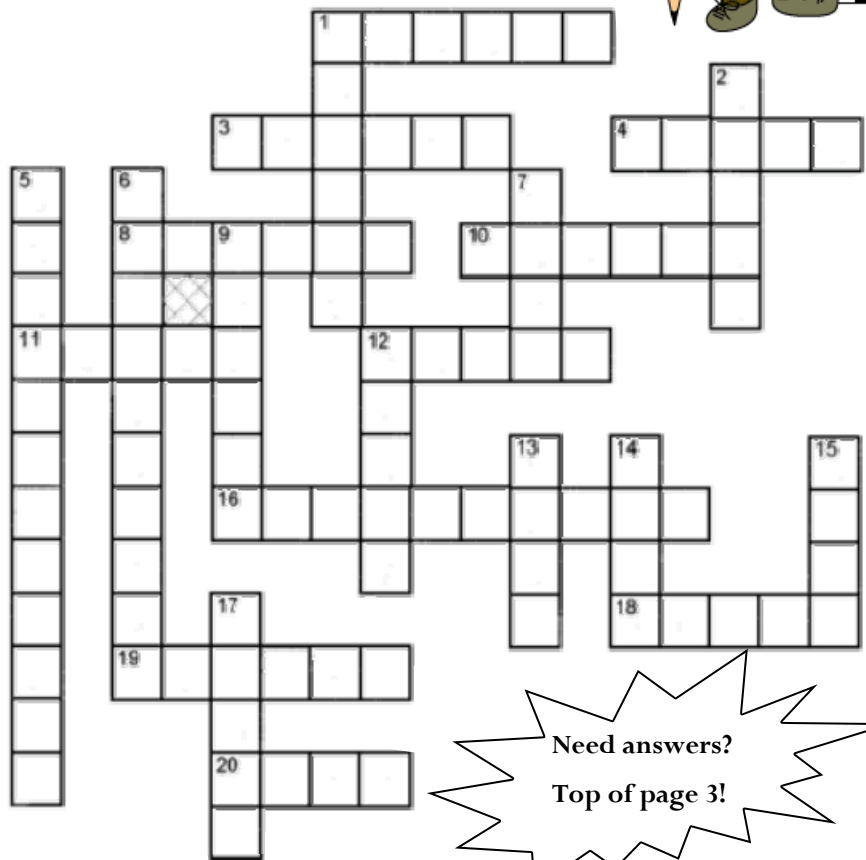
# Easter Facts...Did you Know?

In medieval times a festival of egg throwing was held in church, during which the priest would throw a hard-boiled egg to one of the choirboys. It was then tossed from one choirboy to the next and whoever held the egg when the clock struck 12 was the winner and retained the egg.

- The first Easter baskets were made to look like bird's nests.



- The traditional act of painting eggs is called Pysanka.
- To Egyptians, the egg was a sacred token of the renovation of mankind after the Flood.
- The egg has always been a symbol of the Resurrection to Christians.
- The date of Passover is variable as it is dependent on the phases of the moon, and thus Easter is also a movable feast.
- The custom of giving eggs at Easter time has been traced back to Egyptians, Persians, Gauls, Greeks and Romans, to whom the egg was a symbol of life.
- Easter is now celebrated on the first Sunday after the full moon which happens on or after March 21, the Spring Equinox.
- Some Churches still keep up the old tradition of using evergreens - symbolic of eternal life - embroidered in red on white, or woven in straw, but most now prefer displays of flowers in the spring colours of green, yellow and white.
- To the Jews, the egg marked the time of their departure from the land of Egypt.
- Easter Bonnets are a throw back to the days when people denied themselves the pleasure of wearing finery for the duration of Lent.
- By tradition, it was obligatory (or at least lucky) for churchgoers to wear some bright new piece of clothing - at least an Easter bonnet, if not a complete new outfit.



Need answers?  
Top of page 3!



## Clues Across

- Don't put all your eggs in one of these
- Light one in church
- A cool girl or a small bird
- Jesus rose on this day
- March in one
- Use crayons to do this (in America!)
- Symbol of the Crucifixion
- Day Christ was crucified
- Brings Easter goodies
- Day of week Christ arose
- They get decorated

## Clues Down

- A hat
- An angel told them "He is ..."
- Nailed to the cross
- Wobbly version of what Jack was given
- Religious ceremony
- Season in which Easter usually arrives
- Sweets in American English
- Easter flower
- Symbol of innocence
- Blessed
- One was at the tomb

