

STUDENT — VOICE —

This is the second addition of the Student Voice newsletter. This edition focusses on clubs. As well as this we have also released an advice column where we are focussing on revision exam stress and how to deal with it all.

The Journalism club interviewed fellow clubs to grasp a greater understanding about what they do and how others can get involved. If you are part of a club which wants more publicity then contact Mr Bell.

Medieval Reading:	If more people came
Why do you enjoy coming here?	Learn about more countries
It's historical	Who would you recommend this club to?
It's really fun	People interested in History
There's a nice teacher	People who want to learn about unique topics
There are unique topics	
How would you improve this club?	

Board Games	People who like playing board games
Why do you enjoy coming here?	Everyone
Good way to socialize	Yr 7 & Yr 8
There is a nice teacher	If you could make any club what would it be?
A fun way to spend your lunchtime	Anime
We're allowed to be competitive	General Music
How would you improve this club?	Movie
More range of board games	Rock climbing
It's amazing as it is	Video games
Who would you recommend this club to?	Space

The Journalism Club meets every Tuesday lunchtime in Rm17. If you are interested, ask Mr Bell for more details!

DEATH PENALTY

Right or Wrong?

Amnesty has their Say

Capital punishment is the legally authorized killing of someone as punishment for a crime. Also, known as the death penalty, it is a government sanctioned practice where a person is put to death due to breaking certain laws. Crimes that are punishable by death include offences such as murder, treason, war crimes and genocide.

56 countries retain capital punishment; 103 countries have completely abolished it for all crimes and 6 allow it for certain circumstances such as war crimes.

Amnesty International that the death penalty is cruel and inhumane. The execution of convicted murderer Clayton Lockett on April 29th 2014 demonstrates how awful death row is. He was killed using the lethal injection, supposedly one of the more humane methods of carrying out capital punishment however, he was not given a big enough dosage of the drugs to efficiently cause a quick death therefore, Lockett's death took 43 minutes, when it is said to be over in a couple of seconds. This highlights the sickening reality of the death penalty is; in 2017 alone, 4,189 people were on record for death row in the US, which is awful.

Furthermore, there have been many cases where innocent people have been wrongly convicted and then killed on death row. For example, a man named Ruben Cantu - who was only 17 years old - was charged with capital murder for the shooting death of a San Antonio man, during an attempted robbery. He was then executed in 1993, when he was only 25. Now, the prosecutor jury have expressed doubts about the case. Moreover, both a key eyewitness in the state's case against Cantu and Cantu's co-defendant has come forward to say the Texas executed an innocent man. This shows how cruel the death penalty is and that even the smallest of mistakes when sentencing someone to death row could cause the death of an innocent person.

One of the main reasons why people are against capital punishment, is because everyone has the human right to life, even those who commit murder; sentencing a per-

son to death and executing them, violates that right. It demonstrates that you should be punished for killing someone (which we agree with) however that punishment is the murder of them – surely that contradicts the crime? The value of the offender's life cannot be destroyed by the offender's bad conduct, even if they have killed someone.

We believe that no matter what violent or unacceptable crime they have done, doing the same violent or unacceptable act back does not make it better. As the American author, Coretta Scott King implies that 'an evil deed is not redeemed by an evil deed of retaliation' and that she stands 'firmly and unequivocally opposed to the death penalty for those convicted of capital offenses.'

In conclusion, we proclaim to be more humane than the sick thinking of the death penalty. Still in the America, 4,189 people were put on record for this cruel penalty in 2017, proving campaigns for the abolishment of the death penalty shouldn't be ignored, and the international community should pressure those countries that still enforce it. Moreover, we believe that everyone has the right to life and that yes; every crime has a consequence but by taking that right away from them proves how backwards thinking we are as nations around the world.

On Wednesday 9th May, KNGS fought against the death penalty by holding an event to stop more cases, such as the ones mentioned here, happening. We would like to thank everyone for supporting the Amnesty event and if you want to participate in organising future gatherings where we fight against discrimination and inequality, then come Wednesday lunch times in room 23!

