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Issue 16, Term 4 3 December 2021

From the College Principal

As we prepare for the end of the 2021 academic year, we can all look back at this challenging year and we can be thankful for our:

- teachers who are a compass that activates the magnets of curiosity, knowledge and wisdom from their students
- struggles during this time, because without them, we may not have stumbled across our strengths
- families, friends, and those that have been a source of strength in making our lives meaningful

We also bid farewell to our 2021 Year 12 Cohort, as a community, we should be tremendously proud of the fine young men and women that will be leaving the folds of our College and step out into the world and move forward to the next chapter of their lives, on behalf of the our Staff, I wish them all every success.

Our blessed Year 3 students will receive the Sacrament of the Holy Communion on Saturday, 4 December. Thank you, in advance, to Mrs. Mansour and the Holy Communion team for their unwavering efforts and commitment in ensuring that this most special and precious occasion could continue for our children. As your children receive their First Holy Communion, we pray that they will forever be blessed and continue to trust God and grow in His grace. Congratulations!

During the last days of this term, the College will also be celebrating the Year 12 and Year 6 Graduation ceremonies. Thank you to our staff for the preparation of these events.

On behalf of the College Board, Leadership Team and Staff, we ask our Lord to give us the grace of understanding, so we live the true meaning of this special feast. May God bless you and may you all have a holy and peaceful Christmas and an enjoyable break as we prepare for another exciting year ahead.

Rev Fr. Maroun Youssef
Principal

From the Religious Education Department

The Holy Communion will be live streamed for all your loved ones to watch. Both sessions can be found using the link below:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCoLjqsL8djjL1Ng2PHj-Pqg>

and also on our Facebook page
<https://www.facebook.com/StCharbelCollege/>.

Please ensure gowns are returned for dry cleaning on Monday 6th of December to the school office during the following times 8:30am - 3:00pm. Marie Jaja will be there for collection.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Holy Communion Team

From the Director of Primary School

As we come to the end of a challenging year, I

would like to thank all parents for their patience and understanding. The year has been difficult for everyone: students, parents and staff. It is important during stressful times that everyone works together, so the staff are very thankful to have had the support of the St. Charbel's community!

Unfortunately, the students had an abrupt finish to the year and it was a shame that they were not able to say their proper goodbyes to their classmates and teachers. However, in the long term, hopefully we will look back and see this not just as a year where the children 'fell behind' or 'missed out', but as a year where the children grew in their faith, resilience and inner-strength. As well, becoming more independent, adaptable, learning the true value of school and education, and benefitting in many other ways that we are yet to see.

I am very proud of St. Charbel's students and how they responded to the unexpected events of this year!

As Christmas approaches, let us give thanks and count our blessings that we still have our faith, our health, our families, food to eat and a roof over our heads, because many people in the world have been less fortunate.

I would like to wish everyone a wonderful Christmas and a happy, relaxing holiday. I look forward to seeing everyone back on campus next year!

God's blessings!

Maree Kelly
Director of Primary

From the English Department

Please encourage your children to keep reading over the summer holiday break.

The benefits of lifelong reading as a habit are too many to list, but include: an increased vocabulary, a more developed sense of empathy, and a better understanding of the world around us, including our place in it.

Local librarians are a great resource for identifying books of interest for your children, and for yourself!

Here are some links to book lists that are school-friendly. Of course, parents should still exercise caution and check books before sharing with younger readers to ensure they align with Catholic Maronite values:

- NSW Premier's Reading Challenge

<https://online.det.nsw.edu.au/prc/booklist/home.html>

- Goodreads YA Books for Catholic Youth

https://www.goodreads.com/list/show/17283.Catholic_YA_Fiction

- Goodreads Classics for Young Readers

<https://www.goodreads.com/shelf/show/young-reader-classics>

From the English Faculty (who will most definitely be reading a book or two!), we wish everyone in the community a blessed Christmas and a happy holiday season.

Mrs. Jennifer Fletcher
Head of English, Secondary



From our Year 9 History class WW2- Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party

It is especially important for students to study World War II because it involved so many different countries. We learn from history about our society today and how it came to be - and of course wars play a huge factor. Students should study World War II, and the impacts the Nazi Party caused to society as it shapes our future today. World War II has taught many people different things. Through WW2 people have discovered humanity's limitations, such as whether one can push their moral boundaries to serve their country despite the pressure of their own values.

Why is it important to learn about the Nuremberg trials?

They are remembered by many as an important development in how justice is carried out for war crimes on both the international and state levels. The trials acknowledged that the crimes committed by the Nazis were not done by some intangible entity; they were committed by men.

Isabelle Jaajaa After the trouble the Nazi party caused in WW2, and hearing that both the Allied powers and the Soviet Union came together to form the International

Military Tribunal against the Nazi Germany leaders I believe they should stand trial for crimes against peace, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing crimes. The consequences that the Nazi party faced where deserved consequences, there were 19 defendants who were convicted. Of those convicted, 12 were sentenced to death. Three defendants were sentenced to life imprisonment and four to prison terms ranging from 10 to 20 years. The Nazi party deserved to be faced with these unpleasant consequences, because they supported a man who treated people inhumanly. If they were not faced with these harsh trials and consequences they will continue to destroy humanity within Germany. Majority of the German and even the global society wants justice and revenge for everything they lost and their suffering. The ramifications faced by the Nazi Party served justice to a vengeful society.

Marianne Daoud

In the minds of our ancestors, it will be surely agreed upon that the lessons of World War 2 should surely stay alive. The traumatic events leading to, during, and after World War 2 changed the world and continue to have an impact on our perspective of the world. It is crucial to be knowledgeable about such a monumental event. Had it not been for Historians preserving this valuable information, the world could eventually have another war and fail to recognize the significance of not being in conflict with other nations. For this exercise, we were told to write a speech as if we were a judge suggesting the reasons of why the crimes committed by the Nazi party are crimes against humanity in the Nuremberg Trials.

After reviewing the declarations of the defendants, I have decided that I firmly believe their actions must be deemed crimes against humanity. Their inhumane efforts have resulted in the breaking of several articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, most particularly Article 2, stating that everyone is entitled to freedom without discrimination of any kind, and Article 5, stating that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. The defendants' crimes primarily include the genocide of the Jewish and ruthless killing in warfare, both of which are not only unethical and immoral, but also against many laws. The impacts of their wrong choices are irreparable and irreversible, and thus punishment is due. However, no amount of time in jail is enough to compensate for the millions of lives lost in both concentration camps and the battlefield, and although this is also not the case with a death sentence, I believe that it is the most appropriate path for the defendants.

Miss Ezabelle Ghanem
Year 9 History Teacher

From the Wellbeing Department

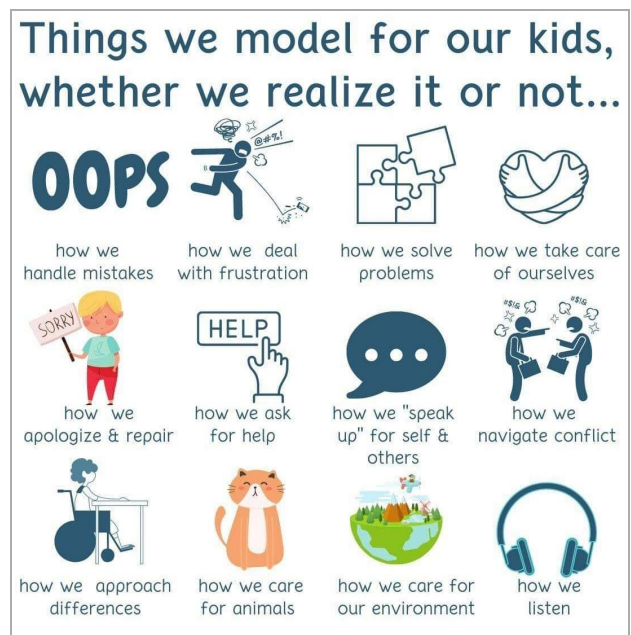
Parents are role models: Your influence on pre-teens and teenagers

You're an important influence on your child, along with your child's friends and peers. But your influence on your child is different from the influence of their friends.

Your child's friends are more likely to influence everyday behaviour, like the music your child listens to or the clothes they wear.

As a parent, you influence your child's basic values, like religious values, and issues related to their future, like educational choices.

And the stronger your relationship with your child, the more influence you'll have, because your child will be more likely to seek your guidance and value your opinion and support. In fact, if you have a strong relationship as your child becomes a young adult, they'll probably end up with values, beliefs and behaviour that are similar to yours.



From the Library



The start of the Advent heralds the end of our academic year here at the College. This has been another year of unrest in Australia and around the world. However, in preparing to celebrate the birth of Christ, we must put HOPE at the front of our minds and in the centre

of our hearts.

The Library Staff hope that our College Community have a Blessed and Peaceful Christmas. We hope you make time for God, family and friends. Finally, we hope you make time to relax and READ.

Canterbury-Bankstown Library and Knowledge Centres have a number of children's programs running over the Summer holidays. Keep an eye out for the details on their website:

<https://www.cbcity.nsw.gov.au/community/library-knowledge-centres>

We would like to thank all our parents and carers for supporting the Library and the reading life of the children this year. Let's continue to work in partnership to develop a love of reading in all our students.

Finally, we would be very grateful if you could return any library books you might still have at home.

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Hope-filled New Year!

Mrs Janet Galimi and Mrs Simone Cullinan
Library Team



From the Careers Coordinator

Please navigate through the College's webpage to explore Career options with your children. Please feel free to contact me via the school office or email if there are any Careers related issues you would like to discuss.

How to become a Marine Biologist *Protect marine life for future generations*

What do Marine Biologists do?

Marine Biologists study all different kinds of marine life, both in their natural habitats and in captivity. They learn about their habitats, behaviour, anatomy, and any diseases and environmental factors that might impact them. They then record this knowledge and use it to develop conservation programs and provide advice and guidance to industry.

If you love animals and the ocean, are inquisitive and analytical, and want to help protect marine life for future generations, becoming a Marine Biologist could be perfect for you.

The job:

- Collecting samples for testing
- Observing marine life behaviour, in the wild and in captivity
- Assessing the effects of pollution and disease
- Observing and minimising the impact of introduced species
- Writing up findings for publication
- Developing long-term programs to reduce environmental harm

- Advising industry bodies (fisheries, etc) on more sustainable practices
- Educating the public about marine life and issues

How to become a Marine Biologist in Australia?

You will most likely need a minimum undergraduate level qualification to work as a Marine Biologist in Australia.

Step 1 – Complete at least Year 12 with a focus on English, Maths and Biology.

Step 2 – Try and find work experience or volunteer in a related setting.

Step 3 – Study a relevant university course, such as a Bachelor of Marine Science or Bachelor of Science (Marine Biology). Explore [Course Seeker](#) to find courses.

Step 4 – Consider completing a Master’s or even PhD qualification to increase your prospects.

Step 5 – Ensure you have any other necessary qualifications, such as diving, first aid, etc.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

What do Marine Biologists do?

Marine Biologists study marine life and use their findings to increase our knowledge and help preserve important habitat.

Which industries employ Marine Biologists?

Marine Biologists are mostly employed in the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry.

What options are there for career progression?

You could start out doing technical work in a laboratory, before moving into field work. You might even be able to live and work on location on dedicated research stations.

Do I need to go to university to become a Marine Biologist?

Yes, you will most likely need an undergraduate degree at minimum to work as a Marine Biologist in Australia.

Where do Marine Biologists work?

Unsurprisingly, demand for Marine Biologists

is highest in places with easy access to the coast and a variety of marine life (such as the Great Barrier Reef). Most Marine Biologists work in Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania.

What are 3 things I can do right now to help me become a Marine Biologist?

If you’re in high school and you’d like to find out if a career as a Marine Biologist is right for you, here’s a few things you could do right now:

1. Find work experience at an aquarium, reef tour operator, or even at a university. This will help you get a feel for the kind of work you might be doing.
2. Start working on qualifications you can get now, such as first aid and diving qualifications.
3. See if you can talk to a Marine Biologist or watch videos and find out what a day in their life is like.

I hope you have safe and blessed Christmas.

Mrs Dianna Chedid
Careers Coordinator

2022 Keyboard Lessons

Please see the details below to enrol your child to participate with *Learn Music on Keyboard at School*.

Transport 2022 News

COVID-19:

Access the following link for the latest information on the COVID-19 situation in NSW:

<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/case-definition.aspx>

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

COVID-19 Testing

Who should get tested?

Anyone with cold or flu-like symptoms, even if very mild, should get a COVID-19 test as soon as possible. COVID-19 symptoms include:

- fever e.g. chills, night sweats
- respiratory symptoms such as cough, sore/scratchy throat, runny nose, shortness of breath, loss of smell or taste
- other symptoms including muscle and joint pain, diarrhoea, nausea/ vomiting and loss of appetite.

What to expect when you get tested?

- Testing is free, easy and quick.
- If you have been referred to a testing clinic, please take your referral with you. This is not needed for most clinics.
- Staff at testing and respiratory clinics will be wearing masks, gowns, gloves and face shields.
- Staff will ask you about your symptoms
- Swabs are taken from inside your nose and your throat.

What happens after I get tested?

- You must stay at home (self-isolate) until you get your test result and are well.
- You cannot leave your home unless you are seeking medical care or in an emergency. You cannot have visitors.
- If your symptoms become serious (e.g. difficulty breathing), call Triple Zero (000). Tell the ambulance staff you have been tested for COVID-19.
- If you are sharing your home with others you should separate yourself in another room. Wear a surgical mask when you are in the same room and keep 1.5 metres away.

- Practice good hygiene. Wash your hands often. Cover your cough or sneeze with your elbow or a tissue.

Where can I get more information about self-isolating?

<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/infectious/covid-19/Pages/resources.aspx>

- If you have been in close contact with a person with COVID-19, you need to stay home for 14 days after you last saw that person. (Close contact includes living in the same household or spending more than 15 minutes face-to-face or 2 hours sharing a closed space, with someone with COVID-19, from 48 hours before they became ill).
- Home isolation applies to all close contacts, even if you are currently feeling well and/or have received a negative test result.

How will I get my results?

- You will usually receive your test result within 24 to 48 hours but please allow up to 72 hours.
- If you had your test done at an Emergency Department or public hospital COVID-19 clinic you can receive your COVID-19 negative test result by SMS if you register for Pathology COVID-19 SMS Results Service. If you don't register you will receive a call from a Public Health officer at your Local Health District.
- If you had your test collected by your GP or at other sites, your doctor will give you your results.

What happens if I test positive?

- NSW Health will look after you. There will be no cost for your treatment, even if you don't have Medicare.



Hygiene advice for people living in residential buildings

Coronaviruses, such as COVID-19, can survive on surfaces for a few hours or up to several days.

This may vary based on the temperature, humidity and type of surface.

Residents and common areas

People living in residential buildings should take care when moving through common areas to reduce the risk of COVID-19:

- Clean your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand rub/sanitiser after touching any frequently touched surfaces in common areas. This includes doorknobs or door handles when you enter and exit the building or when using communal washing machines or dryers
- Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when coughing and sneezing or use your elbow, not your hands
- Avoid close contact with people unwell with cold or flu-like symptoms
- Avoid touching your face and avoid shaking hands with others
- Try to maintain a distance of 1.5 metres from others as much as possible in your apartment block, such as in elevators, stairwells or hallways
- Do not gather in large groups in common areas such as rooftops or courtyards.

Cleaning guidance for NSW strata managers and body corporates

- Regularly clean frequently touched surfaces in common areas with a detergent followed by disinfectant, or use detergent/disinfectant wipes
- Consider providing adequate alcohol-based hand rub (sanitiser) for residents to use.



More information:
www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19

GOOD HYGIENE IS IN YOUR HANDS.

Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds to prevent passing on germs. Dry your hands.

TOGETHER WE CAN HELP STOP THE SPREAD AND STAY HEALTHY.

For more information about **Coronavirus (COVID-19)** visit health.gov.au

HELP STOP THE SPREAD AND STAY HEALTHY



Authorised by the Australian Government, Canberra

Cleaning surfaces at home to help stop the spread of COVID-19

Coronaviruses, such as COVID-19, can survive on surfaces for a few hours or up to several days. This may vary based on the temperature, humidity and type of surface.

How to clean

Frequently touched surfaces	Less touched surfaces
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• doorknobs• handles• light switches• phones• tablets• touch screens• tables• hard-backed chairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• remote controls• keyboards• desks• toilets• sinks/basins• car steering wheel• car seats
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• floors• walls• ceilings• window blinds• curtains	

Regularly clean with a household detergent followed by disinfectant, or use detergent/disinfectant wipes (scrub hard).

Clean using a household detergent or detergent wipes. Use a damp mop on hard floors. Clean walls and window blinds when visibly dusty or soiled. Curtains should be changed regularly and cleaned when soiled.

Detergent or disinfectant?

Detergents help remove germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces but they do not kill germs. Disinfectants kill viruses and bacteria but don't remove them from a surface. Using a detergent then a disinfectant helps lower the risk of spreading infection.

If you have been outside

If you have to leave home, when you return:

- wash your hands as soon as you enter and after putting groceries or other items away. Wash your hands before you eat
- if you would feel better to do so, remove your shoes and clothing if you have been on public transport or in spaces where you weren't able to keep 1.5 metres from others
- wipe down your phone
- keep your keys in one place.



More information:
www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19