

# Solast Era

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## ELEVENTH EDITION

# King Henry VIII

By Harrison Taylor-Craft

Henry VIII was born on 28th June 1491 at the Palace on Placentia in Greenwich, London, England. He was King of England from the 21st April 1509 until he died on 28th January 1547, meaning he was King for approximately 38 years.



As many of us already know, Henry the VIII was married to 6 different people: Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Catherine Howard and finally Catherine Parr. All of these marriages had one thing in common... they didn't last very long (except Catherine of Aragon: her marriage lasted 24 years)!



Catherine of Aragon's marriage was annulled;

Anne Boleyn was beheaded because Henry VIII's secretary (Thomas Cromwell) needed Anne out of the picture;

Jane Seymour sadly died just 12 days after she gave birth to her son Edward;

Anne of Cleves' marriage was also annulled;

Catherine Howard committed adultery which led to her being beheaded, and finally Catherine Parr was the only one who survived!





## Random Interesting Facts

- Henry could both read and write 3 languages: English, Latin and French!
- Henry was not expected to become King of England, but when his brother Arthur unexpectedly died at just the age of 15, he was the next in line for the throne.
- Henry enjoyed very much enjoyed music and he could play the lute and also the organ! He also compose music, too!
- When he was young, he was a keen, enthusiastic sportsman. He loved jousting, hunting and playing tennis.
- Henry separated the Church of England from the Roman Catholic Church in 1534, using his act of authority to make himself the rightful owner of the organisation.
- Henry the VIII desperately wanted a son so they could rule England after he died. He was unsuccessful with both Catherine of Aragon and Anne Boleyn but he got what he wanted when he married Jane Seymour.
- Henry's son Edward wasn't a healthy King; he died at only the young age of 15.
- Henry VIII was able to unite Britain's and Wales's government together in 1536.





# Kidnapping

By Victoria Woolmer

Perhaps the unitedly biggest fear of parents, grandparents and carers is the horror of a kidnapping and the idea that within seconds, without any rhyme or reason, their beloved child would be lost into the clasp of a psychotic kidnapper. Though, it's known that kidnapping isn't exclusively for young children, there have been many cases of adults and teens being taken from their families, disappearing to never again be seen or to be found many years later. So I suppose that leads us to question exactly why someone would kidnap a person and how someone can live to conceal such a heartbreaking crime.

The most common form of kidnapping is, believe it or not, committed by the parents of the child. This usually happens when the child has been admitted into care or custody of the child has been given to the other parent. Whilst our compassionate side can understand this crime's motives, the focus of this article is on the second most common form of kidnapping: stranger kidnapping and its supposedly sadistic motives. These often vary greatly from a desperation to have a child when people are unable to have them for whatever reason and decide to take someone else's, so that they can fulfil their own desire, to the simply desire to sexually and physically harm someone. Often, many kidnappers live lonely lives that lead them to kidnap and commit crimes that make any decent human churn as they simply see this crime as something that's easy in a world where it's normal to hear a child's



cry and it often doesn't cause alarm to people and, therefore, certain people would view having a child, just any child, as being better than their current lives. I mean, realistically, the sad truth is that how uncommon is it to see a child walking down the road balling their eyes out? Not very and this is precisely why people are able to get away with this kind of crime more easily than you'd like to believe. A similar idea can be applied to when adults are kidnapped, as many abusers simply are in need of company and have a certain charm that makes them unlikely to be spotted as a danger to society. This can certainly be said about the leader of the Cleveland Kidnapping, Ariel Castro.

Ariel Castro is the notoriously vile household name that belongs to the man who previously owned 2207 Seymour Avenue, or more accurately known as the "house of horrors". It was here that he kept the three girls in solitary confinement. Michelle Knight was the first to be kidnapped on the 3rd August 2002, whilst she was 21 years old, on the way to a court hearing regarding the custody of her child, Joey. The heartbreaking truth of this is that all of her family, friends and acquaintances didn't even report her as missing because they believed that she had run away from the struggles of her life and, consequently, didn't report her as missing.

Throughout her kidnapping she was raped 5-7 times per day, whilst tied to a pole by electric cables and was impregnated five times, being punched and starved until she miscarried



each time. Within the next few years, Michelle was joined by two other girls, Amanda Berry and Gina DeJesus. In fact, whilst in Ariel Castro's clasp, Amanda gave birth to a baby girl, Jocelyn, and Michelle was forced to deliver the baby with a gun to her head and if she made any mistake, she would pay with her life. This is only a fraction of the pain that the girls endured whilst they were living in Cleveland's "house of horrors". Ariel Castro himself had a daughter, who had actually previously attended school with Michelle but rarely saw her since his divorce with her mother and, therefore, was likely lonely, though he did seem to be an active member of the community as a school bus driver and this is likely why he wasn't caught. Though, shortly after the release of the women, 6th May 2013, he committed suicide in his prison cell.



Similarly, many may be familiar with the infamous case of Fred and Rose West, who come from slightly closer to home, in Cromwell Street, Gloucester. In this case, the couple were subject to at least twelve counts of murder, alongside multiple counts of rape and incest. After a string of failed relationships Fred West, much like Castro himself, eventually found the love of his life, Rose Letts, who also shared his common interest: killing. Whilst this is an undoubtedly deadly combination, their other actions, particularly child molestation, left emotional scars, just like the ones that were engraved into the backs of Cleveland's captives. However, one major difference with this case is

CLEVELAND



that people are aware of the mental state of Fred West due to his constant abuse as a child by his own family. Whereas, the mystery of Castro's mental health remains a mystery. Therefore, with any case like this it's important to acknowledge the mental state of both the abuser and the abusee. Hence, why understanding that all people involved are human, with feelings and emotions, despite their actions but nothing and, I repeat, nothing gives anyone the right to scar people where they can or cannot be seen.

Overall, it's apparent that the motivation for a kidnapping often comes from some form of psychological trauma, more than the desire of someone to inflict pain and suffering upon another, though this does not excuse the act itself or give people the right to commit a crime like thus, though it does help to make sense of the fact that in the US alone 800,000 people are reported missing each year and the motives behind many of these. So the key message is to be wary, you never know what someone is capable of...





# Killers

By Zara Naghibi

**Dick Turpin** (1705 - 7 April 1739) was an English highwayman. He made a lot of money through many criminal activities, such as poaching, burglary, horse theft and murder. He is most famous for 'highway robbery', on his horse, Black Bess. He was killed in 1739.



**Jack the Ripper** is the name given to an unidentified serial killer. He was active during the summer and autumn of 1888 in the Whitechapel district of London, England

The main victims thought to be killed by the Ripper were five prostitutes:

- Mary Ann Nichols - 43 years old (31 August)
- Annie Chapman - 42 years old (8 September)
- Elizabeth Stride - 44 years old (30 September)
- Catherine Eddowes - 46 years old (30 September)
- Mary Jane Kelly - around 25 years old (14 November)

## Mary 1 (Bloody Mary)

Mary was born at Greenwich on 18 February 1516, the only surviving child of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon. She married Philip II of Spain. The public response to Mary's marriage was extremely unpopular, but she pressed on repealing many of Henry VIII's religious edicts and replacing them with her own, which included a strict law. The enforcement of this law resulted in the burning of over 300 Protestants on the stake. She then earned the name Bloody Mary.





# What if...?

By Victoria Woolmer

What if Ariel Castro hadn't left the door unlocked on 6th May 2013?

The obvious answer is to say that they wouldn't have escaped, which is true, but I believe there is more than that. There's a high probability that one of the women, more than likely Michelle, would have died from his cruel way, for how long is it possible for someone to live on a diet of not nearly enough mouldy food, lacking vital nutrients and being abused both emotionally and physically by a man whose presence was haunting and horrifying. This would have been considerably more difficult for him because the stench of a dead body would've made it extremely difficult for Castro to act as if everything was normal as eventually he would've been caught due to the fact that it's very often harder to hide a dead victim than a living one. Having said that, he seemed to be very good at acting natural and could've disposed of the body in an obscure way that we wouldn't even dream of, in order to conceal it, as was seen in the cases of Fred and Rose West. However, there is also the possibility that Amanda Berry's child, who was allowed to wander freely would have begun to notice that things weren't quite "normal" within her household and mentioned it to someone at church, where she went, with him, every Sunday and this would've raised alarm but, with his guidance it's unlikely that she would've been given the opportunity to say anything of the sort to anyone at church and, if this was possible, then it's likely that many people wouldn't have believed Jocelyn due to Castro being such a valuable and active member of the community, blaming it on her childish imagination running wild.

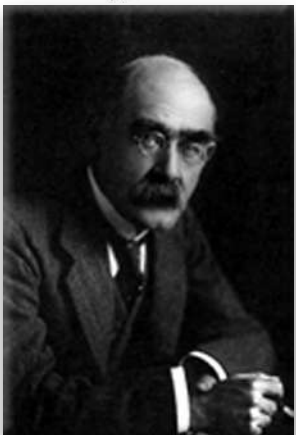
By Sophie Lea

# Kipling (Rudyard)

Rudyard was born in Bombay, India, 30 December 1865. To Alice Kipling and John Lockwood Kipling; John was an artist and a teacher. Alice and John met at Rudyard Lake in Rudyard, Staffordshire. They were so moved by the beauty of the lake that they decided to name their first born after it.



In 1870, Kipling was taken to England where he stayed foster family in Southsea- when he was only 5- and later he was taken to Devon, for boarding school. A few years later, on the 20 September 1882, he sailed back to Bombay. He arrived in Bombay on the 18 October, nearly taking a month to get there! When he returned to Bombay, he made a career of Journalism and in his spare time he wrote poetry and fiction. Books such as '*Plain Tales From the Hills*' (1888)- which was his first prose collection, gained success in England.

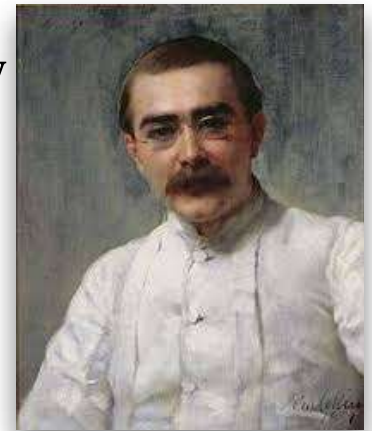


He decided to use the money he got from the success of his book, to go back to London. He set out on his journey on 9 March 1889 and he traveled far and wide passing America, Canada and Japan, to name a few. This was an extremely long trip because he arrived back in London in October 1889. In London, Rudyard had many stories accepted by magazines and with that money he bought his house of two years. For that period of time that he was there, it was called Kipling House. In those two years, he had written a book '*The Light that Failed*'. And in 1891 he wrote a book of short stories about the British in India called '*Life's Handicap*' and was published in London.





The next year Rudyard Kipling married Carrie Balestier (aged 29) and Kipling was 26 years old. The recently married couple moved to Vermont, United States—where her parents lived. When they were in America, they had two daughters: Elsie Bambridge (1896–1976) and Josephine Kipling (1892–1899). And in 1894 Rudyard wrote the very famous *'The Jungle Book'*. Two years later he, and his family, moved to Sussex, England. And his son, John Kipling (1897–1915), was born a year later.

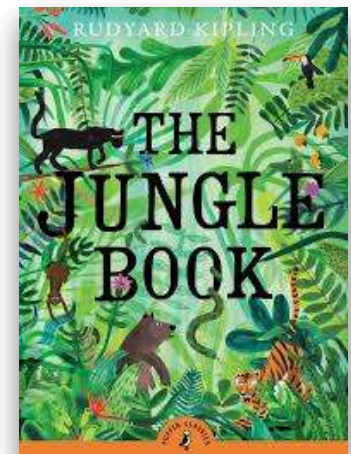


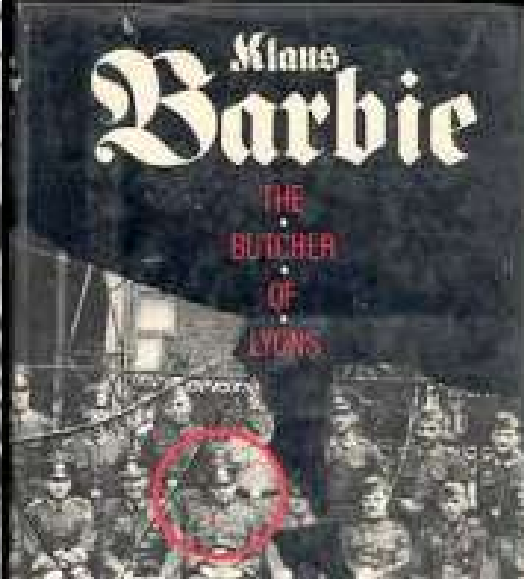
By 1906 Kipling had become a very popular well-known author for both adult and children books and poetry. His work included *'Stalky and Co'* (1899); *'Kim'* (1901); *'Pucks of Pooks Hill'* (1906). The *'Just So Stories'* (1902) were originally for his eldest child, Josephine Kipling, but she sadly passed away when she was six of pneumonia.

In his lifetime Rudyard turned down many awards and titles, knighthood and poet laureateship but in 1907 he accepted the honour of the Nobel Prize for Literature. He was the first British author to be honoured.

In 1915 his only son, John Kipling, went missing in action, while he was serving the Irish Guards in the Battle of Loos, during World War I, he was only 18.

Kipling sadly died on 18 January 1936 and is buried at Westminster Abbey





# Klaus Barbie

By Riya Patel

Nikolaus Klaus Barbie was born on 25 October 1913 in a town near the Rhine, called Bad Godesberg and his father was a primary school teacher who had fought in World War I during which he was shot in the neck. In 1923, Barbie joined the Friedrich-Wilhelm school where he boarded and then in 1925, his family moved to Trier to be with him. When his father and brother both died in 1933, he managed to graduate but since he could no longer afford to study further, he resorted to Nazism.



After six months of volunteering in a Nazi voluntary camp in Schleswig-Holstein, Barbie joined the SS on 26 September 1935. Initially, he was based in Berlin where he trained to be an investigator and interrogator before being transferred to Dusseldorf and joining the Nazi Party. Throughout the Second World War, Barbie's brutal behaviour was used in numerous different ways for example, he was promoted to SS-Untersturmfuhrer and his SD unit was transferred to Amsterdam. The SD raid in 1941 was commanded by Barbie and through the use of violent methods, 425 Jewish men were captured and tortured. 389 of them were deported to Buchenwald concentration camp, 361 of which were sent to Mauthausen concentration camp two months later where they were to die. After the arrests, there was a general strike so Barbie was appointed leader of the execution squad. In Amsterdam, Barbie tricked members of the Jewish Council into providing a list of 300 Jewish young men, all of whom were arrested and died in Mauthausen concentration camp.



In November 1942, Klaus Barbie was transferred to Lyon in France where he was to be the head of the Gestapo with twenty-five officers under his command. His Gestapo department was divided into six sections: resistance and Communist groups; sabotage; Jews; false identity cards; counterintelligence; intelligence archives. His true violent behaviour soon became apparent as his hatred for the French (instilled in him by his father) led to his cruelty. After his arrival in Lyon, he set up his headquarters at Hôtel Terminus where he carried out interrogations and torture. In addition to using electric shocks, he sexually assaulted victims as there were no limits to his torture methods. One example of his horrific torture methods was described by the daughter of a French Resistance leader whose father was beat and skinned alive before having his head dunked in ammonia, leading to a horrible death. Klaus tortured all 14,000 his victims in a similar way to this. Jean Moulin, a high-profile member of the French Resistance, was another person captured by Barbie and his murder resulted in Hitler awarding Barbie with the Iron Cross First Class. In 1944, Barbie deported 44 Jewish child refugees to Auschwitz where they were to die. Barbie's harsh methods and merciless brutality is what caused him to gain the name of the Butcher of Lyon which is what he is more commonly known by.

Following the end of the war, Barbie was one of many SS members who were recruited by the CIC in America to help them fight Communism in Europe. Barbie, in particular, was given the task to monitor the French intelligence service in France's zone of occupation. When the plan became apparent to the French, they called for Barbie to be arrested as a war criminal but there have been allegations suggesting that America helped him to escape to Bolivia. It was here that he created an alias and worked for the government as Klaus Altmann. In 1971, when Klaus was in Peru, he was found by French Nazi hunters and was eventually sent to France by the newly elected democratic government of Bolivia in 1983. Despite having 730 witnesses to testify against him, Barbie refused to plead guilty during his trial. Nevertheless in 1987, he was sentenced to life imprisonment in Lyon. Four years later, he died in prison from leukemia, spine and prostate cancer.

# Korea

By Joe Brown

North Korea has been a communist country since the end of the Second World War, when Korea was divided in two at the 38th parallel- the communist North and the Democratic South. There have been three leaders since:

Kim Il Sung 1948-1994 (had various titles)

Kim Jong Il 1994-2011

Kim Jong Un 2011-present

And all belong to the same family.



Kim Il Sung, who was in charge from 1948, is known as the Eternal President, so they have a dead body as their true leader. He was appointed by the Russians.

Kim Jong Il is believed, by the North Koreans, to have invented the hamburger. This is because the North Korean leaders hate the Americans as they helped South Korea in the Korean War (1950-2018). The North Koreans would not want to admit something tasty as they like to spread anti-American propaganda.

Films are big in North Korea, although they are only allowed to watch films made there. Kim Jong Il arranged for a South Korean film director and an actress to be kidnapped in Hong Kong, so that they could make films for him. Fortunately for them they managed to escape at a film premiere in Vienna. Some American soldiers, who had defected during the Korean War, became actors and played the parts of 'American scum', in propaganda films. However, despite films being popular, people are not allowed to watch western films, even though some do get smuggled in from China. Government inspectors may switch off the electricity, without warning, and the DVD will get stuck in the player. If you are caught this way, watching a foreign DVD, you may be able to bribe the official, or you will be arrested. The punishment for this is the death penalty.





If you are unfortunate enough to be given the death penalty in North Korea, chances are you will have a big audience. Often, public executions take place in sports stadiums in front of thousands of people. Some of the ways that people have been killed are:-

Being burnt alive

Fed to the dogs

Hanged

Decapitated

Killed by anti-aircraft guns

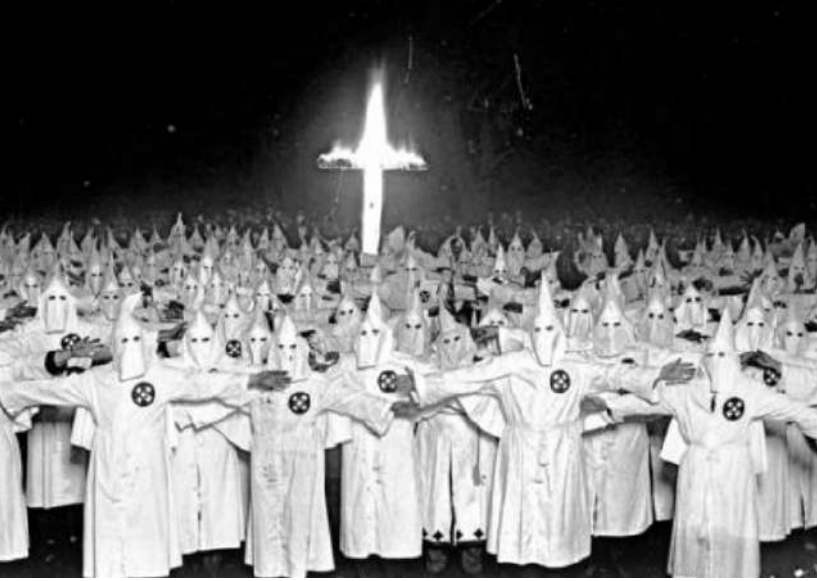


As North Korea is a closed country, the only way that we know what we do, is by people who have been brave enough to defect to South Korea. Many people are sent to concentration camps and death camps and many just disappear. If someone does something to upset the regime than their whole family will be punished for three generations.

In the mid-1990s there was a famine in North Korea. This was partly due to less food being imported from Russia, as they were no longer communist, a series of floods and droughts and the way that the economy was run. It is believed that up to 3.5million North Koreans died from starvation at this time. People were so hungry that they ate cats and dogs and even the bark from trees. Most of the food aid that was given to them at this time came from their communist allies, China and South Korea.



When I started to write this article, the Korean War wasn't over and there was just an armistice but on the 27th April 2018 Kim Jong Un went over into South Korea and agreed to a peace treaty to be signed later on. This hopefully means that people in North Korea will be treated better and have more human rights.



# The KKK

By Deepa Patel

The Ku Klux Klan(KKK) are a terrorist group roaming in the United States. Terrorist groups are groups which tend to seek their goals by making fear through violence. The Klan was put together after the Civil War had ended in 1865. Their goal was to frighten freed African Americans and take away their human rights. Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest was the first man to lead the original Ku Klux Klan. By the 1990s, the Klan had broken off into small groups across Southern parts of America.

## **Timeline:**

1867 - African Americans had won the election to Southern state governments and even to the U.S. Congress

1870 - Ku Klux Klan had leads in nearly every Southern state

1951 - Christmas Eve bombing of the home on National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People(NAACP)

1957 - Edwards has been forced to jump to his death from a bridge

1963 - Bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church

1966 - Firebombing death of NAACP leader Vernon Dahmer

1975 - KKK groups in most schools, colleges and universities



1980 - 3 KKK members shot for elderly black women

1995 - A new small bulletin board system called Stormfront

2017 - Still remain a secret society



### Appearance:

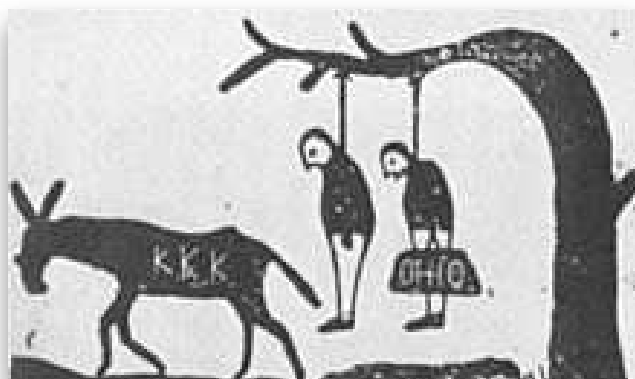
Each member of the KKK is made to wear robes. However, different coloured robes symbolise different signs of authority...

Klan Officers: White robes with black stripes

White Robes: indicates a rank and file member

Black Robes: indicates Knighthawks (a Klan security position)

Green Robes: indicates state leaders (Grand Dragons)



Kho



Khafre is buried  
in the great  
pyramid of  
Khafre

Khafre ruled in  
the 4<sup>th</sup> dynasty  
during the old  
kingdom.

Kha

Khafre built the  
Sphinx and his  
father built the  
first pyramid of  
Giza.

He  
248

He was born  
around 2575  
BC


Rhaphae had 3 spouses  
Hekenuhedjet,  
Rhameremhebty I and  
Menesankh III. He  
had 15 children

fre

Rhaphae was the son  
of Rhufu and the  
brother of Djedefre.  
Rhapha is thought  
by some to be the son  
of Queen Meritites.

died in  
0 BC





Thank you to  
everyone who  
contributed to this  
issue of "So Last  
Era"

We hope that you  
have enjoyed  
reading about the  
Ks in History and  
will join us again in  
few weeks time for  
the Ls!

All information is to the best of our knowledge  
Editing and layout by Victoria Woolmer