



THE
WORTH
RECORD

*Monastery
Upper School
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MONASTERY

THE FACULTIES—v

BIOLOGY

THE LAST fifty years have seen a remarkable change of attitude towards science and towards the scientist; a change that has had far-reaching consequences upon all aspects of life, and not least upon school organisation and the planning of the school curriculum. Unparalleled industrial expansion at the turn of the century necessitated the production of skilled chemists and physicists for industry, and this had inevitable repercussions upon school organisation. Laboratories were built, scientists were enrolled as teachers, and science ranked for the first time, along with the Classics, mathematics, English and history, as a subject a boy could study in depth before he left school. The introduction of biology followed soon after. At the beginning of the century it was taught in no more than a mere handful of schools, but the numbers gradually increased up to the time of the Second World War, and then rose very sharply after the Education Act of 1944. Today, biology is widely offered in secondary schools of very different character. It is probably true to say that it is now taught to a larger number of children in secondary schools than any other subject, with the exception of English, mathematics and history.

For many years biology was regarded as something of a cinderella subject among the sciences. The educationists considered it a slightly disgusting and unpleasant subject, of little value in the curriculum except for the provision of a narrow vocational training for the minority, and as a 'soft option' for those unable to tackle anything more difficult than purely descriptive work. Chemists and physicists have often been guilty of a similar superior attitude. They have frequently failed to realise that the physical sciences reached the experimental stage at the same time that biological science was concerned with description and classification. It is therefore a false assumption to suppose that the physicist and chemist are engaged on profitable research, while the biologist has nothing of very great value or importance to offer. Progress in biology is bound to be slow because we are dealing with dynamic systems of far greater complexity than anything yet devised by the chemist or physicist. Only in the last ten or fifteen years has biological science really begun to move from the descriptive phase into the experimental phase. New work in the fields of genetics, cytology, radiobiology and physiology has opened new fields of research and led to the development of special technical terms and symbols. Progress is now being made on all fronts, and biology is consequently becoming an increasingly difficult subject that embraces ever widening fields of learning. The boy who now attempts Advanced Level work without an adequate grounding in chemistry, physics and mathe-

matics will find elementary studies in cytology, physiology and genetics rather difficult, and will run into further difficulties when he reaches the university. Twenty years ago, the boy who could learn by rote had a reasonable chance of passing an 'A' Level exam in this subject. Today, he must not only be able to learn and remember, but must also be able to apply his knowledge, observe, record and calculate, apply scientific method, produce drawings of distinction and clarity, dissect skilfully, and, what is most important of all, be able to write clear, concise English prose. Far from being the subject for those who are not gifted, biology probably demands proficiency in a greater variety of skills than most other school subjects, and there is ample evidence to show that it can only be successfully tackled at Advanced Level by those of varied talents who are prepared to approach the work intelligently, without relying too much on rote learning.

At the present time, biology is probably the most insignificant and least productive of the natural sciences. This, as I have pointed out earlier, has resulted in part from the inevitable slow progress of the science and its present stage of development, but is also partly due to lack of recognition of many outstanding achievements. Credit for the more spectacular scientific achievements of the age has gone almost entirely to the chemist and physicist and has won for the physical sciences favour and esteem, but many discoveries made by biologists—some of them of great beauty and importance—have gone unheeded and unpraised. There is a common belief that science owes its success to the integrity and efficiency of its methods: that scientific method and deduction based only upon observation and experiment, form the most stringent, fool-proof and accurate method of obtaining useful information about a given object. I believe that this success depends far more upon the subject matter with which it deals and with the financial rewards that result from application of the discoveries. The physicist and chemist have made discoveries that have brought rapid profits to many pioneers, and wealth to many localities which has improved the standard of living beyond all expectations. Few men have become rich as a result of biological discoveries and very few towns have sprung up around centres of biological industry. Instead, the fruits of research have been more widely shared, and have improved the health and standard of living of all who live in civilised countries. Such necessities as freedom from disease, an adequate supply of food, safe drinking water, hygiene and efficient sanitation—things that were at one time unknown in Europe—have become so commonplace that they are taken almost for granted, and little or no credit is given where it is due. Physical science has dominated the scene in the past and may continue to do so for many years ahead, but I am sure that the role of biological science will become more and more important. There are many difficult problems that will confront the scientists in the next fifty years, and not least among them the production of an adequate supply of food, control of population, survival in space, warfare, disposal of waste, cultivation of

the seas and deserts and land reclamation. The biologist is deeply involved in all of these problems and their successful solution depends, more than anything else, upon a constant supply of trained biologists—a process that must begin in the schools if quality and number are to be maintained.

In many ways biology is an easy and rewarding subject to teach. Rarely is it necessary to go to great lengths to stimulate interest; for children possess a natural and lively interest in all living things and respond admirably if their curiosity is satisfied and directed into specific channels. Moreover, it is possible to introduce frequent changes of activity into the lessons so that the pupils have neither time nor cause to become bored. Notes must still be written, but when they can be interspersed with experiment, discussion, observation and drawing, microscopy and field work, much of the drudgery is taken away and the time passes very quickly. The teacher who can also provide a little friendly competition, good humour, sympathy and a genuine interest in his pupils, is often more than adequately rewarded by their increased interest and improved powers of insight and concentration. Biology is also an exciting, stimulating and challenging subject to teach. It is such a recent inclusion in the curriculum that there has not yet been time for the development of a traditional method of teaching, and the teacher is therefore at liberty to experiment with method and to vary his approach. Few teachers in this country have been bold enough to attempt anything other than an anatomical or physiological approach, but in America there has been more initiative and the subject has been approached genetically, ecologically and mathematically. Part of the excitement, of course, comes from the subject matter with which the biologist is dealing, but experiments with method and approach can also provide a challenge and therefore help to make the work more interesting.

Biology teaching at both Ordinary and Advanced Levels is designed to provide accurate information about living things, but is still more concerned with training habits of accurate observation, and with the development of a certain attitude of mind. The primary aim is to give the pupil a respect and reverence for life, but also to provide the knowledge that will prevent any rash or foolish action on the pupil's part that might adversely affect his own life or the life of any other beneficial organism. Ordinary Level studies, which consist very largely of straightforward presentation of the facts, contain little to offend the pupil's conscience, but as soon as Advanced studies begin, the pupil is confronted by new ideas that often cause mental conflict and confusion. Moreover, as he becomes more deeply involved in the detached and unemotional study of human life and deals increasingly with the lower forms of animal life, there is a slight danger that undesirable character traits may develop. Mental conflict often arises because the work has some bearing upon the important philosophical problems of man's origin, his significance and place in the universe and his destiny; and the pupil is forced to view these problems against a background that is very different from anything he has known

in the past. Furthermore, he will have to think deeply on the issues of population control, sex, purpose and design in nature, and human destiny, and he is bound to come across more than one approach to these subjects and more than one viewpoint. The pupil is forced to think and decide for himself, and here again there is often confusion, uncertainty and doubt. This is a field in which biology teachers have been strangely negligent; they have in the past been content to present conflict without making any attempt to resolve it, and have thereby often created a vacuum, weakening the religious faith of their pupils and by lowering their moral standards.

Free discussion of controversial matters in the presence of adults, with the presentation of more than one point of view, has always been of the greatest importance in sixth-form education; but it is particularly important today—when religious belief and moral standards are supposedly in decline—that the views presented in one department of school life should not clash with those presented in another. Unfortunately, this often happens, and can be prevented only if the scientists and theologians meet together regularly to discuss any differences and to work out a coherent picture of life that eliminates uncertainty, and therefore does not limit the effectiveness of the pupil, either as a Christian or as a scientist.

It would be wrong to dwell on these points too long or unduly magnify their importance. Biological studies may have spread doubt in the minds of many sixth-formers, but the effect on sixth-form teaching and education has not been entirely bad. Specialisation at sixth-form level inevitably results in the separation of those reading arts and science subjects, but it may well be that through common participation in biological studies one group will come to learn something of the language and thought of the other. C. P. Snow in his book *The Two Cultures and the Scientific Revolution* has drawn attention to the gulf that exists in the universities between scientists and men who have read arts degrees, and that also exists to a lesser degree in staff common-rooms and in the sixth form. He argues that the scientists are generally without culture and that the arts man rarely possesses any understanding of scientific theory or method. Some eminent educationists have recently suggested that biological studies, extended to embrace work not at present included in the syllabus, could provide a cultural background for the scientist and an introduction to scientific method and thought for the arts sixth-former. Commenting on the first point, Dr A. Kramer, an American educationist, has written: 'Biology can have something of the same educational value as that secured by the Classics and English syllabuses which select for study great personalities—Pericles or Shakespeare. Biology has a galaxy of names whose lives, thoughts, words and actions definitely have an educative value quite as much as that well studied legion of ancient Greece or Rome.' On the second point, Dr J. K. Brierly writes: 'If space can be found in the curriculum then of all the sciences biology seems to me to be the most useful for the introduction of some science to the non-scientist at sixth-form level. Most important, man is himself an animal. Then biology can be

related to things easily observed and speculated about, and can be used to introduce some massive pieces of scientific thought such as *The Origin of Species* which are made more attractive to the non-scientist by the lack of the mathematics and theoretical concepts which are so important to the understanding of the physical sciences.'

Educationists who philosophise about the aims of education are often guilty of making rash claims for their subjects that are simply not borne out in practice. For me, the main objective is that of preparing boys for careers in science, medicine and agriculture, and of raising the level of their work to university standard by the time they leave the sixth form. However, this alone is hardly enough; and I am sure that we must not only educate boys for the professions, but must also educate them in ways of spending their leisure. I should like to think that some of the varied aspects of botany and zoology—in particular, plant propagation, plant and animal breeding, animal husbandry, ornithology and natural history—have stimulated interest and have led to studies out of school hours that have formed the basis for a life-long, fascinating hobby.

PETER FREELAND

BOOK REVIEW

Fort Jesus and the Portuguese in Mombasa, 1593-1729, by C. R. Boxer and Carlos de Azevedo. 144 pages. (Hollis and Carter.)

THIS BOOK has been inspired by the recent decision of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation to finance the restoration and rehabilitation of Fort Jesus at Mombasa, which, so the authors say, 'is commonly considered to be the outstanding historical monument on the Swahili coast'. There has in fact been only one previous book on the Portuguese in that area, *Die Portugiesenzeit von Deutsch- und Englisch-Östafrika* by Justus Strandes, written as long ago as 1899, and the present work has benefited by the discovery, since Strandes' book, of a good deal of contemporary Portuguese documents. It is also the first work to describe the Fort, and the architectural principles which governed its building, in detail.

Though the Portuguese first appeared off the Swahili coast in 1497 and sacked Mombasa mercilessly twice in the next thirty years, the island was not permanently occupied until 1593. Control of the coast during this century was exercised by fleets based on the fort at Mozambique, under the control of a 'Captain-major of the Sea of Malindi', helped by the consistently loyal sheiks of Malindi. The reason for this concentration on Mozambique was that the Zambesi valley to the south of it served as the gateway to the fabled riches of the negro empire of Monomatapa, which was believed to be enormously rich in gold and silver mines. As Professor Boxer says, 'Monomatapa was in many ways the Portuguese equivalent of the Spanish dream of El Dorado, and, as with the South American equivalent, many lives and much energy were vainly spent in pursuit of

it', (p. 18) the most notable expedition being that of Francisco Barreto in 1571 which, though victorious in battle, was defeated by the climate. Attention was turned to Mombasa only on account of the Turkish naval expeditions between 1581 and 1589, which defeated the small Portuguese fleet and captured the Captain-major, Roque de Brito, and of the devastating raid of the cannibal Zimba in 1585-1589. These two disasters convinced the Viceroy at Goa of the need for a permanent fort on the Swahili coast. A fleet was dispatched from Goa under the command of Mateus Mendes de Vasconcelos, and work on the fort itself started on April 11, 1593.

The Portuguese never intended Mombasa to be anything more than an entrepôt port and a naval base. Theoretically, all trade into or out of the Swahili coast was meant to be channelled through Mombasa, a royal custom-house being established for this purpose in 1594. But in spite of the relative prosperity of the area, Mombasa as a whole never paid its way and was always a burdensome charge on the crown. There were never more than a few hundred Portuguese living on the coast. Even missionary activity was on a very limited scale. There were no missionaries at all on the coast before the establishment of an Augustinian friary at Mombasa in 1597. Later a hermitage was built outside the town, and chapels erected in Faza, Zanzibar, Lamu and Malindi. The few converts that were made came from the pagan Bantu, but the predominantly Mahommedan population remained hostile to Christianity and the friars were chiefly employed in ministering to their own countrymen and to the latter's half-caste offspring.

For some sixty years, the Portuguese remained in more or less undisputed control of the Indian Ocean. From about 1650 onwards, however, they found themselves increasingly under attack from the Dutch in India, Ceylon and the East Indies, and from the Omani sultans in East Africa. These latter, who captured the virtually impregnable Portuguese fort of Muscat in 1650 and made it their headquarters, first appeared off Mombasa in 1660, and raided the town successfully the following year. Trade as a result declined, though Professor Boxer attributes the annual deficit at Mombasa (and indeed in most Portuguese colonies) to that 'canker which undermined the governmental system of Portuguese Asia . . . the "spoils system" of filling the principal official posts', coupled with the reluctance of the Portuguese Crown to dismiss men who had spent their whole lives in the royal service. He quotes Captain João Ribeiro, a veteran of nineteen years' service in the East, who wrote in 1685, 'I do not doubt that among those who went out to govern those fortresses there were some who behaved kindly, but they could not set matters right; for the wrongs done by one bad man remain deeper impressed in the memory than the kindnesses done by a hundred good men.' (p. 54.) He also mentions (p. 56) how the attempts of the Portuguese to penetrate into Ethiopia and the interior—of which at least eight were made—were frustrated by the devastation wrought inland by the southward advance of the Galla tribe,

and an attempt in 1680 to establish white colonists on an important scale in the Zambezi valley failed owing to the deadly fevers of that region. 'If Portugal did not develop her East African possessions at that period it was not so much the result of sheer neglect as of geographical, climatic, and financial handicaps which could not be overcome with the limited resources at her disposal after the long and exhausting warfare with Spain and the United Provinces.' (p. 57.)

The long-expected attack on Mombasa came on March 13, 1696, when seven ships from Muscat with 3,000 men appeared off the bar. At that moment, there were only fifty Portuguese soldiers in the fort with about 2,500 armed Swahili auxiliaries. The siege is memorable for its length (over two and a half years), for the extraordinary lack of initiative shown on both sides, and finally for the remarkable loyalty of Mahomedan auxiliaries to a Christian king whom they had never seen. Relief expeditions were sent from Goa, but not in sufficient strength to avert the fall of Fort Jesus, when the garrison had been reduced to twelve men, on December 13, 1698.

Though Mombasa was recaptured in 1727, it was lost again in 1729, through the incompetence of its governor, and later expeditions to recapture it were unsuccessful, due, says Professor Boxer, to the gross incompetence of the respective commanders. The growth of Maratha power in India effectively prevented the Viceroys in Goa from sending any but the most meagre forces away to Africa.

The second half of the book is devoted to a detailed description of the Fort and of the architect who was responsible for its design, João Batista Cairato, Chief Architect of India, an Italian. Mr de Azevedo sums up his discussion of the fort thus (p. 117), 'Fort Jesus . . . is such a remarkable fortress that apart from its merits as a work of fortification, it remains an exceptional example of the philosophical preoccupations underlying the architectural theory of the High Renaissance. In this latter sense it is unsurpassed. If it was designed by an Italian, just as the fine Mannerist church of São Vicente in Lisbon, this was a result of the undoubted supremacy of the sixteenth-century Italian architects who designed so many important fortifications like those of Malta. The Portuguese were thus responsible for two major monuments of the style—São Vicente and Fort Jesus.'

With Kenya so much in the news and Mau Mau only so recently out of it, a work such as this becomes more than an evocation of a dead past. To hold Mombasa for 136 years in the face of disease, poverty and continual attacks, and, even more, to inspire such devotion in the hearts of Mahomedan subjects that they willingly fight against their co-religionists, is no mean record. Professor Boxer is without doubt the leading authority on Portuguese colonial history and has succeeded here in being both scholarly and exciting. There are good photographs of the Fort as it is today and reproductions of early maps.

DOM PHILIP GAISFORD

NEWS

Dom Philip Gaisford made his Solemn Profession on 8th June: he was ordained Subdeacon at St George's, Weybridge, on the 29th—the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul—and Brother Andrew Brenninkmeyer received the tonsure on the same day.

The dilapidation and demolition at various times of the two greenhouses just above the potting shed classrooms might have been expected to result in no more than a couple of eyesores. This has not been the case: the upper one, whose walls remain standing, has become an enclosed nursery garden, and a richly planted flower bed lies against its southern wall. The site of the lower greenhouse has become a lawn, and the whole makes a sight to be enjoyed by even the least horticulturally minded among us.

OBITUARY

We ask your prayers for the Rt Reverend Dom Richard Davey, Abbot of Glastonbury, who died on the 1st October. Dom Richard was Prior of Worth from 1946 to 1954, and so guided the Community through most of the difficult years of its re-establishment after the war. May he rest in peace.

RESIDENT COMMUNITY & SCHOOL STAFF

Prior: Very Reverend Dom Victor Farwell

Dom Maurice Bell, M.A.(Oxon), <i>Subprior</i>	Dom Charles Hallinan, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Guest Master</i>
Dom Thomas Symons, A.R.C.O., <i>Organist</i>	Dom Hugh O'Neill, M.B.E., M.A. (Oxon.), <i>Novice Master</i>
Dom Oliver Brayden, Ph.D., <i>Bursar</i>	Dom Bernard Moss, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Housemaster of Rutherford House</i>
Dom Alban Brooks, B.A.(Cantab.), <i>Housemaster of Butler House</i>	Dom Dominic Gaisford, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Head Master</i>
Dom Jerome Tomlins	Dom Kevin Taggart, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Housemaster of Gervase House</i>
Dom Bruno Grogan	
Dom Joseph Marshall	
Dom Edward Cruise, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Housemaster of Ford House</i>	<i>Professed Monks not yet Priests:</i>
Dom Michael Smith, M.A.(Oxon.), <i>Scoutmaster</i>	Dom Bede Hill
Dom Peter Beazley, <i>Games Master and Physical Training</i>	Dom Philip Gaisford, B.A.(Cantab.), <i>Assistant Organist</i>
Dom Roger Bacon, <i>School Bursar</i>	Brother Richard Wilson
Dom Fabian Glencross, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Housemaster of Chapman House</i>	Brother Andrew Brenninkmeyer
Dom Benedict Sankey, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Housemaster of Tower House</i>	Brother David Carter
	Brother Nicholas McCullagh
	Brother Stephen Ortiger, B.A.(Cantab.)

P. G. Whigham
 Lieut.-Colonel H. Vredenburg
 M. St J. Cardwell, M.A.(Cantab.)
 P. J. Westby, B.Sc.(Bristol)
 R. Coleburt, M.A.(Oxon.)
 Mrs J. K. M. Whigham, M.A.
 (St Andrews)
 J. A. B. Tucker, A.K.C.
 P. A. Lazarus, F.R.G.S.
 J. F. Elton, M.A.(Oxon.)
 F. Fellows, B.Sc.(London)
 A. W. N. Bertie, M.A.(Oxon.)
 J. Buckley, D.F.C., L.R.S.C., *Director
of Music*
 Mrs M. Cox, B.A.(Cantab.)
 M. A. A. Blake, M.A.(Oxon.)
 P. W. Freeland, B.Sc.(London)
 A. J. M. Renouf, A.T.D.
 K. W. Owers, M.A.(Oxon.)
 R. A. Birchall, A.I.L. (Fr.)

E. Whitfield
 D. Patterson
 Miss A. Oxby
 Mrs M. F. A. Beard, L.R.A.M.,
 A.R.C.M., *Piano*
 Dr R. F. Jackson, M.B., B.D.,
 D.(Obst.)R.C.O.G., *Medical Officer*
 Miss J. Edey, S.R.C.N., *Sister-in-
Charge*
 Miss W. Westcott, *Housekeeper*
 Mrs P. M. Napier Munn, *Secretary*
 Mrs E. Wilson, *Assistant Secretary*
 Miss A. Hollins, *Senior Matron*
 Miss H. A. Sweetman, *Ford House
Matron*
 Miss V. La Marche, *Butler House
Matron*
 Miss K. M. Peace, *Tower House Matron*
 Miss E. Barrett, *Assistant Matron*

UPPER SCHOOL

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

School Prefects:

Head of Chapman House: D. C. M. BELL

Head of Gervase House: C. J. SETTER

Head of Rutherford House: B. H. ELKINGTON

House Prefects:

Chapman: E. P. BLIGH, P. W. ESMONDE, A. H. O. FELLOWES,
S. P. GOODSIR-CULLEN

Gervase: T. S. DELANEY, B. M. GILPIN, S. J. D. URQUHART

Rutherford: A. T. S. CARR, J. J. C. P. MUSCAT, S. G. SLAUGHTER

The dormitories are under the charge of Dormitory Prefects, chosen from the Third Year, who hold office for one term, and from whose number next year's Prefects will be selected.

Captain of Cricket: S. J. D. URQUHART

Captain of Squash: P. CLEGG

Captain of Fencing: S. N. WYNNE

Captain of Tennis: B. H. ELKINGTON

VALETE

D. D. BARDER, N. J. J. BYRNE, P. M. CAMPBELL, A. T. S. CARR, M. A. CLARKE, T. E. CLARKE, M. P. V. CHARMANT, J. M. DIBOS, P. B. Y. DOBSON, B. H. ELKINGTON, V. J. ELLIS-BROWN, P. W. ESMONDE, P. S. G. HASLAM, A. P. HENDERSON, S. J. KENNY, M. J. P. LEWEN, P. M. MURRAY, H. M. O'NEILL, J. R. P. PONTIFEX, S. M. REDMAYNE, C. J. SETTER, M. F. SHARMAN, M. A. SHELMEKDINE, S. G. SLAUGHTER, S. J. D. URQUHART, J. C. F. VILLAVERDE.

WORK

A Level Results:

M. V. Aris, History, General Paper. D. C. M. Bell, English, History (Distinction), Latin, General Paper. R. P. Bligh, Physics, Chemistry. A. T. S. Carr, Geography. J. A. R. Chisholm, Maths-for-Science, Physics, Chemistry, General Paper. M. A. Clarke, General Paper. P. Clegg, Maths-for-Science. G. B. Dancer, English, History (Distinction), Latin, General Paper. T. S. Delaney, Maths-for-Science, Physics, Chemistry, General Paper. J. M. Dibos, Spanish. B. H. Elkington, English, History (Merit). P. W. Esmonde, English. A. H. O. Fellowes, English, History (Merit). B. M. Gilpin, Geography, Spanish. P. S. G. Haslam, Chemistry, Botany.

A. Hornak, English, History (Distinction), French, General Paper.
 S. J. Kenny, English. J. J. C. P. Muscat, Physics, Chemistry. S. N. Payton,
 Latin. M. W. Scholl, Maths-for-Science. S. J. D. Urquhart, French.

O Level Results:

J. R. A. G. Abercrombie, English Language, Latin, Greek, Elementary Mathematics, Additional Mathematics, French, Music. R. C. Archer-Perkins, French, El. Maths. J. A. Atkin, Biology. D. D. Barder, Geography, Biology. R. A. Barnicot, Greek, El. Maths. J. G. Bayley, Scripture. C. A. Bayne, Engl. Lang., Latin, French, Spanish, El. Maths, Chemistry. P. J. Baynham, Geography. D. A. R. Bell, Geography. J. P. Best, French, Chemistry. N. C. Blake, History. M. I. M. Boyd, Engl. Lang., General Classics, El. Maths, Add. Maths, Chem., Biology. M. P. Bray, Eng. Lang., Geography, Physics. C. F. Brutton, Engl. Lang. P. A. Burns, Engl. Lang., Geog., Latin, French. N. J. J. Byrne, Scripture. T. J. P. Calnan, Engl. Lang., Geog., Latin, French, El. Maths, Add. Maths, Physics. A. T. S. Carr, El. Maths. C. D. Carter, History. R. H. R. Chenevix-Trench, Scripture. M. T. J. Clabburn, History, Geography. P. Clegg, Chemistry. S. S. Conway, English Literature, History. P. L. R. Deckers, French. E. L. R. de Glas, History, French. A. de la Falaise, French. J. M. Dibos, Engl. Lang. J. M. P. Dixon, Latin, French, El. Maths. P. B. Y. Dobson, El. Maths. C. G. Dutton, Engl. Lang., History, El. Maths. M. D. L. Eccles, Engl. Lit., History. B. J. Edwards, Eng. Lang., El. Maths, Biology. B. H. Elkington, El. Maths. P. R. Elletson, Eng. Lang., Eng. Lit., History, Geog. V. J. Ellis-Brown, Geog., Biology. P. W. Esmonde, Latin. C. A. B. Etherington, History. A. C. H. George, Eng. Lang., History, Geog. S. P. Goodsir-Cullen, El. Maths., Biology. A. J. Grant, History. D. G. Greenland, Chemistry. I. A. R. J. Grey, Biology. M. T. Grocholski, French. J. A. Hatry, Eng. Lang., El. Maths, Physics, Chemistry, Biology. C. Hatry, Eng. Lit., History, French, El. Maths, Add. Maths. J. W. Hawkins, Eng. Lit., History. F. A. M. Hayes, Scripture. T. F. Hely, Eng. Lang., Geog., Biology. A. P. Henderson, History, Spanish, Art. R. C. K. Hoff, Eng. Lang., Eng. Lit., History, Geog., Biology, Art. R. I. Horton, Eng. Lang., Eng. Lit., History, Geography. J. B. Hoyle, Eng. Lang., French, Chemistry. H. D. A. Hughes, Eng. Lit., History, French. M. Jacobs, Scripture. J. P. Jonas, Eng. Lang., French, Art. N. R. D. Kadar, Eng. Lang., Latin, French, El. Maths, Add. Maths, Physics, Chemistry, Biology. A. F. Kearney, Geog., El. Maths, Chemistry. M. J. C. King, History, El. Maths, Add. Maths, Physics, Chemistry, Biology. N. C. K-Turner, Eng. Lang., History, French, El. Maths, Add. Maths, Chemistry. S. M. Kittoe, History, French. G. G. R. Knowles, History, Scripture. M. J. P. Lewen, El. Maths. J. M. Lewis, Chemistry. J. C. Losco-Bradley, Eng. Lit., History, French. F. C. Macaluso, French. J. G. Macwilliam, Eng. Lit., History, French. M. C. May, Scripture. R. M. Measures, Eng. Lang., Geography. F. Melliar-Smith, Geog., El. Maths. T. P. Milmo, French, El. Maths, Add. Maths, Chemistry. J. F. Murray, Eng. Lit., History, French, El. Maths. A. F. R. Nauta, Geog. C. M. P. O'Cock, Eng. Lang., Geog., El. Maths. J. A. P. O'Cock, Eng. Lang., Latin, French, El. Maths, Add. Maths, Physics. G. G. O'Driscoll, El. Maths, Add. Maths. D. C. Otten, Eng. Lang., Geog. M. H. V. Phillipps, Scripture. R. J. H. Pollen, Eng. Lang. J. R. P. Pontifex, El. Maths. S. J. Porritt, Eng. Lang., Geog., Add. Maths, El. Maths, Physics, Chemistry. C. E. C. Read, Eng. Lang., Latin, French, El. Maths, Chemistry, Biology. S. M. Redmayne, Geog. A. J. W. Renouf, Eng. Lang., Geog., Latin,

El. Maths, Biology. S. P. T. Renouf, History. G. F. Ritchie, Eng. Lang., Geog., French, El. Maths, Chemistry. K. R. Ross, Chemistry. M. W. Scholl, Eng. Lang., Latin, French, Physics, Chemistry. R. A. Seeley, Eng. Lang. C. J. Setter, Chemistry. M. P. Setter, Eng. Lang., Latin, Chemistry. M. F. Sharman, Eng. Lang., French, Spanish. M. A. Sherwin, Eng. Lang., Geog., El. Maths. M. P. Swift, History. P. P. Symonds, Eng. Lang., Latin, Biology. G. Tate, History. A. D. M. Trehern, French, Scripture. R. R. Valls, French, Spanish, Chemistry, Biology. D. M. Veira, Eng. Lang., El. Maths, Chemistry, Biology. J. C. F. Villaverde, El. Maths, Chemistry, Biology. S. A. Webster, Eng. Lang., Latin, French, Art. W. Weithaler, Eng. Lang., Latin, French, El. Maths, Chemistry, Biology. P. G. Weitz, Eng. Lang., History, Chemistry, Biology. D. W. Whittaker, Scripture. P. J. Williams, Eng. Lang., El. Maths. D. H. N. Windle, History, Geography. J. P. Windle, Eng. Lang., El. Maths, Physics, Chemistry. H. G. Wylie, History, Scripture. P. B. A. Young, Eng. Lang., Eng. Lit., History, Biology. J. A. Young, Scripture.

GAMES

CRICKET: The First XI in their first full season (1963) won 4, drew 1, and lost 6 of their matches. Not an outstanding record but although young they quickly developed into a well-knit team, ably led and full of enthusiasm. Their strength lay in the bowling which was steady and sometimes very penetrating, and the fielding improved with every game; but it was the batting that showed the real weakness with a too-frequent collapse of the middle order at critical moments. A good beginning would too often be followed by the loss of three or four quick wickets and the side would be left struggling for runs instead of building up a big score. In some matches, however, good totals were made but it was unfortunate that we were unable to find batsmen with the temperament and ability to weather a crisis. Performances in the nets gave high hopes for the season but too many players found concentration for long periods difficult. Good running between wickets, backing up in the field, and the ability to relax in the pavilion before going in to bat are all signs of a first-rate cricketing side and the 1st XI are just beginning to put these into practice with a consequent rise in their standard of play. All this augurs well for the future provided that the younger members continue to think more seriously about the game and strive to overcome their nervousness so as to make full use of their skill and technical ability.

In the matches themselves the XI have staged a number of close finishes; a drawn game at John Fisher with their last pair at the wicket and last-over victories against Ardingly, Whitgift and Oratory. At Beaumont a disastrous batting display lost us the game; Christ's Hospital could not be contained in their chase for the runs; and against King's, Canterbury, not enough runs were scored to give the bowlers a fair chance. In the games against club sides another batting failure against Downside Wanderers did not do justice to the fine efforts of the bowlers, but a much improved all-round performance won a higher scoring game against Captain Chignell's XI. The Emeriti were too experienced and taught us some useful lessons. The last game, against an Old Prep. School Boys XI, was lost in a close finish and rounded off an interesting season.

Special credit must be given to Urquhart for the way he has handled the side. He set a fine example and can have great satisfaction in his achievement of leading the first 1st XI at the School. His handling of the side in the field was

tactically sound and he deserved greater success than the record of results will show. He was by far the most successful of the quicker bowlers and, although swinging the ball little in the air, he sometimes was able to move it effectively off the pitch. As a batsman he played three good innings but was too often out with his head in the air; he plays well off the front foot and could make many more runs.

Of the batsmen the mainstays were Haslam and Clegg and they quickly settled to become a sound opening pair. Haslam strikes the ball well and he managed to adjust his adventurous style to suit the need of the moment; but at the start of the innings lack of concentration just when he was going well prevented him from scoring many more runs. As a wicket-keeper he was a great asset to the side and showed marked improvement through the season, taking the ball well on both sides of the wicket, particularly standing up to the slower bowlers. Clegg, the main run-getter, was undoubtedly the most improved batsman of the side and he gained confidence as the season went on. He has mastered his temperament and although his scoring shots lack variety he has developed a sound basic defence on which to build. A weakness in defence, particularly on the back stroke, accounts for the less noticeable performances of such natural stroke players as Boys and Bayne, who both look full of runs but have, as yet, too little confidence in themselves; both had a good innings in the first match but since then have been unable to find their true form. Carr hits the ball well and made three good scores but he lacks a sound defence and the experience to help him decide which ball to hit. Bray is another forceful batsman but he so rarely gets into line with the ball that he cannot hope to survive long against accurate bowling. Horton came into the side in mid-season and shows great promise. He has a good variety of strokes but would have done much better if he did not hang his bat at balls just wide of the wicket: he must play positively all the time.

Besides Urquhart the most effective bowlers have been Hoyle and Kenny. Hoyle has a good action and the ability to swing the ball considerably in the air but loses effectiveness because of his poor control of length and direction. Greater concentration and hard practice would turn him into a potent striking force next season. Kenny, with his terrifying arms-and-legs action, has become much more reliable and on two occasions produced match-winning spells of bowling. He occasionally moves the ball off the pitch and throughout ably supported the opening bowlers. Horton bowls almost entirely with his arm and although he put in an astonishing spell against King's Canterbury (4 wickets in 5 balls of one over), he must become more accurate and try and develop a flowing action. The spin bowlers, Boys and Archer-Perkins, are young and have gained useful experience this season. Boys can spin the ball appreciably but has been unable to pitch his off-spinners consistently on a length. Archer-Perkins, as a slow left-arm bowler, flights the ball well and should have more success next summer. Both, however, get flustered when being hit and need a tighter control of the ball to be able to persevere under pressure. Accurate spin bowlers are all too rare in schoolboy cricket and they can be effective not only on a turning wicket but also for pinning batsman down on a good, fast wicket—an invaluable asset.

At first the fielding was marred by lack of knowledge of positions and the seeming unwillingness of the out-fielders to stay in position on the boundary. Now the team spirit is well developed and a much more aggressive attitude is

adopted towards the batsmen; if this could be maintained throughout an innings visiting sides would have been dismissed more cheaply. The catching and stopping have always been good but the throwing, although generally accurate, has been wide of the mark at vital moments. Besides Urquhart and Haslam, Clegg has set a fine example both in the gully and in backing up, while Bray and Hoyle have been the best of the out-fielders. Next year Urquhart, Haslam, and Kenny will be sadly missed but there will remain the basis of a promising side in which it is hoped the full potential of our players will be realised. In cricket natural talent is not enough for success; success will only come through hard work in the nets, and concentration and determination in the middle.

The team was chosen from the following:

*S. J. D. Urquhart (Capt.); †A. F. R. Boys (Vice-Capt.); *A. T. S. Carr; *P. Clegg; *P. S. G. Haslam; *J. B. Hoyle; *S. J. Kenny; †R. C. Archer-Perkins; †C. A. Bayne; †M. P. Bray; C. G. Dutton; R. I. Horton; J. F. Murray; J. R. P. Pontifex.

*1st XI Caps.

†Colts Caps.

SCHOOL MATCH RESULTS

v. JOHN FISHER—Drawn.

School 207 for 6 dec. (Bayne 47: Boys 42: Carr 44 n.o.).

John Fisher 68 for 9 (Kenny 3 for 6: A-Perkins 3 for 16).

v. BEAUMONT—Lost by 50 runs.

School 46.

Beaumont 96 (Urquhart 5 for 16).

v. WHITGIFT—Won by 62 runs.

School 139 for 7 dec. (Haslam 56: Clegg 27).

Whitgift 67 (Urquhart 7 for 14).

v. ARDINGLY—Won by 6 runs.

School 87 (Urquhart 25: Haslam 23).

Ardingly 81 (Kenny 6 for 13).

v. CHRIST'S HOSPITAL—Lost by 7 wickets.

School 140 for 8 dec. (Urquhart 36: Clegg 21: Boys 20).

Christ's Hospital 141 for 3.

v. KING'S CANTERBURY—Lost by 3 wickets.

School 76 (Haslam 22).

King's Canterbury 78 for 7 (Horton 6 for 5).

v. ORATORY—Won by 2 wickets.

School 167 for 8 (Clegg 76: Carr 22).

Oratory 166 for 7 dec.

AVERAGES (All Matches)

Batting (over 100 runs)

			Innings	Not Out	Runs	Highest Score	Average
Clegg	...	...	11	0	254	76	22.1
Carr	...	...	11	1	157	44*	15.7
Urquhart	...	...	11	1	149	36*	14.9
Haslam	...	...	11	0	149	56	13.5
Boys	...	...	11	1	126	42	12.6
Bayne	...	...	9	0	112	47	12.4

*Not out.

			Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Average
Horton	...	...	19	5	52	12	4.3
Urquhart	...	...	115.8	22	306	28	10.9
Kenny	...	...	61	8	167	13	12.9
Hoyle	...	...	85	12	211	12	17.5

THE JUNIOR COLTS won two, lost two and drew three of their matches. To be honest, only half the team looked like cricketers, and so the record of results was fair. From the list of averages it can be seen that the strength of the side lay in the bowling. This is not to say that there was no batting talent; Horton, Murray 2, Kadar, Measures and Weithaler all looked good in the nets but apart from one or two good innings they all failed in the middle, when they were out to careless shots or through complete lack of concentration. For instance, Murray the wicket-keeper shows much promise as a batsman, yet his top score in matches was 15. This is what they must fight against in the future, because it is asking too much of the bowlers to get the opposition out every time with only about fifty runs on the board. Fortunately, apart from Le Seelleur, the batsmen were also the bowlers, so they had no one but themselves to blame when they had to get their opponents out cheaply.

After very little practice we played John Fisher School and had a convincing win. They made a generous declaration at tea with a score of 88 for 8. After an opening stand of 21, Horton played a fine aggressive innings of 50, including seven fours and two sixes, and we passed their total in less than an hour for the loss of three wickets.

We paid disastrously for this over-confidence the following week when Beaumont dismissed us for 29. It is difficult to explain this failure because there was nothing really tricky about the Beaumont bowling; and to add to our misery two boys hit their wickets attempting to cut, while a third trod on his while playing back. Beaumont made 107.

We did well to hold Whitgift to a draw. They made 126 for 7 in arctic conditions and we replied with 89 for 4. Kadar played an excellent innings of 44 not out, well supported by Measures with 24.

In the drawn game against Ardingly the third-wicket stand of 44 between Horton and Measures was the last good stand of the season. We made 73, and Ardingly replied with 54 for 6, Le Seelleur bowling well with 3 for 17.

We struggled for 2½ hours to make 65 against Hurstpierpoint; then the team, realising how little they could give away, bowled and fielded excellently to dismiss their opponents for 30, Horton taking 5 for 16 and Weithaler 4 for 1!

Our first fixture against King's School, Canterbury, unfortunately had to be cancelled, so the next game was against the Oratory. Once again our batting was lamentable, five batsmen making 0, and the whole side only 25. Thanks to some fine bowling by Horton and Le Seelleur, and a brilliant catch by Kadar at short leg, eight Oratory wickets fell for 21 runs, but their tail-enders survived to make the winning hit.

The last match was played at Christ's Hospital on a beautiful batting wicket. Kadar led the side intelligently in the absence of Horton, and Worth managed to play out time with a score of 53 for 8 in reply to our opponents' 106 for 9.

Team: Horton†, Kadar*, Murray 2*, Weithaler, Measures, Le Seelleur, Phillipps, Keeble, Read, McSheehy, Conway.

Also played: Wylie, Macaluso.

†Cap 1962

*Cap 1963

AVERAGES

Batting

			Innings	Not Out	Highest Score	Runs	Average
Horton	...	...	6	1	50*	95	19
Measures	...	...	5	0	24	53	10.6
Kadar	...	...	7	1	44*	65	10.8

*Not out.

Bowling

			Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Average
Horton	...	...	70	23	130	19	6.8
Phillipps	...	...	13	2	39	5	7.8
Weithaler	...	...	39	11	81	10	8.1
Le Seelleur	...	...	49	15	82	10	8.2
Kadar	...	...	43	16	84	9	9.3

TENNIS: This year's team, as last year, consisted of Elkington and Veira playing as first pair, Clegg and Greenland second, Pontifex and Goodsir-Cullen third; Hoff, D. N. Windle and D. A. R. Bell also played to have experience of match play. The first match of the season, against Beaumont, had to be cancelled because of rain; other results were Ardingly (H) lost 3-6; Hurstpierpoint (H) lost 3-6, (A) won 6-3; Stonyhurst Old Boys (H) lost 4-5; Christ's Hospital (H) won 5-4; Masters (H) lost 4-5. The three pairs were in fact very evenly matched so that Elkington and Veira, with the responsibilities of first pair, were inclined to be too tense and careful in their game whilst Pontifex and Cullen were able to play a relaxed game which not infrequently produced better results than that of the other two pairs. Elkington proved to be very steady with some penetrating ground-strokes but woefully inadequate when it came to volleying, owing to his hunched shoulder and dropped racquet head. Veira, in spite of his good strokes and timing, was never forceful enough and was far more ready to defend than to attack. Clegg was very swift about the court and had good attacking power at the net; his weakness was in service and some lack of practice in ground-strokes. Greenland, with ground-strokes steadily improving, suffered at first from immobility and tended to regard any ball that did not come right up to him as unfair and his opponent as unworthy. Pontifex and Goodsir-Cullen provided a slightly unorthodox but most effective combination with the former driving steadily and hard from the back line and the latter dodging back and forth along the net to place the ball neatly beyond the opponents' reach. Although the match results are not outstanding the standard of play was generally very good and it is interesting to observe that our pairs were outclassed only by the Hurstpierpoint first pair who are, after all, junior Wimbledon and County standard; otherwise the games were mostly very close and generally provided good entertainment.

MARK CARDWELL

FENCING. Three important milestones were passed this term: all three weapons are now in use (though electric épée is still far beyond our means and likely to be so for some time); we have had our first match with a major London Public School, Dulwich College; and, most encouraging of all, two boys, Tate and Grant, were selected for the Sussex Junior Schoolboys team in the annual triangular match against Kent and Surrey. Against this, we lost Wynne after a few weeks due to a back injury, and our match results suffered correspondingly.

The first match, against Ardingly College, was won 33-17 (1st 22-10, 2nd 7-2, 3rd 4-5). This is always a hard-fought fixture, but we have so far succeeded in increasing our margin of victory each time. Dulwich sent a strong team for their first match with us and won 23-13 (1st 17-10, 2nd 6-3), in a most impressive and convincing way. Dulwich is among the top four fencing schools in England, but though we were missing Wynne, we were not overwhelmed. London schools are ideally placed for practice facilities—most school fencers also belong to an outside club and can fence almost daily with experienced fencers—and it was greater experience which won them this match. Whitgift, with the Public Schools Junior champion in their team, repeated their autumn term's victory over us, winning 29-13 (1st 23-10, 2nd 6-3). We lost no less than ten assault points, enough to have given us the match. The final match, against Brighton and Hove, lived up to its tradition of being among our most exciting and enjoyable. We fielded three foil teams, two sabre teams and one épée team and lost 13-48 (1st 5-29, 2nd 5-13, 3rd 3-6). It was a unique match in that all three coaches on the staff fenced for the school, though without producing the results that the more enthusiastic onlookers seemed to expect. In these last three matches Dancer, in Wynne's absence, had to provide the necessary inspiration for the team and he deserves great praise for his steadiness and spirit. Villaverde proved an able second, while Grant, still in his first year in the school, earned a firm place for himself in the épée team.

Two school championships were held towards the end of the term. The sabre was won by Wynne, after a barrage with Dancer and Kadar; the épée went to Villaverde. The only other event which deserves mention is the Prize Day display, which consisted of an exhibition bout with foil, sabre and épée with the Sussex County champion. We would like to extend our sincere thanks to Mr Pitman and Mr Patient for so willingly offering their services to us; from all accounts, the display was intelligible and interesting even to the uninitiated. Finally, we wish Villaverde and Campbell, who have both been with the club since its foundation, much success in the fencing world outside. Their departure, they can be sure, will not go unregretted.

First team members were: (Foil) Wynne,* Dancer,* Villaverde, Campbell. (Sabre) Wynne,* Dancer,* Campbell, Brutton. (Epée) Dancer,* Villaverde, Grant, Brutton.

*School colours.

—DOM PHILIP GAISFORD

AN ATHLETIC Standards Competition was held every Thursday of the Summer term, weather permitting. This was won by Gervase with 552 points against Chapman's 521 and Rutherford's 502. Sports Day was held on the last

Sunday of the term in a miniature heat-wave. The three Houses put in Challenge teams at under 15 level (Div. 3) and at 'Open' level. The first four in each event were awarded points for their Houses. The 'Open' Mile was run two days before and the first round of the Tug-o'-War was held on the morning of Sports Day. The results of these two events were as follows:

Open Mile: Fellowes—5 mins 15 secs, Clegg—5 mins 22 secs, Clark 1, Symonds.
First Round Tug-o'-War: Gervase beat Rutherford.

The results of the other events in order of occurrence were as follows:

Open 100 yds: Sharman—10.3 secs, Hoyle, Chisholm.

Div. 3. 100 yds: Webster—10.4 secs, Lancaster, Horton, Hayes.

Open High Jump: Lewen and Lewis—4 ft 11 ins, Gilpin and O'Driscoll—4 ft 10 ins.

Div. 3. Putting the Shot: Horton—33 ft 8 ins, Kadar, Lancaster, Geiser.

Open Javelin: Nauta—139 ft 11 ins, Hoyle, Pontifex, Nivelles.

Div. 3. Discus: Lancaster—93 ft, Johnson, Horton, Calnan.

Open 220 yds: Chisholm—26 secs, Hoyle, Pollen, Sharman.

Div. 3. 220 yds: Johnson—28 secs, Read, Geiser, Hughes.

Open Discus: Carr—109 ft 6 ins, Hoyle, Gilpin, Otten.

Div. 3. High Jump: Read—4 ft 9 ins, Webster, Armstead-Fairweather, Hayes.

Open 440 yds: Elkington—57.7 secs, Carr, Lewis, Ross.

Div. 3. 440 yds: Calnan—62.2 secs, Webster, Horton, de Glas.

Open Putting the Shot: Gilpin—36 ft 1½ ins, Urquhart, Veira, Lewis.

Div. 3. Long Jump: Webster—15 ft 10 ins, Keeble, Hayes, Armstead-Fairweather.

Open Tug-o'-War (finals): Gervase beat Chapman.

Div. 3. Relay (220 x 110 x 110 x 220 yds): Order of teams: Chapman, Gervase, Rutherford.

Open Long Jump: Gilpin—18 ft 5 ins, Hoyle, Nauta, Dutton.

Div. 3. Javelin: Horton—133 ft 4 ins, Read, Scholl, McSheehy.

Open Relay (Course as above): Chapman, Gervase, Rutherford.

Div. 3. Tug-o'-War (finals): Gervase beat Chapman.

Open 880 yds: Fellowes—2 mins 18.4 secs, Windle 1, Esmonde, Pollen.

Div. 3. 880 yds: Trehern—2 mins 21.5 secs, Renouf 1, Calnan, Hayes.

The result was a win for Chapman House with 128 points against Gervase's 101 points and Rutherford's 72 points. Most of these results are up to the A.A.A. Standards Scheme, and the results of both 100 yds are up to the standard of the Area Championships organised by the A.A.A., for which Sharman and Webster deserve to be congratulated. We extend our thanks to all officials who assisted throughout the term and on Sports Day.

DOM BERNARD MOSS

INTER-HOUSE SWIMMING SPORTS: The Houses put in teams at rather short notice to compete for the Challenge cup. The competition was at two levels as in the Athletic Sports—'Open' and Under 15 (Div. 3). The events and results were as follows:

Open 40 yds Freestyle: Atkin (25 secs), Hoyle, Nauta.

Div. 3. 40 yds Freestyle: Lancaster (25.2 secs), May, de la Falaise.

Open 40 yds Backstroke: Lewen (30 secs), Hoyle, Symonds.

Div. 3. 40 yds Backstroke: Knowles (30.4 secs), Young 2, Wylie.

Open 20 yds Butterfly: Nauta, Bray, Young 1.

Div. 3. 20 yds Butterfly: Hawkins, Read, Wylie.

Open 120 yds Freestyle: Nauta (1 min 27 secs), Symonds, Hoyle.

Div. 3. 120 yds Freestyle: Lancaster (1 min. 47 secs), Hawkins, Webster.

Open 120 yds Breaststroke: Bray (1 min 52 secs), Hatry 1, Best.

Div. 3. 120 yds Breaststroke: Knowles (2 mins 3 secs), May, Read.

Open Freestyle Relay: Rutherford, Gervase, Chapman.

Div. 3. Diving: Knowles, Phillipps.

Div. 3. Freestyle Relay: Gervase, Chapman, Rutherford.

Open Diving: 1st—Symonds and Hoyle, 2nd—Nivelles.

Div. 3. Medley Relay: Gervase, Chapman, Rutherford.

The final result was Gervase, Rutherford, Chapman. We should like to extend our thanks to Mr Birchall and Mr Whitfield for judging the events and to all who helped to keep time or record.

DOM BERNARD MOSS

GOLF. This Summer term has been an active one for the Golf Club. Unfortunately the Club suffers from the absence of Dom Peter, our Chairman and founder. Dom Kevin has now taken over this important office. Three fixtures were played, namely against the Ravens, Downside and Hurstpierpoint. The Club lost to the Ravens, the school staff side, by one match on Sunday, May 9th.

The highlight of the term's golf was the match against Downside on Corpus Christi, June 13th. The match was played in appalling weather at Stoneham Golf Club on the outskirts of Southampton. Each side fielded four foursomes. Dom Kevin and Mr Tucker won their match, Ross and Bayne drew and Bligh and Murray and Atkin and Kearney both lost their matches, the final result being a $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ win for Downside.

The following Sunday we played Hurstpierpoint at Pyecombe Golf Club, near Brighton. Once again the weather was bad and the result was a draw. It is hoped to arrange a return fixture with them next term.

On Wednesday, July 24th, the Open Tournament, involving all those who have a sufficient knowledge of the game to be able to swing a club and to connect with the ball in a manner that is not too unorthodox, finished with a grand final over thirty-six holes. It was played between the Captain, Rodney Bligh and Tony Atkin. The result was a win for Bligh, 12-11.

The House matches this year were played on stroke aggregates and Rutherford won with a total of 883 strokes. Gervase were the runners-up. Teams consisted of four singles and a foursome.

It has recently been found possible to extend the course by a further three holes and this will be done as soon as the Golf Club has sufficient funds for the purpose. Whereas this a long-term project it is hoped to complete the new green on the second, thus turning the hole into a dogleg, by this time next year.

Overall greater interest has been taken in golf this year than hitherto, particularly amongst the junior members of the school.

S. PAYTON

JUDO: Attendance at the Upper School Judo Club was rather smaller this term, compared with last. This was due to the demands of the cricket teams, athletics and even, on occasions, work for the public examinations. As might be expected, progress under these conditions was not very rapid, although those who did manage to attend regularly benefited from more individual attention.

Next term it is hoped to have Judo on a free afternoon, so that *judoka* will be able to practise regularly, and also put in a practice period during the week, as one period is hardly enough in which to make real progress.

At the end of the term, our coach, Mr G. Kerr, brought with him a British Junior International to visit us, Mr Fleming, and together they gave an impressive *nage-no-kata* (formal demonstration of throws). I should like to thank Mr Kerr and Mr Newman, who coached when Mr Kerr was away, and also Mr Fleming, for their interest in the club.

ANDREW BERTIE

SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT FUND

WHEN we made a progress report in the last number of the *Worth Record*, we were able to record gifts totalling £31,000 from 127 benefactors. The figures have now risen to just over £40,000 from 231 benefactors. This means we are now within £10,000 of our target of £50,000.

We are very grateful, not only to those who have given money so generously, but to the many voluntary helpers, mostly old boys or parents of boys at the school, who have been going round explaining our needs, and encouraging our friends to help us towards our target.

Dom Edward is now in charge of the Appeal, and he would be very pleased to hear from any who have not yet been approached and who are willing to help.

LOURDES PILGRIMAGE

THIS YEAR eleven people from Worth went on pilgrimage to Lourdes: the Head Master, Mr Bertie, Miss Hollins, David Bell, Terence Delaney, Gerard O'Driscoll, Peter Esmonde, Timothy Milmo, Timothy Hely, José-Carlos Villaverde and Peter Murray.

We left Victoria on Friday morning, August 2nd, and had an uneventful journey to Lourdes, except for the crossing of Paris, which had to be done by métro and bus, as taxis were not available. We had arrived on the eve of the French Bank Holiday week-end, and there were about 40,000 other people also trying to leave Paris from Austerlitz station.

On arrival, we visited the Grotto, made the Stations of the Cross and then signed on as brancardiers. After Mass on Sunday, we visited the caves at Betharram and went up the Pibeste by cable-car.

Work began on Monday, and from then until Friday we always had at least five boys working inside the Baths—a rare privilege for those wearing bretelles for the first time, and we felt honoured that it had been accorded to us—and two at the Grotto. Miss Hollins worked at the *Hôpital*.

Although the work was hard and the hours sometimes long, this did not mean that the social side was neglected. We met many friends, including O.G.'s and Amplefordians, and had a hilarious party seeing off the Oxford pilgrimage.

Commander and Lady Jean Bertie entertained us all to dinner during our stay, and I should like to thank them for their kindness and hospitality.

We were very pleased that Sir Philip and Lady Gaisford, the Head Master's parents, were also able to join us for part of the time.

The return journey was uneventful, although the Channel was rough, and we arrived back on Saturday, August 10th.

We would like to thank Mr Bertie for all he did to make the pilgrimage so successful and enjoyable and without whom no pilgrimage would take place.

D. C. M. BELL

A VISIT TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

A PARTY of nine boys was driven by Mr Blake to Fleet Street after supper on Wednesday May 22nd.

We entered the imposing white building which dominates the surrounding district, mostly consecrated to journalism, at 8.45, and found a message from Mr Lindsay, the *Daily Telegraph's* Parliamentary Correspondent, regretting that he could not be with us; he had had to fly to Germany to cover the presentation to Mr Ted Heath of the Charlemagne Prize. (It was through Mr Lindsay's good offices that the visit had been arranged.) We were taken around instead by one whose usual job is fire prevention.

First he took us up to the roof, where we had a splendid panoramic view of London by night. By leaning over the balustrade we could see on one side the beautifully kept lawn and garden on a fourth-floor terrace used by Lord Camrose, the owner of the *Daily Telegraph*. Descending to the ground floor we began our tour of the various departments with a visit to the Tape Room, where a number of teleprinters were receiving news from the several sources, such as Reuters, which supply this perishable commodity. Here we caught our first glimpse of news concerning the illness of Pope John, which we were to see at every stage until we walked away with the first edition to be printed, carrying a photograph of the Holy Father on the front page. Next we visited the large room where fifty Linotype machines produce lines of type the width of a column. The operator at the machine we inspected obligingly set up a list of our names, and we were given the slugs as souvenirs. From here we went to the Manchester Wire Room, which provides a direct wireless link with the Manchester Office, where three hundred thousand copies of the *Daily Telegraph* are produced daily. We saw the photograph of the Holy Father being sent over the air. After this we had to move rather rapidly through the departments immediately preceding the presses. We saw the chases which hold a complete page of type. On to these are pressed papier-mâché moulds. These in turn are used to produce the semi-cylindrical autoplates which are then fixed to the presses. Soon after ten o'clock the huge rolls of virgin paper began to turn, and within a few seconds the sixteen-page first edition of Thursday May 23rd was streaming out at the rate of 26,000 an hour. There would be three or perhaps four editions printed before 4 a.m., numbering over a million copies in London.

Finally we emerged into the spacious entrance hall from which we had started, to be presented by our cicerone with a copy of the paper we had just seen produced, together with a miniature *Daily Telegraph* produced as a fantasy. Our only regret, as we drove sleepily back to Worth, was that we had not been able to see more of the editorial side of the newspaper. A glimpse through a glass window of the sub-editors at work had been our only contact with the non-technical staff. During our visit we had not met a single journalist, nor heard the story of any scoop. We thank Mr Blake for kindly arranging this fascinating visit.

P. J. WILLIAMS

CONCERTS

ON Sunday May 12th, Mr Semprini gave a recital to introduce us, as it were, to our new Steinway piano.

Although Mr Semprini himself needs no introduction to Worth (he has already played here on an instrument that had long passed its prime, and we all know of his work through the *Radio Times*), his fine technical and interpretatory powers came as something of a revelation to those of us who had never before heard him play. Bach, Chopin, Granados, Albeniz and Weber-Tausig alike received the masterly treatment that only an expert can give; while the interest of the recital was heightened by introductory remark and anecdote, grave and gay. The audience, needless to say, responded with the greatest enthusiasm: had time permitted, the recital would have gone on far into the night; as it was, two long and brilliant pieces—of Mr Semprini's own composition—were given as encores.

Programme: *Toccata and Fugue in D Minor* (Bach-Busoni); *Ballade in F*, *Nocturne in A flat*, *Waltz in G minor* and *Polonaise in A flat* (Chopin); *La Maja y el ruiseñor* (Granados) and *Seguidillas* (Albeniz); *Invitation to the Dance* (Weber-Tausig). *Radio Signature Tune* and *Jota* (Semprini) were played by request.

We offer our warmest thanks to Mr Semprini for an evening that was a musical inspiration to us all, and we look forward to having the privilege of hearing him again at Worth.

THE Prize Day Concert was, as the Head Master said in his speech, 'completely home-grown'. Although last year's *Prince Igor* was very successful, it was not simply a Worth concert, but had a certain number of imported musicians in it. This year we heard a programme played and sung entirely by boys, and for this reason it was more enjoyable.

The first item, Bach's *Flocks in Pastures Green Abiding*, was presented in the form in which the composer originally wrote it, i.e. soprano voice, keyboard instrument and two flutes. The performers were the Preparatory School Choir with Dom Thomas at the piano; Peter Campbell and Michael Clarke were the flautists.

John Nolan, of the Preparatory School, gave a vigorous performance of Beethoven's Piano Sonata movement in G major, and at a later stage in the programme another Preparatory School boy, Peter Greenland, played with delicacy the well-known first movement of Mozart's Sonata in C.

Both Preparatory and Upper School Choirs joined in singing the unaccompanied motet *Regina Cæli* by Aichinger. The echo effects required by the composer came off quite effectively in the acoustic conditions of the Upper School Refectory.

Two pieces of chamber music were performed. The first was a sonata movement by Loiellet, played by Simon Renouf (piano), Alexander Abercrombie ('cello), and Peter Campbell and Michael Clarke (flutes). It was accurately interpreted, but not so interesting as the Beethoven *Trio in E flat*, by Alexander Abercrombie (piano), Paul Weitz ('cello) and Angelo Hornak (clarinet). To acknowledge the pre-eminence of the pianist in the ensemble is not to imply criticism of the other two. All three measured up the exacting demands made upon them.

To conclude the concert, both choirs and all the instrumentalists combined in Fauré's *Pavane*. For many years this had been used as background music for the Preparatory School Mime produced by Mr Maurice Johnson. For that reason many of the audience were familiar with it and showed an appreciative interest in hearing it in its original choral version.

J. BEST

PHILOKALOI

OWING to the pressure of 'A' Level Exams, it was necessary to restrict the number of meetings this term. The first paper was delivered by Mr Renouf on *The Impressionists*. Besides delivering it extremely well, he was able, due to the fact that he is an artist himself, to give us a sympathy with the Impressionist ideals; for this school does not always have an immediate appeal. This was followed by an outing to a play in Brighton: *The Masters*, adapted from C. P. Snow's novel. This was very amusing, but it was by no means just a farce, as *The Times* criticism seemed to imply; on the contrary there was a real understanding of the tragic effects of ambition—akin in some ways to *Macbeth*.

The next paper was given by Mr Eley, a friend of Fr Edward's, who has recently been given a fellowship at Nottingham. His talk was called *Art under the High Renaissance Popes*. This was one of the best papers that the Society has heard; Mr Eley talked with the ease, the assurance and the authority that one never finds in a speaker who does not bring with him a love and an understanding of his subject.

The penultimate meeting was given by Mr John Steer, who talked on *Picasso*. He delivered his paper with great vivacity and energy and with a dramatic quality that made some of the members sure that he has a very good alternative career on the stage.

The last meeting of the term was held to hear Mr Gardiner, a friend of

Mr Blake's, who talked on the contemporary poet, *Ted Hughes*. Mr Gardiner showed a rare sense of humour and an understanding and authority that matched Mr Eley's, succeeding in what is probably the most difficult talk of a speaker—achieving a proper equilibrium and relationship between the important and the unimportant.

On behalf of all the members I would like to thank all those who spoke to the Society during the term; in particular I would like to express the members' gratitude to Mr Coleburt for the time and care that he has devoted to the Philokaloi.

ANGELO HORNAK

THE FORUM

SINCE it was the Summer Term, we held fewer meetings than usual. Apart from one general discussion, we heard three talks. Commander J. P. Hall gave an illustrated account of a journey through Italy, laying special emphasis on the antiquities of Pompeii. Mr G. Waterman spoke about the House of Lords, its development, function and powers. Mr J. Buckley traced the history of pianos, from Pythagoras to the present day, bringing home his points on various instruments.

On behalf of us all, I should like to thank the speakers very much indeed for all the time and trouble they took in preparing and delivering their talks.

We bid goodbye to the Vice-President, B. H. Elkington, and to P. W. Esmonde and M. A. Clarke.

D. C. M. BELL

OUTWARD BOUND GROUP

THIS TERM saw a rock climbing outing to a new place—Chiddingly Wood Rocks. The owner of the land, Mr Strauss, has kindly agreed to let groups of Worth boys come to climb there. We arrived late on a Sunday afternoon. The house is on the side of a valley, beautifully set out with croquet lawns, orchid houses, ornamental gardens, and the run where Mr Strauss keeps the Golden Pheasants which he breeds. The gardens stretch down to five small lakes at the bottom of the valley which are inhabited by a variety of wild fowl. The rock outcrop is beyond these to the north, and includes a fascinating Druid sacrificial rock which has steps cut in it leading to the flat execution top, with a blood channel running down; and 'Big upon Little', a huge rock weighing some fourteen thousand tons balanced upon a very small one. The climbing is excellent, and though we were able to spend only a short time there, we returned truly satisfied with the afternoon's outing. Next term we hope to organise more frequent visits. Once again we would like to thank Mr Strauss for allowing us to climb on his land.

The main event for the Outward Bound Group this term was the Prize Day display. This year it consisted of two parts:

The Assault Course, which was set up in the Hydrangea Garden again,

and kept us busy devising and constructing new obstacles. These included an 18 ft near-vertical wall, a row of hanging ropes, a tunnel of suspended tyres, an aerial swing (radius 36 ft), a vertical scaling net, a triangular-shaped rope ladder, a beam balance, and an high horizontal net attained by jumping through a tyre some ten feet above it. These assault courses are designed to develop various qualities, such as courage, self-control, team work, responsibility and self-confidence, and they teach people to surmount difficulties, overcome fear and generally strengthen will power. In all there were about a dozen obstacles. A new idea was tried this year, whereby each boy did a course which was best suited to his individual abilities, instead of having two set teams.

The second part was a display by the Civil Defence section. Two teams trained by the local Civil Defence Corps, under Mr Harris of Haywards Heath and Mr Bedson, had to take their rescue equipment over an obstacle to the casualty, and bring the casualty back over the obstacle to a waiting ambulance. The obstacle that the first team had to cross was a ravine, simulated by two ramps, and the second team's obstacle was a 7 ft 6in. wall. Finally the two teams went off in the ambulance, which at first refused to start.

Our thanks are due to Mr Harris and Mr Bedson, who kindly came to Worth to train the Civil Defence teams and organise their programme, and to Fr Michael and Mr Birchall, without whom the display would not have been the success we hope it was.

P. NIVELLES

THE First Aid section of the Outward Bound Group has met regularly over the past term. An adult course for those over the age of fifteen was performed, and weekly meetings held at which the participants were instructed both by Mr Foord-Brown and by Dr Jackson. Those who had done the previous course knew Mr Foord-Brown, but Dr Jackson's was a new face at the lectures. Mr Foord-Brown covered the whole course which enabled everyone present to 'save life and aid recovery', the principle on which First Aid is based. The Doctor dealt with the three major accidents: loss of breathing, severe bleeding, and severe shock, more thoroughly. The group took an oral and practical exam at the end of their course, and though the results were not out at the time of writing, 100 per cent success is expected. On Prize Day we were able to supply a stretcher party for the Outward Bound display, but fortunately our services were not required!

The group is indebted to both Mr Foord-Brown and Dr Jackson, who gave up a free evening each week to come and instruct us. Those who received instruction were: Dom Michael Smith, Dom Roger Bacon, Dom Bede Hill, Mr Birchall, M. A. Clarke, P. Clegg, S. P. Goodsir-Cullen, T. S. Delaney, M. Scholl, J. C. Villaverde, G. Tate, K. R. Ross, I. A. R. J. Grey, C. A. Bayne, T. Clarke.

P. CLEGG

PIONEERING

THE KEENNESS for tennis in the school calls for more courts. The school has now five courts: the original two hard courts, and three grass courts brought into use last summer.

The project, undertaken by Br Andrew and ten so-called Pioneers, is now well under way. The first stage—the removal of the top-soil—was carried out with the help of a bulldozer, hired for us by a kind parent. At this work Dibos, Sharman, and McKinnon-Croft excelled.

Esmonde and Ellis-Brown were happiest when digging drains—the second stage—helped by some hundred and twenty boys, known as Levellers, who were carefully organised and encouraged in their labours each week by Bell 1, a working foreman. The drains that have been dug are approximately one foot wide and nine to eighteen inches deep. In the collection of the rubble to fill the drains, O'Neill and the farm tractor proved invaluable.

Br Richard's wonderful home-made spirit (water) level was skilfully manipulated by Muscat and other helpers. Throughout the term the local council have been tipping earth in the area to level it.

Lastly, Best deserves mention as having all the qualities needed by a successful Quartermaster.

It is hoped that one court will be finished each year, and that they will all be hard courts.

The Pioneers would like to thank the Headmaster for their outing at the end of the term, and also Br Andrew for all the hard work he has put into Pioneering.

M. P. SETTER

THE MUSIC SOCIETY

THE Society this term held ten meetings in the cellars. As in the past, these meetings took the form of a member delivering a short illustrative talk on certain pieces of music, playing the record of the music on the Society's gramophone. The nature of the music that was discussed and heard ranged widely between Bach and Britten, and the committee wish to convey their thanks to those members who introduced these works in such an enjoyable and stimulating manner. The music heard this term was as follows:

- (1) Haydn and Mozart Symphonies—Mr Elton.
- (2) Sibelius Symphonies 1 and 5—P. Campbell.
- (3) Bach's B minor Mass—Mr Freeland.
- (4) Beethoven's 'Fidelio'—Mr Elton.
- (5) Bach's Unaccompanied Works—P. Jonas.
- (6) Schubert's 'Death and the Maiden' String Quartet—M. V. Aris.
- (7) Gay's 'The Beggar's Opera'—Mr Elton.
- (8) Beethoven's Symphony No. 7—A. Hornak.
- (9) Britten's 'War Requiem'—Mr Freeland.
- (10) Excerpts from Wagner's Operas—B.B.C. Programme.

The highlight of this term for the Music Society came when twelve members attended a concert at the Royal Albert Hall in London on Sunday, May 26th. It was given by the London Symphony Orchestra, conducted by George Hurst, with Peter Katin as piano soloist. The programme was chosen from the Romantic Era. The orchestra with Mr Hurst gave a most moving account of the music, and we all came away that evening having fully enjoyed the concert. The works heard were as follows:

- (1) Prelude à l'après-midi d'un Faune—Debussy.
- (2) Overture: 'Fingal's Cave'—Mendelssohn.
- (3) Piano Concerto No. 2—Rachmaninov.
- (4) Symphony No. 5, 'From the New World'—Dvořák.

It only remains for me now on behalf of the Society, to bid farewell to our chairman, Mr Elton, who leaves us at the end of this term, and to thank him for all he has done in organising the Music Society.

M. V. ARIS

PARAGRAPHS

THE PICTURE of St Sebastian which has hung on the main staircase for many years has been replaced by a new painting of St Benedict by Mr Renouf. The subject for his new work was taken from the story in St Gregory's Dialogues, where the reluctant raven takes some poisoned bread from St Benedict's hand.

We welcome Mr Whitfield to the School Staff as Cricket Coach. A former Surrey opening batsman, Mr Whitfield has been coaching at Sedbergh for the past five years.

At the beginning of term we also welcomed Mr Patterson to our staff; in July we said goodbye to Mr Lazarus, Mr Tucker, Mr Elton and Mr Patterson. We should like to thank them for all they have done for Worth, and to wish them every success in the future.

In the last issue we spoke of Mr Whigham's achievement as editor of the *Worth Record*. This time we have to bid him, and Mrs Whigham, farewell. The length of Peter Whigham's time here (he joined the staff in 1950) is in itself some measure of the contribution he has made to the life of Worth; but we must not overlook the understanding of, and feeling for, English that he has over those thirteen years given to so many boys. Nor should we fail to mention the invariable friendliness and hospitality encountered by all their visitors at East Lodge. Our especial thanks and good wishes go with them.

Although we are very sorry to see about half the Founder Members leave, nevertheless it should be recorded as it makes another milestone in the growth of the Upper School.

Sinclair Webster's entry in the Horsham Freedom from Hunger Poster Competition at Horsham in June was Highly Commended. Seventy-seven schools were represented in the competition, and two hundred posters were sent in.

Michael King served the Mass which President Kennedy attended on June 30th, at the Church of our Lady of the Forest, near Birch Grove.

At the end of his services here, the driver of the bulldozer employed on the early stages of levelling the new tennis courts made a donation of £1 towards the completion of the project.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Head Boy: D. J. GLEESON

School Prefects:

Ford House: D. J. GLEESON, D. C. A. MATHIAS

Butler House: M. D. MILMO, A. P. M. BOYD

Tower House: J. F. DAVIES

Dormitory Prefects:

Ford House: P. J. GREENLAND, J. P. NOLAN, M. H. PAM, M. E. P.
ST GEORGE

Butler House: T. A. F. LEARY, C. M. J. P. MOULD, C. A. MCEWEN

Tower House: J. P. BLENKINSOPP, E. J. VELLA, D. J. SUGAR

Captain of Cricket: O. J. W. PAWLE

SALVETE

F. M. G. DEVAS, T. C. R. MARLOW.

VALETE

To Worth: D. G. BALDWIN, A. P. M. BOYD, R. B. HOYLE, A. J. B. HUSBAND, G. F. KELLEHER, A. C. O. MCGRATH, M. D. MILMO, H. K. O'NEILL, M. H. PAM, T. SZCZEPANIK, H. N. M. THOMSON.

To Downside: THE HON. N. J. ADDERLEY, M. J. BAYNHAM, N. L. P. BERNIER, J. P. BLENKINSOPP, A. G. BROWNE, R. E. CHURCH, P. S. A. EASTER-BRUCE, D. J. GLEESON, P. J. GREENLAND, R. P. J. JEFFRIES, THE VISCOUNT KNEBWORTH, T. A. F. LEARY, C. M. J. P. MOULD, T. W. G. SAUNT, N. H. SCOTT-BARRETT, D. J. SUGAR, E. J. VELLA.

To Ampleforth: D. C. A. MATHIAS.

Elsewhere: J. F. DAVIES, J. G. MANSI, M. R. ROTHSCHILD, G. E. ROTHSCHILD.

WORK

We congratulate the following boys on gaining Awards in the Scholarship Examinations this summer:

A. P. M. BOYD: Scholarship of £80 to Worth.

A. G. BROWNE: Major Scholarship of £100 to Downside.

D. J. GLEESON: Scholarship of £80 to Downside.

T. W. G. SAUNT: Scholarship of £80 to Downside.

G. C. E. Passes, July 1963, Ordinary Level in Mathematics:

M. J. BAYNHAM, N. L. P. BERNIER, J. P. BLENKINSOPP, A. P. M. BOYD, A. G. BROWNE, R. E. CHURCH, D. J. GLEESON, P. J. GREENLAND, T. A. F. LEARY, C. A. MCEWEN, G. A. MOSELEY, J. P. NOLAN, O. J. W. PAWLE, T. W. G. SAUNT, N. H. SCOTT-BARRETT, D. J. SUGAR, T. SZCZEPANIK.

Top in Form and Set were:

	FORM SUBJECTS	MATHS	LATIN	FRENCH
IS	Nolan	Saunt	Gleeson Church (Gk)	Baynham 1
IA	Vella	Vella	Vella	{ Leary Mould
IB	Husband	{ Easter-Bruce 1 O'Neill 1	Kelleher	Adderley
2A	Hunt 1	S.-Capurro 1	Scholl 1 Graham (Gk)	Breen
2B	Meyler 1	Holcroft	Berry 1	{ Meyler 1 Parkinson
3A	Browne 2	Swift	Bacon 1 Browne 2 (Gk)	Thierry
3B	Neelands	Watson	Rivlin	Peel
4A	Cox	Wilson	Cox	Parker
4B	Williams 2	Rothschild 2	Williams 2	{ Stonor Williams 2
5	Scholl 2	Devas 2	—	Devas 2

The following boys passed Examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music:

Grade 1: Howard Davies, Robert Döry, Francis Vymetal.

Grade 4: Peter Greenland (merit), John Nolan (merit), Trevor Leary.

Grade 1 Theory: Charles Graham (full marks).

GAMES

THE FIRST XI won 7 school matches, lost 2 and drew 2, scoring 13.0 runs per wicket against our opponents' 7.3. They were potentially a very good side, but did not always live up to their promise. The two most successful batsmen were Blenkinsopp and Boyd 1. The former, who scored 218 runs at an average of 27.3, was calm but watchful, and made a most solid and competent opener. Boyd, with 197 runs at an average of 22.0, had one bad patch when he kept getting himself L.B.W.; but when he was well set he showed a fine mixture of aggression and sound judgement. Bernier, who opened with Blenkinsopp, did not score a great number of runs but had a solid defence and stayed long enough to take the edge off the bowling. Several of the remaining batsmen had plenty of attacking strokes, especially Pawle; but they were far too tense and showed a great lack of judgement and common sense. This criticism, however, does not apply to Hunt 1 and Williams 1 who were both thoroughly composed and determined.

The fast bowlers were Boyd, Milmo and St George; they all had their days, but tended to concentrate on sheer speed at the expense of accuracy. Nolan was the best of the medium pacers with 21 wickets for 109 runs; Pawle's leg breaks were expensive to begin with, but in the latter half of the season he found a length and took 10 wickets for 65 runs. The most successful of all was Sugar;

he was given a trial as an off-break bowler near the end of June and in the remaining 7 matches he took 28 wickets for a mere 65 runs. His average—2.3—is the best by any Worth boy who has taken 20 or more wickets. The fielding varied from very good to untidy, and although there were not many catches there were 12 run-outs.

The season opened with a win over Ardingly, due mainly to a fine, forceful innings of 64 by Boyd. Balcombe Place were dismissed for 34, while Blenkinsopp and Bernier scored the necessary runs without being parted. Boyd and Milmo took 4 wickets each against Avisford who scored 65; but when 6 o'clock came we had scored only 63 for 9, in spite of an opening stand of 32. At Hurstpierpoint our fielding and bowling were bad and they were allowed to score 135 for 5; we got up to 104 for 2 but could not get the necessary runs in time. Pawle (41) and Church (21) did well against the Parents, but vigorous innings by Cdr. Wilson and Michael Church enabled them to win by 2 wickets. At Epsom, apart from a defiant 24 not out by Nolan, the batting folded up for no apparent reason, and in spite of some fine fielding and catching we lost by 6 wickets. Whitgift got up to 50 for 2 when Sugar appeared for the first time and took 6 wickets for 4 runs. We lost one wicket fairly soon, but Boyd took complete charge of the game and we won by 7 wickets. Against St John's Blenkinsopp scored 43 not out, and a few days later he played right through the innings against Gate House for 46 not out. At one stage we were 7 wickets down for a mere 29 runs, but Hunt played a fine, determined little innings and did not leave till 65 runs were on the board. At Ladycross the bowling, Sugar's excepted, was inaccurate and the fielding untidy, while the batting, apart from an 8th-wicket stand of 30 by Milmo and Williams, was unable to cope with some steady but not particularly hostile bowling. At the Abbey we won quite comfortably by 6 wickets. Blenkinsopp of all people was bowled first ball, but he walked away from the wicket with a broad grin on his face, and one could not help thinking that if some of the other batsmen had been able to adopt the same relaxed attitude they might have scored many more runs this season. In the final match against Balcombe Place Pawle and Nolan took 3 wickets each, while Blenkinsopp and Sugar scored the necessary runs. The following played for the team. (Colours in capitals, Caps in italics) PAWLE, BOYD 1, BLENKINSOPP, SUGAR, *Bernier, Nolan, Church, Greenland, Hunt 1, Jeffries, Markes, Milmo, St George, Williams 1.*

RESULTS

v. Ardingly: won by 28 runs. *v.* Balcombe Place: won by 10 wickets. *v.* Avisford: drawn. *v.* the Parents: lost by 2 wickets. *v.* Epsom: lost by 6 wickets. *v.* Whitgift: won by 7 wickets. *v.* St John's: won by 6 wickets. *v.* Gate House: won by 28 runs. *v.* Ladycross: lost by 31 runs. *v.* the Abbey: won by 6 wickets. *v.* Balcombe Place: won by 9 wickets.

THE SECOND XI won 1 and lost 2 matches. They had two vigorous batsmen in Mould and Jeffries, but these two had little support from the younger boys. The bowling was rather ineffectual, except when one of the 1st XI bowlers was playing; the only one of the younger boys to show any aggression being Vymetal.

RESULTS

Ardingly: 86 (Sugar 5 for 22); Worth: 37. Worth: 100 for 8 (Hunt 16, Mould

28, Jeffries 32); Whitgift: 7 (St George 6 for 2, Vymetal 3 for 3). The Abbey: 98 (Markes 6 for 21), Worth: 68 (Markes 17).

THE UNDER 12 XI only played two matches this term, against Christ's Hospital and St Adrian's, the former away and the latter at home. Two other matches—Christ's Hospital (Home) and Hazelwood (Away)—were cancelled because of bad weather. Against Christ's Hospital Worth elected to bat first and were completely bewildered by the very good bowling they had to face. The team was all out in an hour for thirty-four and only some determined 'sticking' by Holcroft, Avis, and Kilpatrick enabled the side to last as long as that. Christ's Hospital knocked off the runs for the loss of two wickets and Worth returned home rather chastened. Against St Adrian's, a side from a much smaller school, it seemed at first that a similar crushing defeat might be suffered as the opening pair were dismissed in the first two overs, both playing wild shots to straight balls! The arrival of Vymetal (Captain) and Holcroft (Vice-Captain) at the wicket proved to the remainder of the team that the St Adrian's bowlers were not such terrors after all: all the rest of the team, bar one, succeeded in scoring. At the end of the innings we had made seventy-one and Holcroft, Etherington-Smith and Davies 2 had each reached double figures. St Adrian's batting followed a rather similar pattern but they were all dismissed for sixty-seven when their last batsman was caught by Watson about three minutes before the time for drawing stumps. It was a most exciting match. The fine catching by Holcroft, who took three at point, Williams 1 five wickets for twenty-one runs, and the good innings of Davies 2, a late choice for the team, are worthy of special mention.

Those who played in the team were: Vymetal (Captain), Holcroft (Vice-Captain), Atkinson, Avis, Bates, Browne 2, Davies 2, de Stacpoole, Etherington-Smith, Kilpatrick, Marner, Révay 2, Watson, Williams 1.

R. A. BIRCHALL

THE UNDER-11 CRICKET: The success of a cricket team cannot always be judged by the number of victories gained. This season for the under-11 team has been such a case. The factors which affect the outcome of the game are many and varied especially at this stage in cricket and therefore the results do not give a true indication of the success or failure of a team. The success of the team lies in the progress of the individuals which constitute the team, and the progress they, in the Under-11 team, have made is evident when the scorebook is carefully scrutinised.

Hunt 2, the Captain, fielded unsatisfactorily, bowled with occasional effect, captained his side well and batted, towards the end of the season, with great confidence. Hutchins, the Vice-Captain, should, with experience, develop into a capable wicket-keeper. His batting, however, was very reminiscent of the No. 7 batsman of any village cricket team, wielding his willow like a club but with great effect on occasion. Kilpatrick was the mainstay of the bowling and of the batting (with Hunt 2). Out of the 31 wickets taken in the four matches in which he played, 16 fell to Kilpatrick for only 34 runs and in 3 completed innings he scored 50 runs, two very creditable performances. Browne 2 should have proved useful but he did not manage to strike his under-12 form for us. Cuddon-Large has some very attractive strokes which he occasionally displayed with effect. Walters, Dobson, Easter-Bruce, Wellesley-Wesley and Boyd 2

were all useful on their days, Walters promising to be both a useful bat and a tricky left-arm round-the-wicket leg-spinner. Gorman has a good eye which he has used with results but never in matches (perhaps he will now learn to play with a straight bat). Cox was unlucky not to have a regular place in the team for his fielding, batting, and bowling have all improved beyond recognition but he had not quite improved sufficiently for this year. However, with diligence, he should be a useful cricketer next year.

There were many others who contributed to make the season a fair success who cannot, due to lack of space, be mentioned.

The following played in one or more matches:—Hunt 2, Hutchins, Kilpatrick, Browne 2, Cuddon-Large, Easter-Bruce, Wellesley-Wesley, Walters, Dobson, Boyd 2, Gorman, Cox, Neelands, O'Neill and Bacon 2, with Shawcross as scorer.

RESULTS

v. Ardingly (H): Worth 13 all out, Ardingly 14 for 6—lost. *v.* Whitgift (H): Whitgift 65 all out, Worth 66 for 5—won. *v.* Christ's Hospital (A): Worth 32 all out, C.H. 33 for 2—lost. *v.* Gatehouse (A): Gatehouse 66 all out, Worth 67 for 1—won. *v.* the Abbey (A): Abbey 89 for 1, Worth 60 all out—lost.

LEAGUE MATCHES

In the 1st round of the Senior Leagues the Reds beat the Blues, while the Golds beat the Silvers. In the final the Reds scored 82; but thanks to a stand of 65 by Boyd 1 and Williams 1 the Golds won by 6 wickets.

The 1st round of the Junior League followed the same pattern as the Seniors. In the final 27 by Hunt 2 enabled the Reds to score 79, while the Golds scored 60.

TENNIS was played by about forty boys, though not with any regularity. This was not altogether their fault, for the weather was more than usually perverse; but once again a few boys proved that the only way to improve one's game is to play regularly.

The team normally consisted of Mould (Captain) and Greenland, Pawle and Breen, Mathias and Vella. But because Pawle and Greenland were also in the 1st XI and because on two occasions we clashed with 1st XI matches, we were only able to put out a full-strength team on three occasions. Berry 1, Browne, Gleeson, Church, Markes, Shelmerdine, Holcroft, Kelleher and Lunn were also called upon to play for the school.

The results of the matches were as follows:

Cottesmore (Home) Lost 2-7. Cottesmore (Away) Won 5-4. Brambletye (Away) Lost 4-5. Brambletye (Home) Lost 6-10. St Leonard's (Away) Won 6-3 and 6-3.

In all Worth won 264 games and lost 280.

The Singles Tournament produced some of the best tennis of the term. Vella and Mathias had both improved greatly, and developed some power in their ground shots and service. Breen was the best stylist, and could volley the ball the best, but was erratic. Mould had a powerful forehand, but lacks power in service and backhand. Pawle was very steady and always fought hard. But it was Greenland who, after a period off form, came up at the end of term to prove that he was the best player of this year by beating first Breen in the semi-finals (6-3, 2-6, 6-2) and then Pawle in the finals (6-2, 6-2).

Finally a word about Padder. This has proved very popular with the junior

houses and should affect the standard of Tennis in due course. Easter-Bruce 2 won the Tower House Tournament, beating Bacon 3 in the finals.

MARTIN BLAKE

INTER-LEAGUE ATHLETIC SPORTS

IT RAINED for days, it rained all over the country for days before and days after but on the day, here at Worth, we were very lucky, only a few short showers marred the day.

This year the sports were run slightly differently to the past; instead of just the fastest and best, it became League Sports in reality. The fastest and the best of each League; each League entered the two best boys in every event. This led to a much more even distribution of honours; even so Stephen Lunn was quite outstanding in the afternoon, who, even though he only won two events, amassed a total of 15 points for his League.

At one stage the Red League looked as though they were going to run away with the trophy but the gap was gradually closed until at the end they just scraped home by $1\frac{1}{2}$ points. The totals were:

1st Red League 49 points.
2nd Gold League $47\frac{1}{2}$ points.
3rd Blue League $39\frac{1}{2}$ points.
4th Silver League 29 points.

Only one record was broken this year; the 100 yards Division 5 was won by O'Neill 3 who reduced the record by .6 sec, to 13.6 secs. St George was only 4 inches short of a new Long Jump Record.

RESULTS: 100 yards Division 5: O'Neill 3 *Red*.
100 yards Division 4: Vymetal *Gold*.
100 yards Division 3: Kaufeler *Red*.
100 yards Division 2: Lunn *Red*.
100 yards Division 1: Milmo *Red*.
Junior Throwing the Cricket Ball: de Stacpoole *Blue*.
Senior Throwing the Cricket Ball: Pawle *Gold*.
Junior High Jump: Thierry *Silver*.
Senior High Jump: Lunn *Red*.
Wheelbarrow Race: Cmdr. Watson and John.
3 Legged-race: O'Neill 3 and Berry 2.
Junior 220 yards: Cuddon-Large *Red*.
Senior 220 yards: Greenland *Blue*.
Junior Long Jump: Vymetal *Gold*.
Senior Long Jump: St George *Gold*.
440 yards: Milmo *Red*.
880 yards: Boyd *Gold*.
Junior Relay: Blue League.
Senior Relay: Blue League.
Tug of War: Blue League.

My thanks go to the League Captains, Martin Milmo, Mark St George, Christopher Mould and Dermot Gleeson without whose help and co-operation the organisation of the Sports would have been very difficult.

P. A. LAZARUS

THE SWIMMING SPORTS. This year, in addition to the usual competitive

events, it was decided to encourage the non-racing swimmers by offering six points to any boy who succeeded in swimming half a mile, forty-four lengths, and three points to those who swam the quarter mile—the important thing being to succeed and not to race. Three points were also awarded to all those boys who could not swim at the beginning of the term who managed to swim one length before the end.

RESULTS

League Competition: first, Red 117 pts; second, Gold 63 pts; third, Silver 62 pts; fourth, Blue 52pts.

Half-Mile: RED Milmo, Devas 1, Szczepanik 1, Gales, O'Neill 2, O'Neill 3, Peel, Szczepanik 2.

BLUE Mould, Bernier, Kilpatrick, Scanlon, Sugar.

GOLD Berry 1, Kirby-Turner, McEwen, Saunt, Vella, Vymetal.

SILVER Baynham, Hoyle, Kelleher, Markes, Etherington-Smith.

Quarter Mile: GOLD St George, SILVER Husband.

Novices' One Length: Braund, Kelly, Renouf, Berry 2, Keay, Loughborough 2, Scholl 1, Shelmerdine, Barder, McQuade, Shawcross.

Competitive Events

FREESTYLE	1st	2nd	3rd	time secs.
100 yards—Division I	Markes	Sugar	Kirby-Turner	86
40	I Breen	Stewart	Mould	26
40	II Peel	Etherington-Smith	O'Neill 2	31.5
40	III Gales	O'Neill 3	Szczepanik 2	—
BREASTSTROKE				
40 yards—Division I	Breen	Markes	Milmo	37.5
40	II Vymetal	O'Neill 2	de Stacpoole	—
20	III Scanlon	O'Neill 3	Easter-Bruce 2	16
<i>Open Diving</i>	Breen	Mould	Easter-Bruce 2	—
BACKSTROKE				
40 yards—Division I	Breen	Szczepanik 1	Markes	35
20	II Vymetal	O'Neill 2	Peel	18
20	III O'Neill 3	Easter-Bruce 2		17
Novices' race 20 yds	McQuade	Kelly	Shawcross	23
BUTTERFLY				
20 yards—Division I	Breen	Markes	Mould	16
<i>Diving for Pennies</i>	Szczepanik 1	Stewart	Mould	
<i>Four by Two Lengths</i>				
<i>Medley Relay</i>	RED	BLUE	GOLD	2m. 18s.

THE JUDO CLUB in the Preparatory School has continued its training and most members are now able to breakfall with reasonable competence, and a smaller number to perform the throws we have been taught at command. It should be explained that all the names of the throws are given in Japanese and some have not yet managed to remember the correct names for throws of which they know the movements quite well. It is hoped that all those who have attended regularly will pass the grading exam next term. The last meeting of the term was a memorable one as Mr Kerr, our instructor, brought another

Black Belt *judoka*, Mr Fleming, an 18-year-old British Junior International, with him so that we might see some really high standard judo. They gave a breathtaking display of the fifteen basic throws, all the more impressive for being done in formal style and complete silence except for the resounding cracks as superb breakfalls were made by Mr Fleming, who, for this demonstration, was the *Uke*, or passive partner, while Mr Kerr was the *Tori*, or active partner. This was followed by a series in which first the throw was demonstrated, then a slow-motion of the counter, and finally the throw attempted and the counter applied at full speed. It was a pity that the visit of Mr Fleming was an unexpected one as we are sure that many members of the school who are not members of the Judo Club would have been interested; as it was, it was surprising how the audience grew as the afternoon wore on. We are most grateful to Mr Kerr and Mr Fleming for such an exciting exhibition. We would also like to congratulate Mr Kerr on getting a Judo handbook he has written accepted for publication.

R. A. BIRCHALL

NORMANDY 1963

R. L. STEVENSON has said that it is better to travel hopefully than to arrive, and it was in a mood of hope and expectation that six boys set off with Mr and Mrs Blake in a *Volkswagen* from outside Butler House at noon on Thursday July 25th. For fifteen days they were to travel hopefully, and they arrived safely at all the planned destinations. Fortune as well as sunshine smiled on them almost constantly, and the party returned, still on speaking terms, enriched by a multitude of interesting experiences.

The party consisted of Dermot Gleeson, Andrew Boyd, Michael Baynham, Jeremy Davies, John Knebworth and Philip Easter-Bruce. The crossing to Calais was calm, though we nearly failed to get on board at Dover. The first night was spent at Wissant, a few kilometres down the coast. There we pitched our tents for the first time, finding it easier than we feared, and went off to celebrate Michael's thirteenth birthday at the *Hôtel de la Plage*, where we were introduced to *cidre bouché*, one of the *spécialités* of Normandy. The next day we were in the sea before breakfast (some of us), following John's noble example, and by 9.30 were packed up ready to drive to Rouen.

We found the best camp site of the tour at Bonsecours, on a hill just outside Rouen. Here we remained two nights, getting to know the capital of Normandy fairly well by day. We attended Mass in the Cathedral on Sunday, and we had two superb dinners, one of which included snails, which were sampled by the bolder *gastronomes* among us.

On Sunday afternoon the party went down the Seine in a river *vedette* as far as Le Bouille, where Mr Blake met them with the car, and they went on to Saint Wandrille. Here was our first taste of Benedictine hospitality. The boys camped in a field *à la belle étoile*, and were received in the refectory by the Abbot. Monday was Philip's birthday, celebrated with fireworks in the morning, and with cake, ices and cider in the afternoon.

We then crossed the Seine, and pressed on to Bec. This is one of the

hallowed spots of Europe, and the Olivetan community has in fifteen years wrought a miracle of restoration. We were able to appreciate the beauty of the Liturgy as presented in the superbly restored church, and to enjoy the experience of Mass sung facing us. Again we had the privilege of being received by the Abbot, and were shown over the Monastery by the Prior. We also met Mr Cox and his two elder sons staying here.

From Bec we drove to the coast through Lisieux (where we decided to put off to another time an examination of St Teresa's Carmel and Basilica), and Caen (where we did pause to pay homage at the tomb of William the Conqueror). We came to rest at Courseulles, a hundred yards from the sea, and there relaxed for two days after a spate of Abbeys and Cathedrals. The Canadians landed at Courseulles in 1944, and the boys found a number of rounds of ammunition still lying on the beach. We had our first oysters here, and an exciting outing in a fishing smack in a heavy sea, which agreed with everyone except Michael, a son of the Navy.

Thence to Arromanches, where an excellent Museum preserves the memory of June 6th, 1944. This was designed to appeal strongly to the warlike nature of the thirteen-year-old boy. From the beaches to Bayeux, where we saw that record of another invasion, the Bayeux Tapestry. On to Saint Lo, where we paused to inspect the 250 stallions in the famous National Stud. Finally we came to rest at Dragey, from whose beach you get a spectacular view of Mont St Michel, and we dined at a restaurant high up on a cliff top overlooking the bay. '*Le plus beau kilomètre de la France*', read the legend outside. That night we saw the Mont silhouetted against an almost full moon.

And so to that great shrine of the tourist trade, Mont St Michel itself. It is like Lourdes without the domain, all shops and no prayer. Only in the tiny parish church can one light a candle to Saint Michael. It is difficult not to empty one's pockets amidst so many souvenirs, and it was here that the boys acquired most of their trophies; here, too, that we had our first rain in France. After this we reckoned we had earned, in terms of concentrated sightseeing, another couple of days by the sea. So we drove on into Brittany, and came to rest at Saint Benoît des Ondes, under the protection once more of Saint Benedict. A travelling circus was stopping there for the night: so we went and had a most enjoyable evening, crowned towards the end of the show by Mr Blake winning a bottle of champagne (*type!*) in a tombola. Philip narrowly escaped being eaten by a lion.

Saturday was spent at Saint Malo. In quest of Châteaubriant's tomb, some of the party swam out to the Grand Bé, the tide being in, and found it rather further than it looked. Philip lost a pair of sandals in the rush to escape from the rising tide, and John cut his foot. That evening we celebrated a particularly good day with melon, oysters, steak, camembert and champagne, and sang and told stories round a camp fire till midnight.

Sunday was damp and overcast. We attended the village church, which was fairly well filled, but looked very poor. The afternoon was whiled

away with games of quoits; the evening was distinguished by the best dinner of the tour, at the Hôtel de la Gare. After the meal no fewer than nine dead bottles were counted on the table. This called for a second camp fire, even fiercer than the first, and considering that there were no trees for miles around, it spoke volumes for the ingenuity of those who collected the wood.

On Monday began the trek inland and homewards. Heavy rain fell as we forged along the straight roads, and we reached our next destination, Solesmes, at 3.30. Here the boys had the honour of being received by Dom Jobert, the librarian, in the Guest House, of dining at the Abbot's table in the refectory, and of attending Mass and the Office in the 11th-century church. They were able to hear what many would agree to be the finest rendering of Gregorian Chant in the world, and to witness the Liturgy being executed with a dignity and devotion second to none. Their parents, as well as their masters, will be gratified to know that they left behind a very good impression on their hosts. This was undoubtedly one of the highlights of the tour, and a privilege for which all were grateful.

We went on our way on Wednesday, and made for Chartres. This wonder of the Western World demands more than the cursory hour and a half which was all we were able to give it. But we did get up the spire, and we know now where the place is; it awaits us, suggesting a more leisurely visit next time. That evening we were the guests of Mme de Vilmorin. We pitched our tent in her garden, and were regaled with an excellent dinner in her part of the family château. The following day we made for Versailles, where we spent a couple of hours in the palace of the *Roi Soleil*. Then on to Beauvais for final shopping, and out to Mouchy, where our next host, the duc de Mouchy, was awaiting us with his three children. Mr and Mrs Blake stayed in the house, and the boys spread their sleeping bags on the floor of a place next door. Mme de Mouchy had unfortunately to be away. But the duke gave us an excellent dinner, and afterwards the boys discovered what a vivacious hostess they had in Natalie, his daughter. It would be hard to say who told the more amusing stories of their respective schools.

Friday morning dawned fine, and by half past eight we had packed up, eaten our last petit déjeuner, and were away. A return journey is always rather gloomy, but all went well, even if we were the last car through the Dover customs. And so the party dispersed to their various homes, bearing with them a store of happy memories, an increased knowledge of our European neighbours, and a large fund of *entente cordiale* on which to draw in the future.

MARTIN BLAKE

THE FRENCH PLAYS

La Comédie française de Worth produced three short plays on the sunken for Prize Day this year. Unfortunately as the first piece, *M. Pelican*, opened apparently unannounced the players were mistaken for scene

shifters and their first few lines passed unnoticed amongst the elegant murmur of the assembly. However, in spite of a slow start the players recovered their control over the audience and surprised us all by their relaxed and lively performance. They all obviously enjoyed blacking (not poaching) each other's eyes and both the boxing fight and the general slapstick were performed with reasonably good French accents.

Visite à Paris and *La boîte miraculeuse* depended rather for their success on the fluency and competence of one member of each cast. Jacques Thierry as M. Ballot very ably played the lead and dominated *Visite à Paris* with an ease and *savoir faire* beyond his years, but perhaps his interpretation of the part was slightly too dignified for the character of 'a rather simple farmer'. It was a pity that Jean-Jacques Couper-Edwards and Antoine Révay, who are both fluent in French, had such small parts; however, the two very efficient pickpockets enlivened the piece greatly and contrasted admirably with the rather aloof naïveté of the farmer.

The most notable achievement was the excellent performance of Michael Breen as Jacques, the doctor's assistant. His instinctive timing, native accent, comic and sometimes witty business, and his professional command over his audience made *La boîte miraculeuse* a complete success; indeed, without him it could have been a little tedious. Michael Baynham, the whiskered *eminence grise* of the piece, also acted well, his performance being slightly hampered perhaps by his tendency to swallow his whiskers, devised, constructed and skilfully applied by M. Blake père.

Congratulations are due to M. Blake for his hard work and colourful production, to Mme E. Mills for her sartorial arrangements and to the boys for their perseverance and linguistic achievement. Indeed the only marring feature of the *Comédie française's* latest production was the disagreeable if timely explosion of a bomb in the *boîte*. One person, John Nolan, was seen to be transported to the celestial sphere. The audience, alas, was highly amused.

R. D. McKINNON-CROFT

THE SCOUTS

THROUGHOUT the school year the Scout Troop numbered around eighty, but not everybody was active all the time. The older Scouts seem to find nowadays that their spare time is taken up by so many things that they have little opportunity for passing tests. The usual activities in the woods, with occasional walks in the neighbourhood, have been varied by a day's walk on the South Downs; the Catholic Scout and Guide parade in honour of St George at Arundel, where the salute was taken by His Grace the Duke of Norfolk; the Scout Fête on May 24th; the parade at East Grinstead for the visit of the Queen Mother to the centenary celebrations of the hospital; a visit to the Royal Tournament at Earls Court, to which we were very pleased to take Frau Hegi and Esther, on whose ground we had camped in Switzerland last year; and (for three of us) a week-end camp near Lewes where, with thousands of others, we had the privilege

of meeting the Chief Scout, Sir Charles MacLean. During the National Bob-a-Job Week our Scouts who earned most were George Hutchins (44/6), Wheeler (33/6), Butterworth (31/-), Marner (28/-), Evans (25/6), P. F. Scholl (23/9), P. H. F. Baynham (22/-), C. M. Williams (21/6), Saunt, Neelands, Wellesley-Wesley (20/- each). The 2nd Class Badge was gained by Etherington-Smith, the Stamp Collector Proficiency Badge by Channing and S. H. Lunn, and the Swimmer Badge by McEwen, Vymetal, Evans, Peel and S. W. Devas. The Tenderfoot Chi-Ro Badge was won by Pam and Kelleher.

For our SCOUT CAMP we went again to the Isle of Barra, in the Outer Hebrides. We pitched our tents on the *machair* at Allasdale, on the west side of the island, and had a very full programme. The nearby Beinn Mhartuin, over 900 ft high, was climbed. 'Throwing the Hammer' was practised at the camp. Games were played and holes were dug in the sand dunes. We bathed occasionally in a cold lagoon, and once elsewhere in big waves. Fish were caught from the rocks, and shrimps were caught in pools. Rabbits were hunted at night with torches. Seals were watched near the camp site, and birds off Greian Head. Shopping in Castlebay was popular. We had a tour of the island by minibus. Dom Michael and Dom Kevin had a tough walk of over four hours among the hills in the centre of the island. Markes and Devas made a 1st Class Journey over a pass between the hills, and camped for the night at Bruernish, on the east side of the island. On the last evening the boys sang by a camp-fire on the beach. And always there were the pleasures of washing-up in the sea, with silver sand as washing-powder; visits to our crofter friends, the MacLeods, Steeles, MacLeans and Macdonalds; the wild Atlantic coast, with the never-ending sound of waves breaking on the shore. On our way home we went up to Lochboisdale, on South Uist, before leaving Barra finally at 1 a.m. and heading for the islands of Tiree, Coll and Mull on our way back to Oban. Here we had over six hours before we boarded our sleeping-berth coach on the night train to London. From July 25th to August 7th that busy and memorable expedition was enjoyed by Dom Michael, Dom Kevin and his sister Jean, Adderley, R. J. Blenkinsopp (of Ampleforth College), J. P. Blenkinsopp, E. de la Rochefoucauld, S. W. Devas, Engelen, Kelleher, Leary, Markes, Neelands, H. K. O'Neill, Saunt, P. F. Scholl, Wellesley-Wesley.

DOM MICHAEL SMITH

COMPETITION ENTRIES

Form 1S—(12 to 13 years)

NONSENSE

The thwarted throstle thrice thrashed the thriving threshold;
Because a tipsy tester technically tested a tinkling tetrode.
Because a barbarous barrister barged a bloated bulldozer;

Because a bouncing bellicose budgerigar badly bumped a blinking blushing blether.

Because a flabbergasted flamingo flew past a flimsy flexible flea;

Because a flagrant fieldfare fought a fiery flunkey.

Because a superstitious somersaulting singer sang a soothing sonnet;

Because a skewbald skeleton skipped over a slanted skillet.

Because a glum greyhound grunted because a giddy golliwog gambled,

Because a gabbling gaffer giggled because a garrulous goshawk gargled.

J. P. BLENKINSOPP

Form 1A

THE DUEL

A CLASH of steel rang through the hushed crowd standing by the door of the 'Travellers Inn'. A tingle of fear went through the crowd. How could an inexperienced Cavalier defeat the greatest swordsman of France, Simon de Grey? The Cavalier was a small, squat man with laughing eyes and pointed chin. He was dressed in loose-fitting hose, gaily decorated with many patterns. de Grey, although a superb swordsman, was known as an intolerable bully and was arrogantly dressed in rich clothes which fitted him perfectly. As the gay Cavalier lunged, de Grey slipped and fell on to the rushes on the floor.

The Cavalier waited until de Grey had risen. Then the duel continued. The Cavalier, his left arm slashed open, was being forced back to the wooden wall. de Grey lifted his sabre above his head and swept downward. Weaving and ducking, the Cavalier just evaded de Grey's sabre. Striking a wooden pillar, the Cavalier stumbled to safety.

Then came a clash of sparking, angry steel as the two opponents met. de Grey drew blood again as the Cavalier's guard collapsed. As de Grey was about to make the final lunge, the Cavalier slipped under his guard and drove home his sword into de Grey's body. With blood trickling over his clothes, de Grey staggered to a table, then fell to his knees. With a grunt of despair, he clung on to the table. Somehow he got up, and picked up his sabre.

Again, mercilessly, the Cavalier struck the sword from his hand. A cold sweat broke out on de Grey's forehead. Beads of perspiration fell down his face. With a look of complete astonishment on his face, he watched the Cavalier come closer. His heaving chest and anguished face showed clearly the pain he was in. As he advanced cautiously, he brought his right arm back ready for the lunge. Suddenly, quite unexpectedly, de Grey toppled to the ground and remained where he had fallen, a crumpled heap on the floor, while the crowd carried the fainting Cavalier away.

M. D. MILMO

Form 2A—(11 to 12 years)

THE SPANISH ARMADA

Three hundred Spanish men of war
 Set out from Cadiz Bay;
 Their captains all felt confident,
 That they would win the day.

Upon the fateful afternoon,
 Jim stood on Plymouth Hoe,
 And saw their fleet far out at sea,
 And told his captain so.

On hearing this Drake set to sea,
 With forty men of war.
 He did not know the Spaniards had
 At least two hundred more.

He chased the Spanish to Dunkirk,
 And had a good old fight;
 Then filled ten ships with straw and pitch,
 And set them all alight.

These drifted towards the Spanish fleet,
 Which panicked at the sight;
 They raised their anchors, set their sails,
 And were reduced to flight.

T. J. F. HUNT &
 J. M. H. WHEELER

Form 3B—(10 to 11 years)

JOHN THE GOOD

WHEN Pope John XXIII died, Christendom and the world suffered a great loss, but Heaven gained a saint.

I never met this remarkable man, but I did see him on television when he gave an Easter Blessing and, on another occasion, opened the wonderful Ecumenical Council. I could see at once that he was a very humble and holy priest.

His life was hard—he rose from peasant to pope. He must have had great strength of character to accomplish all he did. Shortly before he died, he called together the leaders of the Church to discuss ways and means of bringing all churches and peoples closer to God and each other.

Now that the cardinals have been locked up in the Vatican and have

chosen his worthy successor, it is good to think that the work of this great Pope will continue. Christians everywhere are earnestly praying and striving for world-wide peace and unity, and the Council is to meet again. I hope, as Pope John hoped, that everyone will soon come to a better understanding of the problems of our times.

May John the Good rest in peace.

P. H. F. BAYNHAM

Form 4A—(9 to 10 years)

HEADLINE NEWS

FINAL preparations for the momentous journey were made hurriedly because our rivals, the Russians, were trying to forge ahead. I was one of the lucky thirteen who had been chosen to man the latest spacecraft 'Explorer V'.

'Two, one, zero!' The rocket rumbled on the launching pad for a few terrible seconds, and then we were off. How strange it felt to be soaring through space! Two hours later we left our safety bunks and had a snack. The next day we were in sight of our destination and soon after made a perfect landing.

Out we got and jumped for joy, but to our surprise, we shot ten feet into the air. We could not stay longer than three hours or the oxygen supplies would run out, so we made the most of our short visit by exploring numerous caves and craters and climbing rocks to get a better view of the weird and lifeless landscape. I found a large piece of light metal and Professor Lonen, the scientist in charge of the expedition, told me it was platinum, the most valuable metal known.

All too soon we turned our backs on the strange and fascinated world and blasted off for Earth. History had been made—we had explored the Moon!

C. N. P. STONOR

Form 4B

THE TWO HOUSES

ONCE upon a time, when Jesus was walking with His disciples, He told them a story about two men. One was a lazy man and the other was a hard-working one. They both wanted to build a house.

The first man walked along the river prodding the sand until he came to a nice, easy place to dig. His friend helped him and soon the walls were up and then the roof. The man said he would sleep in the house next day. But that night a storm rose up and the house rocked on its foundations, and crash, it fell down.

The second man walked along the river, too, but he found a firm, rocky place and started to dig. It was very hard work, but the house was soon made and the man said he would sleep in it the next day. But that

night an awful storm rose up and the river pounded itself against the house, but the next day that house was still standing.

M. L. Y. DOBSON

Form 5—(8 to 9 years)

THE BIRTH OF ATHENE

ZEUS was feeling very ill. His head was aching. All the gods and goddesses had gathered around him. He decided to have his son, Hephaestus, take an axe and chop his forehead open. His son did not hesitate to do this, but took up an axe and cut open his father's forehead. As soon as he had done this, he gasped at what happened. Out came a goddess clad in armour, who had a spear in her hand. This was Athene, goddess of War.

Afterwards, a man called Cecrops built a city. The gods and goddesses were to name it. As there were so many ideas, Zeus thought that either Athene or Poseidon, god of the Sea, should choose the name. So they had a contest to see who could find the most useful thing to man.

Poseidon got a horse, which he said would carry people about. Athene went over to an olive tree. At first, everyone laughed, but soon they stopped. For Athene had said that both the leaves and the fruit were useful, and the olive tree was a sign of peace, whereas a horse was a sign of war; and peace is better than war. So Athene won the contest and gave the city her own name. Now, we call that city Athens after her.

P. SCHOLL

A CHRONICLE OF WORTH

SUMMER TERM 1963

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| April 29th | To-day the Preparatory School returned to the familiar buildings of their respective Houses. |
| April 30th | The Prep. School attended High Mass to ask God's blessing on the term. Classes followed immediately. |
| May 1st | To-day D. Edward started a Croquet Club, with Col. Vredenburg as President. This proved very popular, and boys were even playing in the rain. In the afternoon a fielding practice was scheduled, but to the delight of some, and the disgust of others, it was cancelled owing to the weather. |
| May 4th | To-day the Prep. School started cricket in a warm sun, which lasted for a few days. |
| May 8th | A photographer came to take some pictures of the Prep. School. |
| May 10th | It rained, and as there were no games, the 1st and 2nd XIs attended a tactics talk by D. Jerome. |
| May 12th | A party of Scouts went to Arundel to march in a Catholic |

Scout Parade: the salute was taken by His Grace the Duke of Norfolk. Some Worth Scouts were chosen to carry the flag of St George and to serve Benediction.

- May 13th It was announced in Assembly that Oliver Pawle was Captain of Cricket, with Andrew Boyd as Vice Captain.
- May 15th A fielding practice took the place of the match, owing to the waterlogged condition of the pitches.
- May 16th Father Prior asked the whole school to join a Novena for novices. It will end on the feast of our Lady of Worth.
- May 18th The Literary Society had an unorthodox meeting. Mr Whigham being unavoidably detained, the members watched television while Mrs Whigham supplied a delicious snack.
- May 22nd In the League Matches Gold beat Silver, and Red beat Blue.
- May 23rd Ascension Day. The Prep. School attended High Mass.
- May 24th Our Lady of Worth was celebrated with the usual festivities. At the Scout Fête most people were dispossessed of their money while digesting the excellent lunch.
- May 25th The First XI won its first match of the season, against Ardingly. Boyd was awarded his Colours (he had scored 64).
- May 27th Scholarship Exams.
- May 30th The Scholarship exams ended and the scholars celebrated with a half holiday and the term's first bathe.
- June 1st The First XI beat Balcombe Place by 10 wickets.
- June 2nd The First XI drew its second match against Ardingly.
- June 3rd The School and Scout photographs were taken this afternoon, on the lawn between Old House and Tower House.
- June 5th A party of our Scouts paraded at East Grinstead, where the Queen Mother was celebrating the centenary of the hospital. Six of them walked home.
- June 9th Parents' Match. After batting most of the day, the First XI left the Parents with an hour to beat their score of 128; this the parents did, with one wicket in hand, thanks to a fine innings of 49 by Mr Michael Church.
- June 12th The Second Round of League Matches. Gold beat Red, Blue beat Silver.
- June 13th Corpus Christi: a whole holiday, and the first wet day for ages. D. Edward arranged a Croquet and Tennis Tournament on American Tournament lines, everyone playing everyone else. But the tennis was temporarily abandoned, though the croquet went more or less according to plan.
- June 24th The Civil Defence performed an exercise, in which they evacuated 300 people to Worth. As a result, the place was buzzing with activity.

- June 27th The First, Second and Under 11 teams played Whitgift. The First won by seven wickets; this is the first time our First has beaten Whitgift in nine years. The Second got their opponents out for seven; the Under 11's gained a deserved win.
- June 29th Sports Day. The events went smoothly, despite the odd showers. The Red League won, followed by Gold, Blue and Silver. We looked in vain for President Kennedy's helicopter.
- June 30th Prize Day. The French Plays were thoroughly enjoyed by those with even a sprinkling of French.
- July 3rd We lost a very close tennis match against Brambletye.
- July 7th About twenty boys went to a match between the Zingari and the Duke of Norfolk's XI at Arundel. The Duke entertained the boys to lunch and tea.
- July 9th The Tennis XI at last met with victory (5-4) in an exciting match with Cottesmore.
- July 10th The First XI beat St John's, Beaumont, by six wickets. Blenkinsopp (43 not out) was awarded his Cricket Colours.
- July 11th Saint Benedict's Day; a whole holiday. The Privilege Outing went to Battle, Hastings and St Leonards, and Pevensey. After we left Hastings, there was an explosion. (*Post hoc, of course, non propter hoc.*)
- July 16th The annual Leaving Boys' Retreat. Fr Brassell came from Heythrop to lead it.
- July 17th All the 1S boys took the G.C.E. Elementary Mathematics Paper 1 in the morning. In the afternoon the First, Second and Under 11 teams played the Abbey. The Second and Under 11 lost, but the First won. Nolan got a hat-trick.
- July 19th At Assembly D. Edward presented Sugar and Nolan each with a cricket ball, since they both had got a hat-trick in the last two matches. In the afternoon 1S took the Elementary Mathematics Paper 2, and found it considerably easier than the first one.
- July 20th The First XI beat Balcombe Place in a return match by five wickets.
- July 22nd Form 1S had a four-course picnic with Col. Vredenburg at the Bermondsey Hut. After lunch the Colonel told us some of his memoirs of the desert: we discovered that he had been a spy.
- July 24th On account of the uncertain weather, the film *Vice Versa* (about school, of all things!) was shown this afternoon instead of the following one.
- July 25th A bus-load of Scouts set off for the Hebrides, and a Volkswagenful of others left for Normandy.
- July 26th *Exeunt omnes.*

PARAGRAPHS

Ford House

A Croquet set was put out rather uncertainly as an experiment at the beginning of the term. There was soon no doubt as to its popularity. Fifty-two boys joined the club, and seldom during free time was the set not being used. Even the matrons were to be seen disporting themselves on fine evenings. The lawn was beneath Colonel Vredenburg's window, and he consented to be the game's overseer. I think he would agree that the game lived up to its Victorian reputation of showing some of the weaknesses in the players' characters.

For over a year now Tate, the bush-baby, has led a solitary life, but at the end of term he was given as a companion a small female bush-baby, called Lyle after a previous one who had met with an accident. They have got on splendidly together from their very first meeting, and we are very grateful to Mr and Mrs Busby for their generous gift.

Mr and Mrs Saunt have given us a teak bench, which has been put with its back against a North wall, and should be an ideal place for enjoying such sunshine as we get. Michael Church has given a radiogram which will be a magnificent asset, especially for the Music Society meeting. Mr and Mrs Hoyle have given some records for the same purpose. To all these generous benefactors we are extremely grateful.

Butler House

Most boys, at least of Prep. School age, would agree that the Summer Term is the best of the three. This year, notwithstanding the unsettled state of the weather, full advantage was taken of the longer days to be outside in the nets, on the tennis courts, or just 'hanging about' waiting for a bathe. Two novelties for Worth appeared in the form of Croquet for Ford, and an adaptation of Tennis, called Padder, for Butler and Tower House.

St Benedict's, besides being the usual Privilege Holiday enjoyed by those who had earned it, was a historical occasion for Butler House as it saw the installation of the long-awaited ship's wheel on the bridge. We owe this to the generosity of Surgeon-Commander A. Sinclair-Loutit, and to the very fine workmanship of our own carpenter, Mr W. E. V. Stanford. Before this number of the *Worth Record* appears the further additions of a bell and a compass will have been made. With these the fitting out of the bridge may be regarded as completed, though the remote prospect of an engine-room telegraph has its attraction for some, its terrors for others! Before leaving the bridge we should like to thank Surgeon-Commander Sinclair-Loutit for the gift of a fine old mess-deck lamp, which has replaced the decidedly un-nautical one in the hall. Our thanks are also due to Captain B. Baynham, who during the Easter holidays introduced Fr Benedict and myself to the Ships' Trophy Store in the Royal Naval Barracks, Portsmouth. Needless to say we left it rather less full than we found it!

For upwards of four weeks Butler House was under the care of Dom Bruno, a change which must have been gratifying to the boys. It is always a good thing to be reminded that one is not indispensable!

Tower House

'Of shoes and ships and sealing-wax . . .' Well, if not actually of ships, let us at least begin by talking of bits of ships. Tower House has not lagged so very far behind its neighbour in acquiring nautical oddments, both ornamental and useful. If our boatswain's call is only Scout Shop pattern, it serves a useful purpose at times when the electric bell has been switched off, and the *Naval Rating's Handbook* (presented some years ago by a former Wren officer) is used by makee-learn Scouts practising their knots, bends and hitches. We too have a ship's wheel: ours comes from the *Anson*, an Admiral class battleship of the late nineteenth century. It is on loan to us from the Naval Trophies Store at Portsmouth, and we are very grateful to Captain Baynham for securing it for us. Visits to the Print Rooms at the National Maritime Museum and Imperial War Museum have produced two fine photographs of the ship, and these will be mounted with the wheel in the Housemaster's room. From the same source as the wheel has come a little brass Greek icon, of which we know no more than that it once belonged to H.M.S. *Glasgow*. It now stands near what a boy was once impertinent enough to refer to as a 'geological specimen': a piece of white marble from the "Ἁγίον Ὄρος" that is, the Holy Mountain, Mount Athos.

Our Hobbies Room was perhaps used a little more than one would expect for a Summer term; but that was due to the frequent wet weather. The railway was occasionally enlivened by an American type locomotive, complete with 'balloon stack' and 'cowcatcher'. The stack sometimes puffed smoke, and the cowcatcher was tried out on a model cow. Sometimes the cow won. There are now no crossings, so collisions are less frequent; there is also hardly any scenery, owing to the magnitude of the reorganisation involved, but that can be seen to in the winter months, as the town part of the layout was done last winter, not without interest and assistance from the boys themselves. The town measures 2ft by 4ft, and comprises houses, shops, park and church—everything, in fact, except a pub. There is a bus of the latest pattern, which never gets away from the bus stop, but the little tram can be made to run on either a circular or a figure-of-eight route, while if left to itself it will follow each route alternately. The tram has lights, and there are lamps on the streets and in the buildings as well: so on dark evenings model making and other activities must be from time to time suspended while the room lights are switched off. We are very grateful to Mr Stonor for giving us a very robust transformer, which will be used to provide current for this layout. Some material from the old cellar layout has also been in use; but this scheme is far from complete, and nothing will be said about it here, save only that a great deal of work was at one time put into it by some of the boys.

Out of doors the cricket nets saw plenty of use, and there was the 'Padder' net as well (it was while it was on the lawn at our end that a securing spike interrupted a telephone cable), and a game that involves hitting a rubber ball on the end of a long elastic. Two small bats are involved in this pastime, and at the suggestion of one member of Tower House these have been named *Caesar* and *Augustus*—they are somewhat more popular than *Xerxes* and *Artaxerxes*, the pudding-spoons.

Mark Bernier made his First Communion in the Turner House Chapel on the 13th June, the Feast of Corpus Christi. We were very pleased to welcome his parents to the Mass.

We thank Mr Michael Church for his very generous gift of a radio-gram, which will be a lasting reminder of the long friendship between the Church family and Worth.

We also thank Mr and Mrs Saunt for the gift of a garden seat, for Ford House, and Mr and Mrs Busby for presenting the Ford bush-baby with a companion; also Surgeon-Commander Sinclair-Loutit for his generous assistance in the furnishing of the Bridge Hall in Butler House. Captain Baynham was instrumental in securing a ship's wheel, now in Tower House, and Mr Stonor has kindly given some electrical equipment for use in the same house, and to these also we wish to express our thanks.

A number of jackdaws were domesticated during the term. Some of the birds became very tame, and soon learned whom they should approach in search of tit-bits. Their tamers, and others, became very proficient in addressing their charges with far-reaching and extremely realistic jackdaw cries; and we hear that since the end of term such cries have been heard echoing across the stillness of a Cornish harbour. The reactions of the seagulls are not recorded.

We offer congratulations to the following on their engagement:

B. N. Barrett, R.N. (1950-1954) to Miss S. L. Hankin.

D. C. Cross (1946-1951) to Miss M. M. Black.

J. P. Geoghegan (1948-1952) to Miss H. Churchill.

A. E. A. Ridgway (1948-1953) to Miss S. Wilkinson.

And similar congratulations on their marriage to:

Dr I. D. Chisholm (1937-1940) to the Hon. Annabelle Hennessey.

E. F. Howard (1947-1951) to Miss T. L. Meredith.

L. C. K. Kelly (1944-1946) to Miss A. L. McNair Scott.

S. MacLachlan (1945-1948) to Miss J. Mannering.

M. J. C. Meredith (1945-1947) to Miss A. Simpson.

M. W. Leeming (1946-1949) to Miss C. M. Betts.

Dom Ian Condon (1944-1947), of Quarr Abbey, was ordained priest on Sunday 11th August.