



THE  
WORTH  
RECORD

*Monastery  
Upper School  
Preparatory School*

*Spring Term 1964*

# THE WORTH RECORD

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## CONTENTS

### MONASTERY

BENEDICTINES IN THE MODERN WORLD	<i>Bro. Stephen Ortiger</i>	I
BOOK REVIEW:		
The Quest for Catholicity, by F. George Tavard, A.A.	<i>Dom Maurice Bell</i>	5
NEWS		9

### UPPER SCHOOL

SCHOOL OFFICIALS	12
SALVETE & VALETE	12
GAMES	12
KÜHTAI 1964	21
SOCIETIES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES	22
CONTRIBUTIONS	26
PARAGRAPHS	29

### PREPARATORY SCHOOL

SCHOOL OFFICIALS	31
SALVETE & VALETE	31
WORK	32
GAMES	32
THE SCOUTS	36
COMPETITION ENTRIES	37
A CHRONICLE OF WORTH	38
PARAGRAPHS	39



# MONASTERY

## BENEDICTINES IN THE MODERN WORLD

WHEN Pope Clement XIV suppressed the Society of Jesus in 1773 there were a thousand Benedictine monasteries in Western and Central Europe alone; by 1807 there were not more than thirty. The suppression of many monasteries in the Austrian dominions by Joseph II, the French Revolution, and the secularisation of religious houses in those parts of Europe that came under Napoleon's influence—most of Germany, Italy, Spain—had combined to bring it about that the total number of Benedictine monasteries at the beginning of the nineteenth century was smaller than at any other period since the days of St Gregory the Great.

But the pruning did some good: a few years after Napoleon's death the Benedictines entered upon a period of reconstruction, of consolidation, and, during the second half of the nineteenth century, of healthy and vigorous growth, which has continued to the present day. Five new Congregations were founded between 1827 and 1880 and another five came into existence between 1880 and 1960. There are now sixteen confederated Benedictine Congregations and twelve thousand Benedictine monks. The number of monasteries in 1960 was two hundred and thirty-seven, and thirty-two of these came into existence after 1955. Even more encouraging is the fact that between 1950 and 1960 there was a greater number of choir monk vocations than in any ten year period since 1880; there can in fact be little doubt that the Benedictine revival is gathering momentum yearly.

The new, post-Revolutionary Benedictinism differs in several ways from the old: for example, in 1789, all the black monk monasteries, with the exception of a dozen or so in Brazil, were to be found exclusively in Europe. Today there are Benedictines in each one of the five continents, and this means that their fortunes no longer depend on the political situation of a single geographical bloc. At the beginning of the nineteenth century, by contrast, there were few abbots between Bruges and Naples who could face the future with any degree of confidence.

The character of Benedictine work has also changed, and this topic is one to which a certain amount of space ought rightly to be given since people are constantly asking: 'What is it exactly that you monks *do*?' Benedictine activities vary to such an extent from congregation to congregation, and even from house to house, that it is difficult to answer the question briefly, but an outline might be given as follows: St Benedict's Rule is the regulative principle of all Benedictine life and work but different congregations have interpreted this Rule differently, either to cater for the circumstances of modern life or to meet particular needs of the Church. The English Congregation, for example, is committed to a



large amount of parish work because England is short of priests. The German Congregation of St Ottilien was founded in 1884 specifically to provide missionaries for countries such as Africa; but Quarr Abbey, a house of the French Congregation on the Isle of Wight, following the same Rule as the St Ottilien monasteries, has reduced external works to a minimum and lays the stress on seclusion and prayer.

The Rule of St Benedict is in fact the foundation for two types of life: the contemplative life, and the 'mixed' life where prayer is combined with a certain amount of external activity. Quarr, as we have seen, is a contemplative monastery, and so is Prinknash in Gloucestershire; the work done by monks of these two monasteries is a mixture of intellectual and manual labour, carried out within the enclosure: the rest of the day is divided between reading, private prayer, and the Divine Office. Setting aside periods of recreation, which are not very long, a monk in this type of house can expect to spend a large part of his life in silence; not that quiet is an end in itself; its importance lies in making possible a prayerful life in which the monk strives to come closer to God.

The English Congregation provides a good example of the 'mixed' life led by modern Benedictines. With the single exception of Buckfast, each one of the Congregation's monasteries runs a school, and this arrangement demands an interpretation of the Rule very different, for example, from that made at Quarr. The first priority here, as in every Benedictine monastery, is given to the Divine Office and to a growth in personal holiness, but learned researches in history, liturgy or anything else have been made secondary to the work of education, which now also occupies the place originally given by St Benedict to manual labour. In a monastery which has committed itself to school work, and in all 'active' houses, there can be less time for reading, less silence, and fewer opportunities for uninterrupted prayer than there might be in a purely contemplative house, but this difficulty is overcome in the English Congregation by setting aside certain periods of the day for that prayer and reading which would otherwise have been spread across the whole day. The constitutions of the English Congregation provide for half an hour's private prayer each morning and half an hour's spiritual reading to be done at some other time; several houses have added a second half hour of prayer in the evening, and this, together with the daily Sung Mass and the celebration of the Divine Office, provides the spiritual framework in which is set all the work that a monk may do in the school.

At the present time Benedictines are probably more deeply engaged in external active works than at any time since the early middle ages, when they played a considerable part in the evangelisation of Europe. Appropriately enough, much of their new activity has taken the form of missionary work, with special reference to Africa. In 1960, the diocese of Eshowe, Zululand, was in the hands of the St Ottilien Congregation, and the Belgian Congregation had charge of the archdiocese of Elisabethville. In the same year, the monks of two St Ottilien houses were running,

between them, sixty-eight mission stations which accounted for more than two hundred and thirty thousand Catholics. Benedictine missions have also been established in Australia, the Bahamas, the Cameroons and Formosa.

Education is another object of Benedictine interest throughout the world; apart from schools for boys, the particular concern of Black Monk Congregations in England, Europe and the United States, the Benedictines now run major and minor seminaries in Africa and America, schools of agriculture and commerce in Switzerland, and schools for orphans or poor children in Germany and the United States.

At the present moment there is every indication that the appeal of Benedictine monasticism to the world is a strong one; between 1950 and 1960 monasteries were being founded at the rate of three a year, and choir monks were coming forward in greater numbers than at any time since 1880. It has sometimes been suggested that Western monasticism is not for export, that it will never succeed in the southern hemisphere or in the East, but during the last fifty years Benedictine houses have been established not only in Africa but also in Japan, Indo-China, Korea and the Philippines. The wide appeal of the Rule must be explained very largely by its sanity and moderation; 'We hope', said St Benedict, 'to ordain nothing that is harsh or burdensome', and it has often been pointed out that the life which the Saint sketched in 'this little rule for beginners' does not demand exceptional or outstanding characteristics, but merely a certain amount of good will and a readiness to learn. Another attractive feature of Benedictine monasticism is that it caters for a wide variety of tastes; the nature of Benedictine work differs, as we have seen, from Congregation to Congregation and this puts the monastic vocation within easy reach of men whose interests and temperaments differ widely.

If the Black Monks have so much to offer, why is it that Benedictine vocations do not come in faster? If monasteries have been founded throughout the world, why does the number of novices remain relatively small? Perhaps the answer is that Benedictines are too reluctant to advertise; in recent years, it is true, a number of books have been published which describe the monastic ideal in great detail, and they have sold well, especially *The Sign of Jonas* and *Elected Silence* by Thomas Merton, but the 'active' Benedictine Congregations seem to have been missing their opportunities. It is an extraordinary fact that boys who are being educated by monks can leave school knowing precisely nothing of the life led by those who have taught them; Abbot Cuthbert Butler, for example, was educated by Benedictines for six years and then decided to become a monk himself: his entry into religion may be described in his own words: 'I went to Belmont (i.e. the novitiate house) towards the end of August, 1876, being just past eighteen. I had no notion whatever, not even the most rudimentary, of the nature of the religious state or the monastic life. I entered the novitiate, my mind a perfect blank as to the mode of life I was embarking on. I remember shortly after my entrance saying to an

old school friend among the juniors that I should not have been surprised at anything I found at Belmont—not even perpetual abstinence or silence, or midnight Office.’

Monastic life, it will be objected, does not require an explanation: boys educated by Benedictines have it constantly before their eyes, and can therefore examine it for themselves. But is this true? There are many Catholics for whom the monastic ideal is a mystery, and some even regard it with suspicion. What will the most well-intentioned among them make of the Divine Office (which is, after all, the chief work of every Benedictine community), when they come into None and hear a choir of clerical bachelors singing from Psalm 127,

‘Thy wife is like a fruitful vine on the walls of thy house;  
thy children like young olive trees round about thy table’?

Liturgical prayer, to be understood at all, involves the whole doctrine of the Mystical Body of Christ, and the doctrine is not a simple one. If monastic vocations from Benedictine schools are to be fostered at all, some explanation of the religious life would seem to be imperative.

It is sometimes suggested that there must be an ‘aggiornamento’, a bringing up to date of monastic life before the number of novices will increase. This is a delicate topic over which opinion is sharply divided, but some of the proposals made may be noted in passing. The monastic breviary has come in for a good deal of criticism; it should be simplified, say the reformers, and purged of those Nocturn lessons in which the allegorical speculations of the Fathers of the Church run riot. They should be replaced, the critics argue, by writings from more recent authors which will really instruct those who listen to them. And let the whole thing, psalms and lessons together, be in English. On this thorniest of thorny points, the opponents close their case.

Another proposal is that the whole question of laybrothers should be reconsidered. The Constitutions of several Benedictine Congregations seem to assume that the modern claustral brother is an uneducated person, drawn from the peasant class, who will want to be engaged on farm and house work for the rest of his life. In the English Congregation he wears a habit different from that of the choir monk, sits at a separate table in the refectory, and has neither active nor passive voice in Chapter. It is clear that in Constitutions such as these, Benedictine Congregations are catering for a class in society which is very nearly extinct; in doing so, they fail to provide for another class, that of skilled and semi-skilled labourers, with an industrial rather than an agricultural background, which is very far from extinct. Perhaps this is the reason for the slackening in lay brother vocations which has been noticeable since the end of the last war. At the present moment, the Congregation with the highest proportion of lay brothers is that of St Ottilien in Germany, where the *conversi* outnumber the priests; it is interesting to see that at the abbey of St Ottilien itself an industrial school has been opened for the very purpose of educating those boys who wish to make the life of a lay brother their own.



No review of Benedictine life at the present time would be complete without some reference to those monks behind the Iron Curtain who are being persecuted by the Communists. Since 1948, of the fifteen houses of the Hungarian Congregation, twelve have been suppressed. The monks of these communities are now either exercising their priestly functions in parishes, or working in civilian jobs to eke out a living. Five monasteries of St Adalbert's Congregation were recently suppressed in Czechoslovakia and Poland; one Abbot is in jail and almost all the monks of the Congregation are in concentration camps. For these Benedictines the last sentence of the Prologue to the Rule has a rather special significance: 'as we progress in our monastic life and in faith, our hearts shall be enlarged, and we shall run with unspeakable sweetness of love in the way of God's commandments; so that, never abandoning his rule . . . we shall share by patience in the sufferings of Christ, that we may deserve to be partakers also of his kingdom. Amen.'

BROTHER STEPHEN ORTIGER

*The Quest for Catholicity: a study in Anglicanism.* By Fr George H. Tavard, A.A., pp. ix and 227. (Burns Oates), 30s.

Of value in approaching the ecumenical dialogue with Anglicans, Fr Tavard has given us a profound, closely-argued and thoughtful outline of the development of the idea of Catholicity in the Church of England from the reign of Elizabeth I to that of Elizabeth II. We are already in his debt for such books as *Holy Writ or Holy Church*, his account of *Protestantism in the Faith and Fact* series, and *Two Centuries of Ecumenism*. A Frenchman by birth, he has been a parish priest in New York City, and has lectured in theology in Massachusetts, before being appointed theological adviser to the second Vatican Council. So much for the background of the author. He shows a very great knowledge of the Established Church in this country.

In attempting to show the different shades of meaning in the word Catholic as shown by the reformers and their successors he has had to disregard most of the points of view which cannot be gathered together under the term High Church, and his study is therefore only partial, not exhaustive. The book repays close attention: it is one for study, not for easy reading. Yet the argument is clear. The word Catholic has never meant to Anglicans what we mean by the term. It has to be interpreted according to its historic sense at any given period. Fr Tavard has written a book full of the spirit of charity and understanding, and he shows everywhere a desire to enter into the minds of Anglican theologians for our information as well as theirs. Granted, then, that we are studying the beliefs of a section of the Anglican body, we can thank God that there has been, until recent times, a gradual but perceptible approach to the real meaning of the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church, even if Rome is thought to be in error.

In the years after the breach with Rome Fr Tavard adopts the thesis that Henry VIII regarded himself rather as a sort of Emperor vis-à-vis the Pope. Church and kingdom had long been treated as complementary in the eyes of the English kings, and Henry at first left spiritual authority to the Bishops even if

later on he began to meddle with it himself. Generally speaking the years that followed saw a rejection of the idea of the sacramental element in episcopacy, a desire to find salvation in primitive Christianity (before 451?), and while some found Catholicity in the Anglican body as being the best of the Reformed Churches (is there not an element of insularity here?) others regarded the Reformed Churches as being together the Catholic Church. Nomination rather than consecration was coming to be regarded as the basis of episcopacy, until we see in Hooker one of the originators of the idea of Anglo-Catholicism; but he was in opposition to the popular view. Anglicanism in its high church sense was therefore not entirely submerged under the doctrines of the reformers. With Laud (1573-1645) and Andrewes (1555-1626) we can see this more clearly. Even if, to the former, bishops were nominated for administration, doctrine and discipline, yet he held that the Church cannot err as it is the guardian of the deposit of faith; yet no man is infallible.

Fr Tavad argues that this cannot be called protestantism in the accepted meaning of the term. But is not protestantism the explicit rejection of the Pope's authority? To counter this he quotes Archbishop Bramhall, who would be willing to recognise the rights of the Pope as the First Patriarch and 'the dignity of an apostolical bishop *so long as the Church thought fit to continue it to that see, if this would content him*'. This denial of the Petrine claims would seem to leave Bramhall as protestant as his contemporaries. Laud himself was proud of his Church for being part of the Catholic Church, and in him we find the expression *via media*.

There was no stability in Commonwealth times: if seventy per cent of the clergy conformed to Presbyterianism, they just as easily swung back again at the Restoration. For the non-juring high-churchmen, obliged to retire from the scene, the rest of the Established Church was, in their eyes, a schismatic body. For them Catholicity depended on unanimity of doctrine. A new element was now introduced, consonant with true Catholic doctrine, that what a bishop received on ordination depended on the intention of the ordainer, and that if all was well they were ordained channels of grace; this was a far cry from Cranmer's view that bishops were pure administrators, made or unmade by the Sovereign. For Dodwell who held this view of intention the Church is related to the Blessed Trinity through Christ, the invisible *archetypal Bishop* of the Church in heaven; a similar relationship is the channel of grace to each Church. No bishop: no Church. Exception must be made for Hoadley, Bishop of Bangor (d. 1761), who never once resided in his diocese; but it is only fair to relate that the furious reaction against him caused the prorogation of the Lower House of Convocation from 1717 to 1852.

After 1715 the non-jurors existed in England in isolated seclusion. Looking back to the good old days before 1688, they yet rejected Rome out of hand. It occurred to some that they might look for some camaraderie in the Churches of the Eastern rites. An Orthodox prelate visiting England in 1716 found the non-jurors he met holding the view that the archetypal Church was that of Jerusalem. Meeting this innocent assertion with indignation and proclaiming the primacy of the Patriarchate of Constantinople, he was in the end pacified by the Archbishop of Canterbury calling his informants rebels, schismatics and impostors.

By mid-eighteenth century we find a general belief that the Catholic Church is the sum total of all episcopal churches, but the admirable William Law was

adumbrating the Branch theory by urging love of Rome, the Orthodox churches and the Anglican body equally, but he abominated secession from the Church of England on the ground that one was born into it and therefore forced willy-nilly into a divided part.

Readers of this book will be diverted by the parable of Automathes in Soteria, and will, no doubt, compare fiction with what actually happened 120 years later in 1865 to Fr Petitjean.

In the second half of the eighteenth century the word Catholic was often being used as an antithesis to Deist. It was only in Scotland that high-church principles prevailed. If they had not done so it is possible that the Oxford movement might never have received its first impulse. The Branch theory, whereby the Roman, Orthodox and Anglican Churches are three aspects of the Catholic Church, came into its own in the early nineteenth century. A test of Catholicity, strangely enough, was fidelity to one's parish. Indeed, at the time of the Gorham judgment, John Keble is said to have declared that 'if the Church of England were to fail altogether, yet it would still be found in my parish'. The Latitudinarians or Broad Churchmen who had at one time produced such good men as Dean Swift, Dr Johnson, William Law, Bishop Butler and the Wesleys, were now indulging in a subjective form of religion in which creeds and sacraments were of little importance compared with the existence of one large band of brothers agreeing generally and vaguely in the fundamentals of the Christian Faith, in order that they might be free to disagree about details. Even Lutherans and Calvinists were accepted. But as we are examining the views of Catholicity held by high-churchmen, we must leave the majority and examine the tenets of the minority. They are scattered and variable. Some claimed the right to protest against the errors of another Branch, at the same time holding purely protestant opinions and asserting that in all matters of moment they were catholic minded. It was the departure of the Methodists which increased the confidence of the high church party. The Oxford Movement (1832-1845) was not at its apogee of long duration. In that year 1832 Dr Arnold declared that the Church of England as it stood 'no human power could save'. Yet the Tractarians, following Caroline traditions, did inject new life into their Church. They took the apostolic succession as the foundation and surmised that the Anglican body was the unique guardian of Catholic truth in the western world. But Newman asked himself 'whether our Church be or be not Catholic'. Although before he wrote the *Essay on the Development of Christian Doctrine* he held the hypothesis that Rome had added to the deposit of faith, there was a discrepancy between his spiritual conception of Catholicism and the Established Church as he found it. Hurrell Froude exclaimed that if the English would not accept discipline, 'Let us give up a national Church and have a real one'. Wilfrid Ward, building his spiritual mansion on real faith, and following the dictates of his conscience, was content to give up the appeal to history. One cannot forbear to quote Newman's dictum: 'That the Church is *one* is a point of doctrine; that we are estranged from the body of the Church is a point of *fact*; and that we still have the means of grace among us is our point of *controversy*'. It was not long before he saw clearly that he was separated from Catholic communion. Among the opposition was Dr Arnold, who has already been mentioned; and also Frederick Denison Maurice (1805-1872) whose position at this time resembled that of Archbishop Whately of Dublin who professed himself to be a 'Catholic, a Baptist, and a Unitarian, and I trust both



orthodox and evangelical'. For F. D. Maurice, whose intellectual capacity and complete sincerity no man could doubt, Catholicity is the union of mankind 'in the worship of the true name of God'. And again: 'Catholicism reduced to a system is but Romanism', and in his eyes Tractarianism was only a narrower sort of system.

What did the Tractarians achieve, those who remained in what they called the Church of their baptism? They achieved order and decency in the service of God, and it is to them that is largely due the simplicity and splendour of the Prayer Book liturgy of the Church of England in our day. Perhaps one might be allowed to call the evidence of Gladstone, writing thirty years after Newman seceded. 'Taking together the expulsion of the poor and labouring classes (especially from the town churches), the mutilation of the fabrics, the baldness of the service, above all the coldness and indifference of the lounging congregation, our services were probably without a parallel for their debasement . . . they would have shocked a Brahmin or a Buddhist.' One must allow for the pardonable exaggeration of a high churchman. In the last ninety years the picture has changed, thanks to the earnest reforming zeal of the successors of the Tractarians. The Church of England was much in need of a shot in the arm. One has only to read Trollope to see that it was suffering from a similar inertia to that which was to be found over most of Europe. One can perceive similar worldly excesses, for example, in the Church in France before 1789. Abbeys *in commendam* are a case in point. In 1811 it is said that 3,611 Anglican incumbents were non-resident; that Watson of Llandaff augmented his income with the revenues of sixteen benefices; and that Sutton-Manners of Canterbury was currently believed to have presented seven relatives jointly with sixteen more. By mid-nineteenth century reform was on the way, and, though in urban districts the poor were lost to the Establishment, there were the beginnings of spiritual revival.

It was due to the efforts of Pusey that the new Anglo-Catholicism began to develop. It upheld authority against the Bible as the only rule of Faith. Then it was the turn of Bishop Gore to focus the attention of high churchmen on to the works of F. D. Maurice. He was the editor of *Lux Mundi* (1889) and this book shows a new development beyond Tractarianism. Gore believed sincerely in one holy Catholic Church, but he admitted its divided state. Such divisions, he argued, did not destroy the unity any more than Israel's infidelity destroyed Israel (though in one sense it did). The Church, he argued, was none the less holy because of sin, nor less Catholic because she had failed to preach the Gospel to every creature. Gore no longer believed in the Branch Theory. His beliefs can be summed up in the word *Comprehensiveness*. His contemporary Henry Scott-Holland believed the choice to lie 'not between Ideal and Ideal, still less between Roman Ideal and Anglican Ideal, but between Real and Real'. Was the Catholic Church historical or eschatological?

And so, for Anglo-Catholics to-day the Branch Theory has given way to a sort of Cartesian church in the course of development, and all who play a part in their movement are believed to contribute to its advance. In its liturgical aspect it is becoming more and more imitative of Rome. One does not feel that Fr Tavard is sufficiently aware of the strong modernist current in Anglo-Catholic thought. It is more than likely that he did not consider the matter as germane to his subject. The approach to Rome seemed at one time to be strengthening: the present relationship, in spite of liturgical appearances,

seems to argue a decline from Catholic dogma and doctrine. And, moreover, Anglo-Catholic thought on the nature of Catholicity has become more and more comprehensive, and is now more engaged in a dialogue with protestants than with us, even if, as we are assured, very many clergymen are willing to recognise the Pope's *de jure* primacy, while at the same time attacking schemes of unity, such as that of the Church of South India which includes many denominations within its fold. It seems that for Anglo-Catholics unity with Rome and Constantinople is the goal, whenever the flag of comprehensiveness is hoisted.

This book is highly to be recommended, and that is why the reviewer has given some outline of its contents. Some Anglicans honestly believe themselves to be Catholics, and many of them now hold nearly every article of the Creed to be as true as life itself. For them we are no longer interlopers—'the Italian Mission'—but they still believe that they, and only they, are the true and indubitable successors of the Church of St Augustine of Canterbury. The climate is changing. Let us get down to the ecumenical dialogue, and charitably discuss our differences. We cannot see how unity can be brought about. Let us leave the process to the Holy Spirit.

MAURICE BELL, O.S.B.

## NEWS

WHEN the block that now serves as monastery Library and Calefactory was built, it left a square of garden isolated between it and the kitchens, and over the years this has tended to become a neglected wilderness. But the site is now being put to good use: a new refectory for the use of the entire school is being built on it. This will release the five rooms at present used for meals for other uses, as well as simplifying matters for the kitchen staff. The contractors moved in before Easter, and work commenced with the demolition of the projecting bay of the sacristy where the main vesting bench used to stand.

On the opposite side of the monastery library, the rose garden has been cleared, so that the site for our future church may be surveyed. In a later issue we shall describe the new monastery garden that is being laid out between the end of the monastery and the cemetery.

*Artifices si sunt in monasterio . . . faciant ipsas artes* (Rule, ch. 57). In recent months some house shields have been carved in wood and hung in various places in the school; some books have been bound for the monastery library; on Sundays the bells are chimed before the High Mass; and vestment cloth is being woven at Worth. All these crafts are being exercised by junior monks.

The organ has been provided with an improved lighting system for the music stand, manuals and pedals. This installation was carried out by boys.

We gratefully acknowledge the gift of a number of books to the monastery Library, from the estate of the late Canon Hawkins. The books bequeathed some years ago by Mr J. B. Tolhurst have now all been catalogued and put into the Library.

In line with the ecumenical tone prevailing throughout all religious denominations to-day, Father Prior is arranging for a series of talks to be given to the Community by people of various faiths and persuasions, eminent in their own spheres. Members of the teaching staff are invited to take part in these occasions, and senior boys have also attended. In this connection we would like to thank most cordially the Very Reverend Ernest Southcott, Provost of Southwark Cathedral and an Anglican, who gave the first of these talks on Wednesday March 18th. Under the title 'Liturgy in the Church To-day', he discussed chiefly the modern factors detrimental to the purpose of liturgy and the somewhat experimental measures which have been employed (apparently with some success) in two Anglican dioceses. Afterwards the Provost was kind enough to answer our questions.

On almost any Sunday outside term time, the High Mass is served by boys living nearby who are past, present or prospective members of our School. Not only are we glad to offer them an opportunity of associating themselves with our corporate worship, but we are very grateful for the effort they put into it, and for the help they give towards the solemn and dignified carrying out of that corporate worship.

### WORTH DEVELOPMENT FUND

It is with great pleasure and with a sense of gratitude to the large number of our parents and old boys who have helped us, that we are able to say that our target of £50,000 has been reached. On the 9th April, the figure stood at £51,541.11.3. This sum has been given by 361 donors of whom 132 are present parents, 67 are former parents, 88 are old boys and 74 are well-wishers. This last group includes both the parents of those boys who are due to come to Worth and such trusts or businesses as have contributed to the fund. The average sum given by each donor works out at £142.15.6.

The new school refectory, the first fruits of the campaign, which will seat 400 boys, is to be ready for use this autumn.

The Fund is being kept open, not only because we would like if possible to cover the expenses of the Appeal and make the figure £50,000 nett, but also because, as you may remember from the brochure, the buildings needed to develop the school are to cost over £100,000.



## COMMUNITY &amp; SCHOOL STAFF

*Prior:* Very Reverend Dom Victor Farwell

Dom Maurice Bell, M.A.(Oxon), <i>Subprior</i>	Dom Charles Hallinan, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Novice Master</i>
Dom Thomas Symons, A.R.C.O., <i>Organist</i>	Dom Hugh O'Neill, M.B.E., M.A. (Oxon.), <i>Guest 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, <i>Games Master</i> , <i>Preparatory School</i>	Dom Kevin Taggart, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Housemaster of Gervase House</i>
Dom Bruno Grogan	Dom Bede Hill
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 Philip Gaisford, B.A.(Cantab.), A.R.C.M., <i>Assistant Organist</i>
Dom Peter Beazley	Brother Richard Wilson
Dom Roger Bacon, <i>School Bursar</i>	Brother Andrew Brenninkmeyer
Dom Fabian Glencross, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Housemaster of Chapman House</i>	Brother David Carter
Dom Benedict Sankey, M.A.(Cantab.), <i>Housemaster of Tower House</i>	Brother Nicholas McCullagh
	Brother Stephen Ortiger, B.A.(Cantab.)

Mrs M. F. A. Beard, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., <i>Piano</i>	A. Pearce, Dip.Ed.(Exeter)
F. W. Belcher, B.Sc.(Wales)	A. J. M. Renouf, A.T.D., <i>Director of Art Studies</i>
A. W. N. Bertie, M.A.(Oxon.)	R. G. Smith, M.A.(Oxon.)
R. A. Birchall, A.I.L.(Fr.)	Lieut.-Colonel H. Vredenburg
M. A. A. Blake, M.A.(Oxon.)	P. J. Westby, B.Sc.(Bristol)
I. Bonner, B.A.(Cantab.)	E. W. Whitfield, <i>Cricket Coach and Physical Education</i>
H. A. Bristow, M.A.(Oxon.)	Dr R. F. Jackson, M.B., B.D., D.(Obst.)R.C.O.G., <i>Medical Officer</i>
J. Buckley, D.F.C., L.R.S.M., <i>Director of Music</i>	Miss J. Edey, S.R.C.N., <i>Sister-in-Charge</i>
M. St J. Cardwell, M.A.(Cantab.)	Miss W. Westcott, <i>Housekeeper</i>
J. R. Coleburt, M.A.(Oxon.)	Mrs P. M. Napier Munn, <i>Secretary</i>
Mrs M. Cox, B.A.(Cantab.)	Mrs E. Wilson, <i>Assistant Secretary</i>
F. Fellows, B.Sc.(London)	Miss A. Hollins, <i>Senior Matron</i>
P. W. Freeland, B.Sc. (London)	Miss H. A. Sweetman, <i>Ford House Matron</i>
Prof. W. M. Harmer-Brown, B.A.F., <i>Maitre-d'Armes</i>	Miss V. La Marche, <i>Butler House Matron</i>
G. Kerr, M.A.(Kodokan), <i>Judo Sensei (4th Dan)</i>	Miss J. Davies, <i>Tower House Matron</i>
K. W. Owers, M.A.(Oxon.), <i>Games Master, Upper School</i>	Miss E. Barrett, <i>Assistant Matron</i>
Miss A. Oxby	

# UPPER SCHOOL

## SCHOOL OFFICIALS

*Head of the School:* B. M. GILPIN

*School Prefects:*

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

*Head of Gervase House:* B. M. GILPIN

*Head of Rutherford House:* J. J. C. P. MUSCAT

*House Prefects:*

*Chapman House:* R. P. BLIGH, P. CLEGG, A. H. O. FELLOWES,  
S. P. GOODSIR-CULLEN, D. M. VEIRA

*Gervase House:* M. V. ARIS, J. A. R. CHISHOLM, T. S. DELANEY,  
A. HORNAK

*Rutherford House:* A. J. ARIS, G. B. DANCER, G. G. O'DRISCOLL,  
P. J. WILLIAMS, P. L. NIVELLES

*Games Prefect:* A. H. O. FELLOWES

*Captain of Rugby Football:* T. S. DELANEY

*Captain of Squash Rackets:* P. CLEGG

*Captain of Fencing:* S. N. WYNNE

*Sacristy: M.C.s:* S. P. GOODSIR-CULLEN, S. N. PAYTON

*Thurifers:* J. B. HOYLE, A. F. R. BOYS

*Acolytes:* T. J. P. CALNAN, D. G. GREENLAND

*Torches:* S. P. T. RENOUF, J. D. LANCASTER, M. D. MILMO,  
I. M. S. BURGESS, A. J. GRANT, J. G. BAYLEY,  
T. SZCZEPANIK, G. F. KELLEHER

*Librarians:* G. G. O'DRISCOLL, R. D. MCKINNON CROFT, T. P. MILMO,  
M. P. A. SWIFT, S. A. WEBSTER

## SALVETE

K. JOHNSTON, D. P. ROME

## VALETE

G. B. DANCER, R. P. BLIGH

## RUGBY

THIS term has been occupied almost entirely with 'seven-a-side' rugby. Two fifteen-a-side games have been played, and should be dismissed, I feel, rather quickly, as we spent little time training specifically for these games, or discussing them a great deal afterwards. Because most schools now play Hockey or Soccer the entire Lent term, it has been increasingly difficult to arrange fixtures.

The 1st XV played a hard but not too fast game against a mixed Brighton College XV and lost 8-6. The precision and urgency so apparent at the end of the Christmas term were lacking, and the backs were not able to pierce the resolute Brighton defence. In the other game, against Ardingly, we were hustled off the ball by a team with a great deal of enthusiasm, but a certain lack of finesse. A side like this is always difficult to play against as nothing happens 'according to the book' and makes marking and orthodox attacking movements almost impossible. The result, a 6-6 draw, was rather unflattering.

The First Game spent a great deal of time learning the basic essentials of 'sevens', and trying to realise the vast difference between this version and the full game. In 'fifteens' possession is nine-tenths of the law, in 'sevens' it is the law. The field in a game of 'sevens' is similar to a chessboard. If you have the ball it is always your move, and the whole object is to seek out weaknesses in the opposition. When in possession you must move across the board this way and that, backwards and forwards, drawing the enemy out of position, and then striking suddenly and surely when the weakness occurs. The speed of the game, whether it be fast or slow, can be governed completely by the team with the ball, and unlike Marvell's 'Coy Mistress' they do have 'world enough and time . . . to think which way to walk, and pass . . .'. The defence, on the other hand, can do absolutely nothing but chase the ball and tackle, tackle, tackle.

The Worth 1st VII failed mainly because of their unavoidable lack of experience. The tackling was rather weak, but improved after a reminder that tackling is in fact easy if done correctly. Hoyle in particular was able to show even more convincingly than before that his tackling is faultless. The 'seven' might have forced St George's, Weybridge, to a draw in the Surrey Competition, had we not allowed a big forward to waltz his way through in the first minute.

Our other main fault was that when we were in possession there was an obvious lack of backing up. It is pointless slowing down the speed of a game without knowing that two or three men are up in support in the event of a tackle. Against Eastbourne we were beaten by a side who, after a tackle, had one or two men ready to pick up the loose ball, and decide which way to direct the new attack.

In competitions of the calibre of the 'Surreys' at Esher, and the 'Public Schools' at Rosslyn Park, the Worth VII must stop worrying about the strength of the opposition which often overreaches all proportion, and is normally quite unfounded. Dear old Queen Victoria was 'not interested in the possibilities of defeat' and even Samuel Johnson, for all his weaknesses, at least realised that 'to treat your enemy with respect is to give him an advantage to which he is not entitled'. The 'seven' were able to beat a good Wimbledon College VII in extra time, and were very surprised to find that Dulwich, who beat them by a mere 14-5, were, after all, mere mortals. Despite this slight defeatist attitude, the side, though not a 'magnificent seven', were certainly workmanlike and tremendously keen, and realise now that such sides as they came up against can be beaten, and that with not too much difficulty.

Delaney is to be complimented once again on his willingness to organise so much hard training, and to lead by example. In each game he hooked well and gave his outsides ample possession. Nauta and Nivelles played consistently well, the former a wing three-quarter converted successfully to a forward for the 'sevens', and the latter, an extremely fit player, who brought a gasp of praise from the Rosslyn Park crowd for one of his specialist crash tackles. Both

Windle 1 and Goodsir-Cullen played scrum-half. Windle became a little too adventurous, often running into trouble around the blind side of the scrum—he must try to realise that against good opposition this can only be done successfully once or twice. Goodsir-Cullen was a reliable link for Clegg, who has the natural ball sense to sum up the opposition, and, even more important, to anticipate its moves, an ability he showed to great advantage with a magnificent opportunist try against Wimbledon College. Hoyle throughout was magnificent. His tackling and running with the ball were superb. Chisholm played hard and generally tackled well, and when he realises that his speed is as great an asset as it is, he will make a point of going straight for the line by the shortest and quickest possible route.

Members of the First Game who were not picked for the 1st VII are to be thanked sincerely for their hard training and willingness to act, so often, as 'chopping blocks'. And so we look forward to September, when, refreshed after the summer's rest, we can put all our efforts into making next season the best ever—*Lusisti satis, edisti satis atque bibisti: Tempus abire tibi est.*

#### RESULTS—1ST VII

Eastbourne College, lost 15-8.

Dulwich College, lost 14-5.

Wimbledon College, won 8-5.

St George's, Weybridge, lost 9-0.

Hampton Grammar School, lost 15-0.

Team: J. A. R. Chisholm, J. B. Hoyle, P. Clegg, D. H. Windle, A. F. R. Nauta, T. S. Delaney (Capt.), P. L. Nivelles. Also played: S. P. Goodsir-Cullen.

#### 2ND VII

J. M. Lewis, S. N. Wynne, S. P. Goodsir-Cullen, G. B. Dancer, C. D. Carter, P. J. Williams, J. P. Jonas.

#### 1ST XV

Played 2, drawn 1, lost 1.

Brighton College (H) lost 8-6.

Ardingly (A), draw 6-6.

#### PLAYERS

T. S. Delaney\* (Capt.), S. P. Goodsir-Cullen, J. A. R. Chisholm, A. F. R. Nauta,† J. B. Hoyle,\* S. N. Wynne,† P. Clegg,\* G. B. Dancer, P. L. Nivelles,† D. M. Veira, C. D. Carter,\* J. P. Jonas, P. J. Williams, D. H. Windle, J. P. Milmo.

\*Cap. †Colours.

HOUSE RUGBY SEVENS—A close-fought competition resulted in a victory for Chapman:

Chapman—30 pts.

Rutherford—28 pts.

Gervase—26 pts.

During the later rounds there was a noticeable improvement in the basic skills of handling, passing, and running with the ball, not only amongst the School team players but also in the League sides. Chapman owed their success to greater all-round strength, whereas the Rutherford Seniors and the Gervase Junior and League sides were a little outpaced by their opposition.



**CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING: THE FIRST VIII**—Striking natural talent we have none, but this lack was well compensated for by the enthusiasm and conscientious training of the individual members of the team, and the strong team spirit that they thus created, and maintained. This accounts for the success that was achieved. Handicapped at first by complete lack of experience of inter-school racing, we were left in no doubt as to what was wanted after our first match against Ardingly College, which was run on our home course of four miles, and which we won more by luck than ability. The very fast pace set at the start of the race by the Ardingly VIII came as a surprise to all. When the same thing happened at Hurstpierpoint College, where the course was completely flat and we lost the race in the first fifty yards, it became clear that endurance is not all that is required of the successful team, and that we would have to put in a great deal of hard work on getting a fast start ourselves. The good effects of this were seen in the last match at Ardingly College, where we were awarded a draw.

A great deal of the credit for the success of the team must go to the captain, Fellowes, whose example during the training and on the course was an inspiration to all. It was unfortunate that he had to retire from the field of activity with mumps for the best part of a month. This, however, did not prevent him from exerting his influence or from encouraging his team leaning out of an open infirmary window. During his absence the team was led with great vigour by the vice-captain, Pollen.

At the end of the term a prize was awarded to Atkin for his outstanding hard training.

This year's results have been good, and the team deserves great praise for its achievement. They have started a tradition of hard training. Let us hope that it will also be one of continued success. Prospects for the future look bright. Half the members of this year's team were of Colts age, running against opposition from eighteen-year-olds. We can therefore look forward to a full fixture list next year, with five members of this year's team and several of the reserves still with us.

Runners: A. H. O. Fellowes\* (Captain), R. J. H. Pollen\* (Vice Captain), P. Clegg, M. P. Setter,\* J. A. Atkin, P. P. Symonds,\* A. J. W. Renouf\* 1, M. A. Sherwin.

Also ran: D. G. Greenland, D. A. Hardy, R. C. K. Hoff.

\*Denotes colours.

## RESULTS

- v. Ardingly College (home) won 32-50.
- v. St Wilfrid's School, Crawley (home) won 21-69.
- v. Hurstpierpoint College (away) lost 69-21.
- v. Ardingly College (away) drawn 39-39.

The JUNIOR COLTS VIII won both their matches with ease. This is a creditable achievement, and they are all to be congratulated on their efforts, which produced the required fitness and consequent good results. Trehern proved himself to be a remarkably good leader, and, among the others, special mention must be made of Kittoe and Hayes who, as a result of their hard work, improved steadily during the term. Willis, who came first in the race against Ardingly College, and Clark are both still young enough to run as Junior Colts next

year. The remainder of the team will have a tough task next year against opposition from other Colts teams, but they show great promise.

Runners: A. D. M. Trehern (captain), F. A. M. Hayes, F. P. S. Johnson 1, S. M. Kittoe, S. P. T. Renouf 2, A. P. M. Boyd 2, J. C. Willis, C. F. Clarke.

#### RESULTS

v. Ardingly College (home) won 27-53.

v. St Wilfrid's Crawley (home) won 29-56.

#### THE INTER-HOUSE CROSS-COUNTRY RACE RESULTS:

Seniors: 1st, Rutherford (43 points).

2nd, Chapman (54 points).

3rd, Gervase (75 points).

Juniors: 1st, Chapman (36 points).

2nd, Gervase (62 points).

3rd, Rutherford (82 points).

THE INTER-HOUSE CROSS-COUNTRY LEAGUE RACE—All boys who could not represent the school, or their house in the inter-house race, ran for their houses in the League Races. The seniors ran over the Junior Colts Course of three miles and the juniors ran over a special course of two miles.

FINAL RESULTS: Obtained by totalling Senior and Junior points and dividing by the total number of runners.

1st, Rutherford (21.5 points).

2nd, Chapman (23.06 points).

3rd, Gervase (24.1 points).

#### COURSE RECORDS:

Senior course: P. P. Symonds 27' 56" 1964.

Junior course: A. D. M. Trehern 20' 28" 1964.

FENCING—To play down failure and exaggerate successes are two weaknesses which are not unknown to games masters. It cannot be denied, however, that though this term has produced its disappointments, the standard of fencing has never been higher. In the foil particularly, our results have been consistently good. This is due first of all to the fact that Dancer struck top form at the beginning of the term and never lost it, and secondly that there is now a fair-sized group of more junior boys—Grant, Tate, Boyd, Porritt, Hughes, Bell 3—who have really begun to fence in earnest and who can be relied upon to give a good account of themselves. Our main weakness is now in sabre, though Boyd, Hughes, Gilbert 1 and Keeble are a potentially strong team. Our present sabre team, Wynne, Dancer, Hely and Baynham, have had a very erratic season, sometimes being surprisingly slow and unenterprising, particularly over using *flèche* attacks or ripostes. We have not had many *épée* matches; those we have had, we have lost, though usually by a small margin. The acquisition of an electric box, which should be here by next term, should do much to stimulate interest in the *épée* and raise the standard. Under these circumstances, Grant and Tate merit congratulations for doing so well in the Sussex *Épée* Championships, of which more later.

Due to mumps, the Westminster fixture was postponed to the summer term. Of the remaining three school matches we won one and lost two. That against

Alley's School should never have been lost, and we hope to record a very different result in our return match. Against Whitgift, we did better than before but their speed and accuracy are still noticeably greater than ours. Against Brighton College, we won for the first time ever, on the strength of first-class foil fighting by Wynne, Dancer and Tate. This victory means that we have defeated the three leading Sussex schools—Lancing, Brighton and Ardingly—at first-team level this season.

Our match against the Cambridge University Cutthroats produced the best fencing we have yet managed. In particular it was very much of a personal triumph for Dancer, who won five out of his six fights. In the end we lost 4-5 at foil and 4-5 at sabre—a result we could hardly hope to better. These results, coupled with the Cutthroats' usual warm hospitality, made it a memorable day.

We entered for one Section and three County events, in all of which we fared much better than last year. To summarise the results:

1. *South-East England Schoolboys Championships*: In the senior section, for which there were 51 entries, Dancer and Grant reached the semi-finals (last 12); in the junior section, which had 40 entries, seven boys reached the quarter-finals and three, Tate, Hughes and Bell 3, the semi-finals, Hughes missing promotion to the finals by one hit.

2. *Sussex Open Épée Championships*: Two boys reached the finals. Grant was placed 4th (our best placing yet in a County championship) and Tate 6th.

3. *Sussex Open Sabre Championships*: Wynne, Dancer, Hughes and Keeble reached the semi-finals. Wynne was promoted to the finals and placed 6th. These were particularly good results for Hughes and Keeble, who started fencing with the sabre only this term.

4. *Sussex Open Foil Championships*: There were 60 entries for this and the standard was much higher than last year. Due to exams, we did not enter our strongest team. Five boys, however, got through to the quarter-finals and two, Tate and Hughes, to the semi-finals. There were no schoolboys in the final pool. White and Young 3 did well to reach the finals of the Plate event, in which they were placed 6th and 5th, respectively.

Two internal events were also held, the School Foil Championship, for the Santa Cruz Foil, and the Inter-House matches. The Santa Cruz was won by Dancer, with Wynne a close second and Grant third. The Plate event was won by Hely. The results of the House Matches were:

Chapman beat Rutherford, 16-11.

Gervase beat Chapman, 15-12.

Gervase beat Rutherford, 14-13.

Final scores were therefore Gervase 29 bouts, Chapman 28, Rutherford 24. In the school matches, scores were:

Worth I vs. Whitgift, lost 10-17 (foil 3-6, sabre 3-6, épée 4-5).

Alley's, lost 8-10 (foil 5-4, sabre 3-6).

Brighton College, won 10-8 (foil 7-2, sabre 3-6).

At the end of the term we lose Gareth Dancer, who has been with the club since its foundation in 1961 and has been Vice-Captain for the last two years. He goes to Perugia University for a term and then on to Cambridge in the autumn. Together with Wynne, he has seen the fencing club through its difficult first years. If it is now fairly launched, it is in no small measure due to his consistently high standard of fencing, his fighting spirit and his ability to give of his best when the occasion demanded. It is difficult to imagine the club

without him, and we can only wish him every success in the fencing world at Cambridge—where we hope to meet him on the other side in our next Cutthroats match.

The first team has been: *Foil*: Wynne,\* Dancer,\* Tate; *Sabre*: Wynne, Dancer, Hely; *Épée*: Dancer, de la Falaise, Grant. (\*School colours.)

DOM PHILIP GAISFORD

## WORTH AT CAMBRIDGE

### THE FENCING MATCH AGAINST THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY CUTTHROATS

THE annual fencing match between Worth and the Cambridge University Fencing Club second team (called the Cutthroats) was held at Cambridge on Thursday, February 27th. The fixture being away, a team of six (Nicholas Wynne, Gareth Dancer, Timothy Hely, Alexis de la Falaise, Andrew Grant and George Tate), accompanied by Dom Philip, our fencing master, set out early in the morning by train for Cambridge.

Arriving at eleven, we went straight to Fisher House and were warmly welcomed by Monsignor Gilbey, who runs the Catholic Chaplaincy there. Having fixed a rendezvous for lunch at a Chinese restaurant in the famous Petty Cury, we split up into groups and while the majority of us walked around the city examining the colleges, Dom Philip and Dancer spent a crowded two hours visiting various friends and institutions. We first (and, in Cambridge, inevitably) visited King's College Chapel, and then went on to the massive University Library, entry into which was forbidden until Dom Philip had procured a gown. We then rushed on, by way of the Backs, to Benet House, which is the Benedictine house of residence in Cambridge. There we spent a pleasant half-hour with Dom Mark Pontifex. After a long and frantic dash, we got to the restaurant in time to rejoin the remainder of the party for lunch. We all then proceeded to Fenner's to change for the match, which was actually held some distance away in the Engineering Laboratories, as Fenner's was occupied by the University Boxing team.

We held our own in the match remarkably well, considering that we were taking on potential Blues. The actual scores were:

*Foil*: Worth, 4 bouts (Dancer 2, Wynne 1, Tate 1); Cutthroats, 5.

*Sabre*: Worth, 4 bouts (Dancer 3, Hely 1); Cutthroats, 5.

*Épée*: No official score, as the electric box refused to work properly.

The match was presided over by Philip Malim, the Cambridge Captain, Stephen Peck, the Secretary (and Cambridge Captain-elect for next year), and Dom Philip.

Afterwards Stephen Peck very kindly invited us to tea in his rooms at St John's, an invitation which we accepted gladly. Curiously enough, our next stop after St John's was the 'Turk's Head', opposite Trinity College, where we had an excellent dinner for the memorable price of 5s. per head (and this included chicken, dessert and wine).

We finally left Cambridge at about 8 o'clock, and started a highly eventful journey back to Worth. I say 'eventful' in view of the amazing episodes in which several members of the team were apparently concerned. At Victoria Station Underground, two members of the team shot ahead of the rest of us, as our train was due to leave in two minutes time. The rest of the party, who could not run quite so fast, emerged on the main-line platform to find their train gone and no sign at all of the first two (who had last been seen making for



the 'Golden Arrow'). Accordingly we waited at Victoria for about an hour, with occasional fruitless searches for the missing two. We eventually gave up and arrived back at Worth at about midnight. There we discovered that the two missing members had arrived safely at Worth two hours earlier, having caught the train the rest of us had missed (this, of course, had simply never occurred to us). Everyone, however, was too tired and in too good spirits to care: it served, rather, as a memorable end to an exciting and memorable day.

G. B. DANCER

**WORTH GOLF CLUB**—The links are seldom crowded during the Lent term and this year was certainly no exception. However, A. G. Ashley (P.G.A.) from Copthorne Golf Club continued his weekly coaching for boys, kindly financed by the Golf Foundation Limited. The team had only one fixture, played at Copthorne Golf Club on Sunday 1st March against Hurstpierpoint College. The result was a decisive win for Worth with K. R. Ross and R. P. Bligh winning 2 up, C. A. Bayne and R. J. Pollen losing 3 and 2, while J. Atkin and A. F. Kearney won 3 and 2. All 19 holes were thoroughly enjoyed by both teams. The Open Golf Tournament has continued sluggishly this term but will reach its climax this Summer. A number of fixtures have been arranged for the Summer term.

**GYM COMPETITION**—The competition was held on the last Wednesday of term and all teams were handicapped by a shortage of time in which to practise. Nevertheless the general standard of performance was high, even though the standing-in and finish of the exercises were sometimes inadequate. Rutherford emerged as worthy winners because of their polish and variety of performance which was highlighted by the performance of Boys and Dancer on the trampoline. Gervase, the runners-up, attempted a much simpler programme quite well but they lacked the life and enthusiasm shown by the winners. Their precision jumping was the best but they fell behind on their free work. Chapman put on a varied programme but it was untidily presented and although there were very good individual performances they were unable to match the other houses in any section of the programme. 1st, Rutherford (238 points); 2nd, Gervase (219 points); 3rd, Chapman (188 points).

**JUDO** continued to flourish this term. Now that the club appears to be well established, gradings are in future to be held normally twice a year. This will give members an opportunity to improve their Judo skill and to concentrate on acquiring a good technique. Mr S. Yamada in a recently published article deprecated the 'rat-race' for belts to the detriment of the aesthetic side of the sport, and this decision is in line with his views. Next term, therefore, there will be gradings only for those who are leaving, or were unable to compete this term because of sickness. After that, it is planned to hold them in the winter and summer terms.

The following promotions were made at the March gradings, taken by Mr J. McWade (3rd Dan):

4th Kyu: P. L. Nivelles; 5th Kyu: T. J. P. Calnan; C. N. Court; E. L. R. de Glas; D. A. Hardy; J. A. Hatry; R. C. K. Hoff; F. M. Noël-Hudson; C. M. P. O'Cock; G. F. Ritchie; K. R. Ross; 6th Kyu: L. Avilasakul; I. M. S. Burgess; M. D. L. Eccles; R. B. Hoyle; F. P. S. Johnson; A. S. J. Johnson;

A. F. Kearney; C. F. Kelleher; J. M. Lewis; M. R. B. Matheson; M. D. Milmo; C. W. Newington; J. A. P. O'Cock; C. E. C. Read; D. W. N. Windle.

Six members of the Judo Club went to Aldershot to watch the British Olympic trials in March. Among others, they saw Mr Kerr, our Judo instructor, competing. He was never defeated. Other *Judoka* known at Worth were Mr MacConnell and Mr Fleming. Mr Watanabe, the British team's coach, also spoke to some of our boys, whom he had met when he came down in October.

A.W.B.

**SQUASH RACKETS**—This term's programme included five fixtures for the 1st, two for the Under 16, and two for the Under 15. Of these, the Under 16's show great promise for the future. They have a strong first string in Kadar, who is of first team calibre, and the other four, Stein, Sherwin, Weithaler and Knowles, are all pretty close to each other at present, which means almost certain wins at fourth and fifth string. They had a 5-0 win against Ardingly, who were without their first string, and they should have beaten Hurstpierpoint 3-2; but Sherwin, usually a hard man to beat, was well below form, and this made it 2-3. If these colts keep up regular play, they should be making a good impression at first team level in a year or so.

The 1st started their season with an unexpected win by 5 matches to nil over Ardingly, who were without their two best players. The fact that the Worth team were 'match-tight' after House Matches the week before had a lot to do with their success. They were in fact unbeaten this term in School matches, but put up a dismal show in their two fixtures against adults, being beaten 1-4 by Worth Staff (Mr Owers, Mr Coleburt, Dom Bede, Mr Whitfield and Brother Stephen), and again 1-4 by Ifield Club. It is pathetic to see fine upstanding teenagers with superior strokes being beaten by middle-aged opponents simply because the older men are using their commonsense and the young are not. It is so easy to win at Squash: you just force your opponent to the back of the court with deep drives, and then you finish off the rally with a nice little drop shot in a front corner. But some of our players sometimes look as if they have no plan of attack in their mind at all, but are just dogged retrievers.

The Under 15 group contains some promising stroke players, but except for Knowles they are woefully short of match play experience, and this has resulted in many points being thrown away through nerves by serving out of court, hitting the tin when not under pressure, failure to watch the opponent, and so on. They were beaten 1-4 by Ardingly Under 15, and 0-5 by Hurstpierpoint Under 15½.

The following played during the term: 1st: Clegg (Capt.), Kadar, Ross, Hoyle, Veira, Greenland, Stein, Weithaler. Under 16: Kadar (Capt.), Weithaler, Sherwin, Stein, Knowles. Under 15: Knowles (Capt.), J. G. Bayley, Armstead-Fairweather, S. J. Geiser, Pounds, Macaluso, Murray.

The Lintner Cup was won by Gervase, who had a narrow victory over Chapman by 3 matches to 2. All the three matches won by Gervase went to five games: Ross *v.* Hoyle, Weithaler *v.* Goodsir-Cullen and Knowles *v.* Bayley.

It has been noticeable that the players who have improved most during the year have usually been those coached by Mr Whitfield.

DOM HUGH O'NEILL

## KÜHTAI 1964

FOR the fourth year in succession the Ski Club visited Kühtai, leaving London on April 4th and returning on April 19th. At one stage during the Lent Term we seriously considered cancelling the trip owing to the poor snow conditions on the Continent, but eventually we decided to chance our luck; and our decision was fully justified, because we enjoyed the best snow and skiing conditions of the winter, and some excellent weather.

After Mass in the small village chapel on Sunday evening Dr Reynolds and his family arrived by car. This was the first time a doctor had joined our party, and Mr Lazarus, who again met us in Kühtai, ominously predicted that we were bound to have some broken limbs this year. As fate would have it Mr Lazarus was the only victim, with a broken ankle, bravely offering himself (rather than a less experienced skier) as the holocaust in a tricky situation.

For our instruction the group was divided into three classes, the old stagers under Toni I, the less experienced under the hard-working Franz, and the beginners under Toni II. Franz is recognised as one of the toughest Ski-Lehrers in Kühtai, and the second class are to be congratulated on lasting the pace during the fortnight. They improved their skiing greatly, and three of them were awarded their gold medal, including Dr Reynolds who last ski-ed fifteen years ago. This is not to say that the more light-hearted top class did not improve their technique as well; indeed, an American staying in the village remarked that he had never seen a class improve so much in so short a time. But Toni I believes in striking a happy balance between work and pleasure, and he even encouraged us one day to cause a minor avalanche for amusement's sake! This was in fact perfectly safe and harmless, in spite of Toni's 'Quite enough to kill you'. It is true to say that we all feel absolutely safe and confident whenever we are with the instructors at Kühtai. Even Toni II's class of beginners came through unscathed, and it is surely a measure of the instructors' skill when one remembers that in four years there have been no serious accidents. Some of the credit, however, is due to the resilience of youth—and age. In the absence of the Ski-Lehrers there were some hair-raising crashes coming over the 'jump' at the bottom of the Alpenrose slope; and the writer recalls witnessing one of the party spending five minutes extricating himself from a crater, to be followed a few minutes later by another boy emerging from the same crater.

A list of awards for the Slalom race held on the last Thursday appears below. Presentations were made by the head Ski-Lehrer, Leo Koban, at a dinner given by the Ski Club on the same evening, and in return each class gave a present to its instructor.

On our last full day the top two classes went on an unforgettable tour up to the Wetter Kreuz, 8,035 ft, leaving at 6 a.m. for a four-hour climb on skins. At the top we had a superb view of the Alps, stretching from

Germany on one side to Italy on the other, with the vast plain thousands of feet below, at the meeting of the Inn and Otz Valleys. As Toni said, this sort of experience affords a wonderful education for the boys in mountaineering. But I wonder if Alec Bell would agree with this, for he claims to have fallen asleep on his skis through fatigue on the downward run, and to have been aroused from his slumber in the snow by Franz beating him with his ski stick. One feels that the same fate might have overtaken Mr Bertie, had it not been for a brandy flask at the summit.

Top Class: *Gold Medals* 1962, Patrick Nivelles, John Hoyle; 1963, Terence Delaney, Alec Bell, Peter Jonas, Alexis de la Falaise, Marie-Thérèse Delaney; 1964, Astrid zu Dohna, Brian Edwards, Dom Kevin. *Silver Medal*, Madeleine von Metternich.

Second Class: *Gold Medals*, John Chisholm, Dr Reynolds, Michael Gilpin. *Silver Medal*, Frances Elias. *Bronze Medal*, Mr Bertie.

Third Class: *Bronze Medal*, Michael Bray, Anthony Aris, Roger Reynolds, Guy Dutton, Jeremy Cartland, Wendy Reynolds, Sean G.-Cullen, Jennifer Reynolds.

*Little Medal*, Mrs Reynolds. Valentine Morice unfortunately was unable to take part in the races.

## THE BERMONDSEY SETTLEMENT

FOLLOWING a most interesting talk on the Bermondsey Boys' Club by Mr Paul Cautley, two boys from Worth together with Father Bede made the first contact between Worth and the Settlement. The Club is situated in the heart of the dock area of London and the boys either live or work in this vicinity. The visit consisted of a grand tour of the three sections of the Club, firstly the Fisher Club, renowned for its boxing success, secondly the Worth Club which consists of boys under fifteen, and lastly the Downside Club for those between fifteen and seventeen. This is where we spent the majority of the evening, playing billiards and ping-pong with the boys, hoping from this to establish a friendship and understanding between us. There are many people at Worth who wish to go to the Bermondsey Settlement, but it has been decided to keep the visiting numbers down to three or four at a time. A camp is planned for the boys at Worth in the summer, so generally we feel thoroughly optimistic that the connection between Worth and Bermondsey is to be of great value to both parties.

Our thanks are due to Mr Paul Cautley for his kindness to us on our first visit, and also to all the people who help run the Club such as Tom Bryan the Club Leader; and finally to Father Bede who is to be our Liaison Officer.

ANDREW BOYS



## TRAFALGAR SQUARE RALLY FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY

ON Sunday January 19th a party of ten Worth boys together with Dom Benedict and Bro. Andrew attended the Rally for Church Unity which was held in Trafalgar Square. The rally started at 3.00 and during the course of half an hour we were addressed by the Dean of Westminster and Mgr Wheeler with intervals for silent prayer and hymns in between the addresses. At the 'sending forth' we were advised to make a visit to a nearby church or churches. For our part we, together with the Downside party, attended Mass at the French church off Leicester Square. This ended the rally as such, although the Worth and Downside parties were given refreshments at the Anglican Chaplaincy to the University of London with students from the university as our hosts.

It was a useful experience to all of us although a slight lack of enthusiasm and drive persisted throughout the Rally. This showed up the fact that although Church Unity has many theoretical followers it will never achieve success unless each individual plays his part in a simple but *practical* way.

CLIVE A. BAYNE

## YOUNG ACTION

LAST term a group of boys went to the Sacred Heart Convent in Tunbridge Wells to take part in a Young Action Day. Young Action is a movement started by young people to stop the excessive exploitation of sex. It is non-denominational and aims to try and rid our country of some of the filth and trash now so openly on sale. There were four talks on various angles of this subject, one of them given by a Worth boy. After each talk the meeting divided up into discussion groups and the discussions were of value. The meeting was interesting and undoubtedly the idea of Young Action is a good one, but we left the meeting without having reached any definite conclusion. It is hoped that next term we will form a Young Action group here.

DAVID BELL

## SWORD OF THE SPIRIT CONFERENCE EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

THIS was a conference for VIth Formers arranged by the London 'Sword of the Spirit' organisation, and held at the Sacred Heart Convent, Hove. Several neighbouring schools, Catholic and non-Catholic, were invited to take part, and a group of six VIth Form boys (G. Dancer, D. Bell, S. Payton, S. Goodsir-Cullen, T. Delaney and A. Fellowes) went to represent Worth.

The form the Conference took was that of concentrated talks and discussions upon the education and development of Africa, or rather the

amazing lack of both of these, in recent decades. The particular aspect of this that we as the Worth contingent were asked to work upon was that of African missionary activity. The first hour of the Conference was taken up by the reading of fairly short papers, each one having been prepared beforehand by a particular school. Ours, a brief account of the work of missionaries in Africa in the spheres of education and general civilisation, was read last and appeared to be well-received. Then followed a rather longer talk, punctuated by slides, upon the general socio-economic state of affairs in Africa; this was given by Mr H. Botting who, having lived in the Copper Belt for many years, spoke with considerable first-hand experience. At this point tea provided an interval of half an hour, after which we all split up into about six discussion groups, each group numbering about nine people. Bell and Dancer were the leaders of one discussion group, in which missionary activity, its radically changed role in recent years, and the local lay apostolate were further examined. In another group, Delaney and Fellowes discussed the lack of education in Africa, and the apathy about it in Europe and America. In Payton's group, methods of home aid in our own parishes for raising money for African development were suggested and examined. Finally, the main theme discussed by Goodsir-Cullen's very lively group proved to be the bringing of education to Africa through mass-media and increased financial support. The Conference was wound up by a general discussion, in which questions from each group, asked by their respective spokesmen, were answered by Mr Botting.

We should like to thank the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Hove, for their kind hospitality to us all.

G. B. DANCER

### HOUSE MUSIC COMPETITION

GERVASE retained its position as winning house for the third year in succession. Rutherford came a close second and Chapman dropped to third place.

Winner in the individual classes were:

1. Vocal solo: J. P. Jonas.
2. Instrumental solo: P. G. Weitz.
3. Piano solo: J. R. A. G. Abercrombie.
4. Instrumental Ensemble: Rutherford.
5. Choir: Gervase.

The adjudicator was Mr Maurice Jacobson.

### THIS TERM'S FILMS

WE began the term with *I'm All Right Jack*: an exaggerated tale of practices, or malpractices, in a factory. It was an amusing production well acted by Peter Sellers and subtly directed even though it tended to over-expose the element of comedy present in the situation. Most Westerns

get a bad reception from all of us, but *Gunfight at the O.K. Corral* was out of the usual rut. It was coolly acted and cleverly arranged so that the conclusion was always unguessable right up to the last few feet of film. It is difficult to criticise *Animal Farm*; perhaps because it was a cartoon or perhaps because it seemed so far removed from reality. It was beautifully made and the music fitted like a glove with the action on the screen. *Carry on Sergeant* was a comedy—but a half-hearted one. Ash Wednesday brought *Francis of Assisi* which was an average production, though it was not accurate, historically or as far as religion is concerned. In his latest film *The Birds* Hitchcock makes much use of trick photography: in *Vertigo* which we had he was relying solely on his own talent for suspense. It was gripping all the time: the whole film was a credit to Hitchcock. I found *Julius Caesar* a dull play on the stage; on the screen it seemed even more so. Dirk Bogarde played the part of a cockney soldier pitting his wits against the might of Germany to perfection and it was largely due to him that *The Password Is Courage* was so good. *Operation Amsterdam* and *Under Ten Flags* were both war films, as was *The Dam Busters*. The difference was that *The Dam Busters* was good and the other two bad. The last film was *Billy Budd*. Though it was full of cinematic clichés, it survived and seemed to me to have a depth rarely reached in films.

DAVID BELL

The BRIDGE CLUB seldom had less than six tables going each Saturday evening, which is indicative of the interest and keenness the School has in this game. A match against another school unfortunately had to be postponed this term, because a date that suited both sides could not be found. However, we hope to be able to arrange it for the summer.

Miss Hollins kindly interrupted her game to make the coffee each week. I should like to express the Club's gratitude to Colonel Vredenburg, Fr Fabian and Mr Bertie for their active share in the Club's activities.

S. N. PAYTON

The FORUM held two public meetings. Colonel H. van Vredenburg spoke about the history and development of porcelain, illustrating many of his points with pieces from his private collection.

Major N. G. H. Holdich talked on the Territorial Army and indicated the many opportunities and openings there are in peace time in this arm of the services. The members of the Club are most grateful to the speakers for the time they generously gave to make the talks so interesting and enjoyable.

D. C. M. BELL

#### THE FOURTH FORM SOCIETY

THIS term the Fourth Form Society had four meetings at intervals of about a fortnight. The first was a debate in which seven speakers competed for one place in a lifeboat of the burning S.S. Arcadia. The place was eventually won by a margin of two votes by M. D. R. Falloon, speaking

as the future Communist Member of Parliament for East Grinstead. On February 9th a Brains Trust took place, with Father Thomas, Col. Vredenburg, Mr Buckley and David Bell on the panel. There were plenty of questions and these were very well answered. Our third meeting was a talk on 1st March by Major Boris Gussman, an anthropologist, on the social crisis in South Africa. After giving a brief history of South Africa itself he explained the positions of the white and coloured peoples there. Our last meeting this term was another debate, this time on the motion, 'That this House is of the opinion that had Hitler succeeded in his attempt to conquer the world, man of our time would be more united and happier than he is to-day'. The debate, held in the Day Room, was conducted under rules for formal debate, with six speakers on each side. The motion was heavily defeated after a hard fight by both sides. The speakers wish to thank Mr Albert both for instructing them in public speaking and for judging this debate, in the course of which H. G. Wylie won the Fourth Form Debating Prize. We would also like to thank Father Bede for giving so much of his time to run the Society, and Miss Westcott for making it possible to hold the Prize debate successfully.

J. G. MACWILLIAM

The RADIO CLUB, which was formed in the latter half of the Christmas term, consists at present of seventeen members. The club has taken over some old farm buildings, but has been unable to settle down permanently owing to the presence of some spring corn, which has not, as yet, been removed. The club had its first outing during the Lent Term, when it visited Mullards manufacturing premises in Crawley. It toured the whole factory with particular emphasis on apprentice training. While we were having tea we met Mr W. Smith, through whom this outing had been made possible, who offered a great deal of valuable information, and who suggested that he might be able to help 'Radio Worth' find its feet. The club wish to thank both Mr Smith and Mr Fellowes who made this visit possible.

G. O'DRISCOLL

### I WOULD LIKE TO BE LIKED

No greeting friends—No welcome notes,  
 No gentle words—Just shady daunts  
 Cooling hearts and evenings long,  
 O!—I would like to be liked and to belong.

Possessions dear—A loving one,  
 Ancestors or relations I have none,  
 I've known the heat and winters crisp,  
 But I'm unknown,—the will'-o-the wisp.



The grandeur of God—but a straggled sheep,  
Alike in secret, and in the bleak  
I inhabit the north and heavenly throng  
O!—I would like to be liked and to belong.

I can't remain in secret, without mirth,  
The world must know what I am worth,  
Like footsteps trod in a virgin snow's sheen,  
Thus,—O thus I want to be visibly seen.

N. R. KADAR

### THE ROUGH ROAD

THE road stretched out endlessly before me. And although I could see no end, I kept on walking, for this was my last hope. I had to keep moving to show that I existed. To stand still in this desolation would be to become this desolation, would be to die. I was not welcome here, for the road cruelly blistered my feet. But I could not stand still, and the road made my blisters worse. All around me as I walked was desolation. What had once been a rich luxuriant corn field on the right, where before the ears of corn had swayed in the wind to show off their different shades of yellow, was now a waste. Darkness and silence had taken the place of the golden corn. On the left of the road was nothing but fire. But it was not a fire that gave out light or even heat; on the contrary there was darkness and coldness; but it was a fire that was all-consuming. And however far or however fast I walked, I saw that a short distance behind me the fire covered the road. To have stood still in this desolation would have been to become part of this desolation. The road was my only hope, the only light in the darkness around. But the road was hard and bloody and friendless. I fell often, and with each fall I became more and more aware of my own unimportance, my aloneness and my helplessness.

When I had been walking for a long time I thought I saw a figure in the distance, walking towards me and towards the fire. I tried to call out, but I could not be heard. At last, I felt, here is hope, here is another human being. We came closer; and then we came face to face, standing still, looking at each other. I looked into his eyes, and saw two concentric circles, the outer one dark brown, and the inner one black, set in a white marble with red rims. I thought how strange that we should meet others in the darkest part of our eyes; how strange that the black pupil should be the most essential, the most vital part. I hoped that he had come to save me from my solitude and the desolation; I hoped that when this was over we might be friends, that as we were then united in suffering, we might later be united in happiness; I hoped that together we might enjoy the dance of hailstones on the pavement, the freshness of spring and the nostalgic withering of leaves in autumn. But even as I hoped the cold dark fire covered more of the road. I tried to pull my companion along

with me; but I could not, for he stood still, apparently willing to sacrifice himself to the fire. Was our friendship over, or was this its most fruitful moment? I felt an arm take mine, I did not know then whether it was to hold me there, or whether it was in friendship, to say farewell. But I had to break free, to keep moving. I tried to run, but I kept falling, so that my knees began to bleed. But where was my friend? I looked round; no trace was left, except for the all-consuming fire where he had vanished. But the fire seemed to be no longer advancing. No more would I look into his eyes, I was alone again. I looked into the distance. Was that a corn field I saw? Yes, with the corn swaying lazily in the breeze. At last the road would come to an end. To reach it would be hard, but an end was in sight. And was there not another road at right angles to the one I was on? I hurried towards the crossing. The road was still bloody and hard and friendless; but now there was hope, for I knew that I was saved.

A. HORNAK

### THE CANDLE

The Candle, The Man, The Cynic.  
 The Thorns, rammed down by ignorant people.  
 The planks of wood  
 Crossed because of custom,  
 The Way,  
 The pain, the Anguish  
 The Sweetness  
 The damp sponge;  
 Sympathy, and hatred combined.  
 Despair  
 For something eternal.

The gap, the rest,  
 Full of apprehension and doubt.  
 The meaning,  
 Evading one in one's search for the Truth.  
 Emptiness, anticipation, doubt;  
 Doubt with Hope.  
 Eternal Hope  
 Forever in one's mind.  
 Blind hope,  
 Unfulfilled hope  
 Unaware of the joy to come.

Suddenly  
 A light, seemingly from nowhere  
 Shines brightly

In the face of despair.  
The Resurrection,  
The Fulfilment  
The joy mingled with pain,  
The realisation of Hope,  
Rejection of Despair.  
Fulfilment,  
As eternity reveals itself.

PETER JONAS

### PARAGRAPHS

THIS year's early Easter provided an opportunity for the Upper School to remain at Worth and take part, for the first time, in the ceremonies of Holy Week. A two-day Retreat was given to the senior boys by Father David Konstant, and to the younger boys by Father P. Purnell, S.J. As much as possible was done, within the framework of the Church's present legislation in this country, to enable the boys to take their full part in the ceremonies. Both the singing and serving were of a high standard, the fruit of much effort on the part of those concerned.

The corridors of the Middle and Long Galleries were painted during the course of the term, and after the exams some of the boys devoted their spare time to redecorating their private rooms.

Two more Founder Members have left the School. Gareth Dancer has gone to Perugia for three months to learn Italian before going up to Cambridge, and Rodney Bligh is working in a Research Laboratory before going up to Oxford.

We had the pleasure of welcoming the following speakers this term: Professor R. J. Blin-Stoyle, Dean of the School of Physical Studies at the University of Sussex; Mr D. Nicholl, Lecturer in History at Keele University; Mr C. A. C. Bertram, Lecturer in the History of Art; the Anglican Bishop of Southwark, the Rt Revd Bishop Stockwood.

We should like to thank the many parents who have joined the School's Careers Scheme, and have rendered us valuable help. We much appreciate the generous way in which they have given us of their time.

Commander D. Wilson, R.N. (Rtd) gave a very informative talk to the VIth Form on the structure of industry, and the various careers that can be followed in it.

We thank Mr and Mrs E. T. Kearney for their most generous gift to the

Library, which has enabled us to have the services of a professional librarian for the summer term, whose task it will be to index and arrange the Library.

We offer our sympathies to Mrs Grey and Ivar, to Mr Phillipps and Simon Turnbull, and to Mr Rutherford and Max on their recent bereavements, and we assure them of our prayers.



# PREPARATORY SCHOOL

## SCHOOL OFFICIALS

*Head Boy:* J. D. SHELMERDINE

### *School Prefects:*

*Ford House:* J. D. SHELMERDINE, C. F. GRAHAM

*Butler House:* T. J. F. HUNT, J. F. PAVRY

*Tower House:* P. F. SCHOLL

### *Dormitory Prefects:*

*Ford House:* A. C. BERRY, M. J. BREEN, M. J. SHEPPARD-CAPURRO,  
J. M. H. WHEELER

*Butler House:* C. P. C. KIRBY-TURNER, J. F. D. LOUGHBOROUGH,  
J. E. STEWART

*Tower House:* M. E. R. PARKINSON, P. A. M. RÉVAY, C. M.  
WILLIAMS

*Captain of Rugby Football:* M. J. SHEPPARD-CAPURRO

*Captain of Hockey:* C. M. WILLIAMS

*Sacristy: M.C.s:* T. J. F. HUNT, J. E. STEWART

*Thurifers:* S. H. LUNN, M. G. MCGOURAN

*Acolytes:* L. J. BROWNE, J. H. W. ATKINSON, C. J. HUNT,  
M. K. R. KILPATRICK

*Torches:* I. F. R. M. BOYD, M. D. WILSON, T. S. SZCZEPANIK

## SALVETE

M. J. ANDERSON, T. G. A. CANTOPHER, G. A. HORTON, B. E. TRAFFORD

## VALETE

J. J. COUPER-EDWARDS, I. G. GLENDENNING, J. G. A. NEELANDS, P. A. M.  
RÉVAY

*The following boys passed the Examination of the Associated Board of the Royal  
School of Music:*

H. M. O'NEILL (Grade II), J. E. SCANLON (Grade I).

## WORK

*Top in Form and Set:*

	FORM SUBJECTS	MATHEMATICS	LATIN	FRENCH
1S	Graham	S-Capurro 1	Graham (and Greek)	Kaufeler
1A	Maddock Meyler 1	Meyler 1	Horton	Lunn 1 Révay 1
2A	Busby	i: Busby ij: Metcalf	Busby (and Greek)	Thierry
2B	W-Wesley	Cantopher 1	Metcalf	Metcalf
3A	Boyd	Wilson 1	2C: Smyth	Cox
3B	Braund	Betts	C-Large 1	Kelly
4A	Goodwin	Walters	Bisgood 2	Goodwin
4B	Saunders	Gales	Scholl 2	Révay 3
5	S-Barrett 2	S-Barrett 2	Barder	S-Barrett 2
			—	

SEVEN-A-SIDE RUGGER—The writer did not have the pleasure of attending either of the tournaments for which Worth entered this year, and so cannot give anything but the most summary report of how we fared. Suffice it to say that in both the Gatehouse and the Whitgift tournaments we were defeated in the first round by 6-3 and 6-5 respectively; in the first instance by Papplewick and in the second by Raynes Park II. The score sheets indicate that on both occasions these were by far and away the closest scores in the first round, and it is therefore to be hoped that though we met with little success we were able to provide some entertaining rugger for the assembled crowds.

The team was captained by M. J. Sheppard-Capurro, who together with Stewart and Williams made up the scrum. Kilpatrick at scrum-half pounced on a loose ball near the line to score our only try at Gatehouse. At Whitgift Vymetal on the wing scored both our tries; Breen playing in the centre must receive most of the credit for the ground we made in both tournaments and he was unlucky not to score, for he has more penetrating power than any other member of the team. Horton played quite ably as fly-half; he has a natural flair for the game, and with more experience will become quite good.

It was unfortunate that the rather too prompt departure of some boys near the end of term for foreign parts, meant that Worth had to withdraw from the Rosslyn Park tournament.

D. BEDE HILL

The UNDER 11 XV continued to improve steadily. They defeated the Abbey 9-6 and Gate House 14-0; ending the season with 5 wins against 2 losses, and scoring 55 points against 35.

The most encouraging signs this term have been the improvement in tactical kicking and the inter-passing between forwards and backs. Altogether twenty boys have played for the team this season; of these six will be eligible to play again next season.

THE HOCKEY SEASON was once again spoilt, by rain and snow, and only two school matches were played by the older boys. The 1st XI lost 0-7, and the 2nd XI lost 1-4, at Whitgift. Both of our teams suffered from lack of experience and practice. Only the Captain of Hockey, C. M. Williams (centre-half) and Kirby-Turner (goalkeeper) looked accomplished players, but Horton, S. H. Lunn and M. J. Sheppard-Capurro made good progress. The teams were: 1st XI: Kirby-Turner; M. J. Sheppard-Capurro, Stewart; Higgins, Etherington-Smith, Maclure; Breen, P. W. M. Dodd, Horton, Holcroft, McGouran. 2nd XI: Wheeler; Filose, Pavry; T. J. F. Hunt, Graham, Burgess; Kaufeler, Shelmerdine, A. C. Berry (Captain), de Stacpoole, Weininger.

On March 24th, in seas of mud, the first round of the League matches was played. The Blues beat the Silvers by the only goal of the match, scored by Kilpatrick. The Reds and Golds could not score any goals, and the Golds were judged to be the winners because they entered their opponents' circle more often. In the final, on the following day, the Blues had a surprisingly easy victory over the Golds, by 3 goals to nil. Busby scored from a mêlée in front of the goal in the first half, and Kilpatrick scored two goals in the second half. The Blue goalkeeper never touched the ball once.

DOM MICHAEL SMITH

UNDER 11 HOCKEY—As usual the hockey season has been rather short; much too short for boys who are meeting the game for the first time as were the Under 11s. They made all the progress that could be expected of them in the few playable afternoons available, and the standard throughout the game was showing itself to be remarkably uniform though average on the whole. The best player in the side was without doubt Boyd; he alone showed a marked natural ability to control the ball, and therefore he was the only one who could take it at speed and expect to overcome opposition in his attacks, and the only one who could seriously be considered as Captain of the Under 11 team. M. D. Wilson and Carter showed a lesser degree of proficiency, but on either side of Boyd in the forward line they helped to make up quite a useful trio. As halves Bacon, J. Loughborough and Cole could play a usefully destructive game, but like all the others they never mastered the art of a good clean hit. This of course meant that play was inclined to be rather 'messy' and the connection between backs and forwards was never really established. A longer season would have been the only cure for this; one must not expect the impossible. For boys who come from rugby to hockey for the first time, one of the most serious difficulties is always the mastering of positional play, but this year's Under 11 have picked it up very quickly; had they had the time to learn to hit well, they would have been quite a polished little team. The two full backs were Szczepanik and Gorman, and apart from Boyd they played better than any. It was a joy to watch their spirited defence, and in the match against Woldingham when our female opponents spent a very large part of the game in our twenty-five, they wrought such havoc among the attack that only two goals were scored against us. This is not to belittle the efforts of Bisgood in goal; he does not have much fear, listens well and does what he is told, so that I think he will become quite good.

After having played on only three previous occasions, to lose by only 2-0 to an older Woldingham team was a very satisfactory result. This was our only match of the season.

D. BEDE HILL

**JUDO**—Interest in Judo continues to thrive despite the other activities which compete for a boy's free time at Worth. This term there were thirty-six members of the club in the Preparatory School. Attendance at classes was excellent and at practices quite good; a problem arises with the latter as they have to take place when the youngest boys have gone to bed. This is much regretted, but it is difficult to see how the situation can be improved until competition for the use of the gym can be reduced. Some of us hope that the problem may be resolved by the erection of a permanent *dojo*, i.e. Judo practice room!

Our last class of the term was enlivened by some Judo films made by Mr Kerr while he was in Japan studying at the Kodokan.

We are pleased to announce the following promotions:

*To 2nd Mon:* J. C. Busby, M. E. R. Parkinson, J. H. E. Thierry, G. J. N. P. Hutchins, H. J. Cuddon-Large, Ll. W. Edwards, J. G. A. Neelands, E. D. G. Weale.

*To 1st Mon:* T. G. A. Cantopher, P. M. D. Gwynn, R. Rivlin, C. A. Martyn-Hemphill.

**SQUASH RACKETS**—The departure of Pawle and Markes in December, coupled with the fact that boys in their last year have not been playing much, left the team very weak this term. Breen took over as Captain and 1st string, and did very creditably, beating Ford, the strong Ardingly 1st string, by 3 games to 1 in February, but succumbing to him narrowly in the return fixture at Ardingly in March. He was in fact the only Worth player to win a match this term. But Révay showed considerable promise in playing at 2nd string, while still only eleven and in his first year of squash. Another under 12, Kilpatrick, also showed encouraging form at 5th string. These evidences of expertise at under 12 level are the fruit of Mr Whitfield's coaching sessions, and we must hope that they produce a better team next year. Shelmerdine has shown in his matches a good idea of the game, and plays intelligently, but at present his shots are lacking in power. The following also played: Berry, Lunn, Stewart.

The Squash Cup was won by Breen, with Révay runner-up.

DOM HUGH O'NEILL

**BOXING**—There was one fixture this term, against St John's Beaumont on Wednesday March 4th. Throughout the term boys trained hard in preparation for this match and most of them have now mastered the basic skills of attack and defence. Unfortunately not every boy in training could be matched with a opponent from St John's Beaumont. This year's captain, Lunn, seconded for Worth and Horton acted as timekeeper. However, the boys with opponents were excellent representatives of the School and the match was won 7 bouts to 5.

Of the boys not boxing in the match Lunn, Horton and O'Neill seem excellent prospects.

In the match all Worth boxers did well; in the first bout Barder gave an excellent performance but lost a close fight to a very strong opponent.

Loughborough was too strong for his opponent; however, he is still being hit too easily and must improve his defence.

Van den Bosch must learn to keep his head up and look at his opponent; he fought with great spirit to win his bout on points.



Sheppard-Capurro is a very aggressive boxer but must be prepared to acquire skill if he wishes to improve; he fought well to win his bout.

Cuddon-Large 2 gave an excellent first-round performance when the fight was stopped in his favour; he has a very good straight left and if he builds on this asset will be an invaluable future member of the boxing team.

Cuddon-Large 1 is a good boxer, he fought well to lose a close contest to a strong opponent.

Walters lost his bout on points; he must not throw wild punches.

Atkinson's fight was stopped in favour of his opponent in the first round; just one point to be made here: if he insists on dropping his right-hand guard he will consistently be hit.

Browne fought well to win his contest despite a bloody nose; once again the right hand guard must be improved.

Berry found his opponent too strong. Avis was stronger than his opponent and looks a good prospect; being strong he tends to ignore defence, and this fault he will have to remedy if he is to improve.

Bacon 3 has learnt more than any other boxer in the team; he fought an excellent contest against a strong opponent to win on points.

As already stated, not all the club boxers were able to fight, and all the boys who have trained so hard this term deserve mention. However, their reward must be the satisfaction of knowing that they have improved their skill in the 'noble art'.

F. W. BELCHER

## WHOLE HOLIDAY

ON Thursday the 12th of March Mr Blake took nine boys from Form 2 up to London to see the Elgin Marbles. We set off in Mr Blake's *Volkswagen* after High Mass.

On the way we talked about what we would see when we got there. On arriving in London across Westminster Bridge we thought we would go first to visit the Abbey. We saw many tombs, and monuments to famous men, and spotted many names we had come across in History. We went round Henry the Seventh's Chapel, and prayed at the tomb of Saint Edward the Confessor. Then we drove to the British Museum, and had a very good lunch in the car, with orangeade and lemonade to drink.

At about 2.15 we went into the Museum. First we went to see the Egyptian mummies, and after that we studied a little Roman history in stone. At about 3 o'clock we went into the Duveen Gallery where the Elgin Marbles are. We were amazed at the ancient beauty of these famous Greek sculptures. We saw the Pediment and the Frieze and the Metopes, telling the story of the fight between the Lapiths and the Centaurs, which were all taken from the Parthenon 160 years ago; and we also saw the beautiful Caryatid. Leaving the Elgin Marbles, we then went upstairs to the china and porcelain room, which was absolutely beautiful; and Mr Blake had an old plate looked at by the experts, who said it was eighteenth century.

By now everyone had 'museum feet'. So we went back to the car and

started back for Worth. On the way we had a party, with cake, biscuits, jam tarts, cider and Coca-cola, and sang songs or recited poems or told stories. When we got back to Worth we thanked Mr Blake, and stumbled blindly into bed, after a very successful day.

ANTOINE RÉVAY

### THE SCOUTS

THE encouraging progress of the Troop has been maintained this term. The 2nd Class Badge was won by Marner and Butterworth. The *Master-at-Arms* Proficiency Badge was won for Boxing by Browne, Kevin O'Neill and Francis Boyd, and for Judo by Etherington-Smith, Peel, Hutchins, Parkinson, Neelands and Thierry. The *Reader* Badge was gained by Hutchins, Mark McQuade, Dobson, Browne, E-Smith, Wellesley-Wesley, Christopher Hunt, Browne, Butterworth, Kilpatrick; the *Speaker* by Hutchins, Butterworth, Browne; the *Scribe* by Hutchins, Kilpatrick, W-Wesley; the *Linguist* (in French) by Anthony Révay. The Tenderfoot Ki-Ro Badge was awarded to Hutchins, W.-Wesley, Marner, Butterworth, Browne, McQuade, and the 2nd Class Ki-Ro Badge to Browne, Hutchins and Butterworth. Our grateful thanks are given to Dom Bruno for his help towards several of these Badges.

During the term several hardy Scouts spent days in the woods, in spite of rain, cold and snow. A twelve-mile walk to Crawley, via Pease Pottage, was enjoyed in fine, brisk weather.

On March 1st the G.S.M. led a party of twenty-eight to Haywards Heath, via Ardingly. Half of this party were Girl Guides from the Notre Dame High School, Worth. Four of this flourishing Company of Guides, who include some sisters of our boys, recently received their Queen's Guide Badge. We have been invited to have a joint camp fire sing-song with them some time, and a long walk on the South Downs is planned for the Summer term. At the end of the Lent term Ursula Renouf joined in a Treasure Hunt in which the Cuckoo patrol just won in an exciting finish. And an 'Alphabetical Quest' competition was won by the Hawks and Pheasants, with 22 objects out of a possible 26. Dom Benedict kindly acted as judge. One of the Hawks' objects was a hand grenade.

DOM MICHAEL SMITH

### HOUSE MUSIC COMPETITION

A NEW system was tried this year. Instead of being divided into classes graded according to ability, each house put on a complete concert programme lasting one hour. Marks were awarded for each item.

Ford won by a comfortable margin.

Particular mention should be made of performances by C. F. Graham. He was awarded the maximum number of marks possible for both his vocal solo and his piano solo.

The adjudicator was Mr Maurice Jacobson.

## COMPETITION ENTRIES

*Form 2—(11 to 12 years)*

## STORM

The wind whipped and whined at the window,  
The trees were tangled in a tumult,  
The sea sloshed over the slimy shore  
And the spray splattered on the stones;  
The rain ran down the roof sides  
And the gutters gurgled and groaned;  
And all the while the sheep and shepherds  
Lay slumbering in the shed.

F. A. POLLAND

*Form 4—(9 to 10 years)*

## EXPERIENCE AT SEA

ONE day last year I went for my summer holidays to Belgium. It was great fun there. I am going to tell you one thing that happened in the holidays.

One day I went with my Daddy and Mummy to the seaside with my Daddy's little boat and two fishing-rods. It was the first time I had been in a boat so I was very excited and I loved fishing.

Then I said good-bye to my Mother and away we went. About 60 yards out my father and I stopped the boat and starting fishing.

After half an hour I was getting a bit impatient. We had caught no fish yet.

Then suddenly there was a big splash and the boat tipped to one side. It made me jump out of my skin. After a big struggle my Daddy had got a big fish. Then we set back to the beach where we met Mum again looking a bit impatient. But when she saw the fish a smile came on her face. Then we went back to the hotel and I had a hot bath and then told her the story.

That was the nicest day I had that holiday and we had the fish for supper.

A. HODGSON

*Form 5—(8 to 9 years)*

## THOUGHTS IN A PLANE

I WAS wondering what was going to happen next. I looked out of the window. Far below was the sea, with all its ships, like dots, so small you could hardly see them and some little islands. My brother was next to me. I was going to school. I was thinking of what school would be like. I thought it might be horrible, or it might be very nice. I thought of the classes and of what all the teachers would be like, I knew a lot about

school, because my brother had told me about it. But when I got to Worth, I found out that it was much nicer than I had thought.

B. P. W. LUNN

### A CHRONICLE OF WORTH

- Jan. 14th The Prep. School returned, finding everything normal for the start of a new term.
- Jan. 15th High Mass was celebrated by the Head Master to ask God's blessing for the term.
- Jan. 17th General dismay: runs for all.
- Jan. 18th An officer from the Irish Hussars came to show the Prep. School a film about the Army. Some boys were allowed to use a 'walkie-talkie'.
- Jan. 19th D. Benedict returned from a Christian Unity rally in London to find that Agamemnon had singed his fur on an electric fire.
- Jan. 22nd A power failure: partial from 8.20 a.m., total from 9.40 a.m. till 7.20 next morning. Prep. was done by candlelight.
- Jan. 23rd Yesterday's film, postponed because of the electricity failure, was shown in the evening.
- Jan. 26th The First XV had their first match of the term, and were beaten by the Abbey.
- Jan. 29th The film 'Animal Farm' was enjoyed by everybody.
- Feb. 1st The Literary Society held a meeting in which they recorded a play called 'The Ghost Train'.
- Feb. 2nd The third Sunday of the Term, so most boys went out with their parents, after attending High Mass for Candlemas.
- Feb. 3rd Agamemnon strayed to add one more episode to his adventurous life. After a brief search he was found.
- Feb. 8th The Literary Society finished the recording of 'The Ghost Train'. It was to be played to those in Ford House who wanted to hear it on the following Saturday evening.
- Feb. 11th Shrove Tuesday: pancakes at Lunch.
- Feb. 12th The Prep. School were given ashes in the afternoon, followed by a low Mass.
- Feb. 16th The Squash team had a match against Ardingly.
- Feb. 19th As it was so cold, by the second half of the First XV's match against Gatehouse only one boy was left watching.
- Feb. 21st The Hockey season started for the First Game, to their great pleasure.
- Feb. 25th Ford House played off the Finals of the Billiards and Table Tennis tournaments. In the Billiards, MacLure beat Vymetal 102-101, and in the Table Tennis Breen beat Lunn 3-1.



Feb. 29th	As the Ground was too soft to play Hockey, the First Game played football and enjoyed themselves immensely.
March 5th	The school woke up to find it snowing, and bitterly cold.
March 7th	As there was still quite a lot of snow on the ground, the whole school went for runs. Ford House (and Prefects) went on a Commando Course, the other Houses on a slightly milder run.
March 12th	A whole holiday for St Gregory's Day. Eleven boys from Ford House played a hockey match against some boys in the junior part of the Upper School. They drew, one goal each.
March 13th	Finals of the Elocution Competition, with the whole Prep. School in attendance. The winner in the senior group was C. F. Graham.
March 16th	The Trial Scholarship Exams started, to the dismay and horror of the scholars.
March 17th	There was a break in the exams for a Seven-a-Side competition at Whitgift.
March 20th	End of the Trial Scholarship Exams.
March 21st	A whole holiday for St Benedict's Day. Scholars and school relaxed.
March 22nd	Palm Sunday. The Prep. School attended the Blessing of the Palms, the Procession and the High Mass. In the afternoon the House Music Competition was held. To complicate things still more, the Government made us all get up an hour early for 'Summer Time'.
March 24th	The Semi-finals of the League Hockey were played, even though the playing fields were waterlogged.
March 25th	High Mass in thanksgiving for the Term. Finals of the League Hockey.
March 26th	<i>Exeunt omnes.</i>

C. F. GRAHAM & J. D. SHELMERDINE

## PARAGRAPHS

### *Ford House*

Some indication of how the boys coped with the typical Lent term weather may be suggested by the results of some of the House competitions:

David MacLure won the Billiards competition, Harry Holcroft both the Snooker and Chess. Michael Breen and Stephen Lunn won in Canasta and in the Table Tennis doubles, while Michael Breen also won the Table Tennis singles. The Contract Bridge competition was won by Timothy Hunt and James Pavry.

About twenty boys in Ford have learnt to play Bridge this year and on wet Sunday afternoons it was not unusual for three bridge tables to

be in use. Other boys either made models in the Hobbies Room or looked after their mice, hamsters, lizards or frogs, to mention some of the pets at present being kept, and sometimes lost.

The Inter-House Music Competition was won again by Ford and the snack with which the victory was celebrated had been more than earned by the very hard work they had put into preparing for it.

A washing machine and spin-dryer was added to the amenities this term. Not only has it proved a boon in coping with crises but it will be the greatest help during the Cricket and Tennis season in maintaining the supply of clean white socks!

### *Butler House*

The fewer hours of daylight, the inclement weather, and the prevalence of coughs and colds, have all conspired to make the Lent Term predominantly one of indoor pursuits. Handicrafts such as weaving and netting that in spite of—or perhaps because of—official encouragement never ‘caught on’ in the Michaelmas Term quickly became and remained a ‘craze’. The demand for looms soon outran the supply, and the waiting-list, unless shortened by the rival attractions of the Summer Term, should ensure a fine display of tartan scarves in our Prize-day Exhibition. Netted hammocks were also manufactured by several boys. For one or two this was rather like a game of ‘Snakes and Ladders’ in which the players saw how many rows they could net before the detection of an error necessitated the undoing of a day’s work in order to put it right. What one can only call an ‘outbreak’ of French knitting was started by Tommy Szczepanik, who brought his back at the beginning of Term. Very soon all the odds and ends of wool were being fed into cotton reels from whence they emerged in such length and variety as to be more than enough, a boy suggested, to decorate the whole House for Christmas!

Both the Billiards and Table-Tennis Tournaments were won, as so often happens, by the same boy, Kevin O’Neill. And this year the other finalist was the same in both, namely, Michael Easter-Bruce.

In the House Music Competition we lost to Ford by ten points. An account of this will be found elsewhere, and so here we will only remark that the choir did very well in comparison with Ford, which had in our opinion probably the best ensemble of voices since the start of the competition two years ago. We would like to thank Mr Buckley for his help in preparing the choir, and for accompanying it at the piano in place of Dom Thomas, who was unfortunately indisposed. Our gratitude goes also to Mrs Beard, whose pianists, including the Tower House boys, contributed largely to the number of points scored. Their playing delighted the ear, especially in the duets.

### *Tower House*

Agamemnon, our new Classical Cat, is now an established member of Tower House, popular with everyone—everyone, that is, apart from

Melampus. Unfortunately, but inescapably, a kitten of four months has an outlook on life somewhat different from that of a cat of four years, and there has been a certain amount of feline friction—nothing really violent, we hasten to add: in fact, Melampus, like the Housemaster (at least, that's what the Housemaster likes to think), displays exemplary patience when confronted with the really quite outrageous behaviour of the younger generation.

There has been a good deal of activity in the Hobbies Room, and a good many kits began to be made up. We say *began*, because—rather disappointingly—too many of them somehow never reached completion. The Housemaster had hoped to have another Models Competition, but towards the end of term the number of possible entries was so small that the idea was allowed to drop. Despite the very plain and clear instructions that accompany most plastic kits, and the very helpful diagrams provided, a remarkable number of boys will try to make up their aeroplanes with the wings upside down, or back to front; and they try to put all the big locating pegs in all the small holes. (We have encountered a similar phenomenon in Latin classes: there are pupils who can by no amount of instruction or example be induced to make their adjectives agree with their nouns. Why will some people insist on making life more complicated? Latin sentences and plastic kits always come out right if you simply follow the instructions!)

However, some good models appeared. A number of aeroplanes were hung from the beam in the Housemaster's room: there was a well-painted Lancaster, a joint effort this, by de Warne Waller, Williams 1 and Gales; also a Beaufighter by Wilson 2, and Weale's Wellington, the latter contrasting with a tiny Fokker Triplane. Of ship models, Devas's H.M.S. *Devonshire* deserved notice, as well as the American *DE 589*, built the term before by Goodwin. On the mantelpiece, H.M.S. *Hood* has been rather put in the shade by Ronan's *Sovereign of the Seas*. (Its owner wisely permitted it to be made up by someone more competent to undertake the task; we shall be sorry when he takes it with him to the next house.)

Weale also turned out a smart red sports car, which is made to the same scale as the large model trams, and has been placed on their track. This is what we referred to two terms ago when we mentioned that some of the equipment from the old cellar layout was being used again. Some rails have been laid on a board which rests on the big bench in the Hobbies room, and some of the model trams that accompanied the old Gauge O trains in the cellar run on this. Usually two red double-deckers run, but sometimes the blue single-decker, built from a date-box, which started it all, appears. Automatic switching makes it possible to run two cars at once without collisions, and when two Tower House motormen really get going, a *fast, frequent and furious service* is provided. Agamemnon has been known to get in the way of a tramcar: a mistake he does not seem inclined to repeat.

Miss Peace, who had been the Tower House Matron for two years, left Worth in December 1963. We wish her every good fortune in her new position.

We welcomed Miss Jean Davies in January, who came to be Tower House Matron for the term.

The Preparatory School left before Easter, but before that they had attended the Blessing of Palm and Procession on Palm Sunday. The servers acquitted themselves well, and the school, led by the choir, did its part of the singing and answering very creditably.

We offer congratulations to the following on their engagement:

- A. J. Bateman (1943-44) to Miss G. Sinclair.
- J. B. Bourke (1949-54) to Miss A. V. Bickford-Smith.
- P. R. P. Courage (1948-52) to Miss J. M. Jennings.
- F. M. de Salis (1945-46) to Miss B. C. B. S.-Erle-Drax.
- H. D. Plunkett (1948-51) to Mdle F. F. G. Vaquez.
- S. R. J. Sugrue (1948-53) to Miss S. Durward-Brown.

And congratulations, also, on their marriage to:

- J. F. Coward (1945-50) to Miss D. S. Taylor.
- D. C. Cross (1946-51) to Miss E. Black.
- J. P. Geoghegan (1948-52) to Miss H. Churchill.
- I. M. Robertson (1941-44) to Miss M. Wood.