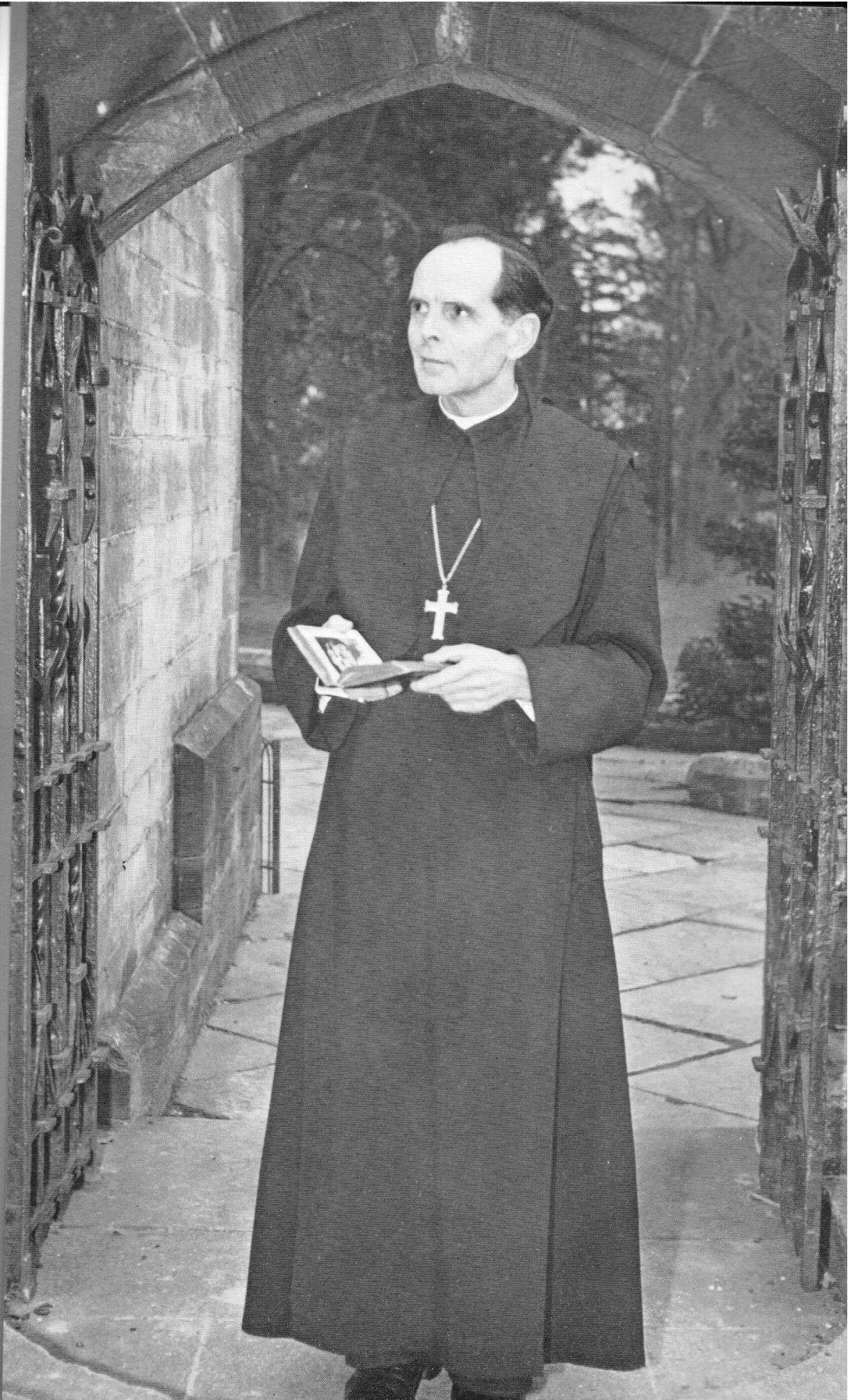




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MONASTERY

THE ABBOT OF WORTH

The life of Dom Gerard Victor Farwell, first Abbot of Worth, began at Roehampton on 15th October, 1913. His father was Frederick Arthur Farwell, a solicitor of an old legal family, which included judges and barristers: his mother was Mary Monica née Quinn.

He was educated at St Benedict's School from 1927 to 1931, and soon after leaving was clothed at Downside by Abbot Chapman, the year before Worth was founded. Professed by Abbot Bruno Hicks, he was at length ordained Priest by Bishop Lee of Clifton in September 1939. He had already been sent to Worth in August 1938, and there he remained for a year until the Worth community was recalled to Downside in 1939. During the war years, from 1940 onwards, he was Assistant to the Head Master, Dom Maurice Bell, of the Junior boys, from 1939 to 1945, and spent a lot of time giving retreats.

He returned to Worth in August 1945 and joined his school post to that of Bursar. This arrangement only lasted a year and in September 1946 he was summoned back to Downside as Housemaster of Barlow House, an office which he held for two years.

Until the end of 1948, he was doing parish work at Hindley and Ealing. Then came a memorable period for him when, during the first half of 1949, he spent six months in the United States giving retreats, and using St Anselm's Priory, Washington, as his centre.

On his return there was a brief period of preaching and parish work at Beccles and Ealing, interspersed with retreats. Then in August and September 1949 he was made *socius* to the Abbot Primate, Dom Bernard Kaelin, on his visits to the English Benedictine Houses in the British Isles. This gave him a wide knowledge of the English Congregation.

In January 1950 he was appointed Bursar at Worth, once again, and began a period of fruitful activity which only came to an end when Dom Christopher Butler, Abbot of Downside, nominated him as first Prior of independent Worth in September 1957. This office he filled for eight eventful years, until his community elected him first Abbot of Worth in September 1965. With all his experience of the economic side of the monastic life, his knowledge of boys of all ages, his preaching and retreat-giving and his great knowledge of human nature, together with his eight years as Prior before he became Abbot, he is the Superior one has always wished for. May he have many years of rule.

DOM MAURICE BELL, *Prior*

THE GENERAL CHAPTER

WHEN St Benedict wrote his Rule for Monks in the sixth century, he did not found, nor did he intend to found, an Order as we understand it nowadays. Each monastery of monks was to be a separate, self-contained, independent unity, with the Abbot and his community devoted to the service of God as a spiritual family, subject only to the Pope. The Abbot is the real ruler of his monastery, but he has a Council of the abler monks to advise him. This Council is now partly chosen by the Abbot himself, partly elected by the community, and the monastic family decides matters concerning its monastery without the interference of, for example, a 'General' in Rome. But certain questions have to be referred to the Congregation, or federation, of which the monastery is a member.

Just as each monastery has its own Abbot, Prior, Subprior, Bursar and Council, and other officials, so the wider Congregation has a similar administrative body called the General Chapter. It consists of the Abbot President (with two Assistant Abbots, one chosen by himself, the other elected by the rest of the Chapter); the other ruling Abbots of the English monasteries belonging to the Congregation, and the Priors of independent Priories; one Delegate from each of the monasteries, elected by his own community; the *Procurator in Curia*, who lives in Rome to look after the Congregation's interests there; the *Magister Scholarum*, who is responsible for the studies of the young monks of the Congregation; the *Assessor in Rebus Judiciariis*, who has the duties of a solicitor, and must be conversant with Canon Law and other legal matters; the *Inspector Rei Familiaris*, who might be called the Bursar of the Congregation. This Chapter meets every four years, more often if circumstances require.

The Chapter can confer on members of the Congregation the honorary abbacies of certain ancient English Abbeys, as a mark of respect for their service to the Congregation. These titular abbacies are usually given to Abbots who have ceased to rule their monasteries because they have either resigned, or have not been re-elected after their eight-year term of office.

Among the other duties of the General Chapter are: the four-yearly visitation of each monastery; the approval of the creation of a new independent monastery, the elevation of a priory to the rank of an abbey, the admission of another existing monastery to the Congregation; the examination of the financial accounts of each monastery over the previous four years; the consideration of, and legislation for, any other matters concerning the spiritual and temporal well-being of the Congregation.

Finally the Chapter has to elect a President for the next four years. He has no authority over the individual monasteries, but he presides over the General Chapter, and conducts the visitations of the monasteries of the Congregation other than his own. He would represent the Congregation at a General Council of the Church. Thus Abbot Christopher Butler represented the English Congregation of Benedictines at the Second Vatican Council.

DOM MICHAEL SMITH

THE GENERAL CHAPTER AT WORTH

The decisions taken at the 1965 General Chapter show that English Benedictines have somehow succeeded in combining fidelity to the past with a radical 'aggiornamento'. This last Chapter is certainly one of the most important to be held for many years, and its decrees cover every aspect of monastic life. Its main decisions can be summed up as follows:

1. *External Structure*: The Holy See, on the petition of the General Chapter, raised Worth Priory to the rank of an Abbey.
2. *Appointments*: The Abbot of Downside was re-elected as Abbot President, with the Abbots of Douai and Ampleforth as his assistants. Dom Herbert Byrne, former Abbot of Ampleforth, was given the titular Abbacy of Westminster. The Abbot of Worth was appointed chairman of the Congregation's Liturgical Committee.
3. *Liturgy*: The Chapter specially emphasized the primacy of the worship of God among monastic works. It has started work on getting the necessary permission to have English office in any monastery which wants it, and to experiment with the form and structure of the choral office. It will try, at the forthcoming Congress of Abbots in Rome, to obtain for itself in liturgical matters the same status and powers which national conferences of Bishops already have. The Chapter commended the daily concelebration of Conventual Mass (Worth put this into effect from October, 1965).
4. *Work*: In a most important paragraph, the Chapter, while recognizing the true value of monastic life as hitherto led as a means to union with God, went on to recognize 'that special attention must be paid to the needs and aspirations of our monks in the Church of God to-day'. It goes on to point out how the monastic vows give the monk true freedom to love God, and make him a sign to the world that 'ultimately man's fulfilment is found only in Almighty God'. The work already carried out by each monastery is an essential part of monastic life: it is 'both a loving service of Almighty God and a ministering in charity to the needs of the People of God'.
5. *Poverty*: The Chapter stressed two points: first, that the vow of poverty allows a monk 'to bear witness to simplicity of life in a materialistic age'. Secondly, the strict observance of the vow of poverty, both as regards personal and communal possessions, is the best way in which monks can show their concern over the social injustice and misery present in so many underprivileged countries today. The root of monastic poverty is the spirit of detachment.
6. *Lay Brothers*: In keeping with the ideal of the monastic community as a family, General Chapter legislated to end all distinction between choir monks and lay brothers.
7. *Benedictine Convents*: A special statement was issued for all E.B.C. Convents, which largely adapted what had been prescribed above for monasteries. Special emphasis was given to the suitability of some apostolic work for nuns, to ease the convent's financial position, to encourage vocations, and to help the spiritual life.

DOM PHILIP GAISFORD

THE ELECTION OF AN ABBOT

IN THE Chapter of his Rule, 'on calling the Brethren to Council', St Benedict says that 'all should be called to Council', and gives as this reason 'that God often reveals what is better to the younger'. In no matter is this principle more strictly adhered to than in the appointment of the Abbot. The Abbot or Father of the Monastery is to be chosen by all the monks who have taken the solemn vows binding them to the life-service of God in that monastic family. And so it is to-day. All the monks who by their solemn profession are full members of the monastic family have the right to vote in the election of the Abbot. The English Congregation, following a tradition which stems from the sixteenth century, elects its Abbots for a term of eight years only, though these Abbots can be, and usually are, re-elected for further periods of the same duration.

The election of an Abbot is presided over by the Abbot President of the Congregation (at present the Abbot of Downside). On the day previous to the election is held what is called the *Tractatus*, that is a discussion of the merits or demerits of all the candidates proposed by members of the electing body or conventual chapter. This is introduced by the Abbot President who explains the electoral procedure and, more important, emphasizes the responsibility of all those taking part in the election. In the discussion which follows the candidates chosen retire in turn, and it is here that St Benedict's injunction quoted above is seen to come into operation. The most junior of the monks taking part in the election is encouraged to speak his mind freely as to the suitability or otherwise of whoever is being discussed or 'tractated'. Fraternal charity should of course be observed, but questions of age, seniority, office and such-like should not be allowed to stand in the way of the frank expression of the truth. On the following day takes place the actual voting or election. In this the candidate is required to obtain a two-thirds majority of the total number of votes cast. The two factors governing the judgment of electors in choosing their Abbot are probably: first, is he a deeply spiritual man, who will prove a true father to the monks entrusted to his care? And second, will he be a good administrator? One or other of those qualities may not be hard to find in a candidate for election, but a combination of the two is comparatively rare.

To the question: 'Is Benedictine government democratic?' it is worth noticing that though the community chooses its Abbot, the latter is not responsible to the former. The Abbot is responsible to God for each and every monk entrusted to his care, and St Benedict constantly reminds him of this in the Rule. There he is told, to quote one of many examples, that 'he will have to give an account to the Lord of all their souls on the Day of Judgment, and certainly of his own soul also'. The Abbot's authority, therefore, comes to him from God as the ultimate source of all authority. He can look to God for all the help he needs in the worthy execution of his office, and he will be answerable to God for the same.

DOM ALBAN BROOKS

THE ELECTION OF ABBOT FARWELL. On Friday the 10th of September, 1965, Dom Victor Farwell was elected and installed as the first Abbot of Worth. The previous evening the Abbot President of the English Benedictine Congregation, Dom Christopher Butler, had arrived to take charge of the monastery and the conduct of the election until such time as the new abbot should be installed. He first reminded the Community of their responsibilities; then various candidates were suggested and discussed.

The next morning the Chapter re-assembled and, after the opening prayers, got down to the actual voting. In a very short time the Abbot President was able to announce that Dom Victor had been elected and read out the document confirming the election. Abbot Farwell thanked the Community for the trust they had placed in him and was invested with his pectoral cross. After he had made a solemn profession of faith and promised to govern the monastery according to the Rule of St Benedict and the Constitutions of the English Congregation, the whole Community proceeded to the church singing the Te Deum. On arrival the new Abbot was led to his throne by the President, while the Community came up one by one to kiss his ring in token of their homage and obedience. One of the first things Abbot Farwell did was to announce that he had appointed Dom Maurice Bell as Prior and Dom Hugh O'Neill as Subprior.

The raising of Worth to the status of an Abbey does not make very much difference to the day-to-day life of the monastery; what has happened is that Worth, having, so to speak, come of age as an independent monastery, has now acquired the title and status which is normal for any independent house.

DOM JEROME TOMLINS

I am a little world made cunningly
 Of Elements, and an Angelike spright,
 But black sinne hath betraid to endlesse night
 My worlds both parts, and (oh) both parts must die.
 You which beyond that heaven which was most high
 Have found new spears, and of new lands can write,
 Powre new seas in my eyes, that so I might
 Drowne my world with my weeping earnestly,
 Or wash it if it must be drown'd no more:
 But oh it must be burnt! alas the fire
 Of lust and envie have burnt it heretofore,
 And made it fouler; Let their flames retire,
 And burne me o Lord, with a fiery zeale
 Of thee and thy house, which doth in eating heale.

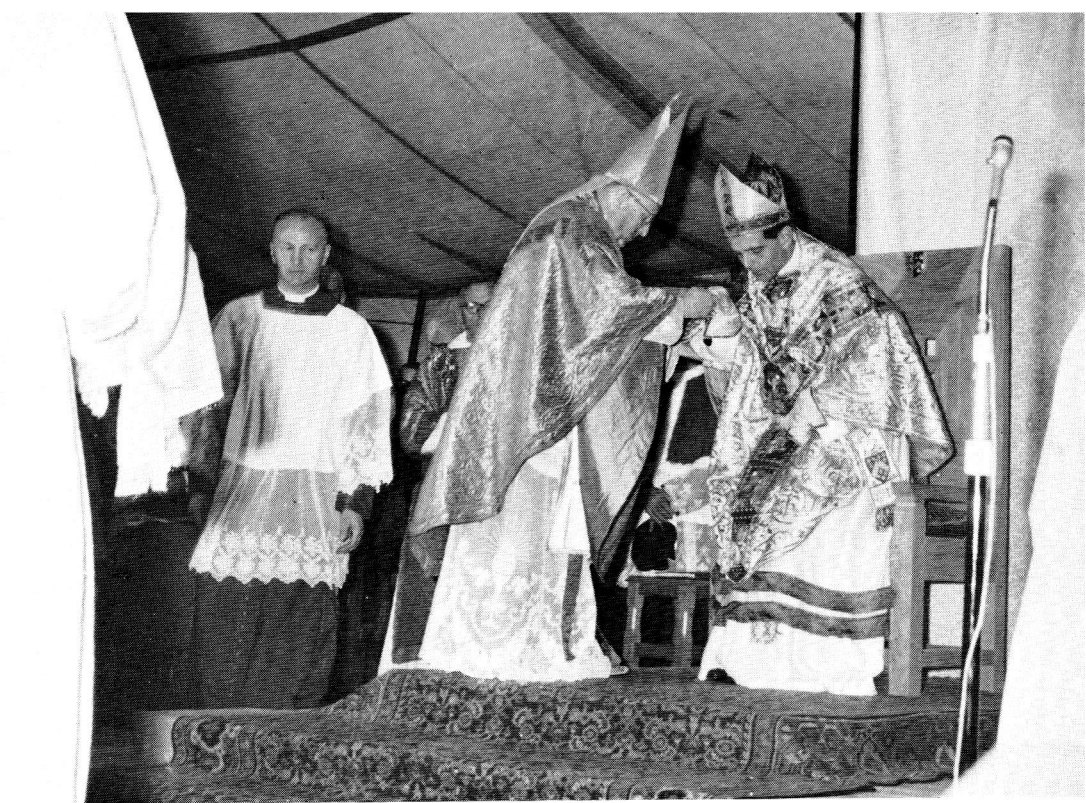
THE BLESSING

The Church lays down that, whenever an Abbot is elected to rule a monastery, he is to receive a solemn Blessing. In the Rule of St Benedict, written in the sixth century, it is said of the Abbot (the word means 'father') that 'he holds the place of Christ in the monastery'. The Blessing ceremony is a fairly long one, somewhat similar to the ceremony for the consecration of a Bishop. Clearly, the number of members of any monastic community is extremely small compared with the number of souls under a Bishop's charge. But the sphere of influence of a monastery, the ramifications of its various activities, often extend pretty far. Our many guests on October 31st were people who in one way or another stand in a close relationship to the monastic family of Worth; they were availing themselves of the opportunity to take part in the solitary occasion on which the extensive spiritual authority of the Abbot is given adequate external expression. The mitre, the crozier presented by the staff and boys, the ring and the rest of the panoply: these were not triumphalist gages pertaining solely to the Abbot. Their conferment by the Archbishop of Southwark, and the presence of the Bishop of Arundel and Brighton, were the formal indication that the Church in England, and in particular this diocese, welcomes the development of Worth and wants the new Abbey to play an increasing part in the religious life of the country. In fact, of course, this indication had already been officially given long before by the Archbishop and the Bishop: and it could therefore be argued that the Blessing was not logically necessary, just as it could be argued that the Coronation of the Sovereign is not logically necessary. Again, one might argue that affairs should have been carried out with less pomp and circumstance, or with more pomp and circumstance. Where exactly to draw the line is always to some extent an arbitrary decision, to some extent dictated by the lay-out of the place: here there was readily available, for instance, a well-trained sacristy team and choir, but, on the other hand, no proper church. The general feeling afterwards was that the use made of available resources had been just about right.

DOM HUGH O'NEILL, *Subprior*

A BOY'S VIEW OF THE BLESSING. The long happy years that lie in front of Worth Abbey will not see a happier day than that of the Abbatial blessing. As one of those appointed to usher the guests into the vast marquee where this memorable ceremony would take place, I saw a lot of the proceedings from an unusual angle. The happy faces of the boys and the expectant glances of parents, all reflected this great day. The Abbot in his mitre and carrying his crozier inspired a reverent admiration in all present. Everything, from the clockwork serving to the awe-inspiring pomp and ceremony, proved to be wholly absorbing from the tremendous beginning to the magnificent end, when the Abbot turned another memorable page in Worth's history.

J. B. HARBEN



The Archbishop enthrones the Abbot

The Concelebration of the Abbot's Blessing





The Blessing

THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ABBATIAL BLESSING. For several days before the Abbatial Blessing the huge marquee erected in the quadrangle in front of the school was the scene of busy activity for all engaged in preparing for the great event: especially for Dom Andrew, the master of ceremonies, Mr Buckley, the choir master, and Dom Fabian who organised the seating for well over a thousand people. The boys' help was invaluable. Servers and choristers gave time and energy for practices and, on the day itself, other boys helped in the parking of cars under Mr Hart's able direction.

The day before the Blessing was windy and the flapping of the marquee's canvas must have been a worry to the organisers. On the day itself, however, all was fairly calm, the sun shone fitfully during the ceremony and only afterwards during the buffet-lunch did the rain fall. The Mass was concelebrated by the Archbishop of Southwark, the Abbot of Worth, the Abbots of Douai and Belmont and the Prior of Worth. The Archbishop and his assistants were vested in cloth of gold vestments and the Abbot in the Berkeley chasuble, in which he had said his first Mass in 1939, all of which were most generously lent for the occasion by Downside. The Blessing itself took place before the Gospel which was followed by the address given by the Bishop of Arundel and Brighton who recalled the Benedictine contribution to the life of the Church in England from early days to the present. The boys, supported by the choir, sang Dom Thomas' lovely *Mass in F* and during the Offertory the choir sang a motet, *Ave Maria*—another of Dom Thomas' compositions. While the Abbot in procession gave his blessing and at the throne received the homage of the monks, the choir sang Mozart's stirring *Te Deum* and the whole memorable ceremony was brought to its conclusion with Dom Thomas playing Handel's *Organ Concerto in B b*.

The guests, numbering over thirteen hundred, were skilfully manoeuvred into the hall and rooms of the main school for a buffet-lunch. Speeches by Archbishop Cowderoy, Bishop Cashman and the Abbot were relayed to all and the bonhomie which they inspired were sufficient to uphold the spirits of all who found themselves rather cramped among the huge throng and hindered perhaps from fully enjoying the attractive savouries provided by efficient caterers from Gatwick and the wines chosen by Dom Prior.

Among the clergy who came for the ceremony and including those already named, we were also honoured to have the auxiliary Bishop of Menevia, the Abbots of Ampleforth, Buckfast, Quarr, Prinknash and Ealing, Abbot Thatcher representing the Abbot of Ramsgate, Monsignor Vance, Monsignor Henderson, Monsignor Westlake, Monsignor Pitt, the Provincial of the Capuchins and the Prior of Storrington. From Downside came the Prior, Dom Dunstan, Dom Wulstan and Dom Charles. The hundreds of guests with us on this great occasion included also parents of boys in the school, members of all the Worth staff, Old Boys, and friends from near and far.

DOM CHARLES HALLINAN

A LAYMAN'S VIEW OF THE BLESSING. When Abbot Farwell was blessed as the first Abbot of Worth last October, some people might have asked themselves: what was the ceremony all about? Obviously all the splendour was laid on for a purpose. Basically, the Abbot's 'family', his monks; his colleagues, the representatives of other abbeys and neighbouring clergy; and his friends, his own family and the School had come together to praise God and to ask Him to bless the Abbot.

It is not always realized that in Catholic ritual, there is more than one way of participating. Sometimes, as in these great ceremonies, or at High Mass, a Mass of Ordination or a Nuptial Mass, only the central figures and members of the congregation have the opportunity for private prayer: hence the necessity of a Master of Ceremonies. The celebrant and attendants can pray, and at intervals are told what to do; they are not expected to be completely rehearsed in every phase of the ritual. The prayer of the others is expressed in work and the excellence of the ceremony: that is to say, the servers and organist, the choir and ancillaries.

For the layman in the congregation, there are two ways of participation: either he can pray, audibly when prayer in common is a part of the ceremony, or privately at other times. This is active participation. The second way, seldom taken consciously, is passive: simply to allow oneself to be drawn by the spectacle of the ritual into a massive act of worship. This is similar to the part played by an audience at a play or concert, though here it is on a higher plane, because of the intention of the congregation.

At the Blessing, the whole of the front quad was tented over. Splendid rugs were strewn over the dais on which the altar was placed. The whole ceremony was made as wonderful as possible—quite rightly when one remembers that the first intention is to glorify and worship God. The servers and choir were well drilled, so that they, too, fulfilled their function of prayer in work and also did not distract the attention by mistakes or by causing any confusion. Copies of the ceremonial itself were given to everybody, so that those who wanted to join in actively could do so. With the altar in the middle, the whole effect was one of prayer, a prayer of adoration of God and of supplication for the continued guidance and wisdom of the central figure of the whole ceremony: Dom Victor Farwell, first Abbot of Worth.

ANDREW BERTIE

THE ABBATIAL BLESSING SEEN THROUGH 'NON-CATHOLIC' EYES. When I received an invitation to be present at the Blessing of the Abbot of Worth—I abhor the word Abbatial—I was excited to say the least. Primarily because such a ceremony can rarely be seen, particularly by one like myself who, although a professed Christian, is termed a non-Catholic. Secondly, because all finely executed Church ceremonial exalts and elevates me and makes me feel not only a member of a great Church Family but also a member of a Great People; maybe a very unworthy member of both, but nevertheless a member.

The idea of holding the ceremony in a huge marquee with a Sanctuary in the centre I thought was brilliant, and even when empty the scene was most impressive. It did not have the awe-inspiring beauty of a Gothic abbey church but it had space, and space is always awesome.

The ceremony itself was to an Anglican, in spite of its length, of tremendous interest; not least those parts of the Service which were sung in Latin, as to me, plain chant and Latin conjoined are the perfect media for expressing the beauty of a religious service. To my Anglican churchmanship, being more used to a much slower tempo in religious services, the actual ceremony was too 'busy'. The Sanctuary was too crowded, there were too many minor participants moving about doing nothing in particular and not doing it particularly well: there was too much of the human voice, too much movement; insufficient stillness and quietude. The 'Peace of God which passeth all understanding' was conspicuous by its absence. As an Anglican, and an evangelical Anglican at that, all this, instead of helping me in my spirit of worship, distracted me and made worship practically impossible. My mind was concentrated on the continual movement and babble, prayer was impossible and concentration on worship fled away. As a spectacle I rated it highly; as a prayer to Almighty God—as far as I was concerned—it became almost impossible.

There was one exception to all this, one 'Saving Grace', and that was the Abbot himself; here was a figure, dignified, relaxed, spiritually content, and alone with God; he had God's peace in his face and our Lord's humility in his bearing. I marvelled at him.

NATHANIEL LANE

31st October 1965

The stony lutanist plucks his string,
 Unmoved by flapping canvas spires.
 Obedient scapular voices sing.
 (Those wrought-iron baskets hold no fires.)
 Somewhere among the surplus lace
 The Lord appears, unseen, unheard,
 To consecrate a kindly grace
 Twice-dedicated to the Word.
 A smile beneath the mitred brow
 Modestly ends the years of toil.
 Benedict's heirs renew the vow.
 Another abbey blesses England's soil.

CINNA

THE MEANING OF THE CEREMONY. It seems to be a natural human tendency to want to surround important events, concepts and persons with ceremony. Of this parades, palaces, temples and churches furnish examples, and for this there may be many reasons . . . one can mention the desire to express the honour due to the person concerned, whether by reason of his office, or the one he represents; there may be the desire to express something important in a symbolical manner; there can be simply utilitarian reasons.

High office and important functions in the Church bring with them a good deal of external circumstance. It need not worry us unduly that a good deal of this has been borrowed from court ceremonial of the Roman Empire. When the need was first felt for it, as the Church emerged from three centuries of persecution, the only source from which ceremonial could be borrowed was the imperial court (there was a definite distaste for taking terms from pagan worship; that did not come in until the Renaissance). Before we condemn this borrowing out of hand, we should do well to remember that the notion held of imperial authority was by no means an ignoble one, or irreligious, though we might be surprised to hear it put forward nowadays: the Emperor was regarded as the vice-regent of God on earth. Even in Byzantine times, though, there seems to have been some awareness of the possible tension between external glorification and our Lord's affirmation that his kingdom was 'not of this world'.

Outwardly, the rite of the Blessing of an Abbot has borrowed much from the Consecration of a Bishop, just as an abbot uses the insignia of a bishop. No doubt it was as natural for episcopal insignia to be applied to abbots, when monasteries grew in importance and abbots began to wield influence outside the cloister, as it had been earlier for imperial insignia to be adopted by bishops. Among episcopal insignia one thinks particularly of the staff, the ring, the mitre. No doubt the pastoral staff originated in something practical; its symbolism in one whose office it is to be a shepherd of souls is obvious and natural. Similarly, though the origin of the ring lies in the practical sphere—a signet ring was the most convenient way of always having one's seal ready for use—it brings with it a natural symbolism, the seal of faith, to which is added, again naturally, the notion of fidelity to the committed charge, thought of as analogous to one spouse's fidelity to the other. One may wonder too whether the references to horns with respect to the mitre give such a natural symbolism as those to the helmet of salvation: for the horned shape is not original to the mitre. . . . All this does, however, illustrate the way in which, like many other rites, the Abbatial Blessing, which has come down to us through many ages, has acquired something from each age that it has passed through. The presentation of gifts by the new abbot to the bishop may be thought to recall the days when both abbots and bishops were caught up in the feudal system; but the symbolism of the lighted candles, and of the bread and the wine, is one that is valid in every time.

DOM BENEDICT SANKEY

THE BISHOP OF ARUNDEL AND BRIGHTON

IN June 1965, the diocese of Southwark was divided to form the new diocese of Arundel and Brighton. It covers the counties of Surrey and Sussex. As first Bishop, Pope Paul has appointed Bishop David Cashman, who has been titular Bishop of Cantanus and auxiliary of Westminster since 1958. Five years before that he became parish priest of Arundel, after thirteen years at the Apostolic Delegation, so that his new post will not involve unfamiliar ground. Bishop Cashman's relations with Worth are as cordial as those with the present Archbishop of Southwark. With his experience of education in Westminster, where he took an active part in helping the Catholic schools of that diocese, he shows a complete understanding of our problems and gives encouraging support to the various works we do for the Church. We offer his Lordship our sincere good wishes and prayers.

DOM VICTOR FARWELL, *Abbot*

A PERSONAL APPRECIATION. Monsignor David Cashman became known to many friends from the moment of his arrival as Secretary to Monsignor Godfrey, the Apostolic Delegate. He irradiated personal kindness and willingness to help, without a trace of diplomatic aloofness in manner. Before and after urgent business meetings of many kinds, there was some mirth and happy, care-free laughter. As a personally devoted and loyal assistant to Monsignor Godfrey, he won the admiration of all. He did much himself and arranged things, always remaining unobtrusively in the background. If anyone challenged him, suggesting that he had done something himself, he would possibly divert attention by telling one of his inimitable stories. He is a born raconteur with an infectious, laughing sense of humour. As a Secretary he was tact and discretion itself.

When Monsignor Godfrey was appointed Archbishop of Liverpool, he made no secret to his friends of the 'wrench' it was 'to lose David'. Nor was it a surprise to anyone when Cardinal Godfrey on being appointed to Westminster chose his old Secretary and intimate trusted friend as his auxiliary Bishop.

It is by no means easy to get to know the clergy of Westminster, drawn as they are from many colleges with diverse traditions, and scattered over the vast sprawl of London, North of the Thames, not to mention Hertfordshire and Middlesex. Monsignor Cashman was swiftly known to them all. He was everywhere applauded for his loyalty, his kindness, his tact in handling difficult situations; for his easy, smiling approach; and for his downright hard work, not only as parish priest of St Mary's Chelsea, but also and especially as Chairman of the Schools' Commission of the Diocese at an extremely difficult, busy and crucial moment of time. The really affectionate greeting of the news of Monsignor Cashman's appointment to the new See of the clergy of Westminster is a fine augury for his new cares and duties as ordinary of Arundel and Brighton.

Ad multos plurimosque annos vivat! or as we say at St Edmund's College: *Felix faustum-que sit.*

MGR JOHN G. VANCE

THE WORTH CONFERENCES

THERE are many moral questions today which thinking Christians are examining more deeply, and at times it seems to some that certain principles, thought to be unchangeable because based upon eternal truths, are being brought into question. Without pretending to present complete answers, it was the aim of the series *Christian Ethics* of autumn 1965 to provide some talking points which might be of help in deciding what are the unchangeable principles of Christian morality. The concluding paper provided a practical topic on which to test these ideas in discussion.

THE NATURAL LAW IN THE MODERN CONTEXT by RUSSELL COLEBURT, M.A. Mr Coleburt fully acknowledged the change in world thought from a static concept of the universe to a dynamic one, affecting every branch of human knowledge. But nonetheless moral experience remains meaningless, he said, if principles are not based on Immutable Being. Where we must change our outlook in judging moral matters is in seeing that in a matter like marriage, for instance, those who can provide the facts must be married people. The function of trained theologians is to sift these facts in the light of Revealed Truth. The life of the Church then depends upon all its members playing their roles so that the Holy Spirit can infuse the whole with the supernatural knowledge which should be the Church's characteristic. In the light of this approach the concept of the natural law remains a valid one.

CONSCIENCE by JOHN COVENTRY, S.J., M.A. An imperative does not have to be in the form of statute or universal proposition: it can operate through particular instances, or through 'principles' that are sound general rules though not universally established premisses from which particular duties can be deduced. Conscience develops inductively; it is a God-given power of discerning right and wrong in particular cases which are seen as instances of a general pattern of conduct. This allows for the maturing of conscience in freedom and responsibility, while at the same time the imperative and objective nature of moral judgment remains, and the guidance of God is just as well explained. Moral Law is thus the sum of our developed guiding rules or 'principles', not capable of easy enunciation because they are the fruit of experience, past, present and future. Thus the Church's own moral insight can grow.

She is faced with a dilemma between the need to legislate and the duty to develop the personal Christian conscience; but Father Coventry believed that in the scheme he outlined both freedom of conscience and the essential role of the Church were not only safeguarded, but implied. We obey the teaching Church, even if we may presume to criticize her reasoning and her performance, because it is through her that Christ encounters us, and the obedience of our faith is given to him.

THE NORMAL SEXUAL RELATIONSHIP *by* ROSEMARY HAUGHTON.
Mrs Haughton considered the sexual relationship as serving human development, which is growth in the love of God.

What are the norms of married life? Norms are discovered in experience and with the aid of what are seen to be universally held opinions. Where the relationship of marriage is concerned the norm thus revealed to us as primary is not procreation but the relationship as a means and measure of maturity.

The quality of love in the sexual relationship is not determined by emotion; it is determined by the change from a selfish dependent relationship to a mature one: a process initiated by a 'psychological breakthrough' and characterized by emotion.

St Paul used sexual love as a type of Christ's love for the Church, and indeed the Eucharist should be a type of all other love, the same sort of thing, each lived in its own particular context: 'In marriage the renewal of intercourse can renew knowledge of the vocation of love, can comfort and encourage. It can be the pledge of love even at times when emotions seem dead and the relationship seems futile and oppressive. For Christians, the Eucharist can and should do the same. And it really is the same: the same love—the same spirit—is expressed and used and developed in both, and each illuminates the meaning of the other'.

So it is the quality of self-giving in mature generosity which belongs to the Eucharist which must be the touchstone of the quality of actual married relationships and of the actions that express them, and this is very relevant to the thorny question of birth-control. And this means 'seeing a relationship as a development, so that actions within it do not have an absolute significance which can be assessed in isolation, but can only show their meaning in relation to the direction which the relationship is taking'.

DOM BEDE HILL

LITURGICAL DEVELOPMENTS continue apace at Worth. Two recent major changes call for comment here.

A radically altered time-table was introduced at the beginning of Lent on an experimental basis; its main aim being to allow as many as possible of the community to be present at all the divine Office in choir. The newly organized day begins at 7.05 a.m. with recited Lauds and Terce. Sext and None are recited after the Conventual Mass, Vespers is recited before lunch, Matins for the following day is recited at 6.30 p.m., and the day is rounded off with Sung Compline after supper. On Sundays the horarium is altered slightly to include sung Vespers at 5 p.m.

The experiment has met with general approval. While many regret the necessity of having to give up the daily sung Vespers, this definite short-coming of the new system is far outweighed by the benefits that we hope to gain from all being able to attend all the office in choir, so that it can take its proper place in our monastic life as the family prayer.

The climax of this prayer is the daily sung Conventual Mass. As a result of the wish of the Council Fathers at the second Vatican Council, a new rite for the concelebration of Mass by more than one priest has been introduced. The decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites introducing this new rite clearly states the reasons why the Church encourages us to make full use of this new rite. The Sacrifice of the Mass is offered by Christ the High Priest as it was on Calvary. Now, however, he acts through many instruments, the priests round the Altar, all bearing witness to the unity of their priesthood derived from Christ. Christ is the only true priest. We are his instruments. Similarly the new rite shows more clearly that, when Mass is offered, it is offered by the whole church, clergy and laity, each member taking his part according to his position in the hierarchy of the Church. All too often people have seen the Mass as an isolated piece of ritual which the priest at the altar offers to God, quite a separate offering from that which is going on at the same time at various side Altars; something at which those that are not priests are invited to attend on week-days, and are compelled to attend on Sundays. In truth the Mass is the active worship of God by each member of the Church acting together with all the others. In this way they show their unity in the mystical body of Christ our Priest who re-presents the Sacrifice of Calvary on our behalf for the greater honour and glory of God.

Since all this is true, then surely it is right and fitting that the monks of a monastery, who aim at building up the life and prayer of the ideal Christian community, should adopt this most vivid expression of their unity with and in Christ in the principal act of their worship? Thus Father Abbot introduced the new rite on the occasion of the Solemn Profession of Dom Stephen, and in early October Worth became the first monastery in our Congregation to adopt the rite for every day except on Sunday (when the demand for other public Masses make it impossible).

DOM ANDREW BRENNINKMEYER

PARAGRAPHS

THE FARM. From purchases made during the years 1958/60 we have now bred a herd of 80 pedigree British Friesians with about 60 followers. This was the target set by the amount of land available for the farm; some 200 acres, about 40 of which are more suitable for corn-growing and produce oats and barley for animal feed. For those interested in figures, the average total solid content of the milk is 12.75 per cent, i.e. class 4, the top end of the scale for quality bonus. A profitable sideline is provided by the rearing of heavy pigs which consume vast quantities of swill from the school. In addition to milk, the farm provides potatoes to the school for a large part of the year.

DOM OLIVER BRAYDEN, *Bursar*

DOM ALBAN. It is a pleasure for me to give you an account of Father Alban's progress. Since his return from hospital, he has made very good progress and maintained the same. Recently he was given a short caliper and exercises daily with it. I am sure he will soon master the art of using it and I know you all wish him well.

A. DAVIS

THE WORTH CONFERENCES are proving more and more popular. It is becoming normal for over 200 people from outside to come to them. This brings practical difficulties, over parking of cars particularly. Also the Assembly Room is becoming crowded and gets too warm. It may be possible, if the numbers keep up and the Conferences develop, to build a special lecture room, together with the necessary facilities.

THE MONASTERY LIBRARY is gradually being re-classified under the Dewey system. Mr Cox is gradually doing it. It will be a great advantage, both because our present system is cumbersome and also because the same system is used in the School library. Having the same system may help to avoid unnecessary duplication, and in any case make for greater familiarity with the system. The Art section and the Theology section have been steadily increased over the last few years.

The flowers in the Church call for remark. They are not just there, just objects. Mrs Napier-Munn who does them makes them live; and the arrangements appear to be three-dimensional ones. They are much appreciated.

COMMUNITY & SCHOOL STAFF

Abbot: The Right Reverend Dom Victor Farwell

Dom Maurice Bell, M.A.(Oxon.),
Prior

Dom Hugh O'Neill, M.B.E., M.A.
(Oxon.), *Subprior and Guest Master*

Dom Thomas Symons, A.R.C.O.,
Organist

Dom Oliver Brayden, D.Ph., *Bursar*
Dom Alban Brooks, B.A.(Cantab.)

Dom Jerome Tomlins

Dom Bruno Grogan

Dom Joseph Marshall

Dom Edward Cruise, M.A. (Cantab.),
Housemaster of St Bede's House

Dom Michael Smith, M.A.(Oxon.),
Scoutmaster

Dom Roger Bacon, *School Bursar*

Dom Fabian Glencross, M.A.
(Cantab.), *Housemaster of Chapman House*

Dom Benedict Sankey, M.A.(Cantab.), *Assistant Housemaster of Junior House*

Dom Charles Hallinan, M.A.(Cantab.)

Dom Bernard Moss, M.A.(Cantab.),
Housemaster of Rutherford House

Dom Dominic Gaisford, M.A.(Cantab.), *Head Master*

Dom Kevin Taggart, M.A.(Cantab.),
Housemaster of Gervase House

Dom Bede Hill, *Novice Master*

Dom Philip Gaisford, M.A.(Cantab.),
S.T.B., A.R.C.M., *Assistant Organist*

Dom Richard Wilson

Dom Hubert Ainslie, N.D.D.

Professed Monks not yet Priests:

Dom Andrew Brenninkmeyer, *Master of Ceremonies*

Dom Stephen Ortiger, M.A.(Cantab.)

F. W. Belcher, B.Sc.(Wales)

A. W. N. Bertie, M.A.(Oxon.)

M. A. A. Blake, M.A.(Oxon.)

I. G. Bonner, B.A.(Cantab.)

H. A. Bristow, M.A.(Oxon.),
P.G.C.E.(Lond.)

J. Buckley, D.F.C., L.R.S.M., *Director of Music*

J. R. Coleburt, M.A.(Oxon.)

Mrs M. Cox, B.A.(Cantab.)

D. Crozier, B.Sc. (Dunelm), B.Sc.
(Econ.), Dip.Ed., M.I.H.

J. M. Chambers, B.A.(Cantab.), Dip.
Ed.

J. M. St F. Dare, M.A.(Oxon.)

P. W. Freeland, B.Sc.(London), Dip.
Ed.(Oxon.), M.I.Biol.

P. H. A. Garry, B.A.(Oxon.)

Prof. W. M. Harmer-Brown, B.A.F.,
Maitre-d'Armes

T. K. W. Hart, Cert. of Ed.

C. J. Harvey, B.A.(Oxon.), Dip.Ed.

C. J. Lea, B.A.(Dublin)

J. McWade, (3rd Dan) *Judo Sensei*

W. A. Norman, A.R.C.M.

K. W. Owers, M.A.(Oxon.), *Games Master*

A. Pearce, Cert. of Ed. (Exeter)

A. J. M. Renouf, N.D.D., A.T.D.,
Director of Art Studies

B. D. Steel, M.A.(Cantab.), F.I.L.

J. H. Trythall, M.A.,(Oxon.), Dip.Ed.
Lieut.-Colonel H. Vredenburg

Housemaster of Junior House & Senior Master

J. C. Walker, G.R.S.M., A.R.C.M.

P. J. Westby, B.Sc.(Bristol)

E. W. Whitfield, *Cricket Coach & Physical Education*

Dr R. F. Jackson, M.B., B.D., D.
(Obst.), R.C.O.G., *Medical Officer*

Miss J. Edey, S.R.C.N., *Sister-in-Charge*

Miss W. Westcott, *Housekeeper*

Mrs P. M. Napier Munn, *Secretary*

Mrs E. Wilson, *Assistant Secretary*

Miss M. Collins, *Senior House Matron*

Miss H. A. Sweetman, *Junior House Matron*

Miss V. La Marche, *Junior House Matron*

Miss E. Barrett, *Assistant Matron*

Miss S. Lytton, *Junior House Matron*

Miss R. Stedman, *Assistant Secretary*

THE SCHOOL

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

<i>Head of the School:</i>	S. J. PORRITT
<i>Head of Chapman House:</i>	R. C. ARCHER-PERKINS
<i>Head of Gervase House:</i>	A. C. H. GEORGE
<i>Head of Rutherford House:</i>	S. J. PORRITT
<i>Head of St Bede's House:</i>	G. F. RITCHIE
<i>School Prefects:</i>	P. P. SYMONDS (<i>St Bede's</i>), I. A. R. J. GREY (<i>Rutherford</i>)
<i>House Prefects:</i>	
<i>Chapman House:</i>	B. J. EDWARDS, P. B. A. YOUNG, C. E. C. READ, A. J. W. RENOUF, E. L. R. DE GLAS
<i>Gervase House:</i>	N. R. D. KADAR, W. K. WEITHALER, R. I. HORTON, R. M. MEASURES
<i>Rutherford House:</i>	T. J. P. CALNAN, S. A. WEBSTER, M. I. M. BOYD
<i>St Bede's House:</i>	J. A. P. O'COCK, C. N. COURT, P. A. BURNS
<i>Head of the Sacristy:</i>	A. C. H. GEORGE
<i>Games Prefect:</i>	I. A. R. J. GREY
<i>Captain of Rugby:</i>	P. P. SYMONDS
<i>Captain of Fencing:</i>	S. J. PORRITT
<i>Captain of Judo:</i>	G. F. RITCHIE

SALVETE

G. G. Anthony, J. H. W. Atkinson, P. H. F. Baynham, R. G. L. Béer, J. D. Butterworth, P. G. A. Cantopher, M. P. W. Connell, S. R. P. Crane, J. M. Cryer, C. L. M. Cussons, D. H. O. de Stacpoole, A. C. Dodd, P. S. Doyneditmas, F. D. Drake, D. P. Evans, T. J. Goldburn, N. J. Goodsir-Cullen, S. J. Gough, J. L. Grieve, N. J. C. Houston, P. H. Keuls, C. F. M. Ker, C. F. M. McKeon, J. E. B. Lee, R. S. M. MacDougall, T. C. R. Marlow, P. J. Marner, N. J. Marriott, M. E. Metcalf, R. J. A. O'Donoghue, C. A. Pearce, M. J. S. Peel, F. A. Polland, M. Pratt, M. F. Pace, A. G. A. Pritchard, G. J. P. Renouf, C. Rivlin, C. J. Russell, C. A. Salberg, M. L. Smith, J. A. F. Smyth, R. M. P. Stutchbury, M. A. Swift, S. J. M. Tobin, R. M. Vasquez, J. M. Vernon-Hunt, J. W. W. Watson, M. P. Whitaker, J. A. Wild. (*September 1965.*)

J. P. D. Bateman, K. P. Clyde-Smith, R. M. G. Duke-Woolley, P. L. Furlonge, P. J. Gottelier, R. C. Hollom, T. M. Kane, T. J. Pethybridge, P. T. O'Toole Quinn, A. F. P. Sainz de Vicuña, J. Shanahan, A. N. G. Somervell, D. M. F. Tye, P. S. Walker, J. C. Wilkins. (*January 1966.*)

VALETE

J. R. A. G. Abercrombie, R. A. Barnicot, A. de la Falaise, M. D. R. Falloon, G. G. R. Knowles, R. D. McKinnon-Croft, J. F. Murray, K. R. Ross, M. W. Scholl, H. G. Wylie. (*December 1965.*)
M. J. C. King. (*April 1966.*)

UNIVERSITIES 1966. The following have so far gained places at Universities for October 1966:

R. A. BARNICOT. Warner Exhibition in Classics at Balliol College, Oxford.

R. D. MCKINNON-CROFT. Open Scholarship in Modern Languages at Lincoln College, Oxford.

J. R. A. G. ABERCROMBIE. Music at King's College, London.

M. W. SCHOLL. Mathematics and Physics at Sussex.

S. J. PORRITT. Chemistry at Bristol.

P. P. SYMONDS. Agriculture at Wye College, London.

We offer Barnicot and McKinnon-Croft our sincere congratulations on their success. As they are the first boys from Worth to win open awards, the School was given a whole holiday on February 4th to mark the occasion.

ST BEDE'S HOUSE. The new house is in the building which surrounded Lord Cowdray's Coach House, and had been put up about 80 years ago to house the coachmen, postillions and so on. The Abbot agreed that about £2,000 could be spent on adapting it to its new role. About half of this money went, as it were, down the drain, and the result is a most successful wash-house. There was no room large enough for the traditional day room with large tables and room for table tennis, so it was decided to evolve a new type of day room. Mrs Stonor most kindly undertook the décor of this room and her help went much further than mere advice. She made the curtains and gave us some of the twenty-one television-type chairs in the room. Other parents have been most generous helping to create the new house. Dr and Mrs Rivlin paid for other chairs and Mr and Mrs Kane were most generous in not only giving us a radiogram for the day room, but a refrigerator for our kitchen. Mr and Mrs Jacobs have generously helped also with furnishing the house and Mrs Döry has given us a number of superb pictures. We have much appreciated the help and interest which these and other gifts have shown in the founding of the house.

The Chapel for the small boys has been adapted as a dormitory. Its unusual style may be gauged from the fact that the room is formed out of the old dairy and adjoining room where Lady Cowdray used to give 'dairy-type' teas.

All the alterations to get the new house ready were done during the summer holidays. On occasion plumbers, carpenters and boys who had come back to help in the painting, were all working in the house together, and even worse, days went by when nobody appeared to do anything. At one stage, it looked as though things could not be ready in time, but eventually the last tin of spilt paint was cleared up and the most important element in the new house arrived: the boys who had been allotted by the Head Master from the other three houses. Looked at, anyway from the Housemaster's point of view, they have ensured an extremely happy start to the new house.

DOM EDWARD CRUISE

NEW BUILDING 1965-1966. During 1965 three major changes appeared. The laboratories were increased in number; St Bede's house was formed out of what was part of the Preparatory School; seven extra classrooms were built.

The science block extension has given us a second physics laboratory and a room above. This last is scheduled for the teaching of general science. Both rooms are very large: each 1,000 square feet in area. St Bede's house has turned out to be a great success. Its main attraction is that it has provided us with 40 per cent more private studies.

The seven extra classrooms are large second-hand buildings. They are not beautiful and they are not, we hope, permanent. They are to replace that section of the old 'potting shed' classrooms, which are giving way to the new church. Even this step is most welcome, since the 'potting sheds' are only comfortable for small classes. Later a new classroom block is envisaged. Meanwhile we shall have time to mature our overall policy relative to siting, number and style, as well as time to work out how to pay for them.

The appeal fund for school building which was organized about three years ago totalled £50,000 net. Most of this has now been absorbed: £30,000 paid for our new refectory; £4,000 went to various new school equipment; and now £6,000 has gone to the new science rooms. This leaves just £10,000, which will only really be available at the end of the period of the seven-year covenants.

During 1966 nothing is being built directly for the school. A staff living block is being erected near the old estate offices. Although this is not cheap, we do hope to save some money this year to be able to plan a new school block for 1967. This is still in our architect's hands. At present the scheme is to provide more private studies in the main building by erecting a wing above the art room area. How these plans will mature, time will tell.

Meanwhile a beginning has been made on the first stage of the new abbey church. This we hope will be the focus of our attention, not only when it is going up but also when it is complete and in use.

DOM ROGER BACON, *School Bursar*

WE THANK the following for coming to give talks:

DR A. K. THORLBY, of Sussex University.

PROF. A. H. ARMSTRONG, of Liverpool University.

MR K. J. PALMER, of University College, London.

MR J. LEHMANN.

MR E. LUCIE-SMITH.

MR I. GREGOR, of Kent University.

MR J. ROWLANDS, Assistant Keeper of the British Museum.

MR J. ELY, Lecturer in Fine Arts at Nottingham University.

MR P. LINEHAN, Research Fellow of St John's, Cambridge.

MR R. LANGHORNE, Lecturer in History at Kent University.

MR A. JARRATT, Secretary to the Prices and Incomes Board.

PROF. SUTCLIFFE, of Sussex University.

MR D. WARD, of Sussex University.

DR W. A. SMEATON, of University College, London.

QUALIFICATIONS? The aim of life should be to develop the awareness of the intellect as far as possible. The majority of people, however, would disagree: the aim of their lives is the pursuit of happiness. They will work hard at school and at university in order to be qualified for a better job, which will gain for them security, comfort and happiness.

There is a minority whose attitude towards life and its aims is unconventional. For these people, the point of education is to develop the awareness of their intellect, and they take exams so that they will be qualified for higher education, which is compatible with their life's plan. These people work hard for their university degree; and they will work hard because they know that the course is increasing the powers of their intellect. They work hard until the course is finished; and then leave the university without actually writing out the exam, and receiving a certificate for this effort. The sincere member of this minority does not need a piece of paper to prove his mental capability to himself: he knows what he is capable of. Nor does he want to prove his mental capability to anyone else. Since he is not going to try and get a conventional graduate's sort of job, the certificate will serve him no purpose.

Since he will find an ordinary, 'happy' life frustrating, he will never have a career. An ordinary well-paid job is harmful to the mind. It cramps the mind because it requires thought on things which exist only on one level, and which are an end in themselves: insurance, sales, engineering, industry, money. The whole time he is awake, his mind will be thinking about things which, literally, are worth thinking about. In order to keep himself alive, he will work two days a week or, perhaps, a few hours each day at manual labour. This work does not distract or cramp the mind.

He will read a great deal; he will write novels and poetry; he will paint; he will visit art galleries; he will go to concerts and to plays. While other people are working for money, and because they have to have something to fill up their minds, he will be increasing and refining the awareness and perception of his intellect. He will spend far more time than other people will be able to, talking and making real contact with his friends.

This is a self-centred attitude, and shows a lack of concern for the majority of people. But the state is the organ of the majority, and it exists for their sake. It is not, therefore, irresponsible for the minority to direct their whole energy towards a full and profound life.

J. A. P. O'COCK

QUALIFICATION. The point of education is to develop and make the person aware of his intellectual powers. This makes the individual aware of the world and of the part he is capable of playing. The need to satisfy the intellectual craving to understand the world is one of man's most fundamental desires. Indeed this search for knowledge is so basic that the process of understanding goes on not only in our conscious mind but also in our deeper intuitive mind. How often have we puzzled on a problem and finding no solution given up in despair, only to find the solution flash to our mind while occupied in another unconnected activity?

This process of allowing our minds to work unconsciously, to digest and filter information is thus of fundamental importance. If the mind is to deal effectively with such problems as the nature of the world, then it must not be unnecessarily burdened by material, worries such as, How will I live? What about my future? These thoughts, because they can be classified as 'animal' or survival instincts, affect us all and unless they are satisfied by a confidence in the future will inhibit our thought processes. This confidence in the future is supplied by a regular job which provides us with the important sense of security. The ordinary job is only frustrating if it is allowed to become the centre of life, the axis about which the day revolves rather than being the means to an end. It is true that most people get a job just to fill up the time in their life, but surely this does not imply that a job stifles thought. May I add it is uncertainty about the future and the purpose of man's destiny which leads to frustration; this is well shown by the modern existentialist writers.

The unconventional minority do not believe in taking exams. Surely exams are not for the sole purpose of obtaining certificates; but they are also the instrument by which thought is ordered and corrected, for a person cannot know his real capabilities except by comparison to other people.

This exclusive group want to direct their whole energy towards a full and profound life. This search of truth is an admirable ideal, but surely this reduces to a search for God, for truth can only be understood in terms of God. But the search for God cannot be confined to a purely intellectual exercise, it must also be made on a personal level or else it is doomed to failure. In other words a full and profound life is only meaningful in the way it reveals the nature of the world in terms of God.

May I finish by saying that two of the century's most creative thinkers, Albert Einstein and T. S. Eliot, formed most of their ideas while working in a bank?

S. J. PORRITT, *Head of the School*

VOLUNTARY SERVICE. In Public Schools, the idea of service has been traditionally expressed in cadet corps. More recently most, if not all, schools have transferred much of their energies to social work in their neighbourhood. At Worth, where we have no corps, all our public service takes this form.

For about a year almost all the sixth form have been visiting old people in Balcombe and Turners Hill, helping with their gardens, indulging in interior decoration of a sort, perhaps chopping wood, getting the coal, or going to the post office for the old age pension on a cold winter's afternoon. The tasks are little enough in themselves—apart from some struggles with nature in the gardens, which can be formidable—but many friendships have arisen as a result of doing them, and in most cases the gossip over a cup of tea has been the most welcome contribution of the young to those who feel that life and most people have already passed them by.

Two rather different ventures have taken place at the same time as this. Firstly, small parties of slightly less senior boys have joined some dozen other local schools in helping to construct a covered swimming pool for the patients of St Francis Hospital at Haywards Heath. Appropriately under the command of a retired naval captain, this aquatic enterprise is administered with informed efficiency, and we look forward to seeing the results of what is a very representative contribution by the young of the neighbourhood. Secondly, two boys—not always the same two—have helped run Scout meetings for the more seriously incapacitated children at Chailey Heritage, a moving experience for our boys concerned. We hope that we may be allowed to develop our work for the Heritage in the future.

Meanwhile, Mr Garry has organized a concert party of about a dozen younger boys who have performed very successfully at the Darby and Joan club at Forest Row, St Francis Hospital, and a local Cheshire Home. They are also due to perform for the old people of Balcombe.

All these activities have made considerable demands on transport, and could not have been undertaken without the Bursar's kind loan of the Minibus and the great generosity of the teaching staff in doing taxi-work with their own cars and helping with the organization.

RUSSELL COLEBURT

THE SACRISTY TEAM have had to work hard during the past two terms. Our tour de force, the Abbatial Blessing, is commented on from various angles elsewhere in this issue. Whatever others felt about the ceremony as a whole, those that were on the Sanctuary are not likely to forget the experience and all the hurry it involved. Each server was subjected to at least five hours of official practising, and some had to do more

than twice that amount. This does not include all the numerous unofficial practices conducted by the various groups of servers among themselves. Despite G. K. Chesterton's remark, we still firmly believe that 'a thing worth doing is worth doing well'.

At Christmas we said goodbye to Kenneth Ross, who by his example as Head led the Sacristy Team. He has been succeeded by Adrian George.

The new Monastic time-table has brought one great relief to the whole team: the abolition of the daily 6.45 a.m. Mass at the High Altar. This had for a long time been a patiently-borne penance for those down to serve it. Though such penances are excellent in their own way, it is always a great joy when they are lifted.

At the end of the Easter term, Fr Abbot gave a grand party for the whole team in the Prelatura which was, of course, enjoyed by all.

DOM ANDREW BRENNINKMEYER

HOUSE TUTORS. A development this year in the administration of the House system has been the new role played by House Tutors. Masters have been attached to each of the four houses and have participated in house affairs either in fields of their own particular interest or by assisting housemasters when and where they have needed it.

There are two ideas behind this development. First, it is hoped that this will integrate masters more fully with the running of the school. It is easy in a Benedictine school like Worth for the lay staff to be excluded from this very important aspect of school life. House Tutors have therefore assisted with house sport, attended prefects' parties and stood-in on occasions when housemasters have been away.

Secondly, the particular concern of House Tutors has been the organization of weekend activities of all kinds. In a boarding school situated in the country, the large amount of time available at weekends, particularly for younger boys, can create problems. The variety of activities that can be organized by masters, ranging from basketball and bridge to guitar lessons, gardening and entertaining boys at their houses, is one very good way of filling this time.

Undefined as the role of House Tutor is, it does offer considerable scope and will gradually be developed in the course of time.

At the present time the following masters are attached to Houses:

Chapman: Mr Belcher, Mr Garry.

Gervase: Mr Bertie, Mr Lea.

Rutherford: Mr Dare, Mr Pearce.

St Bede's: Mr Bristow, Mr Chambers.

JONATHAN CHAMBERS

1ST XV RUGBY—The season's results are not quite as bad as they appear at first sight. A quick glance shows a string of six consecutive losses immediately after the first game of the season, a 19-11 win over Oratory 2nd XV. When the final record is considered in perspective, it is not so disheartening. Twelve games were played against other schools, mainly at 2nd XV level; of these 5 were won and 7 lost. It is interesting to note that, as in the previous year, the only time we were beaten heavily was against St Benedict's, Ealing. They are in a higher class than ourselves, but the lessons gained from playing against such good opposition are invaluable.

Although the season's results were disappointing when compared with those of the previous season, there is no cause for alarm, and perhaps we should be realistic and accept the fact that the team that year was way above what can be normally expected and that this season was naturally like the day after the Lord Mayor's Show. There were obvious faults. Maybe an unconscious reaction of over-confidence set in. It is difficult to tell, but it is interesting that of the players who were in the 1st XV of the previous season, few lived up to their reputations. It is difficult to play up to a reputation. There is nothing to achieve. The player who comes newly into a side is unknown; he has nothing expected of him; when he does well he is praised. If he does well again he creates a standard for himself. Whenever he falls below this self-created potential, he is slanged. What incentive is required to keep a good player consistently up to scratch? The first and simplest spur is competition. A player who knows another is waiting to take his place at the first opportunity will always play well. This incentive is not possible at Worth. Our numbers are small. There is normally a large difference in the ability of a player in the 1st XV and the 2nd XV. A good player has little chance of being ousted and can go complacently through a season, knowing his position is secure. How is this complacency overcome? Each player must face every game as it comes and work himself into such a frenzy before the start, that nothing but a 100 per cent effort will satisfy him. The trouble is not that our ability is lacking but that our attitude is wrong. Ronnie Kavanagh, the Irish international open-side wing forward, would lie, eyes closed, for at least an hour before any international. He had nothing in his mind but the opposing fly-half. He imagined, to quote himself, 'that he was lifting him right through to Sunday morning'. He did. J. P. Horrocks-Taylor, the England fly-half, once commented after a particularly painful game at Kavanagh's expense, 'The Horrocks went one way, the Taylor the other—all I've got left intact is the hyphen'.

This is the attitude we need. Only Symonds, Trehern and Court appear to have it at present. Players are inconsistent. One week they play well, the next week poorly. There is no consistency, and without players like J. B. Hoyle and S. Goodsir-Cullen to 'pop' up at critical points in the game, confidence becomes weak, and no one player can really rely on his team-mates. Praise is due to Peter Symonds for his untiring leadership. Few realise the amount of work that a captain must do off the field. On the field he was always a good example of fitness and his handling of a not too successful side—always difficult—was first rate.

ANTHONY PEARCE

The following played for the 1st XV: P. P. Symonds (Capt.)*, I. A. R. J. Grey*, C. E. C. Read,† R. I. Horton,† N. R. D. Kadar, J. D. Lancaster, B. J. Edwards, T. J. P. Calnan, J. Knowles, R. M. Measures, P. R. W. McSheehy, E. L. R. de Glas, A. D. M. Trehern, C. N. Court, R. C. Archer-Perkins, G. F. Ritchie, A. de la Falaise, J. G. Bayley, S. F. G. D. Pounds, P. J. Geiser.

*1st XV Cap

†Colours

RESULTS

- | | |
|--|---|
| v. Oratory 2nd XV. Won 19-11. | v. John Fisher 1st XV. Won 17-10. |
| v. Hurstpierpoint 2nd XV. Lost 0-9. | v. Christ's Hospital 2nd XV. Lost 3-26. |
| v. Whitgift 2nd XV. Lost 11-19. | v. Brighton 2nd XV. Lost 6-12. |
| v. St Benedict's 1st XV. Lost 0-38. | v. Eastbourne 2nd XV. Lost 6-10. |
| v. St George's 1st XV. Lost 11-14. | v. Beaumont 2nd XV. Won 14-6. |
| v. King's, Canterbury 2nd XV. Lost 6-12. | Other games: |
| v. Douai 2nd XV. Won 12-6. | v. Richmond 'A'. Lost 3-16. |
| | v. Worth Society. Lost 8-17. |

2ND XV—Potentially this season the 2nd XV were a good team and in fact had a better season than the results would appear to suggest. But they were hard hit by injuries and by the movement of players to the first fifteen. As a result they did not field the same team twice throughout the season; this naturally affected the morale of the team. By the fourth game of the season, however, the pack had settled down and under the leadership of Hawkins often reached to great heights. The three-quarters took longer to settle down and even at the end of the season did not use the advantages the forwards were giving them.

The link between the forwards and the backs was excellent and Conway at scrum-half could always be relied upon to give a good service. Although his partner at fly-half changed three times, Conway always managed to adapt himself to their individual styles.

The three-quarters were often hard to beat in defence but in attack they were weak; they seemed afraid to run with the ball and often wanted to kick rather than let the wing have a good run. The only time the ball was allowed to pass freely down the line, against St Francis' Colts, the wing scored three times in the corner. If only this had happened more often, the three-quarters would indeed have been a force to contend with.

The forwards were not heavy and were often pushed off the ball in the set scrums. Nevertheless they were fast and many times were quicker onto the loose ball than the opposition. It did not take them long to realise that tries come from this type of play. In the line-out the forwards were often outstanding Armstead-Fairweather being the best jumper. Rarely were they mastered in the line; in fact in one game against Hurstpierpoint, the forwards lost only about four lines in the whole game.

Although we did not have a good season, the team always gave the impression they were enjoying their rugby which is really the most important thing.

A. C. H. GEORGE (Capt.)

The team was A. C. H. George, J. W. Hawkins, D. S. A-Fairweather, S. S. Conway, S. J. C. Losco-Bradley, W. K. Weithaler, J. G. Bayley, P. B. A. Young, F. P. S. Johnson, P. A. Burns, S. J. Keeble, S. J. Geiser, J. G. Mac-William, B. J. Edwards, C. N. Y. Dobson, K. R. Ross.

Also played—R. D. McKinnon-Croft, A. J. P. Houston.

RESULTS

Played 9, Won 3, Drew 1, Lost 5.

v. Brighton 3rd. Lost 0-3.

v. Whitgift 3rd. Won 11-8.

v. St Benedict's 2nd. Lost 0-9.

v. St George's 2nd. Lost 6-30.

v. St Francis' Colts. Won 15-11.

v. John Fisher 2nd. Lost 11-20.

v. Hurstpierpoint 3rd. Won 6-3.

v. Eastbourne 3rd. Lost 0-9.

v. Beaumont 3rd. Drew 8-8.

COLTS XV—In spite of a record which shows a slightly adverse balance of defeats to wins, the under Sixteen Colts have enjoyed a most encouraging season. Perhaps this is more ardent when one considers that at this age-level the school plays the first strength of other schools in all their matches except one.

The foundation of the team's successes this term has been a strong and spirited pack, which has upset apparently better sides on several occasions. The pack is led by Johnson, a staunch and reliable prop, while possession of the ball in the scrums is gained by Burgess, although the shove behind him only gained strength later in the season when the binding was tighter.

The line-outs lack method at most times; but Newington has improved his technique noticeably during the term. In the loose a back row of Boyd, Young and Gilbert lead a speedy pack with increasing effect. Tackling and backing up are good, but the ball is not sought with sufficient method in broken play.

Behind the pack Pounds at fly half is a determined runner and tackler who has set an example to his team as captain by scoring nearly half the side's points. He has been served with increasing confidence by Milmo at scrum half.

The rest of the three-quarters have run and tackled well, with Geiser often showing speed and penetration in the centre. They have also done much to help each other by good backing up.

The main weakness behind the scrum has been a tendency to run across the pitch.

The outstanding performances of the Colts were a win over Douai by 14 points to 3 when the pack never allowed the opposition to settle down by ruthless tackling, and a win by 11 points to three against St George's, Weybridge, with three tries coming from Geiser.

CHRIS LEA

RESULTS

Won 4. Drawn 0. Lost 5. Points for, 73. Points against, 71.

v. Brighton. Lost 3-15. Try, O'Driscoll.

v. St John's, Leatherhead. Lost 0-16.

v. St Benedict's, Ealing. Lost 11-17. Tries, Boyd, Crookenden. Goals, Pounds (2) (1 Penalty).

v. St George's, Weybridge. Won 11-3. Tries, Geiser (3). Goals, Pounds (1).

v. Douai. Won 14-3. Tries, Green, Bayley, Pounds, Geiser. Goals, Pounds (1).

v. John Fisher. Won 21-3. Tries, Pounds, Geiser, Willis, Boyd. Goals, Pounds (4) (1 Penalty).

v. Christ's Hospital 'B'. Lost 0-6.

v. Hurstpierpoint. Won 10-0. Tries, Pounds, Boyd. Goals, Pounds (2).

v. Beaumont. Lost 3-8. Try, Pounds.

THE JUNIOR COLTS won 2 and lost 7 matches. This is not an impressive record; and although the boys rightly said on three occasions 'we could have won that game', the results were a fair indication of their standard.

'We could have won that game': this is precisely the lesson which the team as a whole needs to take to heart. In a small school there will always be a limited amount of material from which to choose, but there should always be a nucleus of about five good rugby players round which to build a team. If those five learn not to be selfish with the ball, and if the others, while realizing their limitations, make up for this by giving generous and sustained support throughout each match, then there is no reason why a team such as this year's should not improve its performances. So many times one comes across the same remarks when reading through notes on the various matches:—bad tackling and covering; bad falling; wild passing; failed to pass before being tackled. All these are basic faults which could so easily be put right with a greater sense of team purpose, and the last mentioned must have cost us about eight tries during the season—indeed, but for this we might have won against St John's, Leatherhead, and St Benedict's. One cannot deny, however, that against St George's, King's, Canterbury, and Brighton we were beaten by very good and strong teams.

Special mention should be made of Green, the Captain, and of the powerful front row of Keith, Breen and Clyde-Smith. These four stood out in every match and got through an immense amount of work; without them the team would have been in dire straits.

DOM KEVIN TAGGART

Team: C. M. Williams, D. M. M. Calnan, A. J. Green (Capt.),* A. A. Gray, R. J. Heath, M. C. Deckers, J. P. Squire, C. J. Peck, E. F. Agreda, R. J. Turnbull, R. G. Barnett, J. M. Wheeler, J. A. Clyde-Smith,* M. J. Breen,* C. P. Keith.*

*Cap 1965

Also played: G. A. Horton, J. D. McSweeney, H. R. Windle, J. R. Weguelin, M. Pace.

RESULTS

v. Oratory. Won 17-5.

v. Brighton. Lost 3-19.

v. St John's, Leatherhead. Lost 8-15.

v. St George's. Lost 6-40.

v. St Benedict's. Lost 11-19.

v. King's, Canterbury. Lost 3-49.

v. John Fisher. Won 42-0.

v. Hurstpierpoint. Lost 0-14.

v. Beaumont. Lost 3-13.

JUNIOR XV—Necessarily this was a term of experiments with known and unknown quantities. Despite this, the quality of the rugby played was often above average, though the results would seem to belie this. Lack of numbers as against other schools is probably the root reason for the results; though there were real weaknesses, such as a widespread unwillingness to tackle and to drop on the loose ball in defence—faults which proved costly against the stronger sides like St Benedict's and Epsom. The team was hampered, moreover, by the lack of any real strength at three-quarters. One hopes, however, for great things from the half-backs and several of the forwards in the upper half of Game 4 next year.

The team was selected from: M. Pace (Captain), C. G. Anthony, P. H. F. Baynham, D. H. O. de Stacpoole, D. P. Evans, N. J. M. Goodsir-Cullen, J. L. Grieve, P. N. W. Ker, D. A. L. Maclure, C. F. N. McKeon, R. J. A. O'Donoghue, M. J. R. Peel, C. A. Salberg, R. M. P. Stutchbury, M. A. Swift, J. M. Vernon-Hunt, J. R. W. Watson, M. P. Whittaker.

JULIAN DARE

RESULTS

v. Brighton. Drew 6-6.

v. St Benedict's. Lost 3-20.

v. St John Fisher. Drew 3-3.

v. Hurstpierpoint. Lost 3-12.

v. Epsom. Lost 0-28.

HOUSE RUGBY—Owing to the pressure of School Rugby fixtures, all the House matches were played in the Easter term. This year the appearance of St Bede's, bringing the number of Houses to four, made the organization of the matches more satisfactory as all the Houses could be playing on one day. Little time was allowed for practice before the first matches so that the games this year were noteworthy more for the enthusiasm than for the skill shown by the players.

In the Senior competition Chapman retained the trophy, though only after a tense and close struggle against St Bede's. They merited their success by having the best balanced side. St Bede's had a good pack but there was too little penetration among their backs to make scoring chances. Gervase were strong outside the scrum but here saw too little of the ball to profit from their strength. Rutherford, on paper, had a useful side which never seemed to get going—their ability was to be seen to great effect when the Sevens were played in the drier conditions later in the term.

The Junior competition was more closely contested. In the final match Gervase had to beat Rutherford to snatch the cup, but they could only manage to draw. Congratulations to Rutherford juniors on their success. Gervase were terribly unlucky with injuries and sickness and only once fielded their strongest side. St Bede's and Chapman each possessed two or three outstanding players but the points scored against them bear witness to their weaknesses in comparison with the other two Houses.

In the Sevens, Rutherford swept the board in most convincing style. Each House produced six '7s' and four of the Rutherford teams won all their matches. In the League '7s' (for those boys not able to get into their main House teams), Rutherford again won, but Chapman were hard on their heels.

KEITH OWERS

Senior House Competition

	W	D	L	Points		
				For	Against	Points
Chapman	3	—	—	35	9	6
St Bede's	2	—	1	23	12	4
Rutherford	1	—	2	12	35	2
Gervase	—	—	3	6	20	0

Junior House Competition

	W	D	L	Points		
				For	Against	Points
Rutherford	2	1	—	31	12	5
Gervase	1	2	—	33	18	4
St Bede's	1	—	2	36	43	2
Chapman	—	1	2	20	47	1

House Sevens

Rutherford 28 points, Chapman 17 points, Gervase 13 points, St Bede's 13 points.

League Sevens

Rutherford 8 points, Chapman 7 points, Gervase 5 points, St Bede's 4 points.

HOCKEY—Two school matches were played during the short hockey season. The first was at Beaumont where we lost 4-0. The ground was rough and rather soft, and we had only played four games before this match, so the play was inevitably rather scrappy. In the first half all our forwards were inclined to drop back too far in any sort of crisis, and we never looked like scoring. The backs too seemed content to practise the art of flicking instead of clearing the ball hard upfield. The pity of it was that after half time, when we played much better hockey, we had three more goals scored against us. But at least we attacked more, and had several near misses at goal. This welcome change of attitude paid off the next week against Christ's Hospital where we won 4-3. The general standard of play was much better after the extra week's practice; and our defensive play was much tighter and our forwards took almost all their opportunities, McSheehy the centre forward scoring 3 goals and Stein at inside right the other one. The centre and right half played particularly well, giving their forwards every opportunity as well as marking very well in defence. The opposition were better at stick work and tactical play; but the game only went to emphasize the fact that unless a team seizes its chances to score goals, it will not win its matches.

DOM KEVIN TAGGART

The following played: S. J. Bamford, G. F. Ritchie, I. A. R. J. Grey, J. R. Crookenden, S. F. G. D. Pounds, M. I. M. Boyd, C. E. C. Read, N. R. Kadar, R. M. Measures, P. R. W. McSheehy, P. A. Stein (Captain), B. J. Edwards.

JUDO is now played regularly by 53 boys. Halfway through the winter term, Mr D. Barnard had to give up all private teaching because of his business commitments and we were very sorry to lose him. We should like publicly to thank him for all he did for the Club and for all the interest he took in it. In his place we welcome Mr J. McWade, 3rd Dan, another instructor from the Renshuden.

In the winter term there were three fixtures: an away match with King's School, Canterbury (lost 15-40), a 5th-kyu team lost at home 10-30 to Tonbridge and on 24th November there was a friendly meeting at home with Charterhouse. K. R. Ross was School Captain of Judo.

Last term, Mr J. Bent (1st Dan) conducted the gradings, whose results are listed below. The mat area was increased by a further seven mats, giving us a contest-size dojo. It must be the biggest school dojo in the country.

We played Tonbridge away, just winning by 65-64 points. The most spectacular move was probably Avilasakul's haraigshi, when he seemed to be in a dangerous position.

Promotions—to 3rd kyu: T. J. P. Calnan, C. N. Court, C. E. C. Read; to 4th kyu: L. Avilasakul, I. M. S. Burgess, C. Hatry, P. P. Symonds, W. K. Weithaler; to 5th kyu: E. F. Agreda, N. P. Bacon, D. M. M. Calnan, M. C. H. Deckers, A. Eleöd, A. A. Gray, C. J. D. Maile, P. F. Scholl, R. A. Seeley, J. D. Shelmerdine, A. A. Soriano, T. Szczepanik, R. J. H. Turnbull, P. B. A. Young, M. J. Breen; to 6th kyu: P. T. Quinn, D. P. Evans, C. G. Anthony, M. P. W. Connell, S. R. P. Crane, J. M. Cryer, T. J. Goldburn, J. L. Grieve, M. J. C. Houston, P. N. W. Ker, M. Pace, C. J. Peck, M. A. Pratt, C. A. Salberg, A. J. Vasquez, J. R. M. Weguelin, A. F. P. de Vicuña, R. M. G. Duke-Woolley, R. S. M. MacDougall, A. N. G. Somervell, S. J. M. Tobin.

School Captain of Judo: G. F. Ritchie.

G. F. RITCHIE

CROSS-COUNTRY—SENIOR VIII—The Senior cross-country eight had a very good season; they won all four of their schools matches; the first season they have managed to run without defeat. All the members worked hard and the team spirit was very good, but even more effort must be made if individual times are to be improved.

Two new club records were instituted this term: (i) the 'Turners Hill' Record—which is at present held by P. P. Symonds with a time of 16 minutes; (ii) the 'Gates' Record—which is at present held by T. Calnan with a time of 42.4 seconds. The course record still stands at 27 min. 56 secs. and is held by Symonds. One can reflect here that our course is approximately 4 miles and the National Schools Championship (5 miles) was won this year in a time of 24 min. 23 secs.

Runners from Worth took part in a number of outside matches this year. F. A. M. Hayes finished 27th in both the Sussex and East Sussex Senior Championships; G. Renouf did particularly well to finish 3rd in the East Sussex Junior Championships. The senior eight ran in the 'Densham Cup' this year and finished 12th out of 16 teams. Our thanks are due to the South London Harriers for allowing us to run in this race.

FRED BELCHER

RESULTS

- v. Ardingly (home). Won 32-45. 1st in—Hayes 29m. 37 sec.
- v. Douai (home). Won 18-47. 1st in—Hayes 29m. 15sec.
- v. Ardingly (away). Won 31-51. 1st in—Symonds 26m. 49 sec.
- v. Hurstpierpoint A (away). Won 24-62. 1st in—Bayley 26m. 55 sec.

DENSHAM CUP (106 runners)

J. G. Bayley	39th	F. A. M. Hayes	50th
A. J. W. Renouf	45th	A. D. M. Trehern	76th

Total 210 points. 12th out of 16 teams.

The following boys represented the school: P. P. Symonds (Capt.), A. J. W. Renouf, J. G. Bayley,* F. A. M. Hayes,* A. D. M. Trehern,* C. N. Court,* P. A. Burns,* S. N. Kittoe, J. G. MacWilliam, T. J. P. Calnan.*

*Awarded colours

Inter-House Competition—Senior

1st, Chapman (57 points); 2nd, St Bede's (64 points); 3rd, Gervase (83 points); 4th, Rutherford (115 points).

Individual Placings

1st, F. A. M. Hayes (time 29 min. 48 secs.); 2nd, A. J. W. Renouf; 3rd, P. A. Burns; 4th, T. J. P. Calnan.

League Competition

Senior

1st, St Bede's (29 points); 2nd, Gervase (37 points); 3rd, Rutherford (38 points); 4th, Chapman (42 points).

Individual Placings

1st, P. D. Gilbert time 19 min. (Junior Course Record); 2nd, M. D. Milmo; 3rd, A. P. M. Boyd; 4th, A. R. E. Wallace.

Junior

1st, Gervase (25 points); 2nd, Rutherford (29 points); 3rd, Chapman (31 points); 4th, St Bede's (37 points.)

Overall

1st, Gervase; 2nd, St Bede's; 3rd, Rutherford; 4th, Chapman.

JUNIOR CROSS-COUNTRY—This has been a highly successful term. The home match against Ardingly College was won by an overwhelming majority, while the away match was far closer though we just forced a victory. Gilbert was perhaps our strongest runner, winning the first Ardingly match and coming second in the away match. Renouf was most consistent for one a year younger than the rest, always giving Gilbert a run for his money. He did well in the East Sussex Championships. Because of an oversight the team were overmatched against John Fisher but still did remarkably well. Eighty runners started the Junior League Race and all finished well within the limit. Gray won the race and Peel loomed over the horizon, still beaming an enormous smile, to end a most successful season.

TOM PEARCE

RESULTS

Ardingly (A) won. Ardingly (H) won. John Fisher (A) lost.

Team: J. F. A. Bertram, D. M. M. Calnan, P. D. Gilbert, C. Grace, R. J. Heath, S. F. G. D. Pounds, J. C. Willis, G. A. Horton, M. J. Breen, G. J. P. Renouf.

The Junior House Competition was won by Gervase and the individual winner was G. J. P. Renouf.

The Junior League Competition was won by Bede House and the individual winner was A. A. Gray.

SQUASH RACKETS—To record in too great detail the catalogue of losses this winter would be tedious and a trifle disheartening. The plain fact is that the standard of squash at Worth does not approach that of our rivals, and circumstances are against its becoming any better. We have had a full fixture list against Ardingly, Hurstpierpoint, Hove G.S., Brighton, and Whitgift, but only two boys, Macaluso and Breen, have actually beaten their opponents. This is not to say that Ross and Kadar have not played some hard-fought games and extended their opponents on several occasions. But that is as far as it went, and until there are 'specialists' playing regular squash and not just amateurs fitting in the occasional game between rugger, running, judo and fencing, we cannot expect anything better.

We were unlucky to lose Knowles during the Christmas Term, and still more sorry to lose Kenneth Ross our captain at the end of it. He was a member of the original 1st Five and has played for Worth with distinction ever since. Kadar has succeeded to the captaincy and he and all the present members of the team will be available again next season.

Looking to the younger end of the school one sees some talent in Breen, Horton 2, Belson 2 and Calnan 2. It is in need of development. There is also a need for more young players.

We are grateful to those who gave up some of their time to help paint the gallery of the court, which has made a big difference to the appearance of the place.

MARTIN BLAKE

BADMINTON—In the last year the Club has established itself and the membership has increased from 24 to 66. House matches were played and won by Gervase; and we have had two school matches—Cowfold Juniors were beaten 8-1, and we lost to Hove Boys' Club 2-6. Throughout the term, older members have been coaching boys in their first year. We are indebted to Mr Whitfield for his help in organisation and coaching.

P. D. GILBERT, J. A. CLYDE-SMITH

FENCING—This report has to cover the Summer and Autumn terms of 1965 as well as the Lent term of 1966, as no Fencing report appeared in the last issue of the WORTH RECORD.

These three terms have seen the standard of fencing at Worth rising steadily, with each successive term producing better match results. What is most pleasing is that this rise has been noticeable in all weapons and at all levels. It is not a question of one or two individuals being head and shoulders above the rest, but of a joint team effort, of strength in depth. That this team spirit, so difficult to produce in fencing, has made itself so evident is largely due to the untiring effort and example of Stephen Porritt, the captain. He has led the team for two years, changing it from a group of individuals into a united body. The results in matches, shown below, demonstrate how effective the Worth team has become. Though success in championships has always eluded him, his steady example in matches, and, above all, his keenness in practices have been invaluable.

It is difficult to choose individuals for notice when so many deserve it. But Andrew Grant at épée and foil, George Tate at foil, and David Hughes at sabre have been outstandingly successful. Grant, perhaps more than anyone else, has been the steadiest fencer, almost always fighting his best, and always rising to the occasion when a crisis demanded it. He will be badly missed, both for his fencing and for his contribution to the team spirit, when he leaves at the end of the summer term.

Others who must be mentioned at Michael Boyd (unfortunately ill for long periods), Adam Eleöd, Nicholas Bell, Anthony White and Timothy Belson. And lastly there is a host of promising beginners, who began to show their worth in the Sussex Schoolboy Championships.

School Colours were awarded to Timothy Hely and David Hughes.

The School Team has been: S. J. Porritt,* M. I. M. Boyd, G. Tate*, A. J. Grant,* H. D. A. Hughes,* A. Eleöd.

DOM PHILIP GAISFORD

RESULTS

Summer Term 1965

v. Brighton and Hove F.C.	Won 20-7.
v. Oxford University Assassins.	Lost 10-17.
v. Ardingly.	Won 10-4.
Triangular with Dulwich and St Paul's.	2nd.
Sussex Men's Team Foil.	2nd.

Winter Term 1965

v. Whitgift Juniors.	Won 17-4.
v. Whitgift.	Won 38-23.
v. Sussex University.	Lost 13-14.
v. Downside.	Lost 12-13.
v. Ardingly (unfinished).	
v. K.C.S., Wimbledon	Won 13-5.
Sussex Men's Sabre.	2nd, 5th.
S.E. England Épée.	5th.
S.E. England Sabre.	6th.

Lent Term 1966

- v. Brighton and Hove F.C. . . . Won 15-12.
- v. Westminster. . . . Won 16-11.
- v. Charterhouse. . . . Won 28-8.
- v. Brighton College. . . . Won 37-17.
- v. Lancing. . . . Won 20-7.
- v. Douai. . . . Won 18-9.
- Sussex Men's Foil. . . . 2nd, 3rd.
- v. Cambridge University Cutthroats. Lost 16-11.
- Sussex Men's Epée. . . . 1st, 4th.
- Sussex Schoolboy Sabre. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th.
- Sussex Schoolboy Foil (Senior). 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th.
- (Junior). 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th.
- S.E. England Novice's Foil. . . . 6th.
- S.E. England Novice's Foil. . . . 6th.
- British Under-20 Sabre. . . . 2nd round.
- British Junior Epée. . . . Semi-finals.
- British Junior Foil. . . . 2nd round.

The championship for Worth beginners (the Harmer-Brown trophy) was won by P. H. Keuls.

PARAGRAPHS

We welcome Mr Crozier, Mr Garry, Mr Dare, Mr Chambers and Mr Hart, all of whom joined the Staff in September.

In October Mr Buckley and Mr Norman gave a music recital for piano and violin, and in March Mr Buckley and Mr Peter Campbell gave a recital for two pianos. They were greatly appreciated.

In December there was a Dance for members of the VIth Form with girls from the Sacred Heart Convent, Hove. Esme Howard and his band, together with the Worth Vices, provided the music.

The School Retreat took place at the beginning of Lent. Conferences for the boys in the top three years were given by Father Nassan, S.J., and for those in the first two years by Father Cirsis, S.J.

A Conference for Parents took place on March 13th. The day started with Mass, followed by a buffet lunch; and then two short papers were read by Father Dominic and Father Edward, with a discussion after each paper. About 70 parents attended.

A new set of fire hoses has been installed throughout the buildings.

A VIth form Common Room has been started this term. It is run by a small committee of VIth Form members, and in it are easy chairs, a ping-pong table, a television set and cooking utensils. We take this opportunity of thanking Mr and Mrs Atkinson for presenting the television set, and Mr K. R. Ross for presenting the rug.

We also thank Timothy Hely (1965) for presenting a very fine sabre as a trophy for the Fencing Club; Lady Martin for a cup for the Junior Rugby House Competition; and Commander and Mrs Green for their gift of books to the Library.

We congratulate Mr and Mrs Jonathan Chambers on the birth of their daughter Caroline; and Mr and Mrs Peter Freeland on the birth of their son Nicholas.

We offer our sympathies and prayers to Colonel Boyd and Michael, Andrew and Francis on the death of Mrs Boyd. May she rest in peace.

MUSIC

Two solo recitals took place in the Michaelmas term of 1965. The first by Mr Norman, and the second by Nicholas Kadar. Both are reviewed elsewhere. For the first half of the term the maximum effort of the music faculty was exerted in preparing for the Abbatial Blessing in which the choir sang the Mozart *Te Deum* and two motets, *Ave Maria* by Dom Thomas Symons, and *Regnavit* by Dom Alphege Shebbeare.

During the Lent term of 1966 Peter Campbell, an old boy of Worth, gave a much appreciated performance of a movement of a Rachmaninoff Concerto and other items in a programme for two pianos.

In an orchestral and choral concert at the end of term, the following items were performed:

1. *Suite for Orchestra* (Roman).
2. *Variations for Piano*, composed and played by Mr Walker.
3. *Pastorelle* (Poulenc), played by N. P. Best, M. Jacobs, A. R. E. Wallace and J. M. H. Wheeler.
4. Flute solo, *Habanera* (Ravel), played by Wallace.
5. Piano solos, *La Cathédrale engloutie* and *Prélude* (Debussy), played by D. S. Armstead-Fairweather.
6. 'And with His Stripes we are healed', and 'All we like Sheep', from Handel's *Messiah*.

Nos. 2 and 6 were encored.

Music Examination results

M. J. Dunnet, Piano, Grade I: Passed with merit.

D. J. Shelmerdine, Theory of Music, Grade I.

C. F. Graham, Piano, Grade IV: Passed with merit.

JOHN BUCKLEY

CONCERT I. On Sunday, October 17th, we were treated to a Violin Recital by Mr William Norman with Mr John Buckley (Musical Director) at the piano. The programme, a well-chosen one, consisted of a *Sonatina* by Dvorak, Franck's great *Sonata in A*, and 'Nigun' (from *Three Pictures of Chassidic Life*) by Bloch. All these works are most attractive—the first in its tunefulness; the Franck in its brilliancy, its romantic quality and its haunting melodies; the Bloch in its simple intensity. Both soloist and accompanist were in the fullest accord, giving a fine, concerted interpretation. Two encores were called for by an appreciative audience. We seize this opportunity not only to thank both violinist and pianist, but also to ask for more.

CONCERT 2. We thank Mr Buckley and his pupil, N. R. D. Kadar, for a most enjoyable 'Piano Half-hour' given on December 5th in the Assembly Room. Kadar played Beethoven's 'Moonlight' Sonata—no small feat considering not only the purely technical difficulties but also the intellectual and emotional range of this work. We congratulate the pianist on the way in which he succeeded in bringing out Beethoven's thought, and for the verve and musical understanding with which he played this great Sonata. Mr Buckley himself gave a commanding performance of Debussy's *Suite Bergamasque*—four pieces forming a complete contrast to the clear-cut classical style of Beethoven and taking us into the world of 'modern' music. Both works were introduced by Mr Buckley, who pointed out the more important differences between the older and the newer musical ideology.

PUBLICATION—Dom Thomas Symons has recently published four more songs: *Daybreak* and *The Divine Image* (words by William Blake), *In Valleys Green and Still* (words by A. E. Housman) and *Lost Comrades* (words by the late N. H. Watts). These four songs are obtainable from Messrs J. Curwen and Sons: they bring up the number of Dom Thomas' published solo, chorus and unison songs to thirty-four.

THE MUSIC SOCIETY. There has always been some sort of music society in the school; first under the guidance of Mr Elton, but then after he left, it diminished. It is, however, only in the last two terms that it has come into the category of a really active society once more. The music society found new guidance in Mr Norman when he came last summer, with Father Fabian offering the use of his room in which to meet.

The purpose of the society is simple: to provide those interested in music with the facilities to enjoy it, and to teach those who do not know much, more about it. Its activities take three forms:

1. Weekly meetings in Father Fabian's room, during which records are played, and Mr Norman talks about the works listened to.
2. Borrowing records from the East Sussex County Library. The society has paid £6 in the last two terms in order to borrow eight records a week, which are distributed among some thirty members.
3. Going to concerts. We have been, and hope to continue, going to a concert once a month, at the Festival or Albert Halls; Mr Norman usually drives us up in the school bus.

Next term it is hoped to widen our scope by having more live performances in the school, and getting boys to talk on, and introduce us to, the music of their choice at our weekly meetings.

D. S. ARMSTEAD-FAIRWEATHER

DRAMA

The WORTH DRAMATIC SOCIETY produced Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* on March 4th, 5th and 6th. It was their third play; the other two being a local version of *Oedipus the King*, and last year *Murder in the Cathedral*. Most readers of this account will have seen at least two of these productions, and have their own opinion. But what did the audience expect this time? What did all those ladies who held up the start on the last night expect? School Shakespeare. If one had to pay, would one go? Does one go to other schools' productions? Does one go to one's own school production for the fun of seeing that young thug make a passable Calpurnia, or see that pseudo-intellectual show his true colours in a contriving Antony; or to watch with fascination as a way-out boy manipulates his audience into believing him a Cassius? Is it just that we enjoy imitation, the acting; enjoy seeing someone we know risking it all in front of us? Surely that is partly it; and so is jealousy that one does not dare to do it oneself. But there is more to it. We may see the character of the actor in his Cassius, but we also see ourselves. There is no end to the books on Hamlet, because at moments each of us is a Hamlet. So too we have our moments of being Brutus; we have a dream of being Antony; one has to confess to being Cassius; possibly also we have our moments of being Caesar. Shakespeare, 'the poet that holds up to his readers a faithful mirror of manners and of life', said Dr Johnson. Yes; but we do not always realize that the reflection is ourselves.

What of this reflection of Worth, of this production? I liked the Cassius, I liked his persuasiveness. His lines were part of himself, he really meant them. Brutus on the other hand was too romantic and introspective for me; I took Antony's view of Brutus. In the scenes just before and during Philippi I liked him. As a man of action, this dreamer was more interesting. What of Antony? Although always an enigmatic character, Antony was played with great vitality and clarity; the lines were well spoken, clearly and meaningfully, yet as with Casca, one would have liked more character. But as happens so often with Shakespeare, it was the lower-class characters that were the most popular. The crowd, the scrum, was not a reflection of Worth: the noise, the vitality, was natural and greatly enjoyed. A parent even complained at the authorities allowing boys to be tattooed; although the inscription optimistically ran: 'Amor'. What deserved the greatest credit in the whole production was the use of the various parts of the room. This, together with sensible lighting, shifted the scene smoothly from place to place and helped to speed the production. If there is a criticism to be made, it is that vitality got the better of clarity; that enthusiasm weakened the acting. The producer as usual produced his play with the minimum of upset, although with such a big cast and complicated circumstances things were not easy for him. The stage manager too was efficient, practical and unpretentious.

DOM FABIAN GLENCROSS

JULIUS CAESAR, *Paul Burns*
 OCTAVIUS CAESAR *John MacWilliam*
 MARCUS ANTONIUS, *Charles Court*
 M. AEMILIUS LEPIDUS

Graham Ritchie

CICERO, *Charles Graham*
 PUBLIUS, *John MacWilliam*
 POPILIUS LENA, *Simon Keeble*
 MARCUS BRUTUS, *Julian O'Cock*
 CASSIUS, *Jerome Bertram*
 CASCA, *Sinclair Webster*
 TREBONIUS, *Adam Eleöd*
 LIGARIUS, *Charles Read*
 DECIUS BRUTUS, *Anthony Renouf*
 METELLUS CIMBER, *Simon Renouf*
 CINNA, *Andrew Young*
 FLAVIUS, *Graham Ritchie*
 MARULLUS, *Michael May*
 ARTEMIDORUS, *Wilfrid Weithaler*
 A SOOTHSAYER, *Richard C-Trench*
 CINNA, a poet, *Simon Keeble*
 ANOTHER POET, *Anthony Glencross*
 LUCILIUS, *Charles Read*
 TITINIUS, *Alan Trehern*
 MESSALA, *Adam Eleöd*
 VOLUMNIUS, *Anthony Renouf*
 DARDANIUS VARRO, *Michael Eccles*
 CLITUS CLAUDUS, *Simon Renouf*

STRATO, *Stuart Losco-Bradley*
 LUCIUS, *Christopher Peck*
 PINDARUS, *Charles Graham*
 MESSENGER I, *Alan Trehern*
 MESSENGER II, *Michael Metcalf*
 COMMONERS (carpenter), *Michael Eccles*; (cobbler), *Stuart Losco-Bradley*; *Wilfrid Weithaler*, *Peter Symonds*
 EXTRAS, *Angus Husband*, *Claude Keith*, *Edmund Lee*, *Mark Pace*, and *Rupert Stutchbury*
 CALPURNIA, *Fergus Pollard*
 PORTIA, *John Harben*

PRODUCER, *Ian Bonner*
 STAGE MANAGER, *David Young*
 LIGHTING ASST., *Graham Ritchie and Angus Husband*
 SOUND AND MAKE-UP, *Ian Burgess*
 MAKE-UP ASST., *Emilio Agreda*
 SET DESIGNER, *Sinclair Webster*
 CARPENTER, *Michael King*
 EAGLE AND DAGGERS by *Guy Butcher*, *Ian Burgess*, *David Young*
 COSTUMES by *Brighton Theatrical Costumier*
 DRUMMER, *Richard Measures*

THE DRAMATIC SOCIETY. Every second Monday evening, members of the Dramatic Society are able to escape from the soul-crushing monotony of school life, and stimulate their minds in their informal surroundings of a patron's rooms, where, in the elegant bookshelves, Bernard and Abelard re-enact their famous battle, where Michelangelo and Bernini uneasily await their next admirer, where Pope, in handsome leather binding, competes for pride of place with orange Lawrence. The members, sipping coffee and reclining gracefully on the pile carpet, find peace for an hour or two, and read amongst themselves the dramas of Wilde and of Eliot, of Chekhov and of Ibsen, of Marlowe and of Shakespeare.

W.A.D.A. In September 1965, a group of fourth-form boys, with the able patronage of Mr Garry, started a society called The Worth Association for Dramatic Agitation, W.A.D.A. for short. In no time, the society had a large following, and was keenly subscribing towards a Revue. The latter consisted of sketches, mimes, comedy-turns and musical interludes, all welded together by Mr Garry, the society-committee and the secretary, John Harben.

Although the Revue was postponed to the Easter term, two boys, Claude Keith and John Harben, assisted in giving W.A.D.A. a part in a highly successful concert at St Francis Hospital in December.

Along with the Revue, W.A.D.A. has organized Play-readings, talks and various other dramatic occupations.

The Easter term has seen great achievements by the society. While continuing with our various occupations, we have entertained at a number of places outside the school. Early in the term, a choice selection of W.A.D.A. acts went to entertain some old folks in the Town Hall of Forest Row. Besides the obvious task of entertaining, which went very well, we, and indeed the old people, gained much satisfaction from the 'chatting up' session that followed. The same happened at the Cheshire Home in Heatherly. All this goes to show that a society of this kind can go a long way, for what can be more useful than bringing joy to old people, and impressing on the incurably sick that they are not forgotten?

J. B. HARBEN

THEATRE-GOING. Those who visit the theatre may be roughly divided into two groups: those who go for the aesthetic delight of the theatre, and those who regard the play as a minor part of the curriculum. It has been most surprising to see that those who go to see plays for aesthetic delight have increased, actually making converts from the latter sect.

This breakthrough can only be attributed to the stimulus given to the critical faculties of the Worth audiences by the quality of the plays seen and, perhaps most important of all, by the ability to compare them with our own home productions. Because of this, the criticisms and praise voiced in the coach on the journey back to Worth are often backed by sane arguments.

For example, David Warner (playing *Hamlet* in Peter Hall's Aldwych production) suffered considerably during the thirty or so miles from London, whereas a production of *Macbeth* in Brighton received considerable acclaim. That was in the Christmas term, when a performance of *Coppelia* by the Ballet Rambert was well received.

Besides the thirty or so sixth-formers (usually students of the arts but often scientists also) who are the most accustomed to going on these expeditions, sometimes a small group manages to obtain tickets; one of the luckiest of such groups was that which went to *Othello* at the Old Vic.

G. F. RITCHIE

ART

In a mass-producing age where man is quickly caught up in the unrelenting revolving cogs of an automated and intellectualist society, there exists a real danger of losing contact with himself in just those very things which are the priceless qualities of his nature. The early creativity of the young child with the exploratory gropings in the fields of sight, touch, hearing, paint, line and modelling—and all done in an aura of magical wonderment—can easily be lost or discounted as of little value to the teenager and the young man of the world. If the boy is to live a full 'human life', i.e. using all the gifts his Creator has given him, then these must be developed along with his more academic pursuits, even though the latter must be given pride of place. Normal class procedure with its necessary overtones of group pedagogy can only be a hindrance in a subject where individual expression and searching are the *raison d'être* for its proper function—you cannot 'teach' art (technique, yes; but not the 'soul' of the subject). That a boy should be expected to produce highly finished 'shaded' drawings and paintings, automatically opens him to the danger of a preconceived impersonal art form.

Far more important for the boy's positive integrated development is that he should have by the time he leaves a wide range of personal experience in the involvement with various media, which demands, by the way, adequate working space for such involvement. That he produces finished work or not is unimportant. The real value lies in the working out of his aspirations, a widening of his experiences and a developing awareness of life through the things around him. Only then will he live fully and gain 'another five talents besides'. DOM HUBERT AINSLIE

CONTRIBUTION

THE VETERAN CAR RUN. November 7th, the first Sunday of November, was the day on which the London to Brighton Veteran Car Run took place. The morning was very wet; and hopes of a fine day were almost dashed.

On arriving at Handcross, however, the weather changed for the better, much to our relief and those of the participants. Some found the run very straight-forward. One foreign competitor, however, completely stripped his engine, replaced a faulty part, re-assembled the engine and continued to Brighton, arriving before the 4 p.m. time limit. A medal is awarded to all competitors who arrive at Brighton before 4 p.m. This medal is a replica of a medal awarded to the first participants of the Emancipation Run in 1896.

Some boys who watched continued to Brighton in the result of Karl Benz's invention. I was fortunate enough to obtain a pass which allowed me to enter the enclosure. Not wishing to waste this rare opportunity I took several photographs.

One hundred and ninety-nine of the 223 cars that started arrived at Brighton before the 4 p.m. time limit, thus finishing a most enjoyable day.

G.W. BUTCHER

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

BRIDGE CLUB. Under the patronage of monks and masters, and the capable organization of S. J. Porritt and R. A. Seeley, the Bridge Club has flourished over the past two terms. There are now fifty-six members, of whom two-thirds play regularly. Lessons are given to the new members, who are progressing rapidly. The keenness of the other members has been demonstrated by the acceptance of two boys as members of the London School of Bridge Club.

The Club was invited to send a team to Redrice. The team was lavishly entertained by its hosts and by Fr Peter. A most agreeable afternoon was spent playing Bridge; it must be admitted, the cards were favouring Worth.

The English Bridge Union has inaugurated a Schools Cup, and we were invited to enter a team of four for the duplicate competition. This will be played during the holidays.

Over the past few years the Music Room has been used for meetings of the Club, but owing to the limited size of the Music Room and to the large membership, the Club has moved to the Assembly Room. This has proved to be an unqualified success as the spacious atmosphere of the Assembly Room discourages talking, with the result that the play has much improved.

S. J. PORRITT, R. A. SEELEY

THE DEBATING SOCIETY. Three debates were held in the Michaelmas term, and through them the Society has aroused an interest in the art of public speaking. In the first debate a lot of people said a lot and in the third a few people said a lot, while in the second a lot of people said nothing.

The motion on November 5th was that 'This house insists that Mr Smith does not have the right to make a unilateral declaration of independence'. Mr M. W. Scholl proposed and was seconded by Mr N. R. D. Kadar. Mr S. A. Webster opposed and was seconded by Mr C. N. Court. The motion was carried by 14 votes to 8 with 2 abstentions.

In the debate on December 10th, when the motion was that 'This house can see no point in having a debate tonight', Mr R. D. McKinnon-Croft proposed and was seconded by Mr A. J. W. Renouf. Mr G. F. Ritchie opposed, seconded by Mr S. J. Porritt. The motion was carried by 7 votes to 6 with 4 abstentions.

In the debate of December 12th, that 'This house deplores the idea that teenagers are exploited', Mr A. J. W. Renouf proposed and was seconded by Miss D. Emsley. Miss B. Stegers opposed, seconded by Mr R. H. R. Chenevix-Trench. The motion was defeated by 11 votes to 10 with 14 abstentions.

The note of feminine influence which appears towards the end of this

report is a credit to the kind and very able co-operation of Notre Dame High School at Pound Hill. Their contributions to both the main speeches and the discussion from the floor were first class and the unusual apportioning of votes is entirely due to the Worth speakers. It is the earnest wish of both schools to continue inter-school debating and the Society would like to thank Notre Dame for their help.

The standard of the speeches in all the debates was remarkably good, both in preparation and presentation, which bodes well for the future, and the committee would like to record their gratitude to all the members, both boys and staff, for their work.

A. J. W. RENOUF

Three debates were held in the Lent term, on February 5th, March 15th and March 16th. The motion of the first was:

'This house considers Worth Architecture to be a monstrosity.' It was proposed by Mr C. N. Court and Mr J. A. P. O'Cock and opposed by Mr S. A. Webster and Mr B. J. Edwards; the motion was defeated by 7 votes to 1, with 5 abstentions.

A debate with the motion: 'This house cannot see the benefit of a compulsory retreat' was to have been held on February 25th, but owing to pressure on most of the speakers and of the audience from other cultural activities, it was unavoidably cancelled.

The next debate was on the motion: 'This house believes the greatest danger to our present civilization to be overpopulation'. It was proposed by Mr C. N. Court and Mr P. B. A. Young and opposed by Mr A. D. M. Trehern and Mr P. P. Symonds; the motion was carried by 9 votes to 3 with 2 abstentions.

The third debate was held at the Notre Dame High School, as a return match to the visit last term. The motion was: 'This house believes Manners Makyth Hypocrisy'. It was a straight fight; so it was proposed by a young lady and opposed by Mr S. A. Webster and Mr P. A. Burns; the motion was defeated by 7 votes to 3 with approximately 30 abstentions.

Mr A. J. W. Renouf was in the chair for the first one, Brian Steel for the second and Miss P. Bull for the third.

The standard of debating improved with the increased interest coming from the sixth form. The overpopulation debate produced a notably intelligent and eloquent discussion. The improving standard lies not only in the greater care the main speakers take in preparing their speeches, but in the attention the floor pays to normal debating procedure. The committee would like to thank all the speakers and others who made contributions, and especially the convent of Notre Dame, for the efforts in supporting it.

It should be added that the committee would also like to state its thanks, on behalf of all the members, to the Chairman, Mr Steel, for his work and patronage in organizing the sixth-form orators.

A. J. W. RENOUF

THE PHILOKALOI. Owing to university entrance exams, only three meetings were held in the Christmas term. G. P. Ritchie gave a paper on *Ted Hughes*; its content, if not its organization, was intelligent. Dr Thorlby was kind enough to come over from Sussex University to talk on Dante's *Divina Commedia*, giving a very lucid account of the spirit and content of that work. Lastly, Professor Armstrong from Liverpool spoke on *Greek and Modern Architecture*, suggesting that the conventional forms of the Greeks remained the basis of much modern architecture; a lively discussion followed, ranging over many modern buildings, particularly those of Le Corbusier, an architect whose genius was admirably conveyed to a wider public in the Easter term.

For us, this term began in a very rarefied atmosphere with a very scholarly talk by Mr John Rowlands of the British Museum on *Simone Martini*. A contrast was provided the following week when A. J. W. Renouf did not lack the appropriate *panache* for conveying the spirit of *Baroque Architecture*. P. A. Burns again was suitable homely—in the English and not the American sense—for an introduction to Thomas Hardy, although he was perhaps rather too successful in conveying the impression of a last-minute improvisation from several learned treatises that he had prepared on other occasions. Once again, we were provided in the following week with a striking contrast, from which it is to be hoped that the audience learned much for their future papers: Mr K. J. Palmer, from University College, London, gave a meticulously prepared and most instructive paper on Andrew Marvell. In a more boisterous vein for so dour a writer, Mr Ian Gregor, from the University of Kent at Canterbury, photographed Graham Greene from an unusual angle, revealing the spiritual chiaroscuro of the writer and his world.

We are most grateful to all our speakers, especially those who came to talk to us from outside. We went outside ourselves to see *Coppelia* danced by the Ballet Rambert at the Theatre Royal, Brighton. This was in the Christmas term, at the end of which we lost our secretary, R. D. McKinnon-Croft. Dominic's intelligent vivacity at the meetings more than made up for the rather less positive characteristics that were apt to come to light in their arrangement. His successor is S. J. Porritt, who, it is hoped, will report on our next session.

RUSSELL COLEBURT

L.O.C.K. The Prior's group is now the only survivor of six groups. Perhaps the reason for this achievement has been the method with which our group has been conducted. There have been few organized discussions; our usual procedure is to begin a topic with a short introductory talk, then to go off at tangents to other subjects, often more important than the original. The flexibility of this system has proved invaluable mainly because members can divert the conversation to a subject they feel strongly about. Perhaps our main aim is not so much the discussion of religion, but the opportunity to discuss any problem where morals are concerned.

Above all the permanence of the group is largely due to the work of our chaplain, D. Maurice, the Prior.

E. R. L. DE GLAS

THE VINTNERS SOCIETY. The aim of the Society is that its members should acquire a knowledge of wine in all its aspects and learn something of the art of wine tasting. Membership is on the whole restricted to those in their last two years, during which time it is hoped to have talks on most of the different types of wine. At our first meeting Mr Hughes gave a general talk on wine, and showed us an excellent film of wine production in South Africa, as well as producing many different types of wine for tasting. We are most grateful to Mr Hughes, not only for giving us an excellent inaugural talk but also for all the encouragement and help he has given to the Society. At our second meeting Mr Willis-Fleming gave a more detailed talk on Burgundy, again with a film and tastings.

At both these meetings the speakers encouraged us to express freely our own opinions about the various samples of wine before us, explaining that even experts can hold widely divergent views, and stressing that personal enjoyment and preference is the ultimate criterion in wine tasting. Our two meetings proved both popular and successful, and in future it is hoped to hold about three or four meetings per term.

DOM KEVIN TAGGART, H. D. A. HUGHES, C. HATRY
THE VICES. Less than four weeks after the Vices were formed from four independent folk players, the Head Master allowed them to play in the interval of the Schools dance with the Sacred Heart Convent, Hove: the girls loved it. After thirty minutes of the group, the hired dance band were to play again, but not if the girls could help it. This time unfortunately they could not. Therapeutic music seemed to be the order of the day when The Vices played for the patients of St Francis Mental Hospital in Haywards Heath. The Vices seem to have a sound which is a combination of folk, pop and rhythm-and-blues, the percentage varying from song to song; a sound designed, hopefully, to appeal to all tastes for beat music.

C. E. C. READ

POETRY NIGHT. As its name suggests, Poetry Night is not one of those societies where spontaneity is stifled by over-organization. There are no fixed members or days for meetings. A boy is asked to provide people to read poems on a certain theme on a certain day, invitations are distributed, and then it is up to the gods and the weather, or the lure of free refreshments, to bring an audience. During the winter terms a total of eight meetings were held. In the last two the audience had the valuable and instructive experience of hearing two practising poets, John Lehmann and Edward Lucie-Smith, reading selections from their own work and that of their contemporaries. The aim of these meetings is to encourage an interest in poetry throughout the school, making boys read and write poems to be read before the others at meetings. Although these two terms showed widespread and varied talent in the school, the readings that personal poems received tended to detract from their merit. It is hoped that eventually the Worth poets will find sufficient courage to read and discuss their work. In this way they should gain first-hand knowledge of the 'workings' of poetry.

S. A. WEBSTER

THE CHURCHILL SOCIETY. During the past two terms the Churchill Society, as is its declared policy, has held meetings covering a wide variety of interests. An enterprising committee has had plenty of ideas with regard to new topics of interest and perhaps the most significant step forward in the affairs of the Society has been the introduction of hobbies circles.

These twelve circles cover interests from model making to wine label collecting and astronomy and most of them have been held more or less regularly during the past term on an informal basis. However, next term there will be more direct urgency behind their activities as a Hobbies Exhibition is to be arranged for Prize Day. The committee of the Churchill Society have felt strongly the need to encourage these circles in order that all members should have the opportunity to use their spare time constructively.

The first meeting of the Christmas Term took the form of a debate on the motion: 'This house would rather not be educated'. In the atmosphere of early term diligence, the motion was defeated by 24 votes to 8.

The second and third meetings of the Society consisted of talks by Mr Whitfield on his cricketing experiences and Mr Richard Langthorpe on nineteenth-century railway 'battles'. Both talks provoked a lively question-time and were well attended.

The final meeting took the form of a Balloon Debate which was won by A. J. Squire posing as a Chiswick milkman in spite of an attempt to sabotage his pose by an ardent admirer of the brewing profession.

Easter Term meetings began with a debate in which the house proposed to speak with a B.B.C. accent but was defeated by the exponents of Cockney and rival accents.

Mr Belcher, under the heading of Mathematical Amusements, tested the wits of the Society at their second meeting and set a mathematical competition which has yet to be won.

A massed House greeted Captain Marks, a B.U.A. pilot, for the second talk of the term. He displayed great ability at explaining complex aeronautical problems in straightforward language and his wide variety of experiences made exciting telling.

The climax to the term was a joint debate with Haywards Heath Convent on the topic of the abolition of advertising. The standard of debate was remarkably high and many visitors and members spoke to the debate. Our guests were then entertained to coffee and biscuits and discussed the possibility of further joint meetings.

Next term it is hoped to arrange out-of-door activities as well as the usual debates. The Society would like to thank all those speakers and supporters from the Staff and outside the school for their continued interest.

Committee: G. A. Horton, Chairman; R. J. Heath, Treasurer; K. G. L. Wallace, Secretary; C. M. Williams, Publicity Manager; N. P. Best, Competitions Organizer; J. B. Harben, J. D. Butterworth, M. P. W. Connell, N. J. M. Goodsir-Cullen and A. C. Dodd. CHRIS LEA

THE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY. The Astronomical Society was started in the Easter term. It has a limited membership and a subscription of half-a-crown. During the term the Society met four times in the study of Father Bede (its patron). The first meeting was on the future of the Society. It was decided that we would make a four-inch reflecting telescope for the Churchill Society. The next two meetings were talks given by the patron and the secretary. The secretary spoke about the basis of astronomy for those members new to the subject, while the patron spoke on 'Galaxies'. The final meeting was a discussion.

C. P. KEITH

SCIENTIA. The Society this term consisted of about fourteen members. Despite rehearsals for the play and towards the end of term examinations, we managed to hold six meetings. J. F. A. Bertram started off the term with a well illustrated talk on 'Classical Architecture' and for the second meeting Mr Dare read an enlightening paper on 'Greek and Roman religion'. J. B. Harben, C. P. Keith and A. R. E. Wallace also gave interesting talks on 'Viking Mythology', 'Roman Social Life', and 'Stoicism' respectively. Our thanks to Mr Bristow who continued to act at patron.

A. D. WHITE

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY was founded at the beginning of the Lent Term. The object of this society was firstly to provide an informal meeting ground for those in the fourth form interested in photography and secondly to provide a section of the 'Churchill Society IV form activities display' on Prize Day. It was decided that our display should take the form of a collection of good photographs. To obtain these it was necessary to form a competition with the entry money as a prize. So far this has been very successful and we have received many photos and many more offers from fourth-formers.

C. P. C. KIRBY-TURNER

FOLK CLUB. There are now in the school quite a few boys with guitars and it was felt that it would be of considerable benefit and enjoyment if some organized form of meeting was held occasionally at which songs could be sung and ideas and information exchanged. With this intention a very informal Folk Club was formed. Four meetings were held, at three of which members sang songs and discussed interesting chord-combinations and song-arrangements. At the fourth, Mr Bob Foley, himself an Old Worth boy, came down with a variety of instruments and gave a fascinating display of the extensiveness of folk-music. The skill and enthusiasm with which he played and sang were certainly a tonic for everyone and showed what could be achieved by time and practice.

JONATHAN CHAMBERS

THE FRENCH SOCIETY was founded by Mr Trythall at the beginning of the Lent Term 1966. The aims of the Society are to gain an appreciation and a knowledge of all things French. At the moment the Society has some forty members, all of whom are from amongst the fourth Forms.

Our first was on February 11th when Mr J. Sturrolh of Hurstpierpoint School gave us a talk on 'Le Nouveau Roman', a new kind of novel that has sprung up in France. The second was on March 1st when Mr Steel gave us a most amusing talk on his 'first impressions of France'. Our last meeting of the term was on March 11th when several boys of the Society gave us some useful information on various French topics, and also a French girl, Mlle. Pavlovski, talked to us on the French play *Les Femmes Savantes*.

The outing to see *Les Femmes Savantes* was on March 17th, and it was a great success, everybody thoroughly enjoying themselves. The term is to be wound up by a large party on the last evening of the Term, when, among other things, French films are to be provided. J. D. SHELMEKDINE

THE GLEN GROUP. This rather mysterious group has been working for over two years now, but has hitherto hidden its light under a bush, or even thicket. Its greatest progress, however, has been made during the last two terms; its workers have cleared tangled masses of trees and bushes, have exposed hitherto invisible acres of ground and revealed unknown spectacles of beauty. All this hacking and burning has resulted in only one casualty, now evidently fully healed; and the Group is looking forward to its first clear view of the Glen's beauty in the summer term.

AMBROSE BRISTOW, J. P. SQUIRE

DANCING. The first dance was versus Mayfield, away. Unfortunately the University candidates could not accompany us, owing to the proximity of their exams. Despite this, everyone passed a very pleasant evening under the friendly eye of a Mayfield parent. To help break the ice, each boy was given a piece of irregularly shaped cardboard which was supposed to match another piece held by a girl. They must have forgotten to cut duplicates as not one piece matched. Nobody really minded, and some people were even glad that there were no photographers present.

The home dance was against the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Hove, and here we fielded a full side. Mrs Napier-Munn had transformed the assembly room into a marvellous dance hall, and we were entertained by 'The City Playboys', a jazz group. After an excellent dinner, the dancing began. The dances were many and various and there were some interesting variations on classical poses in the statue dance. During the interval, 'The Vices' played to us for half an hour; by the end of this time, their fan club had more than doubled. Colonel Vredenburg, ably assisted by Brian, mixed and served drinks with professional skill.

I would like to thank Mrs Napier-Munn, Miss Westcott, Colonel Vredenburg, Brian Saunders and all those who worked so hard to make it a very enjoyable evening.

W. K. WEITHALER

THE SCHOOL
CONTRIBUTIONS

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GIPSY'S SONG

With apologies to Goethe

In dark fog and deep snow
Wintry night in fishy woods
I heard the hungry cry of wolves
The shrieks of owls
 Tu-whit to-who.

I shot a cat once on a hedge
Anna Witch's black pet cat
To me came seven werewolves cows
Came seven seven hags
 Tu-whit . . .

I knew them all, I knew them well
Ann, Lizzy and Kate
Barbara, Betty, Jill and Eve
They howled at me in a ring
To-who . . .

I asked them calling their names
What would you Ann? What would you Kate?
They jolted and joggled and shook
Shrieked and they jumped
Then ran away
 Tu-whit to-who.
 Tu-whit to-who.
Tu-whit to-who.

A. ELEOD

POEM ON SORROW

The trees whisper sadness in the breeze
And yet I know not why I am so sad.
Is love lost? No, I never loved.
Oh, why my heart does cry I do not know.

Yet gentle whispers again do tell me
of sadness which I do not comprehend.
The very sky does look at me with tears.
My mind is tossing like the stormy sea.
But sorrow is not till eternity . . .

C. P. KEITH

Spring juice thrusts its potent way
 Between impregnate stalks,
 And stems that press towards an April sky
 Where membranaceous winter trees
 Stretched across the virgin blue
 Reveal to piercing eyes
 The spurt of buds that yearn to break the skin.
 I that would share in this to yield my part
 Ejaculate emotion into art
 And mute the throbbing lyre to elegy.

PHLEBAS

Midnight. Nobody on the platform
 Of an underground station
 Except for me—standing quietly
 The cold caught my body,
 It seemed to freeze, silently.
 The ghostly lights; four
 Lit the station, only
 To make it bare, black, and boring.
 There was nothing to be heard,
 Just the slow ticking of a clock,
 Growing fainter and fainter.
 A vague dreary dizziness overcame me
 As I waited, semi-consciously,
 For the train—
 Suddenly thunder,
 Lightning, wind,
 No, just rumbling, sparks, draught,
 Before the train.

J. E. B. LEE

A RAID (An Epic Sonnet)

The crowds of Huns go thundering towards
 The towns above the plains of Astrakhan;
 Led by the great Attila, lord of lords,
 Galloping on his horse, sombre and calm.
 Behind him come the maddened, fearful hordes,
 Their ponies stamping the earth with their hoofs.
 The towns are sighted; they unsheathe their swords
 And throw burning pitch on the houses' roofs.
 They burn and pillage and murder and rape;
 The inhabitants scream and cry and plea,
 But it is known that no-one will escape;
 No-one will be given the chance to flee.
 So the Huns turn back after the pillage
 To go in search of another village.

URBS AETERNA

O Rome, thy name breathes mystery
And dreams of long-dead men,
Where once great Marcus Cicero
Spoke glories for thy name;

Where once arose the Capitol,
The Palatine, and more—
The busy Forum, where of old
Did noisy commerce roar.

From thee arose a mighty power,
An Empire, doomed to fall
By He, who once in Palestine
Hung on the cross so tall.

His envoy, slain on Nero's hill
Arose, a greater yet,
To throw down temple, shrine and hall
And pagan gods reject.

Now ruined lies the Capitol
And grass grows on the dome
Of Nero's house, for Nero's slave,
Saint Peter, now rules Rome.

CASSIUS

A TRAMP'S HOUSE

A dark street in the suburbs
The street-lamp glimmering dim
The fog spreads fast
The shutters drawn
No light within
The steps are broken
The railings gone
A tooting whistle
A rattle of wheels
Black soot lines the walls.

The unlit stairway
A few broken boards
Gooping spiders
On age-old webs.

D. P. ROME

DARKNESS

The glorious sun has set behind the horizon
The bright pink of the clouds has disappeared.
Only the enveloping darkness now comes,
With the ghostly moon as its companion.

The cruel wide-eyed nocturnal animals
With relish trap their victims
And with a blow put an end to the creature
Whose cry fills the rest with terror.

When the nocturnal ones have their fill
The rest go to a peaceful sleep
Only to be woken up by the rays of the sun
Which heralds the beginning of a new day.

A. A. GRAY

NO HOPE LEFT

They hung him up there real cool
They hung him on the cross to cool
They stretched him out there don't you see,
They couldn't go another step
And for that matter nor could he
They got him there though, used a slave,
They had to get him there you see
They'd other better things to do.
The sweat showed on his mother's face
Despair in his disciples' eyes
The glimmer of the last good-byes;
He'd preached, he'd taught, he'd done his best,
But they knew they didn't want him,
And they knew he'd have to go.

DRANCH

A HOT DAY

The dog lay basking in the porch,
and the note of the guitar wafted
through the waiting air.

The fly hovered impatiently
surveying the stone floor,
unnoticed and undisturbed.

The old shutters could not keep
the heat out of the small room

The dog panting hard stuck
to its intention of moving.

The broadcast ended
and there was a hiss
which disturbed the fly.

The dog was a little bit startled
and moved off the porch
onto the baking dust.

The fly took refuge near
the dog which slept while
the radio hissed still.

The man was cool, and he stared
and his blood dried in the empty room.

J. A. P. O'Cock

THOUGHTS ON TUESDAYS

Doest Thou kneel to those exalted shores
While I lie here awake, endless to moan?
Whither doest Thou run, and play with life
That I forever must remain, so alone?
The lives that are dead, let them go
For they have lived, have loved, and so have died;
But Thou, to whom life seems so full
Canst not stay awhile with one such as me?
Almost for always they cried out in hope,
Until like the rest—fell—and so departed;
Have some love left, for my thoughts of old
And pity not the wretched, their reward comes soon.
Ah! Those who win, will laugh indeed with glee,
As love slows my hearse, it wanders forward—lost.

S. J. KEEBLE

THE ELEMENT

The wind howls, outside,
And I am cold.
The rain drenches, outside,
And I am damp.
My heart cries, inside,
And my eyes are dry.
The earth is dead
And the grass is mud,
I cannot walk on it.
The cold wind groans,
Through the hair-crack
In my blind glass eye,
And freezes my brain.
Death, all around me,
Creeps into the land with
Cold rain. Slanting, perpetually.
My heart screams, DEATH,
And my face still, photographically
Still.

C. N. COURT

CORRESPONDENCE

SIR,—When I was a small boy in Tower House, I spent a lot of my free time in the woods. Then, they used to be surrounded by a yew hedge. There we could play in private. But the woodmen came with the old rusty tractor and pulled up the hedge. I remember that well because we made large dens out of the roots. One camp was high and you had to crawl in a spiral manner to get to the cubby-hole in the middle.

All the time the woods have been attractive and well-kept. The woods with their high trees waving in the wind, and the lovely bushes have always accommodated the young prep. school boys.

To my horror, I came to school during the last Easter holidays, and the woodman had cut down the trees. There were great piles of wood and remains of big fires. The beauty of a hundred years of nature was cremated in half an hour.

C. M. WILLIAMS

SIR,—We are always hearing that the new church is going to be started by next term, but it never does. Before it does start being built, and there does not seem to be any hurry about it, could they see to it that chairs or benches are the right size and do not move about; and that the confessionals are soundproof? Is there a plan the boys could see? After all, we will have to use the church.

A.M.

SIR,—I think the films this term have been very disappointing and I am sure there are others who agree with me. Is it really worth going on having films if they are going to be so poor?

A. J. B. HUSBAND

SIR,—Pop mania has spread to this school and already two groups have been formed: one from the top of the school, the other from the second year. Although there are no other groups in the school, more boys are learning how to play the guitar. The two pop groups have not been confined to play only in the school as the younger one has already gone on two outings with W.A.D.A. (Worth Association of Dramatic Agitation), to play for and to entertain old men and women in various homes in Sussex.

A. J. VASQUEZ

POTTERY. Inheriting the spirit of last summer's activities from Br Bede Dunn and thanks to Mr Trythall's untiring efforts, a vigorous revival in pottery, backed with large numbers of senior and junior boys, has been felt this term. The whirr of the potter's wheel, rising clay and the excited activity of youth soon began producing an abundant variety of shapes, sizes and colours in earthenware, limited only by our rather cramped conditions. There will be a sale next term.

DOM HUBERT AINSLIE

THE SPEAKER. The communication of information today is supplied to very many by very few. There is a virtual monopoly on all knowledge which is passed to the adult population in television, magazines, radio and cinema. The only institutions in our society today which allow any real individuality and freedom of choice in the realm of intellect are schools and universities. And they exist for the young.

But education today is fighting a losing battle against the more attractive and more efficient channels of instruction contained in these mass media. In order to face the eternal attack of The Advertisement, it is not enough for the young to be educated, they must educate themselves. And in order to preserve their mental freedom of choice, it is not enough to use the weapons of The School, they must use the weapons of the outside world.

Some boys in the sixth form at Worth are trying to get hold of one of those weapons. So far they have produced a four-page introductory edition, properly printed, stating the purpose and principles of a new magazine which is designed to be read by every thinking young person being educated in Britain today. It contained articles by five head masters, including their own, whose schools are represented on the editorial board, the local M.P. and the Abbot of the Monastery, in which they declared their support to the venture. This was sent to 100 companies, 80 schools, 20 newspapers, and important people in political and intellectual circles.

That edition came out two months ago, in January. This venture in self-education is taking too long to succeed. They have a third of their capital secured—but to secure the other two thirds they need interest, support, notice and time. The time they have not had and consequently its production has conflicted with school work and activities. Thus under pressure from magisterial authority, under pressure from time, environment and lack of experience, we have been persuaded to produce only one immediate 16-page issue, using material already collected, ready for distribution, in May of next term. Any further editions will be entities on their own and produced so as not to conflict with scholastic activities. It will continue to express its previous ideals but it will be a less ambitious enterprise and publication more sporadic.

BUSINESS STATEMENT. With the end of our first campaign, we had six advertising insertions promised us, amounting to £180. We needed ten more, £300, before we can print the first five editions. To secure our market the introductory edition was being sent to every school, college, library, M.P. and local newspaper in the South Eastern counties, and the cultural attaché in every embassy. Now due to changes in editorial policies, we must secure sixteen advertisers willing to pay for a single issue, not five. Finance in the future must be secured issue by issue and this means advertising will be largely from small local firms. Marketing, because of reduction in the scale, will now only be in the South Eastern

counties concerning all those interested in the prospect in the area. Our circulation will be reduced and will only operate from issue to issue, not in the previous series of five. The result of these changes will be a less ambitious approach.

A. J. W. RENOUF, P. B. A. YOUNG

WORTH SOCIETY NEWS

James Pam (1965) is taking up Estate Agency.

J. C. F. Villaverde (1963) is in Madrid preparing for entry to the Naval Academy.

D. A. R. Bell (1965) is going to Harper Adams Agricultural College, Shropshire.

G. B. Dancer (1964) is Captain of Cambridge Cutthroats Fencing Team.

M. A. Shelmerdine (1964) is now at Mons Officer Cadet School.

R. Knyvett-Hoff (1965) has been playing in a repertory company.

M. Scholl (1965) is spending six months working in a factory in Germany before going to Sussex University in October.

A. Atkins (1965) is training as a chartered Accountant in Rio de Janeiro.

Gerald O'Driscoll (1965) is on Voluntary Service Overseas in the Gambia. He is teaching Maths and Physics in a new Secondary School and writes: 'No one has taught Physics here before, and I have no equipment and my pupils no text books, so I am finding it fairly interesting'.

R. A. Barnicot (1965) is working as a Community Service Volunteer in a geriatric hospital in York.

J. Best (1964) is with Barclays Banks.

P. M. Campbell (1963) is with the Westminster Bank.

J. B. Hoyle (1965) is studying Chartered Accountancy with Broads, Patterson Ltd.

JUNIOR HOUSE

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

<i>Head Boy:</i>	M. K. R. KILPATRICK
<i>Prefects:</i>	C. P. A. COX, P. J. AGIUS, I. F. R. M. BOYD, R. J. CUDDEN- LARGE, P. B. STRIGNER, J. R. SHEPPARD-CAPURRO, M. D. WILSON
<i>Dormitory Prefects:</i>	C. J. BACON, G. J. N. P. HUTCHINS, J. E. SCANLON, C. N. P. STONOR, T. S. SZCZEPANIK, J. E. C. TYRWHITT, A. P. C. HOLMES
<i>Captain of Rugby:</i>	M. K. R. KILPATRICK
<i>Head of Choir:</i>	J. E. C. TYRWHITT
<i>Head of Sacristy:</i>	M. K. R. KILPATRICK
<i>M.C.s:</i>	M. K. R. KILPATRICK, T. S. SZCZEPANIK
<i>Thurifers:</i>	I. F. R. M. BOYD, M. D. WILSON
<i>Acolytes:</i>	P. M. P. VAN DE BOSCH, D. M. PARKER, F. M. G. DEVAS, C. P. GALES
<i>Torches:</i>	D. G. QUILIGOTTI, A. N. KELLY, J. M. L. BARRERE, J. K. MAGUIRE

SALVETE

D. P. L. Corridan, P. D. Dancer, G. F. P. Doughty, A. J. K. Fowler, M. P. Hoff, J. P. Jackson-Sytner, A. A. J. Mackenzie, M. J. Magrath, C. J. G. Taylor, A. H. W. Watts. (*September 1965.*)

VALE

M. J. Anderson. (*March 1965.*)

Top in Form and Set:

	<i>Form</i>	<i>Latin</i>	<i>Maths</i>	<i>French</i>
1S	Kilpatrick	Boyd <i>Greek:</i> Agius	Wilson 1	Boyd
1A	Scott- Barrett 1	Cole	Webber	Bisgood 2
2A	Goodwin	Williams <i>Greek:</i> Williams	Cuddon- Large 2 Parker 2	Williams
2B	Carter 2	Radcliffe	Carter 2	Plucknett
3A	Scott- Barrett 2	Rutherston	Scholl 2	Scholl 2
3B	Ronan	Quiligotti	Cooke 2	Mazure
4	Hewett 2		Hewett 2	Hewett 2

JUNIOR HOUSE. One House? What was to be new? What changes were we to encounter? A new Housemaster for some of us? Did this mean new ideas? How would it affect our daily routine?

These and other questions were in our minds when we returned to school in September. One thing was apparent to all of us: our tuck-shop vanished and in its place there was a passage; but this was no ordinary passage. We could pass through the doorway from one part of the building to another. This was the practical way of uniting what were the two old houses into the new Junior House—no longer were permissions needed to go to and fro—life was perhaps a little easier. The young ones mixed with the not so young; we all ate together—played together—and no-one seemed to mind.

We found the shop in its new site and it served us all just as well; and note well—it served all-comers.

The old chapel in Tower House had gone, but in its place there was a new one, our own chapel clean, freshly painted and newly furnished. We liked it.

Of course, there were a number of other changes in our daily routine, but none affected us very much, nor altered our lives in any great way: the times of Benediction and Confessions have been altered by a few minutes; there are more boys in our refectory and the prefects have a room of their own. We seem to go to bed a little later and two or three times a week we read in bed.

The Junior House is being developed from the solid foundations of the old Preparatory School, on which it is easy to build a new tradition in which both old and new will have achieved something worth-while.

It is certain that there will be other changes—perhaps many, but what matter? The present is a fleeting moment—the past is no more. What does the future hold for us?

PARAGRAPHS

We are pleased to have with us Dom Hubert Ainslie of Buckfast Abbey who is spending a year at Worth. He takes a keen interest in a variety of school activities and we are grateful to him for all he is doing.

The School Shop has now been moved to a more convenient place between the House Master's room and the Day Room; it is efficiently run by Simon Scott-Barrett and his assistants, Gavin Braund, Dominic Kelly and William Webber.

Our grateful thanks to Mr O. A. Spencer for his gift to the Junior House Library.

We congratulate Michael Magrath on making his First Holy Communion on December 8th, 1965.

CORRESPONDENCE

SIR,—The modest reference to the contribution of the post-war school at Worth to Downside, in your summer number, surely demands a more adequate appreciation.

During the twelve years following the reopening of Worth, well over four hundred boys came to Downside. They formed the backbone of the school which had to adjust itself to the novel and difficult post-war conditions, bringing to the school marked characteristics of independence, integrity and loyalty.

Every year an increasing number of Worth boys won University Awards at Oxford and Cambridge, especially in Classics and Modern Languages.

Many of the highest offices in the school were held by Worth boys, and their contribution to the rebuilding of the games, especially the Rugger, carried out after the War, was of inestimable value.

It is only right that the work which Worth has done for Downside should be recorded for posterity, and our debt and deep appreciation duly recognized.

Yours faithfully,

WILFRID PASSMORE,

Head Master, Downside School 1946-1962.

Downside Abbey,
Stratton on the Fosse, Bath.
1st February 1966.

PARAGRAPHS

One evening shortly before his Blessing, the Abbot paid his first visit as Abbot to the Junior House, when Ross Kilpatrick, the Head Boy, presented him with the crozier, to which the Junior House had contributed so generously. Later in the term the Abbot kindly came again to judge the Christmas decorations.

On Sunday, January 23rd, Father Benedict took a party of boys to the Christian Unity Rally in Trafalgar Square. Afterwards they attended Evensong in Westminster Abbey. Father Benedict was again at the Abbey on St Benedict's Day when he accompanied the Abbot and Head Master to the special commemorative service, to which Benedictines were invited.

FIRST FIFTEEN—To say that the team have done well over the past season would hardly be apt, despite the mediocre story told by their playing record. In fact they have achieved and learnt a good deal from bad and good play (their own and others'), from winning and losing, and of course from personal improvement. This is strongly borne out in a match-for-match résumé.

The season started with a heavy though not ignominious defeat. Not perhaps the most encouraging way to begin, but losing to a team of the standard of St Benedict's is no shame: in fact it was an excellent lesson in 'How to win', a game thoroughly enjoyed from the touchline, referee and losing positions, and certainly superb rugby from both sides.

The second match, a loss against a Brighton side, was indeed a lesson in 'How not to play'. Thinking back I can only remember bad tackling, falling and running and lack of fire. We were, as usual, matched against a bigger side, but no matter we flagged towards the end letting one big fellow shamefully run through our defences. Extra entertainment at this match included a 'Helicopter Square dance' in the first half causing a stoppage of play for some minutes! The machine was transporting a visiting R.N. lecturer.

Our next match against Douai produced an expected win and because of the over-confidence also produced poor, unenterprising rugby. This match provided the lesson which quite suddenly decided the tone of rugby to be played for the remainder of the term.

A makepiece fixture against an Upper School XV played in atrocious conditions produced some tenacious tackling and defence, and really good fiery play from the whole XV. The team was transformed into a real team—all working towards a common aim with a *real* sense of urgency.

Whitgift were our next visitors and this match was, as expected, a hard one against a bigger team. Far outweighed, the pack gained 70 per cent of the ball and although wet conditions did not favour three-quarter play, they tried again and again though without success, never quite finishing their moves, still lacking the final dynamic drive. In this match despair almost overtook Kilpatrick and Boyd. The familiar position was reached. Our pack playing hard got the ball back again and again but the three-quarters were unable to use it. At the same time the pack was not superior enough to try forward rushes successfully. Example and good leadership finally managed to pull the team through an exciting, satisfying match. The scoring went 3-0, 3-5, 6-5. The lesson here, not entirely visible, is that some form of tactical moves must be thought out to overcome our size and weight disadvantages. They must stem from organized, practised moves, which are known by every member of the team, and, most important, everyone must appreciate the situation and support each move 100 per cent. One person not knowing or doing what he ought means almost inevitably a breakdown in the movement.

The next match against Abbey was played in appalling conditions against quite the largest side to date (including our own Senior School Junior XV). The match produced good attempted three-quarter moves, fine defence and above all a well-controlled pack which completely demoralized the opposition. In the words of our captain, 'from beginning to end everyone went their hardest—and took the rest of the weekend to recover!' 3-0 in our favour was a very fair result.

In fact this last match proved too much for some and it was a weary side that turned out against K.C.S. Wimbledon the following Wednesday. We lost against a

bigger, superior side 0-8, a decision which we may perhaps reverse next year.

Hurstpierpoint away provided the next opposition and they proved inferior; since we won easily 6-0. A lesson here emerges in general attitude towards opposition. No matter who they are, they are a challenge.

A rearranged fixture against St John's, Beaumont, found us playing in the shadow of the Kennedy Memorial at Runnymede, on a good dry pitch, against, needless to say, disorganized opposition and we won easily 22-0. The three-quarters at last picked up their heels and ran with the ball, successfully. Five of the six tries came from them.

So finishing the season with a good win the record reads: P8 W5 D0 L3 F65 A51. (No rugby or sevens took place during the Lent term due to German measles and flu.) It is an interesting reflection to note that 36 of our points were scored by Ross Kilpatrick, scrum-half and captain: an example that could well be followed by all.

The regular team throughout the season was as follows:

Full Back: J. H. Cuddon-Large. A courageous player lacking in confidence early on. His fine tackling and covering has saved the day on more than one occasion.

Wings: Cole (Colours): A marked improvement throughout the term in defence especially. He must concentrate on aggressive attacking play.

Rivlin: A strong runner still inexperienced though improving.

Centres: Walters (Colours): A dependable centre with the right ideas but inclined to be lazy in attack.

Cuddon-Large 1 (Colours): Inclined to falter in attack when he should be using his size to break through.

Fly Half: Carter 1 (Colours): His confidence and linking improved throughout the term. He could still improve his kicking.

Scrum Half: Kilpatrick (Cap and Colours) (Captain): He has led the team a little too much from example although latter games show he is trying to rectify this. Superb defensive work.

Props: Boyd (Colours, V-Captain): He has led the pack adequately and must try to rouse and encourage them at the right moment. Valuable tight scrum worker.

Bisgood 1 (Colours): Has improved and is a particularly useful loose play forward. He must not allow himself a breather during the match, though!

Hooker: Szczepanik (Colours): Good striker and loose player but still lacking confidence.

Lock Forwards: Strigner: Injured early on but made a big difference when he returned, using his weight intelligently. He has a lot to learn about line-out technique.

Grocholski (Colours): Has improved beyond recognition especially in loose play. Line-out work is still shaky against equal opposition.

No. 8: Hutchings. (Cap and Colours): He has converted from full-back well and become a solid defensive worker. He must now work hard to improve his attacking ability.

Wing Forwards: Gales (Colours): Lacks anticipation so necessary for successful attacking defence, but is fine loose worker.

S. Capurro 1 (Colours): Improved during term, good in attack, though he still has a tendency to run across.

Also played: (S. Half and W. Forward): R. F. S-Capurro; (Back row): Wilson, Cox; (Wing): Easter-Bruce.

TIMOTHY HART

The UNDER TWELVE XV had two fixtures, both against Christ's Hospital. The first was at home in very muddy conditions and the result could really have gone either way since it is very difficult for boys of this age to use the elementary skills which they have learnt in such conditions. However, this is not to decry the performance of Christ's Hospital who won by 9-3. An away return match took place later in beautiful conditions and our opponents again won with a slightly increased margin: 14-6. The team was well captained by A. H. Walters and C. P. Gales, R. Rivlin and S. H. G. Ronan also deserve mention.

DOM BEDE HILL

The UNDER ELEVEN XV had a reasonably successful season, losing only one of their four matches. Their hardest game was against Brighton, during which Renouf suffered a harsh head injury early in the first half. Nevertheless Worth fought back bravely from 9-0 down to 9-6, and Brighton only clinched the match in the last few minutes by a break-away try.

In all matches, much credit must go to the forwards, who never failed to follow up, particularly to Edwards, the scrum-leader, and to Etherington. Behind the scrum, Renouf played excellently as captain and scrum-half. The three-quarters disappointed a little. Allman was too slow, though his kicking proved valuable. Kelly and Maguire had the speed, even the skill, but lost opportunities through hesitancy, and were weak in defence. At full-back, Barrere was a tower of strength, both tackling and falling courageously.

JOHN TRYTHALL

RESULTS: Won 2; Drawn 1; Lost 1. Points for: 69; Against: 15.

The LEAGUE RUGBY competition was completed in the Christmas term. The Blues won the 1st XIII Cup by beating the Silvers 42-0, the Reds 8-0, and the Golds 39-0. The Red beat the Golds 28-0, and the Silvers comfortably. The Golds beat the Silvers 26-8. The Blues also won the 2nd XIII Cup by beating the Silvers 47-3, the Golds 29-0 and the Reds easily. The Golds beat the Reds 18-0, and also the Silvers. The Reds and Silvers drew 0-0.

During the Lent term a keenly contested seven-a-side competition was held. It was won by the Blues, who overcame the Golds 12-0, the Silvers 21-0, and the Reds in a thrilling final 3-0. The Reds came second, defeating the Golds 8-0, and the Silvers 10-0. The Golds and Silvers shared third place by drawing 6-6.

DOM MICHAEL SMITH

The HOCKEY season was late in starting, and by the time our first match was played, most of our players were still unpractised in stickwork, ball control and positioning, skills which are vital in this game. We were thus beaten decisively by Fonthill, but the score should not have been as high as 0-7. Four of the goals could have been prevented if the ball had been cleared at once, after the original shot at goal had been stopped. At Ascot our team played better, and the ball was more often in our opponents' half of the field. But the girls' backs were difficult to circumvent, and our many attacks were repulsed before a firm shot at goal could be made. After a goal-less first half, the Ascot left winger made several dangerous forays, after one of which Diana Hall scored. Francis Boyd equalised from close quarters, near the end of the match, but a final raid by the girls saw Clare Faller scoring the winning goal a minute from the end.

Those who played were: S. R. Bisgood, M. D. Wilson, J. E. Scanlon, J. E. C. Tyrwhitt, A. H. Walters, P. J. Bacon, R. J. Cuddon-Large, G. J. N. P. Hutchins, D. J. Cole, I. F. R. M. Boyd, M. K. R. Kilpatrick (Captain), M. A. Easter-Bruce, J. R. Sheppard-Capurro, J. C. Gorman, R. Rivlin.

The results of the League Matches were: Blues 4 *v.* Reds 0; Silvers 5 *v.* Golds 3; Blues 2 *v.* Silvers 0.

DOM MICHAEL SMITH

UNDER TWELVE XI—Only one match was possible, against the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Woldingham. The girls had been playing all winter and were naturally more skilful and positioned themselves better; they were also two years older and bigger than the boys. But the latter had the advantage in speed and hitting power.

The match finished as a goal-less draw. Worth had the territorial advantage, but they were continually thwarted by an excellent and very courageous goal-keeper, who obviously was no believer in masculine dominance. Walters proved the best of the Worth players, with very good control of the ball. Others worthy of note were Bacon II, Barder, Rivlin I and Scanlon II.

On the whole, Worth failed to win through lack of experience, a problem which will remain as long as the hockey season is so short. The forwards were rarely together as a cohesive unit, and positioning in defence was badly at fault.

JOHN TRYTHALL

UNDER ELEVEN HOCKEY, *v.* Woldingham. In this game also there was a draw, 1-1, with the boys scoring in the first five minutes and the girls equalizing in the last minute. Though the girls were more experienced the boys hit harder and ran faster. Latent talent was shown by Roman, the Coridans, H. J. Cudden-Large, Edwards and Magrath.

SQUASH—A much better standard has been achieved this year. There has been little to choose between the first five, J. Bacon, Easter-Bruce, Kilpatrick, Cuddon-Large and Cole, and each has, on his day, beaten the other. In the Singles Tournament, however, Easter-Bruce showed himself to be slightly superior by beating Cuddon-Large in the finals 3-1.

We beat our regular opponents Ardingly 3-2 in their courts, but were robbed of a home win by their subsequent illness. In the Easter Term once again Ardingly scratched coming here, and the day we went to them Easter-Bruce was off games, thus causing a 3-2 defeat. Against a strong Hove G.S. team we were beaten 4-1, but fighting hard all the way.

There are a number of promising youngsters coming along to replace the team, all of whom will be moving on.

MARTIN BLAKE

CROSS-COUNTRY has not played a large part in the games programme during the Easter term. From one point of view this is sad, since few sports offer each individual boy so much opportunity to battle against the elements; and, what is far harder, and far more valuable, to battle against his weaker self. Besides this, Cross-country running is one of the few winter sports that do not involve any skill with a ball. The fact must be faced that some people are agile and good with their hands while others are just born clumsy, and there is not much one can do about it. It soon shows up on the rugger field, but in Cross-country running both types are on an equal footing, and it is the qualities of courage and will-power that are most tested and, one hopes, strengthened by the boys' efforts.

During the early part of the term the whole house ran in four groups, according to ability, roughly once a week. Unfortunately the two school matches against Whitgift and Brunswick Schools had to be cancelled for health reasons. However, the League Cross-Country Race was run over the traditional course near the end of the term. The result was an impressive victory for the Blue League.

DOM ANDREW BRENNINKMEYER

JUDO—Like most other sports, Judo in the Junior House has suffered some setbacks over the term from the high rate of absenteeism. We were often lucky if even 50 per cent of our total of twenty-two players were able to practise. Even so, good progress has been made, particularly in ground holds and in practice generally. In the Gradings competitors showed up well in their contests, but their theory is still very shaky, and some very peculiar definitions of common throws and holds were given. Nevertheless we look forward to the British Schools Judo Championships next term with some confidence.

PROMOTIONS:

To Third Mon.: R. Rivlin.

To Second Mon.: R. A. Evans, P. M. D. Gwynn, A. J. S. Hawkins, A-N. Kelly, M. M. Mazure, N. E. J. Mooney, N. Rivlin.

To First Mon.: A. J. K. Fowler, A. A. J. Mackenzie, M. J. Magrath.

AMBROSE BRISTOW

THE SCOUT CAMP in 1965 was held in Co. Kerry, Ireland, a site having been found for us on the edge of Caragh Lake by Miss Maria Simonds-Gooding, who helped us in many ways, and to whom we give many grateful thanks. We do the same to Mr and Mrs Declan Dwyer, who entertained us at Glenkeen, Glanmire, after we had landed at Cork; to Mr and Mrs Peter Carroll of Castleroy, Limerick; and Mr Paddy Fitzgibbon of Listowel, who let us have many happy hours on Caragh Lake in his boat. Our main expeditions were to the highest mountain in Ireland, Carrauntoohil (3,414 ft.) which we climbed, and to the Gap of Dunloe, up which we rode on ponies. We visited Killarney, Glenbeigh, Rossbeigh, Cromane and Killorglin, and some of us went as far as Parknasilla, and the end of the Dingle Peninsula. We experienced much more rain than sunshine, but at all times the morale was high, of Dom Michael, Br David, Patrick Bisgood, Nicholas and Adrian Channing, David Cole, Paul Cox, Brian Heathcote, Ross Kilpatrick, Trevor Leary (from Downside), Charles Martyn-Hemphill, Michael Parker, Simon Ronan, John Scanlon, John Sheppard-Capurro, John Williams and Mark Wilson. Maria and Miss Eve Barrett joined us for some of our expeditions.

By the end of the Lent term there were about sixty enrolled Scouts in the Troop. During the Christmas and Lent terms Peter Bacon gained the 2nd Class Badge. The *Master-at-Arms* Badge was won by Robert Evans, Mooney and Edwards, the *Tenderfoot Ki-Ro* Badge by Sketchley, Maskell, Rutherford, Robert Evans, Bartleet, Brian Corridan and Edwards. And the Chief Scout awarded the Medal of Merit to the G.S.M. Apart from test work during the week, our main activities have again been lunches and games in the woods, and walks, both Troop (to Haywards Heath, East Grinstead, Shoreham from Pyecombe) and patrol (to Crawley Down, Haywards Heath and East Grinstead). On January 7th five Guides joined six of our Scouts and Br Andrew and the G.S.M. for a walk to Shoreham.

DOM MICHAEL SMITH

ACTIVITIES

THE FRENCH PLAY. For the first time the Comédie Française was performing indoors. By and large this was a pleasant change, for what we lost in the attractive setting of the Terrace we gained in audibility and comprehension. It was not merely the front rows who were able to catch the words, let alone follow the plot. We all heard practically every word—such was the clarity of the actors' diction—and their actions left us in little doubt about what was meant to be happening.

Le Départ des Roquelin by I. A. Evans was a suitable curtain-raiser for *The Chimes*. A rollicking and unsubtle farce, it soon had the audience laughing over the antics of the absurd Roquelin family trying to get away on holiday from their unspeakable neighbours the Lamberts, who join them at the station to catch the same train to the same destination. The play, like her family, was dominated by Timothy Goodwin as Madame, who performed with much 'panache' and controlled his face and gestures well. Francis Boyd was admirable as the hen-pecked husband. Peter Scanlon and John Saer were appropriately loutish as the teenage sons who administer a rough tennis lesson to the priggish Lambert boy, played by Paul Van den Bosch. Mark Rollo-Walker, Anthony Saunders and Guy McQuade all established their characters convincingly as the younger Roquelin children; and Francis Devas and Henri Revay made an amusing study as the snobbish Lamberts.

The services of the 'souffleur', Paul Scholl, appeared to be superfluous. As usual, the costumes were excellently devised by Mrs Mills of Balcombe. The production was by Mr Blake.

THE WIND'S RESTING PLACE (A.T.V. PROGRAMME)

ONE DAY, on Barrier Island in New Zealand, two of the Blanchard Family (Susie and Liza) had just come back from the dentist. They had to go by plane because they were the only people living on Barrier Island. There were no shops, theatres or schools. Because of this the children had their lessons by post or radio.

This island is safe for wild life. The only poisonous animal is a spider.

One day Susie made a mix of brown sugar and water. This acted as an artificial nectar. The birds soon came for it. Susie made a list of the birds. Here are some of their names: Kaka, Bellbird, Fantail and Brown Bush Parrot.

The highest point of the island is an old extinct volcano. When it erupted long ago bits of lava flew into the sea and with the action of the water, these got shaped into round boulders, which are very big and nice to play on.

Do you envy the Blanchards?

MARK HEWETT (Form 4A)

WHY THE CHIMES RANG by ELIZABETH MCFADDEN. This little play, written and first produced in the U.S.A. sixty years ago, reflects the religious mood of the Edwardian era. A close link was still to be seen between the revival of Catholic ceremonial begun by the Oxford Movement and social action directed at relieving the slum conditions created by the Industrial Revolution. The atmosphere is reminiscent of a Victorian Anglo-Catholic church like Saint Peter's, London Docks, where the splendour of the worship was in marked and deliberate contrast to the drabness of the people's dwellings.

The play is drawn in simple terms, and depends for its effect upon the music, lights and costumes. These, under the direction of Mr Buckley (aided by Mr Norman), Mr Harvey, and Mrs Napier-Munn, were indeed splendid, and the pleasure provided by this production lay in the delight to eye and ear given by the singing of the Choir, the illumination of the stained-glass window (made by S. A. Webster), and the superb costumes that processed in seemingly endless profusion towards an altar, which, given riddle posts and gilt angels carrying candles, would have passed for Percy Dearmer's idea of 'Early English'.

The acting was in the hands of four boys. David Sketchly gave a fresh and sincere performance as Holgar, the boy rewarded for his unselfishness by hearing the chimes ring. Gerald Cox was a good foil in the part of Steen. Peter Strigner as Uncle Bertel reminded one of an amiable bear, and Adrian Holmes did well to make his thirteen years appear like eighty as the Old Woman.

The scenes played in the woodcutter's hut were convincing and moving. To pick out individuals from the procession—more than thirty strong—which made its way into the church, would be invidious: all moved with a dignity and precision which would have done credit to a Master of Ceremonies at an Abbatial Blessing. The person to whom the credit should and did go was of course the producer, Mrs Cox, who welded together this mass of boys into a coherent and spectacular pageant.

MARTIN BLAKE

LITERARY SOCIETY. In the Winter and Lent terms I am glad to say the Literary Society met almost every convenient Saturday evening. The subject for the first meeting was 'Poetry and its relationship to folk singing today'. Mr Chambers provided some recordings to bring out his points and the verdicts were very interesting.

The following week Mr Dare talked at great length about Brazil, its progress as a country, its extremes of poverty and wealth and in particular about its new capital, Brasilia. He was hoping to have brought some slides of Brazil but unfortunately the Brazilian Embassy did not send them in time.

Later on in the term a 'Balloon Debate' was held, and, after some amusing speeches, the vote was given to the floor. Out of Sir Winston Churchill, Oliver Cromwell, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Mr F. W. Woolworth, Lord Rutherford, Louis Pasteur and Brigitte Bardot; Winston Churchill, Louis Pasteur and Oliver Cromwell were required to leave the 'balloon'.

Towards the end of term, during a make-up session for *Why the Chimes Rang*, the Literary Society learnt about make-up for the stage.

Rounding off the Winter term we went to an amateur production at Balcombe of *Lace on her petticoat*. This was most entertaining and the adjudicators' criticism was of added interest.

The Lent term began with a talk from Mr Chambers on Dickens and crime, which proved a very interesting topic and something few knew much about.

The week before the Junior House saw the school play *Julius Caesar*, Mr Bonner gave the Literary Society an introduction to it. He showed how he had tackled it and all the problems he had come up against.

This was followed by an evening with Mr Pearce listening to and discussing Folk music old and new. Inevitably we heard many of Joan Baez's records and also many of Peter, Paul and Mary.

At the last meeting we had, Mr Garry talked about English Drama since the war which was very interesting. We had extracts from Arnold Wesker, Fry, John Osborne and others.

The members of the society were Paul Cox (ass. sec.), Francis Boyd, Charles Stonor, Adrian Holmes, John Tyrwhitt, Peter Agius, Mark Wilson, Rupert Cuddon-Large, John S-Capurro, Christopher Bacon and Tom Szczepanik.

Thanks must be given to Mr Pearce and Mr Chambers who together organized the meetings.

R. M. K. KILPATRICK

SKIING, it may be argued, has replaced hunting as the sport of leisured people. These have increased in number over the years since the war, and so have the opportunities to indulge in skiing (whereas hunting has inevitably declined and become the province of the very rich or enthusiastic). An astonishing number of people trail out to the Alpine regions in search of experiences which are not at all dissimilar (similar in many respects) to those enjoyed by riders to hounds.

There is the ritual of special clothes and the esoteric jargon. There is the tedium of waiting for things to happen, the frustration of faulty equipment, the exhaustion of constant climbing, the infuriation with oneself and with one's circumstances induced by falling, the aggravation of other people; and then, just occasionally, a clear run through open country. The relatively few occasions when one actually skied without climbing, falling, losing control, hitting someone or being hit, nevertheless make the whole thing worthwhile. There is the glow of achievement in the face of adverse circumstances which is perhaps the chief reward of the skier. And then the return to a warm house, clean dry clothes, and the comforts of hot drinks and alcohol, accompanied by reminiscences of the day's achievements.

This winter a party of younger boys from Worth joined a slightly larger group from Brambletye and, accompanied by Mr and Mrs Trythall and Mr and Mrs Blake, visited Finhaut in the Valais. We were quite well accommodated in two small hotels, and very well fed. Two Swiss ski instructors were attached to the party, and everybody had two hours' instruction each day. There was an overabundance of snow, but the slopes were somewhat limited in extent and distant. There was one drag lift, but the difficult descent to it made it hazardous for the less skilled. Higher up, however, some good skiing was to be had and in fact a number of boys made useful progress. We were extremely lucky with the weather, for more than half our stay was spent in brilliant sunshine. A great deal of healthy exercise was taken, huge quantities of food consumed, and some jolly times enjoyed in the evenings, so that all returned feeling much fitter than when they set off.

MARTIN BLAKE

CONTRIBUTIONS

A SUNSHINY DAY

It was so beautiful to be in the woods alone
The birds were singing in the quiet morning.
The sun was out in the honest sky.
The country was before me.
A cuckoo was calling,
A hedgehog crossed my path
And best of all I was alone, alone, alone.

BERNARD TRAFFORD (Form 4)

MY RULER

Julian's got a boxwood ruler,
Such a pleasant boxwood ruler.
Julian's got a 'what wood' ruler?
Julian's got a BOXWOOD ruler.

Does he need a boxwood ruler
With some metal down the middle?
On the side is neatly written
'GENUINE, POLISHED, MADE IN BRITAIN'.

It is an eighteen inches ruler
Sixteen sixteenths to the inch.
It's got a label neatly printed:—
Julian's ruler. DO NOT PINCH.

JULIAN ETHERINGTON (Form 3A)

THE ESCAPED CONVICT

He struggled through jungle and scrub,
With a merciless sun on his back,
He rushed on and on and hardly cared,
For the bloodhounds were on his track.

He waded a stream and a rivulet,
Ate berries for food and water to drink,
And when the sun rose the next morning,
His spirits were beginning to sink.

He was found again in the evening
Collapsed and asleep on the bush floor,
And when he came round in the morning
They hanged him for breaking the law.

PAUL VAN DEN BOSCH (Form 2A)

A DAY IN A FOX'S LIFE

A fox he ran to the back of the house,
And there he waited to get some of the grouse,
He jumped and pranced into some hay
And hoped that a hen would come that way.

It wasn't long till he jumped for joy
Along came her hen with a little boy
He grabbed the hen by the scruff of her neck
And started off on his long, long trek.

The little boy was fighting mad,
And went to tell his big old dad.
Meanwhile the fox was far away
A tasty supper he would have that day.

He ran and ran through wood and grass
And along the pavement by the by-pass
He heard some cars go the other way
Then ate that hen that very day.

GERARD DOUGHTY (Form 3B)

BULL-FIGHT

Some people think it's fun
To see bulls in the sun
Slowly dying one by one.

The bull wonders what is going on,
Thinking what he's done wrong,
To make all these men so angry.

Suddenly he feels a sharp sting
Then another, the same sort of thing,
Men are throwing spears at him.

Then men on horses come into sight
First to the left and then to the right,
All stabbing at his flesh with all their might.

Blood is pouring from his back,
Still they go on hacking
Soon the bull gives up the fight—
He lies down to die.

ALAN HODGSON (Form 2B)