

THE HARROVIAN

Vol. CXXVIII No. 7

November 8, 2014

GLEES AND TWELVES

Speech Room, 16 October

Adjudicator: Dr Stephen Darlington, Organist and Tutor in Music, Christ Church, Oxford

The Winning Glee (*The Wreath*): The Park
Runner Up (*The Harp*): The Head Master's
Placed Third: The Grove

The Winning Twelve (*The Bell*): The Head Master's
Runner Up (*The John Cotton Trophy*): The Park
Placed Third: Druries

Glees and Twelves took place in a packed Speech Room on the Thursday before Half Term this year, and displayed the quality of musical talent here at Harrow. The format was different this year, with no preliminary round for the Glees, meaning that all twelve Houses performed both a Glee and a Twelve on the



night. This meant that the event itself was longer than usual, so there was a welcome intermission break after all the Glees had performed, during which the whole School breathed a sigh of relief at the opportunity to stand up and stretch their legs. The adjudicator was Dr Stephen Darlington, Organist and Tutor in Music at Christ Church, Oxford. He has been the Music Director of the International Organ Festival, conducted the London Mozart Players, English Chamber Orchestra, and English String Orchestra (among others) and is currently Choragus of the University of Oxford and holder of a Lambeth Doctorate. He is accustomed to producing music of the highest order, and brought much encouraging and constructive criticism to the event. He started by congratulating all the boys for their wonderful performances, which clearly demonstrated how much hard work and preparation had gone into the event- in fact, he said that it felt almost 'invidious' to pick out the winners- and all the Beaks too for their assistance in coaching the various ensembles. Before making his adjudication, Dr Darlington offered his thoughts on all twelve Houses, beginning with the Glees.

Dr Darlington remarked first upon how there was an interesting contrast in the number of people in each Glee (with the largest having 17 members), and then moved onto critiquing the performances. Lyon's performed *Pompeii* by Bastille and arranged by Kitada. They were very well prepared to sing this highly complex piece, and the solo was 'lovely'. The very effective

diminuendo at the end particularly impressed our adjudicator. West Acre's piece was *Hide and Seek* by Heap and arranged by Strickland and Stone. This was a good ensemble, both bold and inventive, and also very touching in places. Dr Darlington especially enjoyed the last section with the repetition of 'Hide and Seek'. The Grove's piece, *The Parting Glass*, a traditional folk song, arranged by Kung, was an imaginative arrangement and, after a conventional start, it became more lively. Our adjudicator found the solo work to be lovely, and overall, he thought that this was a very persuasive performance. Next to perform was The Knoll, who chose *With A Little Help From My Friends* by Lennon and McCartney, and arranged by Wright. This was a very entertaining performance, with a strong sense of rhythm. Dr Darlington especially enjoyed the two higher voices, though he found the piece a little 'too polite' in places, and thought that there were a few tuning issues. The Head Master's gave a very polished performance of *On The Street Where You Live* by Lerner and Loewe, and arranged by Wickham. The confidence of the performers was particularly striking, and it was a very well controlled piece, leading to the performance being labelled 'professional'. Newlands performed a Daft Punk medley (with the songs *One More Time*, *Get Lucky*, *Digital Love* and *Harder, Better, Faster, Stronger*) by Pentatonix. This was a difficult challenge and there were a few tuning problems, but it was rhythmic and the bass made a very good effort, though a slightly stronger bass impetus was required. Elmfield's piece was *Mr Blue Sky* by Electric Light Orchestra and arranged by Sharon. This was the biggest glee with 17 performers, which had both its advantages and disadvantages. While the piece was full of enthusiasm, it occasionally lacked a bit of finesse, and the soloists were overwhelmed by the volume of the chorus. Bradbys performed *Royals* by Lorde, and arranged by GRML. This was a good piece, and Dr Darlington found the moment when everyone first came together in harmony to be very impressive. There were, however, a few tuning issues again. Rendalls' piece was *Run To You* by Pentatonix and arranged by GHW. This was quite a touching piece with some sensitive singing, and our adjudicator remarked that this was an example of how effective soft singing can be. He also found the humming



at the end to be very effective. It was, however, a very tricky piece to sing with some sharp intonation in places, and in Dr Darlington's opinion, the performance was not quite so good when it got louder. Druries were up next, performing *Feeling Good* by Newley and Bricusse. They got off to an unsteady start, but recovered very quickly, and the solos were great, reminding our adjudicator of Shirley Bassey (a compliment, he assured us!) Despite this, overall, the ensemble was somewhat

unsettled. The Park performed *Dust On The Ground* by Steadman, and arranged by Lane. This was a very good ensemble, and the performance was harmonically simpler than the others, which was an advantage in this case. Overall, it was a strong performance from a tight group. Last up were Moretons, who performed *Don't You Worry Child* by Swedish House Mafia, and arranged by Wright/PJE. This was a very bold choice and the final section was very effective. However, some of the actions got in the way, and the solo work was a little cautious.

Dr Darlington the turned to remarking on the Twelves. Moretons chose *Gethsemane* from Jesus Christ Superstar by Lloyd Webber. This got off to a nice, soft start and had a nice tone with clear diction. There was a bit of rushing, however, and some flatness on descending phrases too. Newlands performed *Come Fly With Me* by Van Heusen and Cahn, which was generally a good piece with clear diction, though the ensemble was a little uncertain. The Grove's *This Is The Moment* by Wildhorn and Bricusse was well received, with clear diction, an impressive range of dynamics and a sense of drama about the piece. Druries were next up to perform *Build Me Up Buttercup* by d'Abo and Macaulay. This was the first piece that our adjudicator thought started robustly, and it had a good tone. It did, however, lack some tightness of ensemble in places. West



Acre then performed *The Masochism Tango* by Lehrer. This was a very amusing song with a steady dynamic throughout, though the words were sometimes lost, and the performance was not always unanimous, possibly due to the humour of the lyrics. Rendalls' piece, *Beyond The Sea* by Trenet, was full of energy, and Dr Darlington liked the combination of a 'lush' style with rhythmical and direct phrases. Lyon's performed *Hips Don't Lie* by Shakira and Wyclef Jean. This was a highly entertaining performance with some marvellous dance moves, but it was also rhythmically insecure in some places. Bradbys' performance of *Master Of The House* by Schönberg was good, with an effective start and finish, though it did not quite have the 'swagger' needed for the song. Elmfield performed *My Way* by François and Revaux. They took an intimate and reflective approach, and our adjudicator described the piece as 'very well together and all rather subtle'. It was, however, slightly problematic when the piece got louder, but overall, a good performance. The Park performed *Se Vuol Ballare* by Mozart, a song entirely in Italian. This was a very good piece and the singing was attempted with huge aplomb, especially considering the potential difficulty of singing in a different language. The penultimate performance came from The Head Master's, who sang *Nina* by Coward. This was a very enjoyable performance, which, despite the variety of tone, was very well together. Dr Darlington wrapped up his comments with feedback for The Knoll, who had an imaginative choice in *You're Nothing Without Me* by Zippel and Coleman. There was a good attempt at variety in the performance, though the choreography did lead to a few tuning issues. Overall, the best thing about the performance in his opinion was the energy.

Before making his adjudication, Dr Darlington once again mentioned the quality of all of the night's performances, and

said just how difficult it was to make a decision about the winners. He thanked everyone for the invitation to adjudicate and thoroughly enjoyed the evening. DNW spoke after the adjudication to thank the many people who had made this evening a success, especially the senior boys, beaks, and, of course, Dr Darlington. He also congratulated the audience on being 'not too bad' (which he later rectified to 'very good'), and finally, he thanked the performers for providing us with a wonderful night of music.

PRAESENTIUM ABSENTIUM BSB

Beverley Bailey's association with the School started as a member of the Hill Club in the 1980s. A hard-working and extremely effective member of the Club's committee, she soon took on the role of voluntary 'Hon Sec'. Before long there was a waiting list of over 200 people clamouring to join and she quickly proceeded to build the Club into the thriving entity which it became, and she did so with the very same natural charm and grace which she brought to bear in everything she subsequently did at the School.

Initially helping out in the Bursary as an 'emergency', temporary receptionist, a vacancy then arose in the Human Resources Department. At the time it consisted of one man (and his dog) but in 1994 Gordon Nichol (the Personnel Manager) retired, to be succeeded by an enthusiastic, if somewhat anxious, Beverley. It is a relief that she didn't know then what she knows now, as there probably would have been a good deal more than anxiety!

We all know of people who become 'important', being both highly successful and skilful practitioners of their art. Some know that they are important, some let others know it, too; but not Beverley. She became important, very important, but for far too long she didn't 'let on' and we never quite knew it. While she transformed the personnel function at Harrow into a professional and sophisticated HR department, it took her retirement for the realisation to dawn that two people cannot easily bear the workload of four.

The explanation for such an oversight is probably that Beverley was (and still is) an archetype of that renowned breed: the multi-tasking female. Those (men!) who know her well simply cannot comprehend how she was able simultaneously to manage: an enormously difficult and demanding job; being Hon Sec of the Hill Club; carrying out a full range of domestic duties with complete aplomb; having a very active social life in which tennis and swimming were particular features; and, meanwhile, devoting seemingly endless time to looking after an ageing mother (now sadly deceased) and playing an active role in the lives of the beloved younger members of her family.

While very effective and innovative as the HR Manager – creating a raft of policies, setting up standardised contracts and staff handbooks, establishing Harrow's first computer-based personnel and salary databases, introducing an employee appraisal system for the support staff, and setting up the independent sector's first 'support staff forum' (an initiative which earned her a mention in the Personnel press) – it is probably the 'softer' HR roles for which she will be best known and most fondly remembered. Beverley's door was always open and, with her innate sense of what was fundamentally right and fair, it is to her that many members of staff would turn when faced with a seemingly intractable personal or personnel problem. Always willing to listen, she was frequently to be found dispensing wise counsel in her own inimitable and compassionate way.

But no one – not even Beverley – is perfect and her ability to navigate her way through complex HR issues was (allegedly) not matched by an ability to find her way quite so efficiently through North West London. In one, far from apocryphal story, Beverley (who had not at this point been a local bus passenger)



needed to organise a journey back to the Hill from downtown Harrow. Armed with detailed instructions from David (the Bursary's London Transport guru) for catching the '258' from Harrow Station, she duly embarked on her maiden omnibus voyage, clutching her virgin Oyster Card. Unfortunately, by the time she had 'focused', she found herself in Wealdstone High Street; while she had managed to catch the right bus, she had merely failed to get it to go in the right direction! Now happily settled in Uxbridge, with Simon, we hope she will make frequent visits back to the Hill for a catch up with her numerous friends and admirers here; in order that we may actually see her, we also hope that Simon might be allowed to do the map-reading.

Acknowledging her delightful sense of fun and her deeply sympathetic understanding of others, allied to her perfectly grounded common sense and pragmatism, it remains to thank Beverley for a supremely dedicated and singular contribution to the life of Harrow over 20 years and to wish her a joyous retirement; few can have earned, or deserved, it more.

CROSS CURRICULAR LECTURE JKB, "Don't Mention the War": War Poetry that Isn't War Poetry, OSRG, 15 October

What better treat on a Wednesday night leading up to Half Term than to have JKB regale throngs of Harrovians and beaks alike with her boundless knowledge? The night's entertainment centered around the theme of war poetry which is, unlike the works of Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon, explicitly preoccupied with the nature of war over poetry. Contrasting with Owen's style of verse in which the "subject is War, and the pity of War, the Poetry is in the pity", JKB opted to talk about poetry where poetry is not at the forefront, but rather as a ubiquitous undercurrent that flows throughout the poet's work and context of his (or indeed, her) life. All sat rapt with attention, eager to be enlightened – even the ever-knowledgeable ADT who modestly claimed to know "absolutely zilch" about non-war orientated war poetry.

We started off with the reluctant soldier poet Edward Thomas, whom many of the current Upper Sixth English Literature students are familiar with; exploring the poems 'The Sun Used to Shine' and 'Rain', JKB introduced us to the interesting facet of most of Thomas' poetry, written in the years of 1914-1918 as being an output entirely influenced by the war, yet not overtly so; studying how war intrudes into his poetry through metaphors, like the "yellow flavourous coat" of an apple is "undermined" as a reference to "war's persistent menace" – JKB's students wryly noted the standard reference to Andrew Motion, ever the staple of the wonderful world of AO4. How Thomas was

always "half in love with easeful death" and found ways of seamlessly inserting this into the central conflicts of his poems – mostly that of decision and indecision, contentment and the longing to "bite the day to the core" – provided endless food for thought. Readings of the poems were wonderfully done by Edward Bankes, *Newlands*, and George Chichester, *Rendalls*, the latter subbing on for Rupert Stonehill, *Elmfield*, side-lined after coming down with a bad case of Twelve-itis.

JKB proceeded onto her "main man", T.S. Eliot, the defined modernist who often felt he "was neither at the hot gates/Nor fought in the warm rain"; his poem 'Gerontion' perhaps best displaying his shame in not being an active participant in war. Eager to escape a foundering marriage and to make his father proud, JKB looked in depth at Eliot's 'The Wasteland' as an example of Eliot inserting references to war in a work not normally studied for its wartime relevance. Originally entitled "He Do The Police in Different Voices", 'The Wasteland' was written over the course of several years, a 5 part epic which depicts, as JKB described it, a land wasted by war, struggling towards a necessary resurrection by having the new age overcome the old. Starting from the very first part of the poem, 'The Burial of the Dead', JKB took us on a whirlwind ride through modernist verse at its finest. The opening reference to "April is the cruellest month" was interpreted by JKB as a possible reference to the death of one of Eliot's friends, Jean Verdenal, as was the "lilacs out of the dead land" being a reference to an image he had of his own "retrospect... touched by a sentimental sunset, the memory of a friend", Verdenal, with a lilac in hand. As a famously private figure, JKB acknowledged that the possibilities were endless when analysing how close to the bone Eliot wrote 'The Wasteland'. Other interesting points raised included references to Shakespeare's 'The Tempest' in both the first and second half of the poem to bring out a recurrent theme of death by water, with "... the drowned Phoenician Sailor" on line 48 paralleling the reference to "Phlebas the Phoenician, a fortnight dead/Forgot the cry of gulls, and the deep sea swell ..." in Part IV. Chichester and Bankes performed superb renditions of the segment 'A Game of Chess', playing out scenes of a shell-shocked soldier and his wife, and two gossiping ladies in an East End Pub with aplomb, bringing out very different aspects of life affected by war in different ways. Most of us even learnt a fancy new phrase to use – *hysteron proteron*, a rhetorical device whereby the first key word of the idea refers to something temporally later than the second key word so as to emphasise the more important idea, very useful to describe war, a scenario in which often the consequences reverberate more than what comes beforehand. Eliot, describing the poem in retrospect as being a "personal and wholly insignificant grouse against life", provided JKB with a springboard to launch into more discussion about the very nature of Eliot's relationship with war;

JKB quoting Paul Fussell – "all poetry written since 1918 is war poetry" – sparked some thoughtful questions from the audience about to what extent the statement is true; JKB answered such questions very well, as well as making very interesting statements on non-war orientated war poetry as being a potential sub-genre and female war poets. Many thanks must go to ADT, and of course once again, JKB, for a splendid talk.

SENIOR DEBATING 7 October

On Tuesday the motion "This house would demonstrate in Hong Kong" was proposed by Lyon's and The Grove and opposed by Druries and West Acre. The motion was hotly disputed by both sides, though some themes were certainly recurrent. The protests in Hong Kong understandably brought up the Tiananmen Square incident of 1989. Both sides used this as support for their respective arguments. The proposition claimed that an

incident like Tiananmen Square is all the more reason to protest an unjust government, while the opposition suggested that it would be preposterous to lose innocent lives over a protest for autonomy that Hong Kong virtually has anyway. Expanding on that point, the opposition talked about the pure strength of China especially with regards to its military prowess. They further explained how it would be futile to attempt to fight against a nation that does not allow protest, and has no difficulty crushing them violently; especially since china’s view of Hong Kong’s financial importance has greatly diminished.

The proposition talked about the need for protest against powerful nations and that there is always a need to demonstrate against inequality and injustice. While the opposition did not deny this, they suggested that more peaceful means should be taken to find a solution, and that rioting was the wrong way to deal with China. The debate could be summarised in a question: Is it worth having another Tiananmen Square massacre for the sake of an insignificant protest?

In retrospect both sides could have easily met in the middle. Both the proposition and the opposition seemed to agree that action should be taken towards the injustice of the Chinese government, but that there should be a means of doing so that does not put in jeopardy the lives and welfare of many innocent citizens. The motion was eventually defeated. Nevertheless, the debate was passionately contested with many relevant points from both the participants and the floor.

PASMORE SOCIETY

Anselm Kiefer, Royal Academy of Arts, 14 October

The Sixth Form and Fifth Form artists visited the Royal Academy of Arts to visit the Anselm Kiefer exhibition. This exhibition thoroughly encapsulated “a colossus of contemporary art” whose diverse work includes painting, sculpture and epic installations. Kiefer’s work is known for its blunt reflection on Germany’s Nazi past and powerfully captures the human experience. This work was highly effective on the boys whom admired his candid and expressive work. The boys felt especially lucky to see one of the great contemporary artists work and in such depth. This trip was thoroughly enjoyed and productive allowing the Upper Sixth especially to explore the surrounding Galleries to further their initial ideas in their coursework. The importance of these outings was felt by all and there was a great sense of reflection on the boys own work for the coming months.

OSRG PRIVATE VIEW

The Encyclopedia Britannica Challenge, 4 November

This past Tuesday, the OSRG welcomed the loan exhibition curator, Mike Clements and his wife, Julia, from the Sidney Nolan Trust. On display in the gallery was The Encyclopedia Britannica Challenge, and visitors had come to the School’s Gallery from as far afield as Wales to to see the exhibition in its third incarnation. In 2012 the Trust was given a set of 1950’s encyclopaedias because their owner could not find a suitable new home for them, even when advertised. The volumes had too much emotional value to consign them for land fill. It was Mr Clements’ idea to set up a “Challenge” for artists, some of whom worked with the Trust, others he knew who came from London, Birmingham and North Wales. 23 artists were invited to take away one volume and transform it into a work of art in their own inimitable style. They were given a set time frame in which to do this and the results of their endeavours are what many people came to see. Intriguingly, of the 23 volumes, 21 were returned in their transformed state – we do not know what happened to the missing two! The story of how the exhibition came to Harrow is yet another

wonderful combination of people connecting with one another. A local Harrow resident, who visits the Sidney Nolan Trust exhibitions when on holiday, saw the display there and was so taken with the results that he contacted our own Curator, Mrs Walton, who, not afraid to take on fresh initiatives, in turn contacted Mr Clements and set the ball rolling. Her proposal to mount the exhibition received endorsement from the School’s Treasures Committee and the show was slotted in to the exhibition programme.

The boys of the Old Speech Room Gallery Arts Society have been stimulated by the ideas set up by the artists and have made observations about the pieces that maybe some of the artists themselves have not considered. They have been captivated by the sheer range of possible artistic solutions that have been produced. The exhibition has sparked off countless conversations about the artists’ ideas and the technical processes that have been incorporated.

The OSRG has placed most of the exhibits on open display – as the artists stipulated. Many pieces could be viewed up close and others can be touched and interrogated (if you put on some white cotton gloves); the ones upstairs in the desktop cases were more fragile and have to be kept behind glass. The Sidney Nolan Trust has provided labels which give some insight into the artists’ thought processes.

Apart from this innovative exhibition, the OSRG also fielded a quartet of Harrow musicians (Lower and Upper Sixth) who performed a delightful programme of their own Classical arrangements. Everyone in attendance commented on how marvellous it was to have live music in the Gallery as it created such a wonderful ambience. A great deal of thanks must be given to Christopher Willoughby, Elmfield, Aristo Sham, Moreetons, Ryan Chung, Rendalls, and Tom Moy, The Grove. The Visitors’ Book already contains several positive comments about their professionalism and repertoire.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica Challenge that will be available to all visitors until the second week of December, and we heartily recommend that you see the pieces on display!

OSRG COLLECTION

Wine, Dance and Pugilism for another Status: some comments on the OSRG Amphora HA20, by Audrey Gouy

I had the chance to come to Harrow School last March 2014, as a visiting student from Oxford University, to study in the Old Speech Room Gallery some objects which are published in the internationally recognised Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum. Great Britain. Harrow School by Jaspar Gaunt, Thomas Mannack and Robert Wilkins. I was especially interested in the amphora HA 20, in order to complete my PhD thesis on Etruscan dance. I’m affiliated to the Ecole pratique des Hautes Etudes in Paris, France, and to the Ca’ Foscari University in Venice, Italy, and the Old Speech Room Gallery appeared to me to be an outstanding museum for public and student visits, and an amazing place of research for international scholars.

The amphora HA 20, with a height of 34.4 cm, was originally used to conserve and transport neat wine. It was acquired by Harrow School around 1952 from a private collection. It is dated from the 5th century BC, and is believed to be of Etruscan origin. Unfortunately the precise provenance is not known, since the vase was not discovered under modern scientific conditions, but we suggest a funerary context. However, the amphora is particularly relevant for the ancient practices and religious beliefs it shows to us.

It is decorated on its two faces by two male figures who are depicted face to face. On one face, the figures are dancing. An inscription has been added to the representation but we still don’t really know what it means (a name? a mark of

possession?). On the other side, two figures are gesticulating in a different way: the hands are clenched as fists. During my visit I discovered that in a specific position, light shining on the vase permits us to distinguish elements of the decoration that are not normally visible, including a bandage around the men’s heads, which was used to maintain the hair, and some crossed bandages on the fists. The lines on the hands refer to a specific bandage used to hold small bronze blades on the fingers. This device was used by boxers (known as pugilists) to more violently hurt their opponents. This game is sometimes seen a precursor of the Roman gladiators. Also, a little belt appears around the waist: it was used to tightly hold the penis for a better range of motion; the sports were practised naked.

The representation of ritual performances such as dance and pugilism on an amphora buried in a tomb is very relevant. In the ancient world wine was not drunk neat. Its effects were considered too dangerous and were known to send people into another state of consciousness. Thus, it had to be mixed with



water and other ingredients like cheese and spices in order to keep control. Representations of pugilists usually appear at the same period on tomb entrances in Tarquinia. They mark the limit between the world of the living and the world of the dead, and seem to have the symbolic role of representing the passage between two states and two worlds, and protecting the tomb. Thus, the presence of pugilists on an amphora seems to mark a symbolic idea of passage and transformation of state that neat wine also has in rituals and religious beliefs. The presence of dancers on the other face is also significant. Dance in funerary representations and in ritual practices has the same intermediary role and the same idea of transformation of state and passage. Thus, burying this object in a tomb was part of a ritual, symbolic, funerary and propitiatory practice: to help the deceased to change world and state.

SCIENCE SOCIETY

From Insects to In-vivo Mechatronics, by Professor Ravi Vaidyanathan, 14 October

On the Tuesday before Half Term, the Science Society was delighted to welcome Dr Ravi Vaidyanathan. Dr Vaidyanathan is a Senior Lecturer in Bio-Mechatronics in the Department of Mechanical Engineering at Imperial College London. He earned his Ph.D. in biologically inspired systems at Case Western Reserve University (USA) in 2001, and worked in industry through 2004, holding two directorships in control systems and medical engineering. Prior to his post at Imperial, he completed a Senior Research Fellowship in Brain-Computer Interface at the University of Southampton, was a Research Assistant Professor of Systems Engineering at the US Naval Postgraduate School, and a Senior Lecturer in Biodynamics at the University of Bristol. Dr Vaidyanathan has supported a range of industrial projects based on his academic research, one of which led to first ever wheelchair controller for the physically

challenged that did not require external bodily movements or invasive insertion; another has resulted in a patent with a pending writ for its litigation before the US Supreme court. The crowd of about forty eager engineers felt thoroughly privileged to welcome such a distinguished speaker - the first external visitor for the Society this academic year.

Professor Vaidyanathan delivered a two-tiered lecture: the first half was dedicated to an explanation of what engineering in essence was all about, specifically at Imperial, and the second half on his particular field of interest, Biomechatronics. Vaidyanathan commenced his lecture with a question he admitted had countless answers, depending on the particular field of engineering one focuses on: What is engineering? Some suggested it was ‘science in action’, others that ‘it is the application of science to solving problems’. The professor’s interpretation, however, was concerned with energy: engineering as the study of energy transfers (perhaps biased given his interests in robotics, he did admit!). Vaidyanathan explained that engineering can be divided into three major areas: mechanical, chemical and biomedical; all other particular forms of engineering can be considered a subset of these. Mechanical engineering can be further divided into fluid, electrical and solid engineering. Vaidyanthan then spoke about the cohesion of all forms of engineering and how issues can simultaneously occupy solid, fluid and electrical engineering – using the Millennium Bridge crisis as an example. After dabbling in the potential content of a university course at Imperial (as he didn’t want to ruin the surprise for some in the audience), Dr Vaidyanathan spoke about the possible career paths one could take following an engineering degree. From his own class, these paths included working at civil engineering firms, doing aeronautical engineering research, biomedical engineering, marketing, accountancy and often work for competitive racing car companies, like MacLaren.

Dr Vaidyanathan then moved onto the more exciting part of his lecture, which focused on his field of Biomechatronics, and using nature and small animals to design technologies applicable in the context of human issues. Having given the audience a few ‘mind tests’ as he called them (repeated trial and error in response to an issue), Vaidyanathan showed a few videos of his utilisation of a cockroach’s walking style in robot design, and how its seemingly basic mechanism achieves unparalleled stability and speed. Dr Vaidyanathan closed with a few more specific examples of his impressive work, including a robotic aid for stroke patients with difficulty clasping their hands.

The Science Society is very grateful for Dr Vaidyanthan’s time, and delivering such an informative and engaging lecture. We look forward to welcoming other speakers of an equally high calibre, both boys and members of the wider scientific community, during this coming year.

ATLANTIC SOCIETY

Manuel Iribarren and Oliver Gardiner, West Acre on the “Roaring 20s”, 14 October

Manuel Iribarren and Oliver Gardiner, both *West Acre*, gave a stimulating lecture to the Atlantic society on the fascinating topic of the ‘Roaring 20s’ or more specifically on Al Capone and the age of prohibition in North America.

Gardiner opened the lecture with a brief definition of the probation, 16 January 1919 – 5 December 1933, “as Nationwide Constitutional ban on the sale production importation and transportation of alcoholic beverages”. He followed this up by stating how it was primarily rural Protestants that supported the ban and that social progressives fought against it.

He then went into the details of the Volstead Act that established the “legal definition of intoxicating liquors (more than 5% alcohol) and the penalties for producing them.” He focused primarily on how it did not ban the consumption of alcohol and hence how many rich people stockpiled alcohol in 1919.

At that point he explained to us why the prohibition had been introduced. He put forward many reasons, however, he stressed how religious bodies, particularly Protestants had pushed for the prohibition; how women's suffrage meant many women could vote pro prohibition; how with federal income tax government did not need alcohol for money and how the Prohibition was made to seem patriotic since many breweries were owned by German Americans and it was just after World War I.

There were substantial advantages to the prohibition. "Alcohol consumption was said to have decreased" and this resulted in many positive impacts on society and individual families, for example, physical abuse at home decreased 82% and attendance at schools increased.

However, as Gardiner pointed out, there were also disadvantages. For example, there was a "huge black market for alcohol" estimated to be at \$3 billion each year, which gave rise to organised crime and characters such as Al Capone. This in turn brought about such tragedies as the Valentine's Day massacre. He concluded by stating how the prohibition encouraged the "roaring 20s", Art deco and final Jazz music.

Irbidarren then confidently continued about with common misconceptions of the Prohibition. He started by explaining how alcohol consumption did actually decrease significantly and that after the repeal of the Prohibition alcohol consumption increased dramatically. He also stated that "violent crime did not increase dramatically during Prohibition".

Irbidarren then moved onto explaining the historical context of the Prohibition and how it was the same generation that was responsible for the jazz era and liberal thinking. Conversely, it was also a time in the middle of a religious surge, and was very conservative. There were also plenty of German breweries and America was at the time a racist country and Bootleggers were glamorized during the Prohibition.

The lecture then commenced to discuss Al Capone and his gang in more detail. Capone was "pulling in approximately \$60 million per year" for illegal alcohol trade and hence had immense power as he had the money to bribe officials and police. Capone not only controlled the sale of liquor, but he also controlled the supply of liquor from Canada to Florida. Capone was imprisoned for tax violations and died January 25, 1947, from a heart attack and pneumonia.

Irbidarren then moved on to explaining that the conventional view that National Prohibition failed rests upon a historically flimsy base and that the prohibitionists concluded "that a nationwide ban on alcohol was the most promising of the many strategies tried thus far". A sharp rise in consumption during the early 20th century seemed to confirm the bankruptcy of alternative alcohol-control programs.

Finally the lecture concluded with lessons to be learned and how can we apply these today. Irbidarren claimed that the Prohibition, succeeded in reducing the consumption of alcohol and therefore the U.S. "which is in the early to middle stages of a potentially widespread cocaine epidemic" can really make a difference in reducing the cocaine trade.

There was then a brief question and answer session where the details and complexities of the Prohibition were discussed. One curious question posed was "what would happen at communion service with no wine" but Gardiner answered that "communion wine was indeed still allowed even under Prohibition".

Many thanks both to Gardiner and Irbidarren for such an excellent lecture.

LP HARTLEY SOCIETY

7 October

Despite all the hustle and bustle of Tuesday afternoon, a few Harrovians managed to turn up to the third LP Hartley Society meeting of the year. With CJD we started off with a rather interesting exercise, imagining ourselves as one of the

partygoers in the framing narrative of Coleridge's 'Rime of the Ancient Mariner'. The different ways in which we imagined the "morning after", and in which our creative gears work to shine different perspectives on the auditory, visual and sensory experiences of things through poetry is quite remarkable. One particularly interesting subject of discussion was on the musicality of poetry; while shoddy lyrics of a song can be masked by a great tune, in poetry the music is inherent, intrinsic, such as in Lewis Carroll's *Jabberwocky* or nonsense verse. CJD also had a great deal to say about the character of characters, educating us on the finer points of idioms and the shapes of words influencing their meaning. All in all, a very informative session. Many thanks to CJD for taking time out of his busy schedule for the meeting.

CLASSICAL SOCIETY

Glees and Twelves Meets The Godfather by SFM

8 October

"Like Gaul, this will be split into three parts", was the opening line of SFM's brilliant lecture on cut-throat competition in acting and singing in ancient Greece. Living up to its irresistible title, the lecture consisted of, firstly, explaining the rudiments of Greek theatre, going on to describe the competition within the theatre (both dramatic and choral), and then outlining some of the dirty-dealing which participants and sponsors revelled in.

All the actors and the chorus (who danced and sang) were men or boys, and all the plays were either comedies (like satires) or tragedies (often with intellectual significance as well as dramatic intensity). Athens was the cultural centre of Greece, with its main theatre, the Theatre of Dionysus, seating up to 17,000 people. The Athenian contests were judged by ten citizens, one from each tribe: prizes were allocated for first, second and third place. Awards were bestowed on the playwrights and poets (for example Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes all won first place) and on the best actors. Obviously there was a lot of contest and conflict, and SFM went on to speak about the treacherous skulduggery which was, it seems, an intrinsic part of Greek theatre. For example a boy singer was once given some remedial syrup by a chorus-trainer to improve his voice. A week later the boy died.

Meidias, a sponsor, has become infamous in the world of theatrical and choral corruption. The night before a rival performance, he went to a goldsmith's house and destroyed the costumes and gold crowns of the whole chorus. He bribed a chorus-trainer to give up his post, causing the competing production to be ignominiously untrained in performance, and then he went on to assault his main rival sponsor. Another participant (we are told) faced the death penalty for assaulting someone with a riding-crop during the Dionysiac procession. Alcibiades also deserved a mention because, during the middle of a competition, in front of all the officials and citizens of Athens, he stormed onstage, beat up one of the chorus members, and dragged him away. Although the audience was a bit startled (as were the singers), the performance went on, and the judges were so frightened they gave Alcibiades' chorus first prize! Thanks to SFM for a truly fascinating lecture.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY

11 October

The Caledonian Society's first outing of the academic year took place last Saturday at Downe House with reelers of all standards. After a delayed departure, which involved boys charging from one bus to another on the A34, we arrived in Berkshire clad in a fine array of pomp: kilts and sporrans from the brave and true, trows from the mud-bloods and black tie for the rest. Hugh Rowan, *The Park*, as usual, was on hand

to sniff out the clip on bowties but, as always, his protests of pretention were ignored. The beautiful lassies welcomed us all into their dining room for a delicious dinner and dance cards were hurriedly filled. Max Findlay, *The Park*, alarmed by the last minute scrapping of Hamilton House, started flirting (and diverting) immediately, while WMAL, JPMB, ADT and PDH kept the Downe House beaks company. After the final portion of raspberry cheesecake was consumed, we all trotted, or (in Rowan's case) campily glided, to the sports hall where the dance floor awaited us. After several weeks of practices, the Harrovians were surprisingly familiar with the majority of the dances and always seemed to get back on track after the odd slip (no pun intended). The standard was very high, despite the protests of the odd censorious Scot. PDH was even able to give us a snippet of his impeccable footwork, pairing with the Head Girl of Downe for Strip The Willow. The other reels were The Dashing White Sergeant, The Eightsome Reel, The Reel of the 51st and Gay Gordons. When everybody finally felt too dizzy to continue and the effect of the St Paul's rugby matches began to take its toll, we hopped on the bus home. It really was a tremendous evening and thanks must go to WMAL, JPMB, ADT and PDH for taking us and to Downe House for producing such a lovely group of girls! We look forward to the home fixture for St Andrew's Day! Long live the Union!

LUNCH-HOUR CONCERT

13 October

On Tuesday Michael Yeung, *The Grove*, and Curtis Ho, *Lyon's*, performed a programme of solo string music for the audience at St Mary's. The programme consisted of the Allegro Moderato from Violin Concerto in C major by Haydn, *Habanera* in D minor OP21 by Sarasate and the Allegro from Double Violin Concerto in D minor BWV 1043 by Bach.

The program began with Yeung playing the Haydn. This performance had a relaxed feel to it with well-tuned chords and confident technical passages. Throughout the piece there was well judged articulation and a rich tone. The piece finished with a flamboyant cadenza that was very well executed.

After this performance Ho played the Sarasate. The piece improved as it went on with the tricky harmonics section being dealt with very well. The transitions between pizzicato and arco were seamless and added to the sense of line running throughout the performance. The technical passages were generally dealt with nicely and the string crossing within the piece was well executed.

The final piece in the programme was the Bach Double Concerto. This was an enthusiastic performance with an extremely well blended sound between the violins. The tempo was kept under control for the most part and there were clear technical passages that both Ho and Yeung played cleanly. The antiphonal exchanges between the violins were also clear and dealt with in a very musical way.

THE PIGOU SOCIETY

Trip to the London School of Economics, 7 October

Tuesday marked the Economics Department's third visit to the prestigious London School of Economics as part of a series of lectures. The presentation was delivered by Professor Danny Dorling on "Inequality and the 1%: what goes wrong when the rich become too rich." Professor Dorling is the Halford Mackinder Professor of Geography at Oxford. The Chair for the evening was Professor Stuart Corbridge, who is a Deputy Director and Provost of LSE.

In his opening statement, Professor Dorling claimed how high rates of inequality are now widely accepted to be dangerous for society. He argued that 'an awful lot goes wrong' when the rich

become too rich. Through the use of many graphs and data he showed how the bottom 90% in the UK earns £32,863 per year whereas the top 9% earns £116,942. He further demonstrated that the top 1/1000 earns £1,041,213, whereas the top 1/100,000 earns approximately £10.4m. Thus he claimed, that despite the bottom 99% becoming more equal, the top 1% are increasingly becoming more unequal. Moreover, this inequality is not spread out throughout the UK, but it is concentrated mainly in London. He showed the audience how roughly 500 of the 1,000 richest UK families live in London. However, he pointed out that the top ten of those families have a combined total of 25% of London's wealth. Professor Dorling elaborated that such wealth concentration in the capital city has ultimately altered the housing market (as now 60% of UK wealth lies in London as equity), schools, and the politics of London. He blames this super-rich migration to London on 'low' property taxes and for the rising inequality, as they feel their money will be safe there, which further increases inequality and causes more wealthier people to live in London and so on.

By comparing the UK with other countries, he showed that for a UK person to be within the top 1%, he would need to earn at least €227,000, whereas in Germany that number is €154,000. The median UK household income is €36,000 (giving it a 6.3 ratio) and in Germany it is €36,400 (ratio of 4.2). He therefore questioned the belief how wealthy people are beneficial for the economy when other nations are able to have a better standard of living when they do not allow the rich to become too rich.

He later demonstrated how wealth, particularly within the last few years has been allocated to a small group of people. An example he gave was how many UK landlords were able to earn high returns on their rents during the Financial Crisis. They would often charge higher rates as people had to move around, which only increased their rates of return. Landlords therefore purchased more houses and the aggregate effect was that property prices rose forcing more people to rent. Landlords' total wealth since 2008 rose by £245bn, whilst the average wealth of mortgage lenders fell.

At the end, when asked to what extent inequality was an essential ingredient of capitalism, he replied that "inequality is inherited to all social systems" and that it dates back many years."

The lecture was followed by a quick dinner before heading back up the Hill. A special thank you goes to WJA who made this trip possible.

PALMERSTON SOCIETY

His Excellency, Alexander Ellis, 9 October

On Thursday, the Palmerston Society was honoured to have His Excellency, Mr Alexander Ellis, the British Ambassador to Brazil, come and deliver a lecture. Mr Ellis was a lively speaker and his engaging style captivated the minds of the audience, which included JBH. The Ambassador spoke confidently and communicated clearly providing much food for thought. Mr Ellis made sure all those in attendance were on the ball by constantly asking for their participation and interaction.

Mr Ellis mainly focused on painting a picture of the future. He described a world that is very different from the one that we currently live in and Harrovians must be prepared to adapt to those changes. To do this, Mr Ellis said, one must think about issues on a large scale and be willing to tackle global challenges.

He started off by discussing the major issue facing the planet: population. The population of the earth is expected to rise by about 35% to 9.5 billion people by 2050. Mr Ellis noted that this puts a strain on every resource humans have at their disposal, for example, more land will be needed to build more homes or graze more cattle to cope with increasing needs. The fact is the world will be sustaining many people and so resource allocation is key.

Following on from this, not only will there be more people

but the economic divide between those people will grow. Mr Ellis stated that inequality is growing between both nations and individuals. The issue of global disparity will be a major factor in global politics and industry. Understanding and dealing with this wealth gap will be fundamental to how business and politics will be done by the time our generation are in the marketplace. The marketplace is also changing. Technology is depressing wages and replacing the need for humans in certain industries. The mechanisation of industries like the automotive industry will have a negative effect on the model of employment.

Mr Ellis also stated that power is shifting away from central governments and politicians. Social media is giving everybody a voice and he referenced Arab Spring to support this point. Religion is another important factor that Mr Ellis said can be easily overlooked in an increasingly secularised Europe. When asked the question, most boys assumed that religion was on the decline. Living in a Western Society we can easily underestimate the power that religion holds in other areas of the world. He stated that religion is still influencing people’s behaviour and impacting lives. Countries are becoming more nationalistic and this affects their foreign policy and openness to diplomacy.

Climate change was another key issue that Mr Ellis brought up. It is easy to disregard climate change as a distant issue or something that only eco-warriors have to worry about. Mr Ellis noted that climate change will affect how future generations live their life and must be a primary concern of those in power today.

The talk, as expected, forayed into the topic of China. Mr Ellis pointed out that no one understands China and went as far as saying anyone who says they do is a liar. Therefore it is hard to make predictions. He notes that it is a global player but continued growth is not guaranteed as it is already getting undercut in terms of cheap labour from neighbouring countries. Max Findlay kindly pointed out that China could ruin the UK economically in one moment. Mr Ellis speculated that increased standard of living would lead to people calling for more social and political freedom. Whichever may China goes, it will continue to be a global player.

Mr Ellis then focused on the issues facing the UK. In 2050 the UK will still be an economic player on the global scene. It has the fourth highest defence budget in the world and that is likely to remain the same. As a nation we pride ourselves on our military and we are unique in that we actively intervene around the world. Mr Ellis was very elusive about giving an answer about whether or not we would still be in the European Union or even be a united kingdom by the year 2050. He also noted that London is an incredibly diverse city and the rest of the country will follow suit as the migrant population is set to rise by 20%.

The message of the talk was that the world will be different and indeed be a world of difference. Understanding this difference is key to being successful in that world. Being familiar with the issues and how other cultures work will be crucial to whatever you do. He also answered many questions and the calibre of questions asked was impressive. He also commented on how to negotiate properly. He championed the importance of being a skilled linguist in the future. All in all, it was a thoroughly enjoyable talk and I’m sure all in attendance would agree that it was incredibly insightful. I’m sure the talk will prove useful for the future.

DISSECTION SOCIETY

9 October

The Dissection Society met for the first time this academic year in the jungle we call Biology lab 4. Amid the various fish tanks and fauna growing on the shelves, PJB introduced us to the organism we were to dissect: earthworms. You’d think the earthworm might not be the most attractive of options for dissection, and that there wouldn’t be much to see inside,

but you’d be wrong. Like all annellids, the earthworm has a segmented structure that surrounds its intestine along with a series of six hearts and a hydrostatic skeleton (this is the liquid that gives the earthworm its “firm but squishy” feel).

The climax of the society’s meeting was the investigation into the nervous system of the worm. Due to its evolutionary progress, its nervous system remains fairly basic, with a bundle of nervous strands that run down its ventral side, but it has attained the stage of producing the first ‘ganglia’ which are located near the mouth of the beast. These ‘ganglia’, although small, represent the beginnings of a brain.

All in all, a most fascinating start to the dissection society’s year, with promise of some even more complex and exotic dissections to come.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

Guns, Knives, Drugs and helicopters, by Dr William Seligman, 9 October

Exhilarating, mind-blowing or simply intriguing: there are absolutely no words to describe Dr William Seligman’s talk shortly before half term. Dr Seligman (Bradby’s, 2003¹) is one of the many Old Harrovians who has returned to spread his knowledge of medicine to all of those who are eager to learn and widen their interests as regards what to do in the future.

The talk was preceded by a short introduction from an old friend of Dr Seligman’s: Mrs Katherine Murphy (Chief Executive of the Patients Association), who helped to promote her charity and prompted the future medics of our school to come and join the Patients Association for medical experience. After a series of mildly embarrassing stories about Dr Seligman’s placement at the Patients Association whilst at Harrow, including one in which he fainted during a conference at the House of Commons, the talk began.

Firstly, Dr Seligman introduced us all to the idea of trauma. It can come in various different forms: stab wounds, gunshot wounds or even as a result of heavy beating. Taking swift and drastic action when first aid arrives is very important to the health of the patient. Resuscitation is one method which requires the head to be bent back in order for air to flow freely into the mouth. If there is a serious head injury where moving the head is not an option, intubation is required. This is where a tube is pushed down the patient’s throat so that oxygen can pass through the tube and into the lungs. Dr Seligman demonstrated straight away how rapid trauma care has the greatest level of impact after an accident.

Subsequently, Dr Seligman gave us a “need to know” dictionary of how to deal with traumatic attacks. One of the cases that he showed us was a problem known as, “tension pneumothorax.” This occurs when there is air leaking out of the pleural membranes (around the lungs), there is nowhere for the air to go so it disrupts the vital functioning of organs. The audience were in for a nasty surprise when the doctor showed us some graphic imagery of tension pneumothorax and how the operation would take place. A few members of the audience could not bear the sight of chests being split in half and hearts being sewn together, so consequently either left the room or passed out! Nevertheless, sorting out problems like these is imperative to those entertaining ideas of being surgeons in the future.

How to deal with circulation or haemorrhage problems was all to come in the next stages of the lecture. How to estimate the amount of blood loss in a patient or how to put the correct amount of pressure on a wound after being shot or stabbed; some compulsory lessons were taught.

Eventually, our attention turned to South Africa. Dr Seligman referred to the problems associated with gangs and generally in the streets of South African cities. He showed us that many

teenagers like ourselves are forced to enter gangs because if they don’t, they may be the victims of the many murders that happen on the streets. If a child has no education and lives on the streets he is most likely to join a gang. Shooting and stabbing is an idea of ‘fun’ for some of the men and children who have entered these gangs. This is what causes many premature and traumatic deaths in South Africa. Dr Seligman provided an example of a fourteen year old boy who was stabbed on the way to school simply because he was talking to one of the girlfriends of a gang member!

This fascinating talk was concluded with the incredible use of helicopters. Helicopters are an extremely useful alternative to ambulances and provide instant healthcare to the sufferer. There are countless advantages of helicopters such as a rapid response, clinical governance or roadside treatment. Without emergency helicopters many trauma victims would perish.

I would like to say thank you very much to Dr Seligman for a wonderful talk and giving us some spectacular advice for the future of our students. Likewise, I would like to mention Mrs Katherine Murphy for helping us realise the importance of taking care of our fellow citizens and giving us brilliant advice for our medical futures. Additionally, I would like to thank CDLM for organising and facilitating this lecture and to LAM for inviting Mrs Murphy.

GAFFE AND GOWN

Quips from around the Hill

During a lecture on morality, “Let’s say, for example, that a beautiful supermodel comes into this room and rapes me...” “—sorry, not to interrupt, but are we still under philosophical speculation?”

“It seems to me like your morality is like Come Dine with Me.” “No, sir, I believe it’s more like the coffee round.”

"Boys, does anyone know what temporal prolepsis is?" "Sir, isn't that some sort of disease?"

A younger beak let’s out his inner London: “My mandem and I are often in the hood” “Sir, who’s in your mandem?” “Boy, do you want beef? Man’s getting vexed.”

"So which type of phone do you have, boy? An Apple or Samsung?" “Both, sir.”

HERE AND THERE

MEPG has published another article, this time in the journal of *Intercultural Education*, entitled “Twenty years on: Finding a place for the Rwandan genocide in education.” In his article, MEPG examines the Rwandan genocide as a paradigmatic human rights catastrophe that occurred after the Holocaust and in an era which supposedly embraced the mantra of ‘never again’. Nevertheless, this humanitarian disaster remains a relatively marginalised entity within mainstream English education. MEPG makes a strong case that the Rwandan genocide introduces a number of important issues which are not emphasised within Holocaust education, and that Rwandan genocide needs to be studied in its own right.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editors of *The Harrovian*

DEAR SIRS,
I enclose some details surrounding a poem written by a Harrow Master when he was at the front during the 1914-1918 War.

I first heard about it when my wife and I were visiting Ypres

over Remembrance Sunday several years ago and your archivist Rita Boswell tracked it down for me. I thought it might make a useful addition to *The Harrovian* this Term.

The Rev Everard Owen (ECE) has several references in Tyerman’s book on Harrow School – preaching sermons and above average as a conscientious and popular classicist. He retired in 1918 on his return from the war. I met an Old Harrovian lawyer who was related to him and spoke very well of him.

With best wishes,
DR TREVOR HUDSON, *The Park*, 1948³

WE REMEMBER

As we approach Remembrance Day, we recall to mind all the Harrovian soldiers who died in the following battles since 16 October: in the Battle of La Bassee, the First Battle of Messines, the Battle of Armentieres, and the First Battle of Ypres.

Lieutenant F. Longman, Royal Fusiliers, *Rendalls* 03²-07², killed in action on 18 October, 1914, at Herlies, in Northern France, aged 24.

Captain S. F. A. A. Hurt, Royal Scots Fusiliers, West Acre 93³-98², killed in action on 18 October 18, 1914 near the La Bassée, aged 35.

Captain W. G. Montgomery, Leinster Regiment, The Grove 91³-93¹, Died from wounds on 19 October, 1914, at Armentières, aged 36.

Captain C. O’B. H. Methuen, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, The Park 90²-92¹, killed in action on 20 October 20, 1914, near Zonnebeke, aged 38.

Major P. M. Connellan, Hampshire Regiment, The Grove 95³-98³, killed in action on 20 October, 1914, near Armentières, aged 32.

Lieutenant P. Clutterbuck, East Yorkshire Regiment, Elmfield 06³-10², killed in action on 20 October, 1914, near Armentières, aged 22.

Lieutenant C. H. Van Neck, Northumberland Fusiliers, The Head Master’s 07³-11², killed in action on 20 October, 1914, at Herlies, aged 21.

Lieutenant G. M. R. Turbutt, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, The Knoll 97²-01², killed in action on 21 October, 1914, on the first day of the battle of St. Julien, aged 31.

Lieutenant F. C. Ledgard, Yorkshire Regiment, Newlands 05³-09³, killed in action on 22 October, 1914, at Ypres, aged 23.

Captain E. C. Miller, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, Druries 93³-96², killed in action on 23 October, 1914, near Bixschoote, aged 36.

2nd Lieutenant M. D. Williams, Royal West Surrey Regiment, The Grove 08²-12², killed in action on 23 October, 1914, near Pilkem, aged 20.

Lieutenant F. C. Verner, Shropshire Light Infantry, Moretons 05³-10³, killed in action on 25 October, 1914, Northern France, aged 21.

Captain Sir F. E. Waller, Bart, Royal Fusiliers, The Head Master’s 94²-98², killed in action on 25 October, 1914, near Neuve Chapelle, aged 34.

2nd Lieutenant M. C. Wroughton, 12th Lancers, *Rendalls*, 05³-10¹, killed in action on 30 October, 1914, near Ypres, aged 23.

Corporal R. P. Collins, 14th London Regiments, High Street 04²-05³, killed in action on 30 October, 1914, near Messines, aged 24.

Lieutenant J. C. Close-Brooks, 1st Life Guards, The Knoll 91²-91³, killed in action on 30 October, 1914, at Zandvoorde, aged 38.

Lieutenant A. K. Nicholson, 18th Hussars, Druries 08¹-11², killed in action on 31 October, 1914, near St. Eloi, aged 21.

Major W. E. Watson, 6th Dragoon Guards, *Rendalls* 90³-92³, killed in action on 31 October, 1914, in Northern France, aged 38.

Major E. E. Barwell, 57th Wilde’s Rifles (F.F.), Indian Army, Home Boarder 86²-89³, killed in action on 31 October, 1914, at Messines, aged 42.

Private R. C. Forrest, London Scottish, Druries 09³-14², died from wounds on 31 October, 1914, near Messines, aged 18.

Major The Hon. A. O. W. C. Weld Forester, M. V. O., Grenadier

Guards, The Head Master’s 92¹-94³, died from wounds on 1 November, 1914, in London, aged 37.

Lieutenant R. C. Graves-Sawle, Coldstream Guard, Druries 03³07¹, killed in action on 2 November, 1914, at Ypres, aged 26.

Major Eustace Crawley, 12th Lancers, Head Master’s 81³-86², killed in action on 2 November, 1914, near Wytshaete, aged 45.

Lieutenant D. R. Drummond, Scotts Guards, Druries 98³03¹, killed in action on 3 November, 1914, near Ypres, aged 30.

Captain C. Gray Buchanan, 35th Sikhs, The Park 92¹-96², killed in action on 4 November, 1914, near Festubert, aged 36.

Lieutenant E. T. Busk, London Electrical Engineers (T.F.), Newlands 00¹-04², killed whilst conducting experiments of a highly dangerous nature in the air on 5 November, 1914, Aldershot, aged 28.

Captain N. Neill, 13th Hussars, Rendalls 94³-97³, killed in action on 6 November, 1914, near Klein Zillebeke, aged 33.

Spy Glass on one life:

Lieutenant R. D. S. Harding, Bedfordshire Regiment, killed in action 7 November, 1914, 100 years ago, near Ypres, aged 29. Lieutenant Harding went to the Front in September, 1914, and was killed in action near Ypres on 7 November. His Captain wrote at the time: “The enemy had broken through the line of trenches held by a battalion on our left, and its break caused a part of our trenches to be vacated also. Our Company was in reserve, and we formed up and brought off an entirely successful counter-attack, driving the enemy back, killing many and capturing twenty-five prisoners. It was in this counter-attack that Harding fell,

leading his men up a lightly wooded hill. I did not see him fall, but missed him when we got to the ridge, and on going back found him quite dead; death had evidently been instantaneous. I had formed a very high opinion of his gallantry and coolness: I could rely on him always, and he had gained the confidence of his men, though he had only been with his Company about a month. He was always cheery and bright, and it was a real pleasure to have his company on the line of march or in the trenches.”

AGINCOURT

The arrows descend, onrushing, and fall
So gently, like teardrops on canvas.
Look up! It stretches beyond the eye
A living mass that comes to die
Upon the walls of Agincourt.

Our horse outnumber them by the thousand
Our soldiers are finer than theirs.
Our coats more regal, nowhere to run
From our lances of steel and the burning sun
Except the castle of Agincourt.

Flee no more, you dastard Black Prince
Your day has come and gone.
For the kings of England, their lives are forfeit
For the finest of men, we accomplished in wit
Stand staunch on the ramparts of Agincourt.

We are, without doubt, the leaders of men
And shall be for time immemorial.
And it starts on this day
In the middle of the fray
Beyond the fields of Agincourt.

Our sons and grandsons will cite this moment
As they talk of France’s glory.
“My father” they’ll say “has conquered the English.
It’s always been my one and only wish
That I had fought with him at Agincourt.”

May they remember our courage and strength
To turn the tide of the English.
Not the weak who died, or the cowards who fled
But us strong soldiers, born and bred
To fight at the Battle of Agincourt.

But the stench of corpses fills the air
And it is hard to think of revelry
When that cruel bright blade runs red with your blood
And your final sight is an English stud
Galloping through the gates of Agincourt.

Krishan Emmanuel, Rendalls

THREE HILLS

A small book of six poems by the Rev Everard Owen was published by Sidgwick and Jackson, Ltd., in 1916 for around six-pence. Many of his poems were coloured by the tragic sorrow of that war which was borne with Christian resignation. They first appeared in *The Times*, 27 December, 1915, and only partially printed in *The Harrovian* in 21 October, 1916. We are grateful to Dr Hudson for writing in and bringing this to our attention. Owen’s poem for the first time now appears complete in *The Harrovian*:

There is a hill in England,
Green fields and a school I know,
Where the balls fly fast in summer,
And the whispering elm trees grow,
A little hill, a dear hill,
And the playing fields below.

There is a hill in Flanders,
Heaped with a thousand slain,
Where the shells fly night and noontide
And the ghosts that died in vain,
A little hill, a hard hill
To the souls that died in pain.

There is a hill in Jewry,
Three crosses pierce the sky,
On the midmost He is dying
To save all those who die,
A little hill, a kind hill
To souls in jeopardy.

*Everard Owen
Harrow-on-the-Hill*

DOUBLE STANDARDS

The Beaks v Boys in Sartorial Standards

As the clouds gather above our Hill, the eternal downpour heralds the beginning of the dark days. When Call-Over takes place before the sun is up, and boys can no longer have passing conversations without being soaked to the bone. Around our rather wet streets, permanent fear surrounds those making their way to lessons. There is a 50-50 chance of being ambushed on your way to the Copse, and ghosts in black robes wait patiently in Speech Room Tunnel for their chance to strike. No doubt many of you have noticed the recent Custos drive: certain nameless staff chasing down the few stragglers whose hats are still tipped jauntily, or have yet to realise where the High Street ends and Garlands Lane begins. Of course, there will always be beaks more ardent about Custos than others, and yet I am told more than sixty boys have been put on Custos over the last forty-eight hours (as I write this article).

The deceptively fearsome book that is Existing Customs gives Masters the power to punish every missing top button, but what of the staff themselves?

Do beaks get punished for a top button undone, unshaven faces, or if their mortarboard is missing? Beaks are regularly able to cross the road freely, without two hundred double looming over their heads if they are caught. Boys seem often to complain at the unfairness of Custos, whilst noting that many Beaks break the rules set forth in Existing Customs at times. It is, of course, unfair to judge staff by the same length of stick as boys, especially when considering that they are meant to be the ones disciplining us, and not the other way around. I would hardly go as far as to say that Beaks should be punished for incorrect attire. However, in a School constantly in the public eye, it only makes sense that beaks hold themselves to the same dress standards as boys. Especially when the world of beaks and boys seem to be quite far apart, it is somewhat reassuring to see beaks having to toe similar lines to ourselves, and even if punished for obvious reasons, it is still helpful to hold beaks as our examples. Though just minor examples, it gives boys less to complain about when they are caught if they cannot cite a beak “breaking” the same rule.

GOLF

*The School v Charterhouse, 14 October
Worplesdon Golf Club, Won 2-1*

This was a friendly fixture against Charterhouse played on the beautiful Worplesdon course. Worplesdon, located near Woking, is a heathland course with plenty of heather to get stuck in and with fairways defined by woodland throughout.

We started in good conditions with showers coming later on in the afternoon but nothing too heavy to upset play. With the light fading by 6pm, all the games finished in the dusk with poor visibility. Playing foursomes, which was probably to Harrows advantage bearing in mind recent successes, the first two pairs took the matches to the last hole in exciting and tense dramas. Although a friendly fixture, the opposition were in no mood to lose and the competitive atmosphere was tangible.

Congratulations to the Gabas and to Cuff and Connell for excellent and gritty performances and determined play on the final hole in poor conditions to achieve narrow but extremely satisfying victories in the first two games. Hanson and Dunn on their first outing for the team this term (in fact, Hanson’s debut outing) showed skills on a number of holes but just couldn’t find the consistency needed to defeat their opponents.

1st Pair Won 1 up

Farri Gaba, *Lyon’s*, Qassi Gaba, *Lyon’s*

2nd Pair Won 1 up

Rory Cuff, *Druries*, Ollie Connell, *Rendalls*

3rd Pair Lost 4 and 3

Sam Hanson, *Elmfield*, Charlie Dunn, *Rendalls*

*The School v Haberdashers
Round 1 ISGA Matchplay Tournament
15 October, Porters Park Golf Club
Won 2–1*

This is the first time that Harrow has entered a team into this competition. The format is 3 players per team playing scratch knockout.

Located near Radlett, Porters Park is a classic parkland course. It is picturesque, and challenging in a number of ways. It is not a long course but the fairways are often narrow and a consistent game is essential to perform well. Loose play will be punished. The weather was fine to begin with but deteriorated towards the end of play with heavy downpours making conditions difficult.

In the first match, Farri Gaba played very well shooting close to level par and convincingly winning 4 and 3 against a 2 handicapper who was playing on his home course. Gaba’s relentless consistency was just too much for the Hab’s player who lost his composure on a number of crucial holes towards the end of the game.

Freddie Ruffell put in an excellent performance of solid, no-nonsense golf to win his match 6 and 5. The pressure was maintained throughout the game making a comeback for the Habs player very difficult.

Freddie Copestick played well but was up against strong opposition and he eventually lost 2 and 1. On one occasion the Habs player chipped in from 40 feet to take the hole.

Farri Gaba, *Lyon’s* (Capt) Won 4 and 3
Freddie Ruffell, *Rendalls* Won 6 and 5
Freddie Copestick, *The Park* Lost 2 and 1

*The School v Marlborough College
9 October, The Buckinghamshire Golf Club
Won 3-0*

This was a friendly fixture against Marlborough. Our big worry standing at the first tee was the weather as we looked out at storm clouds and with the knowledge that heavy showers had been forecast. Sure enough, by late afternoon the rain came and conditions were difficult, particularly in the way the greens were affected.

The Harrow team played extremely well and held their nerve in each game. Although only a few birdies were recorded, the play was consistent and showed that we are beginning to be good foursomes players.

Good, solid performances from the first two pairs saw victories in 2 and 1 and then 3 and 2, but the highlight of the afternoon came in the last game with Qassi Gaba and Ollie Connell winning 9 and 7. A tough score line for their opponents and the best margin of victory in a Harrow match for some years. They are a young pair and no doubt they will go on to produce many more great performances for the school.

1st Pair Won 2 and 1

Aidan Osobase, *Moretons*, Freddie Copestick, *The Park*

2nd Pair won 3 and 2

Farri Gaba (Capt), *Lyon’s*, Elliott Obatoyinbo, *The Knoll*

3rd Pair Won 9 and 7

Qassi Gaba, *Lyon’s*, Ollie Connell, *Rendalls*

SHOOTING

Marlborough Challenge, 14 October

On Tuesday, Harrow clay pigeon shooters took part in the Marlborough Challenge at Barbury Shooting Ground in



Wiltshire. All three Harrow teams shot consistently and the Harrow A team won the flurry competition, only missing two clays out of fifty. Harrow A team also took 4th place overall. Cassian Ferrari, *Elmfield*, won the trophy for second High Gun overall with 35/50.

SWIMMING

Qualifying ESSA Secondary Team Championships, Watford, 17 October

On the Friday evening of the start of Half Term, Harrow's swimming team was preparing for the English Schools' Qualifying Relays South East division held at Watford. An intermediate and senior team put in a strong effort against the largest number of teams ever competing at the English Schools' Qualifying Round and were a strong match for the highest standard of swimming yet seen in the competition. Harrow's intermediate team faced the toughest challenge, with two swimmers recovering from illness and injury, they finished 5th in the Freestyle and Medley Relay Events. Pawit Kochakarn, *The Park*, James Bailey, *Newlands*, Michael Ma, *Moretons*, and Ben Bradshaw, *Newlands*, all achieved best times. Harrow's senior team also fought hard and placed fourth in the freestyle relay. Aaron Pullen, *Lyon's*, Hugh Riches, *West Acre*, and Oliver Rosson-Jones, *Lyon's*, swam best times in the 50m Freestyle Relay and Nana Antwi, *The Knoll*, came close to beating the Ghanaian freestyle record. However, as only the 20 fastest schools in the country could qualify for the English Schools' Final in November, Harrow narrowly missed out on being able to compete in the Final, with the Senior Boys placed on the reserve list for the Freestyle Final. The second half of term will be spent consolidating ahead of a busy competitive season in the Spring.

CROSS COUNTRY

English Schools Cross Country (ESCC) Cup

On 9 October, Harrow hosted the Preliminary Round of the English Schools Cross Country (ESCC) Cup. The ESCC Cup is the big cheese in school Cross Country circles. It is one of the premier English schools Cross Country competitions – basically the FA Cup of school cross country races. It is open to every single school in England, whether state or private, and is therefore both more inclusive and more prestigious than the ISFA Cup! Mo Farah has run in the ESCC cup and he has gone on to do quite well for himself! The only age group into which Harrow is able to enter a team is the U16 competition, which is open to runners from Remove and Shell ages. The first four finishers for each school counted in the scoring. Finishing positions are combined together to give an overall score. The lower this score is, the better. To say our team dominated the event would be a bit of an understatement. George Grassly, *The Knoll*, finished 1st, Angus Denison-Smith, *Elmfield*, was 2nd, Albie Tremlett, *The Park*, came 3rd and Toby Gould, *Lyon's*, was 4th. Harrow therefore scored the lowest possible number of points (the best outcome that is possible). The winning quartet was well supported by Freddie Heffer, *Elmfield*, in 8th and Alfie Hayes, *Moretons*, in 11th. The regional round after half term will be a tougher test.

Charterhouse Cross Country Race

On Saturday 11 October, the Senior and Intermediate cross country teams travelled to Charterhouse for a race against ten other schools. In the Senior event captain Lascelles Hussey, *Elmfield*, ran strongly to finish 2nd and was well supported by Chris Hedges, *Druries*, 17th place, Max Arzt-Jones, *Moretons*, in 18th place and James Bird, *West Acre*, completing the scoring quartet in 24th place. Unfortunately the team was depleted of various key runners and could only finish in 3rd place overall. The Intermediate team won their event, with George Grassly, *The Knoll*, capping off a fine week with the individual gold medal. Albie Tremlett, *The Park*, Toby Gould, *Lyon's*, and Alfie Hayes, *Moretons*, were the other scoring members of the victorious team in 9th, 12th and 15th places respectively.

INTER-HOUSE RUGBY

Cock House Champions: The Knoll

Runners Up: Newlands

Torpid Rugby Champions: Newlands

Runners Up: The Knoll



The bagpipes bellowed and the chants roared out as the buzz of House, Torpid and Yearlings Rugby swept over the School the Tuesday and Thursday afternoon before Half Term. After an intense day of group action on the Tuesday, Finals Thursday was as exciting as ever with The Knoll and Newlands dominating the day's action to appear in both finals. In a tight Torpid final on the Sunley, The Knoll's forward-dominated side put in a brave effort but ultimately the speed and power of Newlands' Backs won the day. The Cock House Final saw the reverse as Newlands scrapped and spoiled to hold The Knoll close with 5 minutes to play. However, as space opened up, the speed and elusiveness of The Knoll became too much to handle and The Knoll took home the Cock House Trophy.



The Harrovian is published weekly during term time by Harrow School as both an organ of record and a forum for comment, debate and the expression of individual opinion within the School. Articles are submitted anonymously and any views expressed do not necessarily reflect official School policy.

Ways to contact *The Harrovian*

Articles, opinions and letters are always appreciated.
email the Master in Charge smk@harrowschool.org.uk