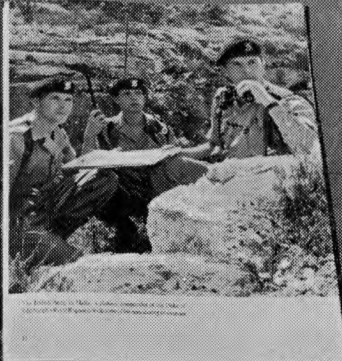
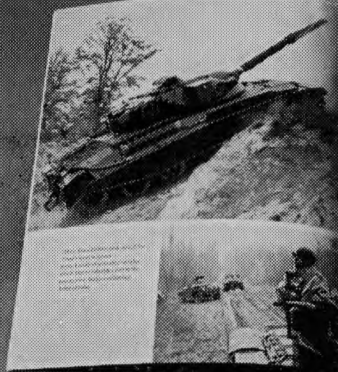


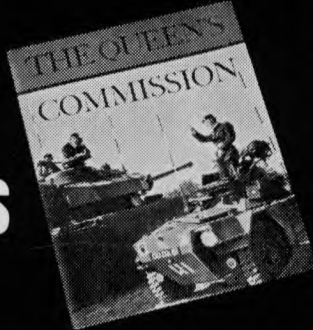
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# THE ELIZABETHAN

Vol. XXIX. No. 3

MARCH 1967

Issue No. 663

**Editor : Oliver Griffith.**

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## A WESTMINSTER NOTEBOOK

J. J. EARLE has been appointed Prin. Opp.  
R. G. H. KEMP, Head of Grant's,  
R. W. MacKENNA, Head of Rigaud's,  
J. N. H. TIRATSOO, Head of Ashburnham,  
J. S. EDWARDS,  
M. JOSTEN, Head of Wren's,  
A. R. STARLING, Head of Busby's, A. I. C.  
PHILLIPS, and D. I. PRATLEY have been  
appointed School Monitors.

The Games Committee has made the following  
appointments:

C. L. PIKE, Captain of Cricket  
A. I. C. PHILLIPS, Captain of Fencing  
B. E. IRELAND, Captain of Fives  
I. S. COOK, Captain of Athletics  
M. JOSTEN, Secretary of Fencing

G. E. EVANS has been appointed Bib. Mon.  
A. R. STARLING has been appointed Head  
of Music  
O. W. J. GRIFFITH has been appointed Head  
of TaskForce.



### UNIVERSITY AWARDS 1966-67

#### OXFORD

J. G. HURSTFIELD, Hinchliffe Scholarship  
at Christ Church (History).  
A. H. L. ROSE, Westminster Scholarship at  
Christ Church (M.L.).  
H. T. TIZARD, Westminster Scholarship at  
Christ Church (Maths.).

M. F. TURNBULL, Westminster Scholarship at Christ Church (Chemistry),

S. J. BAILEY, Westminster Exhibition at Christ Church (English Literature).

R. R. CHARLESTON, Scholarship at Queen's College (M.L.).

R. LAWRENCE-WILSON, Exhibition at Worcester College (M.S.).

T. J. W. SCOTT, Exhibition at New College (Classics).

### CAMBRIDGE

D. GLYNN, Open Scholarship and Westminster Exhibition at Trinity College (Maths.).

J. N. HUMPHREY, Open Scholarship and Westminster Exhibition at Trinity College (Classics).

M. N. ROBERTSON, Open Scholarship and Westminster Exhibition at Trinity College (Maths.).

M. M. WILLIAMSON, Exhibition at Caius College (English Literature).

A. I. C. PHILLIPS, English Electric Scholarship at Trinity Hall (Engineering).



We welcome to the Common Room this term three new masters. Dr. Slater has come to us from the Department of Education at Cambridge to teach physics, a subject in which he was a lecturer at Manchester university. Mr. Fox has taught at Wellington and Blundell's before being a linear programmer for the British Iron and Steel Research Association. He teaches Maths. and Mechanics. Mr. Tindall has come from South Africa to teach English. We hope they will enjoy their stay here.



The Lord Mayor of Westminster, Councillor Anthony Burton came to Latin Prayers at the beginning of term. He is the first O.W. to become Lord Mayor of the area which now comprises Marylebone, Paddington and Westminster. He spoke for a short while, realizing, as he said, that such speeches could be incredibly boring unless they served a purpose—in this case to beg a play.

A messing committee has been formed to try to help deal with some of the problems of school food. Headed by the Bursar, the committee includes the "Catering Officer", that valiant gentlewoman, and the heads of the boarding houses. Although it has not yet met, the food this term has improved remarkably and it is no longer possible to eat cheese and pineapple on one of the coldest days of the year.



The editor would like to congratulate Mr. Dulley on his engagement to Miss Ruth Turvey, the matron of College. They are to be married on April 1st, sometime after noon. The editor wishes them every happiness.



Some time ago Anthony Steen (O.W.) gave a short talk about TaskForce, a voluntary organization for helping old people in the city of Westminster. A year later he gave another talk to younger boys and now the school visits over fifty old or housebound people. The school has joined three other schools in this district to form a committee to arrange joint decorating weekends and expeditions. The school is represented by O. W. J. Griffith and R. W. Mount.



School communions are being held more often this term on Sundays and certain days in Lent. Grant's have adopted a new system of house prayers with one compulsory and two voluntary services a week. Busby's have tried having a communion service for the house and holding voluntary prayers.

*The Trifler* is due to make a much welcomed appearance near the end of term. It is now four years since it was last issued. The first issue will not be too adventurous due to lack of funds, but it is hoped that the July issue will be able to expand its content matter and be sold to a much wider readership.



At the beginning of term part of the Royal Shakespeare Company gave a performance of *US* in the Lecture Room. Their production was not as good as that at the Aldwych for it was a cut version designed to tour the country. A discussion was held afterwards so that the actors could alter the play after hearing some of our reactions.



As we are spending Easter at school this year the services in Abbey have been altered during Lent and Holy Week. There are to be no Lenten addresses, but during Holy Week Bishop de Blank will give a series of short talks in Abbey. The Bishop of Kensington will direct the last hour of the three hour service on Good Friday to us, but our attendance will be voluntary. In the evening a Wakefield crucifixion play will be performed in the Abbey. We will be free to go home at the week-end as normal.



The Greaze was won by S. Gammond (B) for the Geog. VI. It was a short affair this term for the Cook tossed the pancake over the bar first time. True to expectation the Dean very kindly begged a play so that there are now two plays owing to us.

The Editor,

*The Elizabethan*

Sir,

In the last edition of *The Elizabethan*, you published a letter which criticized your magazine for its lack of reference to the Christian Ministry and to the activity of the Holy Spirit at Westminster. I do not wish to deny the validity of such a charge—I myself would like to see fuller attention given to this as to other aspects of the life of the school. But as the only ordained Minister in our community, I would refer your correspondent to my article in *The Elizabethan* of March 1964, in which I set out at some length the problems confronting a school such as Westminster in its attempt to commend the Christian Gospel to its pupils and the various ways in which we are tackling this difficult task.

The present generation of boys has one admirable quality (among others!) and that is a real respect for truth and a personal integrity about their search for a living faith. To suggest that the Holy Spirit is active only in the lives of those who call themselves Christians and that no one else has anything of value to contribute to the debate, is surely to invite the reaction on the part of the boys, that we have closed our minds to the world outside Dean's Yard. Of course in our preaching of the Gospel we must be entirely true to the Catholic Faith which we have inherited—but the claims of the Gospel must be set in the wider context of modern thought and experience.

I sincerely hope that future editors of your magazine will see fit to assure its readers that we as a school are indeed concerned about the things of the Spirit and that we are attempting to deal realistically with the problems of faith in the world in which those who leave us will have to live.

Yours faithfully,

J. R. McGowan (Revd.),

*School Chaplain.*

# FOOTBALL



*Photo by Peter Wilson*

Football is on the upgrade at Westminster. The improvement does not necessarily show in the results of the school matches which have been played, but in the general standard of the football being played. For the first time in the last five seasons the House matches have produced good football, particularly in the Juniors. The hard work put in by our two coaches, Derek Saunders and Peter Hanifan, has started to show itself in

little touches amongst the younger boys, several of whom showed up very well in the Six-a-side matches recently when they played alongside more senior boys; and revealed that they were capable of good passes, moves and shots when the game was going well for them. One hopes that they will retain their driving enthusiasm which will help them to retain their confidence.

The 1st XI has had quite a good season, all



things considered, but would have fared better if the captain, Julian Earle, had not received an injury which kept him out of the side for several school matches. The reorganization necessary in the defence seemed to set the team back slightly but they managed to cope quite well. Victories have been gained over Winchester (3-2), St. Edmund's Canterbury (3-0), Victoria College Jersey (3-1) and Eton (2-1) whilst we shared points with Aldenham (2-2), Elizabeth College Guernsey (1-1) and Highgate (2-2). Fortunately there have been no disasters in school matches and no school side has scored more than three goals against us. Much of this is due to the goalkeeper, Charlie Pike, who has performed splendidly in every match and has thoroughly deserved his complimentary press; unfortunately a finger dislocated in the House Matches prevented him from taking part in the Public Schools trials and winning a place in the representative side. Generally, he has been well supported by the rest of the defence who have tried to do what was required. More often than not the goals scored against us have been the result of individual errors rather than defensive mix-ups. Andrew Starling has played steadily throughout the season and has been very reliable.

The attack has not matched the defence in capability and far too many attacks have floundered through a lack of support for the man with the ball. Richard Kemp has led the scoring but has often had to do both the carrying and the shooting because of an inability among the other forwards to back him up sufficiently quickly. Penetration from the wings has been too spasmodic and the inside forwards have often failed to be constructive or to pass the ball quickly enough. Out of the twelve school matches played seven have been drawn or decided by the odd goal, and from this can be deduced the evenness of most school matches. Games have generally been lost because of a failure to get on top of the opposition rather than because of their superiority. Even against sides like Lancing and Alleyn's the results could

have been far different with a little more determination from us, particularly in midfield. This hesitancy has often shown itself in club games when the opposing players are bigger, stronger and more skilled, and School players have been reluctant to take them on. But the redeeming feature of the season has been the willingness in most of the school matches to get to grips with the opposition and to fight it out.

The 2nd XI started the season with a good win against Forest (4-2), scoring three goals in the first five minutes, but slackening off in the second half. This slackness continued through most of the Play term and showed in the lack of teamwork amongst the players. However, the new year has brought about a great improvement and the team has played together much better and with tremendous zest and fighting spirit. Individuality has been subordinated to combination and has resulted in good performances against the Old Aldenhamians and Eton.

The Colts had rather a mixed season, but this was due mainly to the fact that they never played at the same standard twice, and those who did play regularly were, with perhaps one exception, never at the peak of their form for long enough. Their heavy losses were characterized by play which bore no resemblance to the team as it played at its best. The only shred of comfort was that at no time did defeatism rear its ugly head.

The Junior Colts won more games than they lost although they have not been able to find a forward line worthy of the strong defence. There was considerable competition among the 25 players in the group for places, many staying on long after normal school hours or on Saturdays to watch the 1st XI. Although they lack a sharp shooter, they have considerable promise.

The reports have shown that there is enough talent in the school for us to win our matches and provided that every boy remembers that he is playing for the school and not for himself it is likely that next season may be the best in the history of the school.

## THE BUSBY PLAY

After watching House plays in the Lecture Room we returned up School at the end of last term for the Busby play. Following last year's success of *Poor Bitos*, Busby's again chose a French drama. This time their choice was the somewhat ambitious one of the Feydeau and Desvallieres farce, *Hotel Paradiso*.

The practical problem of having the inside of a reception room, two hotel bedrooms and the door to a third all visible at the same time on a stage as small as the one up School was skillfully overcome by the use of free-standing doors and differing stage levels. But space was necessarily confined and movement, which needs to be exaggerated to be effective in such a farce, tended to be hampered. But, although there were a few rough sequences in the performance, the timing was for the most part excellently precise, giving the audience time to register what was happening without the action appearing laboured.

David Scrase as Marcelle gave perhaps the most piquant performance, displaying delightfully exaggerated and suitably stylized acting. He was effectively balanced by John Horne's emotional

Boniface. While these two were rewarded with the most laughs, there were other performances which could still raise a smile when remembered a week later; in particular John Edwards' stuttering Martin with his flock of daughters, Robert Van de Weyer's scholar turned lover, and Richard Harries Jones as the maid turned seducer, and Gavin Barlas as the mournful Angelique.

Already it seems that the abundance of dramatic activity seen at Westminster in 1966 will be emulated this year. This term *The Mikado* and *The Fire Raisers* are to be performed up School. A presentation of the Crucifixion play from the Wakefield Mystery Cycle will be given by the School in the Abbey on Good Friday; the Lecture Room will be used for Ashburnham's production of *Dandy Dick*, and before that it provided the setting for the Royal Shakespeare Company's first performance of the travelling version of the Aldwych play *US*. Also it is planned that there should be a production in the Election Term of *Love's Labour's Lost* to be performed in Ashburnham Garden as was *A Midsummer Night's Dream* seven years ago.

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## OWW. DINE IN NEW YORK

Six American and six British O.W.W. dined together on December 14th at the Princeton Club in New York. It is believed to have been the first O.W.W. dinner to be held in the U.S.A.

Cables of greetings were received from the Head Master and from the Secretary of the Elizabethan Club; a message was sent back. Toasts were drunk, and an informal committee appointed consisting of Messrs. Brownell, Hadden and Huxley.

Those attending were:

John Boyd	Grants	1932-6;
John Brownell	Grants	1919-21;
Peter Garretson	Busbys	1963-4;
Derek Grewcock	Home Boarders	1933-8;

Alan Hadden	Grants	1929-33;
David Huxley	Ashburnham	1929-34;
Hamish Murray	Grants	1944-7;
Albert Richardson	Rigauds	1929-32;
Charles Richardson	Rigauds	1935-39;
F. F. Richardson	Rigauds	1932-6;
T. A. Williams	College	1953-4;
Paul Wright	Grants	1928-32.

Further meetings are planned, the first another Dinner—on Shrove Tuesday. Mr. Hadden would like to have the names and addresses of any O.W.W. living in or visiting the U.S.; his address is Penthouse J, 333 East 49th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017 U.S.A.

# WATER



*Photo by D. R. Wanstall*

## The 1st VIII 1966

Bow: C. F. Seward, 2: P. D. P. Angier, 3: J. P. Emerson, 4: R. G. C. Horsley, 5: H. von Harrach, 6: J. D. Hopkin, 7: R. J. Shearly-Sanders, Str: N. M. R. Walker, Cox: W. M. Horder.

1966 was a successful year for the Boat Club, four cups, six pennants and three long-distance sculling events being won, and one or two other awards being narrowly missed.

In the July 1966 issue of *The Elizabethan* the wins in the North of England Head of the River race and the early events of the season were related. The 1st VIII, coached by Mr. Woolley, having narrowly missed its Junior-Seniors at the

Vesta dashes, beat St. Edward's school without difficulty to get into the semi-final of the Cambridge regatta. At about the half-way mark the 1st VIII was beating Bedford R.C. by a small margin when some clumsiness in the bows put the balance off and destroyed concentration, causing Bedford to go through to win the final in the fastest time of the whole regatta. The 1st VIII unhappily consoled itself with the thought that it was certainly the

second best crew in the event. At Peterborough City the 1st VIII won the first round easily, the semi-final by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  l, and the final against Bedford Modern School by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  l, doing a faster time than the winners of the Senior Eights. Thus finally the 1st VIII won a very fine cup and their Junior-Seniors.

On the next Wednesday the crew set off for Henley, where they were able to give their undivided attention to rowing for a whole week. Each day there was an outing before breakfast, one before lunch, usually a course at tea-time and circuit training. Wearing their pink shag, the crew took the collection at the regatta Service on the Sunday. In practise rows over various distances the crew nearly always managed to hold their own or go up on their opposition, even in a minute's race against a Grand Crew.

As in 1964 the crew were drawn against Wycliffe College and on a fine day with a good number of supporters present they went off the start giving away 9 lbs. per man and at the barrier led by about one second. But by Fawley, Wycliffe had crept into a small lead which they still held at the  $1\frac{1}{8}$  mile signal where they tried to take her home, but without effect. At the hole in the wall with 300 yards to the finish the 1st VIII jumped its rating to 45 and, much to the delight of the crowd, roared past to win by  $1\frac{1}{3}$  lengths. The enclosures were in uproar and the *Daily Telegraph* maintained that it was the most exciting Princess Elizabeth Cup race of the day.

On Thursday we came up against Nautical College Pangbourne who later proved themselves to be the second fastest crew in the event, losing to Emanuel School by  $\frac{1}{2}$  l. As *The Times* had predicted, Pangbourne were too strong for Westminster, but the situation was aggravated by an inexplicable error in rating which caused them to win easily.

At the Kingston Regatta we won the first round but lost to the eventual winners by only four feet—a frustrating end to the season. However, in the first division of the Schools Rowing League the 1st VIII beat St. Paul's Latymer and Tiffin, becoming the first Westminster crew to win the League Winner's Cup in the League's twenty-odd years of existence.

Coached by Mr. Ross, the 2nd VIII reached the

final at the Cambridge Regatta but lost by one length, and at Peterborough they lost to the losing finalists. Finally at Richmond they won their Novices without much difficulty. They were very successful in League 3, winning all their races, a pennant and promotion to League 2 in 1967.

The 3rd VIII, coached by Mr. Hepburne-Scott, met with negligible success in regattas but came first equal in the top Clinker league, gaining promotion to a Shell league in addition to a cup and a pennant. Thus this year the first three VIIs will all be rowing in Shell leagues, a most encouraging situation.

Even the 4th VIII, coached by Mr. McGowan, despite never being a fixed crew, managed to win its League, adding another pennant to the trophy case.

Junior-Colts 'A' were coached by D. I. Pratley, an ex-member of the Cadet VIII, who succeeded in producing a good, weighty and spirited crew who came second to Staveley in the first Junior League and became the third best Junior-Colts crew on the Tideway.

Mr. Woolley and the other coaches are to be thanked warmly for all the time and effort they have put into the crews. They are fortunate to have been joined in the Play term by Mr. Winterbottom, who now coaches the 2nd VIII and Mr. Ward O.W., (stroke of the 1st VIII in 1950) who coaches the 3rd VIII. Both have approached the Boat Club with great skill and enthusiasm.

In the long-distance sculling season D. M. P. Freeman won the Schools' Clinker at Marlow, and the Novices' at Weybridge whilst P. D. P. Angier won the Schools' Clinker at Weybridge. Unfortunately our best scullers were beaten by Radley and Emanuel in the Schools' Shell divisions. A new sculling ladder has now been introduced whereby sculling races take place before station, thus ensuring that every member of the first two VIIs sculls at least once a fortnight, if not more. This system has had a beneficial effect on the standard of sculling and general oarsmanship.

Despite the withdrawal of several members of the Boat Club from the first two VIIs due to pressure of work, the 1st VIII seems very promising and may even be quite heavy, a rare achievement for Westminster crews.

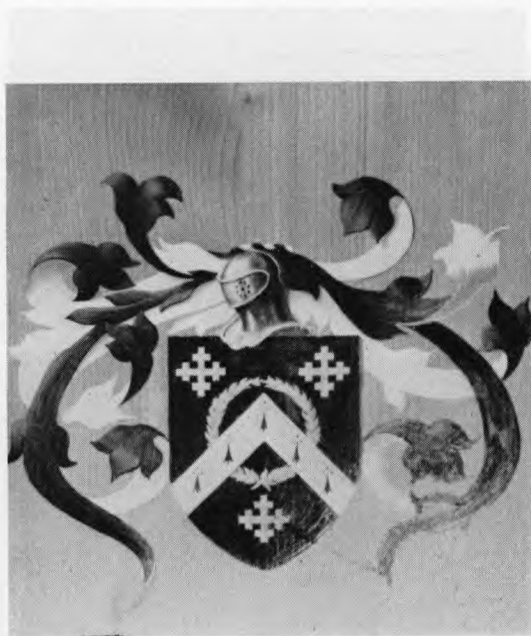
# WESTMINSTER HERALDRY

By L. G. Pine

Styles in heraldic illustration have varied very greatly over the eight centuries in which the science has existed. Today in most cases we try more or less deliberately to return to the simplicity which marked the medieval originals. In our opinion the worst heraldic style was that which distinguished the nineteenth century. Viewed from any standpoint there can be few worse examples of heraldic art than the type of bookplate or book illustration which was produced in the reign of the great Queen. For this reason alone I should think that the Restoration of School at Westminster has been peculiarly happy in the heraldic paintings which so beautifully illustrate the hall. Some of our ancient buildings which were destroyed or ruined by war-time raids have, when they have been rebuilt, possessed a variety of

heraldic windows and paintings which, while a delight to the heraldic historian, are simply a jumble to the eye of the aesthete. This has been very much the case with some of our old halls, where the stained heraldic glass or the panels on the walls were taken out before the bombing. They exhibit a picture of the development and disfigurement of heraldry over a number of centuries. At Westminster, however, the heraldic paintings are homogeneous, and fortunately in a style of the late seventeenth and early eighteenth century before the nadir in heraldic illustration, as exemplified in the coat of arms of the Nelson peerage, had been reached. It is not possible within the confines of this article to deal with more than a short selection from the rich store of heraldry to be seen in the School, but perhaps one of the heraldic societies may be moved to study and describe the wealth of armory in a research paper.

Beginning with the royal arms, they are of course those of the founder or refounder—Elizabeth I, and therefore they display the old scheme of our royal coat, with France quartering England. After the union of the Crowns in 1603, the royal coat became somewhat overcrowded (a fault which can be exemplified in several of the noble shields which are on the walls, such as the coat of the Duke of Newcastle). This was caused by the retention of the empty claim to the kingdom of France, and the overcrowding of the shield was further increased when the kingdom of Hanover came to be added heraldically. Simplicity was not to return until the accession of Victoria, when the Hanoverian addition dropped out, as had the French claim had in 1800. The arms of Elizabeth I are richly illustrated in the great window and show to magnificent advantage. For other examples of the royal arms we can examine the coat of Lord Raglan. The peer in question was the veteran of the Peninsula War and of Waterloo who was in command of the Crimea where he died in 1855. His family is a branch of the Dukes of Beaufort, and as the latter are a bastard line of the Plan-



Robert Southey

Photo by O. W. J. Griffith

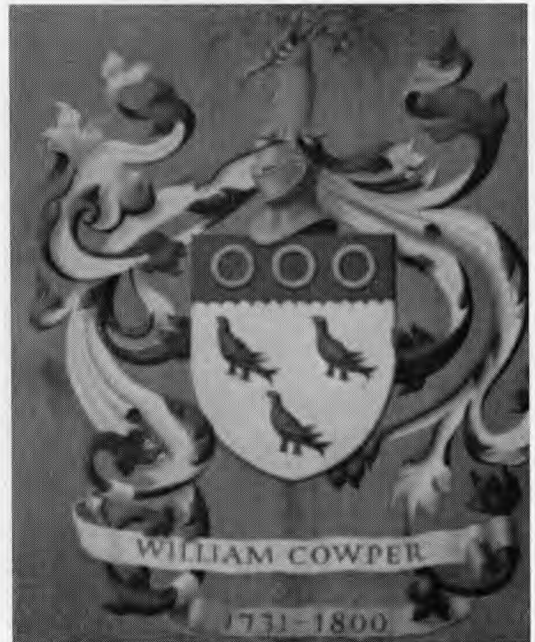
taganets, they bear the ancient royal arms of England within a bordure. In another instance, the coat of the Earl of Arundel, who lived from 1586 to 1646, shows the royal arms without the bordure, because the Howards, whose head he was, derive legitimately from the Plantaganets. This Earl should have been Duke of Norfolk, but owing to the fact that his grandfather had been unwise enough to aspire to the hand of Mary, Queen of Scots, he did not inherit the Dukedom, then in attainder, nor even the Earldom of Arundel, a title which came in through the female line, but was also attained through his father's misfortunes. At length the earldom of Arundel was restored to the Howards in 1603—hence the title of the peer whose arms are shewn at Westminster.

Before leaving the titled armigers, it is of interest to note two coats of father and son, both old Westminsters, those of the Phillimores, the well-known legal family. Sir Robert Phillimore, 1st Baronet, a very notable advocate and judge, was created a baronet in 1881; this is the reason for the red hand which appears on his coat of arms, and on that of his son, later made a peer as Baron Phillimore. The son was also a famous judge and received his peerage in 1918. Also of interest among the peerage coats on the walls is that of Dudley Carleton, Viscount Dorchester (1574-1632), who was of the same family as the present Head Master. This particular peerage is now extinct but a Lord Dorchester of the same house is still in the peerage, although his arms are different in one respect from those of the Viscount Dorchester just mentioned, and those of Mr. Carleton the Head Master. Changes of this nature often arise in the course of ages, for the Carletons are a very anciently recorded family, whose history antedates the rise of heraldry by more than a century.

In literary men and their armorial bearings Westminster is especially well endowed. Among those whose arms appear are those of Robert Southey, Edward Gibbon, William Cowper, Richard Hakluyt, John Dryden, George Herbert, John Burgoyne (Gentleman Johnny, who lost at Saratoga, was more successful with his plays), and Sir Robert Cotton. The last named was the famous antiquary of Elizabethan and Jacobean times, whose advice to the most learned sovereign who ever reigned in England, gave rise to the order of baronets. Sir Robert, being asked by James I about ways and means of raising money by instituting honours, suggested the revival of the title of banneret, and James converted this into baronet in 1611, with Sir Robert Cotton appropriately enough

among the first recipients. The red hand of Ulster which appears on the arms of English baronets, comes from the fact that the order was instituted to raise money for the plantation of Ulster.

In dealing with arms which appear in schools and other places of learning, one must always remember that in the later seventeenth and the eighteenth centuries the registration of English heraldry left much to be desired, owing to the cessation of heraldic visitations and therefore of heraldic control. Consequently many such arms, while they were without doubt borne by the families to whom they are ascribed, were not duly registered with the College of Arms. Also many arms of founders have been borne by schools without authority, and then during the heraldic revival in the later nineteenth century, when the late A. C. Fox-Davies ruled in these matters, many schools have had to alter their arms and to take out a new grant, which shows the old founder's arms, but with a difference. Having a royal founder, Westminster is thus for ever free from the fate which has attended Harrow, Mill Hill and other well-known schools. Lest there should be undue exaltation, let me hasten to add that the arms of the Confessor which so frequently appear in the purlieus of Westminster are without foundation, that sovereign having lived and died in a state of



William Cowper

Photo by O. W. J. Griffith

heraldic as well as physical virginity, since heraldry did not exist in his time. It was, by the way, through trying to use these alleged arms of the Confessor that the celebrated Earl of Surrey, the poet, and ancestor of the Earl of Arundel mentioned above, was sent to the block, by Henry VIII, on a charge of treason. I mention these details because Burke's General Armory (a work likely once more to reach an exorbitant price due to rariety of copies) enshrines the memorial of many coats of arms which were borne without being registered. In the General Armory several versions of the Gibbon arms appear, some of which I think must have been merely assumed without warrant. The great historian of Rome, perhaps the greatest historical writer of whom we have any record, has himself condescended to mention the shorthand of history, heraldry, in his memoirs. "My family arms are the same, which were borne by the Gibbons of Kent in an age, when the College of Herald's religiously guarded the distinctions of blood and name: *a lion rampant guardant, between three escallop shells argent, on a field azure.*" He adds that he would not mention the arms but for the fact that in the time of James I one of the Gibbons, vexed by three of his kinswomen, changed the harmless escallop shells into three ogresses or female cannibals. This was

sanctioned by no less a person than Sir William Seagar.

With the arms of Southey, the Armory records that they were *gules a chevron between three crosses corslet argent*, and in the illustration at School there is a wreath around the chevron. Is this a tribute to the literary art of the bearer? With the arms of Richard Hakluty—*gules three hatchets or*—there is a punning or as it is called heraldically, canting allusion. William Cowper's arms are those of the noble house of which he was a member.

There are several instances at Westminster of arms of office, as those of prelates, impaling the family arms. In these drawings, the arms of office appear on the right, and the family arms on the left of the shield (bearing in mind always that the right of the shield is construed as opposite to the viewer's left. A coat which is almost certainly unique (at least at present) is that of Cardinal Acton. It is not clear from the D.N.B. by what clerical legerdemain he managed to spend some time at Westminster, before the era of Catholic emancipation. It will be interesting to see if from a future Westminster generation there should come another Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church. Perhaps for this we must await the now hoped for rapprochement of Canterbury with Rome.

I have left myself little space to deal with the arms of the Head Masters which now appear above the Shell. They are the arms of William Camden, the famous antiquary, and herald, the author of *Britannia*, and originator of many studies now flourishing: Richard Busby, perhaps the most renowned of all Westminster Head Masters; Robert Freind—*gules a chevron argent between three bucks heads ermine*; William Markham, William Vincent, and John Carleton.

All these arms illustrate the principle that the older the coat the more likely is it to be simple in design. For obvious reasons the growth of heraldry and the adoption of arms by all candidates to gentility made the differentiation of coats an absolute necessity, and hence led to proliferation of heraldic charges. Hastings—the arms of Warren Hastings could not well be more direct—or *a maunch gules*—a gold field with red sleeve, sufficient for the man, whose plain and simple policy led to the consolidation of Clive's successes, but who experienced in nearby Westminster Hall, the fulminations of lesser men. Equally simple, too, are the arms of another politician, who in an earlier age suffered the penalty for his directness—Sir Henry Vane, *azure three dexter gauntlets backs affrontee or*.



Charles Acton

Photo by O. W. J. Griffith

# ASHBURNHAM HOUSE

It was a Tuesday in July last year. The previous day, at about noon, the 450 boys that make the school what it is had poured out of the main arch of Dean's Yard, leaving the old buildings to that scholastic silence which is theirs for a quarter of the year.

But this is a period of planning. The wasted capital plant, Ashburnham House, and the unproductivity of Green had been noticed. The Church authorities moved first. The Abbey bells had been pealing out the 900th Centenary year for six months. Green began to disappear under a conglomeration of wooden duck boards and off-white pavilions. On one occasion a row of about a dozen water closets could be seen, gleaming enamel in the evening light.

As the Church had gathered in silent conclave, so did the school authorities. For six months anonymous groups of clerics collected in the recesses of Church House, the only outward and visible sign being that the passing of an occasional Daimler. Meanwhile the lay brethren peered from the Bursary windows in excited anticipation. At the end of June, as the first money changers gathered in the Abbey precincts, the authorities swooped. The announcement was made with a flurry of wall-posters which were scattered at strategic places throughout the school. Under the guise of culture and religion, Ashburnham House was to be opened to the general public on the same day as the Abbey fair opened. Of course a token fee of half-a-crown a head would be charged. But the phrases which were printed low enough on the notice for the roving eye of the average pupil to read contained the key bait. The words promised in effect that applicants for a job would gain something to their advantage, or in fact earn 30/- a day for standing in one of the rooms of Ashburnham House "to prevent people carving their names on the walls".

On the Tuesday in a symbolic moment that united Church and State, the wife of Mr. Harold J. Wilson, the Prime Minister, Mrs. Wilson, opened the Abbey Fair. On the same day the door of Ashburnham House was opened and six boys waited nervously in the rooms in case a visitor

should call. Large white painted notices with the words "To Ashburnham House" blazed across them trailed through the Cloisters into Little Dean's Yard. Notices of a similar nature were placed around the sides of Dean's Yard in an attempt to seduce the rain-hooded ladies from the queue for the Abbey Fair to Ashburnham House.

About halfway through the afternoon a lady who may have been trying to shelter from the rain entered the buildings, was charged 2/6d., walked up the Ashburnham staircase, through the Library, and out down the school staircase having said "Good afternoon" six times. Mr. Brock also visited but members of the school were not charged.

The following day the boys "on guard" in the rooms, feeling rather bored, decided to read up the history of Ashburnham House. Each boy had a different contribution to make and soon the macabre and wonderful story of Ashburnham House was constructed. This basic folk-lore was added to by all the other boys "on guard" in the subsequent weeks. Extraneous articles were brought in from other parts of the school to heighten the drama, including the old sixteenth or was it fifteenth century chairs from "School". "Please note the panelled holes in the uprights, a bar was placed across here so that the master could flog the boys with greater facility." There was Dr. Busby's chair, placed strategically under his portrait. "It is reputed that on one occasion he flogged the whole school for one particular offence." "Yes, madam, he certainly was a powerful man." "No sir, the birches have not been in use for the last ten years."

Taking people out into the garden also became interesting. On the first days the North wall of the old monastic refectory was shown in detail, with special reference to the still visible corbels, but by the end of the week attention shifted to the previously unnoticed statue of Sir Francis Burdett. "This is the bust of Sir Francis Burdett who was at the school in 1778. He later became a staunch radical member of Parliament for Boroughbridge until the Reform Act when, realizing his mistake, he became a strong Tory and 'thanked God' for



the House of Lords. But his real claim to fame was the leading of the school's only rebellion against the then Head Master of the school, Samuel Smith. Discipline became non-existent under Dr. Smith and finally Burdett led a rebellion against the Head Master up School. The only way that Dr. Smith could deal with the situation was to fell Burdett with a large stick and expell him from the school."

Upstairs the stores were more ghoulish. Apart from the hidden room there was the real life story of Busby's predecessor, Lambert Osbaldeston. "The Court of the Star Chamber was only just around the corner from here. Osbaldeston, who was then the Head Master, made some rather incautious remarks about Archbishop Laud. A few days later he was attending in the Star Chamber in the audience when to his surprise his name was read out amongst the accused. He was sentenced to a fine of £10,000 and having his ear nailed to the pillory in Dean's Yard, in front of the whole school. To escape this indignity he fled the country."

Looking from the Library windows visitors were

told of the murder of a bailiff in 1679, under Busby. "While Dr. Busby was at Chiswick an elderly woman was turned out of her lodging by the bailiff. She claimed Sanctuary and told the Kings Scholars of the event. They took the law into their own hands, rushed back to the house and killed the bailiff. The Scholars were brought to trial but were acquitted by 'Pardon' under the 'Great Seal'. Ironically one of the accused was later to become Bishop of Chester."

Soon the reputation of the School was altering and there were coach loads of people coming to hear the "continuing story of Ashburnham House".

Taking people round was most enjoyable. One met all sorts of people, and Americans. Surprisingly enough one also learned to appreciate some of the school's history.

Don't forget to tell the children about Falstaff's drinking flask (on the mantel-piece in the dining room) and don't forget to put an ashtray at the bottom of the stairs—so that visitors can stub out cigarettes after looking over the House and being frightened by ghastly stories of ghosts—a couple of tips to remember!

# THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB

## MEMBERSHIP

The following have been elected Life Members of the Club:

- C 1962-66 ANDERSON, TIMOTHY MILES, Flat 7, Conway House, 6, Ormonde Gate, S.W.3.
- L 1962-66 BAILEY, STEPHEN JAMES, 83, Redington Road, N.W.3.
- R 1962-66 BROWN, ANTHONY LATHAM, 65, Home Park Road, S.W.19.
- L 1962-66 BURROWS, GILES RUSSELL MONTAGU, Little Elford, Hawkhurst, Kent.
- W 1961-66 CHARLESTON, ROBERT RANDLE, 1, Denbigh Gardens, Richmond, Surrey.
- R 1961-66 CLAYTON, NICHOLAS BEVERLEY, 227, Northridge Way, Hemel Hempstead, Herts.
- A 1961-66 CUFFE-ADAMS, ROBERT EDWARD, Merryfield, St. George's Road, Bickley, Kent.
- A 1961-66 DAVEY, GEORGE HENRY BENEDICT, 6, Albany Terrace, N.W.1.
- A 1961-66 DAVIES, CHRISTOPHER HENRY VAUGHAN, Cotswold, 66, Cole Park Road, Twickenham, Middx.
- G 1962-66 DAVIS, CHARLES HENRY GEORGE, 41, Chester Close North, N.W.1.
- B 1961-66 DE FREITAS, ROGER LAIRD, 11, Trumpington Road, Cambridge.
- R 1962-66 DOUGLAS, WILLIAM ELLIOTT, 29, Cadogan Square, S.W.1.
- B 1962-66 DUNNETT, JAMES INGLIS, Plaza de Canovas, 3, Madrid 14, Spain.
- B 1962-66 EDWARDS, PHILIP REYNOLD LISLE, Morden Lodge, Morden, Surrey.
- L 1962-66 ELLIOTT, MICHAEL JOHN, Far Croft, Newbridge Avenue, Wolverhampton.
- A 1962-66 GARRETT SEBASTIAN, 28, Southwood Lane, Highgate, N.6.
- L 1964-66 HAWTHORNE, DAVID PETERSON, Maloja, Woodside Avenue, Beaconsfield, Bucks.
- A 1961-66 HOLME, HUGH RANDAL, 23, Marlborough Place, N.W.8.
- G 1962-66 HOLMSTEN, WALTER MICHAEL, Friars Gate, 6, Umbria Street, Roehampton, S.W.15.
- C 1962-66 HORNE, JAMES HUGH MACALISTER, South Cottage, West End, Kemsing, Sevenoaks, Kent.
- L 1962-66 HOUSTON, BRIAN DAVID, 16, Hocroft Road, N.W.2.
- R 1962-66 HUGHES, ROBERT CHARLES, Old George, Hill Close, Wonersh Park, Nr. Guildford.
- L 1962-66 HURSTFIELD, JULIAN GORONWY, 7, Glenilla Road, Hampstead, N.W.3.
- G 1961-66 LAMB, JEREMY MUNDILL KER, Commoners, Spinners Lane, Southwold, Suffolk.
- R 1961-66 LAWRENCE-WILSON, RICHARD, 22, Marlborough Crescent, Riverhead, Sevenoaks, Kent.
- W 1962-66 MACLEAN, MICHAEL JOHN, Heathdown, The Ridge, Woldingham, Surrey.
- G 1962-66 MEDAWAR, ALEXANDER BRIAN SHINGLEWOOD, Mount Vernon House, Holly Hill, N.W.3.
- R 1962-66 MILLNER, RICHARD SIMON, 9, Ferncroft Avenue, N.W.3.
- W 1963-66 PEACOCK, ANDREW JOHN, 21, Cleveland Square, W.2.
- G 1962-66 PHELPS BROWN, THOMAS HENRY, 73, Fitzjohns Avenue, N.W.3.
- A 1962-66 PINE, RICHARD LESLIE, Bodiam, High Street, Petworth, Sussex.
- W 1961-66 POWLES, STEPHEN ROBERT, 18, Langton Avenue, Whetstone, N.20.
- W 1962-66 ROSE, ANTHONY HOWARD LESTER, 11, Fairacres, Roehampton Lane, S.W.15.
- R 1962-66 ROSE, CALEB WILLIAM, Priory Cottage, High Road, Bushey Heath, Herts.
- C 1962-66 SCOTT, TIMOTHY JOHN, 3418 R Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
- G 1961-66 SUCKLING, JOHN HENRY, Whitehorns, South Hill Avenue, Harrow-on-the-Hill.
- W 1961-66 TURNBULL, MICHAEL FRANCIS, 2, Berkeley Place, Wimbledon, S.W.19.
- B 1962-66 URQUHART, ROBERT GEORGE, 131, East 66th Street, New York 21, N.Y., U.S.A.
- A 1962-66 WILSON, JAMES MORTON, 1, Cowley Street, S.W.1.
- L 1963-64 BARROW, ROBERT RUFFIN, 1810 East Fox Lane, Milwaukee 17, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

## ANNUAL DINNER

By courtesy of Mr. W. R. van Straubenzee, M.B.E., M.P., the Annual Dinner of the Club will be held in the Members' Dining Room at the House of Commons on Tuesday, October 3rd, 1967.

The Head Master and the Dean of Westminster have accepted the Club's invitation to be its guests.

Further details will appear in the next issue of *The Elizabethan*. In the meantime members are asked to note the date.

RAY PLUMMER, *Hon. Secretary*.

## DEATHS

- AITKEN—On November 4th, 1966, at Ayr, William John Aitken, M.B., Ch.B., (H.B. 1910. K.S. 1913-17), aged 67.
- BALLANTYNE—On November 19th, 1966, at Walkerburn, Peebleshire, Walter Hermann Ballantyne (G. 1920-25), aged 59.
- BIRD—On December 27th, 1966, at Ditchling, Sussex, Clifton Avery Bird (Ash. 1926-29), aged 54.
- COLEBY—On January 19th, 1967, at Calgarth, Windemere, Eric Coleby (R. 1902-05), aged 78.
- HEDLEY—On December 3rd, 1966, at Milford, Surrey, John Forster Hedley (Ash. 1901-02), aged 80.
- MERE—On January 17th, 1967, at Chiddingfold, Surrey, Robin Marcus Mere (G. 1922-27), aged 58.
- MOTHERSOLE—On November 11th, 1966, at Foulden, Norfolk, Lt. Col. Denys Hartley Mothersole, (Ash. 1911-16), late The Queen's Own Royal Kent Regt., aged 67.
- RAVENSCROFT—On November 25th, 1966, in London, Edward Gilden Ravenscroft (H.N. 1893. Q.S. 1896-1900), aged 85.
- REID—On December 12th, 1966, at Old Hunstanton, Norfolk, Douglas Houston Rupert Reid (R. 1910-11), son of the late Sir George H. Reid, K.C.M.G., aged 71.
- RUEGG—On November 23rd, 1966, Frederic Edward Ruegg, J.P., (G. 1915-18), aged 66.
- THOMAS—On November 15th, 1966, in London, Otho Vincent Thomas, O.B.E., (Ash. 1900-08), aged 76.
- THOMPSON—On January 26th, 1967, at Folkestone, Sir Geoffrey Harrington Thompson, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., (H.B. 1913-15), aged 68.

## GAMES COMMITTEE

The Annual General Meeting of those interested in Games of the Club will take place at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, June 13th, 1967, at the School, by kind permission of the Head Master.

P. G. Whipp, *Hon. Secretary*,  
22 Boileau Road,  
Ealing, W.5.

## AGENDA

1. Chairman.
  2. Minutes.
  3. Matters Arising.
  4. Correspondence.
  5. Hon. Secretary's Report for the year to May 1st, 1967.
  6. Accounts for the year to May 1st, 1967.
  7. To receive the names of the Section Hon. Secs.
  8. Election of Officers and Members for the year 1967-68. (The retiring Committee will make a proposal for this item, but any member wishing to propose any alternative or additional names for election to the Committee should send such names to the Hon. Secretary at least three days before the Meeting supported by the names of a proposer and seconder.)
  9. Any other business.
- After the General Meeting the Committee will meet to elect two members as representatives on the Elizabethan Club Committee.

## GOLDEN WEDDINGS

- LUTYENS : HEAPE—On October 31st, 1916, William Frederick Lutyens (K.S. 1905-10) to Edith Mary Heape.
- ORPEN : DOUGLAS-WHITE—On February 6th, 1917, Ronald Charles Orpen (H.B. 1898-1903) to Eileen Mary Douglas-White.

## MARRIAGE

- BYAM SHAW : GIBSON—On January 12th, 1967, very quietly, James Byam Shaw (H.B. 1915. K.S. (Non Res.) 1917-21) to Christina Ogilvy, widow of William Pettigrew Gibson (O.W.).

## OLD WESTMINSTERS

- The following were noted in the New Year's Honours:
- C.M.G. Mr. F. L. Simpson (R. 1929-35),  
Permanent Secretary Premier's Office,  
Mauritius.
- O.B.E. Mr. H. T. Cadbury Brown (G. 1927-30),  
Architect.
- Mr. F. A. V. Madden (H.B. (Non Res.)  
K.S. 1918-23), lately Headmaster R.  
Russell School, Addington.
- Mr. P. C. Pearson (G. 1943-48) has been awarded the  
V.R.D. (Volunteer Rescue Decoration of the R.N.R.).

Eric Coleby was the younger of two brothers, sons of the Revd. Frank Coleby, Rector of Annan, Dumfriesshire. He was admitted a Solicitor in 1911. He was Asst. Solicitor to the L.N.E. Railway 1935-48, and legal adviser to the Railway Executive in 1951. He retired in 1953.

Sir Geoffrey Thompson, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., was British Ambassador in Bangkok from 1947 to 1950, and British Ambassador to Brazil from 1952 to 1956. A son of Lt. Col. C. M. Thompson, I.M.S., he was a Home Boarder (1913-15). After serving in the First World War, where he was wounded, he entered the Diplomatic Service. He had a curiously adventurous career. His first posting, like his last, was to Rio de Janeiro. There was a revolution both times. He was at Valencia, and in constant danger, during the Spanish Civil War. Finally he was in yet another revolution when he was Ambassador at Bangkok. It was not without reason that he called his reminiscences *Front Line Diplomat*. He retired in 1957.

A plaque has been erected to John Aubrey in St. Mary Magdalen Church, Oxford, at the wish of the late Oliver Lawson-Dick (G. 1932-38).

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