

# THE ELIZABETHAN



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## WESTMINSTER SCHOOL GOLDSMITHS' FUND

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## SCHOOLS AND THE STATE

A GENERAL election is coming on, which is unlikely to be fought on Education. Yet some of the open and of the more covert aspects of that policy show more clearly than is to be seen elsewhere two of the fundamental failings of this Government. Although it has carried through great and necessary reforms, it has in its words and acts shown a strong sectarian bias, and a dislike of independent control.

Education at a State school requires no immediate payment. That payment has according to capacity been made all along in taxation. The system is in fact one of assurance, or more strictly of communism, with compulsory premiums adjusted to the individual pocket. But anyone coming to a public school has to pay for his education over again. The assurance premiums are forfeited because he takes his education in a slightly unusual form.

The defence is that the public schools cater for only two per cent of the country's children, those of the rich, who can afford to pay anyway, and that public money should obviously not be

granted to a body not under public control. In fact the public schools long ago laid themselves open to inspection, and have declared their readiness to accept children sent by local education authorities. Neither of these offers have been much taken up. Further, the Government grants support to boys' clubs, universities, and a thousand other independent bodies.

The injustice is symptomatic of the frame of mind which continues it. A dislike of independent organization leads to financial discrimination against it, and, worse, the immense power conferred on the Government when so much money is paid in taxation and redistributed in social services is being quietly but definitely used in that discrimination. The matter is a small one beside the issues of nationalization, but, as a pointer, important. The public schools will go on despite it, but they would serve their own aim, and, by being made able to widen the social range of their entrance, would serve the country's education better if the anomaly were remedied.

## THE MUSIC COMPETITIONS

THE Music Competitions were held on Wednesday June 1st, and the school was honoured by the presence of Mr. Arthur Benjamin as judge, assisted in the morning by Mr. Carol Case. The morning was devoted to the solo and the afternoon to the concerted items. To one who heard only the broken voice solos out of the morning programme, the standard of performance seemed a little disappointing. There had however been some promising performances by pianists and instrumentalists during the course of the morning, and the standard of the unbroken voice solos was especially high.

In the afternoon we heard some good music. In the Vocal Ensembles, Busby's were unshaken by two false starts and gave a very polished performance of Weelkes' *Upon a Hill*, gaining the judge's verdict over Grant's and King's Scholars. The set piece for the House Choirs, Hely Hutchinson's *The Song of Soldiers*, was a difficult one, requiring a good gradation of volume and variation of style and tempo. Mr. Benjamin's main criticism of the singing was that the ghostly

atmosphere of de la Mare's poem was not in general conveyed. Busby's, who were most proficient in this respect, spoilt their performance by lack of tone in the loud passages and particularly on the high notes. The individual songs chosen by the choirs showed a commendable variety, from Dyson's *Magnificat* and Parry's *England* to the robust sentiment of *William Taylor*, the choice of which, combined with a workmanlike performance of the Hely Hutchinson, helped Grant's to first place and the Exeter Cup.

In the Chamber Music, the King's Scholars at last came into their own. It was most pleasing to find wind-players in the school capable of performing the last movement of Beethoven's Quintet; and three of these later showed their versatility by playing a jolly suite by Milhaud for oboe, clarinet and bassoon. We look forward to hearing at least one of these again at the School Concert.

The Erskine Music Cup was won by King's Scholars with 24 points, followed by Busby's with 17 and Grant's with 9.

# SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS

## AN ELIZABETHAN ANNIVERSARY

SEVENTY-FIVE years ago this month *The Elizabethan* began publication. In an editorial manifesto Charles Fortescue Brickdale and his collaborators set out the policy which the paper was to pursue. "Real school news, i.e., news of the school as a school, affecting its work, rules or position" is to occupy first place, and a disapproving glance is thrown at "the extravagant importance which has lately been assigned to Cricket, Rowing, Football and such things." There are to be correspondents at Oxford and Cambridge "though, of course, we cannot expect anything from them in the vacations"; there are to be reviews of publications of Westminster interest; there is to be an annual special number devoted to the Latin Play.

In its essentials this is still the policy to-day, and its justification is the fact that past volumes of *The Elizabethan* can still be read with enjoyment by anyone interested in Westminster. Those early numbers, with their obituaries of Old Westminsters born in the 1790's and even 1780's, with their accounts of ditch-leaping in Battersea Fields and other forgotten sports written by men who had taken part in them, and with their emphasis—over-emphasis—on tradition and antiquity, form a link with a remote past; but in a way it is the topicalities which seem even more remote. "The subject for the Gumbleton English Prize was fixed for 'Theodore at Magdala': it has since been changed for 'Livingstone'; "E. H. Northcote, Esq. (returning thanks at the sports prize-giving) said that a great stimulus to Old Westminsters was the presence of the ladies. For himself, ever since he had left school, he had adored all the fair sex (much laughter and applause)." We have moved far from Henty and the croquet lawn.

Some paragraphs strike a more up-to-date note. "We are sure that every one was very much pleased on returning to see that fresh gravel had been laid down in Little Dean's Yard"—the date is 1876; and again, "We are glad to see that Westminster is not behind-hand in adopting what promises to be soon numbered among the regular Public School games. Sphairistikè, or Lawn Tennis, is already to be seen up Fields." It is pleasant to know that the school was a pioneer in this matter, and pleasanter still to see the game once more installed at Vincent Square.

It is easy to be funny at the expense of our grandfathers, but, looking back through the pages for three quarters of a century, the general impression is by no means one of triviality. The long series of historical articles are alone enough to ensure a place for bound volumes of *The Elizabethan* on many bookshelves and the

initials over which most of them are contributed—G. F. R. B., J. B. W., and (more recently) L. E. T.—represent a combination of historical and genealogical learning which is truly formidable. It is a fortunate magazine which can count amongst its faithful contributors names as eminent as those of G. F. Russell-Barker, the compiler of the Record of Old Westminsters, Mr. J. B. Whitmore, its present joint-editor, and Mr. L. E. Tanner, Keeper of the Muniments, Westminster Abbey.

In form and layout, *The Elizabethan* has been slow to move with the times. The original pink cover continued in use until 1937, and no one could claim that its ornamentation designed by its first editor, was worthy of so long an innings. It was a curious amalgam of the West Towers of the Abbey, the School Gateway, Big Ben, and the Crimean Memorial, superimposed on cricket bats, footballs and oars, and held together artistically (if that is the right word) by the School Arms, out of a corner of which a birch rod protruded shyly. In 1937 a new cover, still pink, was adopted, and from 1938 to 1940 the experiment was tried of having a picture on the outside of the magazine. Paper shortage during the war compelled the editors to use the front page for news, and it was not until 1947 that the present colourful cover made its appearance.

### THE CHALLENGE

#### RESIDENT KING'S SCHOLARSHIPS :

D. M. Collison	... Tormore School.
D. J. D. Miller	... The Dragon School.
C. D. N. Borg	... Downsend School.
J. K. Oliver	... Westminster School and Collyer's School.
R. L. Sturch	... Westminster Under School.
S. L. C. Tester	... Westminster School and The Dragon School.
R. R. Milner-Gulland	... Cumnor House School.
T. W. Meade	... Lambrook School.
R. A. Bulgin	... Alley Court School.

#### NON-RESIDENT KING'S SCHOLARSHIP (HONORARY) :

E. K. V. Redfern	... Westminster School and Westminster Under School.
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#### EXHIBITIONS :

J. D. I. Boyd	... The Hall School.
J. B. Banbury	... Durston House School.

#### ELLERSHAW SCHOLARSHIP :

C. P. Smith	... Westminster School and Westminster Under School.
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# A WESTMINSTER NOTEBOOK

WITH the gradual reduction of Westminster dress since the war to a seemly uniformity games' clothes also have become simpler. Pinks alone as a colour keeps coloured clothes for the whole body, although other types of sock, notably the blancmangey Pink-and-White, persist at Water. Beyond these, the tie alone signifies a colour. To the joy of some aesthetes, in-season Pink and Half-Pink ties may be worn only at matches, and the School Monitor's and Half-Pink out-of-season ties seem to have "gone out of print." The Games Committee has with a flurry of notices abolished the Pink shag for all sports except Water and substituted the school shag with a special pocket. This will disgust the traditionalist (for whose sake at Henley the Water shag was retained), but the change may please the taste as well as the pocket of many others.

In morning Abbey, the service is now taken from a reading desk placed under the Lantern. The loudspeaker system is used sometimes, but although it is clear in the choir it tends to boom in the transepts. The Reverend Christopher Hildyard, however, who has taken many of the services in the absence of a school chaplain, is clearly audible without any such help. It is much better to get rid of the flat, dull tone of the loudspeakers when we can, but the Abbey is a building to tax anyone's lungs. Between this considerable vocal effort and the plain audibility of the microphone system, our new School Chaplain, the

Reverend M. Stancliffe, will have to decide when he comes to us next term.

The cheerfulness of our surroundings continues to improve. Two thirds of Green have now reverted to their proper colour, and some of the school buildings have again been repainted. Best of all, some bright ochre gravel was about half term laid on all of Yard that is unpaved. The staircase in Ashburnham was recently painted and the Library also will have a coat before Commemoration next term. When College is completed and the workmen's huts removed, Yard should again be itself. Plans are that Homeboarders under Mr. Lushington will move into the ground floor, and the King's Scholars return in January (by a different door). The Under School should then gain No. 19 as a permanent habitation, and the Under Master return to his home. We hope the school will then be settled for many years.

The next rebuilding after College will be of the formroom off School and the chapel below. With this further accommodation and an emergency exit it is hoped to bring the Latin Play back at last in 1950. The Adelphi will have the honour of first performance. The auditorium and stage will be erected much as they used to be in College Dormitory, and with this and, we hope, the early return of Election Dinner, Westminster traditions may be truly said to have fully returned to their accustomed place.



## THE UNDER SCHOOL

THE Football XI, after a fair term before Christmas when as many matches were won as were lost and as many goals scored as were conceded, were disappointing in the Lent term. It is true that two of the team had gone on to Westminster and that in no match was the full XI available, because of injuries or illness, but there was a very real weakness in front of goal which meant defeat instead of victory in several matches.

The usual trip to the White City Stadium was made for the Oxford and Cambridge sports meeting, and later a small party was able to see the start and hear the commentary on the Boat Race from a launch moored opposite the Westminster boathouse.

A visit was paid early this term to the Solent Flying Boat *City of London* while she was moored

off Tower Bridge, and on June 27th the school attended the afternoon performance of the Royal Tournament at Olympia.

There have been several staff changes. Miss Stewart, who came in 1945, was to have left at Easter. However, she did not return after Christmas and Mr. T. J. Brown (O.W.) took her place temporarily at short notice. Mr. R. T. E. Hudson is now on the staff.

T. R. Noble, who had been Captain of the School and Captain of both Cricket and Football, left in April. W. Anderson is the new Captain.

In the list of Challenge awards it was good to see the names of three boys who recently left the Under School, R. L. Sturch, E. K. V. Redfern and C. P. Smith, the first two gaining scholarships and the third an exhibition.

# CRICKET

THE First XI played the H.A.C. up Fields on June 4th and won by 103 runs. C. J. Lummis and R. K. Pitamber put on 38 for the second wicket after the early dismissal of G. N. P. Lee, and when Lummis was out, R. T. Robinson and Pitamber took the score to 84, when Pitamber was out having scored a good 56. The next two wickets fell soon but C. C. P. Williams and A. P. M. Woodward averted a possible collapse by remaining together at the wicket until Williams was out after scoring a fast 52, including 20 runs off one over. Woodward was left undefeated when the school declared at a quarter to five with 159 for 6.

None of the H.A.C. batsmen appeared at home against Lee and K. J. M. Kemp who bowled unchanged. Wickets fell very regularly and when their captain and opening bat, Charlesworth, was out after scoring 23, it was only a matter of time before the innings was over. The final score was 56. Kemp finished with an analysis of 5 for 27 and Lee 5 for 29. There were no extras. The school was lucky to catch the H.A.C. on a drying wicket which took spin, whereas for the school's innings the pitch played very quietly.

Against Lancing up Fields on June 7th the school had a bad start, losing three wickets for 22 runs, but a stand of 50 by Williams and Pitamber pulled the game round. The school were 85 for 5 at lunch and after Williams (53) had been bowled by a ball which kept low, offered little further resistance, being all out for 107.

After a reasonable start, seven Lancing wickets fell for 40 runs to the bowling of Lee and Kemp. Although the eighth wicket put on 24 runs, thanks to a courageous innings by J. R. K. Sylvester, Lancing were all out for 79. Kemp had bowled unchanged for 21 overs, taking 6 for 30, and Lee had taken 4 for 33. The school therefore won by 28 runs.

The Charterhouse match this year produced as close a result as last year and a much better game. Charterhouse, batting first, were never allowed to settle down and five wickets fell for 56 runs. J. W. H. May played a useful innings of 40, well supported by H. Burton-Brown (23), but by lunch, Charterhouse had lost eight wickets for 110 runs. Neither Kemp nor Lee were bowling at their best, Kemp tending to give away byes by bowling on the leg, but J. H. Kendall bowled his leg breaks well. After lunch, the later Charterhouse batsmen played well to put on a further 85 runs; C. K. Ritchie hit a quick 41 including three sixes. When Woodward caught a good catch at short leg, Charterhouse were all out for 195, an unexpectedly and perhaps unnecessarily high total in view of the lunch-time score.

Lee and Lummis gave the school an excellent start against bowling which was never really aggressive. Undefeated at tea, they increased their rate of scoring and had put on 84 before Lee (38) was caught. A victory seemed well within our reach if a reasonably high rate of scoring was maintained; but when the next four wickets fell rapidly, relieved only by several nice boundaries by Williams to remind us of what he is capable, the game had swung sharply in Charterhouse's favour. However, Robinson and Woodward restored fresh hope to Westminster's supporters by putting on 50 for the sixth wicket before Woodward was yorked. Disaster again reared its head shortly afterwards when C. J. H. Davies was run out through a misjudged run. Kemp was bowled after hitting a six and Cantrell followed him immediately. When the last man came in 23 runs were needed to win and Robinson was playing a beautiful innings. The result was in doubt right up to the last moment when Robinson was bowled by Holt, just missing his 50, and the game was lost. It was unexpected indeed that the last five wickets would fall for ten runs, and this transformed what looked like being a certain win into a close loss.

The Colts lost to Aldenham at Aldenham on June 4th. The school made 74, of which Higgins scored 34; Aldenham made 88, Tester taking 5 for 26.

The Under 14 XI beat the Under School up Fields on June 15th by 81 runs.

# SHOOTING

The main event of the Lent term was the Country Life competition, shot this year under changed conditions. For the first time, the use of slings was permitted and in consequence the saving surfaces were reduced. Although the effects of these changes approximately cancelled each other out in the group and snap, the rapid target proved more difficult and the winning team only scored 367 out of 400. Because of its increased size, the school just qualified this year for Class A, for schools with a C.C.F. strength of 180 or more. In the final results, the school came 40th out of 102 entries. With our entering class A, the placing is disappointing but at least we can be satisfied that the team produced one of their best scores of the year for the competition, which had to be held under rather rushed conditions. The final score was:—

Group	Rapid	Snap	Landscape	Total
47	331	200	153	731



THE CHARTERHOUSE MATCH UP FIELDS

*Photo: L. H. Burd, A.R.P.S.*



## THE DEBATING SOCIETY

THE Society met on May 30th to debate the motion "that the Atlantic Pact is a threat to world peace." R. Plant, proposing, was alarmed at the atmosphere created by European re-armament. The instability of the situation is hidden by our propaganda. J. King-Farlow, opposing, saw in the Pact a necessary preliminary to security. Russian opposition to it was too violent not to be suspect. J. Eker, seconding, thought the pact would be as useful in war as in peace. A. M. Howard, seconding the Opposition, emphasized the essential non-aggressiveness of the Pact and its compatibility with the U.N. charter.

From the floor P. C. Petrie believed that at the moment no threat to peace was implied. D. S. Walker saw the pact as a symbol of Western

unity, while G. Barton pointed to the selfish motives of the Americans. J. A. C. Spokes argued that the small state was the best international unit. The Secretary believed that commitments in the Pact were contrary to the traditions of British foreign policy, and C. C. C. Tickell thought the security was illusory and the dependence on the United States a potential danger.

Summing up, King-Farlow appealed to our better instincts as well as our desire to live. Western Europe alone can provide the answer to the world's problems. Plant said that the pact was a threat until Russian policy changed. When put to the vote, the motion, rather surprisingly, was carried by nine votes to three.

# WESTMINSTER GREY

IN the March number of *The Elizabethan* it was suggested that some uniformity was desirable in school dress and a plea was made for an agreed shade of Westminster grey. A pattern has now been chosen and will shortly be coming off the stocks, and before long the last relics of our wartime dishabille will have disappeared.

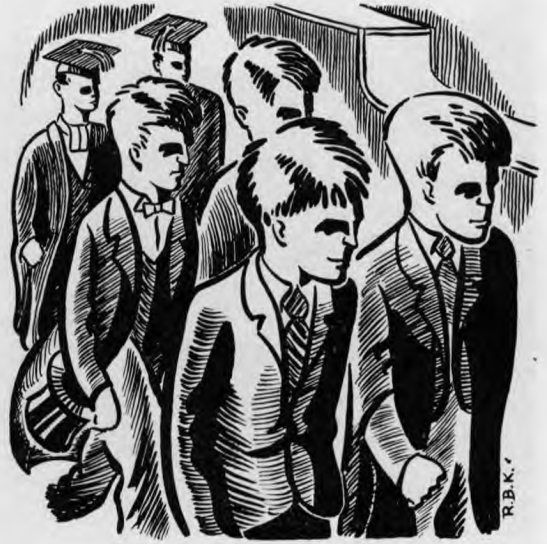
Before the war the Westminster top hat and tails were a familiar sight in London, and a tradition grew up that this had always been Westminster dress. Only Westminsters themselves knew that they were an innovation of the 'fifties and 'sixties of the last century.

Surprisingly little is known however about school dress at Westminster. The Abbey muniments may tell one that the Elizabethan boys were provided with gowns of russet fustian with yellow linings, but they do not describe or illustrate the form they took. The well known portrait of Dr. Busby gives perhaps the first picture of a Town Boy, but pictures do not become at all frequent or helpful until the end of the eighteenth century.

The King's Scholars appear to have been unnecessarily conservative in their dress. From the earliest times they seem to have worn a double-breasted waistcoat and knee-breeches, with white stockings and buckle shoes, while over the top they put thick black gowns, which were also intended to do service as overcoats during the winter months. But although the length of gowns or the shape of waistcoats might alter, this tawdry outfit remained as the standard for over two centuries.

The Town Boys, on the other hand, many of whom had been brought up in the height of taste and fashion, were not to have such tawdriness imposed on them, but chose to wear the fashions of the day. In 1718, for example, William Murray, Lord Mansfield, found it necessary to order a sword, a belt and two wigs, for out of school hours many Town Boys were gay young-men-about-town. Their respect for other people's clothes, especially those of the younger boys, was however practically non-existent. It was Frederick Reynolds who wrote home after only two days at school, "I am all over ink and my fine clothes are spoiled."

The traditional freedom of dress remained until, towards the end of the eighteenth century, the combination of breeches and swallow-tails seems to have impressed itself on the Westminster mind as being particularly becoming to any young man. The Town Boys had followed the example of the King's Scholars at last in the choice of a permanent dress.



The change from the carefree attitude of the eighteenth century to the serious killjoy of the nineteenth was reflected in the change of the prevailing fashions, and especially in the replacement of the colourful by black. With the gradual introduction of automatic means of travel, the railway and suburban trains, trousers began to take the place of the breeches which were so much more convenient for riding. We see at Westminster, therefore, that the Town Boys returned to their earlier mode, and wore top hats and tail coats with their fathers. This move was appreciated by Dr. Williamson, who abolished in 1843 the purple gowns of the Bishop's boys of seventeenth century origin: and later, by equipping the King's Scholars with black, colour was banished from the precincts and confined to the fields and the water. The breeches, it must be admitted, did not go without some disappointment amongst the boys, especially those whose figures they showed to advantage: but for the first time in over two centuries the school was brought up to date in the matter of dress.

As the nineteenth century gradually changed into the twentieth little further change ensued. The juniors wore Etons, and the seniors occasionally altered the shape of collars or ties, or the cut of their coats, but in essence they remained the same. Even the 1914-18 war, when O.T.C. uniforms became the order of the day, failed to move the authorities: but the war had brought with it added ease of clothing and Westminster was once again behind the times. As the 'twenties and 'thirties passed, the world at large reserved



# THE POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

ON June 17th Sir Ernest Barker gave a talk on Aristotle in English Life and Thought. Aristotle was the philosopher of England; he followed the mean, he believed in family life and the value of private property, he thought people should make the best of things as they are, he was the apostle of the middle classes. Plato's influence on thinking and living is more obvious but not so important; Thomas More, Spenser and Wordsworth are greater literary figures than Hooker or the innumerable politicians and writers who have undergone the Aristotelian Greats course at Oxford. But the Platonists are not so English; as they have pervaded thought on the Continent since the renaissance, so Aristotelians have shaped living here. The rule of law, the right of people to select their governors, ideas which Locke and Burke have established permanently—even our strivings towards the Welfare State of to-day, all can be traced back through St. Thomas Aquinas to Aristotle. Sir Ernest finished his talk with a shaggy mediæval story about Aristotle and the seductions of a Hindu princess.

On June 20th Kenneth Robinson spoke on the impact of Oriental languages on European philosophy, and the growth of Basic English. The merchants and Jesuit missionaries who went out to China in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries brought back news of a picture language

## WREN'S

The name Homeboarders has long ceased to have a distinctive meaning, and from the beginning of next term this house will be known as Wren's. Sir Christopher Wren was among the greatest of all old Westminsters, and the boys of this house will live in a building originally designed by him.

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### WESTMINSTER GREY—continued

their tails more and more for state occasions, until the cartoonist was provoked to call Westminster a school for young bridegrooms.

The second World War again raised the question of a school uniform, and the problem has, after four years, been finally solved. Westminster is to appear in grey suits, the regular modern fashion with a twist of its own. In light of history may one not consider the prospect of Westminsters a hundred years hence still dressing in the same agreed shade of Westminster grey?

which, though all pronounced it differently, could be universally understood. The possibilities of developing such a language in Europe and sweeping away the clutter of ambiguities struck Descartes and Leibnitz. But pictures were found to be inadequate as characters; Bishop Wilkins' alphabet, which was guaranteed to unfold the deceits of theology and politics, was soon discarded. Instead Bentham and others attacked the fictions of language and achieved the sort of success which Chinese had been expected to bring, by reducing words to their essentials. Basic English is an economic foundation of words, in terms of which all others may be defined. Mr. Robinson was both learned and exciting; and he converted even the most sceptical.

## THE C.C.F. INSPECTION

ON June 20th the C.C.F. was inspected by Col. Bootle-Wilbraham, D.S.O., M.C., Regimental Lt.-Col., Coldstream Guards: the work of the Royal Naval Section was also inspected by Capt. Everard, R.N. The Inspecting Officer sees the contingent as a whole three times: first in Yard, where the general salute is sounded by the bugles and the contingent presents arms. Then, after the individual inspection of turn-out, the march past takes place in Dean's Yard with the I.O. taking the salute from the steps of Church House: and after the morning training periods, the I.O. addresses the contingent from Grant's steps.

The chief business of the day is to give the Inspecting Officer as complete a picture as possible of the normal training routine at Westminster in the morning and Field Training at Wimbledon in the afternoon. There is also an opportunity of discussing any administrative and training problems: this year free transport has been entirely withdrawn, making Field Days as well as Field Training extremely difficult. The provision of a covered firing point for the shooting range in Ashburnham Garden was also discussed.

Col. Bootle-Wilbraham said that the standard of turn-out was above average and the general standard of drill exceptionally high for the type of unit. As he inspects at least ten units per year this is a compliment worth having and striving to maintain.

The Contingent Camp ends on August 3rd, and not on August 2nd as announced in the July issue of *The Elizabethan*.

# THE WATER



THE FIRST VIII AT MARLOW

*Photo: J. S. Spokes*

THIS term, with just over a hundred watermen, we were able to enter six eights for the Schools' League races. The First VIII lost to St. Paul's I after beating Latymer Upper I by three lengths the week before. This placed us second in the first league. It was perhaps unfortunate that we had had no really strong challenge before the St. Paul's race, which was rowed from the U.B.R. stone to Hammersmith Bridge. Despite rough water we managed to gain a slight lead at the start and were up at the boathouse when St. Paul's caught a crab. They recovered and shot ahead, doing what was described as the "Cambridge stunt" (of 1948). From Beverley onwards, St. Paul's were able to keep ahead despite the efforts made to catch up with spurts, which were successfully countered by St. Paul's. They finished  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lengths ahead, beating Westminster who had not shown a very convincing row for the numerous school supporters who had appeared at Putney.

The Second VIII finished third in the second league, which was creditable since St. Paul's were the only other school with a second eight in this league, and this eight Westminster beat quite comfortably. Tiffins I and U.C.S. I were both struggling to gain promotion to the first league, and Tiffins were certainly up to first league standard this year. The Third VIII, entered in a league entirely made up of other schools' first or second

eights, were able to win two of their five races, and justified the experiment of putting them in a shell boat league.

We entered Marlow Regatta under a definite disadvantage. M. C. Steele went down with suspected mumps two days before the regatta, which meant that both the First VIII and the Second rowed with crews which had had no outings together before their races. The First VIII had drawn Bedford Modern and Emmanuel College. From the start Westminster soon went up on Emmanuel, but Bedford Modern were well away and increased their lead. About a minute from the finishing line, when Westminster suffered from a little unsteadiness, Emmanuel went ahead of them and finished four lengths behind Bedford Modern. Westminster finished three-quarters of a length down on Emmanuel. Rumour had justifiably hinted that Bedford Modern were good this year, for they won the Marlow Eights.

The Second VIII had drawn Bedford Modern II and Bryanston II in the Public Schools' Eights. Though they rowed well and did a particularly convincing and prolonged spurt during their row they finished three quarters of a length behind Bryanston who were beaten by the same distance by Bedford Modern.

The First VIII entered for the Princess Elizabeth Cup at Henley, but were beaten by Winchester in the final by four lengths.

# TENNIS

THREE glorious green hard courts have been gradually appearing in the far corner of Fields and for the first time tennis will have a home of its own: no more dolorous bus rides to Battersea Park, no more frantic telephone sessions in the break to acquire the gloomy and brief privilege of municipal recreation. The new courts have been provided by the generosity of the War Memorial Committee.

So far this year, the School has played three matches at Sydenham. The first pair, J. J. Potter and G. R. Smith, lost two close sets to the Dulwich first pair. The Masters won a well

fought afternoon: and the Public Schools L.T.A. brought down two strong pairs, the first at least being out of our class, and the school did well to show a slightly better result than last year. Before this, the team visited Queenswood, but lost 5—4.

The first two pairs in the school team have style and some fluent forehand drives but lack finish and the element of surprise produced last year by J. R. Wall's huge soggy lobs played high into the sun with an antique racket. However Smith and P. Mackower have improved considerably this season and none of the team is afraid to hit hard and go all out for his shots.

## GOLDSMITHS' FUND

The Goldsmiths' Fund has recently received two most generous gifts. The first is a donation of £2,000 from the Worshipful Company of Clothworkers. The second is from Mr. A. B. Horne (O.W.), who came to the school in person to announce the gift from his Company and presented the Head Master with a further cheque for £2,000 from himself.

Mr. Horne has already been a liberal benefactor both to the Society and to the War Memorial Fund, and the warm thanks of the school are due to him and to the Master and Court of the Clothworkers' Company.

## CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editors, *The Elizabethan*.

Sirs,—It is the opinion of a large portion of the school that *The Elizabethan* in its present form is of little interest to the modern generation of Westminsters. Many criticisms and suggestions for improvements have been made, of which the following are those most frequently heard:—

1. That the space available should be increased as far as possible by using lower quality paper, abandoning the title-page, reducing the size of headings and limiting the space for school societies and Old Westminsters to a certain number of pages per term.
2. The space thus gained should be devoted to articles of a literary character and to controversial articles and letters on present day problems of the school.
3. There should be either one editor from each house, or not more than one from any one house.

We trust that consideration will be given to these suggestions in the near future.

Yours faithfully,

Rigaud's House. J. HYAM and others.  
P.S.—Henry Waterfield (later Sir Henry) wrote of *The Elizabethan* on its foundation in 1874:—

"Here are noted the foremost events of our life—  
The play, and election, the prizes and places,  
The first in scholastic or muscular strife,  
In verses or cricket, in essays or races."

(Lusus III, 334)

Referring to Old Westminsters, he continues:—

"And we trust that you patrons will prove, and not givers."

## EVENTS

The Rev. Philip Rowe preached an appeal in Abbey on June 15th for his church's centenary fund. His church, St. Barnabas', Pimlico Road, was founded in 1850 by an Old Westminster.

September 21st	Term begins.
October 1st	2nd XI v. Latymer Upper (Away)
October 4th	1st XI v. Staff.
October 8th	1st XI v. Eton Masters (Home).
October 13th	Fencing v. Lancing (Away).
October 15th	1st XI v. Old Bradfieldians (Home).
	Fencing v. Harrow. (Home).
October 22nd	1st XI v. Old Carthusians (Home).
	Colts v. Forest School (Away).
	Fencing v. Old Westminsters (Home).
October 29th	1st XI v. Old Westminsters (Home).
	Fencing v. Cambridge University (Away).
November 5th	Fencing v. Brigade of Guards (Home).
November 8th	1st XI v. Metropolitan Police (Home).
November 12th	1st XI v. Aldenham (Away).
	Colts v. Aldenham (Away).
	Fencing v. Winchester (Home).
November 17th	Commemoration of Benefactors.
November 19th	1st XI and Colts v. Lancing (Home).
November 26th	1st XI and Colts v. Highgate (Home).
December 3rd	1st XI v. Charterhouse (Away).
	2nd XI v. Old Cholmelians (Home).
December 10th	1st XI v. Corinthian Casuals (Home).
	Colts v. Alleyns (Away).
December 20th	Term ends.

# OLD WESTMINSTERS

Brigadier J. C. Friedberger, D.S.O., R.A., has been appointed Commander of the Solent Garrison.



In Freemasonry, Sir Harold Morris, K.C., has been invested as Grand Registrar and Mr. H. L. Geare as Assistant Grand Registrar of United Grand Lodge.



Major-General J. M. Kirkman, Chief of Staff, Far East Land Forces has been awarded a C.B.



Mr. Arthur Garrard, agent for the Duchy of Lancaster at Crewe, has been elected Fellow and Bursar of St. John's College, Oxford.



The Hon. Max Aitken, D.S.O., D.F.C., M.P., has been appointed Rear Commodore of the Royal London Yacht Club and Mr. E. R. B. Graham has been re-appointed Chairman of the General Committee.



Lord Greene, who has relinquished his position as Master of the Rolls, has been made a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary.

## BIRTHS

ATCHLEY—On January 14th 1948 to the wife of Lt. W. A. Atchley, M.D., U.S.A.M.C., a son.

BARLAS—On May 14th 1949 at Farnborough Hospital, Kent, to Ann, wife of Richard Barlas, a son.

BOYD—On April 26th 1949 in London to Milly, wife of J. G. Boyd, a son.

BROWNING—On June 8th 1949 to Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Wilfred Browning, twin daughters.

CRUFT—On May 5th 1949 to Margaret, wife of John Cruft, a son.

DOWDING—On May 15th 1949 at Chesterfield to Rosemary, wife of Michael Dowding, a daughter.

GODBER—On May 8th 1949 in London to Gwendoline, wife of Dr. Greville Godber, a son.

HAYMES—On June 6th 1949 at Watford to Betty, wife of M. F. L. Haymes, a son.

JAMES—On May 28th 1949 at Oxford to Elizabeth, wife of Robert C. T. James, a daughter.

LLOYD—On May 6th 1949 at Dorking to Margaret, wife of I. D. Lloyd, a son.

STILGOE—On April 23rd 1949 at Bexhill-on-Sea to Nina, wife of R. K. Stilgoe, a daughter.

WEST—On May 12th 1949 at Johore Bahru Hospital to Winifred, wife of Richard West, a daughter.

In the Birthday Honours, Mr. W. E. Gerrish was made O.B.E.



Mr. R. S. Faber has been elected President of the Oxford Union.



Mr. P. Webb, still in his first year at Christ Church, has been elected Captain of the Oxford University Fencing Club.



The O.U.D.S. this year dispensed with the services of a professional producer and entrusted the production of Shakespeare's *Richard the Second* to Mr. Guy Brenton of Christ Church.

## MARRIAGES

BOGGIS-ROLFE : COLLINS—On June 4th 1949 at Bury St. Edmunds, Paul Boggis-Rolfe to Verena, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. R. L. H. Collins of Bury St. Edmunds.

DE MONTMORENCY : ANDERSON—On April 20th 1949, A. G. de Montmorency to Nettie Hay, daughter of the late Mr. Anderson and of Mrs. Anderson of Surbiton, Surrey.

GIBBS-SMITH : GREGG—On June 7th 1949 in St. Paul's Cathedral, the Ven. O. H. Gibbs-Smith to Nora, daughter of the late Mr. Gregg and of Mrs. Gregg of Bournemouth.

HUNT-PILLANS—On June 25th 1949 James Ian Peter Hunt to Philippa Mary, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Pillans of Jersey, Channel Isles.

VERNON : WIENIAWA-DLUGOSZOWSKA—On May 21st in Geneva, John Anthony Vernon to Susanna, daughter of the late General Boleslaw Wieniawa-Dlugoszowska and Mme. Wieniawa-Dlugoszowska of Paris.

WATERFIELD : JUDGES—On May 21st 1949 in London, Bernard Waterfield to Brenda Judges.

## OBITUARY

SIR STANLEY FISHER, who died on May 28th at the age of 82, had held high judicial office for many years in different parts of the Colonial Empire. He was the son of Mr. G. H. Knapp-Fisher and a brother of the late Sir Edward Knapp-Fisher, Receiver-General of Westminster Abbey. After leaving Westminster, where he was from 1878 to 1882, he held various offices in Cyprus, eventually becoming Chief Justice. He was knighted in 1922, and later became successively Chief Justice of Trinidad and of Ceylon.

# THE ELIZABETHAN CLUB

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND DINNER

The Annual General Meeting of the Club will take place up School on Friday, September 30th, 1949, at 6.15 p.m., and will be followed by the Annual Club Dinner, which is to be held at the Church House Restaurant, Dean's Yard, S.W.1. The Head Master has given permission for those attending to assemble in Ashburnham House before dinner, and to adjourn there later in the evening. Full details will be issued in due course and it is hoped that last year's record number of 175 will be exceeded.

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## THE GAMES COMMITTEE

### THE SECRETARY

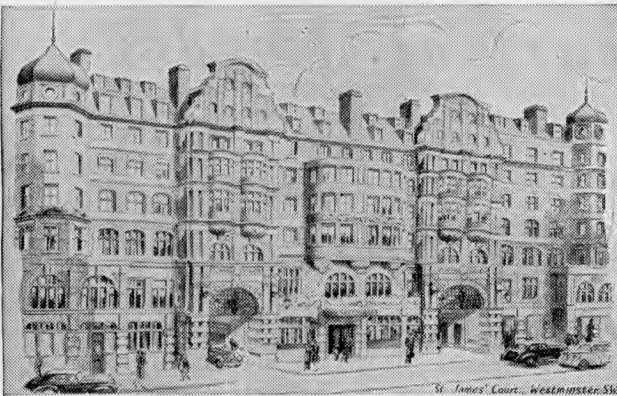
MR. M. W. Thompson's new permanent address is "One Chimney", Woodlands Road, Bickley, Kent, and all correspondence should be addressed to him there.

### FIVES

Every Wednesday evening starting in September there will be games in the school courts. Full details of the arrangements will be sent to the members of the Fives Club and published in the next edition of *The Elizabethan*.

### FOOTBALL

The 1949-50 season starts with a practice game on September 17th. It is hoped that by this time a number of young O.W.W. will have been demobilized, and all those interested should get in touch with the Hon. Sec., M. W. Thompson.



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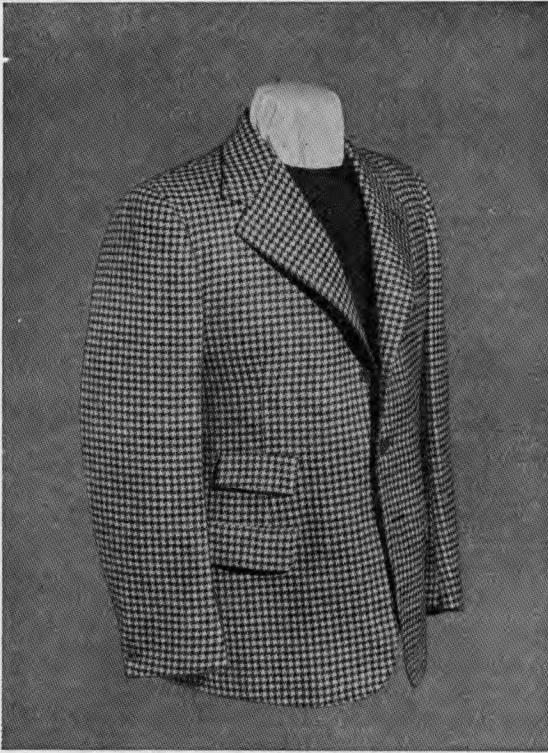
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<i>Weymouth</i>	<i>Plymouth</i>	<i>Chatham</i>
<i>Liverpool</i>	<i>Bath</i>	<i>Bournemouth</i>
<i>Londonderry</i>	<i>Malta</i>	<i>Gibraltar</i>

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THE DORCHESTER HOTEL

on

Friday December 9th 1949

---

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Hon. Treasurer - - - - Mr. K. C. Keymer  
Hon. Secretaries - - - Mr. E. R. B. Graham  
Mr. A. C. Grover

---

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