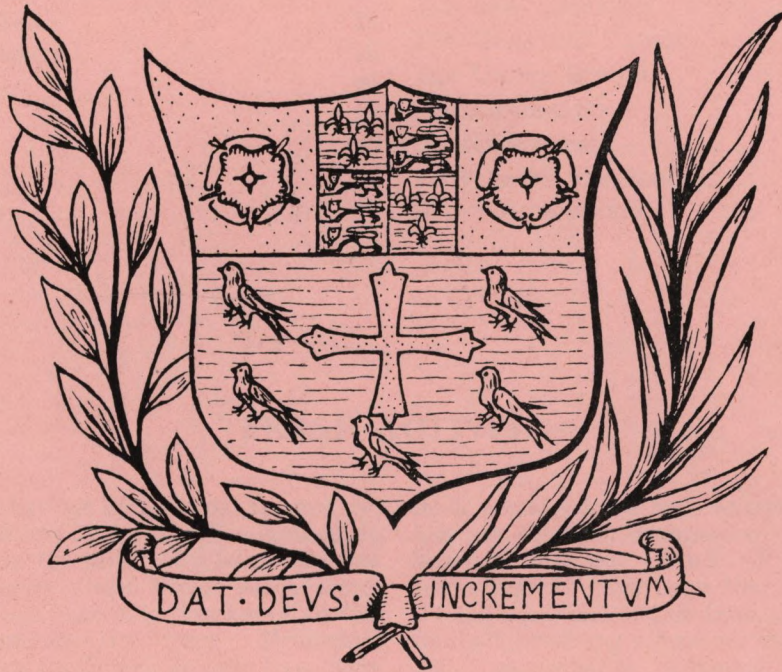


# THE ELIZABETHAN



MARCH, 1946

# THE ELIZABETHAN

VOLUME 24, No. 2

MARCH 1946

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## FRESH ACTIVITY

Life in London has not entirely lost its novelty. For some of us, at any rate, it is still a fascinating experience to be in the midst of affairs. But we are growing to know about things much more, and to-day there is a general impression of greater stability than existed last term. Meanwhile events that concern the School directly have been taking place. It may be of interest to note some of the alterations and additions to our school life.

Most important is the return of Ashburnham House to our hands. We are now fortunate in possessing spacious rooms in which to work besides the furniture and books left by the Churchill Club. Amongst other items the restoration of Fields, which is, we believe, imminent, concerns us all; already railings have been put round it, and it is hoped to be at least partially ready for the coming cricket season. Unfortunately influenza has recently played its part in our life, taking its toll of masters as well as boys, but

fresh masters have been assisting us. The term has not yet been disorganised by such absences, however, and the chance of further outbreaks seems remote. We hope that this is in fact so, for the activities of this term are many. Besides football, involving school matches, House matches and Lamprobatics, athletics, which also will entail matches, have begun. College is busy with "Julius Caesar," and even devotes Late Plays to rehearsing. With these and other activities, many of which reach their climax in the last fortnight of term, it is unfortunately doubtful whether a concert can be held at all. There is always the difficulty of obtaining a suitable hall, and this, in addition to further obstacles, makes it impossible to say when or where it can be held. If it does not, it will be the first time for several years that the School has not held its termly concert.

If we have felt inclined to complain that we have had too much to do, we could do worse



than consider the position of the United Nation delegates recently so close to us. It had been suggested that certain boys might conduct some of them on a tour of the school buildings, but we were officially told that the delegate's work allowed them no time for this. If we bore this in mind we might well be sorry for them, nor should we grudge them their right of appearing at all hours in the "quietest spot in London". Our ears had grown familiar to the sound of many cars, and of megaphoned voices calling out numbers across Green. Now, however, the delegates are gone, and it seems strange without them. They had been with us since November.

Because the Central Hall was requisitioned for a further term of months, the first few of the Robert Mayer concerts since the war are being held at Covent Garden. The School had a special connection with them which we hear is to continue.

## THE LIBRARY

Shortly before the end of the Winter holidays a number of dusty desks and benches could be seen on the paving outside Ashburnham, waiting to be moved inside to furnish the class-rooms which we now use. By the beginning of this term enough rooms were made ready for all of us, and the Churchill Club had finally gone, leaving all their property, except the contents of the cocktail bar. We have been kindly allowed to borrow books from a large and varied collection which has been left in the present Seventh Form room, until the Club finds new premises. For many of us these spacious, comfortable rooms are a welcome change from the bleak furnishings to which we have been accustomed, and only time will decide whether such conditions are good for us or not! Perhaps those who think not will feel happier if they know that there are not quite enough easy chairs to go round the Seventh forms. But few would grudge us these rooms as library rooms, and we can think of no more pleasant afternoon than one spent there reading. Most of our books have now been brought back, in lorries, from Herefordshire, and Mr. Carlton has spent many patient hours in sorting them out. At the time of writing much work remains to be performed, and obviously some time must pass before books may be taken away. However, anyone may take books from the shelves and read them in the library. We probably possess as fine a collection of volumes as can be found in any school in England, and there seems to be no subject worth reading about which is not

Already two concerts have been attended by contingents from the School, and in all probability each of us will have had a chance by the end of this term of hearing good music in this way. The arrangers of these concerts hit on the happy idea of a committee to which each school sends representatives to discuss suggestions and amendments; and we send two. Mr. Boyd Neel conducts the London Symphony Orchestra at these concerts, and gives admirable explanations of the works to be performed. Everyone seems to be enjoying the music.

Whatever accusations may be levelled against us, we are not idle. The constant large attendance at school societies, games and other occupations bears witness to this. If our energy is rightly directed, we need not consider ourselves unworthy of our predecessors, even though we necessarily differ from them much in outward appearance.

adequately represented. We gather that there are some fourteen thousand books, and so the task of sorting them, classifying them, cataloguing them and finally dusting them and placing them in their shelves cannot be a light one. It is realised that there are a number of books which nobody is ever likely to read, and these will be disposed of later. Surely it is pleasant to be so well supplied that one can consider throwing out what is least read. Many good new books were acquired during the war, and problems of shelf space may arise, so perhaps ruthless methods are in any case necessary to make room.

There is something exciting about climbing up to a platform to reach books on the top shelves, especially now, when you are never sure what you will come across while searching for some particular work in the half dark. We feel that to put the finishing touch, large lecterns should be placed in each room. Although reading in an arm chair is well enough, a lectern is the real thing.

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CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE JULY NUMBER OF THE ELIZABETHAN SHOULD REACH THE EDITORS AT 19, DEAN'S YARD, S.W.1., NOT LATER THAN JUNE 2nd.

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**ELECTION, 1946**

ELECTED TO CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.

To SCHOLARSHIPS :

- R. M. Bannerman (Science).
- B. Eccles (History).
- R. M. Golding (Modern Languages).
- M. F. D. Cripps (Hinchliffe Scholarship for History).

To EXHIBITIONS :

- D. C. F. Chaundy (Mathematics).
- M. S. Graham-Dixon (Classics).

ELECTED TO TRINITY COLLEGE,  
CAMBRIDGE :

- D. J. Candlin (Mathematics ; also awarded an Open Scholarship).
- J. H. D. Slater (Natural Science ; also awarded an Open Exhibition).
- R. C. Low (Mathematics).

**SCHOOL NOTES**

We welcome this term Mr. Spaul, who has come to teach art, and Mr. Eastman, who attends as a full-time gym and physical training instructor.

At the beginning of the term C. R. T. Edwards was appointed School Monitor. The following other appointments have been made :

- Head of school art : R. M. Golding.
- Captain of shooting : R. A. Lapage.

The Waller Cup stays with Westminster, since the Shooting Team won its first match against Lancing at the end of last term.

Senior Orations were won last term by R. M. Sweet-Escott, and Junior Orations by S. L. H. Clarke.

The Pancake Greaze will be held on Shrove Tuesday, March 5th, for the first time since before the war.

There will be three performances of "Julius Caesar" by the King's Scholars at the end of the term.

The chess match played against St. Paul's School on February 26th, was lost by four games to two.

A concert will be held at 6.30, March 28th, in the Central Hall, Westminster. The works performed will be Dyson's "The Blacksmith", Beethoven's "Leonora No. 3" Overture, and Handel's "Acis and Galatea."

**FURNISHING THE SCHOOL LIBRARY****A NOTABLE GIFT**

During the last three years, while Ashburnham House has been let to the Churchill Club, more than four thousand people from every part of the English-speaking world have passed through the School Library. There is hardly any distinguished national figure who has not addressed meetings in it. Her Majesty the Queen, Queen Mary and Mr. Churchill have visited and admired its rooms.

And now it has returned to us. But what we have got back is not the Library as we left it in 1939. It is a Library furnished, carpeted, curtained in a way worthy of its architectural splendour. Thanks to the Club, which has sold its equipment on generous terms, and to the Westminster School Society, which has bought it for the use of the School, we have now got one of the finest libraries in England. In addition, the Society has bought from the Club its up-to-date kitchen equipment and cafeteria installed on the ground floor of Ashburnham House, which, with increasing numbers, will be invaluable to the School.

J. D. C.

**THE WAR MEMORIAL APPEAL**

The War Memorial Appeal continues to make steady progress. In cash and covenants some £30,000 has so far been subscribed or promised, and the fact that this sum has been raised by a comparatively small number of O.W.W. encourages the hope that a really large figure will be reached when all have subscribed. A leaflet giving details of the reconstruction work to be undertaken will shortly be sent out, and a list of subscribers during the first year of the Appeal will be published in the next issue of THE ELIZABETHAN.

J. D. C.

**THE WESTMINSTER SCHOOL SOCIETY****LORD GREENE'S RETIREMENT**

Lord Greene, the Founder and first Chairman of the Westminster School Society, has been compelled on medical advice to resign the Chairmanship.

The news of his resignation will be received with regret by Old Westminsters, for there can be few who do not know the immense work which he has done for Westminster during the last ten years. As Chairman of the Finance Committee

of the Governing body he has always been ready to place his great legal and administrative experience at the disposal of the School, and it was he who in 1936 foresaw the urgent need for a re-endowment fund for Westminster and took the first steps in creating one. It is hardly too much to say that it is the Westminster School Society which has enabled the School to face successfully up till now the great financial burdens which the war has thrown upon it; and in addition the Society has made two notable gifts to the School—No. 17 Dean's Yard, and the Churchill Club's furniture and equipment described elsewhere in this issue.

Mr. A. T. Willett, who was an original member of the Council of the Society and who acted as its Hon. Secretary during Mr. A. C. Glover's absence on war service, has also retired. Mr. J. D. C. Carleton has been elected Chairman of the Council in succession to Lord Greene, and Mr. Phillip Frere has been appointed Hon. Solicitor.

## AN OXFORD LETTER

Sirs,

I dare say you did not realise, when you light-heartedly dropped me a post-card (quite illegibly written) the hours of barren labour that you had set me. To judge from our dinner last term there can be not much fewer than thirty of us now in residence. Am I to do justice to them all? Perhaps the job would not have appeared so momentous had there appeared an Oxford Letter in your last issue. But apparently that did not survive as far as the printing press, and so the whole burden devolves on me.

It is quite obvious that in the space allotted to me I can do no more than pick a few representatives from the various generations of Old Westminsters now at Oxford, varying as we do in age from 18 to 28. In the former age-group we are glad to see Messrs. Bannerman and Bradley have eluded the clutches of the Ministry of Labour, and hope they long continue so. Of the younger members our eye is caught by Mr. Brenton who is producing "The Family Reunion" this term. His study has undergone a more or less complete transformation into a rehearsal room, in which slices of bread and marmalade are obviously significant properties. Mr. Murphy testifies to the return of pre-war Oxford as being representative of the typical undergraduate "complete", as the Principal of L.M.H. put it, "with their long dirty scarves and long dirty hair." Mr. Murray, honorary uncle to all Old Westminster freshmen, in his spare moments plans Scout jamborees. Mr. Jones is the centre of an admiring circle.

Among the older members we were very glad to see back at the beginning of the year Messrs. Young and Sweet-Escott. Also recently back from the forces are Mr. Thomas Brown, Mr. Harrison and Mr. Kinchin Smith, who is looking round for more committees of which to be President, while Mr. Norman Brown may be heard on Sunday nights dispensing theology to the uninitiated.

Leaving the House, as we must all do some time, and looking further afield, we are first struck (metaphorically) by Mr. Hodges at Brasenose College, who is studying law and mustering up the courage to speak at the Union. Mr. Barnett is reputed to be at University College, but no one so far has been able to corroborate this. Messrs. Mellor, Herrmann, Somerset, Cherniavsky and others live in orbits unintersected by that of your scribe. Mention should be made, however, of the activities of Mr. Snelling, not an Old Westminster, alas, but the next best thing. He is telling Oxford proudly that the first chapter of his treatise (the subject not to be divulged) will stun a reeling world in 1952. His appearances in the world of Oxford Old Westminsters are few but welcome.

Many are the names that have been omitted both purposely and accidentally. Old Westminsters have returned who exist on planes many worlds higher than that of the common earth trodden by

YOUR OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

## THE PANCAKE GREAZE.

On Shrove Tuesday, March 5th, a new link with the Westminster of pre-war days was formed, when the ceremony of the Pancake Greaze was celebrated in as nearly as possible the traditional manner. During our years in Herefordshire King's Scholars and Rigaud's kept up the custom at Whitbourne, and on Shrove Tuesday about fifteen of us grazed on the lawn of Whitbourne Court after College John had tossed a pancake from a balcony. The contest was always fierce and the winner was rewarded well, but not, of course, with the guinea. The grass was probably more comfortable than the floor-boards up School, but it was not the real thing. The battered and roofless state, however, of School did not prevent the ceremony taking place in it on March 5th. The original bar was slung from wall to wall, bent and rusty as it was, and matting was provided to save the competitor's knees from the concrete floor. Luckily, the day was not rainy, and a large crowd of boys, parents and O.W.W. collected up School. The Dean, the Headmaster, and John entered in procession and the pancake



was tossed, landing off the matting. The fight was no less strenuous for this, however, and the winner, P. Webb (Modern Language Seventh) received the guinea and shilling from the Dean, who remarked that he had had as much trouble finding the guinea as Webb had had winning it.

## THE FIELDS

### FOOTBALL

Seldom can the School side have had such a good season, with wins over Malvern and Highgate, although it suffered defeat at the hands of Charterhouse and Winchester. The school side was faster, more agile and better balanced than most teams in past years, and was seen at its best against Malvern and Lancing. When the side was good it was very good, but there were other times. Individually perhaps the team was not outstanding, except for Trebucq, captain for the third year, who performed prodigious feats in defence, and was the springboard of most attacks. Low, goalkeeper, played well in some matches, but was decidedly shaky against Winchester. Anderson, right wing, improved steadily as the season advanced and as he made more use of his speed and his shooting power. Guymer, right-half, also improved and provided first-class support for Trebucq. Bradley, inside-right, made up what he lacked in constructive work by his unflagging energy. Of the others Lapage and Almond were a very useful combination on the left wing. Richardson was a fast, sensible centre-forward, who had a large share of luck. Eccles was a useful left-half who could pass well. Law and Williams were a good pair of backs, and Williams has settled down to less erratic football. Davison, who took Bradley's place at the beginning of the Lent term, is a clever dribbler but holds the ball too long. The arrival of Mr. Eastman as coach at the start of this term was a welcome surprise. With the short time at his disposal he has already worked wonders with our passing. Of the Second Eleven Kelemen, goalkeeper, and Murray, left back, were good, but otherwise the team was below standard. The Colts also were weaker than usual, although Carmichael, Momtchiloff, Wade and Wall were very promising.

### MATCH ACCOUNTS

#### WESTMINSTER v. CHARTERHOUSE

AT GODALMING. LOST 7-0

It was ridiculous to expect the School to win this match, its first against a good side, Charterhouse having a wealth of fruitful experience behind them. The side played well enough to

keep the score under double figures. Two goals were scored in the first ten minutes and a third was added when Williams deflected a shot out of Low's reach ten minutes later. There was no further score till after half-time. In twenty minutes four more goals were added. Towards the end Westminster made a good recovery and even gave the Charterhouse a few anxious minutes. No further score was made before the final whistle.

#### WESTMINSTER v. MALVERN

AT ROEHAMPTON. WON 1-0

The same eleven players were present but a completely different spirit prevailed. Still smarting from its defeat by Charterhouse the team was determined to give a good account of itself. To begin with, the play was scrappy but soon settled down as Malvern attacked. Our defence however had the situation in hand and no goals were scored by half-time. As the second half progressed both sides attacked powerfully, and in the dusk it was a matter of luck where the ball went. Ten minutes before the end Anderson seized his chance when he saw the Malvern goal-keeper out of position and scored. Malvern redoubled their efforts and were unlucky not to score a goal before the end. It was a really encouraging start to the holiday games.

#### WESTMINSTER v. LANCING

AT ROEHAMPTON. DRAWN 2-2

Lancing attacked from the start, but Westminster surprised everyone by scoring first in a sudden manner. With a fast movement down the centre Richardson put in a first-class shot. Ten minutes later Richardson scored again after a mêlée in the goalmouth. A third goal was later disallowed. Late in the first half the Lancing right wing scored with a good but lucky shot. The second half saw Westminster on the attack continually. There was no further score until, five minutes before the end, Lancing profited by a misunderstanding between goalkeeper and back to score. It was a very good game and enjoyed by all.

#### WESTMINSTER v. O. WW.

AT ROEHAMPTON. WON 2-1

This was a very enjoyable and well-fought game. The O.WW. were out of practice and had never played together before. This put them at a disadvantage from the start. The School scored once during the first half, by Almond, and again early in the second half by Bradley. The O.WW. immediately retaliated with a quick movement down the right wing and a good centre which was easily put in by Feasey. The game

was even throughout and both sides nearly scored afresh.

### WESTMINSTER v. HIGHGATE

AT HIGHGATE. WON 3-1

The ground was very hard and good football was almost impossible. The Westminster attack had more punch and go than Highgate's, but Highgate were quicker on the ball. This was especially so at throw-ins, and they also used their passes to good effect. Westminster scored twice in the first half, both times through Richardson. The second half was evenly fought, and Highgate scored their goal after about fifteen minutes of play; almost immediately Westminster obtained a third goal after a neat movement down the right wing culminating in a good, if lucky shot by Anderson. There was no further score, the play being chiefly mid-field.

### WESTMINSTER v. WINCHESTER

AT WINCHESTER LOST 7-1

Originally this match had been arranged after the game with the Corinthian Casuals, but the date had to be altered half-way through last term. As it was, the Westminster team was over-confident because of the unexpected success of the holiday matches, and had been unsettled by a month's Big Games.

During the first ten minutes the game looked a close one. Winchester obtained their first goal when Low failed to pick the ball cleanly off their centre forward's foot. Two more goals were scored before half-time. A fourth followed soon after. Ten minutes later three quick goals were scored, the first two by Winchester and the third by Almond for Westminster. No one scored again until the close of the game, when Winchester scored their seventh and last goal. Winchester were quicker onto the ball and kicked better than Westminster, yet the ball, as often as not, was well down in the Winchester end. Our attack had perpetual bad luck. Each goal surprised our defence. The match was much enjoyed, but the result was disappointing.

The following colours have been awarded during the season :—

Pinks : J. W. P. Bradley.

Pink and whites : G. L. Law, G. J. H. Williams, R. A. Lapage, F. R. H. Almond, P. A. Richardson.

Thirds : A. F. Davison.

Colts : I. S. E. Carmichael, I. N. Momtchiloff.

## CRICKET

We would be very grateful if any O.W.W. or friends of the School lent us bats, pads, gloves, balls, nets or matting wickets for the coming cricket season. If any O.W.W. would care to play in Big Games or help with net practice up Fields, even only occasionally, the Captain of cricket would be glad of their help and would send details of times etc., individually. Please address all communications to R. C. Low, Roseneath, Hadleigh, Suffolk.

R. C. L.

## GYM

The programme is much the same as last term's, but the long promised parallel bars and a new horse have arrived. The squad is now full up and the work is proceeding smoothly and efficiently, though lack of space hampers movement.

The gym competitions will take place as usual next term, and the standard of both events should be high.

R. C. L.

## THE WATER

At the end of last term a composite eight in a light ship went down to Westminster, turned just below Westminster Bridge and, without landing returned to Putney. The term's Water ended with a handicap race between the four eights, three on sliding and one on fixed seats. The eights were started at varying distances between Hammersmith and the Mile Post, but, owing to the somewhat excessive handicapping, the race was not a close one, although the third sliding seat eight just managed to pass the fixed seat eight.

This term has been spent in practising for the Trial Eight races which will be rowed on March 2nd; the seniors in light ships and the juniors in fixed seat eights. Owing to influenza the crews have not been able to settle down as well as was hoped, although, considering the time available, quite a good standard has been reached.

For an experiment, it has been decided to enter the First Eight in the Public Schools race at Henley. The Eight will not stay at Henley or have any special practice on non-tidal waters, apart from a preliminary row over the course about a week before the race.

C. R. T. E.

## FENCING

This term, Fencing has benefited by the arrival of the new all-round instructor, Mr. Eastman. As it is still largely a spare time sport, it ranks with such activities as boxing, but is carried on three times a week. At last the acute shortage of weapons has been relieved by the purchase of about a dozen foils and some other weapons. This year a team will be entered for the Public Schools Championship, in all the four events, both senior and junior. In the summer term, when more practise can be had in the open during the lighter evenings, there will be a better chance of challenging other schools to matches, as the team will have had the experience of the Public Schools Competition.

C. W. R.-C.

## THE CHESS CLUB

The war and evacuation moved chess from its previous position as an independent society, although perhaps a few tournaments took place occasionally among the scattered Houses. The club has been reinstated this term, and meets regularly on Wednesdays in the library for play and discussion. Dr. J. Mieses, a well-known player, has consented to visit us several times, and has played some exhilarating simultaneous games. We hope to hold some matches in future terms; the first will be against St. Paul's School, with eight boards, and Merchant Taylors have also consented to play a four boards match in the near future.

G. A. W. S.

## THE SCOUTS

This term we have continued our usual programme, working for proficiency badges during one half of each parade and at the recently revived handicrafts during the other. In the badge work we seem to be concentrating on Ambulance since we have two groups studying it as well as old Ambulance men due for re-testing. We welcome two new members to the Troop who have joined the Second Class group.

In the handicrafts which were begun towards the end of last term (with the exception, of course, of bookbinding, which has flourished throughout the war, and is doing so now) progress has been made. The photographers have an advantage over the others in that they are aided by the S.M.'s experience and equipment, although the

initiates leave not only the rest of us, but themselves in darkness when they deal in the mysteries of Metolquinol. The metalworkers have required some time to collect their equipment but now, amid the noise of hammers and blow-lamps, bowls, rough indeed but still bowls, are being produced. The potters have exhausted their patience trying to work with a rather eccentric wheel and have asked Aldridge to straighten it. Most incomprehensible of all are the activities of the radio specialists.

Shortly after the beginning of term evening work was started. Up till now the time has been spent in redecorating the two basements, a necessary job which is now well on the way to completion. By the end of term we expect to have started handicrafts during the evenings.

D. J. C.

## JUNIOR TRAINING CORPS

After many years of inspired service from them, the J.T.C. has suffered a great loss in the retirements of Capt. Young and Mr. Fisher. The former had retired in all but the necessary formalities when he took on his post with the Under School and we knew then that it was most unlikely that he would be able to serve with us again. Mr. Fisher well deserves the breathing-space in his busy life which his retirement will allow him and we are grateful that he was willing to forgo this last term in order to see us more or less established on our feet back in London. It is not just the loss of two out of three officers that we feel, but the break-up of a "gang" (if one may so describe officers in H.M. Army!) which has been so closely associated and been through so many varying J.T.C. experiences together.

These retirements forced us, for the first time, to apply for outside instructors in the ordinary, non-specialised, subjects. In consequence two sergeants from the Guards' Depot, Caterham, come each week to instruct in W.T. and drill. The W.T., incidentally, once more includes Bren gun instruction to classes of N.C.O.s; we hope that this gun will stay with us longer than its predecessors. Partly to fit in with these instructors, partly from considerations of weather, the visits to Wimbledon are postponed until later on and we concentrate on those subjects which can, if necessary, be easily transferred indoors. Eventually, possibly in greater quantities during the summer, the field training will be renewed.

The Coldstream Guards training battalion at Pirbright are arranging a whole-day programme of training for the contingent on March 26th, and army transport is being provided for the journey there. It is intended to have Cert. A. exams in



both parts towards the middle of next term. During these holidays the R.A. O.C.T.U. are once more holding courses for J.T.C. cadets, but at Deepcut, Hampshire, and no longer at Catterick.

It will interest (and perhaps tantalise) those ex-members of the J.T.C. who have recently left that the P.T. tests are no longer compulsory for either part of Cert. A. The Army, however, still sets a high value on the P.T. efficiency of those who come to it from cadet units and this training will continue to find a place with the junior platoons; the tests will be taken and, if passed, will probably still be endorsed on the certificates of successful Cert. A. candidates.

T. M. M-R.

### ART

There was an art competition last term, which was deservedly won by Busby's. The pictures were displayed in the Sixth Form room, and were judged by some of the masters. At last we are able to welcome the Art Master, Mr. Spaul; this term he has been teaching every form in the School once a week. The Sixth Form room is now a drawing school, and although it is at the moment almost naked it is hoped soon to furnish it with some very necessary equipment. There will in future be an art competition at the end of every term, and, we hope, an exhibition at the end of the Summer term.

R. M. G.

### THE MUSIC

Activities continue as last term with rather more continuity. The Choral Society is well occupied with two widely differing works. We are singing choruses from Handel's "Acis and Galatea," and a setting of a fourteenth-century alliterative poem, which deals with coal and forging, entitled "The Blacksmiths," by George Dyson. The Handel is as charming as the Dyson is colourful. In the Orchestra, the Leonora No. 3 Overture, a suite "L'heure galante" by D. Scarlatti and an Overture "The Duenna" by Thomas Linley, the younger, an eighteenth-century English composer, are pleasant without being too easy. If it can be arranged amongst the many other fixtures at the end of the term, a concert, with at least the Beethoven and the Handel, will be held.

A piano and a gramophone are now in the Lecture Room in Ashburnham, where we hope at last to start again a series of informal concerts by players in the School. The Gramophone

Society meets there on Fridays and again has the gramophone which went wrong at Whitbourne and which has lately been mended.

R. M. S-E.

## CONCERT GIVEN AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC ON DECEMBER 13th

To those of us who are hardened concert-addicts of many years standing, an amateur concert, particularly with amateur singers, is a signal for caution. When asked to these usually rather grim affairs, we arm ourselves with inflatable rubber cushions, ear-plugs and, in winter, travelling rugs.

What a pleasant surprise! The Hall, which was kindly lent for the occasion by the Director of the Royal College of Music was pleasant and well proportioned, the seats comfortable but not luxurious, and the travelling rug almost unnecessary. From the first few bars of the Christmas Oratorio with which the concert opened, after a short introduction by the Headmaster, it was obvious that the ear plugs would not be required. The balance between chorus and orchestra was good, the orchestra never drowning the voices nor reduced to a vague buzzing in the background. The choir was energetic, seemed to understand Bach's counterpoint, and was really well drilled. The soloists were: Tenor, A. Capel-Dixon; baritone, Lieut. R. Giles, O.W.—a particularly pleasing voice—; soprano, Margaret Channon; continuo, Ralph Downes. To say that they were as good as the chorus and orchestra may be taken as establishing their very high standard of performance.

For one member of the audience, at least, the next item—the Mozart Jupiter Symphony—was the high spot of the evening. It can be said without reservation that since Beecham conducted this symphony some time before the war, the writer must have heard it at concerts and on broadcasts at least three or four times every year. This was in many ways the most satisfactory performance. Perhaps a professional orchestra might have been more "word-perfect", but there appears to have been a recent conspiracy on the part of these orchestras to play Mozart symphonies as if they had been written by Brahms. No such charge could be levelled against this orchestra and conductor. They had the lightness of touch and precision of phrasing so necessary to the enjoyment of Mozart; it is not claimed that their performance was faultless but it was musicianly and very satisfactory.

The last item on the programme was Vaughan

Williams' Fantasia on Christmas Carols, which was unfamiliar to the writer, for whom Vaughan Williams is far from being a favourite composer. Again this very promising chorus and orchestra, with Lieut. Giles as soloist—better even perhaps than in the Bach—interested and delighted.

The Concert closed with the singing of Carmen Feriale Westmonasteriense and the National Anthem by the chorus and audience, accompanied by the orchestra.

This was undoubtedly Arnold Foster's evening. As a conductor and trainer of choirs and orchestras he is in the first rank. He always had everything under complete control and his directions were followed with prompt attention and effect. He had, as a good conductor should, impressed his personality and musicianship upon the orchestra choir and during rehearsals and welded them into an instrument responsive to his hand.

If this should sound patronising the writer apologises, but he feels that due tribute should be paid to the very hard work that Mr. Foster must have put into the preparation of this concert. Except that Arnold Foster is a composer in his own right the writer had no previous knowledge or contact with him or this orchestra. The audience was large and appreciative and the Hall was full, and it seems certain that as the work of these performers becomes known, it will soon be necessary to find larger premises. This may be a pity as the Royal College Hall is pleasantly intimate, yet large enough to hear a chorus and orchestra satisfactorily. Any who are interested in good music performed with care and affection are advised to attend their next concert at all costs.

## THE POLITICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY

### MR. DAVID DAVIDSON

Mr. Davidson's talk on the Continuity of Intentional Action through History was stimulating and provocative. He explained that he had once been an agnostic, as H. G. Wells, who has just written a new book, "Mind at the end of its Tether." This is the agnostic's inevitable conclusion about the shape of things to come. Forty years ago, however, he had set himself to study of history and especially Ancient Egyptian history. In it he found the myth and ritual which is common to all old civilisations. There are two main festivals, the feast of atonement, and the feast of tabernacles. Every thirty years there occur a special version of the latter—the ceremony of renewal. The patriarch acted this ceremony before the Skekinah Presence.

Thirty years was the symbolic figure for the length of the king's reign. So when we speak of Noah's 600 years—we do not mean (as a cursory glance at Genesis 5 might suggest) that Noah died at the age of 600. We mean that there were twenty renewals for thirty years of his stock as leaders of God's elect.

This renewal has occurred through the length of the history of the Chosen Race, which is the microcosm of the rest of the world. As A. J. Toynbee has suggested, England is the nuclear country of the modern world. The bridge between the old and the new was Christianity. The order of which we are the nucleus started as a religious order, and is now an economic one. It is essential for England to lose her money, for as we can see from the Scriptures the end of this order is the winding up of bankrupt nationalities. Only when this is done can the New Age come in.

You can only explain the present state of England and the world by a scientific study of the Bible and a trust in God. Wells is disillusioned: but there will be in a very few years time a New Age with great prospects for mankind. We cannot say what form this will take, because we are not God we can only say it will happen.

Mr. Davidson's talk was lively, original and delivered in a thoroughly enthralling manner. He was plied with many questions afterwards, all of which he answered without hesitation. We were constantly amused by his humour and such short verses as:

On taking Huxley's view  
Ecclesiastics too  
Concede, at need,  
That God, indeed,  
Himself evolv'd  
From problems solv'd  
By Huxley.

### PROFESSOR E. D. ADRIAN O.M., F.R.S.

"The celebrations of the Academy of Science in Moscow—June, 1945"

Professor Adrian came, on November 27th, to tell us the tale of his recent visit to Moscow. It was a tale full of interesting detail, told with great charm of manner. Starting at 5 o'clock from the Royal Society a body of English scientists travelled by air from Northolt to Russia. Looking down on Vitebsk they saw what it was like to have the war at your door—the countryside mapped out with trenches and houses gutted by shells and bombs.

Once they had reached Moscow, however, they were to see no signs of war. The Hotel Metropole became their home, their programme was drawn up for them and they were treated to one celebration after another. The cause which scientists



from all over Europe, except Spain and Switzerland, had come to celebrate was nominally the 220th anniversary of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Science. Actually they were celebrating the end of the war.

In Moscow Professor Adrian saw a very contented people—contented, it is true, with but a little. There must have been a great difference between their sumptuous living and that of the ordinary citizen. The Russian pays less regard to meal times than we do. Time is very precise for the Opera, Banquets and Academic Meetings however. If you arrive late for the Opera, you stay out till the second act. Banquets, which are also ruled by punctuality are accompanied by running variety. The Russians are great showmen. The Victory Parade in the Red Square was scheduled to begin at ten o'clock and end at twelve, which it did in spite of the rain, apparently without a hitch.

Professor Adrian went on to describe Russia's faith in the past. Since 1927 (when he first visited Russia) Ivan the Terrible and Peter the Great have become incorporated into Soviet history, and soon the autocrats will be. Moreover, in Russia palaces are regarded as part of the national heritage. In the theatre little new is produced nowadays, and that little is lowbrow, but old and accepted plays are acted and enjoyed. In the world of science Russia is making steady if unimpressive headway, and the people have the greatest respect for scientists and their work. Pavlov is regarded as a state hero. As yet they have made no great discovery, but they may do so soon. The scientific achievement of America at the beginning of this century was negligible: Russia is progressing just as quickly.

However much we dislike the Russian system of government we must admit that it is doing its job. In point of fact we are both as bad as each other. Professor Adrian concluded by emphasising the necessity of our close co-operation with Russia, which the Russians themselves very much desire. We must make some attempt to understand them, and if we do we will find that they are doing the same for us.

### PROFESSOR G. M. TREVELYAN O.M.

“The coming of the Anglo-Saxons to Britain.”

On February 14th the Society was honoured by a visit from Professor G. M. Trevelyan. The beauty of many of his paragraphs cannot be reproduced here, nor can the lively detail of the Britain of the Anglo-Saxon settlement which they contained.

Of the invasions which this island has suffered

none has broken the continuity of life to the same extent as that of the Anglo-Saxons. They were men who, except for the Jutes, had never known Rome and civilisation. They were “pagani” in the strictest sense of the word, living in huts and the woods. The close bonds which held them were not democratic, as Bishop Stubbs suggests, but were those of the leader and his followers. Some of the ships' captains became kings, others thanes. The kings claimed to be descended from the gods; but divinely descended or no, the Anglo-Saxons would not follow a weakling. These warriors coming across from Europe with their wives and families in clinker-built boats, rowing and sailing, were farmers and fishermen as well. They came to seize and till for themselves and not to use slave labour. For though many Britons became slaves, so did many Saxons, as Gregory the Great's pun witnesses. The date of the first settlement can be put at about 410. There were few Romans left in England, and those few had long been harried by the Picts and Scots. It was a land of Celtic tribalism, split by petty feuds, which the Church was trying to unite.

From East to West, branching out in cross movements, the Saxons descended upon an England cut up by scrub and marsh. They came up the rivers and moved down the Roman roads, and along the main rivers their cemeteries have been found telling us where they settled. Many of the Britons must have stayed behind, ancient laws granting them a special status. The women who may at first have been concubines were soon legally married to the Saxon settlers. They blended together in a rural life in which the master was beyond doubt Saxon. This system lasted down to the eighteenth century in the country—the system of thane and common pastures. It was not until the culmination of the enclosures movement that democracy and aristocracy ceased to exist side by side in the country. The thane in his hall was attended by comrades-in-arms and retainers. There they caroused and told tales of battle and death. Often the men fought, but the lord's wife, like the queen in Beowulf, would enter the hall and bring peace. Theirs was a gay life, perhaps more full of dreams than of reality. Outside the ordinary man lived the life of a savage in narrow wattle and daub huts, without windows or chimneys, full of broken bones and pottery. Life was “nasty, brutish and brief”. But those children who survived achieved better living conditions for themselves. In many cases the huts were formed into compact villages surrounded by open fields which were divided on the strip allotment system. Moreover, for the first time an attempt was made to clear the forests. There was no town life at all. The Anglo-Saxons were afraid of living in towns. London, if not abandoned,

was unimportant; for there was little trade except in slaves. An agricultural system was built up, so that when towns returned to importance their proximity to the country prevented the urban decadence of Roman Britain recurring.

In this land of rude justice where the Wirgild was attempting to eradicate murder, rape and the blood feud, there was little real religion. The men in the lord's hall believed in a god of war: but he was no All-Father of Valhalla. The hut-dwellers were simple mystics putting their trust in fertility cults and local deities. There is no evidence that they believed in heaven or hell: but they did see ghosts in the forests. The coming of Augustine in 597 not only brought clerical assistance to the kings and thanes, but it did much to "lighten the darkness outside the Hall where men could not find glory in killing or being killed."

Forthcoming meetings for the Lent Term will be addressed by Mr. Louis MacNeice, the Bishop of Chichester, and Commander Stephen King-Hall.

B.E.

## THE ESSAY SOCIETY

On November 26th, A. M. Allchin read an essay on "The Age of Chaucer". He traced the development of the nostalgic yearning and lament of the Anglo-Saxon over 150 years to the revival of Middle English at about 1250. Professional poets like Langland and rhymers like the Homeric Rhapsodists first introduced the vernacular poetry. Many examples of this poetry were quoted and an able commentary provided. Of Langland the essayist said "he was a man haunted by the spectre of madness". Chaucer is the classical poet of his time in that he exhausted the possibilities of Middle English. He achieved in his poems union of form and material. His work falls into three groups: the French, the Italian, and the mature. The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales sums up the mature Chaucer in its ease and breadth. The essay was straightforward and pleasing, illustrated with appropriate quotations.

On February 8th, A. P. Graham-Dixon read an essay on "Six Novels of Thomas Hardy". He dealt completely with: "Far from the Mad-ding Crowd", "The Return of the Native", "The Mayor of Casterbridge", "The Woodlanders", "Tess of the d'Urbervilles", and "Jude the Obscure". His accounts were lively and not boring, as such accounts often are. The essayist drew from these books to paint a vivid picture of the nature novelist. Hardy was an atheist with an acute sense of destiny, and his novels all depend upon Fate. He distorted reality only to make it more apparent, presenting human

life in a different way which catches our eye. His weaknesses are lack of form and a difficulty in writing good dialogue. His novels take the form of plays, but where Shakespeare writes: "Scene: a blasted heath" and described the heath in the interplay of character, Hardy describes the heath direct. He speaks the simple language of Nature resignedly, and his portraits of the intellectual are unconvincing. Hardy's experience was human rather than artistic, and his creation is not of admiration but of love, moving us completely if at all. A capably constructed essay, written in a forceful, if at times infelicitous style. It was much enjoyed.

B.E.

## THE DEBATING SOCIETY

December 7th. "That Science will destroy the human race."

Proposer: R. M. Bannerman. Opposer: Mr. Rudwick. Seconder: D. J. Candlin. The speeches of the Proposer and Opposer were both careful, humorous and persuasive. But, except for a very amusing one by Mr. Simpson, the rest were not up to standard. The motion was defeated by 12 votes to 3 on the grounds that Man would soon catch up with Science when he had greater leisure. Science would only destroy the human race by means of man, but a combination of the wisdom of Science and man's common sense would prevent this.

January 18th. "That Translation is Unnecessary Corruption."

Proposer: H. T. S. Brown. Opposer: A. M. Allchin. Seconder: R. J. H. Williams. The proposer in an amusing speech referred to the translation of "Edward the Confessor", claimed that a book on dogfish could not be corrupted, and quoted from the French translation of the "Hunting of the Snark". A. M. Allchin referred with approbation to Fitzgerald's translation of Omar Khayyam and pointed to the advantage of translating Sophocles and Homer. There is no reason why we should give up the beauty of the past or of our foreign contemporaries. R. J. H. Williams admitted that text-books should be translated, and that ideally we should all speak all languages. Failing that we have enough of our own language; in both cases translation is unnecessary. O. Kerensky pointed to the helplessness of UNO if there were no translation. A. Potter quoted the South African Dutch translation of Hamlet: "Omlet, Omlet ich bin das Papa's Spookie." The motion was lost by acclamation.

February 1st. "That this House deplores the Recent Election of a Labour Government."



Proposer: J. A. Davidson. Opposer: O. Kerensky. Seconder: E. R. Enfield. The proposer pointed to the incompetence of the Labour Government in the matter of Housing. A New Year's statement had been promised, but Mr. Bevan had nothing to state. We were warned not to confuse state control with state assistance. Pluto was built with state assistance, but state control would have been no use. The opposer said that the point was whether a Conservative Government would be better than the present one. Mr. Bevin's foreign policy has been universally applauded. Just because Socialism had never been tried in England we cannot say it will not work. Wage scales will soon be equalised and the road-sweeper will be envied. The Labour Party is moving as fast as it can and we must co-operate patiently. The seconder said that the Government was borrowing money to put into nationalised industries, but was losing more still. An amusing speech in other respects. In spite of two speeches in support of Kerensky the house remained convinced that party government was a good thing. Mr. Kerensky summed up at a tremendous speed. Mr. Davidson in a few last words exhorted the house to support the motion against all comers. The motion was lost by eight votes to six, two members abstaining in favour of anarchy.

February 22nd. "That the Christian is always tolerant."

Proposer: R. M. Sweet-Escott. Opposer: Mr. Llewellyn. Seconder: G. A. W. Sharrard. The proposer spoke confidently and amusingly and, quoting widely from the Bible, he exhorted us to turn the other cheek. The opposer, in a well-constructed and witty speech, replied with further quotation. He admitted that the Christian should be tolerant. But he said that there were times when he should not put up with "something he did not approve". He approved of Christ's action in the temple, and said that intolerance was no vice. The Christian must overcome evil with good. The seconder in a short speech endorsed the remarks of the proposer. The Secretary said that since Christ was intolerant, Christians must be so. The motion was lost by acclamation, in accordance with this view.

B.E.

## THE UNDER SCHOOL

There is not much of interest to record about the Under School and its activities since last going to press. Mr. Earp, who was unfortunately away ill for most of last term, we are glad to welcome back even though some of his time is spent in forms higher than Form III. After being

taught art for one term under Miss Stewart the Under School forms now go to Mr. Spaul, the new school art master. By a slight shortening of hours and by cutting fifteen minutes off the break it has been possible to fit in half an hour's preparation each morning. On Wednesdays the upper half of the school spends the time listening to the B.B.C. talk on current affairs; the subjects so far dealt with include National Insurance and sun spots.

Outside activities continue much as usual; Sgt. Instructor Phillips, who has worked with the school since its first term, is now out of the Army and has taken up a full-time school appointment elsewhere. Mr. Eastman, the new School instructor, now takes gym and boxing. At the end of last term the school played its first football match against a team composed entirely of Old Boys who had gone on to Westminster during the preceding year. It was an interesting and exciting game, the Old Boys winning by the only goal scored. There is a possibility of more matches this term.

At the end of last term over 60 boys, including Old Boy guests, sat down to tea, using every available bit of space in the entrance hall of No. 3 and in the Master's study. Before tea there were individual and team competitions, and afterwards conjuring and ventriloquist entertainment. This term an attempt is being made to run Saturday evening clubs for those who wish to attend. So far two sets of football films have been shown and a start made in the formation of a model railway club. We hope that carpentry classes may be possible again soon.

An "at home" for parents of Under School boys was held early in December. This served a double purpose, enabling the staff to meet the parents of the boys they teach and the parents to meet each other.

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## CONTEMPORARIES

We acknowledge the receipt of the following and apologise for any omissions:

Aldenhamian, Ardingly Annals, Cantuarian, Carthusian, City of London School Magazine, College News (Sarospatak), Dunelmian, Durban High School Magazine, Edinburgh Academy Chronicle, El Nopal, Eton College Chronicle, Fettesian, Glenalmond Chronicle, Kent News, Lancing College Magazine, Log, Magus, Malvernian, Marlburian, Melburnian, Meteor, Milton Bulletin, Ousel, Panorama, Penn Charter Magazine, Portcullis, Radleian, Reptonian, Rossallian, Sedburghian, Shirburnian, Sotoniensis, St. Edward's School Magazine, Taylorian, Tech. Talk, Tonbridgian, Wellingtonian, Wykehamist.

## CORRESPONDENCE

## DARWIN'S HOUSE

Down House,  
Downe,  
Farnborough,  
Kent.

January 20th, 1946.

To the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sirs,

The elderly O.W. who addresses you rejoices to read of the return of Westminster to its own place, and believes that some of your readers may be interested to know of the rehabilitation, since the war, of another famous home. This is the house of one of the very great—Charles Darwin, who lived here for forty years, until his death, and here did all his greatest work. The house belongs to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and is maintained as a memorial to Darwin: some of the rooms contain furnishing and many relics of his, and these rooms are open to free inspection by visitors.

Downe is that now rare phenomenon, a rural village within eighteen miles of the middle of London. It stands high on the North Downs in a pleasant country, which, among its other features—a paragraph in your last issue leads me to mention this—is a great centre for Scouts. There is a big permanent camp for them within a mile of us. If there should be anyone who would like to come here, I shall be delighted to know of it.

I am sirs, yours faithfully,

O. J. R. HOWARTH.  
Secretary, British Association.

## SCHOOL DRESS

Eton College,  
Windsor.

To the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sirs,

Your leading article "Turning point" is well intentioned but obtuse. What you entirely fail to realise is that a top hat and tails are a protest against standardisation. In my opinion they make a charming, distinctive and aristocratic costume. They would also serve to remind us of a crying need in the post-war world, namely, leisure for the leisured classes.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN THOROLD.

## TENNIS BALLS

To the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sirs,

This year, our stock of Tennis Balls is very low. Despite a letter sent to our suppliers, we doubt if we shall get any from this source. And so I wondered if there were any O.W.W. who could spare us some. If so would they send them to

Captain of Lawn Tennis,  
Westminster School, S.W.1.

Yours Sincerely,

D. A. TREBUCQ.

## MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS

The Royal Infirmary,  
Manchester.

January 4th, 1946.

To the Editors of THE ELIZABETHAN.

Sirs,

My heart raced when I started to read the entertaining letter by Mr. Adams in the December issue of THE ELIZABETHAN. His attack on the poor degree of education of most doctors was highly justifiable and, Oh! How I agreed with him!

However, my enthusiasm waned on continuing to read. He stated that on leaving his Public School a man should have entered neither a chemical nor a physical laboratory. A biological laboratory was not mentioned. A knowledge of biological laws was not condemned although it was not considered to be essential. Now, once the "three R's" have been mastered, I submit that the next most important subject for a boy to apprehend, whether he be a future doctor or not, is biology, using this word in its very widest sense. It was Comte in the early nineteenth century who arranged the abstract sciences in a hierarchy, in the order:

Mathematics, physics, biology, sociology, in which each science is historically older, logically simpler and more widely applicable. How may one plan a society without knowing the structure, development and achievements of Man? It would be absurd, for example, to conceive an International Air-Service without a similar knowledge of the aeroplane! A man to-day may believe himself fully educated and yet be ignorant of the evolutionary theories of Darwin and Lamarck. Is this reasonable? Is it not, rather, infamous? In the light of the knowledge of Man mentioned above, History (the study of Man reacting to different situations) and the Arts (Man grappling with problems of the spirit, of perception and emotion) become more rational and the failings of Man to-day appear to be more understandable.

But perhaps after assuring himself that his palate was as discriminating as ever towards Rheinwein—see 3a—Mr. Adams' cerebration failed and he forgot to mention the importance of a biological education! At any rate, his judgement was well astray later, for in 4 (a) he wishes to exclude from his beneficence, among others, all sons of doctors and engineers!

Thinking of the future medical student only, I would say: By all means teach him the Arts—if he does not become acquainted with them at school he surely will not study them later—but teach him (I would like to say teach every boy) from the age of puberty the fundamentals of biology, tending to the comparative rather than to the detailed descriptive. He might progress via, say, the work of Pavlov to a study of behaviourism in the higher forms. Echoing Mr. Adams, I cry, "No cramming!" I would suggest that by means of this course the boy should be taught not only to look, but to observe, and not only to observe but to analyse, contemplate and deduce. Many months are spent, I know, by medical students in acquiring these faculties and I believe that this need not be. 13 to 18 are influential years. Let all teachers make the most of them.

There is no place for the over-balanced aesthete in medicine. When art is used to counterbalance the inartistic all is well; if it detracts then the damage to the doctor's personality may be great. A man well-versed in a study of Man and his accomplishments which has been built on a biological foundation will take naturally



to the medical sciences and to their clinical applications.  
 "The proper study of mankind is man" wrote Pope.  
 Surely it should be begun early?

Yours faithfully,

DESMOND L. B. FARLEY  
 M.B., B.S., LOND.

## VISITORS TO THE SCHOOL

The following have signed their names in the Visitor's Book since November:

D. Saunders, John P. Hart, H. Cartle-Smith, P.K. Jennins, J. D. Lever, L. R. Bindloss, C. J. S. Ward, D. McGee, B. E. Petitpierre, N. M. Beyts, F. G. Turner, M. L. Patterson, T. B. Nicholas, R. Gatty, J. R. Burgess, F. A. G. Ryder, D. M. Low, R. W. Hogg.

## OLD WESTMINSTERS

The names of the following O.W.W. were in the New Year's Honours lists:

Major-General C. M. Page, R.A.M.C.—K.B.E.  
 Col. A. H. T. Chisholm, Intelligence Corps—C.B.E.  
 Mr. H. N. Hume—C.B.E.  
 Mr. J. R. N. Stone—C.B.E.  
 Sqdn. Ldr. R. H. C. Brousson—O.B.E.  
 Mr. R. R. Calkin—O.B.E.  
 Mr. H. A. R. Philby—O.B.E.  
 Lt.-Col. R. E. Ball—M.B.E.

Mr. Hussein Ala has been appointed Persian Ambassador at Washington.

The Hon. Euan Montague, K.C., has been appointed Judge-Advocate of the Fleet, and has been awarded the Order of the Yugoslav Crown.

Sir Harold Morris, K.C., has resigned the appointment of President of the Industrial Court after 20 years' service.

Major J. R. H. Harley has been appointed a Deputy-Lieutenant for the county of Herefordshire.

Mr. W. A. Pantin, Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, has been elected Keeper of the Archives.

The Rev. R. J. E. Dix, M.B.E., C.F., has been appointed Rector of Holy Cross, Greenford, Middlesex.

The Rev. G. A. Ellison has been appointed Vicar of St. Mark's, Portsmouth.

The name of Lieut.-Col. C. F. Byers, O.B.E., who was returned for N. Dorset, should have been included in the list of successful candidates at the General Election.

## ROLL OF HONOUR

### KILLED IN ACTION

(A) Flt.-Lieut. R. G. Beuttell, R.A.F.  
 Capt. M. H. B. Cockin, Canadian Army.  
 Sqdn. Ldr. M. W. O'Brien, D.F.C.  
 Capt. C. Tyrwhitt, Worcs. Regt.

### KILLED ON ACTIVE SERVICE

Lieut.-Col. H. F. Gorman, R.A.  
 Capt. P. M. Shearman, R.A.S.C.

### BIRTHS

ARGYLE.—On November 19th, 1945, at Burton-

on-Trent, to the wife of H. V. Argyle, a son.  
 BARNETT-SMITH.—On November 26th, 1945, at Beaconsfield, to Esmée, wife of L. R. Barnett-Smith, a daughter.

BARRINGTON-WARD.—On November 5th, 1945, in London, to Isobel, wife of Michael Barrington-Ward, a daughter.

BOGGIS-ROLFE.—On November 9th, 1945, in London, to Anne Dorothea, wife of Lt.-Col. Hume Boggis-Rolfe, a son.

BURFORD.—On December 5th, 1945, at Hove, to Joan, wife of Patrick Burford, a daughter.

COLCLOUGH.—On November 21st, 1945, at Ware-side, Herts., to Joyce, wife of Captain J. R. Colclough, a son.

FOURACRE.—On January 10th, 1946, at Southborough, Kent, to Elizabeth, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Fouracre, a daughter.

HARVEY.—On November 6th, 1945, at Haddington, East Lothian, to Margaret, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Harvey, H.L.I., a son.

HUBBACK.—On November 20th, 1945, in London, to Judith, wife of D. F. Hubback, a daughter.

IVANOVIC.—On January 22nd, 1946, at Sawbridgeworth, to June, wife of I. S. Ivanovic, a daughter.

KEDDIE.—On December 28th, 1945, at Woking, to Nancy, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Keddie, a daughter.

MORLEY.—On November 15th, 1945, in Kensington, to Phyllis, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey Morley, a daughter.

PHILCOX.—On November 24th, 1945, to Nancy Mary, wife of G. V. Philcox, a daughter.

REITLINGER.—On December 22nd, 1945, at Pinner, Middlesex, to Anne, wife of Gerald Reitlinger, a daughter.

SOMERSET.—On January 1st, 1946, to Thyrsa, wife of Geoffrey Somerset, a daughter.

## MARRIAGES

BAYES-BAKER.—On November 10th, 1945, at St. Mark's, Hamilton Terrace, G. G. Bayes to Elizabeth Midelton, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Baker, of Stoke Bishop, Bristol.

BELSON-KELIHER.—On December 21st, 1945, at

St. James, Spanish Place, Major Philip Belson, R.A., to Sheila, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Keliher, of Upper Brook Street, London, W.

**HODGES-HENDERSON.**—On December 15th, 1945, at St. Mary's, Oxford, Flying Officer J. R. B. Hodges, R.A.F.V.R., to Harriot Jocelyn, younger daughter of Professor Sir Hubert and Lady Henderson, of South Parks Road, Oxford.

**JAMES-BOND.**—On November 27th, 1945, at Gravesend, Surgeon-Lieutenant P. M. C. James, R.N.V.R., to Denise Mary, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bond, of Milton Grange, Gravesend.

**RADCLIFFE-LEYLAND.**—On January 11th, 1946, Major G. L. Y. Radcliffe, K.S.L.I., only son of Dr. G. R. Y. Radcliffe, (O.W.) to Anne Marigold, younger daughter of Captain C. D. Leyland, late 1st Life Guards, of 61, Fursecroft, George Street, W.

**RICE-OXLEY-TAYLOR.**—On January 10th, 1946, at Keble College Chapel, Leonard Rice-Oxley to Eileen, elder daughter of the late M. W. Taylor, of Holden Road, London, N., and Mrs. Taylor.

**SERVICE-RAYNER.**—In December, 1945, in Paris, Lieutenant-Commander Ian Service, R.N.V.R., to Mary Constance Rayner.

**SMITH-PLAOUTINE.**—On December 15th, 1945, at Penzance, Lieutenant R. A. Smith, R.N.V.R., to Mariamne, widow of George Plaoutine, of Philippeville, Algeria.

**WINCKWORTH-MADER.**—On December 12th, 1945, at Dunchideock, near Exeter, Lieutenant D. S. Winckworth, R.N.V.R., younger son of the late W. N. Winckworth, (O.W.), to Frances Neden, youngest daughter of the late J. H. Mader and Mrs. Mader, of Johannesburg.

## OBITUARY

We regret to record the deaths of the following Old Westminsters:

**CLAUDE MASHITER ALPORT**, who died at Westminster Hospital on December 18th, was at the School from 1904 to 1906, and went out to China. During the Great War he held a commission in The Black Watch. From 1934 he was on the staff of the British Legation at Peking. He was appointed King's Messenger and awarded the M.B.E. In 1918 he married Violet, only daughter of L. C. Wintle, of Eastbourne. He was 58.

**GEORGE BERENS-DOWDESWELL**, who died on November 27th, in his eightieth year, at Sutton Courtenay, had an extensive family connection with Westminster. At school he was

George Berens. Not only were his father, grandfather and great-uncle at the School, but his cousin's family, whose surname he afterwards added to his own, had an unbroken succession of Westminsters back to 1730. He was ordained to a curacy in Bethnal Green in 1889, and was later vicar of Foot's Cray in Kent. In 1918 he married Eveleen, eldest daughter of William Hunter, M.D., of Rothesay.

**ROBERT GERALD BEUTTELL** was born in 1918 and admitted to the School in 1931. He became an Illuminating Engineer, and was appointed Secretary of the Decorative Lighting Section of that Society. He joined the R.A.F., and was reported missing from operations over the North Atlantic in January of last year.

**WILLIAM JOHN BOVILL**, son of Edward Bovill (O.W.), was born in 1885, and came to Westminster in 1899. He took a commission in the Yorkshire Regiment and transferred to the Indian Army. After the Arab Rebellion of 1920 he was awarded the O.B.E., and became Chief Infantry Adviser to King Feisal I. From 1926 until his retirement in 1933 he commanded the 6th Battalion Baluch Regiment. He married Constance, daughter of the late Alfred Jordan, of Bournemouth. His death occurred in Tasmania in October, 1944.

**ROLAND DANVERS BRINTON** died on January 25th, as a result of an accident, in his 88th year. He was admitted in 1870 and went into College two years later. At Cambridge he read Medicine, and took his M.R.C.S. in 1882. He was for a short time Resident Medical Officer at Prince Alfred's Hospital, Sydney, and thereafter practised in London. In the Great War he served with the R.A.M.C. In 1890 he married Helen Constance, daughter of Sir Alexander Rendel, K.C.I.E.

**EVERARD STEARNS BRISTOWE** died in London on December 6th at the age of 72. He was the last survivor of the five sons, all educated at Westminster, of the late Dr. J. S. Bristowe, F.R.S., LL.D., who was formerly physician to the School. He was admitted up Rigaud's in 1887. Afterwards he practised as a solicitor. A correspondent writes: "Bristowe was a man of many interests, such as philosophy, science and the Church, and took a keen interest in football, cricket and other games. His kindness, integrity and sense of humour will be greatly missed by his many friends."

**FRANCIS RUPERT ROBERTS BURFORD** was born

in 1895 and entered Westminster up Rigaud's in 1909. He was elected head to Christ Church, and was afterwards called to the Bar at the Inner Temple, and practised as a barrister.

LEONARD AUGUSTINE CHOPE, who died on November 20th at the age of 75, was the son of the Rev. R. R. Chope, and followed his two brothers to Westminster in 1884. He was for many years head master of a preparatory school in Putney. He married in 1904 Ida, daughter of J. G. Mair-Rumley.

MAURICE HERBERT BATTLE COCKIN was at Westminster from 1929 to 1933, and went up to Queen's College, Cambridge. He joined the North Borneo Administrative Service, and afterwards went to Canada. In the War he received a commission in the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, and was attached to the Intelligence Section, H.Q. 1st Canadian Army. He received a mention in dispatches in May 1944, but was killed in action in the Mediterranean theatre of operations.

WALTER STEWART DAVIS was admitted in 1880. He entered the Indian Civil Service, and served in the Black Mountain expedition, and with the Chitral Relief Force. In 1905 he became Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner. He married in 1897 Georgina, daughter of David Ross, C.I.E. He was in his eighty-first year.

HARRY FORTESCUE GORMAN was born in 1901 and admitted as a King's Scholar in 1915. On leaving school he entered a business career. In 1933 he married Patricia, daughter of A. C. Robinson of Brighouse, Yorks., by whom he had three daughters. He was gazetted to a commission in the Royal Artillery, and reached the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. His death was the result of a motor accident in Germany on January 20th.

JOHN SEABURNE MAY died on December 15th in his 50th year. He was at Westminster for only two terms in 1910-11. In the Great War he held a commission in the R.F.A., but was compelled by ill-health to resign it in 1916. He married Betty Evelyn Chapman.

GILBERT PERCIVAL MYERS was admitted in 1895. He joined the army and held a commission in the D.C.L.I. In 1908 he retired, and lived in Western Australia and Fiji. In the Great War he served with the first Fiji contingent, and later in the R.F.C., and as an instructor in Gunnery and Military Aeronautics. He was

twice mentioned in dispatches. His death, at the age of 65, occurred on January 5th. He was married and had a son at the School, who was killed in the last war.

MICHAEL WILLIAM O'BRIEN was admitted as a King's Scholar in 1935, and was Captain of the School in 1939. He joined the R.A.F.V.R., became Squadron Leader, and was awarded the D.F.C. He was reported missing from an operational flight over Germany in March of last year, and is now presumed to have lost his life.

VAUGHAN PENDRED was at Westminster from 1883 to 1887, when he went to Guy's Hospital, and took his F.R.C.S. in 1896 and his M.D. in 1901. He worked for a time in the throat and ear department of Newcastle Infirmary, and then entered general practice first at Buckingham, then at Coventry, and finally at East Sheen. He married in 1906 Beatrice Elizabeth, daughter of C. M. Matthew, M.B.

RUPERT ALLEN CLAYTON RIGBY was for 25 years associated with the development of the radiological department of the Nottingham General Hospital. He was born in 1878, and entered the School in 1891. He studied medicine at Edinburgh, and went into general practice in Nottingham.

PHILIP MONTAGUE SHEARMAN lost his life in a fire in a German liner in Hamburg in January. He was the son of John Shearman (O.W.), and entered the School in 1933, where he was a member of the First Eight. He studied at the Institute of Automobile Engineers, but before the completion of his training he joined the army, and was posted to the R.A.S.C. He had a variety of interests, and his chief hobbies were sailing and bell-ringing. He leaves a widow and infant daughter.

CUTHBERT TYRWHITT was born in 1912 and admitted to Westminster in 1925. On leaving school he joined the army, and was gazetted to the Worcestershire Regiment, but retired in 1936. On the outbreak of war he rejoined his old regiment. He is now known to have been killed in action in Singapore in 1942.

EDMUND JAMES WEBB was probably the oldest living Westminster. He was admitted at the age of eleven in 1864, and was Captain of the School in 1870. He was elected head to Christ Church and admitted to Lincoln's Inn in 1875. Some years later he was the author of a *History*



of England for Schools. He married Katherine, daughter of the Rev. W. F. Adams, who survives him.

Only slightly junior to Webb was ARTHUR WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, who was born in 1856, and became a Queen's Scholar in 1870. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1882. In 1901 he was appointed High Sheriff of Montgomeryshire. He married Alice Mary, daughter of the Hon. George Wentworth-Fitzwilliam.

### O.WW. GAMES COMMITTEE

*Cricket.* The following Matches have so far been arranged :—

July 14th v. Wimbledon, at Wimbledon,  
July 27th v. Westminster School, at Grove Park,  
Sept. 1st. v. Esher, at Esher.

All are whole-day games and those wishing to play in them are asked to apply for places in the Wimbledon Match to C. M. Simpson, 2, Rosetti Garden Mansions, Chelsea, S.W.3. 'Phone, Flaxman 0375, and for the School and Esher Matches to W. E. Gerrish, Woodlands Hill, Surbiton. 'Phone Elmbridge, 5465. It is hoped that one or two Matches will be arranged later.

### O.WW.G.S.

#### *Golf.*

The Annual General Meeting of the Old Westminsters' G.S. will be held at the Golfers' Club, 2a, Whitehall Court, S.W.1 on Wednesday, March 27th, at 6.0 p.m. Any O.WW. interested in golf are invited to attend this meeting, at which the resumption of the Society's activities will be discussed.

If conditions permit it is intended to hold a Spring Meeting, at a course near London, at the end of April or the beginning of May to compete for the following Challenge Cups :—

The Graham Cup, The Hornsby Scratch Challenge Trophy and the Barnes Foursomes Challenge Goblets.

A small programme of matches is being arranged and if there is sufficient support forthcoming at the Annual General Meeting the knock-out competition for the Mellor Salver will take place during the period April to June.

The Hon. Secretary of the Society is A. C. Grover, Tanglewood, The Gateway, Woodham, Woking, Surrey. (Tel. Nos. Woking 228 and Avenue 7100), who will be glad to forward any information required to O.WW. interested.

#### *Football.*

The Games Secretary will be glad to hear from any O.WW. who will be able to play football during the coming season. The programme to be arranged must depend on the amount of support that can be expected, and advance information will be most helpful.

### OLD WESTMINSTERS' LODGE No. 2233

The Autumn Meeting of the Old Westminsters' Lodge was held at the Piccadilly Hotel, London, October 18th, 1945, when there was another full programme. A warm welcome was accorded to Sir Archibald Y. G. Campbell,

K.C.I.E., C.S.I., C.B.E., a member of the Lodge, on his return to England. For some years Sir Archibald Campbell was District Grand Master for Madras and before leaving India he installed Sir George T. Boag, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., also a member of the Lodge, as his successor in that high office. Lately he has been living in the West Indies.

Dinner was served at the Holborn Restaurant. The Master called attention to the close connection between the Lodge and the District of Madras. He expressed the regret of Sir Arthur Rowland Knapp, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., C.B.E., a Governor of Westminster School, at his inability to be present and join in the welcome to Sir Archibald Campbell, for Sir Arthur Knapp likewise served in Madras. The Master also referred to the good work done for the Lodge in recent years by W.Bro. H. F. Saunders, Past District Grand Warden for Madras particularly as Organist of the Lodge. In the course of his reply for Grand Lodge Officers Sir Archibald Campbell described the development and fine work of the Royal Masonic Hospital, of the House Committee of which he is now Chairman.

W.Bro. J. E. Roae, L.G.R. Past Master of the Gallery Lodge, who is associated with St. Dunstan's, spoke about Masonry among blinded members of the Craft. These, he said, probably owing to their highly developed power of memorizing, knew the ritual and performed the ceremonies with a proficiency that should cause Masons possessing sight to look to their laurels. He emphasised the courage and cheerfulness of the blind, and remarked that while necessarily they might need help from their fellow brethren when visiting a Lodge, excessive sympathy in their handicap was apt to be embarrassing to them. They liked to be regarded chiefly as independent and normal people, and they acted as such.

All inquiries respecting the activities of the Lodge should be addressed to the Secretary, H. L. Geare Esq ; Gray's Inn Chambers, 20, High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

### THE ENTERTAINMENTS COMMITTEE

About 120 Old Westminsters, parents and friends of the School were present at the Westminster Tea at the Hyde Park Hotel on January 12th.

The Head Master, in an informal address, recollected that it was three months to a day since the last Old Westminster gathering, and that he was delighted that it had been possible to muster such a large assembly again after such a short interval. He went on to say that the School had returned from its exile to find that the eyes of the world were focussed upon Dean's Yard, now the headquarters of UNO, and he gave an amusing description of his private (and successful) *démarche* with a view to preventing the Czech delegation's chauffeur from revving up his car in Green at 2.30 a.m.

The Head Master said that, with growing numbers, the School had been hard put to it to find accommodation for everyone last term but that the arrangement of letting the Churchill Club stay on in Ashburnham House until Christmas had been well worth while. The Club had

been exemplary tenants, and they had completed their tenure by allowing the School to purchase (on very generous terms) a great part of their furniture and equipment. Thanks to the Westminster School Society, which had kindly offered to buy this for the School, Ashburnham House and the School Library were now equipped in a way worthy of Westminster.

Referring to the 1st XI's holiday matches, the Head Master said that the reason why the term time fixtures list had been severely curtailed had been to enable the XI to give much needed coaching to younger footballers. The XI had coached with energy and enthusiasm and their success in the holiday matches was a well-deserved reward for all the hard work they had put in last term.

The Head Master concluded by saying how much Old Westminsters were indebted to Mr. E. R. B. Graham and the Entertainments Committee for the series of functions they had organised.

**O.W.W. DINNER IN CALCUTTA.**

After a gap of three years, for which the war is solely responsible, an Old Westminster Dinner was again held at the Bengal Club, Calcutta, on the 22nd February last. The stalwart six who were able to attend were: Rev. Canon T. E. T. Shore (G. 1880-85), C. H. Holmes (HB. 1892-6), the Honorable Mr. Justice A. G. R. Henderson, Kt., I.C.S. (C. 1899-04), M. H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S.

(C. 1902-7), A. E. F. Wood, I.P. (Retired) (C. 1903-8), and E. B. H. Baker, O.B.E., I.C.S. (HB. 1918-20) and (C. 1920-23); and we were particularly sorry that R. D. Dutton (R. 1917-20) was not with us. Not a few younger Old Westminsters have been encountered in Calcutta during the war years, but all without exception have proved to be birds of passage, and our efforts to discover, in the Second City of the Empire, the hide-outs of those who left Little Dean's Yard later than 1923 have proved abortive.

Even so, the admirable arrangements made by Charles Holmes rendered our dinner a very pleasant one; and Father Shore, who proposed the toast of "Floreat", gave eloquent expression to our belief in the contribution which, despite its scars, Westminster will continue to make to all that is best in all that is British. We are at present the target of vociferous notices to quit this country, and some of us may possibly envy Sir Alan Henderson, who is retiring from the Calcutta High Court and will soon be shaking the dirt of Calcutta from his shoes for ever. He is the senior member of the I.C.S. at present serving in Bengal, and he and Lady Henderson will be missed in many circles, especially in ours. If he finds himself able to take an afternoon off from the performance of the domestic duties which are now an "art and part" of life in England, he will assure you all that the School which produced Warren Hastings continues to be revered where Warren Hastings ruled.

E. B. H. BAKER.

**FLOREAT**