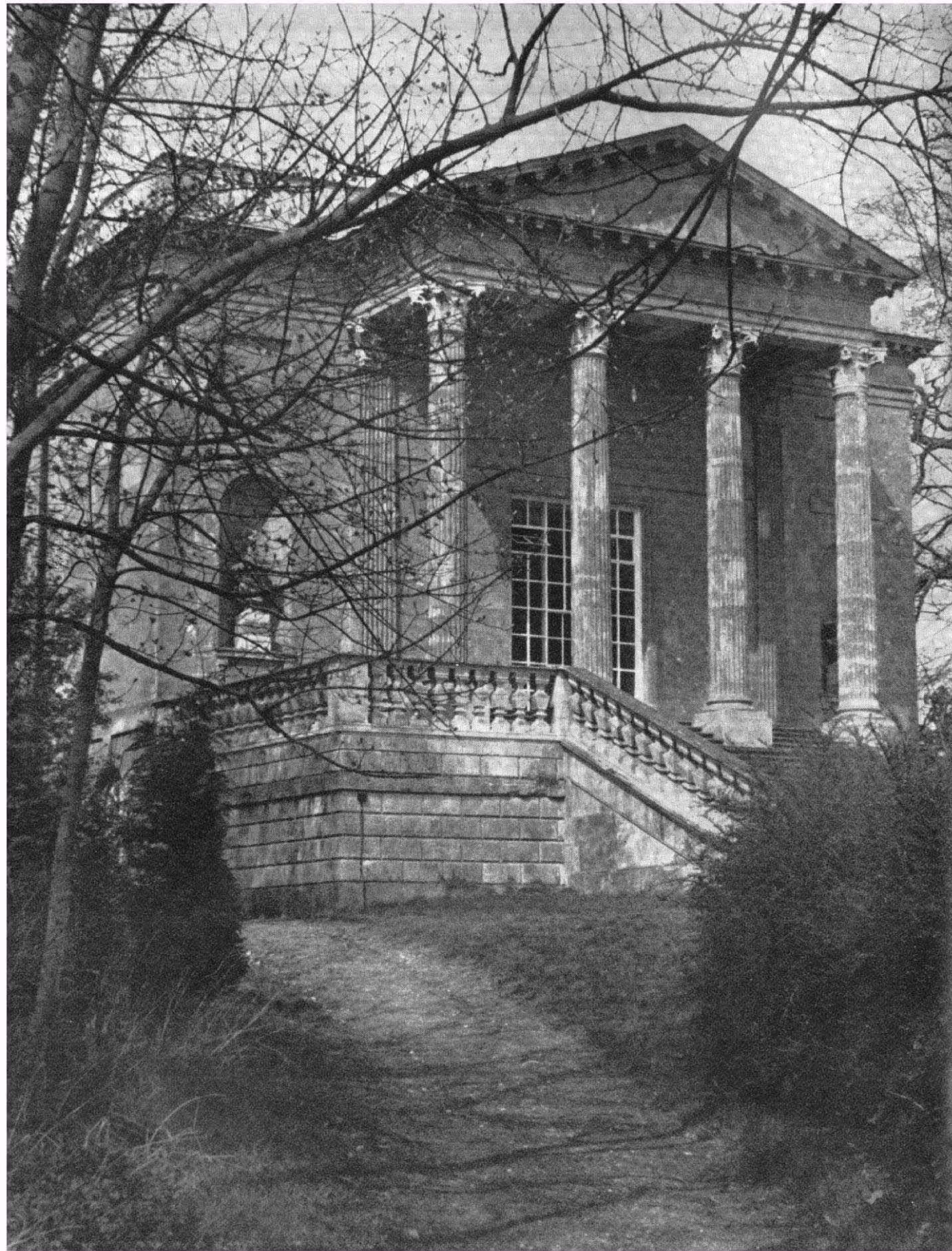


# THE STOIC

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## THE STOIC

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Frontispiece:

## EDITORIAL

Many articles which have appeared in *The Stoic* over the past few years have tended to paint an extremely morbid and depressing picture of life at Stowe. The subject of lethargy has been a favourite standby with editors too lethargic to devise a more original theme. One editorial clamours for reform, and is scathingly critical of the Stoic's attitude of blind loyalty to authority on the grounds that such an attitude must inevitably lead to disaster; it cites Weimar Germany of 1933 as a parallel.

To an outsider, this must present an unfavourable and distorted impression of Stowe; and in a sense, this hyper-critical attitude is natural, as it is easy and entertaining to satirise the mythical 'System', but less easy to be constructive. However, few of these attacks have made any *specific* criticisms. They discuss faults of the system in as general and abstract a way as possible, apparently assuming them to be self-evident; after this, a vague formula for the creation of a Stowe Utopia is usually presented. But what is lacking is any concrete evidence for the existence of the evils they condemn, and thus all too often such criticism is merely the airy philosophising of a restless individual.

On the credit side, however, much has been achieved in the past few years which it is all too easy to overlook. Those traditional targets for attack, compulsory corps, chapel, and games have all lessened considerably in scope, and this seems an outward indication of the process of liberalisation which has been taking place. Despite J. F. Roxburgh's insistence on Stowe's absence of tradition, the system was until recently far more rigid and narrow-minded than it is at present. Now, it seems to me, a balance between authority and personal freedom has been achieved which, if it is not ideal, is at any rate a vast improvement on what has gone before.

All this is not an excuse to indulge in excessive self-congratulation or complacency; if reform is necessary then of course it should be put into practice. But the groundlessly paranoid attitude of self-criticism so often apparent in *The Stoic* should not blind us to the fact that Stowe has progressed remarkably in the past decade; and there is no reason, so long as Comrade Hattersley does not get his way, why this process of improvement should not continue.

FRANCIS WATSON

The Queen's Temple

Richard Wallis

# STOICA

While the Headmaster was probably sunning himself on some distant secluded beach during his World tour, Election Day came and went in a freezing flurry of snow, and it was with relief that we read that Roy Hattersley was not to be Minister for Education. In the meantime, the usual school activities went on as exams. and, for some, school-leaving have come into prospect. Internally the habitual Stowe Election was once again held, won as in 1970 by the Conservatives, with some sixty per cent of the total votes cast.

It seems that the Masters' Mess has been inundated with new faces, with three masters having left last term, and two away during this term. In the Headmaster's absence, Mr Blair's assistance in the Classics department has been much appreciated while Mr Stephan has had the task of taking over the Headmaster's responsibilities. Mr Booty is with us temporarily to teach Gym and games. Mr Jacottet has been noted for his past television and political work (sometimes mixed!) and has taken over Mr Bain's French and English timetable. With Mr Arnold away in Cambridge, Mr Jones's extra help has been welcome in the History department, and the Science department has been swelled by the addition of Mr Simons and Mr Tissier, of whom the former is taking Mr McKittrick's timetable. Mr Woodward teaches History and, to the Upper School, Economics.

House plays have been much in evidence this term, with Grafton and Grenville, Lyttelton, Cobham, and Nugent all putting on productions, and all seem to have been extremely successful. It was pleasing to see Messrs Bain and Temple present during one of these. Stowe musicians have been kept busy during this short term, giving three concerts in all, with one visiting musician. The best attended was the combination of the Concert Band with girls of the Oxford High School Orchestra—reasons not suggested! The highlight of the term, perhaps, for Stowe's musical world is Bach's B Minor Mass, to be performed at the end of term.

The Upper School lectures this term have been more varied and interesting than ever before, judging by the number of questions raised each time. The most popular was undoubtedly that given by Mr Drayton on the subject of "Film Music". His versatility and interpretation of the various types of film music was much to be admired, and everybody seems to regret that it could not last longer.

On the Sports fields this term there have been mixed results. The hockey results have been good on the whole, but it is felt there is scope for improvement. Cross-country results have been mediocre, as with Fives. The Squash teams, however, have been doing quite well. The swimming pool, alas, has only been open during the last few weeks of term, but luckily there are not normally matches during the Spring term.

After last term's successful efforts, only one Upper School dance has been held, but it seems to have been much enjoyed by the thirty-odd pairs who attended. The discotheque was supplied from inside the school. Bruce is also to hold a dance towards the end of term.

Next holidays, for the first time, the school grounds and part of the buildings will be opened to the public: although not actually intended to reduce or subsidise the fees, it is hoped that the profits earned will help to pay for one or two items which, it is felt, are badly needed. Next term we of course welcome back Mr and Mrs Drayson, and Mr Arnold.

As the potential threat to public schools increases, it is becoming more and more important that as a school we continue to show our worth, be it academically, on the sports field, or in our outside interests, so that when the time comes for Roy Hattersley and others to assess our value, they will find a quality that they cannot lightly destroy in a school that has been successful for over fifty years and which is worth preserving for many years to come.

MARTIN VEY

# H. A. GARRETT

## A Vote of Thanks

Many schools have had their devoted servants, but one may doubt whether any was served more devotedly than Stowe by Harry Garrett. He is probably best remembered by Stoics of the earliest generations, for to them he was a friendly and familiar figure in the glass-enclosed North Hall box which was then and for long the school's telephone and postal centre. Over this, for some years after he first came to Stowe in February 1924, he visibly and efficiently presided and was thereby known to all. (When David Niven opened the Stowe Fair in 1965, nothing so much delighted him as a re-encounter and an exchange of reminiscences with 'Garrett'.)

In due course, Harry Garrett's general competence, meticulous accuracy and immaculate penmanship took him from the North Hall to remoter quarters in the Bursar's Office, where he was an invaluable Bursar's Clerk until 1961, after which for a further ten years he still came up to help with the end-of-term accounts.

That was his official work, but this magazine has a more direct reason to appreciate his interest and his talents. For in 1933 he consented to act, for very small reward, as Treasurer of *The Stoic*, and this post he held for more than thirty years, not only keeping the accounts but also helping with sales and addressing the envelopes for sending out to subscribers. The addressing of envelopes may seem to many a possibly trivial and certainly a tedious task to perform for forty years (he went on with it after giving up the Treasurership itself), but it was for himself a link maintained with a place he loved, and a symbol to many Old Stoics, who felt a pleasant sense of permanence on seeing the bold clear handwriting of so old a friend. Now, at the age of eighty-three, failing sight has compelled him to lay down this last service. His heart was in all that he did, officially, unofficially, and also domestically in his own carefully planned and invariably prolific garden. We take the opportunity to thank him for putting us so deeply in his debt.

# OBITUARY

## THE REVEREND C. WINDSOR RICHARDS

It is with sorrow that we report the death of the Rev. C. Windsor Richards on 3rd February. He joined the Staff at Stowe in 1944, after spending seven years as Chaplain at Glenalmond and he immediately endeared himself to both boys and staff. One could not help admiring him for his sincere Christian beliefs, his cheerfulness, sense of humour and adaptability.

He was a man of many interests. He took an active part in sport and loved riding. He was a qualified engineer, and was in charge of the M.T. Section of the C.C.F. and taught technical drawing and mechanical engineering. With a group of boys he did important work in rebuilding the dams on the Oxford Water and Worthies Lake, which quickly became known as Windymere. In 1951 he was appointed Housemaster of Temple, and many will remember the Gilbert and Sullivan operas which Temple produced. He also started House Dances in 1953.

He retired from teaching in 1960 and took a small country living at Kilpeck in Herefordshire. As Chaplain immediately after the war, he brought a new vitality to the services in Chapel, and it was he who did all the preparatory work for the printing of the present "Psalms and Services" and "Cantata Stoica". His own Ash Wednesday service is still used each year at Stowe.

'Windy Dick' loved Stowe and he often returned to camp in the grounds with his family in the summer holidays. Many Old Stoics will remember him with gratitude and affection.

# SOCIETY

## CHAPEL

We have welcomed the following as Preachers in Chapel this term:—

The Bishops of Bristol and Liverpool, the Dean of Winchester, the Archdeacon of St Alban's (now appointed the Bishop of Hertford), the Revds G. F. Grobecker, S.C.F., and R. J. B. Eddison.

The Bishop of Oxford confirmed 61 members of the School on Sunday, 3rd March (including his own Godson).

A series of three Lenten Addresses was given by the Hon. the Revd D. C. M. Fletcher.

Two musical variations this Term have been: 'Religious Rock with Readings' by J. B. Kermode, H. L. Goodall and others; and Rock Music by J. H. G. Carr and T. D. Outerbridge.

J. E. C. NICHOLL

## THE STUDY GROUP

This term we have had a series of talks on famous passages from the epistles, which sought to explain and amplify the chosen passages not as historical or theological treatises but as guides to living as a Christian today. There was the usual large number of speakers from outside the school, as well as two from within. Meetings are held after chapel on Sundays in Mr Vinen's room, and are of course open to anybody.

JOHN PARTINGTON

## THE XII CLUB

The XII Club changed hands at the start of this term, when on Mr Bain's departure, Mr Clarke assumed the office of President.

The term has been one of interesting, educative and lengthy meetings for the Club. The first, by Francis Watson on Beethoven and the sonata form, was well delivered and accompanied by brilliant recitals on the piano. This was followed by a talk on India by Karan Thapar, which proved to be equally detailed and heavily illustrated, this time with recorded music, slides, pictures and posters. At the time of writing this account, the Club looks forward to its third and last meeting of the term, which is to be a talk given by Mr Frank Layfield on "Public Protests".

KARAN THAPAR

## THE CLASSICAL SOCIETY

Two meetings held in the winter term were too late to be mentioned in last term's *Stoic*: Robin Mitchell on "Greek Tragedy" and Titus Gibson on "The Philosophy of Thucydides". At the latter meeting, the new Secretary was announced and Mr Rawcliffe resigned as Chairman, being succeeded by Mr Suttle. We would like here to record our thanks to Mr Rawcliffe for his services over the past twelve or so years. So far this term, there has been one meeting, at which Paul Rolland gave a talk on "Ancient Siege Warfare" with ample illustrations, both verbal, from ancient authors, and pictorial, from a slide projector.

JOHN PARTINGTON

## THE ENGLISH SOCIETY

This spring term the English Society has enjoyed high class talks. The first, delivered by John Partington, on the nature of criticism sought to explain the principles and then adumbrate their implementation by certain critics. Though the paper was itself somewhat short, the discussion it provoked was rich and meaningful. The other talk of the term was delivered by Geoffrey Cubitt on English War Poetry. This talk sketched the recent history of such poetry, thus setting itself in perspective, before detailing its development under the influence of World War I. Once again, the Society enjoyed an evening of plentiful discussion. Although the overall attendance this term may have been somewhat disappointing, the standard of talks and the ensuing discussion was high.

KARAN THAPAR

## THE MODERN LANGUAGE SOCIETY

The Modern Language Society has had three meetings this term and we are hoping for more next term. We had a film on 'La Maison de Molière', which, although interesting and instructive, was not quite what we had expected. We had hoped to have other films but they were unavailable, and we have ordered them for next term. Our second meeting was at the 'Maison Française' in Oxford, whose facilities we are hoping to make good use of in future. We saw a film called 'La Grande Illusion', which we found greatly enjoyable, although slightly marred by unfortunate projection and melting film. Our third meeting was a talk by J. H. Jacottet, Esq. on the French Resistance, which was both fascinating and useful, particularly for those doing A.E.B. French A level. For next term we have arranged to have talks on 'Madrid' by D. Scowsill and J. Lloyd-Morgan, on the well-known Chilean poet, Neruda by an Oxford don, Mr H. F. D. Pring-Mill, and the films which we had hoped to have this term, as well as visiting the 'Maison Française'.

CHRIS MALLETT  
J. A. BENNETTS

## THE NUCLEUS

This term has been quite full for us, with three talks, from all bands of the spectrum, namely P. D. Filmer-Sankey on "Plankton", J. J. Macnamara on "Statistics", and "Nuclear Physics" by S. B. Marshall. We have taken up residence in the luxury of the new Audio-Visual Centre (sic) where we can meet in comfort. Later in the term we look forward to a talk by A. Doble on "Alkaloids and things like that". Next term we will be celebrating our centenary.

ADAM DOBLE

## THE SCIENCE SOCIETY

The Science Society has seen several films so far this term. These include "Inquisitive Giant", an interesting film about Jodrell Bank radio telescope, and a number of very informative films on Electrostatics, Forces of Induction, Water and Crystals, among others.

Early in the term we had a lecture, for senior members, from Professor Flood, on "Words, Wires and Waves". In this he dealt with the subject of Telecommunications in depth, using much factual information.

The highlight of the term was a trip for about twenty members to Westcott Rocket Research Establishment. This proved, as it has in other years, to be well organised, very interesting and altogether a very enjoyable outing.

We hope to have as informative a programme next term, and that the films especially will be better attended.

RICHARD POOLER

## THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

We have been fortunate this term in having three most entertaining and informative lectures. The first concerned muntjak, the small, introduced deer which now frequent the grounds, and this was given by Dr O. Dansie. The second was by Dr Wright on grass habitats and their maintenance, and the third, by Mr G. Cansdale, on reptiles. In addition to these, there have been three talks by members of the Society, and several films.

Monday extras have continued this term, with boys carrying out personal projects. Wednesday afternoons have proved strenuous, as the reserve was in need of a new hedge line.

Members seem to have preferred to remain indoors this term, but I hope the weather in the coming term will drive people to become more adventurous!

PETER MUMFORD

## THE FORESTERS

Our ambitious plans for the latter part of the winter were blown off course by the exceptional gales of January, and the expert foresters had little time to do more than clear the shattered and uprooted trees. A score or so came down in the Grand Avenue and the Park, though most of the damage was limited to trees that we knew were nearing the end of their life and Stowe suffered less than many other estates.

In spite of the gales, however, the most essential part of our programme has been completed. The trees threatening the newly repaired Octagon Cascade have been felled (a ring-count indicated that the Scots pines were nearly 200 years old), and along the north side of the terrace walk between the Lake Pavilions and Venus the yews have been cut back to a height of eight feet. It is hoped that this will encourage them to throw out new growth and provide the evergreen backing for another generation of avenue trees. All nineteen stumps on that side of the avenue have been burned out—or hacked below ground—by the boy foresters during the past three months, and the area has been handed over to Mr Head and his estate staff to be levelled and chain-harrowed before being planted with Plane trees in April. Next year it is intended to plant up the eastern section, between the Lake Pavilions and Friendship, and so complete the Jubilee Avenue.

These operations have absorbed most of our time and energy, but a little clearance work has also been done in the Elysian Fields and we have made a start on thinning the plantations of conifers near the Oxford Lodge.

G. B. CLARKE

## THE TROUT HATCHERY

This year we have bought 5,500 brown trout 'eyed' ova of which we have lost 700 over the hatching and alevin stages, which is a very reasonable number. It was the most successful hatch so far, with only 80 fish dying of 'blue sac' compared to 1,500 last year. From this we can conclude that gentle handling in the late ova stages is essential to keeping the fish free from this condition. The fry are now extremely healthy, feeding well and growing fast in our recirculating system, which is working well and efficiently. At the beginning of May the fish will be moved into a 'trough' that is being installed in the Stone Yard room so that they can be kept under closer surveillance and the temperature can be regulated. If all goes well the fish will be moved to the Oxford Water circular pond when they are 4"—5" long and will be kept for breeding or will be sold as stockfish.

We hope that the experience gained by the years of the Hatchery is sufficient to overcome the numerous problems that surround the breeding of trout and that this year the luck, so sadly lacking last year, will be with us to help us complete the cycle.

EDWARD CORBETT  
NICHOLAS CHAPMAN  
MATTHEW YORKE

## THE BRIDGE CLUB

This year has been the most successful ever for the Bridge team.

Last term we had two convincing victories against Harrow and St Edward's, and lost to the Masters and Uppingham, though both matches were very close.

The House Pairs competition produced a very good entry. Salmon and Barwood for Grenville emerged as the winners in the closest final for years.

This term three late cancellations have curtailed our school matches. Our single match against St Helen's School, Abingdon, resulted in a very convincing victory for Stowe.

The results in the competitions Stowe have entered have been excellent. In the Berks. and Bucks. Junior Pairs, Stowe had the top two scores. Salmon and Vivian were placed first (on a split tie), with Davies and Butt second, and Rose and Gray fifth.

In the Oxfordshire Junior Pairs Championship, the reigning champion Furness-Smith paired up with Barwood and won again, with Rose and Gray coming second, only three points behind. Salmon and Vivian came third, and Cooper and Stephens came fourth.

In the *Daily Mail* Cup Qualifying Round our hopes for a semi-final place were high. By half-time Stowe were leading, due mainly to good slam bidding by Rose and Gray. Unfortunately we had a little bad luck to slip to third place, and so we failed to qualify by one place, coming third out of ten schools.

In the new inter-house bridge team-of-four cup, the favourites, Temple, were knocked out by Chatham who went on to meet Lyttelton, after beating Chandos in the semi-finals. Lyttelton predictably beat Grafton and then won well against a strong Grenville team. In the final, Lyttelton started well and took a commanding lead, but by half-time Chatham had pulled back and taken a slight lead. When three-quarters of the hands had been played, the scores were level. The result was in doubt until the final hand when Lyttelton just overbid, and the cup went to the Chatham team, consisting of Vivian, Gray, Cooper and Wightman.

With most of the team still having at least another year at Stowe, the prospects for the future are very bright indeed.

NICHOLAS BUTT

The following have represented the School at Bridge this year: G. G. F. Barwood (G), A. J. S. Black (L), N. A. G. Butt (C), H. P. Chellaram (B), P. M. Cooper (C), M. D. M. Davies (T), (Captain), E. R. Freeman (C), C. E. Furness-Smith (S), N. J. Gray (C), D. R. H. Hinds (T), J. N. Hollond (L), R. D. Lord (T), I. A. W. Nasatir (B), F. S. Polad (L), J. H. Rose (L), P. B. Salmon (G), T. P. H. Stephens (L), J. H. A. S. Vivian (C).

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the work put in and the example set by Michael Davies and Nicholas Butt as Captain and Secretary, who, despite missing out on the major honours themselves, have contributed as much as anyone to the success achieved this year.

C. S. JUNEMAN

## THE DEBATING SOCIETY

In Mr Arnold's absence, the Debating Society has been presided over by Mr Potter, who very kindly stepped in. This being a term of intense house activity and academic study, the Society was only able to meet once. The topic before it for debate was that This House Abhors Religion. The motion was defended by Rory Knight-Bruce and Tom Outerbridge and opposed by James Cunningham and Ian Nasatir. The motion was defeated by a margin of 5—3, with two abstentions.

At the time of writing this account, the Society looks forward to an end-of-term meeting, when it is hoped the motion 'That this House believes that the aim of public schools should be to produce gentlemen and not scholars' will be debated by mixed speakers consisting of both staff and boys.

KARAN THAPAR

## THE FILM SOCIETY

This term has been the first when the Film Society has been amalgamated with the Buckingham and District Film Society, and as such it has been very noticeable that Stoics have constituted about ninety-five per cent of the audience. In spite of this, and with the raised membership rate, it has been possible to show four films, all of which seem to have been popular with members. The first film was 'Accident', the story of the friendship between a student and his university tutor, and the drama that results. The second was 'The Wages of Fear', which, although twenty years old, certainly proved to be "gripping", as the catalogue described it, judging by the number of pent-up and relieved sighs that escaped the audience. The third film was 'Traffic', with Jacques Tati in his usually silent and highly amusing role, this time as the frustrated promoter of a new camping car due to be unveiled at a motor show. However this was definitely a film which was either thoroughly enjoyed or not appreciated by Stoics, so there were mixed opinions about it. The last film was 'Our Man in Havana', which proved to be very funny, the story of a slightly pathetic vacuum cleaner salesman trying to be a spy.

It seems that next term there will be no Film Society meetings, but we look forward to next year's films. In the meantime sensible suggestions will be most welcome. Our thanks to Brian Martin for continued showing of the films, and to Mr Juneman and Mr Bennetts for their help and interest.

MARTIN VEY

## THE POLITICAL CLUB

The Political Club has been active this term despite much competition from other events. Though one meeting had to be postponed owing to conflict with a film, we have had three speakers down to Stowe this term who have been much appreciated. Colonel Mather, M.C., M.P., Conservative Member for Esher, was this year's first speaker, and he gave a most interesting résumé of the world-wide political situation. Later we heard Mr Stewart Cheshire, an officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, who very ably put the case for the Unions, undaunted by the unpromising setting of a public school.

The best attended meeting of the term, though, was to hear Mr John Tyndall, President of the National Front. The large audience gave him a fair hearing despite some of his most astonishing proposals, before expressing their almost unanimous disapproval of his organisation's aims and policies in a heated questions session. It is in these question sessions that the latent interest of much of the school in politics really comes to the surface; and it is a pity, perhaps, that it is only the extremists who can stir up this interest, while the more moderate politicians, who exercise so much more influence over events, go unheard except by the dedicated core of the Club. We would like to thank all those who support our meetings, but especial tribute must go to those who by their unflagging interest provide the backbone of the Club.

Also, special thanks must go to the President, Mr Chapman, the Chairman and the Treasurer, without whose behind-the-scenes organisation the meetings would never get off the ground.

JAMES MACNAMARA

## LA SOCIÉTÉ GASTRONOMIQUE

So far we have had only one meeting this term. The Burleys were our hosts and Richard Swanborough cooked an excellent meal with pheasant as the main course. As this term has been such a full one, we will only be able to have two meetings instead of the usual three and the Temples have kindly agreed to let us use their home. One must emphasise that the purpose of the Société is not merely to eat the meal. One has to shop very carefully as our budget limits us to about £1.75 per person per meal, which is not easy when one is cooking a five-course meal with wine.

JOHN LLOYD MORGAN

## THE CORKSCREW SOCIETY

Firstly, we would like to point out that the epithet 'Société alcoolique' is properly attributed to our distant cousins, who manufacture spinach and daisy wine amongst others. Secondly, we do not in fact make our own bottles of 'Nuits St George' and 'Pouilly Fuissé', but they are provided for us by visiting speakers.

The Society has met on two occasions this term. Though the first one dealt in a general way with the wines of France, the evening was noted for the absence of any mention of 'Asterix'. N. J. S. James, Esq. (1968) gave a very informative talk about the various regions which produce wine, and he illustrated it well. With twelve new members of the Society, it was perhaps a good thing that Mr James did not specialise.

G. K. Dickson, Esq. (Clode and Baker Ltd) spoke to the Society on the subject of Rioja wines. One of our guests at this meeting was Captain J. S. Stewart, Chairman of Northants. and Bucks. Branch of the I.W.F.S. The Chairman thanked the Secretary for all the work he had done for the Society, and wished him luck for the future.

Finally, we are indebted to Miss Craig for all the help she has given us in entertaining the speakers.

DAVID SCOWSILL  
ALEX JONES

## ZYMASE

This term has been a fairly active one and about thirty gallons of wine have been made, including ten gallons of bilberry, ten gallons of parsnip, two gallons of apple and pear, one gallon of lime flower, and one gallon of non-alcoholic (!!) ginger made with sweetex instead of sugar. The Society has now purchased a corking machine of its own, instead of borrowing one, and more equipment is due to arrive. The Society's cellar is increasing in size although it is due to be reduced on Monday, 25th March when there is an official 'dégustation' of some of the wines in the cellar. We are grateful to Dr Hornby for the invitation to this tasting at his house and also for his valuable help and assistance without which the Society would be unable to survive.

CHRIS DRAKE

## THE MOTOR SPORT CLUB

This last term must rank as one of the most successful and busiest in the Club's short history. Early on in the term, we were honoured by the presence of Denny Hulme, Phil Kerr and Gordon Coppuck at a McLaren Forum in the Roxburgh Hall. They answered many questions and much sound advice was dealt out to Stowe's budding motor sport enthusiasts. A film of the 1973 Indianapolis 500 race was also shown on the same afternoon.

Later on in the term, a more light-hearted look at F.1 motor-racing took place when Lord Alexander Hesketh came (complete with helicopter!) to give a short talk, accompanied by James Hunt, "Bubbles" Horsley and Harvey Postlethwaite. This took place in the Aurelian Room and proved an amusing experience for all.

Other events included an expedition to the Shadow factory at Northampton, another to the Hesketh workshops near Towcester, and a film show at which two films were shown. ("The World's Toughest Auto-race"—about Le Mans, and "The Eagles Fly"—about the Indianapolis 500).

Once again, we should like to thank Mr Adams and Mr Meredith for their tireless energy and enthusiasm which they donate so generously to the Club. Without them, it could not hope to be so successful.

ROBERT SYNGE  
JAMES PENROSE

## THE KARTING CLUB

Karting this term has been moderately successful. With only one Club kart, no competitive racing has been possible but we have been able to practise at Shenington Kart Circuit, near Banbury. The fastest lap time was 48.2 seconds by R. P. Syngé (which is an average lap speed of some 45 m.p.h. on a circuit which contains three hairpin bends and one chicane).

Field Day was outstandingly successful. We went to Rye House Stadium in North London and a similar project is planned for next term. The Club is trying to secure a personal circuit on one of the nearby wartime airfields, and, hopefully, we will have this by next term.

Only limited membership is available, due to lack of karts and transport, but we have great hopes for the future prosperity of the Club.

ANDREW HALL

## THE RAILWAY SOCIETY

This new Society was created last September by Mr Salter. We now have about twenty members from all areas of the School. One of the first undertakings of this Club was to join the King Preservation Society at Quainton Road. Since then we have made four visits on Sundays to work on the locomotives. Members have seen different aspects of railway preservation ranging from laying track to painting the boiler of a hundred ton locomotive. One other expedition was made in February to the Rendon Museum near Abington. Here we saw some working model locomotives of the Great Western, and the day was finished with a large tea at a member's house. Finally, I must thank Mr Salter for his constant interest in the running of the Club.

ROBERT LAW

## C.C.F.

Since our last report we have completed our first full year as a voluntary contingent and still see no reason to regret the change. Nor, it would seem, does the School as a whole for the number of recruits this year rose by 50% compared with twelve months ago.

Training continues to reach a gratifyingly high standard. A few of last year's entry have not yet completed their Proficiency training, but in the majority of cases this is the result of absence from the tests rather than because of failure. The R.N. Section has visited a naval establishment at Corsham, the Army Section has visited the School of Infantry and the 16th/5th Lancers (which numbers seven Old Stoics amongst its officers), and undertaken week-end training on the Brecon Beacons, while the R.A.F. Section has been to Lyneham.

Adventurous Training is scheduled for the end of this term in the Appleby and Ambleside areas.

M. J. FOX

## THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD SCHEME

We joined the Geologists for Field Day at the Harrovian cottage 'Nanoose', in Dorset. Brilliant weather precluded any problems except those of soft feet and frozen milk. The groups walked from near Osmington along the downs to Kiss-me-Hardy's Monument.

During the term Golds have been doing Community Service, while Silvers have been attending a course of lectures on Police Work. The Bronzes have been well trained by Frank Hudson with his two assistants from Grenville.

G. M. HORNBY

## MUSIC

Saturday, 15th December, at 8.00 p.m. in the Roxburgh Hall

STOWE SCHOOL ORCHESTRA (Augmented) conducted by David Gatehouse

QUEEN'S TEMPLE SINGERS

FRANCIS WATSON (*piano*)

JOHN DOBINSON (*baritone*)

This year's Christmas Concert contained a very varied programme of items selected for their appeal to both the connoisseur and the layman.

The opening item, Vivaldi's "Gloria" produced the most professional collective performance of the evening. This came as no surprise to those who are accustomed to the high standard that is consistently achieved by the Queen's Temple Singers, a standard that was maintained on this occasion despite a little harshness from the tenors in their upper registers. There were fine solo performances from Nicholas Armstrong, who achieved a beautiful tone in the oboe obligato, and from John Dobinson in the baritone solo "Domine Deus": he produced the clarity of pitch and diction that is to be expected from one who is so accomplished at folk-singing, and seemed little worried by the change of métier.

If the Vivaldi produced the most professional collective performance, the most professional individual performance was undoubtedly that of Francis Watson in Beethoven's 4th Piano Concerto. He showed an astonishing maturity both of interpretation and of technique, combining depth of feeling with a beautiful lightness of touch, particularly in the outer movements. For me, the highlight was the cadenza to the opening movement, during which the rapt attention and sense of expectation of the audience were something not often encountered in the Roxburgh Hall. If a criticism could be made, it would be that the right-hand was occasionally a trifle faint in the high octaves but it is difficult to tell whether the fault lay with the pianist or with the instrument. It is a great pity that after the excellent first movement, the orchestra did not quite match the quality of the soloist. I had my reservations about the tempo of the *andante*, which Klemperer might have held convincingly, but which tended to drag on this occasion; even so, the quality of the orchestral playing was still satisfactory. However, right from the very ragged entrance by the strings, the finale was a great disappointment; the balance was poor, the brass being far too evident, and the woodwind was shaky in its melodic-lines.

The interval gave the orchestra time to recover before it launched itself into Dvorak's 9th Symphony ("From the New World"); unfortunately, not until the Scherzo did it fully regain its confidence. One can forgive the lack of cohesion in the *adagio* introduction, for this is very difficult for an amateur orchestra to achieve, but it is less easy to forgive the varying ideas of pitch displayed by the flutes throughout the first two movements. Apart from that, the woodwind coped very well with Dvorak's heavy demands, the sensitive playing of the *cor anglais* theme in the *Largo* being particularly noteworthy. Having expressed some reservations concerning the opening two movements, I can happily record that the Scherzo and the Finale showed the orchestra at its best—fine sectional playing, particularly from the brass and woodwind, and an overall coherence that it had lacked since the opening movement of the Beethoven. Ultimately, the enthusiastic applause was well merited.

C. S. JUNEMAN

Sunday, 27th January, at 8.00 p.m. in the Roxburgh Hall

"400 YEARS OF POP MUSIC"

LESLIE PEARSON and HAZEL HOLT

Anyone who went to this concert expecting to hear pop music, as the title suggested, would have been disappointed. The programme was very biased towards the earlier part of the four hundred years, consisting mainly of music by such composers as Byrd, Couperin, Purcell, and Handel. It was only in the last half-an-hour that the performers broke out of the eighteenth

century, with some songs by Walton and a piece by Albeniz transcribed from the guitar to the harpsichord. The remaining items were some folk songs and an ingenious set of variations on "Bobby Shaftoe" by Mr Pearson, each one portraying the music of a particular country. Perhaps this bias towards music of earlier periods was due to the lack of suitable music for soprano and piano in the middle period, or to the last minute replacement of Elizabeth Pearson by Hazel Holt, because of illness.

Leslie Pearson showed remarkable versatility, in his transitions from harpsichord, to chamber organ, to piano. Hazel Holt sung extremely well, despite the short notice.

Bram Wiggins was the surprise guest of the evening, playing the trumpet in Handel's "Let the bright seraphim". Although he had to learn his part at the last moment, as could be gathered from his slightly anxious appearance, he played very well indeed, and the trumpet blended in well with the soprano and harpsichord.

Although some people, including myself, would have liked to have heard a more even programme, the standard of performance was very high, and the concert demonstrated well some of the aspects of popular music in the past four hundred years.

STEPHEN MARSHALL

Saturday, 9th February, at 8.00 p.m. in the Roxburgh Hall

CONCERT BY BOYS OF STOWE SCHOOL

The concert opened with the first three movements from a Scarlatti concerto for strings and harpsichord continuo. The Stowe orchestra seems well on the way to recovery after several experienced musicians left two years ago, and they gave an excellent rendering of this relatively unknown piece, marred slightly I fear by a small discrepancy from the 'cello section in the Allegro. This was followed by Gounod's "Lend me your aid" played with full and rich tone by Comery, who should become a first class trombone player. The Trio group playing Handel's Trio Sonata in G minor is promising but they need experience at working together and a little more attention could have been given to the tuning at times. Christopher Howse's rendering of Schubert's Impromptu in E flat was a most enjoyable performance and the applause was well deserved. I would have liked to hear a little more dynamic contrast but his phrasing was excellent. Beethoven's Rondo in G minor is no easy piece for the 'cellist with its fast moving passages and Stephen Marshall coped extremely well. He set a very sensible tempo and although he lacked a little finesse at times his tone was consistently rich and he was always in control. The first half was rounded off by a truly remarkable and breathtaking performance of Beethoven's "Waldstein" sonata for piano by Francis Watson. The sheer virtuosity required to play the work is staggering in itself, and yet he managed to put real feeling into his playing as well—a most enjoyable and thoroughly appreciated performance.

The second half started with "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring" by Bach, arranged for wind instruments. There was some fine oboe playing by Armstrong but I felt the accompanying parts were too heavy. Walton's four miniatures seemed to lack spontaneity. Howard Goodall played a Bach prelude on the harpsichord with refreshing ease. The Saint-Saens Sonata for clarinet and piano was played with real feeling by Andrew Scott, who had a magnificent tone. George Barwood gave a creditable performance of Beethoven's Sonata in F minor, although at times it became a little disjointed and lacked co-ordination between the hands. Stowe choir has always had the disadvantage of a lack of treble voices and the accompanying parts in the three Morley works were too heavy. The sound was somewhat muddy and needed to be brighter in character, but it was a pleasant surprise to see the choir taking the stage. The concert was finished by a fabulous arrangement of the well known "Sahara" tune by Mr Drayton. The jazz band played the music with a real swing and a convincing professionalism that gained them a well-deserved encore. They rounded off a most enjoyable evening, in my opinion the best concert by boys we have had at Stowe for many years.

HUGH RICHARDS

Modesty has prevented the reviewer from mentioning the two pieces in which he was involved, the first movement of Beethoven's Clarinet Trio, in which Justin Shingles was a most capable soloist, and Fauré's 'Après un rêve'.

EDITOR

Sunday, 24th February, at 8.00 p.m. in the Roxburgh Hall

THE STOWE CHAMBER ENSEMBLE

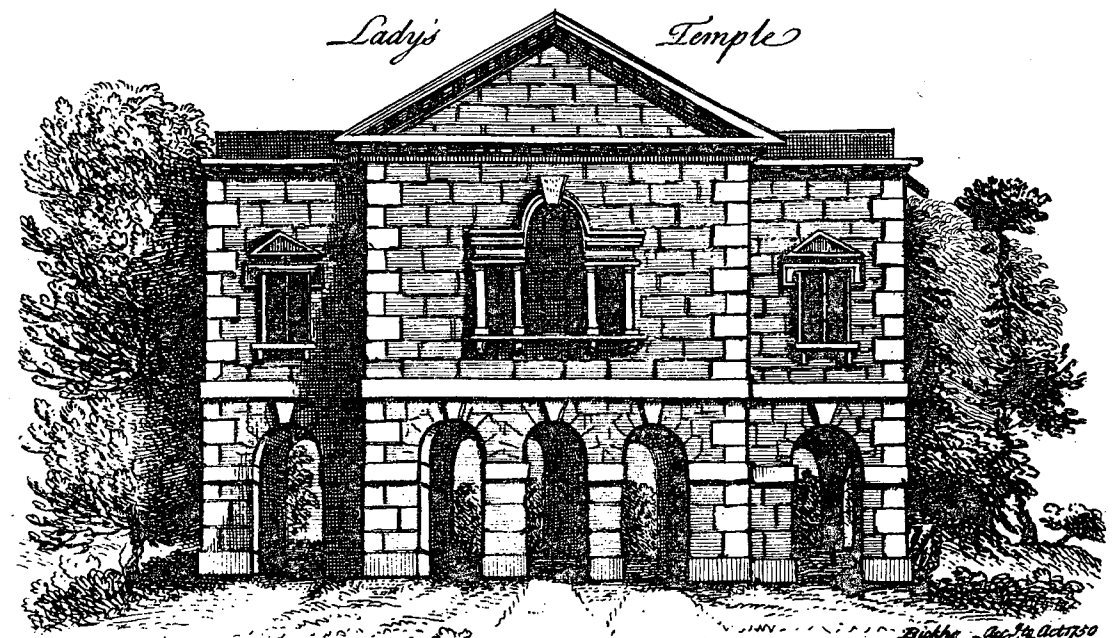
CLIVE BROWN, MARY O'BRIEN (*Violins*) HELEN DALBY (*Cello*)  
ELIZABETH WATSON (*Viola*) ALF WALLBANK (*Clarinet*)

This concert consisted of an ambitious programme of works by Mozart, Schubert and Brahms, the 'Dissonance' Quartet, 'Death and the Maiden', and the Clarinet Quintet respectively. The performers were under the severe disadvantage of lack of rehearsal time, in addition to which two of their number were suffering from 'flu, so it was no small achievement on their part that there was so much to admire in their playing.

The most successful of the three works was Schubert's 'Death and the Maiden'. This work is one of the composer's most intense and dramatic, and an unusual feature is that all four movements are in minor keys, as if he were curbing his natural lyricism to create a more tragic effect. Throughout, the intensity and drama were well conveyed; there is perhaps a danger of making the work too emotional, but the performers never fell into this trap, always maintaining a firm control. The ensemble was good throughout, bar the occasional slight mishap. For me, the highlight of the evening was the 'cello solo in the slow movement, played with wonderfully rich and controlled tone.

The Brahms Clarinet Quintet was less satisfactory; the performance only rarely captured the mood of melancholy contemplation the work requires. The opening was too loud, and throughout the first movement the dramatic qualities were over-emphasised, at the expense of the lyricism. There was some fine expressive playing in the slow movement, however, but overall there was not the feeling of sympathy and complete understanding of the mood of the music which characterised the Schubert. Mozart's 'Dissonance' Quartet, which opened the concert, was occasionally scrappy in execution, but on the whole there was much to admire in the playing here, particularly the classical restraint of the gently meditative slow movement. Thus, if the playing during the whole concert sometimes lacked the final degree of finesse, it is the good qualities which remain in the mind; the overall effect was extremely enjoyable.

FRANCIS WATSON





# DRAMA

## Hamlet

"They get better and better every year, don't they, sir?" said a member of Cobham to me as he returned from the Congreve Club's performance of "Hamlet". Casting my mind back to some previous productions, "The Strong are Lonely", "Ring Round the Moon", "Hedda Gabler", I doubted if I could agree with this judgment, but this was nonetheless one of Mr Bain's boldest and most successful ventures. The difficulties of interpretation of a recent play, written in prose and dealing mainly with bourgeois society, cannot compare with those attending a Shakespearian play, 'Hamlet' in particular, a play much battered by the higher exegesis and also probably more familiar than any other to the average audience.

The play stands or falls largely by the success of the protagonist. The last Hamlet I saw at Stratford, leather-jacketed and hunched-shouldered, could have been recruited more easily from the stewards of the Edgware Road than from the shores of Denmark. Cottier looked every inch a prince and spoke as one too. It was clear from the venom of his first aside that the character was to be played as turbulently neurotic rather than broodingly intellectual—a fair enough interpretation. He was, I thought, a little rigid in his rendering, and I suspect that sometimes his understanding of his lines was superficial; it grated also to hear 'satyr' pronounced as if the first syllable rhymed with Satan, but on the whole this was an admirable, intelligent performance.

Of the four chief figures who surround Hamlet, his uncle, mother, Ophelia and Laertes, perhaps the highest praise should go to Gertrude and Ophelia. I personally welcomed an all Stoic cast; whatever may be lost in sexuality and emotional depth by the playing of female parts by boys, such an arrangement has the double merit of making the production a completely Stoic achievement and also approaching the conditions of the Elizabethan stage. Villiers, by the timbre and general quality of his voice, did in fact suggest admirably the blend of animality, maternal affection and helplessness in Gertrude. Halvorsen's Ophelia was one of the triumphs of the evening. It is a difficult part in all conscience, even for a professional actress. Whatever else the play may be "about", it certainly investigates the strains which the human mind can face without collapse and the thin partitions which divide sanity from lunacy. Halvorsen, in both speech and song, reflected most sensitively the unendurable anguish of this tormented young woman. Peploe made a very good job of the difficult part of Claudius, technically a villain but redeemed from utter blackness by the awareness of his guilt. Carnegie-Arbuthnott, perhaps unrivalled in the clarity of his diction, weakened the effectiveness of Laertes by an unhappily stagey delivery, as if he were, in fact, reciting his lines in a school play. Ireland's Polonius was a little too comic for my taste, and not always readily audible, but nonetheless an effective portrayal of this pompous elder statesman.

In a cast of this magnitude it would be ungracious to omit vigorous performances by various minor characters, e.g. Appleton's brief but most entertaining 'high camp' portrayal of the 'fantastic' Osric, Hydleman's boisterous earthiness as the gravedigger, Pike's doubling as the Ghost and the Player King. In fact, it is appropriate at this point to compliment the producer on the total excellence of the performance in its details as well as its broad outlines. A splendid set enabled the action to proceed without pause, and I must congratulate J. Dunn, the designer, on a highly imaginative structure which had the further advantage of setting the transcendental part of the play above the human level.

Those sections of the play which call for particular skill in stage management, the play within the play and the final duel, were brilliantly executed. By an odd but happy coincidence Cottier is a fencer of national repute, which enabled him not only to give a masterly exhibition in his own right but also to help in organising the intricacies of the final *débâcle*.

In this final production of Mr Bain's for the Congreve Club, our thanks are due, as they have been in all his productions, to those too, whose labours behind the scenes have contributed largely to the success of the various plays—those responsible for the make-up, the props, the wardrobe, the lighting, the music. Stowe owes Mr Bain, and his helpers over the years, an immense debt for his services to its drama. We wish him equal success with drama at Winchester.

# HOUSE DRAMA

'They should happen more often' has been the frequent cry of critics summarising another good yet infrequent House Play; but with the production of three House Plays this term—as well as another new boys' play by Nugent—one hopes that this wish is at last beginning to be satisfied. Challenged by the high standards and success of last year's House Plays, this term has seen performances from Lyttelton House, Cobham House and a joint production from Grafton and Grenville Houses. Not only did they successfully maintain, but greatly increased this high standard. One must hope that these performances too will encourage and provide a challenge for subsequent productions.

## Zigger Zagger

Chronologically the first of this term's House Plays, 'Zigger Zagger' is a modern play by Peter Terson which was ably acted by about seventy members of Grafton and Grenville Houses. The play uses as its central idea the study of a football hooligan, in an attempt to exemplify the prospects of youngsters leaving secondary schools at the age of fifteen.

Harry Philton, portrayed by Nicholas Duthie and the main character in the play, is representative of such a boy, who, with wasted years behind him, is faced with the futility and emptiness of a world that can only offer him the prospect of a low paid job. Such a prospect encourages Harry to a total disregard for his future and a concern only for the immediate future. Thus, aided by the influential and almost Mephistophelean character of Zigger Zagger, played by Paul Leonard, whose humorous part must not be allowed to mislead us, Harry becomes an ardent City football club supporter. Harry's mother too, well cast and acted by Timothy Terry, in her lack of interest for him adds to his instability. Ultimately, it is the constant efforts of that 'do-it-yourself' couple Les and Edna, played extremely well by David Newton and Simon Appleton respectively, which help Harry to see the blindness of his lifestyle and realise his own purpose in life.

In evidence throughout the play were the characters of Zigger Zagger and Harry who, along side each other, successfully blended the mood of the play; the former conveying its humour to the audience and the latter its more serious and real theme. Once settled, Paul Leonard gave a convincing performance and Nicholas Duthie's ability to command the feelings of the audience was outstanding.

The antics of the football crowd contributed greatly to the humorous element of the play and their presence on stage provided much of the necessary atmosphere. However, as is perhaps inevitable in an amateur production involving a large cast, the football crowd were at times unable to fulfil a forceful rôle in support of their main actors.

Nevertheless, these two Houses must be congratulated on this production, and for the valuable experience and enthusiasm for acting that one hopes it has given to those who took part in it, especially the more junior members of the cast.

## We Bombed in New Haven

At last an outlet for those more interested in 'serious drama', previously peculiar to the Congreve Club, has been found in House Plays and the success of Lyttelton's 'We Bombed in New Haven' should encourage other houses to attempt more serious productions.

A play within a play—the curtain rises to disclose a theatre, in which the play is being performed, and the actors caught in preparation for their performance. So convincing was this opening that one could have been forgiven for thinking that the curtain actually had risen early; but there was no margin for error in Lyttelton's production which was well rehearsed, and performed with amateur professionalism.

The scene of the play that they are acting is an ordinary American Air Force base briefing room and the actors portray members of the Air Force. The play world security in which the actors perform is gradually impinged upon by the growing realities of a nuclear war. On the return from a supposed mission, the apparent loss of one of the men, Corporal Sinclair, 'who

did not want to die in the first act', played enthusiastically by Martin Warren, causes no obvious alarm. But why should it? . . . they thought. After all they were only acting in a play . . . weren't they?

It was the hysterical questioning of Sergeant Henderson, well acted by Clive Withinshaw, that brought the war-like reality of Sinclair's disappearance to the audience, but not to the actors. Gradually though, as the play progresses, they acknowledge the possibility of a real war, exemplified by Corporal Bailey, a scheming promotion-seeking character played by Timothy Beevor, who did not want to be a sergeant 'if he had to die first'.

John Lloyd Morgan's acting experience was very much in evidence in his exceptional portrayal of Captain Starkey, who in his attempt to keep favour with all ranks, finds himself indecisive in his beliefs. Starkey's urgency to convince the others of the reality of the situation too was brought out well in Clive Withinshaw's acting. Jonathan Ritchie, who assumed his part two days prior to the first night must be praised for his portrayal of Ruth, 'the second best looking girl in the camp'. John Johnstone too contributed well to the war realism idea in his part as the Major, and Gerald Winnington-Ingram and Simon Powell as Private Fisher and P.f.c. Joe Carson respectively both acted their parts well. The ranks were well supported by five 'Idiots', silent and slow in their actions in which they seem to be mocking the Air Force officialdom. The enlistment of a hunter, Paul Messenger, and a golfer, Nicholas Kingsland, strengthens this idea in an extremely well produced incident.

All in all Michael Langdon's first production was notable for its high standard of acting and direction; perhaps the one weakness of the play was the actual play itself. However, if this is so, then it is more of a compliment to Lyttelton's enthusiastic acting and production.

#### **Reluctant Heroes**

'Reluctant Heroes' is a farce, the almost accepted ingredient for a House Play, by Colin Morris, and was performed by members of Cobham House.

A lively caricature of life in the Army as lived by National Servicemen, the play introduces typical characters who are each instrumental in recalling the humour of the wartime barrack-room. The arrival of three 'green' recruits, a deferred public schoolboy, Tone, played by David Kneeshaw, a deferred Lancashire man, Gregory, played by Andrew Hobbs, and a Cockney lad, Morgan, played by Simon Browne, starts the play in the humorous mood that is to continue throughout. Although socially opposed, they are soon to become united in their common resentment at having been made to join the Army, especially under the command of a fanatical Sergeant Bell, played with regimental ferocity by Jeremy Hart.

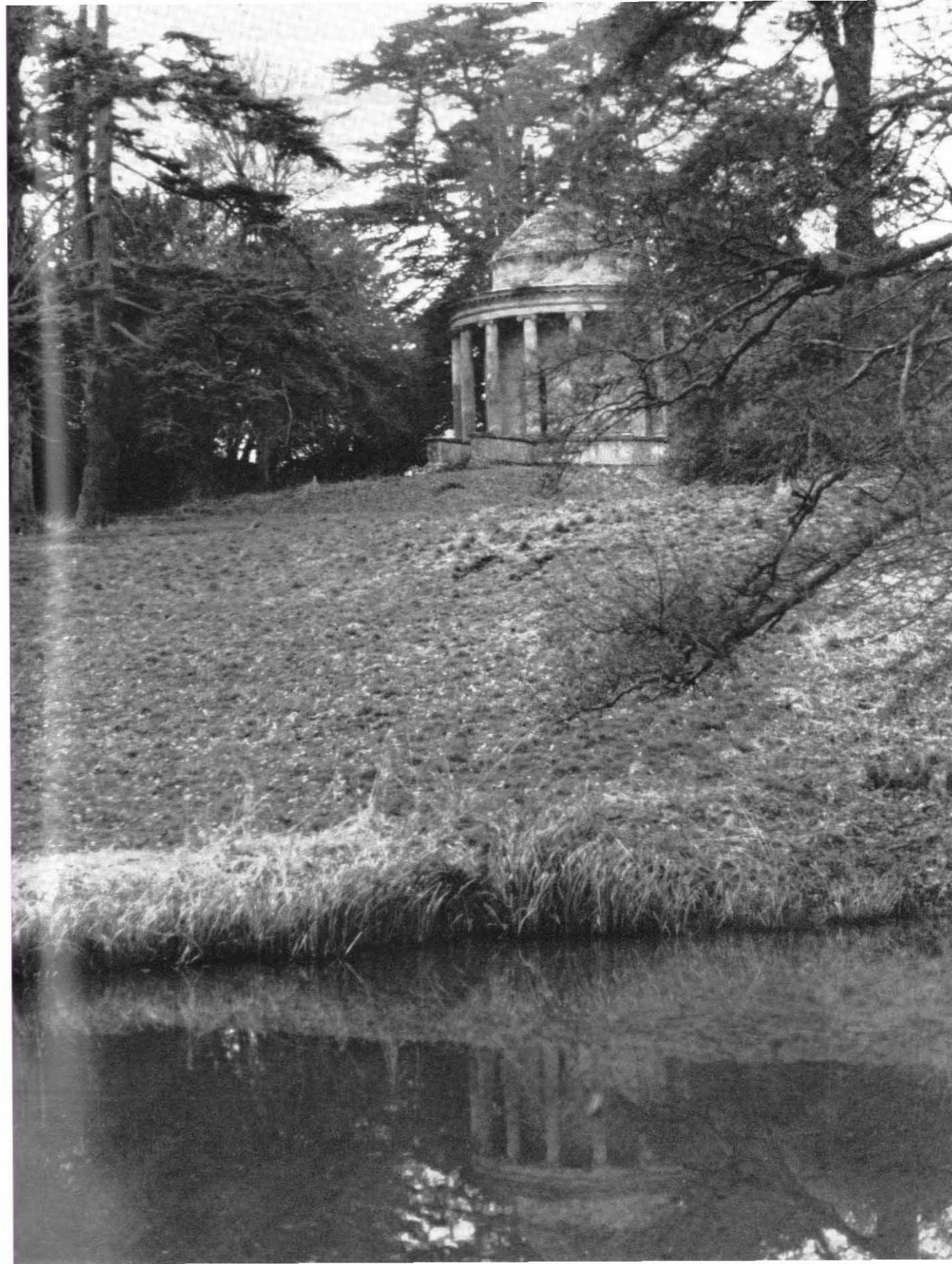
In the first act the equipping of these recruits with uniforms, and their vaccination by the Medical Orderly, Boxer Singh, provide two extremely amusing episodes. Already one could see the emergence of their very real characters. Notable was Gregory's character who through his lazy and slow-thinking nature, and the outstanding acting of Andrew Hobbs, produced some hilarious moments, especially when coupled with Tone's naive approach to Army life and Morgan's forceful reluctance to conform.

The relationship between Gregory and the overbearing Sergeant Bell gave another amusing element to the play as did the good acting of Timothy Smith as the fitness-mad Sergeant McKenzie. The arrival of two A.T.S. girls, Philip Harmer and Timothy Richardson, followed by their C/O, Gloria Dennis, Charles Bourn, and Captain Percy, well acted by Charles Cholmondeley, completed the list of characters one would expect to find in such a play; each contributing greatly to its humour.

Timothy Aisher and Paul Hugill must be congratulated on designing and constructing an excellent set.

At times all the actors were guilty of elementary acting errors, particularly of over and under acting, and it would be true to say that they made full use of the dramatic licence afforded by this Houserom production. However, this did little to affect the overall amusing atmosphere of the play and it was extremely well received by the audience.

RORY KNIGHT-BRUCE



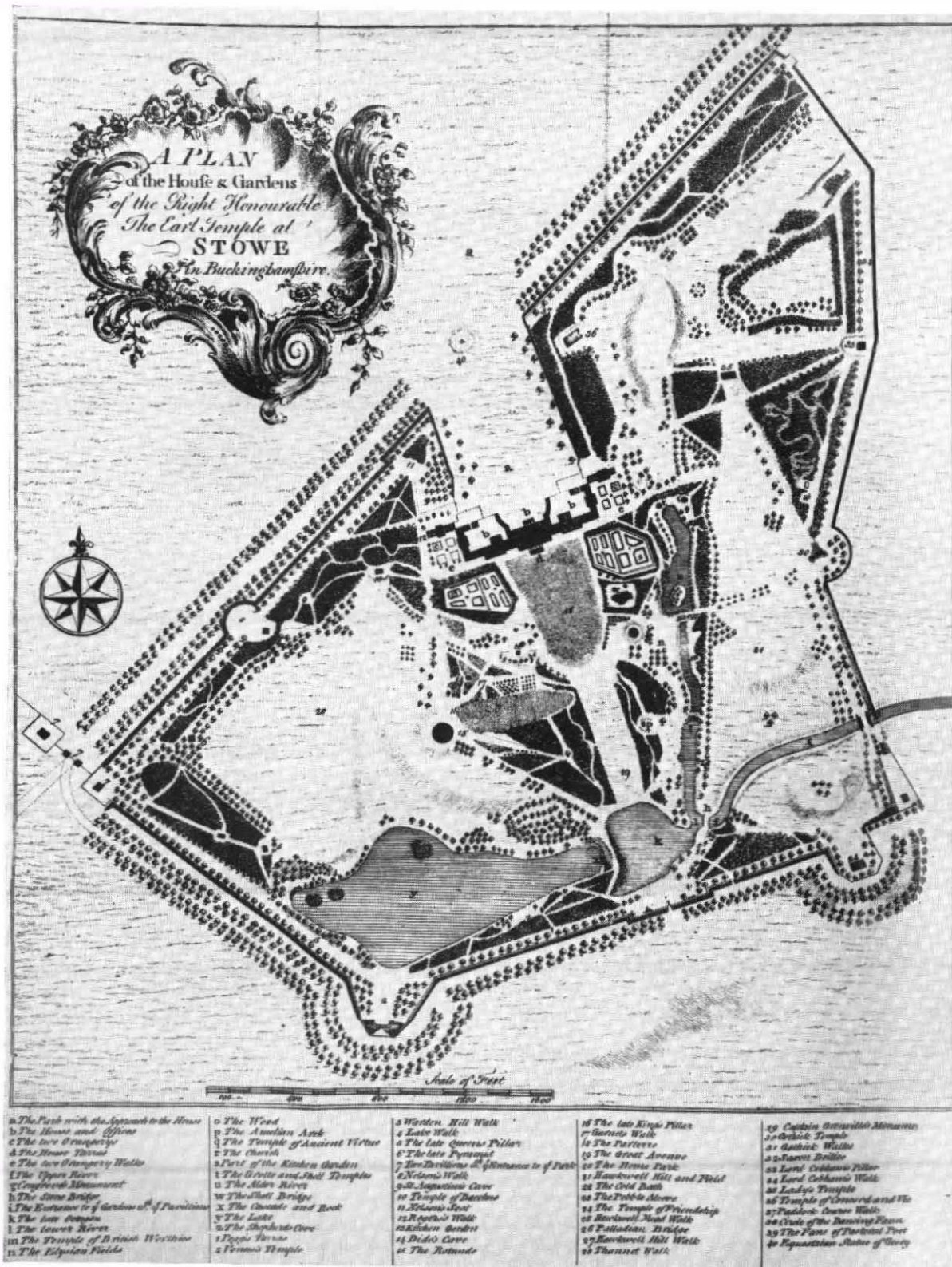


PLATE 1. Plan of Stowe from Seeley's 1777 guidebook

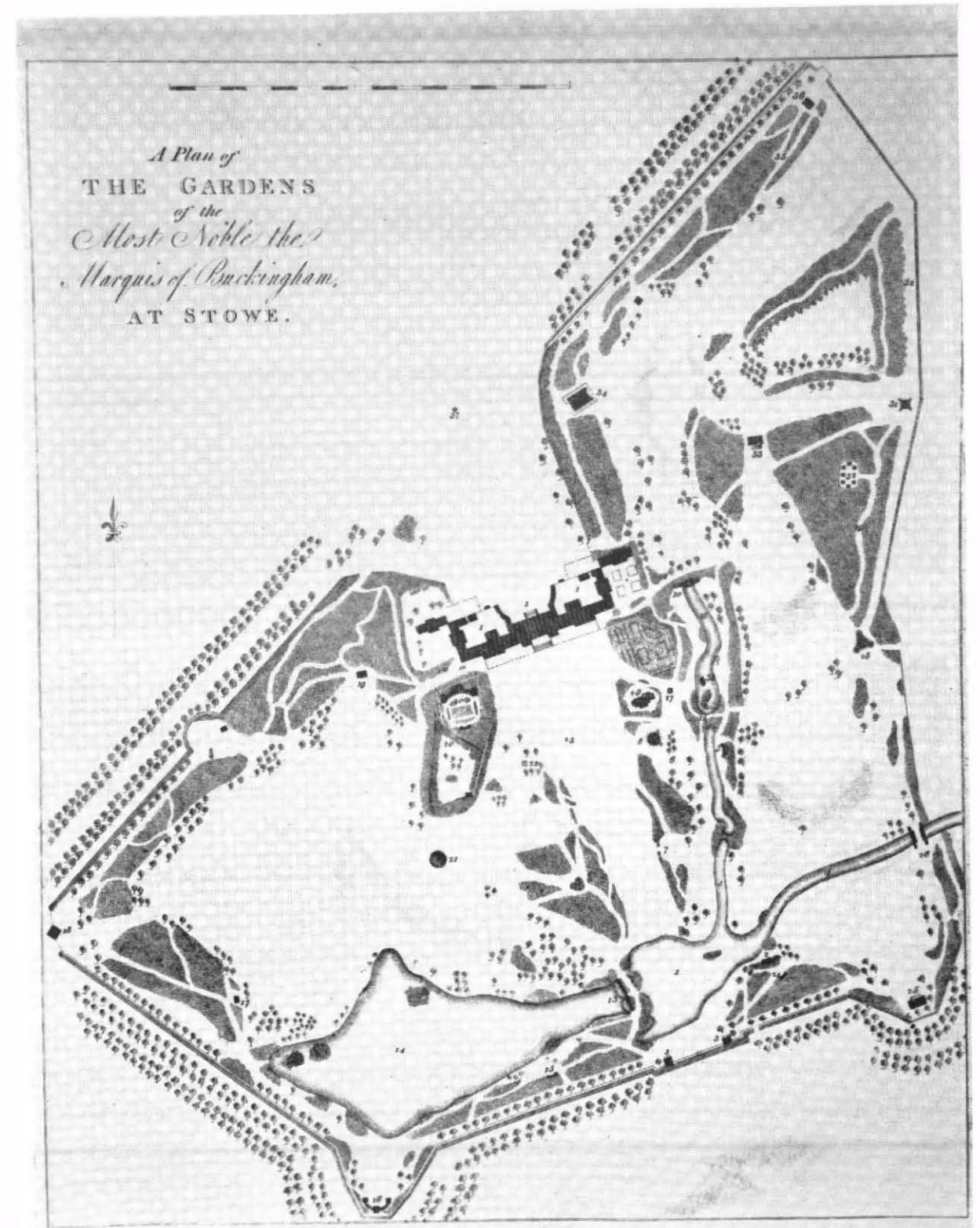


PLATE 2. Plan of Stowe from Seeley's 1797 guidebook

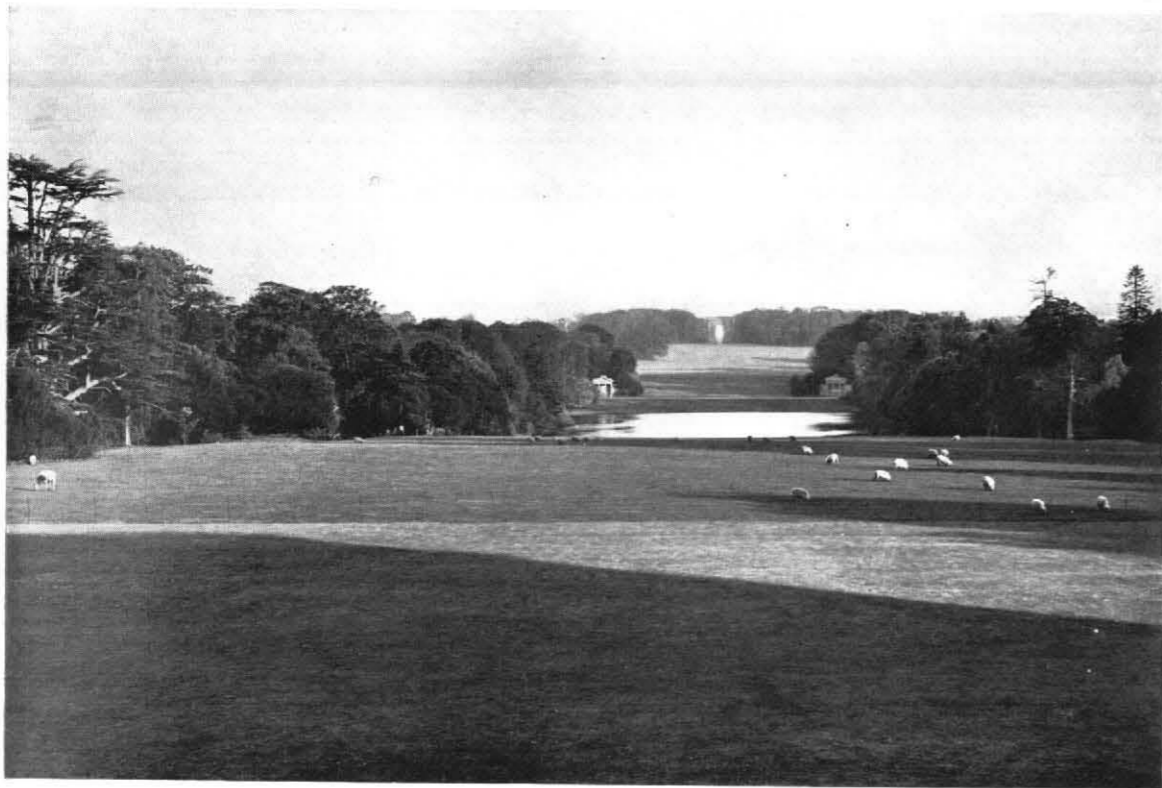


PLATE 3. View from the house to the Corinthian Arch (c.1920)

*R. & H. Chapman*



PLATE 4. View along the Grand Avenue to the Corinthian Arch (c.1920)

*R. & H. Chapman*

## THE HISTORY OF STOWE—XX

### EARL TEMPLE: MASTER GARDENER

The major phase of Lord Temple's improvements began in the autumn of 1762 with the felling of the poplars in the Abele Walk. This avenue, leading down the slope to the Octagon, was one of the oldest features in the gardens and may well have been planted by Cobham's father before the turn of the century. Bridgeman had incorporated it into his lay-out unaltered, and even when the great parterre was later swept away and replaced by lawn, the avenue beyond was still retained. A passage in the first printed guide (1742) suggests why.

"Here we have likewise a View of the South Front of the House, up an Avenue of stately Trees; but have great Objections to the Narrowness of it: however, since every Tree may be deemed a sort of Obelisk to the Honour of the noble Planter, it makes a good Excuse for their standing; and the rather, as, if they were taken away, it would create an Evil, which could not be remedied in 40 years."<sup>1</sup>

It seems that Cobham, like others before and since, felt a strong attachment towards his old trees and was reluctant to cut them down, even though the avenue constricted the view down the main axis and was already out of date. But the passage implies another reason too. Stowe was still a young garden, in which there was a conspicuous lack of fully grown trees, and Cobham could not afford to remove his only mature avenue; nothing but time would cure this defect. Cobham's successor had more time, and fortunately he started young enough and was wise enough to appreciate its effect on a garden.

Lord Temple had known Stowe intimately for as long as he could remember. It was his second home. By 1762, having watched the plantations growing for forty years, he had grasped the essential principle that trees determine the scale of a vista, for it was only when the trees had attained sufficient height that broad sweeps of grass and distant prospects could be brought within the boundary of the gardens. On the south front this time had now come. The trees planted out by Bridgeman were approaching maturity and were ready to act as side screens to the wider view that would be created when the poplars were cut down. All the same, it was a momentous decision, and once taken, there could be no turning back, for it implied a series of other alterations that were to change the whole character of the gardens. Lord Temple had begun his improvements tentatively in the 1750s, anxiously asking the advice of his friends. Ten years later, with a number of schemes successfully completed, he seems to have been more sure of himself, and he had found a reliable assistant in Richard Woodward, his new gardener.<sup>2</sup> It was in a buoyant mood that he wrote to Wilkes as the poplars were coming down, describing the felling as "the finest alteration" he ever made. The outcome justified his confidence.

Grass now stretched down the widened vista to the Octagon Pond, which itself became a 'natural' lake with an irregular shore. The obelisk had already gone, but the Lake Pavilions still stood huddled together on the far side. In 1764 these pavilions were dismantled and re-erected further apart, this being the last architectural work done for Lord Temple by Borra. Thenceforth the chief architect was his relative Thomas Pitt, like himself an amateur. Pitt's first commission was to provide an eye-catcher on the ridge beyond the Lake Pavilions, and for this he designed the Corinthian Arch in 1765. Gradually, over a period of thirty years or more, as the trees on either side of the main vista grew larger, the edge of the lawn was pushed further back, until the southern prospect began to look much as it does today (Plate 3). But the return view from the arch did not, for the façade of the house, as it existed in the 1760s, was a wholly inadequate climax to the vista, and Lord Temple's greatest architectural undertaking was to rebuild the house. The details of this belong to a later chapter. Here it is only necessary to state that the south front was completed in 1774 and that the architect was again Thomas Pitt, assisted by Lord Temple. Indeed it is probably true that Temple and Pitt made up the committee of taste during the all-important decade 1764-74, when the gardens at Stowe were transformed into an idealised landscape. Together they created the architectural features which terminate the main vista: the Corinthian Arch at one end, and at the other the south façade of the house, floating serenely above the lawn as a backdrop to the landscape, the most splendid and the most important of all the garden buildings at Stowe.

The widening of the main vista caused changes too at either side. On the west it exposed Queen Caroline. So in 1764 her statue and its four columns were removed from their position at the head of the amphitheatre and re-erected on the ice-house at the far side of Home Park. This had been the site of the Gibbs' Building, which was taken down at the same time and put up again in a simplified form at the end of the Grecian Valley as the Fane of Pastoral Poetry. Regardless of expense Lord Temple moved his garden buildings round the landscape as if he were rearranging the furniture of a room to fit in with a new decor, happily discarding old pieces and commissioning fresh ones in their place. On the east side of the main vista a more fitting approach was made to the lower end of the Elysian Fields, and at its entrance an elegant Doric arch, built in honour of Princess Amelia, was deliberately sited in a straight line with the Palladian Bridge and Stowe Castle. Horace Walpole was at Stowe in July 1770, two years after it was completed, and described the view through the arch as "comprehending more beauties of light, shade, and buildings, than any picture of Albano I ever saw".<sup>3</sup>

But can we really tell what Stowe looked like when Lord Temple had completed his alterations? No new engravings were published between Bickham's set in 1753 and Medland's in 1797, and the Seeley guides, so informative about buildings and inscriptions, say little about the lay-out. More useful are the plans issued with the guide-books, and though these need to be interpreted with care, taken together they indicate the gradual evolution of the gardens (Plates 1 and 2). Stowe was described, in greater or less detail, by several contemporary writers, and of these the best known is Walpole, a frequent and well informed visitor who sent his impressions to various correspondents. But the difficulty about Walpole's evidence is that he was a highly selective writer, at least as much concerned to amuse his reader as to give a faithful description of what he saw; and Stowe is not even mentioned in his *Essay on the Modern Taste in Gardening*. The only comprehensive account is Thomas Whately's. By profession a lawyer, he entered parliament in 1761, became private secretary to George Grenville in the following year and Secretary to the Treasury in 1763. During Grenville's brief administration he was his principal assistant, the most important responsibility which fell to him being the preparation of the Stamp Act. Dismissed from his post in 1765, he joined Grenville in opposition and kept a close connection with him until Grenville's death in 1770.<sup>4</sup> No doubt it was in these years that Whately, perhaps at the prompting of his chief, turned his thoughts to gardening and wrote his *Observations on Modern Gardening* (1770), a book that has undeservedly been pushed into the shade by Walpole's brilliant and much quoted essay. Walpole's mastery of words is so dazzling that the reader forgets how tendentious his argument often is. Whately's style is superficially less attractive, and some of his general statements have an arid, legalistic tone, but this is the defect of his virtues. His training as a lawyer made him scrupulously objective and thorough in analysis, and the particular gardens which he took to illustrate his points are described with insight. Not surprisingly, since he belonged to the Grenville interest, Wotton and Stowe were two of the gardens chosen as examples, and it may be suspected that his connection with the family coloured his judgment. Certainly the passage on Stowe is a good deal longer than any other, and the description seems, at times, a trifle over-enthusiastic. But vindication of Whately comes from an unexpected and reliable quarter, a pair of future presidents of the United States, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, who toured England together in April 1786. Jefferson admired Whately and planned his tour with the express intention of visiting the places described by him. "I always walked over the gardens with his book in my hand, examined with attention the particular spots he described, found them so justly characterized by him as to be easily recognised, and saw with wonder that his fine imagination had never been able to seduce him from the truth."<sup>5</sup> On the evidence of this testimonial, Whately's description of Stowe in 1770 may be accepted as the most accurate picture we shall ever have, even though it was published nine years before Lord Temple's death. If it were possible, his description would be quoted in full; but there is space to mention only a few of his most interesting points.

Whately begins with a comment on the variety within the gardens: "The whole space is divided into a number of scenes, each distinguished with taste and fancy; and the changes are so frequent, so sudden, and complete, the transitions so artfully conducted, that the same ideas are never continued or repeated to satiety." This remains true today and is one of the great delights of Stowe. In little more than a hundred yards you can still pass from the grandeur of the main

vista, through the seclusion of the Elysian Fields, and on into the open pasture of Hawkwell Field. One of our most difficult problems of maintenance is to preserve these contrasting moods. Another is to keep, or to restore, the careful links between the different scenes. Mention has already been made of the Doric Arch, linking the main vista with the Elysian Fields, and of the distant view through the arch of the Palladian Bridge. But Whately points out that at the same vantage point you could turn and see the statue of Queen Caroline far away on the other side of the gardens; and yet another view of Caroline was created by cutting a shaft through the trees near the Eleven-Acre Lake, so that you caught a glimpse of her statue as you walked down the curving path from the Lake Pavilions to the Octagon Cascade. In ways such as these, with tact and ingenuity, Lord Temple succeeded in keeping the various scenes separate, yet linked them together, and threaded the whole of the gardens into a single landscape design.

In a later passage Whately makes some revealing remarks on the view from the Rotunda over Home Park: "The situation of the rotunda promises a prospect more enlarged; and in fact most of the objects on this side of the garden, are there visible; but they want both connection and contrast; each belongs peculiarly to some other spot; they are all blended together in this, without meaning; and are rather shown on a *map* than formed into a *picture*" (my italics). His criticism is that this part of the lay-out was conceived not by a landscape artist but by a surveyor working out a logical ground-plan on a drawing-board. The Temple of Venus, for example, "directly fronts the rotunda", and when viewed from there "its position is not the most advantageous". But from further round the edge of Home Park, near the Temple of Bacchus, the appearance of Venus was incomparably finer, for "that elegant structure, inclined a little from the front view, becomes more beautiful by being thrown into perspective." This passage epitomizes the revolution in gardening style that had taken place at Stowe and elsewhere. Fifty years earlier, in Bridgeman's time, gardens had been laid out on formal lines as an extension of the architect's art; what taste now required was a painter's imagination and balance, for gardening had been "released . . . from the restraints of regularity".<sup>6</sup>

Whately died in 1772. Had he lived longer he might have modified this last remark, for Lord Temple's final addition to the lay-out was an entirely formal feature—the Grand Avenue from Buckingham to the Corinthian Arch, a straight gravel road over a mile and a half long (Plate 4). First recorded in the guide-book of 1777, it was probably completed a year or two earlier. In one sense it was the most surprising thing he did, for an avenue on that scale was, in the words of Christopher Hussey, "a reversion to an outmoded style as singular as magnificent".<sup>7</sup> Magnificent it certainly was, before its trees were felled, and it remains a brilliant use of ground. As you drive from Buckingham and reach the top of the rise half-way along the avenue, you have a glimpse of something through the arch. Then you go down the slope and it drops away from sight. It is only when you climb the final hill that you realise it was the house itself, a mile beyond, that you had earlier seen. For there, framed in the arch, is suddenly revealed a full view of the south front of the house flanked by noble trees.

As a proprietor improving his own estate Lord Temple could be independent of fashion in a way that was not open to a professional landscape consultant. But no more dramatic and original an approach could have been devised to the gardens he had recreated. Perhaps he remembered the Abele Walk and planted another and grander "Avenue of stately Trees" to honour the memory of his predecessors. He cannot have seen it himself except in his imagination, for when he died the trees were only a few feet high—no taller than the insignificant young trees we see in the replanted avenue today.<sup>8</sup>

Lord Temple is not mentioned by Whately, but the vision of idealised nature that he created at Stowe qualifies him as one of the great garden designers of his century, and Whately's concluding words may stand as a fitting tribute to his achievement. "Magnificence and splendor are the characteristics of Stowe; it is like one of those places celebrated in antiquity, which were devoted to the purposes of religion, and filled with sacred groves, hallowed fountains, and temples dedicated to several deities; the resort of distant nations; and the object of veneration to half the heathen world: this pomp is at Stowe blended with beauty; and the place is equally distinguished by its amenity and its grandeur."

G. B. CLARKE

(The footnotes are printed on page 36)

# SPORT

## HOCKEY

### THE FIRST XI

After the halcyon days of 1973 we have been brought back to reality with an unwelcome abruptness. The season so far has been very largely made up of hopelessly wet pitches, cancellations, frantic phone calls to locate and borrow all-weather playing areas, infrequent team practices and growing frustration. It is difficult to know how to convince "the powers that be" that our present facilities are woefully inadequate. How does one coach young players in the basic skills of the game if the ball will not roll through the tufted grass of last year's rugby pitch? What tactical formations would the Vans Agnews or Langhorns dream up to make a game in ankle deep clay worthwhile? A corner of the gymnasium or a short spell on a hard tennis court in no way compensates for the lack of an all-weather area, where countless boys could learn the true enjoyment of a fast, open game of hockey both during the inevitably wet hockey season, and indeed throughout the year.

Our grateful thanks are due as always to the ground staff who have laboured cheerfully on against impossible odds and to Miss Craig's team of caterers who have uncomplainingly produced hundreds of extra meals for those in teams.

As is obvious from the list of results the fortunes of the 1st XI have fluctuated. High standards are set at Stowe now and it is only right that there should be a slight feeling of disappointment that the results haven't been more conclusive. There have been a few occasions when the side has played really very well, and we've looked an outstandingly good team. It must be said however that there have also been those times when the XI has looked very ordinary. Possibly there exists the feeling among several "senior players" who were in the side last year that the success of last season and the winning streak that we created then would automatically occur again this year. We have occasionally played in a dreamlike state as if it is only a question of time until the goals start coming. This of course is wrong and it was only when the whole side worked hard at the game, and concentrated all the time that we found our true form.

Bond has again led the forward line with dash and no little skill. He and Lockhart-Smith alike are very able performers, but when they fully appreciate the value of the really good pass and learn to pass accurately and at the right moment they will be able to contribute very much more to the game. Scowsill's presence in the forward line has recently made a great difference. He is a good passer of the ball and the side builds up an impressive momentum when he is playing well at inside right.

Apart from a disappointing weakness in front of the opponents' goal and an extraordinary ability to make the task of hitting the ball into the net look impossible (as against St Edward's, Oxford) our troubles lie in the middle of the field. No side is ever any better than its half-back line and although Corbett, Mytton-Mills, Scowsill, Low and Palmer have all turned in some excellent performances there has been a lack of authority about their play. We have taken too long to win the ball and have often been too slow and inaccurate in its distribution.

In goal Blackburn has played bravely and has used his very sharp reflexes to good effect. He has only made one important mistake so far and that is more than can be said for the rest of the side.

The matches have thrown up a strangely mixed set of results. We should certainly have beaten Aldenham and St Edward's because in both games we dominated play but found it very difficult to score. But let it be said as well, that both sides displayed a firm resolve and determination not to lose to Stowe. Against Dean Close, Radley, Wellington and Pangbourne the XI played some splendidly crisp, open and successful hockey and earned their just reward. Scowsill's four cleanly taken goals at Wellington probably gain for him the "forward of the year" award!

It is to be hoped that in the remaining matches the whole XI play together as they know they can, and enable us to conclude the season on a successful and happy note.

J. S. M. MORRIS

The following have played for the 1st XI: C. K. Bond (L) (Captain), D. P. Scowsill ma. (T) (Vice-Captain), M. G. Lockhart-Smith (C) (Hon. Secretary), A. R. M. Blackburn (G), M. J. G. Palmer (B), T. O. Mytton-Mills (C), J. M. Hayward (G), T. M. Corbett (G), M. P. Selby (C), P. A. Low (C), D. M. S. Fyffe (B), D. J. M. Ward ma. (W), J. P. Paterson (B), C. D. M. Hughes (G).

Results (to date):	v. Oxford Bulls	Won	3—0
	v. Oxford University Occasionals	Lost	2—3
	v. Dean Close	Won	4—0
	v. Cambridge University Wanderers	Lost	0—1
	v. Leys School	Cancelled	
	v. Hockey Association XI	Lost	1—3
	v. Aldenham	Drawn	1—1
	v. Radley	Won	4—2
	v. Bradfield	Won	2—0
	v. Magdalen College School	Drawn	1—1
	v. Wellington	Won	5—2
	v. Pangbourne	Won	6—1
	v. St Edward's, Oxford	Drawn	2—2

### THE SECOND XI

The success of this season has been due to the consistent hard work of the whole team. Although one or two games have been won by an individual's better play, it has been the team-work which has been the strong feature. As usual there have been those players who have played in the 2nd and 1st XI during the season, and it is difficult to appraise their contribution, except to say that they have always played a sound game, sometimes out of their normal position. The defence has been most reliable but with the constant danger of thinking it was all too easy. Garber showed a good sense of goal-keeping with the difficulty of not having enough to do to keep his concentration. Pike and Clarke at full-back were fast and safe. Pike probably had the hardest hit in the side and relieved the pressure with pounding shots into the other half. Clarke's tackling was well timed and his general play was neat and accurate. Hill, at right half, improved his game throughout the term and developed into a genuinely good all-round player. Dobbs, at centre-half, had speed in attack which often set the tone of the whole side. He was less effective on a heavy pitch which demanded greater ball control. Langdon, at left half, rarely looked in trouble and led the team admirably.

The forward line was more of a problem. A game was often won by the flair and skill of one individual; against Dean Close it was Paterson, against Radley it was Hughes and against Magdalen College School it was Ward. At centre forward Paterson always showed speed but seldom finished well, Hughes also showed speed and considerably more control. The most regular inside forwards were Dawson and Paltenghi. Dawson had good stick work and an accurate sense of passing while Paltenghi could move the ball in such a way as to open up the play to our advantage. On the right wing Knight-Bruce ran with enthusiasm and was unlucky not to be rewarded with goals. On the left wing Fyffe, in the latter part of the term, worked cleverly but did not link up with the inside left sufficiently. Vans Agnew was an all-round player and fulfilled the rôle of three different positions on the left hand side. He lacked the stamina which was essential in a long hard game. We thank Mallett for helping out on one occasion and playing a sensible game.

There are two more School matches to play this term, and if the 'flu does not ruin our chances, then there is every hope of an unbeaten season. It is significant to note that our better results have been on our home ground; it is a really good team that can achieve consistently successful

results whatever the opposition and whatever the condition of the pitch. However, well done to all concerned in contributing to a thoroughly enjoyable term of 2nd XI hockey.

J. M. LARCOMBE

**Team:** A. L. Garber (C), P. A. Pike (C), P. G. Clarke (L), V. W. R. Hill (G), R. F. A. Dobbs (B), M. D. Langdon (Capt.) (L), P. G. Dawson (C), J. C. Paltenghi (C), C. D. M. Hughes (G), J. P. Paterson (B), R. W. Knight-Bruce (C), N. S. Vans Agnew (T).

<b>Results:</b>	v. Dean Close	Home	Won	6—0
	v. The Leys	Cancelled—rain		
	v. Aldenham	Home	Won	4—1
	v. Radley	Home	Won	4—0
	v. Bradfield	Away	Won	2—1
<b>'A' XI:</b>	v. High Wycombe	Home	Drawn	1—1
	v. Magdalen College School	Away	Won	3—2
	v. Wellington	Away	Won	3—1
	v. Pangbourne	Away	Drawn	0—0
	v. St Edward's, Oxford	Home	Won	4—0

## THE SIXTY

The 1974 Hockey season will, perhaps, be remembered as one of the wettest and most inhospitable years and these climatic conditions have taken their toll of the Sixty fixtures. At the time of writing we have only played two matches, at 3rd XI the first a good win against Dean Close and the second a marginal loss against Royal Grammar School, High Wycombe. In addition to matches lost the pitches have been so water-logged that much practice time has also been forfeited.

In spite of these disappointments the 3rd and 4th XIs show some real potential, having beaten both the 2nd XI and Colts in practice matches. In the 3rd XI the forward line has shown penetration and both Hobson and Carr have impressed with their opportunism and shooting skill. Ritchie on the left wing has proved a lofty tower of strength and Whyte and Rolls have completed the line-up competently. At half back McCall has played a thoughtful and talented game most ably supported by Henry, recently elevated to the 1st XI, and Singh. At full back Gray playing his third season for the Sixty was once again powerful and safe, and Plant provided an adventurous left hand defence. In goal, the 'find' of the season was Richardson, who provided some spectacular displays of goal saving.

In the 4th XI there has been little opportunity to see much in the way of competitive skills as the team have only played one match.

Thus it has been a truncated season full of frustration and disappointment, and if other school sides have suffered to the same degree then surely it is time that the School had an all-weather playing surface which would give everyone an opportunity to play regularly.

J. B. DOBINSON

R. M. POTTER

**Teams from:** S. C. P. Ireland (B), E. O. Bailey (T), N. D. Plant (C), M. J. A. Ritchie (T), D. J. Hobson (C), J. H. R. Binns (C), J. R. Gray (C), S. C. Heald (T), A. G. Whyte (B), S. J. F. Douglas (W), P. J. B. Harland (W), A. J. Henry (C), P. M. Hugill (C), M. P. Patel (B), F. J. Johnstone (L), S. N. B. Richardson (L), C. T. Rolls (L), B. N. Singh (C), N. P. Staheyeff (C), J. C. Withinshaw (L), P. S. C. Wood (C), G. I. L. McCall (C), E. R. G. Clarke (C), B. T. Robinson mi. (W), A. B. L. Foux (C), S. K. P. T. Greenley (W), J. L. Young (B).

<b>Results:</b>				
<b>3rd XI</b>	v. Dean Close	Away	Won	4—0
	v. R.G.S. High Wycombe	Home	Lost	
	v. R.L.S. Buckingham	Home	Won	2—0
	v. St Edward's	Home	Drawn	1—1
<b>4th XI</b>	v. R.L.S. Buckingham	Home	Won	4—0
	v. St Edward's	Home	Lost	2—3

## THE COLTS

At the time of writing the first team has played its last four matches unchanged. This is not to say that competition for places has not been keen—indeed players such as Marsh, Scantlebury, Jamieson, Tomlin, Harvey and Salour have all been close to securing positions in the top side. Brown has been a dominant captain and centre half, combining sound defensive technique with attacking flair. Johnstone and Richards have produced the strongest full-back partnership of any Colts side seen this season and have been ably supported by wing halves Fraser and Boldero, and Zambellas in goal—Fraser's improving performance has been particularly impressive.

The strongest forward combination has now been discovered after several experiments. Horlock on the left wing has been impressive for his hard working approach. Rivalland, Cameron and Stephens, as the inside trio, have developed an increasing understanding and it has been encouraging to witness inside forwards who are prepared to do their fair share of defensive work as well as being up to support the attack. Parker's potential on the right wing is considerable but, as yet, he has not been used enough.

The general standard of play in matches has improved steadily throughout the season and, with the exception of Bradfield, the team deserve their unbeaten record. The major problem (as usual) has been poor finishing—all too often promising attacking movements have fizzled out. In the matches that remain it is to be hoped that the forwards will develop more varied attacking moves and show more determination in the circle—if they succeed, the goals will come.

C. J. G. ATKINSON

**Present Team:** G. M. Zambellas, ma. (W), M. J. Richards (W), C. M. Johnstone (C), S. C. Fraser (L), R. A. Brown (W), J. D. Boldero (C), M. S. Parker (C), T. P. H. Stephens (L), T. G. Cameron (C), P. R. Rivalland (C), D. C. W. Horlock (W).

**Season's Record:** Played 7; Won 3; Drawn 3; Lost 1.

<b>Results:</b>	v. Bloxham	Drawn	1—1
	v. Dean Close	Won	1—0
	v. Aldenham	Won	2—1
	v. Radley	Drawn	2—2
	v. Bradfield	Lost	0—3
	v. Wellington	Drawn	2—2
	v. Pangbourne	Won	2—1

The matches against The Leys, M.C.S. Oxford, and St Edward's were cancelled.

## THE JUNIOR COLTS

The results of the season have to date been rather disappointing but if the lessons can be learnt from this relative failure, then it could prove to have been beneficial in the long run. Any team that finds success a little too easily, as this one did last season, is at some stage in for a shock. Initial overconfidence, born of easy winning, led to the squandering of countless chances in the first match. Gradually the surfeit of confidence became an insufficiency, and as the level of confidence fell so did the determination, the workrate, the teamwork and the command of basic skills. Confidence in one's own ability and in that of the people around one takes a long time to build up but can be destroyed fairly quickly. It is only very recently that the team has started to believe in itself again and to be fighting for the ball and wanting to get it.

The team is certainly not without individual ability. Kelway is an agile and courageous goal-keeper; Scowsill, a cool and improving defender. Chapman and Macquaker, powerful and quick at full-back, have unfortunately missed much of the season because of illness and injury. Carr, the captain, has set a splendid example at centre-half, but his positional sense is often awry. Ward and Graves have shown considerable determination in the tackle. Amongst the

forwards Duthie is the only one who has not been afraid of shooting. Williams-Ellis has tried hard but without the necessary control, whereas Hobson has the skill but has not quite adapted his play to the needs of the team.

All in all then, there is much on which to build and if they are prepared to work and to play together, there is no reason why these boys should not be very successful in the years ahead.

P. R. BOWDEN

**Team:** G. D. G. Carr, mi. (Capt.) (C), S. D. Kelway (B), N. R. Chapman (L), J. M. Scowsill, mi. (T), P. R. T. Graves (C), J. H. S. Macquaker (G), A. P. Ward, mi. (W), N. M. Hobson, mi. (C), N. A. S. Duthie (G), D. H. M. Williams-Ellis (T), C. P. M. Douglas (T), R. T. Lewis (B).

**Also played:** A. G. C. Rossdale (L), N. W. A. Bannister (L), M. B. A. Cliff Hodges (W).

<b>Results:</b> v. Bloxham	Home	Won 1—0
v. Dean Close	Away	Won 2—0
v. The Leys	Away	Cancelled
v. Aldenham	Away	Lost 0—1
v. Radley	Away	Drawn 1—1
v. Bradfield	Home	Drawn 2—2
v. Magdalen College School	Away	Cancelled
v. Pangbourne	Home	Won 4—1
v. St Edward's, Oxford	Away	Cancelled

The Second XI played only one match against Radley which was lost 5—0.

**Team:** R. T. Lewis (Capt.) (B), A. E. Zambellas, mi. (W), N. C. Kempe (G), N. W. A. Bannister (L), A. G. C. Rossdale (L), M. B. A. Cliff Hodges (W), P. S. Marsh, mi. (T), C. J. Rowntree (T), B. G. Few Brown (C), J. W. M. Ritchie, mi. (L), M. G. I. I. Lillingston (C).

## THE UNDER-FOURTEEN XI

It has been quite a successful season, as the team has won 5 and drawn 1 out of the 8 matches played. At times the standard of play has been high, but at others there has been a certain reluctance to fight for the half-chance in front of goal. There has been a lot of illness amongst the players, and it is worth noting that only *one* boy was able to play in all the matches—the maximum number absent at any one time being six! However, the enforced changes in the team gave other boys their opportunities, and so more were enabled to have the experience of playing for Stowe in their first year than usual, which will probably prove beneficial in the long run.

All members of the team were prepared to work hard, but on the whole it was a team of rather small and slight stature, and this put several at a disadvantage as far as strength is concerned. There is no substitute for sheer determination—which in some cases is not yet developed it seems! Wigmore became a sound centre half, but he is at times prone to be too adventurous and leave too much for others in defence. When he can 'read the game' a little more, he should become a fine player. Weintraub was a first class goalkeeper. He showed both courage and skill, and made some excellent saves, though he would benefit from being more dominant near goal, so that no doubt arises who is in command in such situations! Moffatt and M. Taylor, were at full back, and although at first a little slow on the turn, they developed a good understanding between themselves and usually managed to check enemy attacks in open play. Their hitting improved considerably during the term. Alder was very sound at right half, particularly in attack, and was the most aggressive tackler in the team. He rarely allowed opposing wingers to get the better of him, and he plied the forwards with intelligent passes. Loup mi. became quite a sound left half, though he sometimes mis-timed his tackles by going in to his man too soon. But he gave many astute passes to the Stowe attack. A large number of boys played in the forward line during the term, as it was these who were most hit by illness. Amongst them: Pooler mi. worked extremely hard, has a lethal shot, and scored some fine goals, Wright showed himself to be a neat player with a ready shot who combined well with the others, Hayward, who moves well with the ball and could become very good (if he really wants to), Barratt mi.,

who tried hard but must learn not to obstruct when dribbling his way through and shielding the ball with his body, Bagnall—perhaps the hardest working member of the team—who is very courageous, but at present suffers from being a little short in stature, Serre who is very clever with the ball, and when he learns to time his passes better will become a more than useful player, Gray mi. who made some good runs down the left wing, and showed he has potential for the future, and Hartley, who resembles the human equivalent of perpetual motion!

The team Captaincy was shared by Alder and Wigmore, who both did their best to help the team to combine and to mould them into a unit, and I feel that they complemented each other with their differing abilities, so that the experiment was successful. All in all it has been a reasonable season.

P. G. LONGHURST

**Team Selected from:** P. D. Weintraub (W), M. J. Moffatt (C), M. A. Taylor (C), A. N. Alder (C), N. P. Wigmore (C), N. J. Loup, mi. (L), A. S. Hayward (G), C. S. Bagnall (G), C. J. Pooler, mi. (T), N. D. Wright (C), N. D. Gray, mi. (C), J. Barratt, mi. (T), J. Hartley (C), C. D. Montgomery (C), M. J. Swanborough, mi. (L), D. F. Thomas (C), A. W. Serre (C), C. D. Bird (L).

<b>Results:</b> v. Bloxham	Home	Won 2—0
v. Winchester House	Away	Drawn 3—3
v. Aldenham	Away	Lost 0—2
v. Radley	Away	Won 3—1
v. Bradfield	Home	Won 3—0
v. R.G.S. High Wycombe	Home	Won 3—0
v. M.C.S. Oxford	Away	Lost 0—2
v. Pangbourne	Home	Won 2—1

## CROSS-COUNTRY

Despite the enthusiasm of the regular members of the team, the Senior Club have had a rather disappointing season, in which only one win was gained (a resounding one against St Edward's, Oxford in the final match). One reason for this was the limited man power available, which often left us a runner short in matches, and it would be very nice to see more people prepared to try their hand at a sport which, while tough and demanding, certainly offers very fair prospects of success to those who are willing to work hard at it.

M. Falcon, who deservedly won the Inter-House event by a large margin, was an excellent Captain and could always be relied on for a good performance in matches. R. Montagu did invaluable work as Secretary.

The Junior Club, guided and encouraged by Mr Jones, had a much better season than their record of only one win (also against St Edward's) suggests, and several matches were only lost by very narrow margins. Ancsell, Cubitt, mi., Salvesen and McLoughlin all ran consistently well, and there should be an abundance of talent available for the Senior team in a year or two. The enthusiastic competition for places in this team was very pleasing.

S. J. SUTTLE

**Colours: Firsts:** M. Falcon, ma. (C) (re-awarded), N. R. Elmslie (C), R. de C. S. Montagu (C).  
**Colours: Seconds:** C. J. Mallett, ma. (C), J. B. R. Metcalfe, mi. (T), J. R. C. Harris, ma. (C), W. G. Cubitt, mi. (T), N. E. Ancsell (C).

**Results: Seniors:**  
 v. Felsted. 1, Felsted; 2, Stowe.  
 v. Haileybury. Cancelled.  
 v. Rugby and Uppingham. 1, Rugby; 2, Stowe; 3, Uppingham.  
 v. The Leys and Oakham. 1, The Leys; 2, Stowe; 3, Oakham.  
 v. St Alban's and Berkhamsted. 1, St Alban's; 2, Berkhamsted; 3, Stowe.  
 v. Cheltenham. 1, Cheltenham; 2, Stowe.  
 v. St Edward's. 1, Stowe; 2, St Edward's.



**Results: Colts:** v. Felsted. 1, Felsted; 2, Stowe.  
v. Haileybury. 1, Haileybury; 2, Stowe.  
v. Rugby and Uppingham. 1, Uppingham; 2, Stowe; 3, Rugby.  
v. The Leys and Oakham. 1, Oakham; 2, Stowe; 3, The Leys.  
v. St Alban's and Berkhamsted. 1, St Alban's; 2, Stowe; 3, Berkhamsted.  
v. St Edward's. 1, Stowe; 2, St Edward's.

**Inter-House:** Team: Cobham; Individual: M. Falcon (26 mins. 21.4 secs.)

**Intermediate:** Team: Temple; Individual: B. T. Robinson mi. (17 mins. 7 secs.)

**Junior:** Team: Temple; Individual: N. E. Ancsell (17 mins. 48 secs.)

## FIVES

This has been an active term for the Fives team and there have been some memorable matches. Undoubtedly the best result was at Uppingham where, for the first time ever, thanks to the Juniors, Stowe managed to draw against a school which considers Fives to be a major sport. The team also beat Westminster, Oakham and Mill Hill on away courts which is something which in previous years we have not been able to do. It is true that towards the end of term when the fixtures were crowded and the team depleted by illness, the results were not so good but to be beaten by Eton and Aldenham is no disgrace.

As now seems inevitable, it was not possible to settle the Seniors down into regular pairs. The Secretary, Stanley, ma., was absent all term due to illness, so Campbell usually played with Burke. They had one very good win over Aldenham first pair but unfortunately did not show this class earlier in the season. The senior team was often made up from the strength of the Colts team. At this level Bowman, ma. and Hanks continued to be outstanding although they did lose their unbeaten record to Eton and Aldenham in a miserable week at the end of the term when they had probably played too much. Graham and P. Chapman, proved to be an unbeatable second pair at Colts level (even winning at Eton) and both played well for the Seniors when required. Nasatir and Graham had surprisingly good wins against the Oakham Seniors and in fact Nasatir proved to be of invaluable help throughout the season in the Senior team.

The Junior Colts are all sound games players but as a result it has been difficult finding time to get them on the Fives court. The new boys are an enthusiastic group and should be useful players in the future when they have learnt more about the game.

A. M. MACOUN

**Seniors from:** J. A. M. B. Campbell (W), P. W. Burke (G), C. T. Rolls (L), S. K. P. T. Greenley (W), I. A. W. Nasatir (B), J. M. Shirley-Beavan (G).

**Colts:** D. A. Bowman, ma. (B), J. D. Hanks (C), W. M. Graham (B), P. St J. Chapman (L), P. R. Rivalland (C).

**Results: School Matches:**

v. Westminster	Away	Won	2—1
v. Uppingham	Away	Drawn	3—3
v. Oakham	Away	Won	3—1
v. Mill Hill	Away	Won	3—0
v. Aldenham Seniors	Home	Lost	1—2
v. Aldenham Juniors	Away	Lost	1—4
v. Eton Juniors	Away	Lost	1—5
v. Sunningdale Under 14	Home	Lost	0—2

**Club Matches:**

v. Old Olavians	Drawn	1—1
v. Oxford Peppers	Won	1—0
v. Oxford Peppers	Lost	0—2
v. Old Citizens	Lost	0—3

## FENCING

This has been a season of much fencing and there are many results for this term's report, with three external competitions, three school matches, housematches, and individual competitions. The season has shown the Club to be flourishing well, with many fencers reaching high standards. Many of our fencers are now gaining match and competition experience while still junior, and this promises well for the future. At the end of last term in the Southern Section Schoolboys' Sabre Competition R. J. Cottier won the Under 19, and H. G. Robertson was second in the Under 16, and still has another year in the age group. In the Berks.-Bucks.-Oxon. Schools' Foil Competition we were able to enter five. All got through the first round into the semi-finals, but only N. Campbell and I. Campbell went on to the finals. N. Campbell reached a barrage for first place and won. Having reached the last six, these two went on to the Section level, where I. Campbell was fourth in his semi-final, and N. Campbell again had a barrage for first place against the same opponent, but this time could only manage second. He now goes on to the National level, as did Robertson in Sabre. These external competitions give invaluable practice and it is regrettable that two juniors who would have entered the County Competition were required for School Hockey matches. A County Competition only happens once in the year.

In School matches there has been slightly less success. Last term our team was at full strength for only one of the four matches and there were some narrow losses, although for the last match, against Bradfield, the team managed a good win despite having all the first three foilists and most of the épée team missing. The replacement junior team nevertheless won all its bouts. This term the Sabre fencing has been ineffective, and we have been unable to win matches. It is hoped that this will soon improve. There are two further matches to come, whose results we should be able to include.

In individual competitions, the Sabre cup was won by A. R. Jones, and N. T. Campbell as expected won the Foil cup. These competitions were keenly contested, and the fencing in the Foil competition was of an encouragingly high standard. The Sabre was less good.

In House matches for Senior Foil there was eager fighting, and five teams competed. Chandos, despite having two fencing colours, did not enter, but Temple produced a mysterious and rather unknown team which fought hard losing narrowly to Grafton, while Grenville were somewhat weakened by illness and were put out by Cobham. In the final triangular between Bruce, Grafton, and Cobham it seemed likely that Bruce with the two Campbells would be successful, and so in the end it just proved to be, but it was close. In an early bout Robertson was within one hit of beating N. Campbell, and Cobham indeed had slightly the better of the bouts between the two houses, but did worse against Grafton.

The electric foil apparatus has been in use this term. It is now common for school matches and external competition and the practice with it has been helpful, but style tends to decay with the heavier weapon and the hustle of being first to arrive.

C. D. MULLINEUX

**Teams:** The following have been in the teams this season:  
**For the First Team:** R. J. Cottier†\* (G) (F, E, S); A. R. Jones\* (C) (E, S); N. T. Campbell, ma.\*† (B) (F, E); H. G. Robertson\*† (C) (F, E, S); I. G. Campbell, mi.†\* (B) (F); C. J. Mallett, ma.† (C) (F, S); C. G. Burchill (G) (S); P. S. Edward, ma. (C) (F); C. L. Halvorsen (G) (F); J. S. Shepherd-Barron, ma. (W) (E).

**For the Second, or for Junior, Foil,** in addition to some of the above: C. F. Villiers† (B), M. J. T. Reaney (C), C. G. Cholmondeley (C), J. H. S. Macquaker (G).

\* Fencing Colours † Fenced in External Competitions

**Results (including last term's):**

<b>Autumn:</b> v. Rugby	Senior: Won	11—7 (Foil 7—2; Sabre 4—5)
	Junior: Won	9—0
v. St Edward's	Lost	9—11 (Foil 2—7; Sabre 5—4)
v. Radley	Senior: Lost	8—10 (Foil 3—6; Epée 5—4)
v. Bradfield	Senior: Won	15—12 (Foil 4—5; Epée 4—5; Sabre 7—2)
	Junior: Won	9—0

<b>Spring:</b>	v. Rugby	Senior: Lost 7—11 (Foil 5—4; Sabre 2—7)
		Junior: Won 6—4
	v. Marlborough	First team: Lost 13—14 (Foil 4—5; Sabre 3—6; Epée 6—3)
		Second team: Won 5—4
	v. Harrow	Senior: Won 15—12 (Foil 6—3; Epée 5—4; Sabre 4—5)
		Junior Foil: Lost 2—7
	v. M.C.S. Oxford	Senior: Won 14—3 (Foil 5—4; Epée 4—5; Sabre 5—4)
		Junior Foil: Won 6—3
<b>House Competition:</b>	Senior Foil:	Grafton beat Temple 5—3 Cobham beat Grenville 5—4
	<b>Final:</b>	Bruce 12, Cobham 11, Grafton 4 wins.
<b>Individual Competitions:</b>	Senior Foil:	N. T. Campbell ma.; Runner-up I. G. Campbell mi.
	Sabre:	A. R. Jones; Runner-up C. G. Birchill.

## SAILING

Sailing this term has been limited to boat maintenance, as is always the case during the Spring Term. The maintenance has been going well thanks to the help of many members and, as well as the routine work, major repairs and alterations have been made to one of the older boats. At the moment we are thinking of buying another boat; this would probably replace one of the older boats, which are now beginning to show their age. So far we have six matches arranged for next term, with at least four more to come.

STEPHEN MARSHALL

## SQUASH RACKETS

It has proved rather a difficult year. In the first place there were numerous delays—many of which seemed to us to be avoidable—in the completion of the contract for the renovation and rebuilding of the courts. In fact the work is not now finished, although it will be by the time these notes are read. In addition to this problem we have had the added one of having players rather more than usually committed to hockey—in fact of the first six players for the 1st Team, four were in the Hockey XI and one in the 2nd XI. Also four of the top five Colts players were in one School hockey team or another. What all this has added up to is that not enough time has been found for regular practice, and frequently the teams have had to play below strength. But enough of the depressing side!

When D. G. Choyce left Stowe at Christmas, after a long and successful School squash career. A. L. Pyfrom took over the leadership, and he has done a very good job in this capacity. It also meant that he had to take Choyce's place as No. 1, which resulted in him having many hard matches, not all of which he won! P. A. Low had some good wins at No. 2, though there is still room for a more aggressive attitude to winning—he would not agree about this! J. Wadsworth, J. Hayward, D. J. Ward and P. W. Saunders have all played well this term, and they will form the backbone of what we expect will be another 'vintage' year next season. The surprise of the term was the success of T. O. Mytton-Mills who won several matches by his will to win—if he could match this termination with skill he would become a very good player. Amongst the Colts Carr, ma. and Carr, mi. have been the mainstays of the team, and have been supported by the following at one time or another: R. A. Brown, D. deB. Kinahan, M. G. Lillingston, R. J. Loup, ma., N. R. Chapman and A. P. Ward, mi.

### Results:

Of the necessarily curtailed match programme this term, the Stowe 1st V won six of the eight matches played, while the Colts won four.

In the Première Products National Five-a-Side Team Tournament, Stowe reached the last eight stage (there were 99 schools at the start) and we lost in an unsatisfactory way through the match being played on the day of the School Confirmation Service. There are certainly complications which arise from entering this tournament, and we shall have to think about the position next season.

All-in-all the boys who have played Squash this year should be congratulated on so bravely putting up with all the delays in getting the courts playable, but at least they will have the satisfaction of knowing that no-one else in the future need suffer in a similar way—though there is still the problem of finding the most suitable heating to be installed to complete the project,  
P. G. LONGHURST

## SWIMMING

It was unfortunate that the shortage of fuel oil intervened to close the swimming pool so soon after we had begun to exploit its possibilities. It had been intended that this term should have included more advanced Life-Saving classes, more advanced Personal Survival, the resurrection of the Inter-House Water Polo competition and two sessions a week of technique work for the swimming team. All these activities must now wait until 1975 since the summer term will be fully occupied in competitive swimming and the autumn term is the only one long enough to enable large classes to be taken in Elementary Life-Saving and Personal Survival.

The only compensation for the closure of the pool was the opportunity it gave us to tackle the repairs to the bottom of the pool at the shallow end. The defects existed from the time of construction but we had been unable to rectify them once the pool had been filled since water shortage regulations were in force during the whole of the summer.

We have at last obtained sufficient fuel oil to re-open the pool and expect almost three weeks of swimming before the end of the term, during which time we hope to be able to give some members of the swimming team a minimum of technique training and to increase the Junior Team by some three or four members from the new entry of this term.

With the recovering standards of swimming in the school, the Inter-School fixture list for next term has been increased to nine, two of these being triangular matches, and a team has been entered for the Bath Cup and Public Schools' Relays. Old Stoics should also notice that there is no longer an excuse for not providing us with a match on Speech Day and we hope to arrange for the restoration of this feature. The close of the summer term should see us providing a still larger part of the North Buckinghamshire team to compete in the English Schools' County Finals, with the offer of advanced training for those who win their events.

F. A. HUDSON

## SOCCER

Soccer at Stowe has at last emerged from the suppression imposed on it by the other major sports. The main reason for this was the keenness of Mr Jones and Mr Gardiner, who, last term, did a tremendous amount to improve the standard of football and produce a successful team.

The matches, last term, were a little experimental but, as it turned out not too ambitious; this was reflected by a good win early in the season against Radley. This success owed much to the opportunism of Kerry who scored twice, and the hard tackling of Blackburn and Barling in defence. Mill Hill, an experienced side, were to prove strong opposition. During the first half Stowe completely outclassed their opponents with Peploe causing trouble on the right wing, and by half time Stowe were 1—0 up. However, two quick goals by Mill Hill encouraged Stowe

to their game of the season with Kerry scoring four times. The team also recorded a successful, if not altogether conventional, victory against the Masters in a scrappy game.

This term, despite the absence of Mr Jones, Kerry and Peploe, the team looks set to achieve the same success. The additional fixture with Cirencester at the beginning of the term produced some good football. The midfield trio of Elmslie, Dawson and Knight-Bruce dominated the second half and much credit must go to Harris who scored twice in his first match. O'Brien, too, in goal did well to keep a clean sheet in this 3—0 victory.

The enthusiasm of the whole team is reflected in the results and one can only hope that this is a step forward towards full time soccer at Stowe.

PETER DAWSON

## RUGBY FOOTBALL

### HOUSE MATCHES

#### SENIOR

Before the Final Bruce had scored convincing victories over a depleted Cobham side and Lyttelton, while Grafton had had a hard struggle with both Temple and Walpole. After some debate as to whether the ground was in fact playable because of frost, Bruce pressed first, winning a good share of ball from all phases, but although their outsides looked dangerous, neither Paterson nor Hydleman ever managed to make the crucial break and their handling was indifferent. Nevertheless Bruce were within an ace of scoring several times and a place-kicker might have clinched the game before half-time. All was different from then on as the Grafton pack knit together; hooker Bruce won a succession of strikes and Grafton began to win loose possession too. They did not have the runners—apart from the closely-marked Graves—to penetrate, but the turning-point came when Hayward struck an excellent penalty goal from the 10-yard line; then Hayward's high kick bounced badly for Bruce and Graves followed up fast to score. Another Hayward penalty kick, from the touchline, added a further three points with only five minutes left. Bruce strove to the end and were rewarded with a try by Westeng, but it was too late. Once again, forward domination and better direction from fly-half had triumphed and Grafton had reversed the previous year's results.

Teams:

**Grafton:** A. R. M. Blackburn; N. J. Phillips, J. R. Gray, N. R. T. Graves, ma. (Capt.), A. J. Salmon; J. M. Hayward, D. C. Hopping; J. R. F. Micklem, C. A. I. Bruce, M. C. W. Read; P. N. Leonard, C. E. Furness-Smith; C. F. Pearch, N. D. Plant, T. M. Corbett.

**Bruce:** R. F. A. Dobbs; P. J. Westeng, ma., J. P. Paterson, L. J. Hydleman, D. A. Bowman, ma.; M. J. G. Palmer, H. J. Carnegie-Arbuthnott; H. M. Campbell, ma., C. D. Forbes Adam, ma., A. J. Highwood; C. J. Pasold, M. C. Porter; S. C. P. Ireland, T. J. Rollit Mason, C. J. Terrett, (S. L. Evans, Capt.).

	Temple	}	Grafton 6—4	}	Grafton 9—0	}	Grafton 12—4
	Grafton						
	Walpole	}	Walpole 15—7				
	Chandos						
	Cobham	}	Bruce 24—4				
	Bruce						
Grenville	}	Lyttelton 11—8	}	Bruce 28—6			
					Lyttelton		
	Chatham		Lyttelton 11—0				

#### JUNIOR

Chatham, a comparatively large and experienced side, had become favourites by beating Lyttelton in the first round, but Walpole certainly gave them a run for their money in the Final. Indeed, up to half-time Walpole had led with a try by Brown and had been the livelier side. However, in the second half strength and weight told and ascendancy by the Chatham pack brought tries by M. Johnstone and Cameron, and a penalty by Carr.

Teams:

**Walpole:** E. St J. Hall; J. N. T. Parkinson, D. C. W. Horlock, A. P. Ward, mi., P. C. Sisson; J. W. Green mi., R. A. Brown (Capt.); R. D. J. C. Chetwynd, G. M. Zambellas ma., P. W. Durrant; M. B. A. Cliff Hodges, R. J. C. S. Mitchell; S. H. Gregory, P. M. Brocklebank, A. C. Roxburgh.

**Chatham:** R. F. Grove; R. A. Hamilton, N. M. Hobson, mi., A. Falcon, mi., M. J. Aran; T. G. Cameron (Capt.), G. D. G. Carr, mi.; K. E. Hardman, I. S. Miller, M. A. Johnstone; C. M. Johnstone, S. C. Creedy-Smith; J. Hartley, H. R. Von Bergen, A. C. C. Chater.

Walpole	}	Walpole 16—0	}	Walpole 21—0	}	Walpole 13—10
Grenville		Grafton		Cobham 4—3		
	Cobham					
	Temple					
	}	Chatham 16—8	}	Chatham 52—0	}	Chatham 11—4
	Chatham					
	Bruce					
	}	Bruce 14—8	}	Chatham 52—0		
					Chandos	

B. H. MEAD

### THE STOWE BEAGLES

During the Christmas holidays hounds were hunted four days a week. We kennelled the hounds on a farm and this was most satisfactory. There were two joint meets with the Ecclesfield Beagles which were a great success, with two brace being accounted for.

We have had a good term's hunting with some exciting days at Tiffield, where one was caught, Eydon Hall and The Lone Tree, Buckingham where a brace were caught each day. On the whole it has been a good season up to date with the new Kennel Huntsman settling in well. The hounds have always looked well and the young entry have hunted with drive and determination.

The Supporters Club held their first dinner in early February and this was well attended. We were given a very amusing speech by Mr Peter Sutherland, a past master of the High Peak Harriers.

This year the Supporters Club hope to hold a foot point-to-point and another Barn Dance. There has been one litter so far this season and the pups are growing well. We hope to have three or four more litters before the summer holidays.

The Puppy Show and Hunt Ball will be held on July 13th.

Joint Masters were D. M. Salmon (C) and R. G. Pooler (T). Many thanks to the Whippers-in, who are P. Herbert (L), J. M. Elworthy (L), A. T. C. Green mi. (G) and to R. S. W. Bell (C), N. W. A. Bannister (L), D. J. Jacobs (W) and S. Curling (S) for all their help.

DAN SALMON

## NEW BOYS 1973

- Bruce:** (*Spring*) S. W. Allport (N), P. P. Ameel, J. R. A. Bamford, M. R. Banister, O. N. Colvile, S. D. Kelway, J. W. Morton (N), G. H. Nimmo; (*Autumn*) R. J. G. Ball, S. C. Bowman, mi., D. B. Champion, T. N. F. Durdin, N. C. Fenwick\*, A. v W. Groeneveld, C. V. C. Harris, C. J. Lindner (N), W. P. Moseley, R. J. Wheatley.
- Temple:** (*Spring*) F. D. Egerton\*, S. A. T. Metcalfe, min.\*, D. K. Mumby, mi., I. L. Park, mi. (N), R. D. F. Penrose, mi. (N); (*Autumn*) J. A. Barratt, mi.\*, A. R. Bird, A. D. Broadhead, mi., J. J. Flood, N. J. C. Harkness\*, J. R. H. Lawrence\* (N), H. M. Lloyd\*, P. S. Marsh, mi. (N), T. D. Mitchell (N), G. G. R. Paine, C. J. Pooler, mi.\*, C. F. Roxburgh, mi.\*, N. G. B. Sheldon.
- Grenville:** (*Spring*) J. S. Henry\* (N), J. H. S. Macquaker, M. A. Rietberg (N); (*Autumn*) J. R. Allen, R. D. C. Ando, mi.\* (N), S. G. Appleton\*, C. S. G. Bagnall, J. P. A. Bagshawe, mi.\*, J. W. Bayley, T. H. M. Fenton, mi. (N), T. P. Gilmore, T. L. Terry\*, A. S. B. Hayward\*, P. N. Orr, mi.\* (N), M. E. W. Selby-Lowndes\*, B. A. S. Smurthwaite.
- Chandos:** (*Spring*) D. H. M. Joyce, mi. (N), S. T. Wild (N); (*Summer*) Q. M. Cornwell (N); (*Autumn*) R. J. Fladée, E. R. Freeman, R. P. H. Harris, M. G. Howard, C. D. Montgomery, R. M. Rummell (N), A. W. Serre, M. Turner, P. D. Wilson, mi.\* (N).
- Cobham:** (*Spring*) C. G. Cholmondeley, S. J. M. Cobb, A. D. Lomas, T. R. Richardson, N. G. M. Salour; (*Autumn*) A. N. Alder (N), N. E. Ancsell, T. S. Bradley-Williams\*, D. A. Eaton\*, N. B. Harris, mi.\*, P. J. Hosking, P. T. James\*, A. C. M. Low\*, G. C. C. Quinney, A. C. A. Rodger, P. Rodrigue (N), R. R. D. Taylor (N), N. P. Wigmore (N).
- Chatham:** (*Spring*) R. A. Allan, min., J. W. H. Cave, A. C. C. Chater, L. D. Dalzell-Piper, R. A. Hamilton, M. G. I. I. Lillingston\*, T. J. Morris (i), L. J. M. Skagerlind; (*Autumn*) R. Bendre (OPOS), D. M. Bevan, S. P. Clegg\*, J. Hartley, I. S. Miller, A. W. Morris (ii), D. F. C. Thomas, J. F. H. Vey, min.\*, N. D. Wright, D. M. Stewart.
- Grafton:** (*Spring*) J. A. F. Currey (N), P. Edward, mi., B. G. Few Brown\*, N. M. Hopkins, C. P. Yeoward (N); (*Autumn*) J. N. Barnard (i), S. L. Barnard (ii), N. J. Benthall\*, A. J. W. Middleton, M. J. F. Moffatt, P. J. Patten\*, G. F. Phillips, N. J. Phillips, S. J. M. Richard, M. A. G. Taylor, M. A. B. Watts.
- Walpole:** (*Spring*) R. P. E. Carr (N), R. D. J. C. Chetwynd, mi. (N), J. W. Green, mi. (N), S. H. Gregory (N), A. P. Ward, mi. (N); (*Autumn*) D. F. Barron-Sullivan, P. M. Brocklebank, R. C. Divall, R. T. H. Edridge, M. N. Garnett, E. St J. Hall, C. E. A. Hugill, A. S. Massie, J. N. T. Parkinson, J. L. E. Sandford, L. S. Trimmingham\*.
- Lyttelton:** (*Spring*) C. B. Calkin\*, J. H. Clarke, A. J. T. Edwards, A. I. T. Hay, J. N. Hollond, The Hon. P. T. Maxwell, E. S. Parker-Jervis, A. G. C. Rossdale\*; (*Autumn*) J. R. Arnold, mi.\*, C. D. Bird, T. D. Forbes Adam, mi., S. A. V. Holmes (N), J. S. G. Jacobs, N. J. Loup, mi.\*, P. C. Messenger, N. R. C. Standeven, mi., M. J. Swanborough, mi., R. M. Walker (N), G. F. Winnington-Ingram, mi.

\* = Son of Old Stoic. N = Nugent.

## LEAVERS 1973

- Bruce:** (*Summer*) R. D. Burton, R. J. G. Dillon-Mahon, A. L. Gossage, N. R. T. Ireland, ma., H. W. Lowther, M. S. Maan, M. H. St M. Mills, F. H. P. Osborne, R. A. Pilcher, T. C. Rogers, S. G. Ruggles-Brise; (*Autumn*) H. M. Campbell, ma., S. L. Evans.
- Temple:** (*Spring*) H. J. Shephard; (*Summer*) G. E. Anthony, A. B. Dawton, A. Lee, J. R. Orde, N. K. Park, ma., J. P. H. Spencer-Cooper, R. A. Twiston-Davies, S. M. Wilcox, J. C. Williamson-Noble; (*Autumn*) R. M. T. Gibson.
- Grenville:** (*Summer*) P. R. J. Allen, A. F. C. Ando, ma., T. R. D. Asserson, ma., S. C. Asserson, mi., S. R. Ayre, A. W. N. Bagshawe, R. A. B. Barton, T. M. de R Bendix, R. T. L. Halvorsen, ma., P. S. Karpinski, J. A. L. Morgan, J. J. T. Tate; (*Autumn*) R. J. Cottier, G. J. G. Harmon, A. R. Kennon, D. E. Tobin, ma.
- Chandos:** (*Summer*) C. P. Chesshire, P. F. R. L. Dyer, P. A. Frazer, S. C. Hanks, ma., M. A. A. Kwiatkowski, J. M. Mills, N. C. J. Morgan, R. R. L. Munro Ferguson, ma., J. F. Prescott, C. O. N. Stanley, ma., S. M. Springer, M. D. R. Stern, C. L. W. P. Waud.
- Cobham:** (*Summer*) P. Anand, M. C. Ashcroft, M. J. H. Jackson, H. J. A. Joslin, A. P. Kingsley, D. Kisilevsky, M. A. St L. Neuman, J. R. L. Wilkes; (*Autumn*) D. G. Choyce, D. M. W. Reid, W. P. L. Barclay, C. J. Kerry, M. W. Lankester, A. F. Threlfall.
- Chatham:** (*Spring*) R. G. Monk; (*Summer*) G. J. Aiken, H. M. Bakewell, I. G. W. Banister, A. O. Bell-Irving, A. C. Benson, J. M. A. de Borman, M. H. Duckworth, R. S. Greenwell, K. A. Hatchick, D. M. E. Heathcote, C. G. R. Holloway, D. J. L. Robinson; (*Autumn*) A. J. Cameron, ma.
- Grafton:** (*Summer*) J. A. Assad, C. N. Barbour, P. C. G. Coysh, C. R. S. Davis, J. G. Fairfax-Ross, P. J. Hardman, ma., J. F. C. Mezulanik, S. T. R. Picton-Turbervill, G. R. Salmon, ma., G. P. Seward, A. D. Sidi, R. H. Steavenson, M. R. Tadgell, M. J. A. Willcox; (*Autumn*) R. M. Donner, P. S. Blundell, C. A. I. Bruce, B. D. Conway, N. R. T. Graves, ma., J. R. F. Micklem, D. C. Hopping, M. E. Porter.
- Walpole:** (*Summer*) D. C. Ashworth, J. H. Bainbridge, R. J. Blair, A. N. Buchanan, R. J. R. T. Chetwynd, ma., J. Evans, J. K. R. Falconer, P. S. Fearman, M. W. Graham, A. W. C. Keir, W. R. M. Kilroy, N. M. Metcalfe, H. C. Mytton-Mills, ma., A. J. C. Richings, ma., G. E. G. Riddick, H. A. L. Robinson ma.; (*Autumn*) S. J. C. Crawley, T. R. Lancaster, J. Rawlinson.
- Lyttelton:** (*Summer*) P. M. M. Bevan, N. R. G. Chavasse, J. P. Guilford, M. J. Harper, M. D. Linnell, A. D. McGee, P. Mackay, ma., P. A. Natar, N. J. Smith; (*Autumn*) R. H. Mitchell, M. G. P. Rossdale, N. A. Seymour.

## OLD STOIC NEWS

**Rev. J. E. G. Bach** (B 1958) has been appointed Dean of Residence at the New University of Ulster.

**D. J. Easton** (W 1959) has been appointed First Secretary to the British Embassy in Tripoli.

**Dr R. M. Emrys-Roberts** (C 1936) has been appointed Chairman of the Association of General Practitioners.

**Lieutenant Colonel D. V. Fanshawe** (W 1951) has been appointed Commanding Officer of the 2nd Grenadier Guards.

**Major S. D. A. Firth** (C 1957) has been awarded the M.B.E. for meritorious service in Northern Ireland.

**Sir Dudley Forwood** (G 1929) has been made Chairman of Crufts.

**Air Marshall Sir Reginald Harland** (C 1938) was awarded the K.B.E. in the New Year Honours.

**J. A. Hayward** (G 1941) has been awarded the O.B.E.

**J. S. B. Henderson** (C 1954) was elected Conservative M.P. for Dunbartonshire East at the General Election.

**P. P. Keens** (G 1950) has been appointed J.P.

**D. C. A. Lloyd** (C 1946) has been promoted to Air Commodore.

**Colonel W. P. Lunn-Rockliffe, D.S.O., M.C.** (C 1936) has published *The Fake*.

**W. C. McKay** (B 1934) has been promoted to Vice-President Chartering of the Moller Steamship Company Incorporated New York.

**Captain T. L. Martin, R.N.** (G 1938) has been appointed Secretary of the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich.

**R. J. Maxwell-Hyslop** (C 1949) was elected Conservative M.P. for Tiverton at the General Election.

**R. A. Nicholson** (C 1953) is an F.R.C.S.

**P. W. I. Rees** (T 1944) was elected Conservative M.P. for Dover and Deal at the General Election.

**O. W. Richards** (L 1971) has been awarded a scholarship in Architecture at Clare College, Cambridge.

**H. H. Sebag-Montefiore** (W 1940) has been appointed Chevalier of the Legion of Honour in the French New Year Honours List.

**The Right Honourable The Lord Taylor of Harlow, B.Sc., M.D., Hon.LL.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.G.P.** (C 1927) is now Visiting Professor of Medicine at the Memorial University of Newfoundland.

**Le Colonel P. O. Willing** (C 1939) a Military Attaché to the French Embassy in Athens.

## MARRIAGES

**R. W. Alexander** (G 1961) to Lorna Alice Cameron Smail on 14th June 1972.

**G. R. E. Arnot** (C 1960) to Sally Howe on 4th February 1974.

**The Rev. J. E. G. Bach** (B 1958) to Frances Mary Ryder in 1971.

**C. A. S. Bolland** (T 1957) to Judy Marlise Calvert-Jones on 19th October 1973.

**J. E. Farr** (B 1947) to Christine Midgley on 14th July 1973.

**Major S. D. A. Firth, M.B.E.** (C 1957) to Clare Barbara Ashcroft on 29th February 1964.

**T. J. Forbes** (B 1965) on 20th October 1973.

**R. N. Goodchild** (C 1965) to Dorothy Lind Mallis on 2nd July 1970.

**N. Honeyman Brown** (G 1963) to Carol Anne von Mehren on 30th November 1973.

**R. C. Jenks** (W 1960) to Helen Lindsay Halden on 18th August 1973.

**E. A. C. M. Morgan** (T 1965) to Catherine Rosemary Wilson on 8th April 1972.

**W. S. R. Parry** (W 1957) to Josephine Janet Millington on 30th September 1972.

**F. J. Pearce** (B 1949) to Judith Mary Snell on 5th August 1971.

**D. M. Pearlman** (T 1957) to Marnie Anderson on 21st September 1963.

**G. D. Seal** (G 1965) to Elizabeth Ruth Janson on 5th October 1971.

**C. J. Watkin** (G 1966) married on July 10th 1971.

**T. M. Watson** (C 1964) to Jennifer Savin on 16th June 1972.

**D. A. Wilson** (T 1963) to Mary Elizabeth Johnson on 17th January 1970.

## BIRTHS

To the wife of:

**A. D. Cooper** (W 1960) a daughter on 4th June 1973.

**D. J. Easton** (W 1959) a daughter on 17th August 1972.

**Major S. D. A. Firth** (C 1957) a daughter on 6th March 1965; a son on 4th October 1966; a son on 30th May 1970.

**R. A. C. Meredith** (C 1953) a daughter on 16th May 1973.

**M. R. Millbourn** (T 1955) a daughter on 27th December 1972.

**P. L. Morris** (C 1952) a son on 25th January 1973.

**W. S. R. Parry** (W 1957) a daughter on 7th November 1973.

**F. J. Pearce** (B 1949) a son on 13th August 1973.

**D. M. Pearlman** (T 1957) a daughter on 14th June 1971; a daughter on 20th February 1972.

**A. G. M. A. Provest** (C 1957) a son on 17th May 1973.

**M. K. Ridley** (C 1956) a son on 29th June 1972.

**G. D. Seal** (G 1965) a daughter on 5th November 1973.

**S. G. H. Sinclair** (G 1957) a son on 11th June 1973.

**M. de M. A. Stewart** (G 1951) a daughter on 14th June 1973.

**R. A. C. Thomson** (G 1960) a daughter on 9th July 1973.

**C. J. Watkin** (G 1966) a son on 15th November 1972.

**D. A. Wilson** (T 1963) a daughter on 27th May 1973.

## DEATHS

G. S. Atkins (W 1939) on 8th June 1973.

A. C. Dawson (C and C 1927) on 14th January 1974.

Lieutenant Colonel A. M. C. Denny (B 1926) on 13th October 1973. (He was one of the first 99).

J. D. Eaton (C 1928) in August 1973.

J. M. Gale (C 1943) in February 1974.

H. W. Heckstall-Smith (Science Tutor at Stowe 1927-33) in September 1973.

H. L. Hornstein (C 1943) in 1971.

A. L. Parkinson (G 1961) in July 1973.

A. F. Threlfall (C 1973) on 9th March 1974 in a car accident.

The Revd. C. Windsor-Richards (Chaplain of Stowe 1944-1956, and 1959-1960; Housemaster of Temple 1951-1960) on 3rd February 1974.

### Notes to the article on Earl Temple's gardens.

1. From the Appendix to Vol. III of *A Tour through Britain, by a Gentleman* (1742). Gilbert West had previously described the avenue in his poem *Stowe* (1732), 1.59-62:—  
"Batavian Poplars here in ranks ascend;  
Like some high Temple's arching Isles extend  
The taper Trunks, a living Colonnade;  
Eternal Murmur animates the Shade."
2. Almost nothing is yet known about Richard Woodward, except that he lived in the Boycott Pavilion and was Lancelot Brown's successor, officially designated "the gardener" but, like Brown, also carrying out the duties of clerk of the works. It was lucky for Stowe that, so quickly after the departure of Cobham and Brown, a sympathetic partnership between proprietor and agent was re-established by Temple and Woodward. According to the third Duke, Woodward "lived to a great age in Buckingham" (*The Buckinghamshire Miscellany*, ed. Gibbs (1891), p. 71).
3. Horace Walpole to George Montagu, 7th July 1770.
4. Sir Lewis Namier and John Brooke, *The House of Commons 1754-90*, III, p. 627.
5. *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, ed. Julian P. Boyd (Princeton, 1954), IX, p. 369. I am indebted to Professor Samuel A. Roberson of Indiana University for calling my attention to the tour made by Jefferson and Adams.
6. Thomas Whately, *Observations on Modern Gardening* (London, 1770), p. 1. The remaining quotations are from the section on Stowe, pp. 213-227.
7. Christopher Hussey, *English Gardens and Landscapes* (Country Life, 1967), p. 109.
8. Jefferson commented that "the straight approach is very ill", and it is understandable that he should not have been impressed by the Grand Avenue in its infancy. What is surprising is his further comment: "The Corinthian arch has a very useless appearance. Instead of being an object from the house, it is an obstacle to a very pleasing distant prospect." This suggests that the belt of trees leading up to the arch from the west, along what later became the Queen's Drive, was not yet planted in 1786, and that Earl Temple's gardening activities, like his buildings, were continued and developed by his successor, the Marquis of Buckingham. Until it is possible to examine the estate accounts, this must remain a conjecture.

### Overleaf

'The Palladian Bridge' by Rupert Wheeler, winner of the J. F. Roxburgh Prize for Architecture 1973.

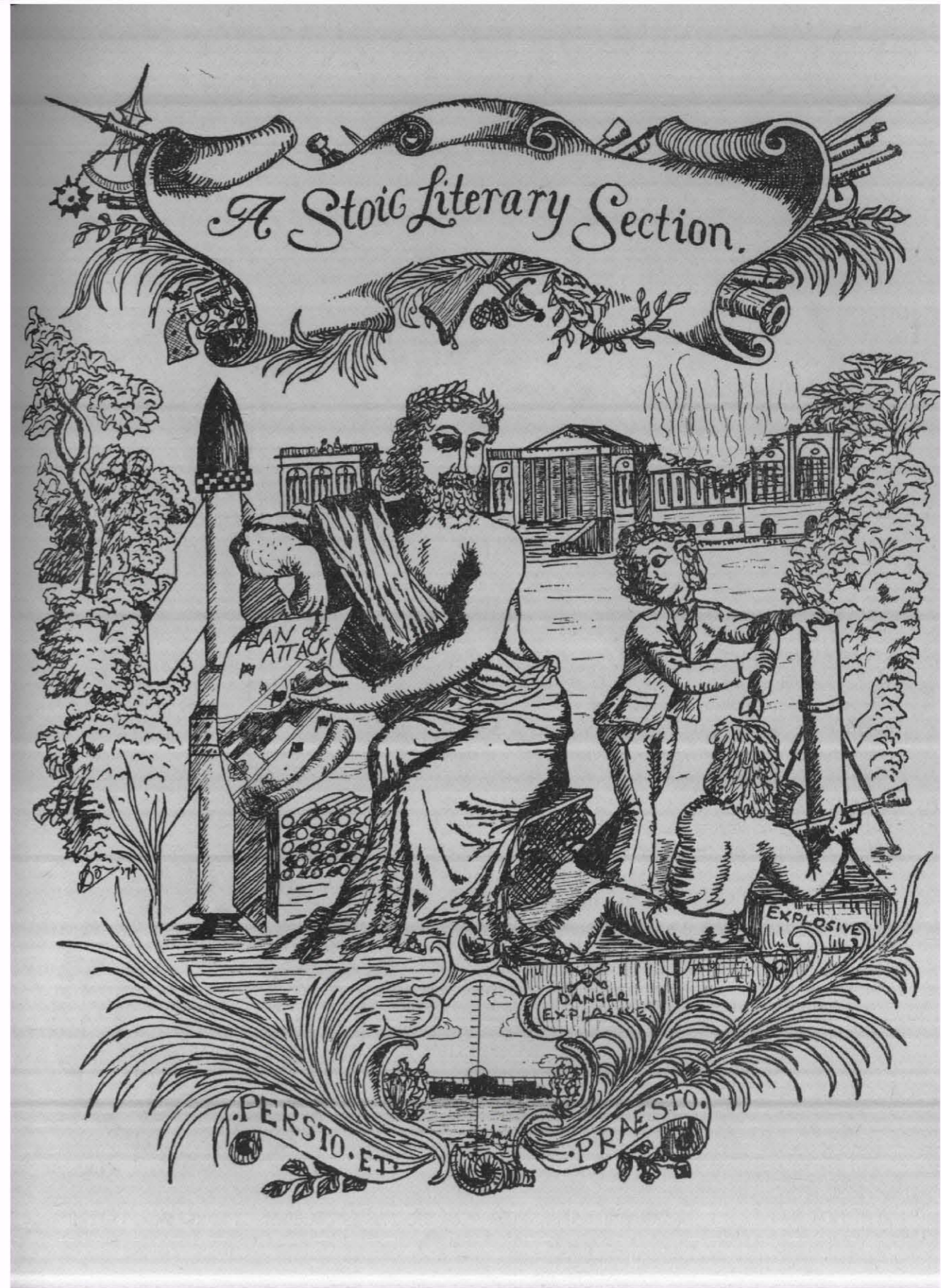


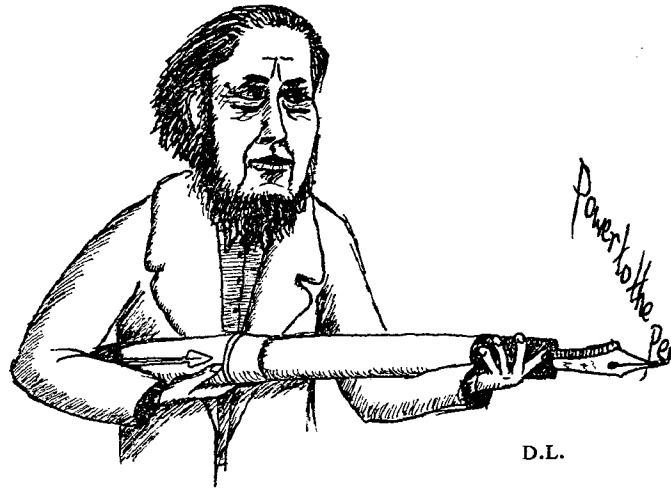
R. de C. S. Montagu receives the House Trophy for Cross Country, won by Cobham.

Richard Wallis



The Headmaster with a gathering of Old Stoics before a dinner held at a Melbourne Club during his recent world tour.

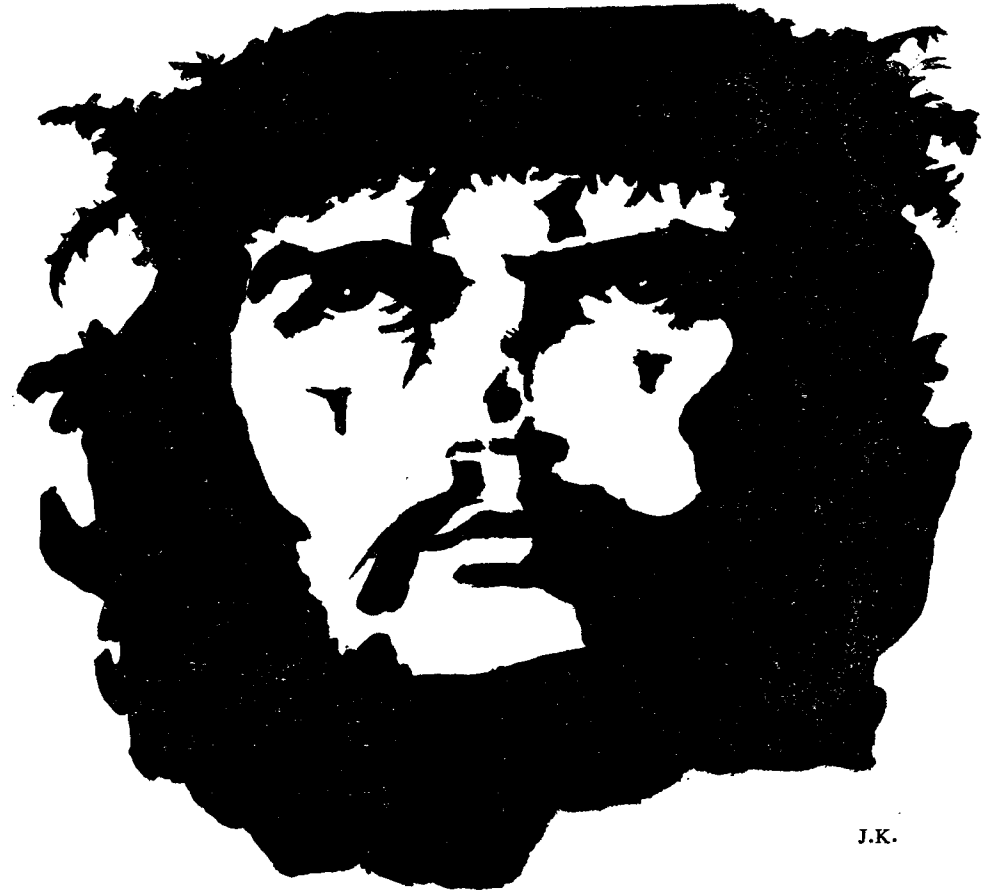
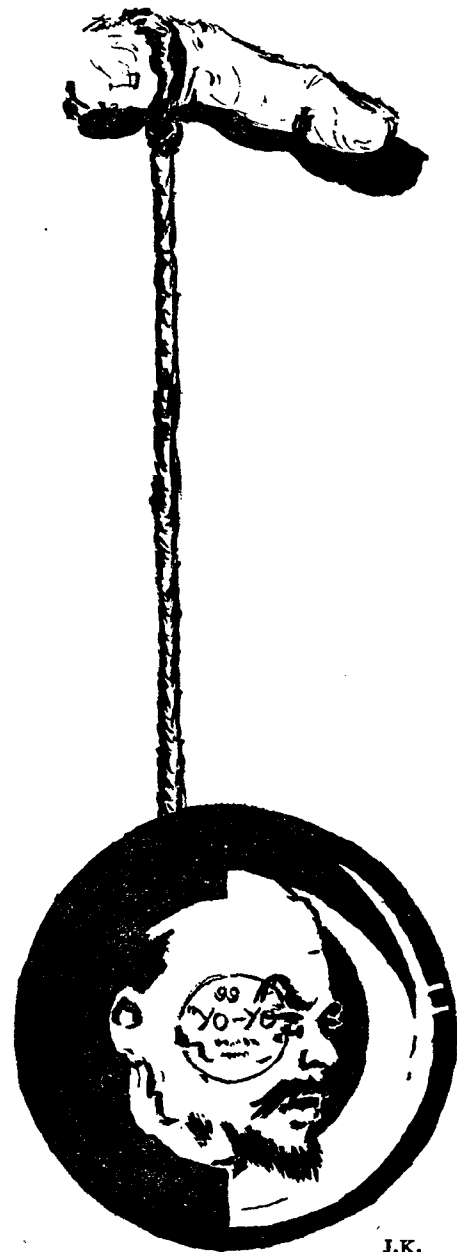




**EDITORIAL**

We asked Stoics to submit articles concerning any aspect of 'Revolution'. Having stifled their cynical yawns, they set pen to paper with interesting consequences. It is questionable whether this section indicates a positive realisation of the futility of revolution, or merely a negative expression of their apathy. But it is clear that, contrary to parental opinion, the Stoic of today does not dream of changing the world in Che-like style. Indeed it is apparent that over the last few years since the idealistic visions of the late sixties, revolutionary enthusiasm has fast faded into obscurity. This is not only a trend among Stoics, it is a reflection, surely, of society as a whole.

MICHAEL LANGDON  
MARK SAMUELSON



**A GOD FOR TODAY**

Take one crown of thorns: replace with a beret;  
One upraised hand, a well-oiled pistol.  
A gourd of life-giving water, a belt of bullets;  
A glowing kaftan, a paramilitary uniform.  
One man, another.

What remains?  
A god for today.

JEREMY KREEGER



## 'EVOLUTION, NOT REVOLUTION': A VIEW

Man is a slow changing animal. His constitution is such, that adaptation to the new does not come naturally; the belief that 'Old is Good' is a central feature of his make-up. The persistence with which this principle is upheld with regard to society and social attitudes is quite remarkable. The value placed on tradition is always paramount: illustrations may be got, from the importance given to this aspect in British Public Schools, the Roman Catholic Church, or the continuation of the caste-idea (though no longer belief) in India.

What revolution aims towards is a complete break and the superficial establishment of the new upon a basic structure that has not so evolved as readily to accept it. The political need for revolution may often be undeniable, but ultimately it fails, nearly always because of its inability to draw society into change. Revolution would only succeed if it could occur at a time when its implementations would both suit common desire and find an acceptable social base to rest on. But this will not be, for as and when this condition is met, change is automatically achieved by means of slow evolution, thereby circumventing revolution.

Inability to change society, despite success in altering the structure of political power has led to the failure of the world's great Revolutions. The English Revolution changed the political structure, society was stirred, social values perhaps ruffled, but in time, with the quietening of political tension, social attitudes emerged as being the same and eventually the monarchy was restored. In France, a century later, Revolution occurred, achieved dramatic changes in political power which ipso facto did affect society, but once again the settling of the dust showed the attitude of Frenchmen to maintain the same pre-revolutionary veneration for royalty; and thus came Napoleon.

The Russian Revolution (i.e. the Bolshevik Revolution) may be said to be somewhat different, in that it established a Marxist state and thus not only altered political power, but society as well. Perhaps it is for this reason that it has 'lasted'. But has it lasted? State atheism has been imposed, but Russian Orthodoxy is still believed to be the prevalent faith; personal freedom and rights are assured, equality in theory guaranteed, but 'Tsarist' repression continues, and has undoubtedly been intensified. Even the change in the political power structure is questionable. 'Autocracy' as the basis of rule continues—Russia, now, has a new Tsar and aristocracy. The Marxist utopian state of Communism, the aim of the Bolshevik Revolution, has itself not been secured. Amongst the many reasons, one important one is that Marx envisaged its 'birth' as a result of a quasi-evolutionary cycle—economically determined evolution—and the Bolsheviks sought to implant it by Revolution.

The one 'revolution' that has succeeded is the alleged industrial revolution. But, in fact this was an industrial 'evolution'. Its success was the result of the processes of decades; its stride was slowed to the particular tempo at which it could drag society along. In this case society and its attitudes, the basis of civilized man, were grappled with from their roots, and change then advanced upwards to political power. Change evolved from within society and social attitudes, and it was the influence of society, in the case of Britain, that assured political change.

This one example of an evolutionary process is sufficient to show the inevitable success of evolution, while revolution (as we seem to know and understand the term) will undoubtedly, in the long run, fail. Evolution involves change seeping through the various institutions of human life by radiating from their basis, society, while revolution entails superimposed change, being enforced from the superficial heights of political dominance. The former is based upon a 'practical' understanding of man's nature, while the latter depends upon an 'idealistic' misunderstanding of man. Evolution then, unlike revolution, is practical and lasting.

KARAN THAPAR

## LOOK WHAT THEY'VE DONE TO MY COUNTRY, MARX!

As a Greek citizen the real fear of Communism is very much within me. It is my personal theory, and one which I maintain to be true, that Russia's next target for conversion to Communism is Greece. Although this statement may sound rash, it is well founded—primarily, if one glances at a map one realizes that all but one of the countries surrounding Greece are Communist countries such as Albania, Hungary, Romania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and East Germany, and thus this leads me to think that the enslaving Soviet Union's next choice is unfortunately Greece. This is a very serious problem, not only for the Greeks but for the majority of small, fairly under-developed countries, as fairly obviously the Russians have no intention of stopping here, or anywhere in fact, until they have transformed most of the above type countries into an enormous Communist society of slavery. Greece, eternally hailed as the model of freedom, could not possibly endure this torture, and is not prepared to do so.

My second and main reason for thinking that Greece may be eventually converted to Communism is that, since November 1973, there have been two attempted coups to overthrow the ruling junta, one of which was followed by a mini-revolution. Both these coups, the latter of which took place around the 14th February, 1974 and was 'hushed up' to most of the outside world, I found out were entirely organised, proposed, devised, and put in motion by one Mr Tony Ambatiellos, the Greek Communist Party's (G.C.P.) leader, who was supposed to have been in exile but somehow had managed to re-enter the country by dubious means. This second attempt led to the arrest of 34 Communists in the Greek Party, and also resulted in "the complete disruption of the Greek Communist Party's underground machinery and youth organisation" I was assured. A government spokesman told a press conference that the arrested Communist leaders had entered Greece clandestinely, had taken part in last November's Athens disorders, (later discussed) and planned to stage fresh student riots this week. He also said that the decision to undertake armed action for the overthrow of the Greek regime was taken by the ninth plenary session of the G.C.P. which met in East Germany last December. He continued to say that there was evidence that the Greek Communist leadership secured the collaboration and economic support of Communist parties in Eastern Europe as well as those of Austria, Belgium, Britain, Cyprus, Denmark, France and Italy. The spokesman ended by pointing out that in one month alone the party's echelon in Greece had spent \$37,000 (£17,000).

May I suggest that, as I have been told, a large percentage of that money went towards bribing deposed President George Papadopoulos "out of his mind" in return for socialist policies to be introduced in the Greek constitution, but fortunately, however, circumstances did not allow Papadopoulos' corruption to go on for long as he was soon ousted.

The leader of the G.C.P., Tony Ambatiellos, received a death sentence in 1949 for sedition but this was commuted to a life term. He was (foolishly) pardoned in 1963 because of the efforts of his British wife, Betty Bartlett, who was later expelled from Greece. After the 1967 coup, when King Constantine was chucked out, Ambatiellos escaped abroad and operated from Britain. He is a member of the Communist Party's Politburo. Amongst the other people arrested with him are another twelve members of the Politburo, and twenty-two others who are members of the Anti-Dictatorial National Students Union of Greece.

In November 1973 Mr Ambatiellos organised another plot which preceded a mini-revolution where at least nine people were killed and the Athens University was shut due to several of its buildings being destroyed by fanatical Communists who had been properly indoctrinated.

These Communist activities must cease if Greece is to remain a free country, as I believe freedom means more to a Greek than any other nationality.

The military dictatorship now existing in Greece is not as suppressive as most European countries like to imagine. It has managed to reduce economic trade deficits to practically nothing, and unemployment is also very low, whereas neither of the above would have been true during Constantine's short reign.

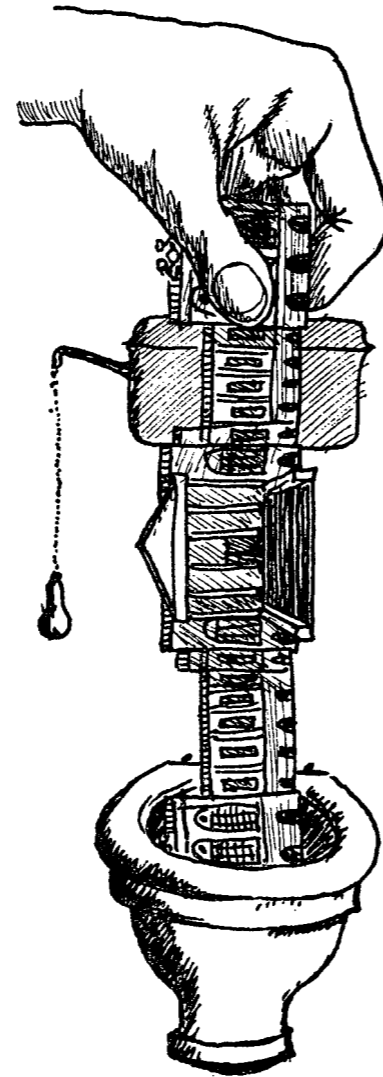
I conclude simply by stating that Mr Gromyko referred to Alexander Solzhenitsyn as "a poison drink" before expelling him. In a way he was right because it is with such a deathly potion as freedom that the slavery of Communism can be killed. And it must be killed, for the proletariat never was, and fairly obviously never will be capable of ruling undespotically.

NIC CONTOMICHALOS

## CORINTHIAN ODE

Go then  
Out from these walls  
Down into Utopian depths of idealism  
To wherever you want.  
Here is no place to live and love;  
I know, five years tells  
Stories which you wouldn't think possible.  
Perhaps you wanna justify your view  
Of why you feel this way?  
Even the buildings know the answers—  
Maybe not.  
I have seen all  
So I can feel your hate.  
But look before you leave—  
Look at your past  
Of glorious failure:  
Our fault I suppose?  
Don't criticise what  
You don't understand.  
And then,  
When you've ruminated deep  
Forget the years  
Under the roof of  
Loathing and darkness.  
When you learnt  
How to curse  
Your superiors . . . . .  
Really, you ought to forget  
Even we are capable of that.  
And why do you still  
Deny us the right to wash away?  
It no longer matters  
To us, to you  
????????

MARK SAMUELSON



D.L.

## THE KING IS DEAD . . . . LONG LIVE THE KING

The darkness around the lonely little house, nestling in the shadow of a hill on the outskirts of the city was thick enough to be cut with a knife. Through the stygian darkness, with small lanterns that struggled vainly to light the narrow path, the men approached in ones and twos, until the little room on the upper storey of the house was packed with a dozen or so individuals, gaunt of face and fierce of eye, who whispered and confabulated together while the guttering candles painted fantastic shadows on the bare and peeling walls.

The casual observer, if he could understand that bastard mixture of Spanish and Portuguese and Caucho that the men spoke, would have noticed that though the men talked long amongst themselves, they paid attention when the man in the centre—taller of build, stronger of face—spoke.

“Comrades, the hour will strike soon—the fateful hour for all Parazuela. The Minister has agreed. He will poison the Dictator tomorrow. Death is too small a punishment for General Torres, but it is the only safe one. The army will not interfere. Disperse now, and wait for the Call to Arms. Long live the Revolution!”

“Long live the Revolution! Long live Juan Carreras!” they answered.

But he looked grave. “Nay, say not that, citizens. For am I not a citizen, a comrade like yourselves—one of many equals? Long live the Revolution, and leave it at that.”

\* \* \* \* \*

The next day, early in the morning, Generalissimo His Excellency General Jorge de la Torres, Dictator of Parazuela, died like any rat—from a dose of rat poison. The Minister had a meeting with Citizen Carreras. He went into the meeting flushed with success, expecting reward, demanding it. He was carried out feet first, a bullet in the head his answer, six feet of earth his only reward for having betrayed his master.

A Revolutionary Committee ruled for a scant three weeks, during which time eight members of the Committee died in mysterious circumstances. The ninth member and only survivor was Juan Carreras.

Before six months had passed the country settled down again, the average peasant hardly knowing or caring about what had happened. A Dictator had gone, a Dictator had come. Taxes were at the same back-breaking level. Food was still scarce.

For many months, the house by the hill had stood silent and empty. Then one night, the flickering lanterns and men with hats pulled low over their faces came back.

And the casual observer would have seen that their attention centred round one man in the group, who was saying . . . .

“Comrades, in the name of Revolution, the Dictator Carreras must be overthrown . . . .”

And the men murmured.

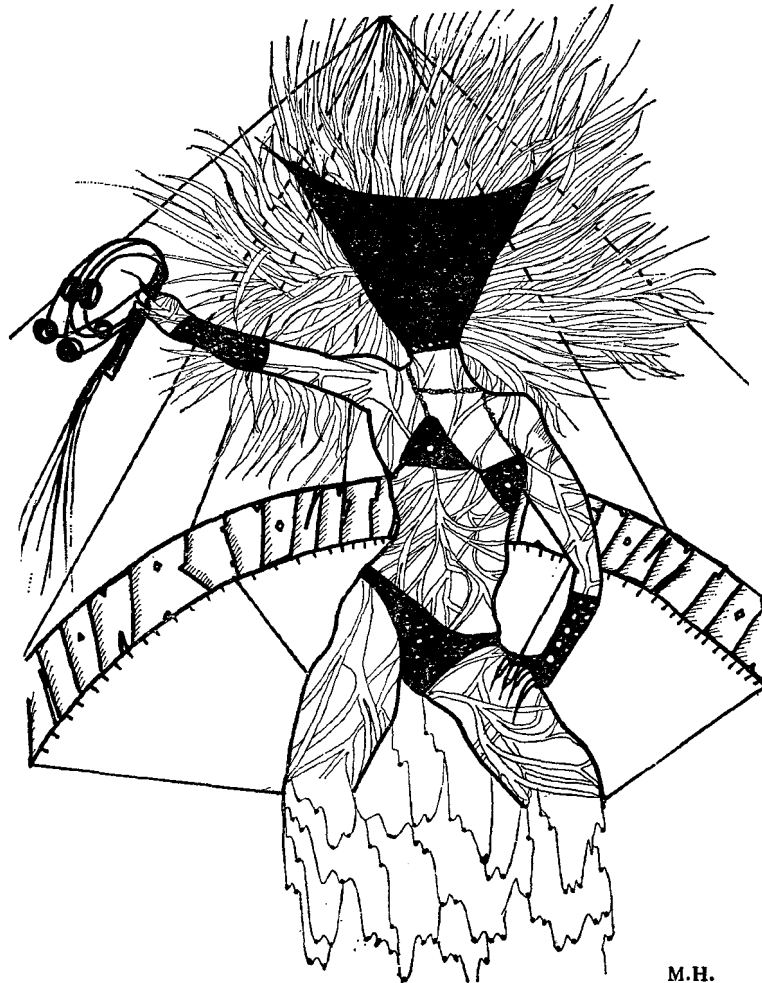
“Long live the Revolution. Long live Comrade Manuelo!”

RAJIV BENDRE

## REVOLUTION

A revolution starts on a lavatory wall,  
Either by hate or jealousy,  
Usually sheer ignorance,  
It spreads by infection.  
A mind disease will not take long to infiltrate  
the hearts of the insecure.  
Idealists keep their revolution to themselves.  
Dedication is absolutely necessary.  
"Jump on the bandwagon and grasp our trends."  
To lose their identity would be too much to bear,  
That is what they fear.  
With twisted and self-centred desires  
linked with hypocritical beliefs,  
A plight and sad decline is inevitable.  
"Dulce et decorum est . . . . .," forget it.  
A revolution is doomed from the start.

CHRIS CHANCE



## "MY GENERATION"

D.L.

The desire for youth to rebel is as old as the flat earth itself and it has lain dormant within the close cropped skulls of young media since man began. Whether it be forms of poetry, dress, smoking regulations or even 14th century courtly love conventions which spark off the desire for change, youth has always played an integral part in the attempts to change whatever aspect of society he or she feels particularly discontented about. Idealism always plays a large part in the motivation of youth as does the charisma of the leader. If the circumstances permit, the ideals of a small group may spread to other youth and they will help "the cause" to infiltrate into the "sick" society that they want to see healed.

"Revolution," sang the Fab Four. "Don't you know it's gonna be alright," thus making their contribution to the screaming masses of the sixties. Jagger was a little more positive and "went down to the demonstration" while Broughton went the furthest and was actually jailed for playing a free concert (in aid of some suitably leftist cause). Were our minds conditioned by these evil influences or did Mummy and Daddy exercise sufficient control over us thereby averting potential Alice Coopers as kids? Where were you when the "rights" went "on" and why aren't you wearing your "I was Lord Kitchener's Kitchenmaid" outfit to cock a snook at the values of your elders? Che glares down from the study wall at your £150 stereo set-up while M.C.S. implore you to "kick out the Jams".

"The Generation Gap" was discussed on the telly by bishops and trendy parents who shared their yearning for Cliff Richard as a son. As well as being an age-old institution this was the vogue word brandished by exhorting parents at their relatives while trying to explain the contemporary rift in the family. The desires of youth have frequently caused revolution in the past, yet the youth of yesterdecade took them further than ever before. No longer was it a matter of "children should be seen and not heard", as you would have realised had you witnessed the massive 5000 watt P.A. Systems at the summer rock festivals. Youth had become a definite threat to their elders and yet nothing could be done to put an end to this trend. It was automatically assumed that one would drop out and hit the trail to Kathmandu after A levels. Unfortunately the ideals of the young began to stagnate and when faced with over exploitation they disappeared off into poverty and reality and died a mundane death. However, the hard core of dedicationists remained and took it upon themselves to change the world using more extreme methods. The "Aldermaston marchers" became "the Angry Brigade" while "hippies" turned into "yippies" now committed to shooting people rather than strumming guitars festooned with cowbells.

"When I was your age . . . ." wobbled the Colditz obsessed Father, that's right dad you tell 'em how you and your generation caused a world war and lost the "jolly old British Empah". "And they're all so scruffy and long-haired as well" . . . . get off your ego trip mate, Jesus didn't go around in a pin-striped suit. "Disgusting musicians singing revolting lyrics . . . ." the songs of today are only a more frank and open version of what Bing Crosby, Frank Sinatra and even Henry VIII all sang about.

"Old fashioned respect for youth is fast dying out," said Oscar Wilde and that was in the 19th Century; what of today's youth?

MARK SAMUELSON

## JUST ME AND REVOLUTION

The night had been pure, untarnished gold.  
We were young.  
“ We know each other, don't we? ”  
Just for a moment we lay, uncovered by the moon  
Gaping through a cloud or two.  
“ Dirty old man! ”—  
We cracked some dirty jokes,  
And we laughed.  
Time had sold our souls  
And sealed our bodies when the chimes had stopped.  
The moon still gaped—  
But we laughed.  
In my arms she stirred,  
And we were young—  
And then I smiled.

The world was cold outside  
But we lay softly, singing . . . . .

And now the sun has snatched the night away.  
Stirring,  
I knew she'd gone.  
My limbs were cold and stiff—  
Stretched out, I remembered:  
She had black hair and . . . . .

Now the bedclothes stank of sunset;  
Just me and . . . . .  
The remnants of tarnished gold.

MICHAEL LANGDON

“ 'Tis a word often  
embroidered on the steps of freedom.”

So it is time once again,  
for you and I  
to remove the pedestal's foundations;  
Which are now crumbling old.  
It is said—they must be moved.  
So in our search, comrade, let's raise a flag.  
So in our search, comrades, let's sing a song.  
Bold hearts—blind eyes.

Songs of heroes—

Words which rouse, glorious Liberty,  
New hopes, young Longing Life.

Songs of Ideals—

Some will die—in our search.  
Yes, they say,  
the roads are hard—Comrade.  
the roads are faint—For Comrade  
there Lies our Cause.

Songs of broken hearts—

We must remain strong—tears must not fall.  
Your mother must die—regret nothing.  
the dwindling daylight fades—Light to see no longer stays.

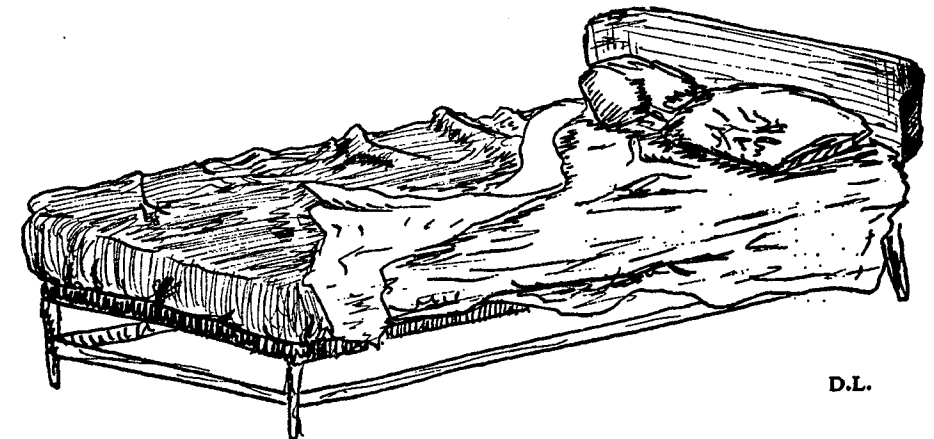
We have not found—nor seen,  
the road is Lost—it has never been.  
“ theirs is not to reason why theirs is but to do and die ”  
Comrade.

Songs of Lies—disillusion cries.

the blood has fallen  
the stains remain—merely as shadows disappearing  
into the dusk.

Forgotten.

JULIAN PALTENGI



D.L.

## THE JESUS REVOLUTION

The "Jesus Revolution" has been going on now for two millenia. Much of its activity has been carefully shielded from the public gaze by an avoiding of publicity on the one hand and a lack of interest on the other. But there have also been times when Christianity was a powerful force for change, social and moral, and when its devotees have been unashamedly vociferous; we are at such a time now. Those who see themselves as being on active service in the "church militant", as the prayer-book has it, are examples of no new phenomenon; they are part of a tradition which spans the centuries of the Christian era, a tradition of uninhibited zest for sharing the Christian message which has produced such well known figures as St Paul, Wycliffe and Wesley. Often finding their origins as a reaction against the complacency of contemporary 'churchianity', these movements have reinvigorated the religion of Christ by re-emphasizing its importance as a living religion, and one that has the power of change, of revolution on a personal and social level.

The most highly publicized activity has been in America, where the new awakening of interest has been most visible amongst the uninhibited and occasionally eloquent youth, whose representatives seem ready to jump on almost any bandwagon, from black magic to Krishna. But, in fact, it has found favour with all ages, and has gained most ground not in America, where some of the original fervour has died as many groups have disintegrated or adjusted their stand, but elsewhere, in such seemingly obscure parts of the globe as Korea. In England, more conservative in its actions if not in its ideals, the process has been less noticeable, but none the less real.

There is no difference of belief between modern "noticeable" Christians and their more subdued fellow-Christians. What the new 'Jesus Revolution' proclaims is no new doctrinal 'truth' but the extreme relevance of what Christians have always believed, that in Christ is forgiveness and new life. "I am come that you might have life, and have it more abundantly." To them, this is not a truth to be hidden, but one which, when they find it to be true for them, they have no intention of keeping to themselves.

JOHN PARTINGTON



## THE SPRING-CLEANING REVOLUTION

Revolution, of the violent, political variety, is one of the few pastimes to which it is possible to devote one's entire life, achieve the ultimate success in one's profession, and then sit back, in old age or one's grave, and watch one's life's work revert to the pre-revolutionary stage, as the wheel comes full-circle.

Certain aspects of present-day Russian society, for instance, seem expressly calculated to cause Lenin to reduce Red Square to crazy-paving by the execution of several violent revolutions in his mausoleum, while the contemporaneous reaction in Highgate Cemetery would, no doubt, take the form of an eruption rivalling Krakatoa in immensity and T. S. Eliot in obscurity (since most occurrences in Highgate Cemetery are obscure). Indeed, Lenin himself would most likely have induced subterranean vomiting in the place of Marxian interment. This well illustrates the way in which revolutionary concepts and theory can be warped and even mutilated by the process of time, which brings new and contradictory leaders to the fore.

But a revolution, of course, providing we restrict ourselves to the violent, political type, is not a matter of 'concepts' and 'theory'. When this becomes the case, we will have been reduced to a state of complete predictability and will no longer deserve to exist. Revolution of this sort is, essentially, spontaneous. The long build-up, which is, of course, an essential part of the revolution, is useless without the final outbreak. This is the main reason for the frequently indecent haste with which many revolutions, even when successful, revert to pre-revolutionary values, since spontaneity is rarely, if ever, permanent. For the most part, violent revolutions are a means of purging the system. Little is actually changed, but they provide a period of relaxation, as well as providing employment for poverty-stricken revolutionaries. There are, of course, certain unfortunate side-effects, such as mass-murder, terror (whether in the form of reigns thereof or of the Red variety), Stalin, or, even worse, a rash of trendy, theoretical history books, but these are, from the point of view of callous posterity, largely irrelevant.

This state of affairs may not, of course, be very satisfactory if one happens to be a revolutionary, particularly if, like certain unfortunate Frenchmen of the late 18th Century, one views matters with a head somewhat divorced from the body, or, like Trotsky, with an ice-axe therein installed, a victim of one's own revolution. But then, the revolutionary should not expect too much from his endeavours. His is not, after all, a glamorous profession. It is neither romantic nor glamorous to be incarcerated, however temporarily, in Halifax, yet Trotsky managed this, nor is the bath the most heroic place to be killed, yet such was the fate of Marat.

This is not to say that there is no place for the revolutionary, or the revolution. He provides a focus for writers, admirers and epic film producers, and it is, as has been indicated, periodically necessary as a cleansing agent, a sort of detergent for society. (As with all detergents, care must be taken that, carried too far, it does not become a pollutant.) What the advocate of violent revolution should not expect is that his tiresome activity should have any long-term effect. Long-term, lasting change is far more likely to occur as a result of the gradual, unspectacular type of revolution, such as that which habitually takes the form of industrialization. The sudden revolution is far more likely to come full-circle and return to its original position, as often as not, having ungratefully encompassed the destruction of its instigators. There are, of course, compensations for the revolutionary. He is never likely to lack crowds of admiring police, whether secret or blatantly obvious, and, if successful, he may even be granted the distinction of perpetual, if uncomfortable, embalment and accommodation in a personal mausoleum; but he should never expect his role to be anything other than that of the spring-cleaner, not the structural innovator.

GEOFFREY CUBITT

## REVOLUTION

*'Schon ist halb Europa, schon ist zumindest der halbe  
Osten Europas auf dem Wege zum Chaos.'*

Half Europe rocks in the future aftermath  
of the hooded holocaust.  
Lulled into haggling self-confidence  
Unity was denied. The hordes  
swarmed from the curtain  
across the eternal plain of change,  
always close but never there.  
Heraclitus said, 'All things are in a constant state of flux'.  
Trotsky died because he wanted to precipitate change.  
He wanted Action  
but revolution needed Belief.  
Belief once gained  
Heads did not dip to the new constitution, but rolled,  
And their parting knell was tolled  
not by bells for there was no Church, but by Marx.  
Religion was lost and revolution gave Unity.  
The people's popular revolution was mutual  
There were no exceptions  
The past was erased by unanimous consent  
Propaganda altered the cry  
'The bright day is done, and we are for the dark'  
and substituted  
'Today is eternal paradise, tomorrow never comes'.

CHRIS MALLETT

## " FARMERS AND SOLDIERS " FROM THE DIARY OF FELIX HARTLAUB TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN

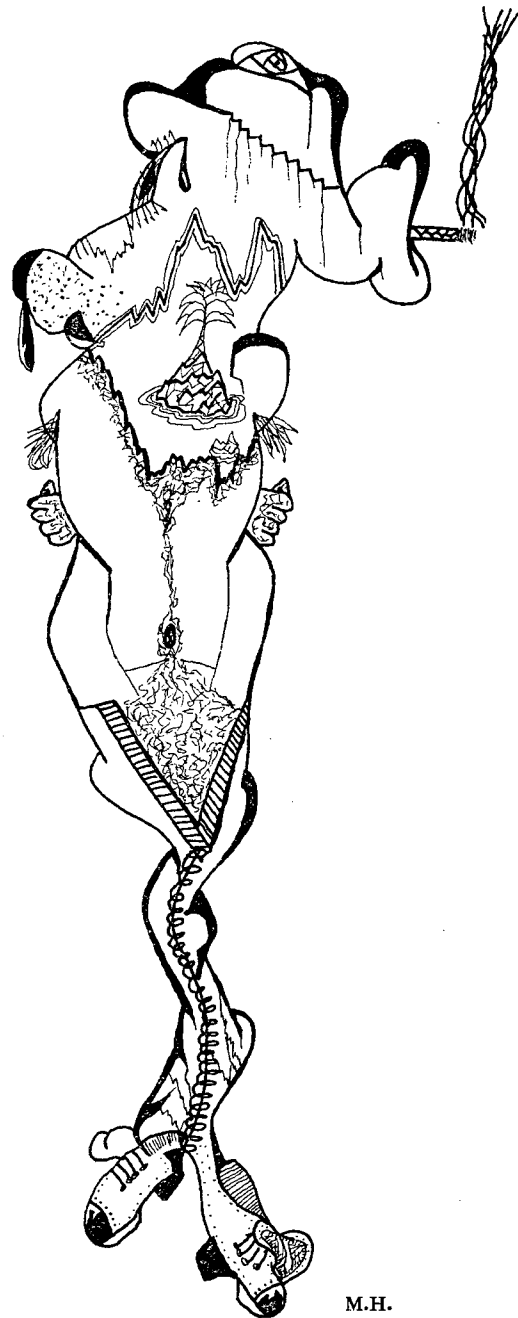
The age old contrast. Now, at the beginning of the war, many times more marked. The silent farmhouse, the half-laden waggon. The soldiers come with lorries, jump out, throw down equipment. A gutter tumbles down, a fence is chopped through. The cars lurch over the fields, sink in, the wheels no longer grip; in a trice deep ruts have been gashed in the field. Scrub is thrown in, straw is pulled from the rick in front of the house, the ditches are filled. The farmer is suddenly there, runs hither, thither, would like to hide, divert attention; he helps push the car, keeping an eye on the destruction, agrees uneasily with the comradely shouts, has to fetch a spade, planks; sees his tools disappear from the courtyard with puzzling speed. Yet these are townsfolk, he has seen it before, they do everything wrong. The cows have already escaped through the laid-down fence on to the road; slowly several soldiers set into a trot to drive them back, lighting up at the same time. The womenfolk watch from the small kitchen window. One soldier is already in the kitchen and would like milk, the other to brush his boots clean. One is already negotiating the purchase of a hen which he would like to send home, the fourth would like to pump up a bicycle in order to go to the baker's. Hands in pockets, head in coat-collar, stamping the mud ostentatiously off their boots, they come one after another through the low door into the kitchen, hobnailed boots on the flagstones. The women bring what is wanted with an expression of retreating disapproval, laugh stiffly and emptily at the soldiers' jokes. The farmer stands there, would like to object, instead gives advice, information. The soldiers are all harmless young Berliners, workers, intellectuals. But in a few weeks they have learnt to rate a farm, assess the cows, the hens, the fruit trees, all at a glance, and in the protection of uniform to bring together everything, if only possible somehow, as if seven lean years were imminent. To eat everything even in any way edible, to make use of everything, to take it away with them, to preserve.

MARTIN VEY

## WILL WE EVER STAY THE SAME?

Revolution is the middle name that  
Ended the Paradise of Adam and Eve.  
Venturing into the garden  
Oblivious of the wall  
Like the reptile in the tree, it  
Unifies them all.  
Together bound in sin  
Inbred with seed  
Of the past that has been.  
Nothing will change the future.  
Is there someone around who stays the same?  
Somewhere up there — a god without a name?  
Right across the sky  
Ensure that you don't die  
Venture into space.  
On the human race  
Lie the deeds that once began  
Universally from man  
Ties and bounds that won't be kept.  
Ignite the past, compose the future  
Only God knows why we change  
Not just to bad — but to worse.  
I wonder if it will ever stay the same.  
Surely, when I die, I'll rest just the same.

TOM OUTERBRIDGE



M.H.



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