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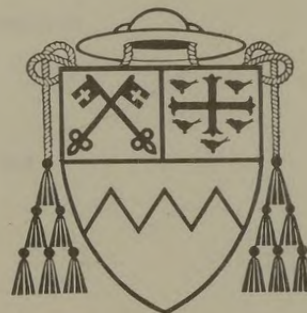
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# THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

SPRING 1984

VOLUME LXXXIX PART I



AMPLEFORTH ABBEY, YORK

# THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL

Volume LXXXIX

Spring 1984

Part I



On 5 April 1984 Fr Patrick Barry was elected sixth Abbot of Ampleforth.

Few readers will need any introduction to him, but for the record we give a few dates. He joined the Community from St Wilfrids House in 1935, was ordained in 1945, became Librarian in 1942, Housemaster of St Wilfrids in 1954, and Headmaster 1964. In 1975 he was elected Chairman of the Headmasters' Conference. In 1980 he moved to pastoral work in Cardiff and (in the last few months) at the Worth house in East Dulwich, where he was Adviser to the Abbot President on religious formation.

Immediately after the election, the Abbot President (Abbot Victor Farwell of Worth) appointed Abbot Ambrose Griffiths to be titular Abbot of Westminster.

## EVANGELISATION

THE Church's mission is always to evangelise. The Synod of 1974 declared, 'We wish to confirm once more that the task of evangelising all people constitutes the essential mission of the Church'. Here is a programme for action as well as a mystery to reflect on: Church as understood in the teachings of *Lumen Gentium*; Mission as outlined in *Gaudium et Spes*; Evangelisation as explained in *Evangelii Nuntiandi*. If the pastoral strategies we pursue in parish, deanery and diocese were soundly based on these three documents, we would transform our situation locally and nationally.

Yet we should realise that great thoughts, programmes for action, new structures will none of them truly advance the coming of God's Kingdom if we do not take to heart the Lord's own call: Repent and believe the Gospel. The call of the Lord is made to us through the Church: the immediate effect of conversion will be sincere repentance and reconciliation. Turning from sin and living for God is a way of life, an experience at every step of our pilgrimage. All renewal begins right here, with me. *Evangelii Nuntiandi* speaks to all evangelists:

The world which, paradoxically, despite innumerable signs of the denial of God, is nevertheless searching for Him in unexpected ways and painfully experiencing the need of Him — the world is calling for evangelisers to speak to it of a God whom the evangelists themselves should know and be familiar with as if they could see the invisible. The world calls for, and expects from us, simplicity of life, the spirit of prayer, charity towards all, especially the lowly and the poor, obedience and humility, detachment and self-sacrifice. Without this mark of holiness, our word will have difficulty in touching the heart of modern man. It risks being vain and sterile. EN 76

Yet that is not the totality of the Church's mission, as we well know:

But evangelisation could not be complete if it did not take account of the unceasing interplay of Gospel and man's concrete life, both personal and social. This is why evangelisation involves an explicit message, adapted to the different situation, constantly being realised, about the rights and duties of every human being, about family life in society, about international life, peace, justice and development — a message especially energetic today about liberation. *EN 29*

There are two general priorities for our pastoral action, and five particular areas: five loaves, as it were, and two fishes. We must, as a Church, have a special and active concern both for the *poor* and for the *sinner*, for they constitute wounded humanity. These are not categories outside ourselves; we too are sinful and impoverished: we stand in need of redemption. So we do not bring help from the outside — 'haves' being kind to the 'have-nots' — we are part of the problem and must also be part of the solution. The five particular areas I feel we simply must concentrate on are: Unbelief; War and Peace; The Third World; Christian Unity; and Family Life. They constitute a sort of Agenda for evangelisation.

We must be acutely aware of the dimensions of *poverty* in our world: poverty at home as well as poverty in the Third World; poverty of the spirit as well as economic poverty. I am indebted to the St Vincent de Paul Society for the following, which I have found extremely helpful:

Lack of faith is poverty; neglect of the practice of the Faith is poverty; loneliness is poverty; disablement is poverty; having a handicapped relative, inability to organise a home, bereavement, being a leader or member of a one-parent family, being an orphan, being a widow is poverty. Being too rich yet aimless; alcoholism; prostitution; bereavement; drug addiction is poverty; inability to cope with a problem is poverty . . .

We can complete our own lists from our varied pastoral experience. In Britain we must certainly be prepared to face the problem of prolonged unemployment with its social menace for the most vulnerable of our families and for the young. We must be part of the public debate on the future of the Welfare State, and be ready to support and defend the sick, the handicapped, the elderly, those who need to be cared for by the healthy, the wealthy and the employed. We have to remember, however, that Christian charity is not just about curing the symptoms of distress. Just as there is preventative medicine, so there is preventative charity, concerned with creating a more equal and just society: just as there is community health care, so there should be community charity, when the whole People of God accepts its responsibilities, not only for individuals, but for society. I urge the Catholic Church in England and Wales to explore carefully what needs to be done and then together to plan forcefully for the future. The

Church in our countries, as was suggested in *The Easter People*, must now accept its proper responsibility to the whole community of the nation. That means preserving our traditional community-care, as the SVP and others have so generously done in the past, but also now, as Catholics, involving ourselves much more in the institutions of our land, in neighbourhood organisations, trade unions, local government, Parliament. In a democratic society we should be foremost in supporting our lawful and elected institutions and in working with and through them to achieve necessary reforms.

Our evangelisation is also to *sinners*, to those who, like ourselves, are wounded and weak. I have already spoken in general about conversion of heart and response to the call of Christ to repent and believe the Gospel. Within the Church the instrument for individual conversion has for centuries been the sacrament of reconciliation and penance. In recent years the mood of our people has been changing, sometimes for the better, sometimes for the worse. Some would say that Catholics are losing a sense of sin. What cannot be denied is that many have drifted away from regular individual confession. I am sure that individuals are helped to grow consistently in grace, self-knowledge and self-sacrifice with the regular discipline of this sacrament. Bishops and priests have to turn the tide: we have to explain to people that the sacrament of reconciliation is a sure means of dying to sin and living for God: it is essential to the life-long experience of personal conversion and personal encounter with Jesus Christ. I do not believe that the use of the third rite of the sacrament of penance — general absolution — will ever be other than exceptional. The Church will continue to assert not only the need but indeed the right of the individual believer to a personal encounter with Christ through the minister in the sacrament of reconciliation. Private confession, as we used to call it, will remain the norm. It is worth remembering that in every sacrament it is always a question of a person, Christ in the minister, conferring something on another person, the recipient of the sacrament. It is indeed a personal encounter with Christ.

I now turn to the five concerns. The first is *unbelief* within our society. There is undoubtedly an erosion of belief, a decline in religious practice. The prevailing atmosphere has its influence on our Catholic community and on our ministry. Since the Council there has been, perhaps, a loss of nerve on the part of many priests, teachers and parents when it comes to teaching the Faith. There is no doubt that passing on the Faith in a world of unbelief makes the task of the modern catechist and of parents extraordinarily difficult. The influences making for godlessness are many,

all-pervasive and very dangerous. And yet the obligation of priests, parents and teachers to combat these influences is a grave one. The task has been entrusted to us by the Lord. Let me add this: nobody can teach effectively who is not a master of the subject and does not believe in it. We cannot give what we do not hold. When the adult Christian world recovers its nerve, the young will recapture an interest in the things of God.

That loss of nerve is sometimes manifested when people say, 'We don't know what to teach these days: so much has changed'. Let us be quite clear. The substance of the Faith does not change: the expression of it sometimes does. (I would recommend to those who are looking for help in their teaching, be they priests, parents or teachers, the *Credo of the People of God* composed by Pope Paul VI: it is an authoritative expression of the Faith.) Although I would always wish to emphasise the importance of good, solid teaching in our Catholic homes and schools, at the same time I welcome the approach of teachers today who are concerned with the religious formation of the whole person and with adapting the teaching of the Faith to the different states of development of young people. One thing is certain, however: young people should move into the adult world well-informed about their Faith, and firmly committed to it. And, as we all know, religious education should not end when a school career has been completed. We have, perhaps, in the past, made too little provision for adult religious education. That must be remedied.

Unbelief in the West has led to attitudes of secularism and materialism. You will know what I mean by these useful shorthand words. Secularism is a world without God. Materialism is a world that lives for itself, humanity which cares for its own interests, pleasures and satisfactions. I believe that secularism has made the nuclear bomb possible; that materialism perpetuates the distress of the Third World. People turn to us for guidance on the moral issues of *war and peace*. The whole world has awakened to a living nightmare, the possibility of cosmic destruction. The Bomb has become a symbol of secularism — the sign of a world that has ignored God and then finds it can defend itself only by fear and force. Popes since Pius XII, together with the fathers of the Second Vatican Council, have made it clear that modern warfare, conventional as well as nuclear, has become so devastating and indiscriminate that it is no longer a morally acceptable means of settling disputes or securing justice. We have been reminded constantly of the evils of the arms race: Christian commitment to peace and reconciliation has been emphasised repeatedly.

There remains the question about the morality of national policies of

nuclear deterrence. These policies raise many vital questions which cannot be dealt with briefly here without serious danger of misunderstanding. Just let me say this: the only authoritative guidance given in the Church so far has been that of Pope John Paul II to the United Nations on June 11, 1982. That view has since been endorsed by many Conferences of Bishops: 'In current conditions, deterrence based on a balance, certainly not as an end in itself, but as a step on the way towards a progressive disarmament, may still be judged morally acceptable. Nonetheless in order to preserve peace, it is indispensable not to be satisfied with this minimum which is always susceptible to the real danger of explosion'. The strict conditions laid down by the Pope have not perhaps been sufficiently emphasised by some commentators. The policy of deterrence is a temporary expedient only and must be seen as a step leading to disarmament and making it possible. It seems to me anyway that the Pope understands the deterrent as subject to what is sometimes called the Law of Gradualness, which means that the ideal can only be attained gradually. Disarmament will have to be attained by stages and in accordance with what is possible in the particular circumstances and any time.

I believe that we would all accept that there are two moral imperatives to be obeyed. The first is to prevent nuclear war, with its consequent indiscriminate loss of life among civilians, from ever occurring, and the second is to exercise the right of legitimate self defence, thus ensuring for the citizens of a country those key values of justice, freedom and independence necessary for personal dignity and national identity. Some will argue that these two moral imperatives can only be met in present circumstances by a policy of deterrence; others will challenge the effectiveness of the deterrent to prevent war and deny the moral rightness of using it as a means of self defence. The teaching authority of the Church has not yet pronounced on these precise points. It has not, as yet, outlawed the deterrent. Nonetheless, we do have to keep in mind, and especially in the long term, not only the strict conditions laid down for the deterrent by the Pope, but his call 'not to be satisfied with this minimum which is always susceptible to the real danger of explosion'. In other words, the deterrent may be tolerated, but for a time only.

Our age stands self-condemned for having invented so horrendous a weapon, and for having spent so much on it. I would urge you not to let go of the issues involved. They are central to our survival. We ought not to allow politicians of any country to ignore our most serious concern. They must seek to lessen tension, to build confidence, to construct verifiable measures of disarmament. We must remind them of their responsibility by

every means that are available to us in our democratic society and which are in accordance with our laws. These issues sharply divide not only the citizens of our country but also the members of our Church. We must listen to each other patiently. We must be tolerant of opposing views as we struggle together to draw back from the brink of a nuclear catastrophe.

The next area of concern is hunger and deprivation in the *Third World*. Ten years ago, Catholics had generally come to realise their responsibilities towards their brothers and sisters in the southern hemisphere. Since then the recession and the threat to our own economies have changed the climate within our society. I sense that people are more cautious and concerned for their own survival than hitherto. Yet the problems of the Third World stubbornly refuse to go away. Three quarters of the world's resources are consumed by one quarter of the advanced nations. Ten per cent of the world's population is said to be suffering malnutrition or starvation, while millions of children die before reaching maturity. We know it is not just a matter of personal and community charity; it calls for international co-operation and action. The Brandt Report a few years ago stirred us to thought but not, alas, to action. It was not perfect. Nothing can ever be. But its call for enlightened common-sense and fundamental reform cannot lightly be dismissed. I would urge that we keep in view the name and the work of CAFOD, and the issues of international justice so crucial for world peace, the dignity of our fellow human beings and our own salvation. I always tremble when I listen to the parable of Dives and Lazarus.

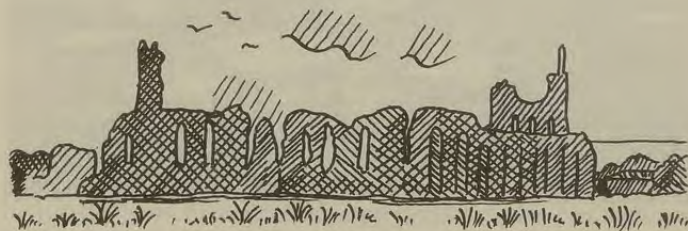
It is sometimes said that the movement for *Christian unity* is not progressing as quickly as it should; I do not share this gloom. Progress is bound to be slow, for unless the Holy Spirit guides us along a different way, we have to proceed with caution and circumspection, as humans tend to do when faced with matters of grave importance. We are concerned with abandoning ourselves to the truth of the Gospel, not with compromises and accommodations of doctrine. And doctrine matters. That is why the work of ARCIC I, and now of ARCIC II, is so important. That is why I welcome, too, the agreed statement of 1982 — known as the Lima text — produced by the World Council of Churches. The recently published document *Local Churches in Covenant* provides important guidelines for joint prayer, action and study. Slowly then and, I trust, surely, the Churches are growing together, but there will be growing pains. They are inevitable; indeed they are not undesirable if growth is to lead in God's good time to that full, visible, organic unity which is the aim of all ecumenical endeavour. To that aim the Catholic Church in England

and Wales at every level must be committed.

The final area of concern is *family life*. Those in daily contact with a family do not need me to convince them of the importance of the family or the dangers to family life today, from divorce, poverty, unemployment and bad housing. There is also the long and crucial battle we have to continue to wage for the sanctity of human life and for the preservation of standards of decency which affect the spiritual and moral health of our children and young people in particular. There are things we can do quietly and effectively in our parishes. The National Pastoral Congress, and the last Synod of Bishops and the Holy Father, when he came to our countries, called for an effort at parish level to support and encourage family life. We have to be on the look-out for families at risk — for young couples in the early years of their marriage; for one-parent families; for those with handicapped children. The parish community can rally to their support. We surely all recognise that the health of the nation depends on the health of its most important cell, the family. We must be committed to work for the stability and well-being of the family, the defence of all human life and the safeguarding of our young people from corruption of every kind.

These then are my concerns. Thank you for allowing me to develop them with you. They are, I would suggest, the agenda that our present situation urges upon us.

BASIL HUME OSB





SUNLEY CENTRE

Above: Hall. Below: Art Room.

## DESIGN AT AMPLEFORTH

WHAT? WHY? HOW?

**I**N March 1981 it was decided to plan a Design Centre for the school: it was completed in September 1983, and Design entered the core curriculum. A description of the process that occurred between these dates may go some way towards answering the questions in the title as well as being of some interest in itself.

A working party of Mr. Belsom, Mr. Lovat and myself was set up and the Procurator, Fr Michael, asked us for Scheme Design in six weeks! At this stage we were thinking largely in terms of replacements for the existing Carpentry and Pottery Shops and the Metalwork Shop that had been closed as unsafe. We planned a series of visits to other schools with Design Centres and drew up a series of headings and questions under which we would seek information and advice. We also embarked on a course of reading and discovered that Design Education went rather beyond giving people experience in Do-It-Yourself.

Over a third of the submissions from staff to Fr Dominic's Curriculum Committee had mentioned the need for more practical education in crafts and technology for all; parents' remarks echoed this opinion and Design Education was a recurrent theme at meetings of Headmasters. In some measure this was due to increasing recognition by many, from the Prime Minister downwards, that good design was necessary for the improved health of British industry, but it was being argued in many places that the independent schools had a special responsibility. Since the Industrial Revolution, there had grown up a disdain for practical and mechanical matters, connected with a feeling (instilled since childhood) that it was not nice to get our hands dirty, and an attitude that technology had little to do with people and therefore could not be the basis of a respectable profession still less of a reputable academic discipline: all of these attitudes had become part of the culture of the English gentleman and, because of his influence, were harmful to the country's prospects. These views went beyond those of C.P. Snow in *The Two Cultures* of twenty-five years ago and were being argued by such as Professor M.J. Wiener in his book *English Culture and the Decline of the Industrial Spirit 1850-1980* (C.U.P.1981) and Professor Ralf Dahrendorf of the London School of Economics in his television lectures.

The arguments were forceful, but Ampleforth does not exist primarily to provide for the needs of British industry: we seek to educate the whole man, spirit, mind and body. Fr Paul Nevill wrote: 'The joy of creation is brought into a boy's life when he learns to use his own brains in conjunction with his hands'. It is in this context that we found ourselves most persuaded of the value of Design Education for all. Our present education stresses analytic skills and applies them to the study of the humanities as well as in science and mathematics. In most subjects boys are taught to be able to answer problems for which there is one correct answer. Questions are designed to be answered using knowledge circumscribed by the syllabus and in a set time. To ask anybody else for ideas on how to solve problems is regarded as cheating. Design-and-make activities introduce young people to the notions that there may be different solutions to a problem, that some of them are better than others, that they can co-operate in groups to find solutions and use the experience of others and that they will have to seek and sift for the necessary information.

It was therefore with a feeling that Design could fill a gap in Ampleforth education that we began our visits to other schools to see how they had fared. We began at Pocklington: one of the first Design Centres to be set up in an independent school, it had attracted a lot of favourable comment. We were impressed with the unity of the faculty: artist and engineer worked closely together; woodwork benches and metalwork benches were in the same shop. The justification for this was that different constructional techniques — use of a plane, turning on a lathe, welding etc. — were all means to an end: a completed artefact that would do what it was intended to do and might be made of a variety of materials. We went to Oundle, the doyen of independent schools in engineering education: they had courses in workshops before the First War and have one of the best computer classrooms in the country. At Uppingham they regretted the quarter-mile that separated the theatre from their Design Centre when so much activity was common to both. We liked their Sixth Form Design Studios where A level students had their own drawing boards and space to make models and, most importantly, in which they could stimulate each other in critical and informal discussion of each other's work. At Oakham we observed the many activities going on during a free Sunday afternoon, encouraged by a close-knit team of teachers from different disciplines but with a common aim of giving an awareness of materials and techniques and how they relate to the world we live in. We inspected Radley's brand new purpose-built Art and Design Centre and were told how important it was to have it near the centre of the school if it was to be well used. A boy at

Eton who had taken his Design O level the previous summer told us how useful it had been during his cycling holiday in France: he had been able to communicate his need for a tyre valve (beyond his O level French) by sketching it on paper: he would never have thought of doing this, he said, if he had not learnt how to think on paper in his Design course. Sedbergh's Design Centre was full of activity on a wet afternoon with boys working on projects they had begun in class or doing maintenance work on boats. Their electronics course was taken in the Centre by a member of the Physics staff which was a useful means of integration.

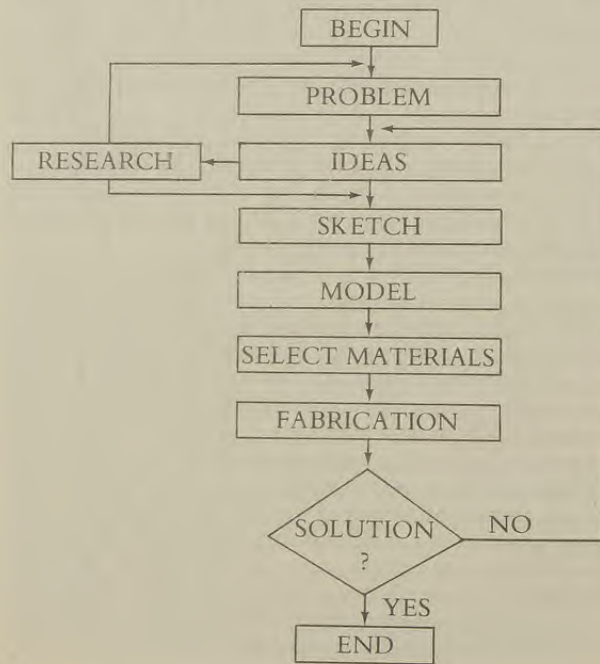
In all the schools we visited we met with much interest in our project and were given a lot of encouragement and good advice. We asked what courses were offered and how much time was allocated. We asked what O and A levels were taken and which Boards' papers demanded real design ability as opposed to being merely tests in constructional techniques. We learnt that the A level Design courses required a commitment of spare time work which usually enhanced rather than damaged the candidate's work in his other subjects. They were taken by a variety of boys ranging from the academically brilliant (especially those considering a career in engineering) to those who would probably get a better grade in Design than anything else. More and more universities were now accepting certain Design A levels as academically respectable and were often very impressed with the work that a candidate for admission took with him for interview. This agreed with the experience of Commander Stewart with his Electronic Systems A level course which, until now, has been the only A level at Ampleforth to offer any design content.

Leicestershire is a Local Authority that has been in the van of Design Education and we learnt a lot from two schools we visited there, Countesthorpe and Bosworth Community School. At the latter we were told that the use of the facilities by people from outside the school, both in the evenings and also during school hours, was not only an efficient use of plant but also a good stimulus to the school's own pupils. At other schools we had met the idea of the 'artist in residence' — usually a young artist who did a bit of teaching in return for being able to do his own work in the Centre. We hope to develop ways in which people from outside will be able to use our Centre. At Countesthorpe we were shown how the different projects in a course complement each other: a nut bowl stand in wood had a rather ungainly central stem and we were told that its maker had missed a previous project which was to carve and polish a free form in wood to satisfy a brief 'to produce an object which is pleasant to hold in the hand'. Had the pupil who made the nut bowl holder previously been given

one of these 'feely' exercises he would have gained an appreciation of form that would have resulted in a more pleasing stem for his bowl stand.

Many schools told us to come whenever we wanted as 'the Centre is always open' and this encouraged our intention that the Design Centre would follow the tradition of availability set by Fr Charles and his predecessors in the Carpentry shop. We observed that a well designed building could help the teaching of Design as an integrated process, but that all depended on how the different members of staff were willing to work together with a common aim. We asked many detailed questions about the buildings and measured areas of workshops and found out the equipment that was good value and that which was not, and which economies in building specifications would be disastrous.

By this time we had a good idea of what exactly was meant by the Design Process. It can be represented diagrammatically like this:



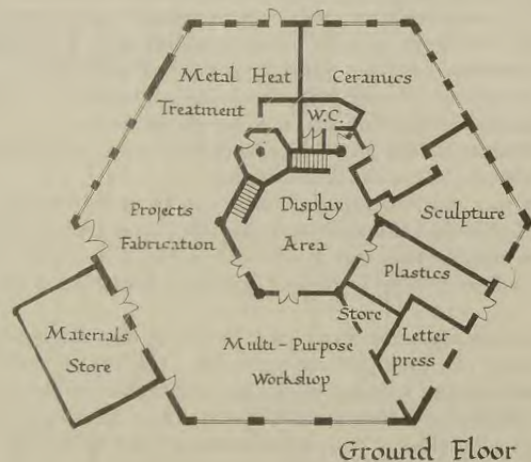
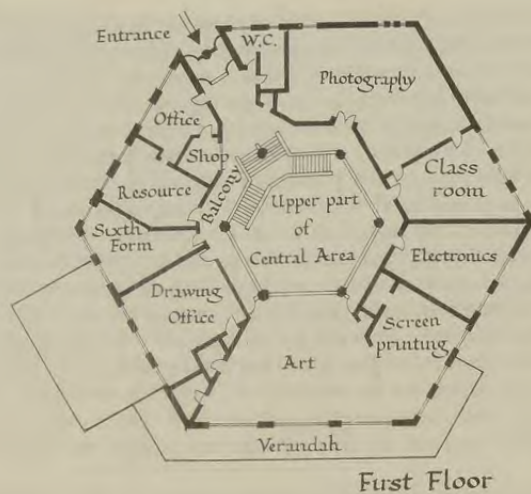
In this order of things it is only relatively late that the choice is made of materials to be used, and both for this and the next stage in the workshops a knowledge and understanding of different materials and the various processes and skills for working them are required. Before this it is important that some time is spent formulating the problem in as open a way as possible and also that several different ideas for solving it are investigated. This may involve research, either into the actual problem (which may turn out to be different to that originally stated) or to determine whether a particular idea is feasible. It is in the sketching and modelling stages that the ideas can be developed and the best one decided upon. It is most important that an evaluation is carried out at the end to determine whether or not the need has been met in the most effective manner. While it is sometimes difficult to persuade a young student to spend time on the initial stages rather than leaping straight into making something and sorting out the snags as they arise, it is remarkable how often a young mind, uncluttered by preconceived ideas of what can be done and how, can come up with a completely original and ingenious solution.

The needs of the disabled and handicapped are a most fertile source for problems that can be tackled by design students as it has often not been commercially worthwhile to solve them. Many school Design Competitions have been won by projects in this field, and besides satisfying a genuine need the student gains a real understanding of technology as a means of improving the quality of people's lives rather than the oppressive juggernaut that it is sometimes seen to be. Other school departments can also provide problems to be solved and this helps build links with the rest of the establishment.

It can be seen that this Design Process can be applied to art: the Problem To Be Solved is the communication of the artist's idea or feeling and he has to consider how best to achieve this. He has to decide what medium he will use and be conversant with the appropriate skills and tools.

We had already begun our own Design Process by formulating a brief for the architect. The 'Problem' was to provide a building in which not only could our existing activities be incorporated but also an integrated Design Education be provided for boys in class time, embracing all these activities and more. It should be near the theatre and close to the centre of the school campus, not too far from the science block and the library: the staff of the Centre must be able to feel part of the school, and staff of other departments, as well as boys, must feel free and welcome to wander in and





*The Sunley Centre and Bamford Workshops*

do things or just watch, without feeling they are invading a private empire. The activities to be catered for include art, pottery, sculpture, photography, woodwork, metalwork (including foundry, forge, welding, and sheet metalwork), plastics, screen-printing, letterpress printing, fibreglass, electronics, stage set design and erection, vehicle repairs, engineering projects, scientific investigations, boat building and repair, computer aided design and technical drawing. There must be a sense of openness with plenty of room for exhibitions, but there must be adequate control of dust and noise. We also said that as much as possible of the Centre should be open seven days a week in all free time with due regard to safety and supervision.

The architect was Frank Swainston who had designed Saint Alban Centre and the extension to St Thomas's. It was a delight to work with him and he was quite unperturbed as he took in the wide range of requirements that we gave him: he became immediately sympathetic to what we wanted to do. His first idea was to have two rectangular buildings enclosing a yard. This was discussed and we liked the idea of a building enclosing a space and he said that he would go away and think more about it. It was at the next meeting that he came back with the hexagon design and it is this solution that was adopted, developed and finally built as shown. It emphasizes the inter-relation of the various departments, is economical in circulation space and would be capable of extension outward at some future date. The basic division is between quiet and clean activities on the top floor and noisy and dirty activities on the floor below. The outside of the building was specified as Bradstone to blend with the surrounding buildings.

This stage had been reached by June 1981 and detailed planning then proceeded apace: we were fortunate in being able to draw on the advice and experience of Mr. Peter Davison, the North Yorkshire Adviser for Craft, Design and Technology Education. Members of staff who had experience in the various activities were consulted individually and meetings were held with the Community and Teaching Staff. Out of one of these meetings came the proposal to make provision for video productions as this was a rapidly growing means of communication and it was agreed that this need would be met by adapting the Downstairs Theatre for use also as a video studio. The outline plans were discussed at the Community's Conventual Chapter in August 1981 and the detailed plans approved by Chapter in November 1981. By April 1982 the builders were on site to erect the shell and by the end of the year our own men had taken over to complete the inside of the building and install the services.

In September 1982 Br Terence, who had a degree in engineering and had just finished his theological studies, went to Shoreditch College of Brunel University for a year's course in Craft, Design & Technology teaching. In November we advertised for a Director for the Centre so that he could take up post at the beginning of the summer term and be responsible for the detailed fitting out and equipping of the Centre and the planning of the courses. Ampleforth has a tradition of co-operation between teacher and pupil and this is particularly important in Design Education which is open-ended and investigative rather than didactic. This would therefore be a crucial appointment, and the twelve candidates short-listed from the 98 who applied each spent a day here and talked with over a dozen members of staff. They seemed to welcome this as much as we did and the time spent on the selection process was amply justified when Mr. Marco Baben was appointed. He did a lot of preparatory work and planning both during his last term as Head of C.D.T. at William Forster School in Harringay and in the summer term here. Mr. John Fletcher from Prior Park was appointed to be responsible for the art teaching.

In September 1983 the building opened as promised and the whole Fourth Form now have two double periods a week in which they become familiar with all the various materials and processes and are introduced to the Design Process and Graphical Communication (as thinking on paper is called). The second and third years have one double period a week with a further double period available as one of their options.

The Working Party, the Procurator and the Architect have completed their Design Process, and the next few years will tell whether their 'Solution' is satisfactory. If the Ampleforth boy of the future becomes a more complete person from the time he spends in the Sunley Centre then the answer will be Yes. It is tragic that Frank Swainston did not live to see his building completed, but we think that it will be a fitting memorial for him.

RICHARD FFIELD OSB

## WHY POETRY?

### A SYNOPSIS

FROM the fifteenth century to the nineteenth, the origin of human language was debated at considerable length. It was a vital question: the answers put forward brought out all the genius of the European mind, and the range of explanations offered ranged from theological to natural. Since that time, logical positivism and the determinism of science have regarded the matter as mere quackery: it is a circular question and cannot be more accurately answered than the one which disputes the priority of the chicken over the egg. In a diary entry written late in life, T.H. Huxley observed, 'Darwin has changed the world, but he has thrown no light on the origin of human speech'. However, it is not now clear whether he meant that evolutionary theories had failed to answer an important question, or that they presented us with a challenge to rethink the whole problem.

After the first War the question emerged again when there was a general move back toward the study of language. Linguistics, and in particular semantics and the study of communication, became the keenest and most demanding discipline among the philosophies, and this extended in more modern times to include the study of artificial intelligence, that is, the making of machines which can at least make up meaningful sentences, and eventually do most of what we mean by thinking, or communicating. It could be said, indeed, that the exchange of information has become the greatest source of human energies. We may reasonably say, therefore, that the study of language is returning to a central position among the arts and sciences.

There are several approaches to the question of how language began. Some seek the answer in phonetics, the study of the sound of language, and the evolution of the means of making them, but a severe drawback to this approach is the nature of vocal tissues: being almost entirely soft, they leave no fossil evidence. For the Marxists, language represents the solution to certain problems of co-operation at work, of exchange, of efficiency: for them language is itself a product, and information is exchanged in much the same way that we exchange goods in the market. Others look for the explanation in sociology: above a certain size, a certain critical mass, they consider that language becomes essential to social framework and organisation.

These analyses — each of which contains some truth — make possible some sort of estimate of the time-scale involved. The end of the most recent Ice Age seems to have triggered an acceleration in the development of human institutions: there is a leap in the quality of human tools, and a growth of the function of storing food, or fuel or resources generally, the significant feature being the postponement of use. We may reasonably ask whether there is a corresponding origin of language: there is something to be said for the Marxist intuition about sharing work already mentioned. One could with exactness say that speech is a tool: it opens up an unending series of possibilities using a relatively small number of units. Early words and early tools should be thought of as developing in parallel. What we must not do is to expect to find tangible evidence: a flint tool may survive for many millennia, but a word reverberates for but a moment.

There is some evidence, but it is of a negative kind, derived from the gradual failure of certain other human capacities. Speech grows in importance, which is a gain, but there are losses to balance it: as William James observed, 'Under the dominion of language, men gave up the bright buzz of clear sensation'. Other abilities became blunted as language grew into a means of receiving information. That part of the brain known as the thalamus once had a central function in providing a great range of detail and precision in the perception of smells, such as animals still have: indeed, there are still Aborigines who can smell the presence of water at immense distances. The eye and the ear are not what they were because so great a proportion of the ideas in our minds has reached us through the medium of language: the ear and the eye for the most part are now only used to detect the sounds and symbols of speech.

The communication involved in language may be divided into two kinds, thus: 'information' and 'formation'. Animals in general have many signal systems which can convey threats, submission etc: the great majority of such signals are 'information'. 'Formation' is something like the answer to a question, 'Where is the water-hole?', which might be 'Twenty miles to the north'. Animals like bees (with their honey dance) can already do this: so can computers. But there are two other possible answers, under the same starting conditions: either 'I don't know', or (much more significant) 'Thirty miles south', that is, a false answer. Herein lies the *mysterium mendacii*, the qualitative jump in evolution which marks the beginning of speech, of literature, of imagination, of *poiesis* or *shaping*, the possibility of saying 'that which is not'. Hence the Greek distinction between *phonein*, to send a word-signal, and *legein*, to send a

word-meaning. Lying may deceive, but it makes possible fiction, poetry, and imagination. Swift's Houyhnhnms could not say 'things which are not so': in a sense they remained illiterate.

It is now possible to 'form' ideas, to speculate, to practise 'counter-factuality', to suppose that had Napoleon commanded, the Vietnam war would have been different. Time and consequence can be mixed up. It is clear from the forms of language that moods like the subjunctive ('maybe') or tenses like the future — English has never had one — are late and subsequent developments. It is staggering that a man can discuss what will happen on the day of his funeral, or describe what will come to pass after a billion years ('the sun will go out'). Some primates do hide things for future use — squirrels — but in a limited way: only man has an unlimited imaginative future. And there is the trick of respaking the past so clearly perceived by Orwell in *Nineteen Eighty Four*: it is a device much older than fascism.

What evolutionary advantages can we see to account for this development? Clearly, in a selfish sense, if I say 'south' when the water-hole is to the north, I can keep it for myself. Early man may well not have grasped the truth that all must die: early mythology often shows evidence of side-stepping death: indeed, there are those who simply do not accept it. When he was over ninety and the centre of much attention, Tolstoy told the young Maxim Gorky, 'I do not think I will die', which so terrified Gorky that he fled from his presence. The capacity to use future tenses reduces the silence of death, and so diminishes its terror: indeed, a suicide may be one who has lost the capacity to 'future': death is a *skandalon*, a stumbling block.

Early man was entirely at the mercy of circumstance, but the growth of verbal speculation ('If . . .') and the detachment derived from the discovery of discourse, the power to talk about something when it is not there, enabled him to begin saying 'No' to the domination of circumstances. The Greek philosopher Thales predicted an eclipse, but nevertheless fell down a well, to the derision of the watching peasants. Even they could perceive the clash between supposition ('Ground is level') and reality ('Here is a hole in the ground').

Where do the arts fit in on this supposition? What use have they? The positivist objects that art is but manipulative magic. But the cave paintings of Lascaux are well beyond the utilitarian: they are playful, wasteful, speculative, even ecstatic. Drawings and frescoes are found where they cannot be seen: there is no utilitarian end. Again, poetry is impracticable, but it is uniquely able to tell a story for its own sake. An old Jewish fable

tells of a Rabbi who was asked why God made us: he replied, 'Because he likes to hear us tell stories'. So it is with politics. Every revolution, peace treaty or scheme for achieving this or that inevitably fails, in whole or in part, to do all that we expect of it. This could flatten us without the possibility of idealism, the ability to say, 'It could be otherwise.'

Today we are stretching the bounds of information. Beyond computers with their unswerving accuracy and untiring capacity to marshal data, lie artificial intelligence and analytical abilities which are far beyond our capacity. Will 'AI' see connections which we do not? Yet it will not touch the fictive world, or de Quincey's gap between the knowledge of literature and the knowledge of power. Computers cannot dream, neither can they make metaphor, an act which Plato compares to creation, for it changes human experience. *Poiesis*, that is the inventive side of poetry, is the ability to say 'No' to the brute demands of fact. Language is unlimited, and so it is free. Its highest point is the *logos* of St John, the word — the idea which expresses the mind — reflected in the very idea of *poiesis* and fiction (the Old English word for 'poet' is *scopa*, the shaper). So the answer to the original question is that language begins with man's first step into fictive art.

All this is no more than a hypothesis: it is open to challenge. One objection is that it will not fit music. In this case there is much greater continuity with the animal kingdom, for example the song of birds or whales. Music carries neither information nor disinformation: it cannot be paraphrased, but it is a universal experience that it is loaded with meaning. Above all, it cannot lie. Maybe my hypothesis is wrong.

GEORGE STEINER



## ST JOHN'S EASINGWOLD

A CENTENARY AND A HALF 1833-1983

EASINGWOLD is an old Catholic mission, and was once a twin of Ampleforth. The celebration of the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the church, while in one sense no more than human fascination with round numbers, is in another sense an important realisation that much has happened, much has been achieved, and that there is much for which we should give thanks to God. It is a celebration in which the whole town can share, the more so because of the especially good ecumenical spirit fostered by the respective recent ministers. When the then parish priest, Fr Denis Marshall, published his *Brief Sketch* in 1945, he subtitled it 'A Story of Struggle and Achievement', and that phrase is perhaps a synopsis of the whole history of Easingwold, for it has never been important or famous, nor achieved any distinguished sons: York has its Constantine and Guy Fawkes, Whitby its Captain Cook and Coxwold its Laurence Sterne, but Easingwold remains quiet, attractive and undemonstrative.

It is nonetheless an interesting subject of study. From a religious point of view the story of the growth of mission into parish, based on very little resource and support, is indeed a story of both struggle and achievement: but on a wider view, the history of the town, and the question of why it is there at all, and why it has its present curious shape, is intriguing, but one whose study is much inconvenienced by the thinness of the evidence. It has not been — at least until recently — an Easingwold custom to set up monuments or write things down, nor to behave in a way which induces any contemporaries to do so. At times, therefore, when evidence fails us, it is necessary to speculate, and in what follows I shall cheerfully do so. After considering first the general history of the town, we may look at the particular history of the Catholic mission since penal times.

The parish is very nearly co-terminous with the Norman (and Shakespearean) Galtres Forest: it covers twenty-eight villages, all lying no more than eight miles from Easingwold, which is the natural centre of the district. The whole area is now dominated by York and has been so since the growth in the importance of York in the later middle ages. When William I established the Forest he put a strong restraining influence on agricultural development: further clearance was not allowed — the 'waste' must be preserved for royal sport. The Romans had a road from York

running north via a small guard station at Raskelf: meditation on the present road layout suggests that it may have followed the route Bootham – Skelton – Tollerton – Brafferton – Topcliffe. There was also perhaps (Everest) a Roman route Brafferton – Raskelf – Easingwold – Stillington – Sheriff Hutton – Malton. As there was a villa at Oulston (York Museum) and a high route along the western escarpment of the moors to which a connection came down by Oldstead there may have been some junction near the present town. The site is also on the edge of high ground (*wold* means forested upland) and on the spring line (about 35m contour) with some hill to shelter it (where the water tower is). There may have been a natural clearing or a disused place of settlement which the followers of Esa, the Esingas, may have thought attractive: their settlement name suggests that they were English, although those who made the adjacent Uppleby were Norse. But the original church is right at the north end of the town, near an apparent crossroads, well away from 'High Street' (Uppleby), the market square (a village green?) and the more recent development of Long Street (once Low street).

Possibly more significant is the aerial photograph of the town, which shows what looks like a field pattern on which the south end of Long Street has been imposed: which suggests that the route through from west to east must have gone through the town. It also suggests — but no more than suggests — that there was originally settlement about the crossroads at the Raskelf end. On the other hand the present church property seems to have had its present shape in 1760: it is unlikely that that end of Long Street had only just been made, but if the church track was in use before 1753 it may have been the route to the south by which local bacon, butter, eggs and corn (Everest) reached the wharves at Newton-on-Ouse.

Presumably the settlement of Uppleby was not placed on 'Water Tower Hill' because the founders wanted water and shelter: that they were thereby near an existing English settlement appears not to have worried them. Perhaps (for Northumbria was a cradle of Christianity) Easingwold Christians had learnt to live peaceably in the earliest days. The first settlement (Easingwold) would have been on the rising ground near the church crossroads and so some little distance from Uppleby. The market (still on Friday) dates from a grant of Charles I in 1639, but it was actually set up in 1646 (Cowling p73-4). It is possible that the upper part of Easingwold near the church was abandoned after the Norman harrying under William I, the parish church (an older one) perhaps being spared. At any rate it is an observable fact that the church is in one place and the town in another. The street pattern bears some resemblance to the casual field

pattern associated with Norse settlements (eg Brandsby, Everest 24) while the fields south and east of the town suggest the more organised strip pattern usually associated with English settlements (eg Tollerton). It is of course impossible to be sure when all one can find is a series of small pointers: but details build up an impression. It is against this background that we must look at the more recent Catholic mission.

The Salvin family had a branch at Easingwold in the eighteenth century, and for a time they had a Franciscan chaplain, Fr Yates, at the Manor House, and, perhaps following him, a monk of Lamspring in Germany (the community now at Fort Augustus on Loch Ness), Fr Laurence Hardisty. As there were only twelve papists in the town in 1735 — it is interesting that there were any — it is unlikely that the chaplains had heavy work; but there were more near the Catholic 'families' in the area, namely Fauconbergs (Newburgh), Fairfaxes (Gilling), Cholmeleys (Brandsby), Stapyltons (Myton) and Bartons (Whenby). The Earls of Fauconberg were of the Bellasis family — a descendant, Fr Miles Bellasis, formerly of Ampleforth, is now at St. Louis Priory in Missouri — and were sometimes Catholic and sometimes not. One married Cromwell's daughter in 1657, but the next maintained at least two chaplains, both monks of St. Gregory's (now Downside) in the early years of the eighteenth century. They were followed by a secular priest from the College at Douai and perhaps two Franciscans (Osmotherley was at this time a Franciscan centre). Conforming Fauconbergs had no chaplain but seem to have allowed one to function on the estate, perhaps discreetly supporting him: Mass was said for a time at Angram Hall, a farm house still standing near Husthwaite, and there are at Easingwold now a chalice and vestments which date from this time and were almost certainly used there. Fr Anselm Bradshaw looked after Angram 1770-1734, followed by a priest coming over from Osmotherley. Then Fr Jerome Coupe, who was chaplain at Brandsby Hall, took care of the mission, but in 1794 the Angram farm passed to a non-Catholic, and at the same time Fr Jerome was sent away from Brandsby to make room for an exiled French priest who could tutor the family in French: thus does the tail Education wag the dog Religion. The Fauconberg estate manager would not allow him to settle on any Newburgh land, so he bought a cottage at Crayke to which he added a chapel room, and the next year built one (says Allanson) at Oulston. The Cholmeleys, however, still paid him for supplying the Brandsby congregation: perhaps they did not like French sermons. It is unlikely that he actually built a chapel at Oulston: a Douai priest had used it, and died there, in 1755. Perhaps he followed Fr Moore. Chapel House is



ST JOHN'S, EASINGWOLD

Above: March 1934. Below: March 1984.

still there, the third house on the south side of the green. Fr Denis Marshall says that the Crayke cottage is the last on the left on the Brandsby road. Both Bishop Baines and Archbishop Ullathorne started their pastoral work on the Easingwold mission: in fact Ullathorne seems to have been the first assistant priest for Easingwold (1831). He went further than those who have followed him: after a spell in convict Australia, he finished as Newman's Bishop in Birmingham.

The next priest at Crayke was Fr Cyprian Tyrer, who bought the property in Long Street. From its shape, and that of the adjoining farm, it had probably been originally a field, one of those (maybe) enclosed in 1630. It could not have been enclosed under the 1808 Easingwold Enclosure Act because the same plot and buildings — the description in the deeds is identical, although no plan is given — changed hands by a conveyance of 1760, now in the Abbey archives. William Driffield, 'bridler', sold the property (a 'messuage and croft', namely a dwelling house with its own outbuildings and enclosed garden, together with an orchard, two barns, two stables and one curtilage, amounting to two acres of land and two of pasturage) to his niece and her husband: their four daughters, Hannah Smith, Mary Galloway, Elinor Holmes and Ann Wood, together with their husbands, sold it in June 1827 to Richard Tyrer of Easingwold, Thomas Robinson of Liverpool and James Burgess of Middleton Lodge, Otley (all monk missionaries). In fact the property — or maybe just the croft — was let no less than thirty-nine times between 1763 and 1817, the last tenant being Jane Hardman, or possibly John Dobson, pig jobber; but the Woods seem to have died without making a will, leaving their children's husbands to sort things out (Ampleforth Deeds, A1–A4). The price was £350: one may guess that the property was by then dilapidated, which is perhaps why Fr Tyrer built a new house. The house (without its wings) was completed by 1830, perhaps further from the road than the original buildings, and was let for a time to a Dr Hall, possibly William Jones Hall, one of three medical doctors in the town mentioned in 1834 (Cowling p.118). If Mass was said in the house, in the same room we now occasionally use, the doctor may have been a papist; the let was to recover some of the capital cost. It is not clear how the previous buildings were laid out, though traces of a gateway halfway up the drive, where the path passes through the hedge, suggest that it was where the church now is. There was (and is) a stream across the site, now culverted, but showing briefly under the 1871 school building, recently let for much the same reasons as Fr Tyrer's. It may come from the spring which gave a name to Spring Street. The present outbuildings seem to have been stables, and the

brickwork and windows still appearing, together with the description in the conveyance mentioned, suggest that part at least was erected by the middle of the eighteenth century, but perhaps not before the new road was built under the Act of 1753. No account suggests where Mass was said in Easingwold before the house was built, or bought, but presumably in a Catholic household. The presence of a right-of-way down the west side of the property, now a rather narrow path, but marked as belonging at some time to the property by the piers on the Priory side of the outer wall, suggests that the origin of the path was a 'balk', a piece of land left at the side of a field to allow access to other fields. A glance at the map suggests the possibility that the path, or track as it may have been, continued in a more or less direct line towards Tollerton (on the then York road) and Newton-on-Ouse: the present curved course of the A19 would in that case represent a diversion. It is also a possible interpretation of a photograph taken from the air in 1953 that the fields or strips in question, with a corresponding track, continue on the north side of Long Street, which would therefore be a subsequent construction: this would explain the curious angle between Long Street and the church. The relevant Turnpike Trust was established by the act of 1753: the break-up of this field into house-plots may date from this time.

The Church, originally dedicated to Saint Austin (*Brief Sketch*), has long been dedicated to St John the Evangelist: the change may have been made by Fr Augustine Dowding, to avoid doubling his own name, when it was reopened after the Stapylton altar was built in 1870: no one seems to have recorded the fact. It was the first building to be built by the architect Charles (or Joseph — they are difficult to separate) Hansom, who also designed the College building of 1861 at Ampleforth. Joseph invented the Hansom cab. Charles was also engaged to build St Anne's, Edge Hill (Liverpool), for long an Ampleforth parish, which included an ornate rood-screen (1845): this was moved to Easingwold in 1892 by Fr Jerome Pearson, who had served at St Anne's. It was 'boldly removed' (says the parish Logbook) in 1964: the figure on the big wall crucifix is the only part remaining. The two iron brackets which held the side curtains were added to the 1870 altar, and had originally fulfilled the same function in the monastic church at Ampleforth, also by Hansom (1856). This altar, now only used for the tabernacle, was given in 1870 by Mrs Stapylton of Myton Hall.

The School building, later the Hall, dates from 1871. The Sisters of Mercy came from Rouen in 1905, exiled by the same French secular laws which sent the monks of Solesmes to the Isle of Wight, and those of St

Edmunds's to the present Douai Abbey. The nuns, a number of whom are buried in the cemetery, set up a school in the large building opposite Wilson's garage, once a coaching inn and now flats: they remained till 1948, when they returned to Rouen on the Education Authority withdrawing support for the primary school. Since 1965, the Bar Convent, York, have filled the need for teaching the Catholic children.

Fr Denis Marshall's *Brief Sketch* gives a list of missionaries and incumbents which contains one or two points of interest. The eighteenth century Franciscans at Osmotherley seem to change very frequently (eleven men between 1773 and 1800): they did have some difficulties at this time. The Baines episode in the 1830's — when the young Bishop Baines 'stole' most of the Ampleforth community for his foundation at Prior Park — seems to have rocked the boat: Fr Cyprian Tyrer had two turns, separated by Fr Alban Caldwell in 1831, and there was a gap in 1833, which may have been why Ullathorne was supplying. For six years a monk of St Edmund's held the mission: otherwise it remained with the Ampleforth community to the present time, with the notable exception of Fr Augustine Dowding of Downside, who covered the forty-two years to 1877 and is buried in the cemetery.

The centenary of St Johns was celebrated in 1930, that is for the founding of the Church: we are marking its opening. Since 1913 an admirable Log Book containing earlier material has been maintained in the parish, and although many of the details ('today we purchased two new candlesticks') are not of obvious historical significance, unless in many centuries time such a statement becomes the only known reference to candlesticks, nonetheless the record is a valuable one and should be encouraged in any parish. The celebration on 21 September was marked by a High Mass (with a choir from Ampleforth) and the singing of Vespers in the evening. Fr Hilary Willson was then in charge and may be suspected of writing the very detailed historical account in the *Yorkshire Gazette* (27 September 1930). The gap between Mass and Vespers was conveniently filled by a luncheon given at Stillington Hall by Matthew Liddell, who clearly had a good sense of community celebration: it is to him that we owe the present benches. The war years brought the usual problems: there were no bombs, but instead there were for a time up to 600 evacuees, mainly from Hull, distributed round the villages: this meant that several priests had to be brought out from Ampleforth to say Mass for them: to some extent it was a revival of the eighteenth century situation. There was also (on 30 December 1944) what the Log calls a substantial earthquake. After the war there was some growth in the parish because of the new

housing to the east of the town and because Easingwold became (and is to some extent still) a commuter town: York is only twenty minutes down a good road. And the A19 has grown steadily in importance, as a route between East Yorkshire (Selby and Hull) and Teeside, Tyneside and Scotland: Easingwold is thus more lively than it used to be.

When one considers the rather casual way in which it happened that Fr Bolton moved from Gilling to Ampleforth and how it seemed convenient to make a temporary exchange with the recently homeless St Laurence's Community, taking an option provided by one of four chaplaincies in the neighbourhood, it becomes clear that had Fr Coupe been thrown out of Brandsby sooner, it might have been Easingwold and not Ampleforth which became the College. This is not fanciful. President Brewer regarded the two missions as in origin equal and parallel, and so described them in an explanatory letter from 'Brown Edge', to 'Mr Dowding' (15 May 1843): 'The two missions of Ampleforth and Easingwold were established by the chaplains of Lord Fauconberg and Lord Fairfax . . . with reference to the mission of Ampleforth, the ancient estate of the College and ancient House were given as an endowment for a missionary who consequently removed himself from Gilling Castle to the missionary residence at Ampleforth . . .' (Log p.3). It might have proved very suitable: a former Abbot of Easingwold would have become Archbishop of Westminster,, and access to the College would have been much easier. The site is a good one: but the monastery would have been undoubtedly colder without the great hill to shelter it.

ANSELM CRAMER OSB



## CONTRIBUTORS

Cardinal BASIL HUME OSB has now been Archbishop of Westminster for eight years, after thirteen as Abbot of Ambpleforth and eight as House master of St Bedes. The text is adapted from an address to the National Conference of Priests given on 7 September 1983 and published by the Catholic Information Services in *Briefing* of 16 September. The *Credo of the People of God* is published by the CTS.

Fr RICHARD FFIELD OSB studied Engineering at Imperial College. He has been Housemaster of St Thomas since 1981, but is still sent for when the Scout Landrover goes wrong. He was Chairman of the Working Party set up to plan a Design Centre and is on the Abbey Council.

Professor GEORGE STEINER is Extraordinary Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge and Professor of English and Comparative Literature at the University of Geneva. He is an old friend of Ampleforth and has spoken to us before. To list all his distinctions and achievements would, perhaps, constitute a breach of copyright against *Who's Who*.

Fr ANSELM CRAMER OSB is Librarian at the College, putting the *Journal* together in his spare time. The article was written as a pamphlet for their birthday at the request of the Easingwold parishioners.

Sources: G.C. Cowling, *The History of Easingwold and the Forest of Galtres*, (before 1968); M.R. Everest O.S.B., *The Forest of Galtres*, 1956 (unpublished MS); R.D. Marshall O.S.B., *A Brief Sketch of the Origins of Saint John's Catholic Church Easingwold near York*. 1945; Ampleforth Abbey, Deeds A1-A4; nosing around.

The Drawings are by James Hart-Dyke (St Cutherts) and Simon McKeown (St Hughs); the Photographs are by James England (St Dunstans), except those of Fr Abbot and the Community (Vollons, Knaresbrough) and those of the College (RAF, Crown Copyright) and Don Sellers.



## SUGGESTED BOOKS

*To be a Pilgrim: a spiritual notebook* by Cardinal Basil Hume OSB  
St Paul Publications 1984 – SBN 08543 92327 £7.50 (-92319 £4.25 PB)

230pp

'Just the thoughts of one Pilgrim to help some of the others' is the Cardinal's own estimate: yet in the same paragraph he says the thoughts are published 'as one way of fulfilling the role of a bishop as teacher'. It is not a book to be read through, though with profit one could: rather, it is a book for dipping in, a book for the priedieu or meditation chair or bedside. The passages are all short, though some are linked in sequences, like the *Seven Last Words*, first given in the Abbey in Lent 1963 to accompany the Haydn setting: some are from sermons or talks, others written for the book with the pilgrim theme in mind. In general, the mark of the book is encouragement: not explicitly so much as by the tone, the assumptions and by the level at which the appeal is pitched. It is a book for the ordinary and stable soul rather than (perhaps) a comfort of the afflicted. But its very low-key quality will make it especially attractive to some of our sick. If you liked *Searching for God*, you will like this.

*Glenstal Bible Missal* by Fr Gerard MacGinty OSB Collins 1983 – SBN 00059 95965 £16.00

Many people have the Collins *Sunday Missal* 1975 (5.50, or paperback £3.50): there is also Chapman's *New Sunday Missal* 1982 at £5.95. This new one is twice the length, and a considerable improvement, but nearly three times the price. However, the layout of each Sunday and over a dozen feasts is much easier to follow. Each Sunday is printed with several paragraphs of additional material, interspersed among the texts, meant to guide both the preacher and the meditative faithful. They give much greater help to prayer, to understanding of the scripture and references to follow up: it is a useful help to preachers. For each Sunday there are appended texts for spiritual reading related to the Mass texts. It also includes full texts for all the sacraments except ordination. And it stays open fairly well. Anyone who can afford the rather high price will not regret the expenditure in the wider and deeper understanding and aid to prayer which he will find. Glenstal and Collins have done a good job, but it is not cheap.

*Briefing: a subscription service of documents and official news releases*

Catholic Information Services, 74 Gallows Hill Lane, Abbots Langley, Herts WD5 0BZ, £17.50 annually.

Parts of some Church documents & statements can be picked up in newspapers, especially the Catholic ones. They tend to be selective: this service is their source. For an annual subscription of £17.50 you receive, usually each week, a neat unbound pamphlet of about sixteen A5 pages containing texts relevant to any part of the Church's life in this country, with some comment and introductory matter. Occasionally an extra one appears, such as the recent one containing the Bishops' Pastoral for Peace Sunday, the Cardinal's article on deterrence and other relevant documents: the texts are complete. At about 35p a week, this is good value if you want to keep in touch with the Church's thinking, though of course not everything is relevant to everyone. It is the Church's national shop window. (Your parish priest may have samples: if not, encourage him). The series appears weekly or fortnightly according to need for roughly the same annual cost as the *Tablet*: it gives the text of significant documents and statements relevant to the church in this country, quite often adding summary, notes or comment. The text is uncut: this is the source from which newspapers (whether catholic or secular) draw their information. Subscribers can thus get their information unfiltered. If you want to be informed, this is a good way to achieve it.

*Thomas More* by Anthony Kenny

OUP 1983 – SBN 001928 75744 £7.95 (-75736 £1.95 PB)

This is a new volume in the *Past Masters* series. In a hundred pages it succeeds in giving a lucid, warm and understandable picture of Saint Thomas More, what sort of man he was, what he said in his principle works and how he came to be the man he was. It is possible to get a grasp of More's limitations as well as his qualities. For a deep or scholarly discussion one would not come to this series: but it does attempt to provide a clear pattern which can be grasped quickly by a busy reader. Many who would acknowledge the value, indeed the necessity, of maintaining the supply of substantial and scholarly works on any subject, must nonetheless bow to necessity and the busy-ness of life, and be glad of such series as this. This book is a particularly good example, and is well up to the standard already set by Dr Kenny, Master of Balliol. It too has an excellent list of further reading. It includes an interesting explanation of *Utopia*, and some reservations about *A Man for all Seasons*. Although the paperback versions are on poor paper and not easy to hold open, the series

is cheap at £1.75 and pocket sized. It has many interesting general titles (J Griffin, *Homer*; J Barnes, *Aristotle*; A Quinton, *Francis Bacon*; M Howard *Clausewitz*), and it includes some of specific interest, as A Kenny, *Aquinas* and O Chadwick, *Newman* – the latter a very good book for starting on Newman. A bookshop could supply a list.

*Medical Ethics and Human Life* by David Braine

Palladin Press/Fowler Wright 1982 – SBN 09052 92014 £1.75 PB

In this essay — no more than fifty pages — the author looks over the comparatively familiar ground of the issues of life, abortion, euthanasia, suicide and murder. The chief gain is that he is both a Christian in outlook and a philosopher by profession: it would be a good handbook for debate. In addition, he provides a list of patristic texts and references to show the antiquity of the Christian position. For anyone practising or teaching (or wondering) in this difficult area of practical morality this booklet will be a useful companion or source for notes.

*Nuclear Casebook* edited by Michael Stephenson & Roger Hearn

F Muller 1983 – SBN 05841 10790 £5.95 PB 144pp

Another book concerned with life is this excellent and compact handbook (though it is A4 size). We are battered on all sides by arguments and alarms about the dangers of nuclear war and its likelihood. Here in an easily accessible form is a great mass of information — what the weapons are, how many, the meaning of the jargon, summaries of the different moral viewpoints. It is a handbook rather than a casebook: it takes a healthy sceptical view of pressure group evidence (from whatever source) but points out that from enough evidence you can usually read between the lines to see something like the truth. It draws attention to the discrepancies in figures (some arising from failure to distinguish sufficiently between kilometres and miles), gives an outline of possible ways in which peace could fail, and explains clearly points of view — economic, Russian, Quaker, scientific, Catholic. It is principally a book to look up in, rather than read: yet to read it through is an education. If we are to discuss this subject at all, this book is not far off a Best Buy.

## COMMUNITY NEWS

WE ask prayers for the following who have died: Miss Marjorie Tufnell, late housekeeper to Fr Aidan Cunningham at Warrington and Abergavenny, on 9 December, and Fr Boniface Hunt, on 17 April 1984.

Fr Placid Spearritt, after a suitable send-off from the Abbey, reached New Norcia on 19 November and was duly installed as Prior Administrator for three years. He writes: 'The community, eighty miles north of Perth, was originally a Spanish missionary foundation for the conversion of aboriginals. In 1867 it was made an Abbey Nullius under Dom Rosendo Salvado (who visited Ampleforth in 1868 to seek support) which made the Abbey independent of the Diocese of Perth. Early in this century the community opened boarding schools which were looked after by teaching orders until 1965 for the boys and 1978 for the girls. Vocations from Spain ceased shortly after the Second World War. In recent years the community has been overstretched by the school. It has now ceased to be an Abbey Nullius, and work among the Aborigines in the north of many years' standing had to be given up under pressure from ethnic rights groups. The community numbers thirty-one, of whom about a third are of Spanish origin. There are considerable buildings and a lot of farmland, and a mixed school of about 200 (the fees two-thirds those of Ampleforth), but both plant and school standards need improvement.' Fr Placid sees his function as one of rebuilding, and in particular of ensuring that there are candidates acceptable to the whole community when his term runs out.

\* \*

Jack Aldridge, of Newark, father of Philip Aldridge (D78) has been a frequent visitor in the few last years while following his theological studies. On 11 December he was ordained priest for the diocese of Middlesbrough by Bishop Harris, at the Sunday High Mass in the Abbey Church. His son was the reader. We congratulate him and wish him many happy years of pastoral ministry.

\* \*

The Christmas party for the staff on 16 December was a buffet held in the

Upper Building. We invited all the teaching, office, maintenance and domestic staff.

\* \*

Br Paul Blenkinsopp has decided not to take Solemn Vows: having completed his theological studies at the Beda and St Benet's, he has been provisionally accepted for ordination by the diocese of Arundel and Brighton.

\* \*

In December the monastic Chapter agreed to the building of a new Music Department adjoining the Gymnasium. This is necessary because the reconstruction of the Old House displaces some of their facilities. It is intended eventually to move P.E. to a possible new or adapted gym at the Saint Alban Centre, thus releasing the present building as an orchestra room and small concert hall.

\* \*

Fr Leo Chamberlain, Fr Timothy Wright and Fr Richard ffield spent two weeks after Christmas helping with Appeal visits. Between them they visited about 130 old boys and parents. Apart from advantage to the Appeal, the renewal of contacts was much appreciated. The Appeal net total had by January surpassed £2,000,000.

\* \*

Fr Basil Postlethwaite visited the Abbey and presided at conventual Mass on 4 January. He was ordained by Cardinal Gray in December and is working with Fr Jock Dalrymple (O46) in St Ninian's parish, Edinburgh.

\* \*

Fr Geoffrey Lynch has been appointed to the Abbot President's commission for the revision of the *Constitutions*.

\* \*

St John's Easingwold (Fr Osmund Jackson) celebrated the 150th anniversary of the opening of its Church (1833): the occasion was marked in various ways, both sacred and profane. An article appears in this issue. Parbold (Fr Herbert O'Brien) also has been celebrating 100 years, but in a more extended form.

\* \*

Br Bede Leach has gone to St Benet's Hall to do a two year theology course in the University. There are now fourteen monks resident in the Hall.

\* \*

Fr Justin Caldwell has been appointed Parish Priest of Lostock Hall, succeeding Fr Charles Forbes,, and Fr Theodore Young of Knaresborough, following Fr Jerome Lambert. Fr Lawrence Kilcourse has moved to Cardiff as Assistant, where he joins (among others) Fr Laurence Bevenot: doubtless they will devise ways round the possible confusions.

\* \*

Fr Raymond Davies, Fr Francis Vidal and Fr Leonard Jackson went on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in November, Fr Leonard is much better and has resumed light work in his parish at Bamber Bridge.

\* \*

A new vault has been constructed at the west end of the existing monastic cemetery on the hill behind the Abbey. It has sufficient capacity (40) to last us some time.

\* \*

Br Terence Richardson has been appointed monastic Librarian. He will continue to have professional assistance from Robert Caley, who has now been with us for two years: he has been working steadily inwards into a large backlog of work. More floor is now visible.

\* \*

Fr Jonathan Cotton has spent two months at the Schola Charic, the Focalari school for religious at Castelgandolfo.

\* \*

The Sanctuary at St Mary's, Warrington has been reordered, incorporating the pulpit as the lectern and with a new forward altar. Those who knew this church will appreciate the skill with which this has been done.

\* \*

Fr Gordon Beattie (SqN Ldr RAF) has left Kinloss (home of the Nimrod) for RAF Bruggen just over the border into Germany from the Dutch town of Roermonde. In Scotland he looked after over 2000 service personnel

and families at Kinloss and Lossiemouth: he says it constitutes the largest catholic community north of Perth. He kept up a high standard of visiting, ranging (with RAF support) round the Shetlands, Stornoway, Benbecula, Machrihanish, Buchan (and Ascension), and on occasion touring all round the Highlands and Islands in an RAF Jaguar.

\* \*

Fr Fabian Cowper after ten years as a University chaplain in London and York went back to London University in 1977 where he obtained a Masters Degree in Social Studies and Psychology. He worked for two years as a qualified psychiatric social worker in the Middlesex Hospital, and is now a member of the British Association of Psychotherapists and still working in London.

### THE OLD HOUSE

Readers may be interested in a report on the the Old House. In 1947 there was significant movement in the old St Oswald's: engineers recommended the timber shoring in front and the supports to the floor beams inside. Sir Giles Gilbert Scott wrote, 'There is no doubt that the whole block is in such a state that rebuilding is the only course open, but the question is when, and how.' From this time thinking at Ampleforth began to accept that, when money was available, the Old House would have to be demolished and replaced. In the Feasibility Study of 1971 Arup Associates replanned the whole central area, but as Phase III: the first priority was to cease to use the Old House for residents, and Nevill House was built for St Oswalds and Saint Dunstans.

When Frank Swainston was appointed he was asked to start with the Sunley Centre, but he died in October 1982 before he could make plans for the Old House. Desmond Williams took on the job in January 1983 and by May had realised that all the evidence from engineers and the brief pointed to demolishing the Old House: since it is a Grade II Listed Building, he put in an application for demolition in May, while he worked on proposals for redevelopment. In October the Department of the Environment, having called in the application, decided that the matter should go to a local Inquiry, to be held 10 April 1984. The main objector to the application is the Georgian Group: informal talks to avoid the cost of an Inquiry have been held with them, in parallel with preparations for it. In March they inspected the building and have now withdrawn their objection. We hope to start demolition in January 1985, in time to start building in Easter that year.

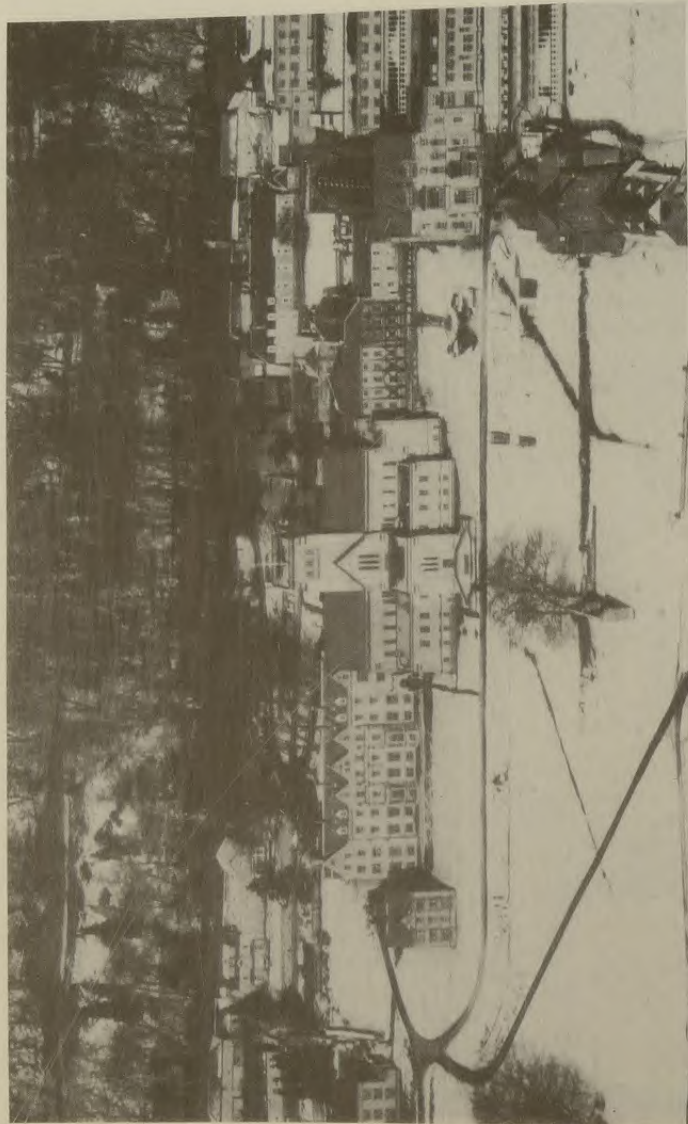
We are planning to empty the Old House by September so that precious bits can be removed before demolition starts. By the Autumn Term the Community will be eating in the Monastery cloister, and the Laymasters in the Upper Building, as they used to in the fifties; the Music Department will go into the old workshops (this is one reason for their new building), and the Religious Studies room, the Careers Office and Monitors' Room will go into the recent Art Room in the quadrangle. The part of St Aidans now over the Bell Passage (this too is a former Art Room) will go to the old Brown Dormitory (it was St Dunstans' top dormitory) which is getting a face-lift. Meanwhile the services between the Monastery and the Study Block are being re-routed in front of the Procurator's Office. This will give the builders a clear building to knock down in January 1985.



ABBATIAL ELECTION — 5 April 1984

- Back Row:* DD Edmund Hatton, Walter Maxwell-Stuart, Cyprian Smith, Martin Haigh, Francis Dobson, Anselm Cramer, Piers Grant-Ferris, Fabian Cowper, Timothy Wright, Charles Macauley, John Macauley, Felix Stephens, Edgar Miller, Wilfrid Mackenzie, Terence Richardson, Francis Vidal, Osmund Jackson, Edward Corbould.
- Row 2:* Christian Shore, Alexander McCabe, Jonathan Cotton, Bede Leach, Gordon Beattie, Kevin Mason, Leonard Jackson, Damian Webb, Matthew Burns, Richard ffield, Dunstan Adams, Gerald Hughes, Leo Chamberlain, Dominic Milroy.
- Row 3:* Wulstan Fletcher, Kentigern McCaffrey, Jeremy Sierla, Hugh Lewis-Vivas, Lawrence Kilcourse, Bonaventure Knollys, Justin Arbery-Price, Bernard Boyan, Stephen Wright, David Morland, Kieran Corcoran, Peter James, Gilbert Whitfield, Gregory Carroll, Daniel Thorpe.
- Row 4:* Thomas Loughlin, Nicholas Walford, Gervase Knowles, Rupert Everest, Thomas Cullinan, Benjamin O'Sullivan, Theodore Young, Augustine Measures, Bernard Green, Michael Phillips, Oliver Ballinger, Christopher Gorst, Ian Petit, Adrian Convery, Mark Butlin, Alban Crossley.
- Row 5:* Simon Trafford, Gregory O'Brien, Henry Wansbrough, Raymond Davies, Geoffrey Lynch, Alberic Stacpoole, Herbert O'Brien, Justin Caldwell, Aidan Gilman, Benedict Webb, Julian Rochford, Vincent Wace, Benet Perceval, Aelred Burrows, Philip Holdsworth, Kenneth Brennan.
- Front Row:* Henry King, Robert Coverdale, Edmund Fitzsimons, David Ogilvie-Forbes, Anthony Ainscough, Laurence Bevenot, Aelred Graham, Sigebert D'Arcy *Prior*, Abbot Victor Farwell *President*, Abbot Patrick Barry *Ampleforth*, Abbot Ambrose Griffiths *Westminster*, Cyril Brooks *Subprior*, Columba Cary-Elwes, Gerard Sitwell, Wulstan Gore, Maurus Green, Joseph Carbery, Boniface Hunt.
- Absent:* Aidan Cunningham, George Forbes, Richard Frewen, Aelred Perring, Alban Rimmer, Placid Spearritt, Christopher Topping.





Ampleforth in the snow.

From 2000ft, 16 Feb 78

## THE APPEAL

*Objects: Redevelopment on site of Old House, formerly St Oswalds: & Centre for Design and Technology*

PROGRESS Bulletin II was circulated in April to all old boys and past and present parents. At 21 March 1984, £2.2 million has been pledged, promised or covenanted to the Appeal. Up to this date the Appeal Director, Fr Felix Stephens, has personally visited 441 people, including twenty-five in Hong Kong and Singapore. Abbot Griffiths, Fr Henry Wansbrough, Fr Leo Chamberlain and Fr Timothy Wright have also made a further 133 personal visits. Between September 1983 and March 1984 thirty-five regional Appeal meetings were held throughout the country: 511 people have attended the forty-four meetings so far held.

Although the target for the Appeal remains £2.5 million, a reassessment of needs and initial costings indicate that the redevelopment costs will significantly exceed this figure. Consequently the Appeal Director will be seeking £800,000 during the period April 1984 to 21 March 1985, when the Appeal will officially close. He continues to make the Appeal as personal as possible, with assistance periodically from his monastic brethren in making visits to individuals. Further regional meetings will be held, mainly between September 1984 and February 1985: it is estimated that there are still some 1300 people who might wish to be approached for support.

Plans for a new Music Department, the second major phase of the redevelopment, are now at an advanced stage, with new music teaching rooms to be sited to the south and west of the Gym. Response to the Appeal has been remarkable, and we are enormously grateful for the continuing support and encouragement of our plans.



*Ampleforth in the snow. From 2000ft, 16 Feb 78*

## RETREAT AT THE GRANGE

SEPTEMBER

There are still vacancies for the Open Retreat to be held in The Grange from 14th-16th September, but these will be opened to other applicants after 16th July. The cost is £22 for residents and £11 for non-residents and anyone who is interested should apply to The Warden, The Grange, Ampleforth Abbey, York, YO6 4EN.

## AMPLEFORTH SUNDAY

Sunday 25 November 1984

DIGBY STUART COLLEGE  
ROEHAMPTON  
LONDON

Conducted by Fr Abbot.  
Contact David Tate, 87 Dovehouse Street, London SW3 6JZ

## OLD BOYS NEWS

**P**RAYERS are asked for the following who have died: Derek Younghusband (B43) on 23 August 1983, Leo Delaney (B44) on 24 December, Bernard Kilroe (1920) on 9 November, Tony Rapp (O26) on 24 November, James Stringer (B73) on 27 December, Major Patrick Ford (O49) in a car accident in the Sudan on 22 December, John Croft (1924), Lt Col Hubert Galloway (O34) on 27 November, Gp-Capt Michael Thunder (B31) on 3 January 1984. *Obituaries delayed.*

## ENGAGEMENTS

Simon Ainscough (C77)	to	Dorothy Moncrieff
Alastair Campbell (T71)	to	Suzanne Reed
David Craig (H66)	to	Sara Plummer
Peter Cramer (W73)	to	Sarah Alleyn
Andrew Dagnall (T73)	to	Anna Maria Milito
Peter Davey (E69)	to	Camille Ann Stoll
Mark Day (J76)	to	Janette Dickson
John de Fonblanque (O61)	to	Margaret Prest
Giles Elwes (B75)	to	Elizabeth Manson
Terence Fane-Saunders (W66)	to	Kilineny Denny
Alexis Fenwick (E76)	to	Briony Gyngell
Robert Hamilton-Dalrymple (E77)	to	Anna Mary Gibson
Stephen Hay (C75)	to	Charlotte Proby
Malcolm Moir (A76)	to	Jane Beckles
Denis Moylan (H73)	to	Karen Joyce
Michael Nolan (T73)	to	Adeline Mei Choo
William Porter (D74)	to	Elizabeth Wade
Nigel Ryan (C48)	to	Susan Cavendish
Nicholas van Zeller (C71)	to	Emma Ward Jones
Justin Wadham (A76)	to	Lucy Gaynor
Mark Webber (B76)	to	Jane Elington

## MARRIAGES

17 September 1983: Thomas Killick (H74) to Audrye O'Brien  
(Los Angeles)



- 27 October: Thomas Macfarlane (W72) to Cathryn Windsor Clive (St James's Piccadilly)  
 17 December: Capt Philip Baxter (E70) to Helen Feherty (Bangor, County Down)  
 11 February 1984: Patrick Ramsay (C69) to Fiona Stoddart (St Mary's Whaddon)  
 14 February: Andrew Duncan (B71) to Cathy Bird (St Mary's, Prestbury)

### BIRTHS

- 17 August 1983: To Paul and Nicola Howell (H71), a daughter, Claire Jennifer  
 15 November: To Nick and Venetia Wright (T68), a son, Charles Simon  
 6 December: To Anthony and Lee Ford-Jones (J67), a daughter, Carrie Lousie  
 13 December: To Jeremy and Norah Baer (J63), a daughter, Alix Maria  
 To Francis and Katie Fitzherbert (C72), a son, Benjamin

### AMPLEFORTH SOCIETY

The Annual General Meeting of the Ampleforth Society will be held at Ampleforth on Saturday 21 April 1984 at 8.30pm.

### NEW YEAR HONOURS

Oliver Miles (D54) CMG, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Libya; Capt Jeremy Elwes (A39), Lord Lieutenant for Humberside; Desmond Fennell QC (A52), leader of the Midland and Oxford Circuit, Hugh Arbuthnott (W55), CMG; Lt Col A.H. Parker Bowles (E58), OBE.

### APPOINTMENTS

Sir Paul Kennedy (E52), High Court Judge, in the Queen's Bench Division; Louis van den Berg (B55), Knight of St Gregory for work on the Pope's visit to Britain; Ian Lowis (B61), Lieutenant Colonel KOSB; Michael Gretton (B63), Captain RN. Desmond Fennell QC (A52), to be

Judge of the Courts of Appeal of Jersey and Guernsey: he will continue to be a Recorder on the Midland and Oxford Circuit. Andrew Knight (A58), Editor of the *Economist*, has been appointed a Trustee of the Victoria and Albert Museum.

### ACADEMIC

Peter Cramer (W73) has had his PhD thesis *Baptism in the Early Middle Ages: from Liturgy to Theology* accepted by Sheffield University: it is being prepared for publication, Charles Grieve (B68), Tony Coker (J68), Tom Fitzalan Howard (W70), Philip Baxter (E70) are all at Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham. Dominic Moreland (C83) has been awarded a scholarship at the end of his first term at LSE.

### OCCASIONS

The Manchester Hotpot took place on 15 November. Ninety old boys were present: they included Fr Abbot, Fr Felix and Fr Timothy. Sadly, on his way to it, Michael Harrison (W78) was seriously hurt in a motor accident. He is recovering. In October, Leeds held a Wine and Cheese party, organised by Michael Walker (O74) and Ian Stitt (D57).

### SAINT EDWARDS' HALF CENTENARY

St Edward's House held a half centenary dinner in the Cafe Royal on 27 October 1983, organised by A.C. Hugh Smith (E38) and B.L. Bunting (E76). Fr Edward Corbould (E51) presided and 205 sat down to dine:

J.G.K. Dean (36), Fr J.D. Hagreen (37), J.V. Gregg (39), Fr D.C. Barrett (40), J.F. Cogan (40), T.M. Gregg (40), P.F.C. Hobden (41), H.B. Neely (41), H.F. McLachland (42), T.M.L. Marke (42), P. Noble-Matthews (42), T.F. Hubbard (43), G.J. Elwes (45), P.E. Robins (45), A.J. Pike (45), A.M. Porter (46), A.G. Birtwistle (46), M.R.D. Hooke (46), R.J. Baty (46), B.V. Henderson (46), E.O'G. Kirwan (47), D.F. Tate (47), H.B. Meynell (48), A.C. Hugh Smith (49), C.P.A. Bertie (49), The Earl of Lindsey (49), J.F.G. Murphy (49), J. Phillips (49), J.M. Smythe (49), I.M. Bruce-Russell (49), G.D. Neely (50), T.M. Eyston (50), D.P.M. Daly (50), P.P.M. Wiener (50), D.P. Jeffcock (51), K.M. Bromage (51), D.J.L. Lee (51), B.A. Martelli (51), Fr Michael Phillips (52), D.P. O'Brien (52), A.B.X. Fenwick (52), J.J. Eyston (52), G.S. Abbott (53), P.J.M. Kennedy (53), D.M. O'Brien (53), A.R. Pilkington (53), N.R. Grey (55), F.C.G. Wayman (55), C.K. Connolly (55), J.S.E. Fordyce (55), H.R. Kerr-Smiley (55), R. Preston (55), O.V.D. Evans

(55), F.W.G.Cazalet (56), M.D.O'Brien (56), G.Morley (56), M.J.Dunkerly (56), F.C.J.Radcliffe (57), C.A.Connolly (57), M.J.Masterton-Smith (57), R.C.E.Grey (57), P.G.Batho (57), A.H.Parker-Bowles (58), B.A.Radcliffe (58), M.B.Petre (58), C.A.B.Sanders (59), H.B.E. van Cutsem (59), J.R.M. Wayman (59), D.M.Pollock (59), P.de V.B.Dewar (60), M.E.Rimmer (60), R.G.Batho (60), A.J.Masterton-Smith (60), J.R.Stokes (60), M.R.Abbott (60), H.F.Caley (61), P.L.Graham (61), P.Grafton-Green (61), M.M.Langley (62), H.E.P.Bedingfield (62), M.A.Sienkowski (62), G.N.van Cutsem (62), P.S.Carroll (63), J.M.Madden (63), P.D.Sykes (63), H.P.de las Casas (63), C.J.M.Langley (64), M.J.Thorniley-Walker (64), W.A.Pollock (65), D.J.Bowes-Lyon (65), G.A.Williamson (65), P.M.M.Langley (65), R.E.Parker-Bowles (65), M.H.K.Lukas (65), C.M.Masraff (66), R.J.Nevill (66), A.S.Lukas (66), A.J.Lentaigne (66), P.F.J.Hardcastle (66), R.M.Davey (66), C.B.de B.Madden (68), C.K.Kilkelly (68), A.M.Hardcastle (69), A.Meyrick (69), D.C.Judd (70), P.St.J.L.Baxter (70), E.C.A.Sparrow (71), H.G.S.A.Kirby (71), L.Jennings (71), N.C.D.Hall (71), H.E.B.Faulkner (71), R.J.Curtis (71), P.B.Quigley (71), B.J.Culfield (72), A.D.FitzGerald (72), S.A.D.Hall (72), M.A.V.Henderson (72), C.J.Neville (72), K.W.Cobb (72), P.F.Quigley (73), S.F.S.New (73), J.F.Schlesinger (73), R.D.Freeman-Wallace (74), S.D.A.F.Edmonds (74), B.Jennings (74), C.V.Ellingworth (75), R.P.C.Sparrow (75), R.E.Blackledge (75), M.Jennings (75), E.F.Caulfield (75), R.M.Langley (75), H.J.C.M.Bailey (75), M.C.F.D.Bailey (75), T.J.Holmes (76), J.R.Bidie (76), P.J.Goodman (76), R.S.Thorniley-Walker (76), W.J.Blackledge (76), R.A.Carroll (76), B.L.Bunting (76), R.G.Hamilton-Dalrymple (77), M.T.Cobb (77), P.A.Quigley (77), B.D.J.Hooke (77), M.E.Roberts (77), J.B.Blackledge (77), M.J.Hornung (77), E.J.Meynell (78), J.R.Worrall (78), R.E.Wise (78), D.C.Bradley (78), E.R.Ellingworth (78), B.N.Weaver (78), M.E.M.Hattrell (78), M.R.Paviour (79), T.J.D.Hall (79), P.E.Henderson (79), H.S.Neville (79), E.G.A.Thorniley-Walker (79), G.H.L.Baxter (79), P.C.B.Millar (79), A.C.Day (80), Ld.A.Crichton-Stuart (80), M.B.Porter (80), J.A.S.Pilking-ton (80), H.V.K.Bromage (80), M.D.W.Mangham (80), Hon.P.B.Fitzherbert (80), G.L.Bates (81), H.P.C.Maxwell (81), P.A.Leech (81), C.M.Cramer (81), A.P.M.O'Flaherty (81), W.B.Hopkins (81), J.M.Parfect (81), D.C.Beck (81), C.F.Boodle (81), C.M.Phillips (82), E.W.Cunningham (82), D.C.Pilkington (82), J.W.St.F.L.Baxter (82), M.G.Phillips (82), D.P.Wiener (82), H.W.Abbott (82), T.E.L.M.Mansel-Pleydell (82), M.L.Roberts (83), H.R.D.M.Mansel-Pleydell (83), M.W.Bradley (83), D.F.R.Mitchell (83), B.L.Bates (83), R.W.Petit (83), W.B.Hamilton-Dalrymple (83), J.P.K.Daly (83), R.A.Graham (83), REO'G.Kirwan (83), D.H.Arbutnott (83), D.J.Cunningham (83); and from the House: B.M.Wiener, J.M.Bunting, J.G.Porter, D.P.Abbott, N.R.Elliott, S.M.Stewart, D.P.C.Chambers.

## NEWS FROM LETTERS

EDMUND BENNETT (O72) in partnership with Andrew Kerr (W72), runs a secondhand book business, mainly by post. They are based near Abingdon. He has three children and would doubtless welcome trade. (Abingdon 832587).

ROBERT BISHOP (A73) is a merchant navy navigating officer. At present he is studying for his Masters's Ticket at Leith Nautical College. When not doing trips to every part of the globe, including the lesser-known ports of the Pacific, he maintains hospitality at his house in Fife.

GEORGE BULL (C54) is managing director of International Distillers and Vinters. On leaving Ampleforth he spent three years with the Coldstream Guards. He tried a year in advertising and then joined the wine trade, working in IDV from its formation in 1962. He and his wife Tessa have five children, nearly all grown up.

TRISTRAM CLARKE (E74) is working in Edinburgh as assistant to the Archivist of the Scottish Episcopal Church, listing all the records of congregations and dioceses, and centralising the information on good old-fashioned A4. By a coincidence the tracing of the MS Register of Baptisms of Bairnie and Tillydesk in Aberdeenshire has led him to the Ampleforth OA records in search of family details. He expects to finish the survey before completing his thesis on the Church.

NINIAN CRICHTON-STUART (H74) is a farmer, a community worker, and (by inheritance) Keeper of the Palace at Falkland. He is among other things a Trustee of Lothlorien, the project founded by the Haughton family in south-west Scotland.

CHRISTOPHER DURKIN (A72) gained an MA degree in Social Studies at the University of Kent and is now working as a probation officer in Peterborough. His brother SIMON (A78) is working for Shell in the Hague.

MARK GRIFFITHS (B75) having spent two years farming, graduated in 1980 with a 2.2 Honours Degree in Land Management from Reading

University. He then spent two years as Assistant Agent to Lord Derby at Knowsley, and qualified in 1983 as a Chartered Surveyor. He is now practising with a firm of land agents and architects, Pink Donger and Lowry, in Winchester, PETER GRIFFITHS (B79) has graduated from Royal Holloway College, London University with a 2.2. Honours Degree in History, and has taken up a trainee appointment in London with Bain Dawes, Lloyd's brokers. SIMON GRIFFITHS (O80) is in his final year at St Anne's, Oxford, where he is reading History.

PHILIP HUGHES (J76) became interested in building crafts and the conservation of buildings while he was still in the school. He qualified in building surveying (winning a scholarship in conservation), followed by nine months studying the repair of buildings on a travelling scholarship. He is now Technical Secretary to the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings: this was founded by William Morris in 1877, 'to put repair in the place of restoration': in this capacity he has been involved in the Society's discussions about the Old House at Ampleforth.

ANTHONY KINCH (W44) is standing for East Kent in this summer's election to the European Parliament. There are over half a million electors living in the area.

TIM MCEVOY (A48) continues his involvement in education, being principal of a Teacher's Centre which provides in-service training opportunities and support for more than two thousand teachers in the Metropolitan Borough of Sefton: he finds it demanding but very satisfactory work.

Fr JOHN MELHUISE (W68) writes: I was ordained a Mill Hill Father in 1975. Since then I have been working in the Kisii Diocese in the south western corner of Kenya among the Luo people. For most of my time I have been involved in parish work except for two years when I was teaching in the Diocesan Junior Seminary. Soon after Easter this year I was put in charge of two missions and spend my time commuting from one to the other. Each mission has about 10,000 Catholics so I have about 20,000 baptized Catholics in all. When I am not in one of the two central missions I am visiting out-stations. There are still large numbers coming forward for baptism but only a trickle of local priests are being ordained: as a result our spiritual, physical and material resources are stretched to their limit. At one of the two missions the main church is in a very bad state of repair: the

priest who built it during the early fifties did not have enough money to buy an adequate amount of cement so he partially stuck the bricks together with mud; as a result trees are now growing out of the tops of the walls!

We think we could help him. Recent thefts from Mother Teresa in Calcutta suggest that a knaveproof means of transferring money is needed: but for anyone wanting to help a real piece of the underdeveloped world, free of middle men and politics, this mission seems ideal. The *Journal* will pass gifts on.

CHRISTOPHER PETIT (W67) is now well known as a film producer. His *Fluchpunkt Berlin* has recently been receiving good reviews: despite its title the film is in English, the plot is somewhat involved. Among other films he has recently directed are *Radio On* and *An Unsuitable Job for a Woman*. His work has recently been discussed as part of the 'New British Cinema'.

Fr DIGBY SAMUELS (D66) has moved from St Joseph's, Hertford to join the London University chaplaincy at More House, Cromwell Road.

JOHN SCHLESINGER (E73) (formerly Spencer) was the first Christ Church undergraduate to read the new school of Physics and Philosophy. In 1977 he joined IBM as a systems engineer, and since 1980 has worked for them in Manchester. He joined a Royal Artillery TA regiment there: his immediate superior is John Rylands (A73).

DAVID SIMPSON (A70) spent a year at the School of Oriental and African Studies and then a year in social work. In 1974 he entered the computer industry and is now running his own company in London. He and his wife Susan have a daughter, born in 1982.

JOHN WHYTE (A45) has just been appointed to the Chair of Government and Political Science at University College, Dublin: he was previously Professor of Irish Politics at Queen's University, Belfast.

DAVID WILSON (B45) was Science Correspondent for BBC Radio and TV News for over twenty years. He is now the Manager of BBC Teletext, which controls both Ceefax and the provision of subtitles for the deaf, and now also Telesoftware, the world's first service which broadcasts programs to computers. He also writes books: his sixth, *A Life of Lord Rutherford*, was published early in 1984 by Hodder and Stoughton. He is a brother of Michael Wilson (O57).

## GLEANINGS

In November 1983 the School Library sent a questionnaire to all known old boys not in the Ampleforth Society — about 2300. By the end of January, 541 had been returned undelivered and 314 replies received. From these our records have been improved: and from them we have gleaned the following. Those who feel that the information is a little jejune should recall the old adage *Nemo dat quod non habet*: we can only relate what we are told.

*David Ahern* (T68) is Captain, 15/19 Kings Royal Hussars; *Andrew Allan* (A79) is a retail manager; *Robert Ambrose* (W57) is a civil engineer, and brother-in-law to *Henry Bedingfeld* (E62) and *Peter Hickman* (A62); *Christopher Andreae* (A71) works in the wine trade: he is a nephew of the late *Time Alleyn* (A27). *Robert Baker* (W69) is a flour miller in Essex; *Julian Barber* (O73), currently a student, is a nephew of *John Bunting* (W44); *Richard Barrett* (W67) is First Secretary in Chancery at the Embassy in Ankara; *Patrick Barthropp* (C36) is Chairman of his own company in Westminster; *Patrick Batten* (T59) is a company director in Warwickshire; *Martin Baxter* (H77) works as a geologist in Queensland: his brother *Timothy* (T79) is in banking in York; *Jack Bayliss* (C60) is Commander RN, living in Yevvil; *Philip Beck* (A52) is company Chairman of Mowlems; *Henry Bedingfeld* (E62) is a chartered surveyor, and is Rouge Croix Pursuivant of Arms, living near Kings Lynn; *Nicholas Bemis* (O73) lives in Switzerland and works in civil aviation; *James Beveridge* (D47) is a company director in South London; *George Bidie* (E40) retired from the army as Lt-Colonel with MBE and is busy with cattle breeding near Minehead; *Anthony Bird* (H71) is a journalist, *Mark Birtwistle* (W70) a chartered accountant; *Patrick Bland* (A56) is a farmer and company director in County Kildare; *Nigel Boardman* (J68) works as a solicitor in London; *John Bonser* (O50) is a company director in Newcastle; *Charles Boodle* (E81) is a sales executive in Jaymarket publishing; *Roy Barton* (T68) is a management consultant in Manchester; *David Bowes-Lyon* (E65), retired with the rank of Captain, is in banking, living in Midlothian; *Paul Brackley* (JH81) is studying for A levels at Wymondham College, Norfolk; *Christopher Brennan* (J71) is a company director, dealing mainly with knitting yarns in Keighley; *James Brodrick* (D79) is a field seismologist; *Stephen Brooks* (W72) is a computer systems manager in York: his brother *Francis* (W74) is about one year into a five year stint in the Far East: at present he is an accountant in Sydney; *Michael Bulger* (C54) is a hotelier near Inverness; *Bernard Bunting* (E76), now out of the Army, is a self-employed businessman in London; *Frank Burns* (B64) is headmaster of Birchbank Special School for mentally handicapped children near Telford; *Peter Bussy* (J64) is South-East regional organiser for the Credit Union of Great Britain Ltd; *Fr Andrew Byrne* (W61) is working with Opus Dei in London. *Nicholas Carr* (T78) is a

marketing assistant; *Andrew Chancellor* (D79) a banker; *Nick Cherbanich* (H75) a drilling fluids engineer; *Michael Chisholm* (E68) a dental surgeon; *Paul Clayden* (B60) is secretary to a registered charity; *Nigel Codrington* (W77) is a financial consultant; *Christopher Coghlan* (D62) and *Philip Conrath* (B68) are both barristers; *Michael Conaghan* (A65) a solicitor; *Nigel Corbally Stourton* (C54) is manager (public affairs) in IBM UK; *Peter Corley* (A61) is a chartered accountant working in banking; *John Crosithwait* (J68) is a solicitor in legal publishing; *Michael Riccardi-Cubitt* (C38) is a Middle East consultant; *Duncan Cumming* (D58) is a chartered chemical engineer; *Charles Dalglish* (A70) is a computer programmer; *James Dalglish* (A68) is in local government — recreation and youth activities; *Cdr John David RN* (A41) is a property manager, Captial and Counties PLC; *Louis David* (JH75) is in publishing — distribution and circulation manager; *Gervase Dees* (E66) is a doctor; *Richard Defore* (B59) is a sales executive; *Anthony Del Tufo* (A57) is a finance director; *Peter Dillon* (W65) is a monk of Glenstal, and a Housemaster in their school; *Andrew Dobrzynski* (D51) is an executive at IBM; *Edward Dowling* (H74) is an art student; *Stephen Doyle* (O73) is a surveyor, estate agent; *James Dunn* (W52) is a research engineer; *Mark Elliot* (A76) is an engineer working in oilfield services; *Gavin Ellis* (A52) is a civil engineer; *Giles Elwes* (B75) is a director of a Video and Film Company; *James Ephraums* (J75) a civil servant, in the meteorological office; *Charles Eyston* (A72) a performance car broker . . . *et alibi aliorum plurimorum*

## OACC

Another season has passed into the hands of the *custos rotularum*, and with it Miles Wright's term of office as Secretary. The space available is not sufficient to extol all his virtues but on behalf of the club I would like to express our gratitude for all he has done.

It was late in the season before we could say, as did that great West Indian cricketer, Solomon, 'For lo the Winter is past, the rain is over and gone'. The Hampstead game was abandoned many days before its scheduled start, and at Ampleforth the deficiencies of the weather made us all the more aware of the hospitality accorded us: the club is indebted to Fr Dominic, whose passion for cricket is only surpassed by Yorkshire cricket; to Mr Wilcox, especially for allowing us to play against the School and the YG's in such conditions — 'sans cricket l'été n'est q'une maladie' — and to Fr Lawrence who sheltered us from rain and wind.

*Cricketer Cup* OA 148, St Edward's 149 for 9. Oxford was the scene of a close fought battle; but it was little consolation that the spectators had their nerves titilated. The wicket was soft, the weather was grey and our batting misleadingly solid; we never recovered from a torpid start, lost wickets in

the middle in an attempt to increase the tempo, and the innings was effectively blown out seven or eight overs before the fifty-five allotted to us. Cooper (39) had performed stoutly to try and remedy the position. Our low score was a severe psychological disability, but only one of their batsmen mastered the conditions. All the bowlers but particularly C. Madden (3 for 29) performed admirably and may justifiably have felt let down by the catching. In the final over everything was in the balance, one wicket in hand and three to get: the final ball of the day was hit past the upraised fingers of extra cover, not (as reported by T. Huskisson in *The Cricketer*) through his hands, to win the game. Alas, had he been a taller man!

The Tour: *won 3 lost 0, drawn 5*. The number of draws reflects a change in the balance of our strength this year, from bowling to batting, as well as a drop in the standard of catching.

*Emeriti* 159 for 9: OA 120 for 8. The RC Derby had all the excitement of a debate between late medieval scholastic divines. *Emeriti's* innings continued for 66 overs, notwithstanding rain, J. Pearce (2 for 41) and M. Low (3 for 61) span 43 controlled overs, but Philip Howard (4 for 32) was the most rewarded. We then had 27 overs in which to get 160 in unfavourable conditions; at two wickets down for five runs I felt we had 'peaked' too early, but Paul Ainscough (52) and Paul Sheppard (23) gave us a glimpse of victory before the game dribbled damply to a draw. Spirits were raised, however, by the lavish dinner given by Mr and Mrs Charles Kenny.

*Cryptics* 230 for 7, OA 199 for 9. Our bowling was thin on paper and further handicapped by wet foot-holds and parsimonious supplies of sawdust. It was a sadly missed opportunity to run through the *Cryptics*; the wicket was inclined to misbehave quite prodigiously before lunch. P. Fitzherbert (5 for 78), was most successful, buying wickets with his leg-breaks. As we had a side packed with batting it was disappointing that no one played a big innings. After M. Cooper (46) played a super attacking knock for thirty-seven minutes, the requirement was 100 in the last twenty overs; the chase continued up to 181 for 9 but when C. Ainscough (22) was caught after some lusty blows, A. Brennan had to steady the boat for the final thirty minutes.

*Bluemantles* 227 for 9: OA 125 for 1. Rain again did most of the talking, notwithstanding the presence of C. Madden with the opposition. C. Ainscough (3 for 62) and D. O'Kelly (5 for 56) kept the *Bluemantles* under control, but the benign wicket delayed the kill. The declaration after 60 overs was likely to kill the game, but the thunderstorm after two overs

of our innings left little to play for. Had their bowlers had reasonable footholds, it might have been different, but in the event M. Wright (75) and P. Fitzherbert (42\*) had twenty-seven overs net practice.

*Old Rossallians* 206 for 8, OA 207 for 7. At 87 for 1 after only thirteen overs, despite the pocket-size field, we were in a great deal of trouble. That the last 32 of their allotted 45 overs yielded only 119 runs was largely due to S. Lawson (19-4-70-4), whose last 12 overs yielded only 29 runs. J. Barrett (95) was the architect of victory, building an innings in classical fashion to take us over the threshold. He was ably supported by M. Hattrell (39). It was a good victory in 40 overs — our full ration. The celebration took place, courtesy of Miles Wright, at his local seat.

OA 194 for 6, *Grannies* 168 for 9. J. Jones (26), although he did not play the match winning innings, was delightful for thirty-four minutes; it was, perhaps, beauty having its head, after youth, in the guise of P. Fitzherbert (57), J. Barrett (49) and P. Ainscough (54), had performed well. The *Grannies'* response was spirited to the last: Willoughby Wynne, captaining the opposition, denied us victory, fending off S. Lawson (4 for 37). The day was seen to a perfect close by invitation of Adrian and Caroline Brennan.

OA 205 for 3, *Old Blues* 191. C. Ainscough (25) set the innings off aggressively on a difficult wicket; the writer (77) scratched around for the duration; P. Fitzherbert (62) was more impressive, and D. O'Kelly (27) was class towards the end. In the field we were put in control by J. Barrett (17-3-50-7). Nevertheless the last twenty overs were made exciting by inopportune fielding mistakes. C. Ainscough's tactical skill kept the opposition interested, but never lost control.

*Hampshire Hogs* 66, OA 69 for 2. A decisive victory: all the bowling figures look impressive, but as I was not present I am limited to statistics. I was staggered to see that Martin Hattrell's figures were 6-2-11-4: he is so versatile. Needing only eighteen to win, 47 came from G. Codrington; J. Jones (17\*) was again in the limelight, and S. Hardy (0\*) joined him at a crucial moment when scores were level. That evening Lord and Lady Stafford entertained us with their customary warmth at Salt Winds.

OA 209 for 8, *Sussex Martlets* 164 for 5. A procession of our batsmen back to the pavilion was the backdrop to an important 82\* by J. Barrett. He held the side together while 39 for 1 turned to 83 for 5 by lunch, M. Stapleton (21) being the only other batsman to distinguish himself. At 97 for 6 C. Ainscough (39) joined Barrett in defiance, culminating in some scientific hitting. It is well nigh impossible to get someone out at Arundel unless he cooperates. When we were bowling, the balance of time, wickets and runs was never right; the blandness of the wicket triumphed. All

through the day the bowlers pinned the batsmen on the back foot, lack of bounce making it difficult to play shots.

So ended another tour which, thanks to C.Ainscough's able administration and leadership, was a success in every way. The club's season included a number of other matches and entertainments. The names of Jackson, Perry and Campbell spring to mind as deserving our gratitude regarding the latter. M.Cooper's performance against the Old Georgians is worthy of mention. They set us 224, but Cooper, so insensitive of the nature of cricket as a finely balanced game, produced a series of arpeggios; four sixes, twenty fours and miscellaneous items amounted to 130 in sixty-three minutes and brought the game to an end nineteen overs early. The sun shone as well; ah! Other performances were perhaps more stoical; A.Brennan's 97 against Hurlingham, battling against the savage bowling of an East African World Cup player; Fr Felix against the Yorkshire Gentlemen, taking 4 for 52 — a touch of the old magic? — and, as I heard it from the horse's mouth, Wynne's catch against the Eton Ramblers. All such contributions, of varied style and impact, contributed to an enjoyable season. Amen.

APDB



## COMMON ROOM NOTES

WE welcome Marco Baben, as Director, and John Fletcher to the Design and Technology Department. Mr Baben has been Head of Craft, Design and Technology for the past six years at William Forster Comprehensive School, Tottenham, and Mr Fletcher has been Head of Art for the last five years at Prior Park College, Bath. We welcome Peter McAleenan to the Economics and Politics Department. Mr McAleenan has been teaching for the past six years at a Sixth Form Centre in Brunei, S.E. Asia. We welcome Jack Astin and John Hollins to the Maths Department. Mr Astin has spent the last eighteen years teaching Maths to scientists at Aberystwyth University College of Wales, and Mr Hollins has been teaching for the last twelve years at The Leys School, Cambridge.

We welcome John Allcott to the P.E. and History Departments. For the last eighteen months Mr Allcott has been lecturing in Physical Education at Oklahoma State University, U.S.A. We welcome David Billett to the Chemistry Department. Dr Billett has recently completed a Postgraduate Certificate of Education at Durham University, after working in a research and managerial capacity in the Chemical Industry and then as Information Manager for Dunlop, Birmingham. We hope that all these new colleagues and their wives and children will be very happy with us at Ampleforth.

We express our good wishes to Jenny Hansell on becoming a full-time member of the Music Department. Before joining the staff on a part-time basis, Mrs Hansell taught for three years at St Antony's-Leweston School, Sherborne, Dorset. We also extend a warm welcome to Michael Conlon, who has joined the staff of Junior House and accepted responsibility for Junior House Scouts. Mr Conlon was previously at Manchester University reading for a degree in Russian, American and Military Studies.

We congratulate Mr and Mrs D.A. Lowe on the birth of a son, Oliver Charles, on the 22nd September, and Mr and Mrs J. Fletcher on the birth of a daughter, Clare Elena, also on the 22nd September.

## THE SCHOOL

The School Staff is constituted as follows:

*Headmaster:* Fr Dominic Milroy MA  
 Fr Walter Maxwell-Stuart MA, *History, St Cuthberts*  
 Fr Benet Perceval MA, *Second Master*  
 Fr Vincent Wace MA, *Design*  
 Fr Simon Trafford MA, *Classics, St Aidans; Commanding, CCF*  
 Fr Charles Macaulay, *Religious Studies, Design*  
 Fr Edward Corbould MA, *History, St Edwards*  
 Fr Dunstan Adams MA, *English*  
 Fr Oliver Ballinger MA, *Mathematics*  
 Fr Anselm Cramer MA, *Librarian*  
 Fr Aelred Burrows BA, *History, St Hughs*  
 Fr Leo Chamberlain MA, *Head of History, St Dunstons*  
 Fr Felix Stephens MA, *St Bedes, Appeal Director*  
 Fr Bonaventure Knollys STL, *Design*  
 Fr Matthew Burns MA DipEd, *Languages, St Wilfrids*  
 Fr Timothy Wright MA BD, *Head of Religious Studies, St Johns*  
 Fr Gilbert Whitfield MA, *Classics*  
 Fr Richard Field BSc ACGI AMIMEchE, *Physics, St Thomas'*  
 Fr Francis Dobson FCA, *Politics*  
 Fr Justin Arbery-Price BSc PhL, *Biology, St Oswalds*  
 Br Alexander McCabe BA CertEd, *Languages*  
 Fr Christian Shore BSc AKC, *Biology*  
 Br Wulstan Fletcher BA, *Languages*  
 Fr Bernard Green MA MPhil, *History*  
 Br Terence Richardson BSc MDiv, *Design*

E.J. Wright BSc, *Mathematics*  
 W.A. Davidson MA, *History*  
 B. Vasquez BA, *Classics*  
 D.K. Criddle MA, *Languages*  
 G.A. Forsyth BSc, *Chemistry*  
 D.M. Griffiths MA, *Head of English*  
 E.G.H. Moreton MA, *Classics*  
 E.S.R. Dammann MA, *History, Head of General Studies*  
 G.J. Sasse MA, *Classics, Careers Master*  
 D.B. Kershaw BSc, *Music*  
 E.G. Boulton MA, *Head of Geography*  
 J.G. Willcox BA, *Languages, Games Master*  
 J.B. Davies MA BSc, *Head of Biology*  
 A.I.D. Stewart BSc, *Physics*  
 T.L. Newton MA, *Classics*

R.F. Gilbert MA, *Chemistry*  
 F.D. Lenton MA, *Head of Classics*  
 A.I.M. Davie MA, *English*  
 C. Briske BSc PhD ARIC, *Head of Chemistry*  
 P.A. Hawksworth BA, *Languages*  
 K.R. Elliot BSc, *Head of Physics*  
 D.S. Bowman MusB FRCO ARMCM, *Director of Music*  
 S.R. Wright FRCO ARMCM, *Music*  
 J.J. Dean MA, *English*  
 G. Simpson BSc, *Mathematics*  
 F. Booth MA, *Geography*  
 R.V.W. Murphy BA DPhil, *Director of Computing*  
 N. Mortimer *Music*  
 C.G.H. Belsom BA MPhil, *Mathematics*  
 C.J.N. Wilding BA, *Head of Languages*  
 T.M. Vessey MA, *Head of Mathematics*  
 J.D. Cragg-James BA, *Languages*  
 F.I. Magee MA, *Head of Economics*  
 P.H. White BA MTC, *Music*  
 I.F. Lovat BSc, *Physics*  
 F.M.G. Walker BA, *English*  
 A.C.M. Carter MA, *English*  
 P.M. Brennan BA, *Geography*  
 D.W. Smith MSc FSS, *Mathematics*  
 K.J.C. Collins BED, *Head of Physical Education*  
 C. Simpson, *Manager, Saint Alban Centre*  
 R.F. Phillips MSc MInstP, *Head of Science*  
 Mrs P.M. Boulton Cert Ed, *English*  
 Mrs P.G. Long BSc, *Mathematics*  
 Mrs L.C. Warrack BA, *English*  
 D.K.J. Hansell MA ARCO, *Music*  
 Mrs B.M. Hewitt BA, *Languages*  
 Mrs J.M. Hansell BA, *Music*  
 J.B.J.F. Aldiss BSc, *Biology*  
 P.T. McAleenan BA, *Economics*  
 A.T. Hollins BED, *Mathematics*  
 M.N. Baben BA, *Director, Sunley Design Centre*  
 D.F. Billett MSc PhD, *Chemistry*  
 J. Fletcher MEd, *Art*  
 J.A. Allcott MEd, *Physical Education*  
 J. Astin MSc, *Mathematics*

*Retired and part-time staff:* Fr Julian Rochford MA, *Biology*; Fr Gervase Knowles BDS, *Mathematics*; Fr Cyril Brooks BA, *History*; Fr Gregory Carroll, *Classics*; Br Hugh Lewis-Vivas, MA STB CertEd, *Languages*; Br Jeremy Sierla BA, *Religious Studies*; W.H.Shewring MA, *Classics*; P.O'R.Smiley BA, *Classics*; J.G.McDonnell MA, *Languages*; J.J.Bunting FRBS, ARCA, NDD, *Art*; O.Greenfield, *Piano*; Mrs J.Hotton, *Cello*; Mrs Fox, *English*; Mrs J.Heppell, *Drama*; Mrs P.Armour, *Cello*; Mrs J.Kershaw, *Music*; W.Leary, *Violin*; A.Lewis, *Guitar*

The following held office in the School:

*Headmonitor:* P.J. Evans. *Monitors:* M.R. Codd, M.B.Robinson, C.P.Crossley, D.Keenan A; N.J.Hyslop, A.J.Chandler, M.Jansen, A.J.Lazenby, J.H.Price B; A.J.P.Harwood, J.R.Binny, J.N.Perry, R.P.O'Kelly, D.K.T.E.West C; D.M. de R.Channer, T.W.Price, J.T.H.Farrell, D.C.A.Green D; D.H.Arbutnott, W.B.Hamilton-Dalrymple, J.M.Buting, H.R.D.M.Mansell-Pleydell E; C.S.Bostock, J.Pappachan, J.P.B.McNamara, P.D.Brown, M.N.Meachem, H; P.E.Buscall, D.E.H.Flanagan, J.D.Hunter, R.P.Keatinge, J.B.W.Steel J; D.S.Fraser, M.E.Johnson-Ferguson, J.R.H.McEwen, A.K.Macdonald, P.M.C.Vincent O; W.Beardmore-Gray, J.E.Schulte, D.F.Cheetham, A.D.Marr T; S.J.Evans, R.M.Hudson, J.B.Codrington W.

*Games Captains: Rugby,* R.P.Keatinge; *Squash,* M.N.Meacham.

*Captain of Shooting:* D.K.T.E.West.

*Master of Hounds:* W.R.Sharpley.

*Library:* N.P.Torpey, S.F.Baker, M.N.Lilley, J.A.Sasse, W.H.M.Jolliffe, G.D.Sellers, S.J.Hume, M.R.Marrett-Crosby.

*Bookroom:* C.S.Bostock, P.B.A.Stitt, B.L.Galloway, J.P.O'Donovan, M.R.Stoker, P.G.Gosling.

The following left the School in December 1983:

J.P.Allen D, J.W.Appleyard O, D.H.Arbutnott E, A.P.D.Berton H, J.R.Binny C, J.A.H.Blackburn W, C.S.Bostock H, M.W.Bradley E, T.R.S.Buchan E, P.E.H.Buscall J, S.M.A.Carvill B, A.J.Chandler B, C.M.de R.Channer D, M.R.Codd A, S.H.T.Constable-Maxwell E, A.H.P.Dillion B, C.G.Dyson T, B.M.Elwes D, P.J.Evans D, M.E.Fattorini W, D.E.H.Flanagan J, D.S.Fraser O, W.B.Hamilton-Dalrymple E, A.J.P.Harwood C, J.D.Hunter J, N.J.Hyslop B, M.Jansen B, D.H.H.Jeaffreson B, M.E.Johnson-Ferguson O, R.P.Keatinge J, R.J.Kerr-Smiley W, A.J.Lazenby B, S.J.M.Lodge J, J.R.H.McEwen O, J.F.McKeown H, J.P.B.McNamara H, J.Pappachan H, S.J.M.Pearce O, J.H.Price B, T.W.Price D, M.B.Robinson A, T.W.Sasse T, J.B.W.Steel J, P.B.A.Stitt D.

The following joined the School in January 1984:

J.P.J.Carney D, T.J.Carter H, J.D.Cozens B, J.de Macedo W, M.O.Gandolfi-Hornyold T, J.C.Honeyborne B, S.W.T.S.Jaggard C, E.R.Lebbon A, P.T.E.Lucas E, H.D.McNamara H, J.R.Monaghan D, C.W.Pace H, D.A.C.Platt B, R.T.Turner T. *VI Form:* E.J.S.Mangles O.

## UNIVERSITIES

The following obtained entry to Oxford and Cambridge in December 1983.

### OXFORD

D.H. Arbutnott, University	Exhibition, History
J.R. Binny, Christ Church	Scholarship, Natural Science
J.P.B. McNamara, New College	Organ Scholar
D.S. Fraser, Hereford	Scholarship, History & Politics
J.W. Appleyard, Trinity	English for Law
C.S. Bostock, St Johns	Natural Science
D.M. de R.Channer, University	Natural Science
M.R. Codd, Queen's	Classics
J.D. Hunter, Magdalen	Modern Languages
A.J. Lazenby, Jesus	Natural Science
S.J.M. Lodge, Lady Margaret Hall	Mathematics

### CAMBRIDGE

A.J. Chandler, Emmanuel	Scholarship, Natural Science
W.B.Hamilton-Dalrymple, Trinity	Exhibition, History
M.E. Johnson-Ferguson, Trinity	Scholarship, Engineering
R.P. Keatinge, Pembroke	Exhibition, History
N.J. Hyslop, Jesus	Engineering
D.H.H. Jeaffreson, Clare	Mathematics
J. Pappachan, Downing	Natural Science for Medicine



The following entered Universities and Colleges in October 1983:

H.W. Abbott, Exeter	Economic History/Geography
J. Aldous-Ball, Reading	Quantity Surveying
J.W.L. Baxter, Durham	General Arts
P.A.L. Beck, Imperial, London	Electronic Engineering
J.G.B. Beveridge, Edinburgh	History
H.A.S. Blackie, Edinburgh	Engineering
A.M. Burns, Imperial, London	Engineering
P.J. Butler, Leeds Polytechnic	Quantity Surveying
J.M. Carter, Oxford, Balliol	History
E.A. Craston, Oxford, Queens	Classics
P.J. Cronin, Durham	Computer/Electronics
C.H. Cunningham, City	Economics
J. de Lavison, Manchester	History
S.F. Denye, Imperial, London	Chemical Engineering
W.J. Dore, Oxford, Jesus	Music
J.S. Duckworth, Exeter	Geology
N.R.L. Duffield, Oxford, St Annes	English
S.F. Evans, Oxford, Lady Margaret Hall	PPE
C.K.D.P. Evans, Oxford, Lincoln	Classics
D.J.P. Evans, Sussex	English
A.J. Everard, Bristol	Computer/Maths
P.E. Fawcett, Exeter	Geography/Archaeology
A.R. Fitzalan-Howard, Oxford, Magdalen	History
T.W. Gilbert, Teeside Polytechnic	Public Administration
R.H.G. Gilbey, Aberdeen	Ordinary Arts
E.N. Gilmartin, Oxford, Oriel	Engineering
J.M. Goodman, Cambridge, Gonville & Gaius	Natural Science
R.A. Graham, London, School of . . . Slavonic Studies	
J.G. Gutai, Cambridge, Emanuel	Engineering
J. Hanwell, City Polytechnic	Accountancy
I.L. Henderson, Leeds Polytechnic	Hotel Management
F.J.G. Heyes, Cambridge, Girton	Engineering
N.A.E. Heyes, Manchester	Electronic Engineering
D.A. Hill, Loughborough	Economics
M. Hogarth, Humberside College of FE	Business Studies
R.P. im Thurn, Oxford, Worcester	Law
R.J.W. Inman, Cambridge, Trinity	English
C.C. Jackson, Manchester Polytechnic	Business Studies
T.G. James, Newcastle	Geology
B.D.A. Kelly, Imperial, London	Mechanical Engineering
J.W. Kerr, Exeter	Law
C.W. Kilkenny, San Francisco	Computer Studies

T.A.P. Kramers, London, LSE	Economics
C.L. Macdonald, Exeter	Economics/Statistics
H.C. Macmillan, University of West Australia	
B.J. Mander, London, St Thomas'	Medicine
T.E.L. Mansel-Pleydell, Oxford, Univ.	History
P.D. Marmion, Edinburgh	English
J.D. Massey, Leeds Polytechnic	Business Studies
H.P.C. Maxwell, Digby Stuart	Business Studies
N.S. McBain, Durham	General Arts
F.J.R. McDonald, Oxford, Queens	Maths
W.J. Micklethwait, Bristol	Politics
D.M. Moreland, London, LSE	Economics
J.J. Newton, Reading	Classics
F.H. Nicoll, Oxford, Christchurch	Oriental Languages
T.R. O'Kelly, Oxford, Oriel	Philosophy with Theology
R.W. Petit, Digby Stuart	Modern Languages
C.M. Phillips, Bristol	Hispanic Studies
M.G. Phillips, Bristol	Spanish
D.C. Pilkington, Bristol Polytechnic	Business Studies
C.W. Rapinet, Cambridge, Corpus Christi	Modern Languages
E.C. Robinson, London, Royal Holloway	History
M.R.D. Roller, Oxford, Merton	History
P.G. Ruane, Kent	Law
H.J. Sachs, Bristol	Drama
J.G. Sharpley, Cambridge, Pembroke	Medical Science
J.F. Shipsey, Oxford, Lady Margaret Hall	Classics
E.L. Thomas, Newcastle Polytechnic	Surveying
M.G. Toone, North East Polytechnic	Estate Management
A.J. Upward, Cambridge, St Catherine's	History
F.R. van den Berg, City of London Polytechnic	Business Studies
D.N. Ward, London, Guys	Dentistry
I.S. Wauchope, Leicester	Economics
R.C. Weld-Blundell, Preston Polytechnic	Business Studies
N.T.C. Wells, Cambridge, Trinity	History
D.P. Wiener, Southampton	Electro-Engineering
A.H.E. Willcox, Reading	Speech Therapy
P.G. Wright, Bristol	Maths/Science
M. Young, Kent	Maths/Accounting
P.R. Young, London, Kings	Dentistry

## THE AUTUMN TERM

### HEADMASTER'S LECTURES

THERE were two lectures this term, on the general theme of the Arts. There were to have been others, but not all could be arranged within the necessary dates. Professor Steiner came from Cambridge to talk on *Why Poetry?* and Mr Victor Margrie came from the Craft Council to talk on *Art and Craft?* The latter was illustrated by many examples and does not lend itself to a printed version: a synopsis of Professor Steiner's talk appears in this issue.

### POLAND

Mrs Chandler, Shopping Adviser to Dickins & Jones, arranged with their Managing Director to make a large quantity of children's clothes, which were to be disposed of under some reorganisation of departments, available to Polish Relief. She herself packed and labelled the clothing: Fr Leo and Mr Ord are arranging for its conveyance to Poland. Perhaps more could be done for those in need if similar connections could be made between possible sources and destinations.

### PRINTING

The Printing Shop has revived in the new Sunley Centre, thanks to the enthusiasm of Fr Matthew and the support of Mr Baben. The Arab hand platten — has any one another one? — and the Titan flat-bed have been moved down to the Centre from the old shop in the Boiler Yard (once the Joiners' shop): they are now not far from their first home, when it was under the Theatre. About two dozen boys are involved. The original Heidleberg has been allowed to retire: it had become rather trying.

### HANDWRITING

In December Mr John Greenwood, of the Church of England Children's Society, gave a cheque for £100 to Christian Jaroljmek for winning the senior section of a handwriting Competition which the Society had promoted. At the same time, Mr Byan Pentelow, of E.J. Arnold, the publishers sponsoring the Competition, handed over to the School a BBC Model B computer. This is the most valuable, but by no means the only,

competition success Christian has had: his previous wins have been the *Handwriter of the Year* trophy (Knight of St Columba competition) 1980 and 1982, and the Society for Italic Handwriting's competition in 1981 and 1982.

### PANASONIC STUDIO

In response to the current Appeal for the development of design and technology in the school, National Panasonic Ltd has provided superb television equipment for the Theatre. The equipment is of a professional standard and includes three colour cameras with recording, mixing and editing facilities. The control equipment has been installed in a newly-constructed room in the Theatre, to be known as the Panasonic Studio. It is linked with both upstairs and downstairs theatres, which will serve as studio spaces. The Cinema Box projectionists are being trained to operate the equipment, and before long the Panasonic studio will provide new possibilities for the production of our own drama, documentary and educational programmes.

### CLASSIC WALKS

Richard Gilbert's most recent book, *Classic Walks*, (described in the Winter, 1982, edition of the *Ampleforth Journal*) was filmed for television in the summer of 1983. The series of six half-hour programmes will be shown on Channel 4 during May and June, 1984, under the title 'Great Walks of Britain'. Richard himself and his family were the cast in two of the programmes, 'Malham and Gordale' and 'The Cape Wrath Coastal Walk'.





SUNLEY CENTRE

*Above: Resources. Below: Darkroom.*

SUNLEY CENTRE

*Above: Banford Workshops. Below: Pottery.*

## TEACHING DESIGN

Craft used to have low status: weaker pupils liked it, and academic subjects showed better relative results without them. It was defective education because pupils learnt by rote, filling their minds with facts to the exclusion of thinking, and being encouraged to develop only manipulative skills. CDT has different aims, that boys (or girls) should learn to manipulate technology, to stretch inventive talents, to appreciate the aesthetics of what they were doing and then to apply the skills learnt to other situations. Government, industry and unions are all now pressing education to develop new attitudes to technology ('using physics in a real way'), for the country's wealth depends on industry, and it is important that managers understand the manipulation too. CDT fills a gap in education, offering 'putting physics into practice', and working on problems to which there is more than one answer; in one task a boy can find a need, analyse it, set himself a brief, collect data, realise one or more possible solutions, evaluate the resulting design, and be expected to keep detailed records himself.

The initiative in CDT has come from the state schools, but Ampleforth has required less persuasion than most. In a Centre you can put technologies together and change or mix them with ease, one fertilising another. In any one project a pupil may call on art ('graphical communication') to show what he intends, photography to record its stages, electronics to control or measure it, pottery, fibre-glass, wood or metal to cast it, fabricate or turn it. And he will do this for at least three years as part of his curriculum: he will be expected to report on it (linguistic skills) and to aim for the high standards already evident in the school in the art and carpentry departments. Links will be needed with outside expertise and information: the value of the 'open shop' is to encourage passers-by to point out, criticise and advise. There are many basic techniques to teach at first, and always there are the constraints of real life to take into account. Problem-solving will follow a similar pattern in each case, the 'design loop' (see the article *Design at Ampleforth*). There is real hope that something can be done, not only for the disabled, but also by them: CDT can give very good coordination therapy. It would be beneficial for any member of the staff to take part on his own account: the Centre is essentially catholic. There are problems like Health and Safety or the different grounding of new boys from Junior House and the prep schools: but the biggest is looking for problems for people to solve.



'AMPLEFORTH LODGE'

St Oswalds 1926—1973

## SOCIETIES

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

IN July William Hamilton-Dalrymple retired after four years as Secretary. His contribution to the Society was immense. The attendance figures rose from six people at his first lecture to over a hundred by his last. He did an outstanding job as Secretary, and we are very glad that he got a place at Cambridge to read Archaeology. In the summer we had the pleasure of hearing Professor Glyn Daniel lecture on 'Fakes, Frauds and Forgeries in Archaeology'. Dr Richard Reece gave a fascinating account of the development of late medieval fortifications in the Mediterranean. In the autumn the Society heard Mr Mark Horton talk with tremendous wit about Scottish disasters in South America; Dr Glynn Coppack unravelled the story of his own unique finds at Fountains; Professor Richard Atkinson, an expert on Stonehenge, described the history of its buildings; Dr John Collis enlightened us about a particularly dark area of pre-history, hill forts and early towns, and finally Max de Gaynesford spoke on the trials of the Knights Templar. This last lecture deserves special mention both because it was one of the best and because the lecturer is not yet in the VI Form. Many thanks to Mr Rohan (our President), Patrick French (our Treasurer) and William Hamilton-Dalrymple for their help, without which these lectures would not have been possible. *Andrew Bean*, Secretary.

### BEAGLES

Summer term activities began with the Sponsored Walk between Newgate Bank and the bottom of Riccaldale. Ideal weather made this an enjoyable occasion. The Puppy Show followed early in May with R.W. Poole, who has just moved from the Sinnington to the West Percy, and Simon Roberts of the Derwent as judges. Again we were blessed with a fine day and a good attendance of walkers and other friends and supporters. The Hodgsons of Gosmont, Woods of Rutland and Wheldons of Wombledon won the classes for Dogs, Bitches and Couples respectively; after which there was tea in the Castle kindly arranged by Fr Adrian. It is sad to have to record the death of Herbert Wheldon later in the month.

The Sinnington Country Fair at Welburn on the May Bank Holiday

included a parade of the Beagles, made possible by the loan of the Kibbles' trailer since we were then without a van. The Saltersgate Fair came at the end of June, and this time the beagles paraded twice before the famous fell race round and across the Hole of Horcum. Though wholly unprepared in both training and dress, David Hugh Smith and Francis von Hapsburg took little persuading to enter. To the amused delight of the spectators the former, though a good last all the way round, was declared the winner as the only one to take the right course!

The Great Yorkshire Show came after the end of term and only William Sharpley and Mark Bridgeman were in attendance for what proved a very testing occasion — the hottest day of a very hot summer with temperatures in the nineties. Four 'Firsts' and several other awards made up for this. At Peterborough in the following week we had less success but were again royally and most kindly entertained at Exton.

The new season opened with W.R. Sharpley as Master, T. Worboys 1st Whipper-in (D Hugh-Smith and F. von Hapsburg assisting) and T. Maxwell Field Master. Conditions on the farm here made the usual local start impossible and the first day was at Beadlam Rigg, in heavy rain and fog. Conditions were similar on the next two Saturdays with the addition of gale force winds, making a lovely clear day at Potter House doubly welcome. Some good days followed, including Grouse Hall where the day was recorded for an article in the 'Field'.

It would be stretching the Editor's patience too far to record all the hospitality received, but mention must be made of lavish entertainment before and after the day by Mrs Peckitt at Brink Hill and Mrs Thornton at Rising Sun farms. We are deeply indebted to them and to all our hosts.

### BRIDGE CLUB

The Bridge Club this term has had a very good turn out, with a maximum of eight tables in one evening. There have only been three School matches this term: the Masters; the Kirkbymoorside Bridge Club; and Mrs Vessey's friends from Ryedale, Ryedale Ladies. Our team (Peter Vincent, David Keenan, Nick Hyslop, Andrew Lazenby, Simon Lodge, Chris Verdin, Edward Kitson and Malcolm Grey), despite a definite lack of practice (mainly due to the Oxbridge Examinations), had a surprisingly good success rate. We beat the Masters and Ryedale Ladies very convincingly, but unfortunately the greater experience of the Kirkbymoorside team proved to be too much for us, and we were beaten by a clear-cut majority of ten international match points. I would like to

offer the greatest thanks to Mr. Vessey our President who has always been very helpful this term. *Peter Vincent*, Secretary.

### DEBATING SOCIETY

In Spring 1983 the House supported the PLO (For 14, Against 13, Abstention 5), reckoned that Religion was responsible for much of the world's ills (35-7-0), and inclined to Vergil & Wagner rather than the inventors of oil heating and spin driers as contributors to civilisation (18-11-3): but it refused to deplore *ET* (12-16-6), to accept that Mr Foot would be the death of the Labour Party (7-10-5), or to go along with the idea that the Marihuana mystics, together with a number of other remote categories, held the key of life (8-10-3). In the *Observer Mace* competition the team (Richard Hudson and Barny Wiener) lost gracefully to the ladies of the Mount School, York in a very close contest which the spectators greatly enjoyed as a debate (and still remembered a year later): the motion was that on religion mentioned above. At the York *English Speaking Union* public speaking competition we enjoyed ourselves with fair aplomb: but the ladies — other ladies — won again. Matthew Meacham spoke on 'Palestine' and Christopher Kennedy on 'Law and Order', under the chairmanship of Roddy Stokes-Rees and Joe Bunting. James Codrington and Patrick French proposed votes of thanks, the judges viewing Patrick's with special favour. In the Autumn the House liked the British Army (14-7-2), thought that the Labour Party no longer represented the working class (25-18-5), was reluctant to welcome the Design and Technology Centre (13-16-2) and held (with the ladies, at home) that Andy Windsor is no prince (44-17-2). It condemned the influence of Russian expansionism on CND, but without being widely stirred (5-4-1), and refuted the suggestion that Ampleforth has changed radically in the last thirty years (5-13-1). Assisted by the Mount School ladies the Society threw out the suggestion that Pop culture reflects a sick society (14-46-14), and split the voting at Ripon Grammar School with the assertion that men should be educated while women should be trained (42-42-5). Richard Hudson and Matthew Meacham shared the Quirke Debating prize: Michael Lindemann carried the labours of Secretary. Notable speakers, besides those already mentioned, were Andrew Bean, Richard Keatinge, Stephen French-Davis and Sebastian Chambers.

### FILM SOCIETY

Damian Fraser, Jonathan Nelson, Christopher Stourton and Philip

Howard deserve considerable credit for choosing a varied, modern programme this term in an attempt to lure Shac away from Video. The season began with a powerful Franco-German film (*Circle Of Deceit*) which had all the earmarks of a crisis of conscience. It was largely appreciated by our select audience, one of the more positive points being the vivid, authentic background. *Britannia Hospital*, described by critics as one of the best British films of 1982, enticed a large audience who appreciated Lindsay Anderson's black humour without really comprehending the underlying metaphors. Anderson (one of our most respected Directors in both film and the stage) parodied the English working conventions and traditions. Costa Gavras' film *Missing* provoked much discussion in the VI Form. The subject of the film was a military coup in Chile and it concerned the strange disappearance of an American journalist (the story was in fact based on real events). *Missing* brought award winning performances for Jack Lemmon and Sissy Spacek, and made good use of staged civil strife which compared favourably with *Circle of Deceit*. *Heat and Dust* was a fascinating contrast between the British Raj and post-independence India. The Society was taken inside these two different worlds and at the end of the film there seemed to be a pang of separation from old friends. *Diva*, my personal favourite, was rather neglected by the Society. However the privileged few were very impressed with this cryptic French thriller. The adventures of a young Parisian and his games of 'cat and mouse' and the operatic ambience of utter madness made this modern masterpiece utterly stunning. The final film *From Mao to Mozart* combined both beauty and music in a specialist documentary which Bernard Levin (in the *Times*) described as a 'memorable account of a musical triumph combined with a penetrating and absorbing view of Chinese Society'.

I would like to thank the President, Fr. Stephen, for his immense help and advice; Mr. Lovat and the Cinema Box crew for their technical expertise and Niall Edworthy and Jonathan Perry, the Committee, who were always very helpful and understanding. The House Representatives also deserve a certain amount of praise for the tactics which they use to encourage our members' enthusiasm. *Mark Simpson*, Secretary.

### HISTORICAL BENCH

The renowned crowd-puller, Fr Bernard, started this year's lectures with a fascinating glimpse into 'Oscar Wilde and the Naughty Nineties'. He dwelt on the hypocrisy and double standards of Society Life at the time,

using some colourful anecdotes to illustrate his theories. He was followed by Alan Palmer, a renowned historian and biographer, who spoke on 'The Downfall of Napoleon I'. His lecture was well attended, and gave an important insight into the collapse of the Napoleonic Empire. Our next talk was delivered by William Hamilton-Dalrymple, an Oxbridge historian in St Edward's House, who spoke on the rebellious bishop 'Odo of Bayeux'. His account of the rise and fall of this enigmatic figure was most impressive, particularly when one considers that most of it was researched from original documents. The fourth speaker of the term was Mr. David Steele, a lecturer in history at Leeds University, and a leading authority on Gladstone and Ireland. His talk on 'The Nature of Gladstone's Politics' was most informative, and particularly useful for A level and Oxbridge modern historians. Br Jeremy brought the term to an end with 'Mad, Bad and Dangerous, to know — the life and times of Lord Byron'. This was widely regarded as the most interesting and amusing lecture of the term. *Patrick French*, Secretary

### INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY

The International Club was refounded as the International Society this term. Our first meeting was a Soirée held in the Team Room, which was well attended and a great success. After half term Dr Geoffrey Bromiley from Durham University addressed the Society on the development of the French language. This involved an examination of texts to demonstrate the different dialects prevalent in France today and was extremely interesting and useful. Thanks must go to all the A level language students who have supported us this term, to Andrew Bean my assistant, and Mrs Merritt for her work as President. *Patrick French*

### MEDICAL SOCIETY

Only one meeting was held in the Christmas Term, when we were pleased to welcome Surgeon Commander A.H. Osborne, R.N. from the Orthopaedic Unit of the Royal Naval Hospital in Gosport. Commander Osborne gave a well illustrated and fascinating presentation in which he outlined the career details and prospects for Naval doctors on the one hand, and details of his own personal experiences on the other. Throughout he showed his dual dedication, to the Medical Profession and to the Royal Navy. A full understanding of this dual dedication is most important for any would-be Service doctors. They are not civilians in

uniform, nor are they Service Officers with attached medical duties. *Charles Dale*, Secretary

### ROVERS

We began with renewed vigour this term and continued with great enthusiasm throughout. It was re-organised with the intention of creating a nucleus of about thirty people who were willing to give a considerable degree of commitment to the projects since regular visits foster trust and friendship with the residents. Our two destinations were Alne Hall and Welburn Hall. At Alne Hall the Matron, Ann Chaffin, compiled a very interesting and extensive programme on the basic skills of dealing with handicapped people. These skills were then put into practice, notably during the visit to Castle Howard and the swim in Saint Alban Centre. Furthermore, at the de-briefing sessions at the end of each day Matron raised some fundamental points and some important questions were discussed concerning the handicapped within society — questions which are often ignored or left unasked. We would like to thank the Matron and her ever cheerful staff for the kindness they have shown throughout the term culminating in an extremely generous and enjoyable party on the last Saturday. At Welburn Hall our welcome was always enthusiastic and our departure regretted. The programme was informal by nature with the stress being laid on providing vital outside companionship for the children. The children tended to determine the activities (swimming, snooker, table tennis etc.) and we followed along. By all accounts the term was a resounding success at both Welburn and Alne. 6 boys went to Alne each week and 4 to Welburn. Over 8 weekends 32 boys completed cumulatively 380 hours of work. Br John (Alne) and Br Jeremy (Welburn) proved to be indispensable and their hard work was greatly appreciated by all with the latter's driving skills providing considerable amusement. Finally, I would like to extend a personal word of gratitude to Julian Farrell and Damian Marmion who kindly and efficiently kept things running while I was ill. *Julian Daly*

### SEA SCOUTS

The pace for the year was set when we returned in January to prepare within a fortnight for our annual inspection by the Royal Navy. With the boats laid up for the winter, the Patrols all had to find land-based activities, but acquitted themselves well with demonstrations of signalling, first-aid and treatment of hypothermia, a tent-pitching and cooking competition and the construction of a breeches buoy. Lt-Cdr John Scott seemed well

pleased with what he saw, and we continue to be one of ninety-nine Sea Scout troops recognised as being 'efficient' by the Royal Navy. On the hills, a termly expedition weekend has been popular with a large number of small groups going out onto the moors. The Lake District weekend in February will be remembered for cold ascents in snow and cloud of Pavay Ark and Harrison Stickle and a day of gales when even to reach Levers Water was an achievement. From our Easter Camp base by Lake Windermere some glorious days were enjoyed on snow-capped mountains but the mountaineers' overnight camp at Angle Tarn was hit by snow and high winds, and they returned to base the following day with damaged tents. For the eccentric, a midsummer expedition camped on the summit of Pen-y-Ghent. We had a good supper before the ascent, but carried up food and water for a supper snack and breakfast. At 9.30pm we were called upon to help a collapsed Three Peaks walker down the mountain. Fortunately the weather was perfect and even after our re-ascent in the fading light we were able to stand on the summit in shirt sleeves. Before we got up at 7.00am, the first of the day's Three Peaks runners were thudding past our tents. We rebuilt the summit cairn and collected several bags of rubbish before descending. In the October half term Graham Sellers, Crispin Vyner-Brooks, Mr Collins and Mr Simpson spent a thoroughly worthwhile week in Glen Afric, despite very mixed weather, and seven mountains were climbed. Mr Collins has also very generously run a weekly canoe-training session in the pool and good progress has been made. Stephen Chittenden, Simon McKeown, Colin Corbally and Luke Smallman became competent enough to join the Venture Scouts in several canoe-slalom competitions.

The sailing year started with an excellent week at Moor Crag, Lake Windermere (our Easter Camp). Especially enjoyable was the two day sailing expedition with the gig and two Wineglasses. The return trip of the full length of Windermere was made, camping overnight on one of the islands. A welcome respite from the cold wind and driving rain of the second day was obtained at Waterhead when in response to Fr Richard's plea through the letter-box the proprietor of the coffee shop opened specially. We dripped all over his clean floor and consumed hot-chocolate and hot doughnuts. We are also grateful to Tim Robert's father who gave everyone the chance of a day's sailing in his 32ft Westerly. In addition to our usual sailing on the Lake, we have spent two weekends sailing Wayfarers and Toppers and canoeing on Kielder Reservoir, a weekend with Mr Roberts on Lake Windermere and a weekend at Grimsby with Mr Chittenden, Stephen's father. Unfortunately our weekend at Grimsby

coincided with the worst of the autumn gales and our excitement was limited to tacking up and down Grimsby dock in *Saker El Bahr* (40ft) and listening on the radio to an air/sea search for a missing fishing boat. Other events have been three caving trips to the Pennines; two weekends at Redcar farm; a Patrol Leaders' and Assistants' weekend camp at the lake and a camp at the lake for our new members in September. A first venture into sailboarding on the lake was made when Richard McLane's father brought a board down to the lake one Sunday afternoon. We now hope to save up for a sailboard (or two!) of our own.

The opening of the Sunley Centre in September was the opening of a new chapter for the Sea Scouts. The yellow Alpha, which has not been sailed for at least two years, is nearing the end of a major overhaul and should be ready for launching soon. In particular we must thank Edward Elgar for all his hard work both on the Alpha and on the Cadet, the hull of which he has almost entirely reconstructed. Patrol Leaders during the year have been Stephen Chittenden, Edward Foster, Simon McKeown, Christian Beckett, Iain Westman, Hugh Martin, Edward Elgar, Graham Sellers, Tom Weaver and Meredydd Rees. Chris Cracknell retired as Senior Patrol Leader after the inspection in January. I would like to thank them all for their hard work. A Scout Troop can be no better than its Patrol Leaders. I must also thank all the other people who have helped so willingly: Fr Richard, Mr Collins, Mr McAleenan, Mr Baben, Fr Alban, Mr Dean, Nick Torpey, John & Rob Kerry (T79, T81).

Congratulations to the following who have gained their Advanced Scout Standard during the year: Simon McKeown, Graham Sellers, Colin Corbally, Matthew Record, Luke Smallman and Crispin Vyner-Brooks.

GS

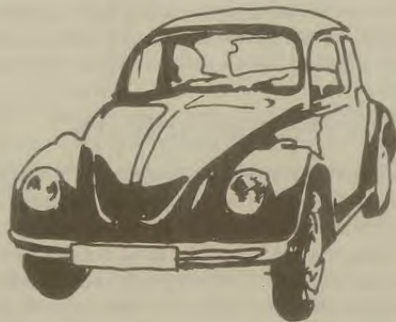
## VENTURE SCOUTS

Several members attended a Red Cross course early in the year and gained the adult certificate. In February there was a Lake District week-end, when Great Gable and peaks in the Buttermere area were climbed in severe winter weather. Canoeing has been a firm favourite, with keen competition in several slalom competitions: a little caving has been indulged in. With Fr Richard's kind support there have been a number of outings to sail on the sea or on reservoirs. The major sailing event was a North Sea coastal cruise, at the kind invitation of Mr John Chittenden on his yacht, from the Humber to the Farne Isles at Half-term.

In the Summer term the Unit organized the sponsored walk from Mount Grace to Ampleforth, well supported by the school and visitors. It



raised over £3000 for charity, predominantly for a UNICEF/Scout Association joint project to provide pure drinking water in Sri Lanka. Four members completed the Lyke Wake Walk in May. Peter Kerry represented us at the World Scout Jamboree in Alberta, Canada, in July, and we have been well represented at County Venture Scout events: a camp in Argyll in the summer; an activities week-end, a night-navigation contest and a challenge-hike in the autumn. Our team came third in the latter (Michael Wardle, Adrian Wells, Chris Verdin and Simon Baker). The Junior House Scout camp in the summer was staffed largely by Venture Scouts and the Unit continues to provide regular help with the troop. At Exhibition, Edward Robinson and Andrew Lazenby received their Royal Certificates as Queen's Scouts from our County Commissioner, Dr Allen Warren. They hope to join Queen's Scouts from the whole country at a royal event at Windsor in April.



## THEATRE

### CONFUSIONS

Downstairs Theatre, 21 October

ALAN Ayckbourn's *Confusions* consists of four one-scene sketches, loosely linked in pairs by a common theme. They are light and amusing, packed with the usual Ayckbourn witticisms which allow even the poorest actors to appear funny. They were performed well, particularly when one considers that the majority of the actors were from the second year, and many of them new to the stage. Unfortunately the audience was small.

The first play, *Mother Figure*, is a clever sketch in which a married couple are treated like children by the domineering Lucy, whose husband is 'away'. James Sandbach's Lucy was amusing, although rigid and unrealistic, while Paul Aveling as Rosemary was unconvincing and badly dressed. However the play was made by Anthony Corbett who managed a powerful performance as Terry, Rosemary's husband. In *Drinking Companion* we discovered Lucy's husband Harry attempting to impress two young women, Bernice and Paula, in a hotel lounge. David Tomlinson was most realistic as the sullenly seductive Bernice, but Jonathan Hunt's Paula was rather expressionless. Harry (Rui Fiske de Gouveia) was extremely well-acted, and managed to hold the play together as a cohesive piece.

After an interval extended in honour of Mr. Davie and his guests, *Between Mouthfuls* commenced. In this sketch two lovers are with the right husband and wife, the two couples dining at separate tables in a restaurant. Andrew Lodge gave an extremely good performance as Polly, which was matched by that of her husband Martin (Anthony Corbett). James Hervey overacted as Mr. Pearce, but was realistic on occasions, while Michael Marrett-Crosby, his wife, performed creditably. However the play would have become dull without Rui Fiske de Gouveia's hilarious performance as the waiter. Finally came *Gosforth's Fête*, in which it is accidentally announced over a fête's loudspeaker system that Milly, Stewart's fiancée, is pregnant by Gosforth. James Sandbach's Milly was uninspiring, but Andrew Lodge acted well as Stewart the scout master. Mrs Pearce was much improved from the previous play, particularly in her closing speech to the public at the fête. Patrick Healy made a very good country vicar, although he did not seem to be naturally cast for such a rôle. The play was

capped by James Hervey's brilliant performance as the boisterous fête organiser, Gosforth, although his Yorkshire accent slipped in places.

I found *Confusions* an amusing and enjoyable play: all the actors performed reasonably — Rui Fiske de Gouveia and Anthony Corbett were outstanding. My main criticism is that many of the cast were unrealistic, and unable to adapt to the rôles they were supposedly playing. However considering the inexperience of the actors, congratulations are due to Jeannie Heppell for directing a highly entertaining production.

Patrick French

## ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF AN ANARCHIST

2 December

Dario Fo's anarchic comedy was an imaginative choice by the Oxbridge players for their final term production. It is a very funny play and gave brilliant scope for the considerable acting talent on display, but at the same time it has an underlying political seriousness that is rooted in tragedy: Fo in fact says that his play is about 'the farce of power'. *Accidental Death of an Anarchist* can hardly fail to have an impact, and at all these different levels simultaneously. An anarchist suspect in a bombing incident (in fact, we discover, perpetrated by fascists with the connivance of the military and the police) falls from the fourth-floor window of the police headquarters in Milan, and the official verdict is suicide. A while later, a character known in the text simply as 'the maniac', turns up on a charge of impersonating a professor of psychiatry. In the course of what becomes *his* interrogation of the police, disguised first as a judge and then as an eminent, wall-eyed, peg-legged forensic scientist, he exposes the brutality of their methods and the corruption of the whole political establishment. It takes the perception of a madman to see straight in the insane world of power and the violence that attends it. First the police, and then most of the rest of us (as 'bourgeois democracy') are found guilty of complicity in the crimes of the State. But the play makes us laugh. A lot of the fun arises from the maniac's knife-edged invective, as well as his genius for disguise, and from the nervous stupidity of the policemen as they dream up ever more absurd versions of events in a desperate attempt to protect their careers. The verbal wit was handled very successfully, and situations of Pythonesque lunacy were timed and executed perfectly by the cast. When the Superintendent slaps the distinguished 'professor' a little too heartily on the back, his glass eye pops out, and three policemen crawl about

looking for it, while the maniac and the investigative journalist continue their discussion.

The performances were very polished. Marc Robinson deserves special notice for his zany but controlled account of the maniac, a cross between John Cleese and Groucho Marx. He acted with manic versatility, but always managed to keep us aware of the more serious underside of the part. Ben Elwes as the aggressive Superintendent, making his first appearance with his sleeves rolled up, bloodied arms and carrying a rubber cosh, was funny and threatening at the same time. Bob Dillon played two rather innocent constables, who looked suspiciously alike, except that one wore a little Hitler moustache. James Hunter and Patrick Blumer as Bertozzo and Pissani respectively, the two police inspectors, were the successful 'straight men' of the team, the butts of the maniac's irony and their superintendent's bullying. The attractive journalist, Miss Feletti, was played by Cathy Ward: it was amusing to watch her cool assurance get more and more ruffled by the maniac's anarchy. A great deal of detailed work clearly went into this production. Sitting, as I do, next to one of the hard-pressed producers in the staff marking-room, I could not but be aware, daily, of the tribulations suffered by Brenda Hewitt and James Hunter as they licked this political farce into shape. But their efforts proved thoroughly worth while, and the result was fast-moving and thought-provoking entertainment of the highest quality. I wonder a little if the author's political message could have entirely got through: we still, on the whole, have good reason to think that our English policemen are wonderful. But I was reminded of Thomas Merton's subversive prayer: 'May God prevent us from becoming 'right-thinking men' — that is to say, men who agree perfectly with their own police'.

Andrew Carter

## THE JUNIOR PLAYS

Edward Albee's *The Sandbox* was directed by Tim Parsons and Julian Daly and was the first of the three Junior Plays. Set on a beach in California, it is a short satire on contemporary attitudes to old people. An American couple, made up of a dull Father played very well by Stephen Chittenden and the more ambitious part of his dominating wife, played quite well by Sam Bond, took their ageing 'Grandma' to the sea. Martin Pickles was ideally suited to play Grandma and performed well. Mark Franchetti was very good as the Young Man and Alex Ballinger as the Musician did admirably in this awkward part. Unfortunately the play failed. It was not

the fault of the actors: the audience were responsible for not allowing the serious themes of the play to come across — their laughter made the satire into a comedy.

The audience were naturally appreciative of Ken Lillington's comedy *The Cinderella Story*. It is a short take-off of the old fairy story with the roles of Cinderella and the Ugly Sisters swapped. Everything is seen through the eyes of a reporter who was adequately played by Ben Beardmore-Grey, Andrew Lodge who played Cinderella was probably the best actor from all three plays. With great skill she exploited the innocence of her two sisters, played well by Mike Dunkerley and weakly by Pascal Hervey. Giles Cummings was charming as Prince Charming and Peter Shuttleworth as the Baroness was also very good. The play was quick and exciting, especially with the appearance of four press-photographers — Timothy Carty, Inigo Gilmore, Nick Derbyshire and Kester Scrope. The large cast which also included Mark Andrews as the Queen's Secretary and Alex Valentine as the Godmother, was very well directed by Matthew Philips and Ben Cave; they were justly rewarded by the audience's approval.

The triumphant *Fifteen Minute Hamlet* was the last and most successful of the Junior Plays. It is a short comedy by Tom Stoppard repeating the story of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*; by cutting out everything but the bare essentials the comedy becomes quick and amusing. Robert Buchan played Hamlet with exceptional skill and held the rest of the actors together in the rush from scene to scene. Claudius was played well by William Carleton-Paget and his wife. Tony Gibson was also very good. The two gay guards Richard Falvey and James Stephens were professional in the ghost scene; they created an amusing atmosphere which lasted to the end. This atmosphere was enhanced by the stage crew who also received great applause for their clumsy performance. Anthony Tarleton was a successful Horatio but Rupert Cotterell struggled with his part (he laughed when he heard of his sister's death). Alex Gordon was brilliant as Ophelia, especially when she went mad. Freddy Leeper performed well as Shakespeare and David Swart was very successful as Polonius. But it was the two-minute encore which showed up the real skill of the directors and their cast; the actors literally ran through the story in an even shorter form, and amidst the pile of dead bodies at the end, Buchan stood out triumphant.

Andrew Macdonald

Patrick French (St Johns) and Andrew Macdonald (St Oswalds) are both in their final year. Andrew Carter is on the English staff.

## MUSIC

### FALSE RELATIONS

Sunday 2 October

THIS concert was advertised as being 'arranged especially to attract boys in the College'. In the event, only a dozen or so turned out, the rest of the fifty-strong audience consisting of masters, monks, local people and the faithful contingent of Gilling boys. Those who made the effort to go enjoyed a delightful mixture of madrigals, Victorian parlour songs, barbershop songs and solos, at once both charming and humorous.

Introduced by Harry Christophers (tenor), the concert fell into several sections. The first of these was a group of four well known sixteenth century partsongs and trios, Morley's 'Sing we and Chant It' and 'Though Philomena Lost Her Love', 'Beauty is a Lovely Sweet', by Bateson, and 'Pastime With Good Company', attributed to King Henry VIII. Although one had to listen carefully to catch the words (and then miss several), the clarity of musical line and the dynamic variety gained by these six cathedral-trained singers (thanks again to good King Henry) was most impressive. In addition, starts and finishes were perfectly together, and this did not flag at all throughout the evening.

The nineteenth century was well represented by Bishop (of 'Home Sweet Home' fame), Sullivan, Koven, Weber and Bairstow, including partsongs and glees like 'Music when soft voices die' and 'Foresters sound the cheerful horn'. In a section of the programme 'Dedicated to Animals', I was surprised to hear 'A Huntsman's Chorus' in amongst 'The Owl and the Pussycat' and 'Contraponto Bestiale'. The largest portion of the concert was of twentieth century songs. Apart from evergreen gems like 'Love letters in the sand', 'In the mood', 'Bermuda Buggy Ride' and 'Can't break away' there were other solos and duets. One of the most curious was a Twenties jazz setting of Shakespeare's 'O Mistress Mine'. Richard Cleverdon (bass) on clearing out his attic one day happened upon an old 78 gramophone record. Before throwing it away, he decided to listen to the label-less disc 'just to see what it was like'. He heard the setting of Shakespeare, and took manuscript paper and pen in order to transcribe it. This was followed by a Flanders and Swann favourite, 'Nobody Wants to Love a Warthog', aptly acted and sung by Lawrence Wallington and Mark Gutteridge. The latter gave a rendition of Tom Lehrer's 'Masochism

Tango'. This, needless to say, is a very funny song, but Gutteridge — singing from memory — forgot the words twice and rather spoiled this entertaining piece.

Although the singing was generally accurate and musical throughout, the presentation was not. It seemed that no programme order had been fixed before the performance, and there were several embarrassed silences while all six singers turned their backs and searched through piles of music, trying to find the correct sheet of paper for the next item. This unfortunate oversight marred an otherwise enjoyable and entertaining evening.

Julian McNamara

## RNCM SINFONIA

Saturday 12 November

This concert — sponsored by the Friends of the Helmsley Festival — had some admirable features: it started on time, it was just the right length (including a short interval), and it was excellently attended (though largely from outside the College).

The acoustic of the College Theatre certainly suited this thirty-six strong band of post-graduate professionals from the Royal Northern College in Manchester (exactly divided in numbers between the sexes in these days of equal opportunity), and the balance between the various sections of the orchestra was carefully blended for the most part, though I would have liked another desk of violas and at least another cello. The wind and brass ensemble playing was excellent throughout the evening; it was a great pity that more College boys who are wind and brass instrumentalists were not present to hear wind players consistently in tune with one another (full marks to the second bassoon, by the way, for unfailingly providing the correct bottom note in the total wind chords). I liked, too, the way the principals of each section swapped parts with their sub-principals in the various pieces of the programme to give each other the experience of playing the important solos.

In contrast, the playing of the strings was a little less happy and certainly there were some intonation and entry problems, especially in *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik*. In general, the string tone was not always sublime or sensuous enough where it needed to be, though the lower strings provided firm and rhythmic accompaniments. The reason for this uncertainty was, I felt, the responsibility of the conductor, Michel Brandt. His baton technique was curious to say the least, and I am bound to admit

that I should not have cared to have been playing under his direction.

Between the Mozart pieces (the concert ended with a rather rushed account of the 'Prague' symphony, with a generous encore of the 'Emperor' waltz) came two pieces by Richard Strauss. The *Ariadne auf Naxos* was new to me, but it was well played; the brightest playing of the evening, however, was that composer's Horn Concerto No. 1, in which Michael Purton (principal horn in the Hallé) displayed an enviable technique and evident sympathy with the music — the rapport between soloist and orchestra was splendidly realised. This concerto is a youthful piece but wonderfully conceived for the horn — I daresay the eighteen year-old Richard picked up a thing or two from his father. It was altogether an inspiring performance.

The programme notes (mainly good, but one black mark — no names of the players given) reminded us of Bernard Levin's remark that 'all life is a pilgrimage towards Mozart'; on the whole this particular evening was a pilgrimage I would gladly make again.

Teddy Moreton

## SAINT CECILIA CONCERT

Sunday 20 November

The programme for the concert in honour of St Cecilia was one which one might well go to the Royal Festival Hall to hear — an Elgar Overture, Rachmaninov's *Rhapsody on a theme of Paganini* and Sibelius' First Symphony. Small wonder, then, that there was a capacity audience, and we certainly got our money's worth; for this was arguably the best that the Symphony Orchestra has yet given us.

The outstanding event of an outstanding evening was Rachmaninov's *Rhapsody*. Rachmaninov was a virtuoso pianist as well as a great one (one of the writer's most cherished memories is of the old man hobbling onto the stage of the New Theatre in Oxford and performing amongst other things, Beethoven's last piano Sonata Op 111), and he wrote virtuoso concerti for himself to play; so it is remarkable that a boy of sixteen should even attempt such a work, let alone give a brilliant performance of it. I had heard Nicholas Dunster before, at an AMS informal concert, playing on that occasion part of Prokofiev's Sixth Sonata: I remember being impressed by his percussive technique with strong fingers and a nice wrist action. The panache, therefore with which he threw off the formidable octave and chordal passages, though impressive, did not entirely surprise. What was a revelation, however, was the limpid lyricism of his playing in

the quieter sections and his crisp yet delicate touch in the rapid passage work. Add to this his memorization of the work and a remarkable freedom from technical inaccuracies, and one had a performance of near-professional excellence. Nor must it be thought that orchestra and conductor played a merely supporting role in all this. Indeed it was Simon Wright's control and direction of his forces, and his rapport with the pianist, that made this the outstanding performance that it was. Many of Rachmaninov's humorous touches were admirably painted, and the jazzing-up of the "Dies Irae" theme was entirely convincing — surely Rachmaninov here took a leaf out of Berlioz' book. Finally I have never, repeat never, heard a (for me) entirely satisfactory rendering of the famous Eighteenth Variation until tonight, with the long crescendo, and balance with the soloist, perfectly judged.

Another outstanding performance was of the Sibelius Symphony. The brass had a field day — I have already had occasion to comment in these pages on the great improvement in the brass department over the last two years. There were times when I thought they were in danger of drowning the rest of the orchestra, but they did not in fact do so, and the effect was, in any case, intensely thrilling. Full marks too to the tympanist, Mrs White, who looked, and is, far too charming a young lady to produce the menacing sounds that emanated from her instruments. Those instruments, moreover, were perfectly in time at the beginning of the Scherzo — a fact of vital importance.

Last, but not necessarily least, was the Elgar 'Overture', arranged from material by Handel. Personally I could imagine Handel rotating rapidly in his grave at Elgar's dynamics and orchestration, but this was consistent with the ideas of the time — there was none of that 'authenticity' nonsense in those days! This was Julian McNamara's debut as an orchestral conductor, and very promising it was. The orchestra responded well to his direction, with only one tiny flaw — a few players seemed uncertain, at the beginning of the last slow passage, whether to come in on his up or his down beat. It could be argued, however, that the fault lay with the errant players since Julian conducted on the up-beat throughout. I am sure all will join me in congratulating him on his Organ Scholarship and wishing him well in his Oxford career.

One is left wondering how far the spectacular improvement in Ampleforth music over the last thirteen years will go; at present the sky appears to be the limit.

H.R. Finlow

## FOR THE FEAST OF CHRISTMAS

Sunday 11 December

Tradition is one of the joys of Christmas, and rural North Yorkshire's main musical harbinger of the great day is the Christmas music in Ampleforth Abbey. But this year saw a break with the customary alternation of *Messiah* and *Christmas Oratorio*. Sunday evening's 'Music for the Feast of Christmas' was centred on Charpentier's more lightweight *Midnight Mass* which itself is built on traditional French carols. A tinge of incense and instrumental interludes between sections made this close to a liturgical experience. The thirty-three voices of the Ampleforth Schola Cantorum, conducted by David Hansell, were typically vigorous here, with the trebles finding a rich focus.

What lifted the performance out of the ordinary was the addition of the first modern performance of a *Dialogue* by Charpentier, in an enterprising new edition by Mr Hansell. Taking the form of a more conversational exchange between angels and shepherds, it was really a dramatic mini-oratorio. It included a wonderfully dark and perfumed symphony entitled 'Night'.

Strong instrumental support was provided by the eight members of the Lydian Consort, a new professional group. They also gave two spritely canzonas by Giovanni Gabrieli, in which recorders attracted special attention. Several similar baroque pieces after the interval found the choir less attentive to precision. The sense of mystery in Gabrieli's eight-part *O Magnum Mysterium* was all too apparent. But the finale, Scheidt's *In Dulci Jubilo*, well and truly restored the Christmas spirit that had been so splendidly conjured by the Mass.

Martin Dreyer

## THE AMPLEFORTH SINGERS

The Singers have had a full and busy year. The Spring tour was joined by William Dore (D82), ex-conductor of the Singers and now organ scholar at Jesus College, Oxford. His playing was always thoroughly reliable, competent and musical. While we were in the minibus travelling to Hull, Mark O'Leary developed all the symptoms of flu. The opening piece, Mendelssohn's *Hear My Prayer*, has a very long and difficult treble solo which Mark was due to sing: instead he was packed off to bed. Daniel

Jackson unflinchingly stepped into the soloist's role, learned the part from scratch in only ten minutes during the supper-break and sang it quite brilliantly. The rest of the concert consisted of the First Lamentation of Jeremiah, Stainer's *God So Loved the World*, Britten's *Regis Regum Rectissimi*, *O God, Thou Art my God*, by Purcell, the popular *Wash Me Thoroughly*, by Wesley, and two organ solos from William Dore. We sang the same programme at Wakefield, Rotherham, Leicester, Oxford, Bampton Arts Centre and Petersfield, although the Arts Centre lacked an organ so that the organ solos had to be replaced by a set of barber-shop songs and two recorder trios, played by Patrick Hargan, Julian McNamara and Mark O'Leary. Because of other rehearsals and exam commitments, we only had one outing during the summer term, to Shepshed, Loughborough, where Ian Macfarlane (T75) was to be married. We sang Schubert's Mass in G and an arrangement by Julian McNamara of the Prayer of St Francis composed especially for the occasion. In return we were treated to an excellent reception.

In September we welcomed Br Hugh and Br Jeremy back into our group: Edwin McNamara became organist; at Easingwold, for the sesquicentenary Mass in that parish, the choir sang with the conductor at the keyboard during the far from straightforward *Blessed be the God and Father* by SS Wesley: Patrick Hargan and Patrick Lindsay sang the treble duet very competently. Other pieces were Bruckner's *Locus Iste* and part of Charles Wood's Holy Communion Service, the hymns being embellished with Fr Anselm's cello, James Morgan's trumpet and a parishioner's flute. Our main effort was directed towards a series of carol services and concerts: at St Chad's, Kirkbymoorside, after which Mr Conrad Martin entertained us to a delicious meal; for the residents and staff at Alne Hall — where we were given a free tea; and sung Mass followed by carols at St Leonard's, Malton — here too, an enormous repast had been prepared by the parishioners. The Mass and two anthems were conducted by Edwin McNamara.

The de Montfort Hall, Leicester, seating three thousand, is a challenge for a choir of eighteen singers (average age fifteen), but at the Leicestershire Catholic Schools Christmas Concert in aid of *Menphys* (a local charity concerned with helping mentally and physically handicapped children) we were very well received by an audience of over two thousand. Julian McNamara's arrangement — 'Jingle Bells' and 'White Christmas' — had its first public performance. The acoustics were excellent: after the concert several of the Leicester music teachers congratulated us on the clarity of our diction. We were entertained by Mr and Mrs Greasley who

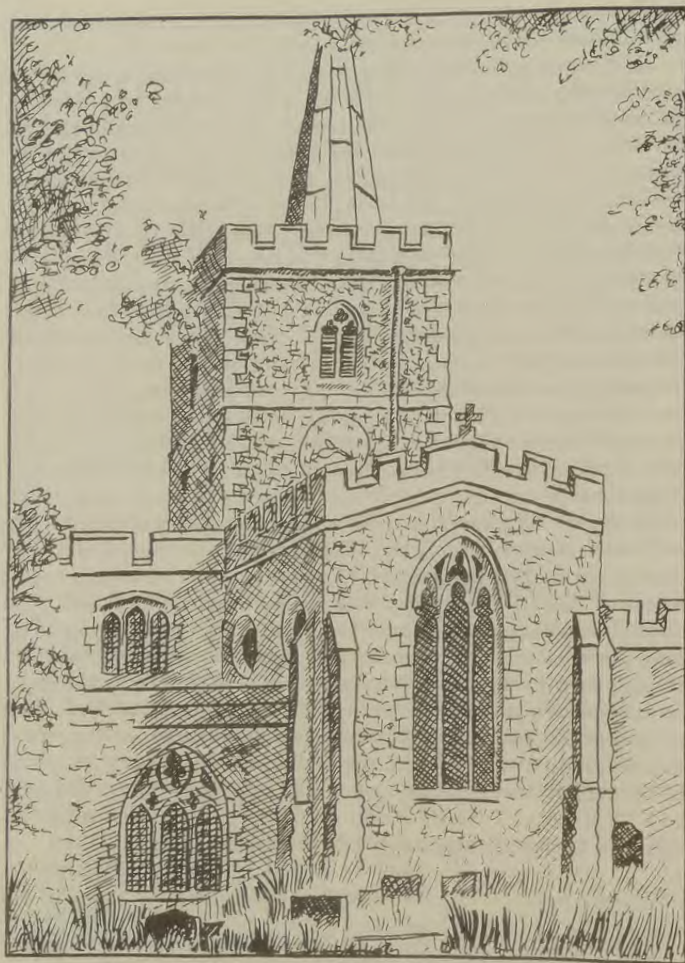
for the second time gave us a splendid supper and organised our accommodation. Many thanks to them both.

The Christmas tour covered five days, nine performances and over five hundred miles. Performances at first lacked some polish, due perhaps to tiredness, long distances and early starts, but we were thoroughly spoiled by our hosts, and revived under the treatment. After performances at Ilkley, Aylesbury and Letchworth, we were warmly received by the Dean at Westminster Abbey: here, after the midday prayer, we sang in front of the crib for fifteen minutes to an audience of about a hundred. Then we moved down the road and serenaded a very busy Cardinal in his study. In the evening we gave what was probably our best performance, at the Holy Redeemer Church, Chelsea, in aid of the Ampleforth Lourdes Sick Fund: for this we welcomed back Franz van den Berg (O82). The next day half the choir arranged to meet and wander round Harrods: some missed the rendez-vous, so we all missed the bomb. On the final day we sang Sunday Mass for the parish of Christ the King in Walthamstow, and then retired to the parish centre to sing carols. The parish provided a perfect finish to the tour, a full Christmas dinner. The tour raised over £500 for various charities.

Finally it is my pleasure to thank a long succession of excellent cooks and warm-hearted hosts, including the Farrells, the Pinks, the Nester-Smiths, the Morgans, the O'Leary's; Mr Bowman, who happily allows us to roam the country with College cassocks and music, the reputation of his department in our hands; Fr Henry, for his tireless fixing of concerts and other engagements, and for driving countless miles; Br Hugh, printer of many programmes; and the Singers themselves, who uncomplainingly turned up to many hours of rehearsal at often inconvenient times, worked very hard at a new and unfamiliar repertoire, and always gave of their best. The following sang during the year: M. Barrett, P. Brisby, J. Cadogan, S. Farrell, A. Greasley, J. Gotto, J. & E. McNamara, T. Nester-Smith, M. O'Leary, B. Stones, A. Sparke, P. Swords-Lindsay, P. Tapparo, J. Wells, I. Westman.

Julian McNamara

*Julian McNamara* left in 1983 having won an organ scholarship to New College. *Teddy Moreton* teaches classics and plays the flute; he was the prime mover of the Ryedale Orchestra when it began. *Hugh Finlow* (A38) retired from the Economics staff a few years ago; in earlier times he was celebrated as a pianist, *Martin Dreyer* is the music critic of the Melton Gazette: his review is printed by permission of Yorkshire Gazette & Herald.



## COMBINED CADET FORCE

### ARMY SECTION

A larger number than usual, seventeen, stayed on as volunteers in their third year, so it was possible to run a special Advanced Infantry Course for young NCOs. Sgt Ladle of 9 CTT was in charge. The second year cadets did a Battlecraft Course under Cpl Young (9 CTT) assisted by CSM Melotte, Porter and Woodhead. The first year cadets were well commanded by UO K. Lindemann and UO P. Johnson-Ferguson, with Sgt M. Ruzicka instructing in Weapon Training. Sgts C. Kirk and T. Boylan were in charge of the REME Section, while CSgt J. Codrington and Sgt J. Barclay were Range Staff in charge of uniform and stores. Captain NO Fresson (T73) gave an excellent Presentation on the Royal Engineers illustrated with slides and a film. It was attended by 120 cadets of the Army Section. One piece of invaluable work is at present being done behind the scenes; the Record Cards, giving details of every cadet's service in the CCF, have been in need of correcting, completing and updating, for some time. This laborious job has been undertaken by one of our staunchest local supporters, Major (ret'd) Hugh Daniel, late of the Royal Signals and for many years responsible for ACF cadets at the Ministry of Defence. Another item of interest is the new cap badge. For many years our cap badge has been rather fragile and not very elegant — it was a copy of a copy and some of the definition had been lost. We have now ordered a new badge similar to the old OTC badge (except for the letters CCF to replace OTC); it is bronze coloured and has a red backing.

UO Stoker and Sgt Mollet provided the backbone for the Signals Section this term. The new intake proved efficient and quick to pick up the voice procedure skills. However our 48ft. masts were removed and we were obliged to use our fives court dipole. A few sessions on the schools net were achieved. The constant attention of Lt Coupland from No 8 Signal Regiment, Catterick kept us up to the mark. UO Stoker was tireless in his preparations, so the visit to Catterick and exercises in the valley went well.

Two changes were made in the Adventure Training this term. The hike was done from East to West, and all the instructors took part, under UO C. Verdin and CSgt P. Kerry. Twenty cadets undertook the

self-reliance exercise and completed it successfully. The weather was uncomfortable rather than hostile, and no boys had to be brought back early.

### ROYAL NAVY SECTION

A full training programme for the Able Seaman Test and Naval Proficiency has been undertaken during the Autumn Term. This instruction was under the control of PO A. Osborne and PO J. Hart assisted by LS H. Martin and LS G. Sellers. It was also possible to have elementary sailing instruction at the lakes until half-term, which allowed all the new entry cadets to gain some experience. LS Sellers has taken over as the Sailing Leader. We have continued to have the reliable support of our two professional instructors, CPO R. Ingrey and CPO M. Martin. The latter was expecting to join HMS *York* in February, but as this move has now been put back to June we are pleased that we shall have his valuable assistance for a longer period.

### ROYAL AIR FORCE

Flying early in this term was a regular occurrence on Thursdays owing to the relatively good weather. A new junior cadet, Cadet B. Marsh, quickly established himself as yet another enthusiastic flier, obtaining four trips this term. It was not just to the good weather that we owe the regular flying, but to the CO in charge of Air Experience Flying at RAF Leeming Sq Ldr Johnston, who has as ever done his best to get as many of the cadets airborne as possible. He himself has just celebrated his 10,000 flying hours (that is more than 416 days airborne) in forty-two years service.

WO J. McKeown, one of our senior cadets, left the section at the end of his Oxbridge term. I thank him for his good will and work over the years. Our second year cadets have broken all records this term with the numbers successful at the RAF proficiency examinations, a large number obtaining credits. Special praise goes to Cadet Gotto for achieving a distinction.

### SHOOTING

On 16 October we took part in Exercise *Colts Canter*, which we won last year: this is the North East District March and Shoot Competition. A lot of excellent work was done in training and it was certainly the best prepared team we have put in for the competition. In the event they came second to RGS Newcastle by 1 point, but the conditions were so awful —

driving rain, wind and cold mist — that the shoot became a complete lottery (the figure targets were almost invisible). The regulations, too, did not favour those who were best at map reading and marching, for nearly all teams got maximum bonus points. The team under their captain Sgt D. West were presented with their Runners-up tankards towards the end of the term by Lt Col A. Reed-Screen, SO G1 Training, HQ North East District. The full team was:

D. West (Capt), J. Codrington, K. Lindemann, T. Worboys, D. Hugh Smith, F. von Habsburg, T. Maxwell, C. O'Malley, D. Mayer, N. Morland, C. Kemp.

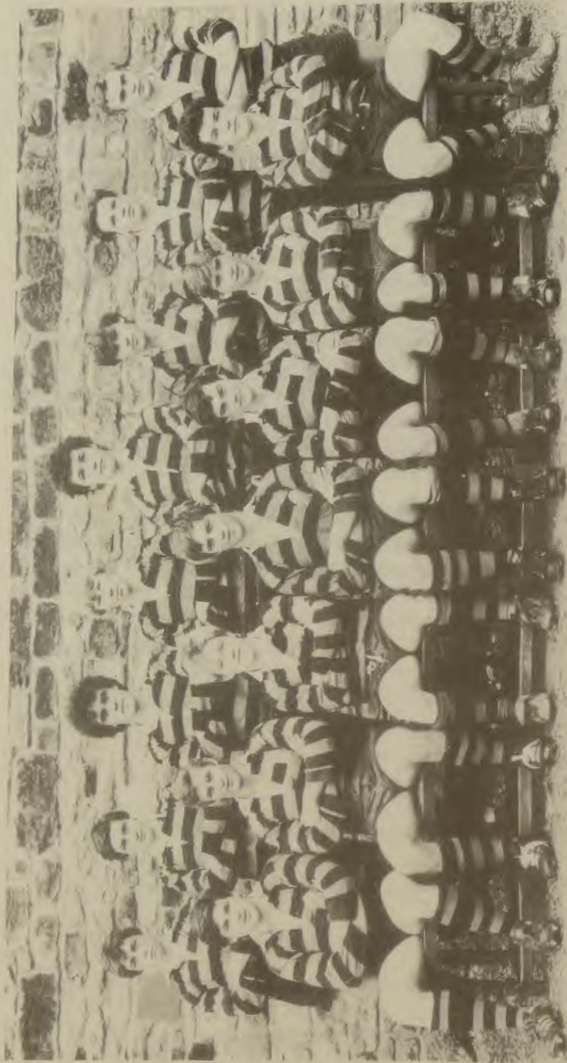
The other important competition this term was the Staniforth. This is a 22 match and we did well to reach the final stage dropping only 21 points. Unfortunately the VIII were not in good form in the final and dropped 37 leaving us in tenth place. The team was:

D. West, D. King, J. Patmore, J. Perry, J. Atkinson, T. Maxwell, C. O'Malley, C. Kemp.

The Inter-House 22 Competition was won by St Cuthberts with 566, followed by St John 561 and St Hughs 550. The top score was made by C. O'Malley *D* who scored a possible 100.







FIRST XV 1983

*B.J. Rowling, J.C. Porter, T.I.P. Oulton, A.C. Bean, C.P. Crossley, P. Thompson, N.J. Read, S. Jansen, J.E. Schulte, D.C.A. Green, S.M. Carrivill, R.P. Keatinge, P.J. Evans, P.D. Brown, D.K.T.E. West.*

## GAMES

### THE FIRST FIFTEEN

<i>Played</i>	<i>Won</i>	<i>Drawn</i>	<i>Lost</i>	<i>For</i>	<i>Against</i>
13	11	0	2	283	67

ANYBODY seeing this team in its four matches would have been astonished to learn that they had lost twice. In those two matches they reached a pitch of perfection not often seen and were ruthlessly efficient into the bargain. Efficiency had not been their hallmark up to this point and it is sad to relate that such a team could on occasions give tries away with great prodigality, Leeds and Wakefield being the chief recipients of their generosity: for much of the term they made too many mistakes in the backs, and weak covering meant that these mistakes were often severely punished. It is also true that the side lacked a place-kicker of real class and although J. Porter improved in this role, it was never certain that he would be on form. But if these were blemishes, there were plenty of strengths. The pack was as powerful in the tight and as fast in the loose as any Ampleforth side has ever been. The half-backs were exceptionally gifted, well up to Ampleforth tradition, and the remaining backs were very strong runners who in time became skilful too.

The power and speed of this pack was at times awesome. The front row of J. Schulte at loose head, D. Green at hooker and P. Thompson at tight head was quite brilliant. Schulte was incredibly strong and a very fast and powerful runner whose battering charges were sadly missed when he was injured, all the more so because his two deputies were also unable to play in the Wakefield match. He was also a devastating tackler, an attribute shared by the hooker who was nearly as fast. The team owed much to Green's swift strike, accurate throwing-in and great work-rate. P. Thompson's technique was such that he was far too good for all opponents set against him, and he improved rapidly in the loose: he has a great future. A. Bean locked the scrum with his captain: not a gifted ball-player and clumsy in many areas, he made up for this by his great spirit, fitness and speed. He was always in the thick of the action, never put less than his all into every game and had an infectious cheerfulness that was matched by his fellow Cuthbertian, D. West who was the blind side of a superb back row. His spirit was as essential to the side as his strength in the



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*B.J. Rowling, J.G. Porter, T.I.P. Oulton, A.C. Bean, C.P. Crossley, P. Thompson, N.J. Read, S. Jansen.  
J.E. Schulte, D.C.A. Green, S.M. Carvill, R.P. Keatinge, P.J. Evans, P.D. Brown, D.K.T.E. West.*

loose. Both were formidable assets. He was always close to the ball, always smiling and quite incapable of playing a bad game. C. Crossley had no peer in the line-out throughout the term: as befits a cricketer of some class, he had superb hands and timing, and although he had a slow start to the term, he learned rapidly, and when he achieved the necessary fitness and speed, his last three games were a revelation. Brown too was outstanding in the Monmouth match, indeed the man of the match. Fearless, dedicated and determined, he was the fittest if not the fastest man in the side. And the back row linked very closely with S. Carvill at scrum half. Already a Yorkshire cap, he was a great player with enormous courage and skill, a devastatingly tricky runner; his speedy pass made the most of his fly-half. His bubbling enthusiasm and sense of humour were of enormous value to the side as much as his tactical knowledge and judgement were to his captain. N. Read was an enigma; he was greatly talented — there have been few fly-halves with his gifts — but injuries and either a lack of confidence or commitment lessened his contribution until the final two tour games which he controlled to perfection and was immediately seen as a player of great stature. T. Oulton and P. Evans were both strong-running, powerful and fast centres: early in the season their handling was less than accurate and both were inclined to ignore overlaps, a sin which persisted for far too long. Oulton, with a little more speed and thoughtfulness is going to be a great player and on tour he brought the very best out of Evans who had two splendid matches. S. Jansen was the left wing and like B. Rowling on the other flank he was a weak tackler. Neither of them conquered this weakness to their satisfaction though Jansen was a far stronger player, if less quick than Rowling, and was very determined when he had the ball in his hands. Rowling was something of a disappointment: early on he looked as though he would be a matchwinner with his great pace but for some reason he ceased to run. For all that one will not forget his match-winning performance against Leeds and a moment of sheer magic in the last quarter against St Pauls. J. Porter got better and better at fullback: his tackling was beyond reproach, and if he remained fallible with the ball on the ground, his positional play and his mighty left boot were more than adequate substitutes.

This team was welded into a great one by the captain, R. Keatinge. Nothing like as great a player as his predecessor, he was just as devoted to his team and just as committed. He drove himself very hard and there were times when his spirit was over-willing: who will forget his prodigious efforts to save his team against Wakefield? His unselfishness, unswerving loyalty, brand of wickedly quiet humour and modest acceptance of the

teasing to which he was subjected gave him an inspirational warmth. His team admired him deeply as did everyone who came into contact with him. Ampleforth has been lucky with its captains: Keatinge was in the mould. He was a great captain and produced a great and happy side.

v MIDDLESBOROUGH COLTS  
Ampleforth Sunday 18 September

Tremendous scrummaging and powerful rucking by the boys were features of this gale-ridden early match. The boys thus had all the possession of the ball but frittered it away with a combination of bad tactics and poor back play, and in a match littered by mistakes Middlesbrough snatched their chances to score three priceless tries and lead 19-8 with twenty minutes to go. The boys showed signs of panic at this point, but Carvill had the wit to change his tactics at last, the forwards kept driving forward, Rowling scooted in for two tries and Crossley and West for two others to make the game safe. One was left with the impression of a formidable pack and of backs who clearly missed Oulton and who have much to do in alignment and timing, but in such a wind and with only four days training, the boys emerged with much credit. *Won 27-19*

v WEST HARTLEPOOL COLTS  
Ampleforth 25 September

The school won the toss and scored through Rowling on the blindside within twenty seconds of the kick-off. Fearing West Hartlepool's traditional skill, the XV were in no mood to make the mistakes of the previous week and showed great speed and ferocity. Read at fly half was playing brilliantly and was rewarded with two superb tries while Schulte, with his power and speed, got four. Tries came thick and fast as Carvill and Read brought the best out of Oulton and the other backs while the forwards' support play led to some entertaining and scintillating rugby. It was a marvellously encouraging display. *Won 74-0*

v MOUNT ST MARY'S  
Ampleforth 1 October

Rain welcomed the new season: it started at 2.00pm and finished at 4.00pm, and it was torrential at times. With long grass, a hard surface underneath and a new ball, which soon became saturated, the players had little chance. The match indeed became a duel between the two fly halves.

Both kicked superbly, but since Read had much more ball in his opponents' half and caused havoc with his attacking kicking, thus making the two tries scored by the school, he came out well in a comparison with his distinguished opposite number. Read did indeed have a fine game, as did the pack who won any amount of ball in the tight. The team were disappointed in the score largely because they created numerous opportunities which frantic fingers, over eagerness and loss of control in the wretched conditions put to naught. *Won 10-3*

#### v DURHAM

Ampleforth 5 October

Durham brought their high-scoring side to Ampleforth on a day made difficult for rugby by a westerly gale which swept across the pitch. The pattern of the game became evident from the first moments: the Ampleforth pack took control of the game in both tight and loose phases while the half-backs, Carvill and Read, played with massive calm and authority, nursing the pack by excellent kicking. The Durham backs were rapidly starved of possession and what little they got was blown away in the wind. They opened the scoring however with a very fine penalty which was nullified by one ten minutes later from Porter, the XV not attempting two others from fairly close but, in view of the wind, difficult positions. With the score 3-3 at half-time, the XV raised their game as they played down the slope. A pushover try, credited to Carvill and converted by Porter, who then kicked a penalty as the school continued to attack in a purple patch, gave them a healthy lead. In the final ten minutes they made the mistake of assuming the match was won: Durham in desperation initiated some splendid attacks, but these were snuffed out by equally splendid tackling. *Won 12-3*

#### v NEWCASTLE RGS

Newcastle 8 October

Once again the rain started with the match, but the XV made light of it in the first half, scoring three tries, two by Oulton, showing a welcome return to form, and one by Schulte. Carvill was the mainspring of many of these attacks and the XV were able to dominate much of the game. This domination continued in the second half but the relentless rain was now torrential and the XV could only add a pushover try by the admirable Keatinge for all their superiority. *Won 21-0*

#### v SEDBERGH

Sedbergh 15 October

Another memorable game between the schools but like the previous two ending with a disappointing result. Sedbergh elected to play with the wind and rain at their backs and the school, starting slowly, had a torrid time as a succession of up and unders bombarded Porter. The line stood firm however until a kick for touch did not find its mark and the Sedbergh forwards in rapid and excellent support of each other scored a fine try in the corner. This reverse stung the XV into action. Heavy pressure on the Sedbergh line provided them with the opportunity of pushing over but the penalty kick subsequently awarded to them was missed. So was the one that followed and it remained 4-0 until half time, with the weather rapidly improving. Again the school started sleepily and paid the penalty with three points against them. Too late they started to play football of a higher quality, beginning to win some loose ball and attacking hard. Both centres were guilty of neglecting overlaps outside them at this stage, and the XV with admirable enterprise but not much sense ran every penalty awarded to them. The Sedbergh defence was magnificent in this period, and an exciting game ended with Sedbergh relieving the pressure and kicking a penalty goal from wideout to underline the difference. *Last 0-10*

#### v DENSTONE

Ampleforth 19 October

Comparatively pleasant weather for the first time in the term drew the best out of the forwards who tore into their opponents at the start with gusto as if to put the little matter of the previous Saturday into perspective. Both wings ought to have scored in the first five minutes and all the backs ought to have capitalised on the stream of good ball being produced. The honourable exceptions to all the frustrations in the backs were Carvill who as usual was massively calm in his authority and quicksilver in his choice of play, and Read whose silky running brought him the first try and created one later for Evans. He had a fine game as did Brown, the man of the match, Thompson, Crossley and Green. Denstone stuck to an impossible task with determination but they could not prevent the School scoring twice in each half. Both sides were left to conclude that the score merely underlined an Ampleforth weakness in finishing. *Won 22-0*

ν LEEDS GS  
Leeds 22 October

At last, a balmy autumn afternoon, and though Keatinge lost the toss and had to play with the slope in the first half, and Leeds dominated the early exchanges with their fast powerful pack, the XV scored a clinical try on the first occasion that the backs touched the ball. Oulton put Evans into the gap and the big centre timed his pass to perfection to put Rowling over in the corner. This was against the run of play as was the second try a few minutes later when magic footwork by Rowling and superb support by Carvill saw the latter score near the posts. From then on it was little but disaster. The team first conceded a penalty and then a horrible mistake in defence from a kick into the box gave Leeds a try under the posts for them to lead 9-8 as they turned to have the advantage of the slope. The start of the second half was horrifying. Leeds now knew what to do: up went the ball in the air and the side made the same mistake twice more for Leeds to extend their lead by two more tries and a penalty. At 8-20 the XV were as good as dead. The match now took a dramatic turn for the better. Suddenly the pack woke up to their desperate situation, and began to win the ball everywhere. Ruck after ruck was won and though two more easy penalties were missed, a fine try was scored in the corner by Rowling and this was superbly converted by Porter who then succeeded with an easy penalty. With five minutes to go, and the XV now in determined mood, Porter squeezed in at the corner and the team were in the lead. The final moments saw the School hard-pressed, but they controlled the ball and worked the touchline and had performed a miracle with a special brand of collective courage. *Won 21-20*

ν ST PETERS  
York 5 November

A dry windless November afternoon saw the XV beginning to interlink forwards and backs like a great team. St Peter's were unable to cope with this speed and power: the XV were 20-0 up at half-time and in the second half added a further 21 points with the backs at last running with inventiveness and panache. Read, Oulton and Evans displayed an ability which augured well for the remaining matches, and but for two moments of carelessness the score would have been even higher. *Won 41-0*

ν STONYHURST  
Ampleforth 9 November

The XV, starting at great pace, had a chance to score in the first minute, neglected the opportunity and had to settle for a penalty a moment later. Thereafter Stonyhurst, harrying and spoiling to good effect, dominated the territorial battle for twenty minutes. The first time Oulton touched the ball he split the defence for Evans to score a try rather against the run of play, and the XV now playing in lethargic fashion could do no more until half-time. They acquired a little more life in the second period but the half backs were curiously out of sorts and it was sometime before Oulton and Evans worked their magic again for Rowling to score in the corner. A penalty by Porter demonstrated a growing Ampleforth ascendancy and when he and Jansen set up a second try for Evans, things began to look better. Stonyhurst were now continually pressed back and Rowling, Brown and Oulton again sent Green scurrying over for a marvellous try to finish a game which will not have satisfied the team. *Won 22-0*

ν GIGGLESWICK  
Ampleforth 15 November

A fine still day did not help Giggleswick, who were depleted by the loss of their captain. Ampleforth were themselves without three players including Keatinge, but they were far too strong and skilful all round for Giggleswick. With 39 points on the board by half-time, the XV lost a certain amount of interest and merely contented themselves with adding another 20 odd points, scoring twelve tries in all of which the two centres helped themselves to five. None did better in this match than the three reserves, Channer, Macmillan and the splendid Doyle. *Won 61-3*

ν QEGS WAKEFIELD  
Wakefield 29 November

The loss of West, committed to the examination room, and Schulte, proved to be too big a handicap for the team. It would be too facile to say that the school would have won if these two had played and unkind to Woodhead and Cheetham, but there is no doubt that their power in the tight and tight-loose was sadly missed. On a still afternoon the side did not play at all for 15 minutes and this gave QEGS a nine points start. Getting back into the game with a penalty by Porter, they taxed a very good defence for ten minutes of the first half and twenty minutes of the second,

so much so that when Porter kicked a second penalty, it appeared that the XV were in control and would win. But horrid errors in covering and a wicked bounce put QEGS into a more healthy 13-6 lead and when the school erred again and QEGS kicked half the length of the field to score again, the match was over. *Lost 6-19*

#### v NORTH YORKSHIRE SCHOOLS Ampleforth 4 December

A bright dry but cold afternoon greeted North Yorkshire on their first visit to the School, and in the first few minutes they showed that they meant business, not letting the XV get anywhere near the ball. The School were perhaps fortunate that they only conceded a penalty in this opening blitz. But they gradually regained an even keel and excellent rugby in the remainder of the half created numerous chances for the backs. But the mistakes that have plagued the midfield all term, hard and powerful runners though Oulton and Evans are becoming, were only too apparent. Overlaps were spurned and passes dropped or thrown away with gay abandon, and the XV were only able to score by means of a pushover try engineered by the formidable front row of Schulte, happily recovered from injury, Green and Thompson. 6-3 was a meagre reward at half-time, but the team grew in confidence as the game progressed, scoring two more pushover tries, and another by Evans after a fine loop between Read and Oulton. North Yorkshire's splendid defence saved them from annihilation. *Won 21-3*

#### v MONMOUTH St Mary's Hospital Ground, Teddington, 17 December

The XV fulfilled their potential and showed something they had been threatening all term: they quite clinically took a very good Monmouth side to pieces. Starting with great fire, they pinned Monmouth in their own 22 and should have scored almost immediately when Evans made a break through the middle. Only brilliant Monmouth tackling kept the eager Ampleforth backs, served by a great pack, at bay. Eventually the dam broke and Monmouth conceded a soft try from a penalty. After a period of strong Monmouth resurgence against which the School had to defend stoutly in their turn, fierce Ampleforth rucking provided a penalty which Porter converted, and the XV maintained this well-merited lead until half-time. After the first five minutes of the second half, Ampleforth dominance became complete. The forwards, led by a brilliant back row

trio of Brown, Crossley and West, won everything in the loose, and the set scrum became such a fruitful source of possession under the guidance of the front five that the XV scored one pushover try and at one stage sent Monmouth back at a gallop for fifteen yards. Jansen it was who sealed the match when Monmouth, desperately running from just outside their 22, made a mistake: he snapped up the trifle and made a brilliant run to the posts. Oulton scored the other when another swiftly won ruck provided Carvill with the opportunity to break. When he was tackled, Oulton did as Jansen had done before him. The game ended with the School attacking hard and with a brilliant Read nearly over for the try he richly deserved. *Won 27-0*

#### v ST PAULS Barnes, 19 December

Standing water on the pitch, heavy rain and the formidable reputation built by a doughty St Pauls side gave clear indication that this would not be an easy match. And so it proved, St Pauls opening the scoring with a penalty as Keatinge took the calculated risk of playing against the conditions. Porter soon nullified this with one of his own, and an even first half ended at 3-3. But with the wind at their backs, Carvill and Read slipped the leash off their big pack. Relentless scrummaging yielded a penalty try, and driving rucks and the ability of all the backs to handle in very difficult conditions gave Rowling two more. It was a dazzlingly efficient display equalling the one against Monmouth two days before and in conditions so different that it was not easy to give the XV the acclaim they very richly deserved. *Won 19-6*

### THE SECOND FIFTEEN

The first two games were scrappy, early-season affairs. Then came a big defeat at Durham, followed by the loss of the Newcastle game, our worst performance of the season. The Sedbergh encounter was as enthusiastic as ever and was drawn. After that, the team enjoyed winning the last five matches in style. The ball got cleanly won; the switches were set in motion by Elliot; the rucked ball popped out regularly and the tries got run in. The team scored 194 points against 85 and won seven of the ten matches — not brilliant, but pretty good.

Of the 38 tries scored during the term nearly half were achieved by the pack, a hard-working unit which in training could embarrass the 1st XV. The back row accounted for 13 of these tries through the efforts of

Woodhead (6), Macmillan (4) and Cheetham (3). Macmillan led the pack from the open side and was rucker-in-chief; Woodhead was an excellent no 8 and was the team's leading try-scorer; Cheetham tied up the blind side and was our best penalty tactician. Doyle and Price were the two locks providing the shove; Doyle was particularly good at getting line-out ball, and without him, for example at Durham where he was injured, we were only half the team. The front row improved the most and worked the hardest; only Farrugia at loose head played every match; O'Donovan at tight head appeared in eight, Kirby in nine as hooker. Kirby did especially well to become a competent hooker and thrower with no previous experience.

Pride of place amongst the backs must go to Elliot, the captain of the side and a very experienced player at scrum half. He scored five of his team's tries and, more important, was an excellent strategist as well as team trainer. Perry was his partner at stand-off for half the matches but, good though he was, he lost his place to Channer who had a goal-kicking boot and safer hands. Duthie was the leading try-scorer amongst the three-quarters. Hare, an old colour from last season, would have scored more but for an injury at Pocklington: this allowed McMickan to play right wing in four matches. Kennedy at centre was dependable and occasionally brilliant in a cool sort of way. McNamara was competent on the left wing but the team did not really believe in wings and he was not given very much to do. How fortunate the team was to have Brown at full back! He was full of adventure and scored five entertaining tries, and he was the best tackler in the side.

Colours: N.R.Elliot (Captain), A.G.A.Brown, D.F.Cheetham, J.D.Doyle, H.M.J.Hare, J.D.Macmillan. Also Played: D.W.Carter, R.B.de R.Channer, E.D.Doyle, A.M.Duthie, A.F.M.de P.Farrugia, M.J.Hartigan, S.J.Kennedy, P.J.H.Kirby, J.E.McMickan, E.J.C.McNamara, M.J.O'Donovan, J.N.Perry, J.G.Porter, J.H.Price, P.D.C.Williams, T.H.Woodhead.

### THE THIRD FIFTEEN

The Third XV this year were a team of real quality. The statistics (played 10; won 8; drew 1; lost 1) do not really give a fair indication of the team's ability. Of the matches won most were won with great ease except a magnificent match against Sedbergh which was hard fought all the way. The drawn game against Wakefield was an extraordinary affair in which the team looked half asleep until ten minutes from the end when it ran in

three tries. In the only match which was lost, against Bradford, we were by far the better side.

It was a well-balanced team and was excellently led for the second year in succession by P.E.H. Buscall. The forwards were good in all departments, and if any are to be singled out they would be P.E.H. Buscall for his play in the loose, D.W. Carter who dominated the line-out and J.M. Bunting who not only hooked excellently but was prominent in the loose. The backs were able and fluent, and were magnificently served by P.A. Cox the scrum-half, a player of exceptional talent who stood out in every match we played. He is just one among a number of the players who will go on to higher things.

*Backs* J.N.Perry, J.N.Hart, B.P.G.Treneman, P.B.Sankey, J.E.McMickan; W.Bearmore-Gray, P.A.Cox *Forwards* P.D.Johnson-Ferguson, J.M.Bunting, R.P.O'Kelly, M.A.McKibbin, A.M.Evans, P.E.H.Buscall (Capt.), P.D.C.Williams, D.W.Carter. *Also played (on more than one occasion)* T.W.Price, J.B.W.Steel, R.B.de B.Channer. All were awarded Colours.

### THE FOURTH FIFTEEN

The Fourth XV started the season slowly, but their play improved as did their confidence. The forwards became more determined and steadily increased their share of ball both from set pieces and the ruck. In later games the backs showed what they could do with more ball. C. Bostock showed a turn of speed which resulted in many 'corner flag' tries and a growing ability to both drive and encourage. B. Armstrong's determination and C. Leydecker's ability to turn the direction of play helped the season to end better than it had started.

B.Armstrong, S.S.Bostock (Capt.), B.J.Connolly, T.G.Coreth, D.J.Cunningham, M.Cunningham, J.S.M.David, N.A.Edworthy, A.M.Evans, S.J.Evans, J.T.H.Farrell, S.T.H.Fattorini, R.W.A.Hare, J.N.Hart, J.T.Hart-Dyke, A.D.Jones, P.F.T.Jones, C.G.Leydecker, J.E.McMickan, T.W.Price, M.Ruzicka, M.C.Simpson, J.B.W.Steel, S.C.P.Tyrell, P.Vincent.

### UNDER SIXTEEN

The final record points to an acceptably successful season. Such a record reflects very creditably on a team bedevilled by injuries and, certainly during the early part of the season hampered by some badly organised coaching. One must admire the way in which this team shrugged off any disappointments and prepared resolutely for the next match. The basic

problem lay in the fact that it took a long time to work out the best combination of players available. Not enough work had been done during the previous Spring term, and consequently throughout the term things were at least two weeks behind schedule. Certainly the unavoidable absence of one of the coaches on each Tuesday afternoon did not help matters in any way, and was a situation that took some time to become accustomed to.

The season opened with a game against Read's School, Drax, a match notable for some rather pedantic refereeing and a lack of fluidity. A more polished performance against West Hartlepool Colts, coupled with a first appearance of the mercurial Houston at scrum-half gave a hint of promise for the future. The Durham match was lost in the last minutes, but a failure to dominate the loose ball really cost the side any chance of success. A win would have been very much against the run of play. The first appearance of Moreland on the open-side gave the pack more life against a large Newcastle side, and satisfactory victory was obtained. The run-up to the Sedbergh match was smooth enough and with a converted try in the first minute it looked as though an upset might have been on the cards. However the opposition took control and by their commitment and speed on the flanks won the match comfortably, playing the type of rugby we would have liked to have played. The first half of the season ended with a win, in a somewhat scrappy game, over Yarm. This reflected the way in which the side had failed to live up to its promise, spoiling a lot of its efforts by unforced errors.

The half term break gave everyone a welcome break. It certainly gave time for thought and the development of a new approach on the coaching side. The response from the boys was tremendous, and the team went on from strength to strength, and began to play the football they were capable of playing. A splendid win at St Peters, in which Cave ran skilfully to score four tries, was followed by a hard fought victory over Stonyhurst, one in which the team pulled back from a deficit of four points in wet and difficult conditions. The loss of Rees with another back injury meant that for the fourth year running a weakened side faced Barnard Castle. Indeed neither Rees nor Robertson were to play again during the season. However a comfortable win was recorded in a very disjointed game, in which the backs could not quite live up to the efficiency of the pack. Now without Winn, a reorganised team could not do themselves justice at Pocklington; an unfortunate error in the centre which cost a try was the difference between the two sides. This setback, and a little more breathing space for preparation, inspired the side for their final match against the North

Yorkshire Schools 16 Group. After the first few minutes in which the visitors exerted tremendous pressure, the home side took over and completely denied the opposition the ball, moving smoothly into a twenty-two points lead at half-time. The resultant victory, based on total team work, rounded the season off in a marvellous manner. It epitomised the development of a very fine bunch of boys into a team of some potential, having overcome all sorts of problems. The front row of Duffy, Falvey and Kirwan provided the cornerstone of the pack; the former impressed more and more as his skill developed while the latter enjoyed his promotion from Under 15(3). They were ably backed up by the hard working pair of Elliot and Doyle in the second row. The translation of Moreland into the pack proved to be very successful and his flair coupled to the great potential of Winn at No 8, and the skill of Sutton on the blind side suggested that the supply of forwards to the top ground is not drying up. Elgar, Holmes and Neale also showed promise when called upon. Houston made the scrum-half position his own, although he needs to be more discerning and controlled with his passing. Rees and Willcox were both plagued with injury. The former was an outstanding prospect as a runner, whether in the centre or flyhalf. The latter played his best rugby in the last two games of the season where his competent play served his side well. Butler was the strong man of the back division in more ways than one. He was probably the most improved player in the side as his strength began to match his size and skill. He was well supported by Robertson until injury cut the latter's season short. Cave's sudden improvement after half-term was the most welcome sight of the season, and he scored some splendid tries. O'Mahoney gained the right wing spot but he had to give way to Longy due to injury. It was good to see Healy maturing and beginning to realise his potential at the end of the season. Gibson, all heart, never really looked comfortable at full back, but he never gave up and he served the side well, as did Scott when needed. The second side did well especially against Malton; it was disappointing that their match against Pocklington was cancelled at such short notice.

In conclusion a special word of welcome should be made to Mr Allcott, who joined the set this term. I suspect he was bewildered by the first half of the term, but he certainly made his presence felt during that encouraging second half, and his efforts receive all the thanks from everybody associated with the set. Special thanks go to Richard Falvey, whose determined captaincy had a great deal to do with the success of the side, especially when things were not going quite right. His success in this sphere tended to obscure his skills on the field, where his hooking and



loose play were first class. My thanks go to the whole set for their patience and hard work; I will have happy memories of this team.

*Colours:* R.S.Falvey (Capt.), S.N.N.A.Duffy, M.W.Sutton, J.M.Moreland, M.X.Butler, A.J.M.Houston, M.M.L.Rees, E.J.Kirwan, M.B.Doyle, A.R.Elliott, B.B.Cave, J.L.A.Willcox. *Also played:* C.Kemp, J.Hall, J.Holmes, A.Neale, I.Westman, B.Gibson, G.Longy, P.Healy, J.O'Mahony, E.Elgar.

## UNDER FIFTEEN

Although we have had our disappointments this term, the team ended on a high note with excellent performances against Pocklington and Hymers College — performances good enough to eradicate memories of earlier disasters, of which the match against St Peters was probably the worst. Apart from the game at Sedbergh (drawn) the first half of the term was useful only in pointing out areas of major weakness, notably poor tackling, over frequent and generally inept kicking and a failure to provide controlled ball from both the set pieces and, most conspicuously, from the rucks. By half term the boys were beginning to put some of these problems to right: a more established pack was beginning to emerge, and we were starting to assert some authority with two strong centres in midfield. The technique of the forwards improved so that they were better able to hold their own in the set scrummage and line-out, where a variety of interesting ploys ensured us our fair share of the ball: the rucking however remained untidy to the end, and we were never able to move the ball as quickly as we would have wanted from the second phase. The hard work and effort put in by all the boys was rewarded by excellent performances in the second half of term. We played very well indeed against Barnard Castle and Bradford but were still beaten by two good sides. A fine win against Saltscar put us into the right frame of mind for the Pocklington match which we deservedly won. The final game of the season, against Hymers, was particularly notable for the outstanding performance of our forwards, who, individually and collectively, had their best game by a very long way. This exemplified the extent to which the team had improved over the season as a result of hard work and perseverance.

Our second team meanwhile were having some excellent matches and playing good rugby, notably in their victories over Sedbergh and Bury Grammar School.

C.Thompson\*, D.Swart, P.Hartigan\*, G.Balmer\*, J.Wells, T.Gibson, A.Sweeney (Capt), G.Farrugia\*, E.Edworthy\*, M.Record\*, R.Fiske de Gouveia, J.Fernandez, J.Hampshire, H.Umney\*, D.Meyer\*, J.Ness, D.Carty, E.Burnand, T.Baynham, L.Sanders, J.Eyre, B.Hampshire, D.Holmes. \*Colours.

## UNDER 14

Only once before has an Under 14 side come through the September term unbeaten and so this side is assured of a place in history. Behind this achievement were the two distinguishing features of the team; a refusal to be beaten, dramatically illustrated by the last minute try at Bradford, and the rare degree of mutual understanding achieved during the course of the term. These qualities made it possible for the skills to be well developed and only once did the side play badly, against Leeds. For the rest their performance improved with every match. The front five, J. Leonard, W. Foshay, L. Roberts, J. Vitoria, and P. Kirwan, always guaranteed at least half of the tight ball and usually more. In the line-out P. Kirwan was outstanding. From this base, the back row were able to set up much good ruck ball, led by the captain T. Seymour, a strong and talented No 8, and R. Bramhill, a ferociously active wing-forward. The half-backs, J. Elliot and R. Booth, were both exceptionally skilful and possessed minds finely tuned to the nuances of the game. The former could wrong-foot the most alert opposition while the latter threw a pass phenomenal in both length and accuracy. In the centre, N. Derbyshire had a fine pair of hands and will become more penetrating as he grows, while his outside partner, R. Whitelaw, was the spearhead of the three-quarters and the leading try-scorer. C. Sinclair, on the wing, got faster with every match, and W. Bianchi developed into a safe full-back.

The early matches were easily won and the Sedbergh side was not of the usual standard. The euphoria of this victory lasted till the next match against Leeds when the team looked untidy and overconfident. After half term they discovered a second wind and played superbly to beat a highly rated St Peters side. An easy victory over Barnard Castle was followed by the dramatic draw at Bradford. The last major match was against an unbeaten Pocklington side, but they were not as good as their record suggested.

Our total included a fine opportunist try by R de Palma and two dropped goals by J Elliot. The first team was well supported by the B side, also unbeaten in four matches. They, too, had a number of talented players

especially I. Gilmore, D. Wigan, C. Inman, J. Lyle, R. O'Mahony and J. Coulborn. It was a happy and committed set. An abundance of talent, widely shared, combined with determination and flair, ensured much entertaining rugby. There is, of course, room for improvement, but the overall impression is of an outstanding Under 14 group.

*A Team.* W. Bianchi, C. Sinclair, R. Whitelaw, N. Derbyshire, T. Gibson, J. Elliot, R. Booth, J. Leonard, W. Foshay, L. Roberts, J. Vitoria, P. Kirwan, R. Bramhill, R. de Palma, T. Seymour (Capt). All received Colours. *B Team.* P. Butler, D. Jackson, J. Coulborn, D. Graham, I. Robertson, D. Wigan, R. O'Mahony, C. Jenkins, J. Allen, I. Gilmore, T. O'Malley, C. Inman, J. Lyle, T. Nester-Smith, A. Garden.



## OTHER MATCH RESULTS

### SECOND XV

Scarborough 1st XV	won 13-6
Pocklington	won 8-3
Durham	Lost 10-24
Newcastle RGS	Lost 6-8
Sedbergh	Draw 6-6
Leeds GS	Won 24-3
St Peters	Won 24-0
QEGS Wakefield	Won 30-15
Barnard Castle	Won 27-0
Hymers	Won 46-20

### THIRD XV

Read School 1st XV	Won 52-3
Giggleswick 2nd XV	Won 29-0
Newcastle RGS 3rd XV	Won 14-4
Conyer's School 1st XV	Won 32-9
Sedbergh 3rd XV	Won 9-6
Leeds GS 3rd XV	Won 14-3
St Peters 3rd XV	Won 54-3
QEGS Wakefield	Draw 19-19
Bradford GS	Lost 9-14
Hymers 3rd XV	Won 24-20

### FOURTH XV

Scarborough 2nd XV	Lost 0-3
Pocklington 3rd XV	Lost 8-24
Sedburgh 4th XV	Lost 8-15
Leeds GS 3rd XV	Won 24-4
Bury GS 1st XV	Lost 4-6
Barnard Castle 3rd XV	Won 27-4
Bradford GS	Won 22-9

### UNDER SIXTEEN

Read School Drax	Won 34-0
West Hartlep'l Colts	Won 29-0
Durham	Lost 4-8
Newcastle RGS	Won 13-3
Sedbergh	Lost 9-28
Yarm	Won 40-10
St Peters	Won 26-0
Stonyhurst	Won 7-4
Barnard Castle	Won 44-0
Pocklington	Lost 6-12
N. Yorks Schools	Won 29-0

### UNDER FIFTEEN

Scarborough College	Won 18-4
Giggleswick	Won 8-0
Yarm	Lost 4-10
Sedbergh	Draw 4-4
Leeds GS	Lost 0-18
St Peters	Lost 0-27
Barnard Castle	Lost 3-16
Bradford GS	Lost 0-16
Saltscar	Won 30-3
Pocklington	Won 10-4
Hymers College	Lost 4-12

### UNDER FOURTEEN

Scarborough College	Won 54-4
Yarm	Won 70-4
Ashville	Won 22-14
Sedbergh	Won 30-0
Leeds GS	Draw 0-0
St Peters	Won 30-4
Barnard Castle	Won 46-8
Bradford GS	Draw 16-16
Saltscar	Won 60-0
Pocklington	Won 30-0
Hymers College	Won 40-0

## HOUSE MATCHES

## SENIOR

<i>First round</i>	St Thomas's	<i>beat</i>	St Edward's	29-4
	St Oswald's	<i>beat</i>	St Hugh's	22-8
<i>Second round</i>	St John's	<i>beat</i>	St Aidan's	28-4
	St Bede's	<i>beat</i>	St Oswald's	35-12
	St Dunstan's	<i>beat</i>	St Cuthbert's	27-3
	St Wilfrid's	<i>beat</i>	St Thomas's	12-0
<i>Semi-final</i>	St John's	<i>beat</i>	St Bede's	30-24
	St Dunstan's	<i>beat</i>	St Wilfrid's	4-0
<i>Final</i>	St John's	<i>beat</i>	St Dunstan's	20-0

## JUNIOR

<i>First round</i>	St Bede's	<i>beat</i>	St Aidan's	8-0
	St Oswald's	<i>beat</i>	St Hugh's	6-3
<i>Second round</i>	St Bede's	<i>beat</i>	St Edward's	22-6
	St Cuthbert's	<i>beat</i>	St Thomas's	16-8
	St Wilfrid's	<i>beat</i>	St Dunstan's	42-12
	St John's	<i>beat</i>	St Oswald's	58-0
<i>Semi-final</i>	St Bede's	<i>beat</i>	St Cuthbert's	34-0
	St John's	<i>beat</i>	St Wilfrid's	20-8
<i>Final (January)</i>	St John's	<i>beat</i>	St. Bede's	26-8

## GOLF

There were few golfers this term, but the Old Boys match at Ganton gave the stalwarts some opportunity to show their skill, and this they did winning the match 5-3. In spite of the wretched weather, the boys as usual were given a wonderful day and it is difficult to express our gratitude to the Old Boys who come so many miles and give such pleasure to the School golfers each year.

Meanwhile Fr Leo and his band of unsung helpers keep the golf-course in tip-top condition, and it was here that P. Beharrell won the Vardon trophy for the best golfer of the year.

*The following accounts of the Summer term had to be omitted from the last issue. We apologise to the participants.*

## SWIMMING

The extent of the club's success this season is best measured by a close study of the Junior records. All of them without exception have been broken this year, and that fact speaks well for the future of swimming at Ampleforth. It has been a season of intense highlights, both for the team and for the individual. The Junior team's victory in the John Parry Relays must rank as the highest, but the victory over St Peter's by the Seniors, and the memorable last leg swim by Giles Mostyn to clinch victory against Sedbergh are splendid memories indeed. In all it was a season to savour.

The Seniors had their work cut out, for they knew from the start that talent within their ranks was thinly spread — any success that came their way would do so only through extraneous labour. They rose to the challenge magnificently recording wins in their first two matches before going down narrowly to strong teams from Newcastle and Barnard Castle. In the Summer term their azimuth came in the St Peter's match: swimming above themselves, they managed the first Senior victory over St Peter's for many years. John Price, the captain, confirmed his position as a most competent all-rounder: on the inter-school circuit he was beaten only once (at Durham) at breast-stroke in a new record time of 2.53.8. He was strongly backed up by P.J. Kerry, who not only lowered the School 50m Fly record to 31.3 but also proved a formidable freestyler and took both the 100m and 200m individual cups. Major contributions were also made by P.N. Blumer, a most talented all-rounder whose best form we have still to see, M. James, another very promising breast-stroker who will be looking to break the Senior records next season and L. Pender-Cudlip who managed to break the Price/Kerry monopoly on the internal cups by winning the 100m back-stroke.

If shortage of talent was the problem at Senior level then at U16 the situation was quite the reverse. Here last year's unbeaten U14s were all swimming a year above themselves; in doing so they lost only once. Next year one hopes they will manage to correct that flaw. Giles Mostyn led the team. His times have continually improved since he joined the club and it was with great sadness that we learned he would be leaving at the end of

the V Form: his personal example as well as his ability will be greatly missed. A. Tarleton, R. Falvey and M. Cowell, continued the record-breaking progress they had started in the U14s a year earlier accounting for the Junior Breast-stroke, Back-stroke, and Fly records respectively. They were given strong support by G. McGonigal, E. Kirwan, A. Elliot and T. Butler, all of whom, in any normal year group, would have been A-string swimmers. Perhaps a measure of their ability came in the Junior 100m Freestyle cup where three swimmers were inside the old record. Special note must be made of M. Cowell, A. Tarleton, R. Falvey and E. Kirwan who made up the Junior Medley Relay team that won the John Parry Relays in York. It was the School's first triumph in the event and in winning they broke the old school record by some eight seconds.

This year's U14s started rather shakily with two defeats at the hands of Newcastle and Barnard Castle. After Easter they put these results behind them to improve immensely, winning all their remaining matches. In doing so they broke the Freestyle and Medley records established only a year earlier by what was seemingly the best year group we have seen. That fact speaks for itself and now such swimmers as P. Kirwan, A. Elliot, M. Record, D. Mckearney, J. Vitoria, C. Corbally, L. Smallman, H. Moreland, A. Lodge, D. Mayer and R. Vigne all have exciting swimming futures ahead of them. Their first priority now must be to consolidate this year's victory in the John Parry Relays.

An abundance of talent can have its problems: the training is extremely hard and B string swimmers get easily bored — even the A string get bored if matches are easily won. To counteract this the school must start to feed its better swimmers into external competitions aiming ultimately at producing age-group swimmers. The more immediate problem is in transferring the success of the Juniors into Senior success. The commitment to training, and most especially the extra training, must be maintained if success is to follow. Next year the new captain P.J. Kerry has the most difficult task of integrating the precocious talent of the U15s into his Senior squad: the result will be most interesting. Swimming colours were awarded to the following: L. Pender-Cudlip, P.J. Kerry, P.N. Blumer.

In the domestic competition it was again St Aidan's who came out on top. It is not their talent so much as their enthusiasm which allows them to carry off the trophy year after year. They certainly have their share of team swimmers but so do other houses: the latter simply cannot match the commitment offered by St Aidan's.

## TENNIS

With four players remaining from last year's First VI we had hopes of a successful season, but measured by our results we never really achieved the success of which we were capable, and we were beaten on rather more occasions than we would have liked. However, some very good tennis was played throughout a term made dull and miserable by the weather, and some of our younger hopes obtained good experience of playing against better quality opposition. In the recent past our success has been built on having three strong pairs, and we could often rely on our third pair to win unexpected points to put pressure on the opposition. Our signal failure to do so this year has meant that we struggled in all the tougher fixtures. However, the experience gained by our younger players at this level should reap some rewards next year.

Our first pair (James Daly, captain and Graham Preston) was exceptionally good, and was never outclassed by their opponents, no matter how strong. The powerful hitting of Daly combined with the subtle variety and quality of Preston's play made some really exciting doubles. Anthony Green and Tim Coreth played at second pair throughout, with Green deputising in the first during Daly's absence through injury. Green has improved with every season and is a really fine player. His groundshots, particularly on the backhand side, have been consistently outstanding. In particular his service has improved out of all recognition, and this, combined with a much greater consistency in volleying the ball, has made him an altogether more aggressive and competent player. Coreth's big hitting game has been somewhat inconsistent and he needs to develop rather more control to achieve greater success. Our third pair has been selected from James Willcox, Richard Connolly, Dominic Carter and Charles O'Brien, with Willcox and Connolly being most often the pair selected. Although all played well at times they did not meet with a great deal of success: hopefully the experience of playing better opposition will benefit them all when they return next year. The Second VI has again been a strong side — and this year a very young one with most of them being under sixteen. There are some very good players coming through and several of these boys will undoubtedly play in the the 1st VI next year.

The Junior teams had another excellent season with only one defeat each — both at the hands of Hymers College. Mention should be made of a particularly good performance by the Under 14 pair of Peter Pender-Cudlip and Timothy Baynham in giving the Hymers 1st pair (the

current Under 14 Northern Champions) such a good game: when representing the School in the Northern Championships they were somewhat unlucky not to beat Manchester Grammar School, going down 1½-½ in two really very exciting matches.

1st VI	v Stonyhurst	Won	7-2
	v Bradford	Rain	3½-3
	v Sedbergh	Lost	2-7
	v Hymers	Lost	4-5
	v Newcastle RGS	Lost	3½-5½
	v Leeds GS	Draw	4½-4½
2nd VI	v Pocklington	Won	8-1
	v Sir William Turner's	Won	8-1
	v QEGS	Won	7½-1½
	v Scarborough 1st VI	Lost	2-7
	v Bootham 1st VI	Won	6½-2½
	v Sedbergh	Draw	4½-4½
	v Newcastle RGS	Lost	3-6
	v St Peter's 1st VI	Won	6½-2½
U16	v Pocklington	Won	5-4
	v St Peter's	Won	8-1
U15	v QEGS	Won	7-2
	v Scarborough	Won	6½-2½
	v Hymers	Lost	3-6
	v Pocklington	Won	6-3
U14	v QEGS	Won	8-1
	v Bootham	Won	5-4
	v Hymers	Lost	4-5
	v Pocklington	Won	7-2

#### Tournament Results:

Open Singles:	G. Preston beat J. Daly
Open Doubles:	J. Daly & G. Preston beat A.N.L. Green & T. Coreth
U15 Singles:	T. Pender-Cudlip beat J. MacHale
U14 Singles:	T. Pender-Cudlip beat T. Baynham

## THE JUNIOR HOUSE

### STAFF

Dom Henry Wansbrough, M.A., S.T.L., L.S.S.  
 Dom Stephen Wright, B.A.  
 R.D.Rohan, B.A.  
 K.J.Crowdy, B.Ed.  
 T.Aston, B.Ed.  
 C.Lawrence, B.A.  
 D.A.Lowe, M.A., Dip. Gef. (music)  
 Miss H.Hill-Wilson, B.Ed. *Art, Carpentry*  
 M.Conlon, B.A.  
 Matron: Miss Ann Barker, S.R.N.  
 Nurse: Mrs M.Gray, S.R.N.

### OFFICIALS

*Monitors:* P.H.Gaskin, M.Auty, P.Brisby, E.Guest, M.Pink, J.Powell, B.Stones, A.Boyle, B.Easterby, W.Gavin, P.Kassapian, B.Warrack, C.Ticchurst.  
*Captain of Rugby:* G.Easterby.  
*Sacristans:* A.Gannon, J.Malone, R.O'Donovan.  
*Bookroom:* W.Gavin, S.Thomas.  
*Librarians:* E.Guest, P.Hargan, T.Holroyd.  
*Postmen:* C.Grant, A.Redmond.  
*Art Room Monitors:* A. Boyle, P.Kassapian.  
*Carpentry Monitors:* M.Auty, A.McNicholas.  
*Schola Headboys:* P.Brisby, P.Hargan.

AT the beginning of term Mr Michael Conlon joined the staff. His chief speciality is as Scout Leader, but as the ex-captain of Manchester University Rugby XV he will have much to contribute in this sphere as well. There was also an important physical change-round of staff: Fr Stephen moved downstairs, so that he is now near the video and cinema equipment, and his large room has become a centre chiefly, but by no means exclusively, for the first year to sit and play

quiet games. Mr Crowdy has moved into Fr Stephen's old room, and has taken the opportunity of easier access to start a model club. The modelling was an immediate success, and in no time overflowed into the library, where it takes place on two evenings a week officially, as well as unofficially at other times. Evenings are becoming fuller and fuller; for the short three-quarters of an hour after supper there is, thanks to the generosity of the staff, a wide variety of activities to choose from: apart from musical activities (orchestra and half-Schola) and the modelling, there are also organised evenings twice a week for judo, art, carpentry and scouting activities. An occasional Upper School lecture, such as the Archaeological Society, draws a number of third-year boys. It becomes increasingly difficult to fit in such ever-popular items as the explorer Quentin Keynes' annual lecture, other talks or informal concerts. An occasional video is shown on TV, but the audiences tend to be smaller because of other opportunities. Even the two snooker tables no longer need to be booked in advance.

The Procurator continues to keep us in mind: the old changing-rooms are gradually being converted, and this term one of them has gone back to being a classroom. Conversion work has also started on the medical facilities: the dispensary has been enlarged and re-equipped, as the beginning of a programme planned to extend to the sick-bay and its ramifications.

### CHAPEL

The liturgy continues to develop and involve more and more participation by the congregation. As the Schola are missing on Sundays, our chief Mass of the week occurs at midday on Thursdays, and this is arranged by each of the six RS sets in turn, often with posters for the occasion, and always with an acted gospel to make it more vivid and gripping. At the daily (optional) evening Mass there is always singing, accompanied rarely by organ and more often by another instrument, trumpet, clarinet, flute or violin.

The centrepiece of the retreat this year was a very successful miscellany of poetry, drama and song, centred on the theme of sin and redemption. Each form, guided by the form-teacher, produced its own contribution, ranging from a dramatic and modernised version of the Prodigal Son to a reading from T.S. Eliot. These pieces were linked together by a series of songs from *Mr Noah*, sung by the Schola.

### EXPEDITIONS

The term began with its usual three first-year expeditions. The first

weekend for the camp at Redcar was colder than usual, but this did not stop anyone swimming, and only gave more impetus to sailing and to exploring the impenetrable woods, where even the housemaster manages to get lost. On the second weekend we were again the guests of Captain Elwes at Elsham Hall, starting with Sunday Mass on the 50th anniversary of the chapel, and then investigating the birds, animals and fish in the nature park; almost everyone had a ride on the ponies, according to ability and experience. The third Sunday belongs to the North Yorkshire Railway, a fine picnic by the river and a smart walk from Goathland to Grosmont.

We made three expeditions to the Catterick Ski-Slope, one for fun on the whole holiday, and two in preparation for the holiday ski-trip to Saas Grund. On the first occasion we went on afterwards to Brimham Rocks and climbed over, up and through those extraordinary formations, ending up for a huge tea in Harrogate with Tom Holroyd's parents. The only other major expeditions were those of the Ampleforth Singers, in which six boys from the house took part, singing at various engagements round Yorkshire, then as invited guests at a carol concert in Leicester, and finally on a five-day concert tour to London; but these are chronicled elsewhere in this issue.

### MUSIC

This term seventy-three boys learnt musical instruments, and thirty were members of the Schola Cantorum. During practice times music seems to issue from every corner of the house, and one of the favourite hymns at Thursday Mass will shake the roof. Two informal concerts gave many performers a chance to show their talents; particularly memorable were varied violin trios by Paul Brisby, Stephen Griffin and Ben Stones (not to mention a piano piece written and performed by the last-named); these three are inventive and enterprising. There was also some fine recorder playing by Patrick Hargan, and a very impressive flute solo by William Gilbert. In addition the Wind Band and the String Orchestra (which this term rehearsed separately) played their pieces. The Christmas Concert featured the larger ensembles, together with a piece by each year of the Schola singers, including a German carol and 'Old Mother Hubbard' as Handel might have written it if he had had the nerve. It is an impressive achievement for such small groups to sing confidently and firmly in two parts.

Mr Kershaw kindly demonstrated how to play every brass instrument in the world, thus completing his lectures on wind instruments. Concert

parties have visited York and Harrogate to hear top professional players, and in the York Competitive Music Festival Paul Brisby won the Singing Cup, with Patrick Hargan, Patrick Lindsay and Ben Quirke in second, third and fourth positions — an impressive record. The Junior House string quartet came third in its class, and is entered for the National Chamber Music Competition for Schools in the new year.

### CREATIVE ARTS

The Creative Arts package, on which four periods a week are spent, became more established this year, and offers a flexible range of options for all three years. These activities include Schola, General Music, Art, Craft, Nature Studies, Creative Studies, Bridge, Calligraphy, Stagecraft, Fishing, Technical Drawing, Pottery and Design. An enormous amount of zest and energy goes into this programme. In the weeks before Christmas the visual arts side produced not only paper hats for 110 at the Christmas Party, but also Christmas decorations of delightful variety to festoon the whole house, and a whole lot more which a party took and used to decorate the Cheshire Home at Alne. It is also in the C.A. periods that boys of the Junior House have had their first experience of the opportunities offered by the Sunley Centre.

### RUGBY

The Under 13 team got off to a promising start of the season when they defeated Howsham in a hard match, 12–6. But unfortunately by the end of term that was still the only win they had to their credit. For the first half of term the team were dogged by injury, and were missing at least one important player for each match. But the real difficulty was that the players did not give of their best. There was plenty of exciting rugby, and the three-quarters were surprisingly sure in their handling, and well as inventive in their use of the ball; but all too often they failed in determination and penetration, though tackling in defence was reliable; here Morris, Boyle and Auty were outstanding. The lynch-pin of the team was Easterby at scrum-half; his experience of the game and his tactical play have improved immensely. The forwards were disappointing, in spite of dogged and vigorous play by Thompson and Tapparo; otherwise there was not enough will to win the ball in the ruck and the loose at all costs. It was a team with potential — they could hold the formidable Gilling side to 4–0 in one half — but all too often they would fight back only when opponents had secured a firm lead.

The Under 12 team had only two matches (their time is next term),

with even honours; there is plenty of potential there, with one or two big forwards who are difficult to stop. The Under 11 team started with their usual disadvantage accentuated: there is only one player with any previous experience of the game, and indeed Duffy proved his worth from the beginning; so it was good to see the heavy defeat by St Martin's reduced to a two-point lead by Howsham as the team began to get into the game.

The non-team sets, who insisted on calling themselves the 'Rejects', varied their rugby with hockey, and produced an XI which beat Gilling — similarly in Soccer. So variety and endeavour all the way down had to compensate for success at the top.

### SCOUTS

Term began with an assessment of potential patrol leaders at the lakes. This done, patrols were selected, and the following Sunday the leaders underwent a training day based on the Scout Room. Subsequently the patrols visited the lakes on each Sunday that was free from other scouting activities. The first overnight exercise was a weekend camp at the lakes; despite the Land Rover breaking down and incessant rain, an enjoyable time was had by all, and the morale and resourcefulness of the boys did them credit.

After half-term four new patrols were formed, and these included first-year boys. These met regularly on a Sunday evening for activities, and took part in all the remaining activities of the term. The first of these was a Youth Hostel weekend, and hike training was arranged in preparation. The senior patrols planned and organised their own hikes, which they were able to complete on a fine November day. The enjoyment and adventure of the hikes were perfectly expressed by the indignation of Ben Warrack's Wolves on being offered a lift for the last few miles in pitch darkness by a worried Scout Leader; the offer was, of course, declined. The new members trekked over to Rievaulx and back on the same day.

The hostel weekend itself was a major success. The more experienced scouts were formed into small teams each of which took a challenging route planned by themselves. A larger group of new members took an 'easy' route which became an epic journey, ably navigated by Luke Dunbar and others. After an enjoyable evening at the hostel two parties took the impressive cliff-top route back to Whitby, and then on by coach to the Junior House.

The climax of the term was a weekend competition held at an activity centre near Ingleby Greenhow. This was kindly lent to us by I.C.I., and its

facilities provided the opportunity for various exciting indoor and outdoor activities. Five patrols took part under Nick Giordano, Julian Pilling, Myles Pink, Jonathan Powell and Charles Ticehurst. After a nailbiting last couple of hours Powell's Swifts and Pilling's Lions emerged as joint winners; back at Junior House a trophy was presented to them.

In all it was an active term with prospect of some good scouting to come. For supporting all these activities thanks must go to the Matron and her staff, and also the the Upper School Scouters, who give up so much of their free time to us. We would like especially to record our thanks to Andrew Lazenby, Toby Sasse and Julian McNamara, who have now left us after doing splendid service over many terms.

*ATHLETICS* — A late note from the summer should record that at the All-England Preparatory Schools Meeting in London, among other good positions, Tom Seymour came third in the Javelin, Nick Derbyshire third in the Triple Jump (having at one stage been the leader and record-holder), and Ben Warrack fourth in the 1500 metres. David Graham, Dan Jackson, Matthew Auty, Patrick Lindsay, James Allen and Richard Lamballe were also selected to compete for the North Eastern Area, which in itself is a great distinction.



## GILLING CASTLE

### SCHOOL STAFF

Dom Adrian Convery M.A. *Headmaster*  
 Dom Nicholas Walford M.A.  
 Dom Gerald Hughes  
 Dom David Morland M.A., S.T.L.  
 Dom Christopher Gorst M.A.

M.P.Lorigan, B.A., Higher Dip.Ed., L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M.  
 P.A.Callighan *P.E.*  
 C.J.Pickles, M.A. (Hons)  
 Mrs M.Saas  
 D.A.Callighan *Games Master*  
 B.Hodgson, B.A.  
 J.D.H.Roberts, B.Mus. (Hons), P.G.C.E. *Director of Music*  
 Mrs R.E.Wilding, B.A., P.G.C.E.  
 Mrs A.Lovat, B.A., P.G.C.E.  
 G.Knowles,  
 J.J.Bunting, F.R.B.S., A.R.C.A., N.D.D. *Art*  
 Mrs P.A.Elliot, Dip. Ed. *Art*  
 R.Ward *Carpentry*

Matron: Miss C.O'Donovan, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Nurse: Miss J.Howell, S.E.N.

### OFFICIALS

*Head Captain:* A.G.A.Mayer. *Captains:* N.J.Beale, P.G.D.Bingham, J.C.M.Oxley, *Deputy Captains:* G.H.Watson, L.A.Wales, J.C.Kilvington. *Captain of Rugby:* P.G.D.Bingham.

The following left the School in July 1983:

R.A.Bianchi, W.J.Bianchi, B.T.Blake James, R.D.Booth, J.M.Bozzino, R.A.Bramhill, W.F.Browne, P.S.P.Butler, J.R.Elliot, J.A.Ellwood, T.H.T.Fattorini, W.W.Foshay, J.A.A.Goodall, J.H.Goodhart, J.P.Harrison, J.M.Hickman, R.C.Johnson-Ferguson, J.E.McDermott, J.Macmillan, G.L.Pinkney, A.I.A.Reid, D.I.Robertson, T.C.Thomasson, G.H.R.Titchmarsh, J.E.van den Berg, D.O.C.Vincent.



The following joined the School in September 1983:

R.D.Thomas (5th Form), D.B.Kenny (4th Form), C.D.C.Adamson, B.J.Bigland (3rd Form), T.M.D'Souza, C.P.S.Thompson, M.C.Thornton, J.P.H.Camm (2nd Form), N.M.A.J.Bell, O.Dale, A.B.Della-Porta, C.J.Furness, J.F.Holmes, P.M.Howell, J.P.McGrath, A.S.Medicott, C.Minchella, A.P.M.O.Oxley, J.J.A.St.Clair-George, D.F.Weaver.

THE Year began on Tuesday 13 September with the School slightly reduced in numbers to 119 boys. There were no major alterations this year. We warmly welcomed a new member of the teaching staff, Mrs Rosalie Wilding, who has come to take over the Modern Language Department. We were also able to welcome a new Matron, Miss Christine O'Donovan, and a new Nurse, Miss Jacqueline Howell. We wish them all every success at Gilling. The term was soon under way and proceeding smoothly. Fr David's Form discovered that they had a new Television and Video in their Form room; later in the term they acquired a small Snooker table, the very generous gift of one of the parents, which has proved a great success.

The first holiday weekend came on 8 October. As usual, a few were unable to get away and these were variously entertained at Redcar Farm and a trip to Malton for the older boys, and an outing to Whitby and Robin Hood's Bay for the younger. We also visited the Railway Museum in York and took a walk around the City Walls. Just before the holiday, we were entertained by Mr. Quentin Keynes who gave us an amazing lecture and film on his exploits in Madagascar. His film included shots of the White Single-horned Rhino of India, a rare and rather bad-tempered beast, who took exception at one point to being filmed. The cameraman escaped, but the film ended rather abruptly! A few days before half-term, a large machine, looking like a mechanical witch's cauldron, was parked in the drive, together with a pile of oblong and hexagonal 'stones'. These turned out to be tar, and work was soon in progress to renew the flat roof of the classroom-gallery. At about the same time, the drying-room, which had not been touched for as long as anyone could remember, received a new coat of paint to match the new calorifiers. This was followed by the erection of some magnificent racks, which were completed just in time to cope with the mountains of wet clothes after our first snow.

All got away safely for half-term, and returned in time for seventy-six of us to make an expedition to the Theatre Royal in York to see *Joseph and his Amazing Technicoloured Dream Coat*. It was a most enjoyable afternoon and appreciated by all. On Monday 5th December we had a very good

lecture and film given by Capt. Evans R.N. and Lt. Phillips R.M. on their respective Services. This was much enjoyed by the boys, who inundated the officers with questions. On the First Sunday of Advent, eight boys in the first year made their first Holy Communion. These were: M.A.M.J. Bell, O. Dale, A.B. Della-Porta, C.J. Furness, J.P. McGrath, J.J.A. St. Clair-George and D.F. Weaver: many congratulations to them all.

As term drew to an end, we were all variously caught up in a Carol Service, rehearsals for the Play, the Christmas Dinner and the Christmas Feast. We would like to thank Matron and her whole staff for the enormous amount of work and the superb food, not only for these two events, but throughout the term, and both Matron and Nurse for keeping the Infirmary almost empty for most of the time. The snow came just before term ended, bringing chaos to packing arrangements. So the sledges were extracted from the loft, and two days of sports were had before it melted again.

Finally, before bringing this diary of the term's events to its close, we must mention the enormous success of the Rugby. A full account of their achievements occurs later on, but it must be said here that the team would never have reached this standard without the drive and untiring effort of Mr David Callighan. We and the team owe him an enormous amount for a term of superb rugby football.

## THE PLAY

The Play this term was *The Thwarting of Baron Bolligrew* by Robert Bolt. It was a truly ambitious project with a cast of thirty boys, lasting almost two hours. What was even more remarkable was that it was staged in only one term, and great credit must go to Mr. Pickles and all the boys concerned for the amount of work they put into it. The Play itself involved the triumph of Good over Evil, with the servants of each being the noble Sir Oblong Fitz Oblong, and the dastardly Baron Bolligrew. It was colourful, witty and great fun. J. Cridland, who played Bolligrew, and R. Murphy, who was Oblong, were the stars of the production and carried the play through most effectively. Their parts were formidable, but both had learnt them extremely well, and they spoke clearly and with great feeling. J. Cridland in particular is a natural actor, and well cast for the part. All deserve the highest praise for their part, for the scenery which was superbly done, and for the costumes and make up which were most imaginative. The whole production was greatly appreciated by the parents

and the school who saw it on the last afternoon of term.

*Storyteller* Noel Beale, *Duke* Adrian Mayer, *Sir Digby Voyné-Trumington* Eli Butler, *Sir Graceless Strongbody* Richard Twomey, *Sir Percival Smoothly-Smooth* Rupert Titchmarsh, *Sir Oblong Fitz Oblong* Richard Murphy, *Juniper* Justin Knight, *First Knight* Robin Thomas, *Captain* Julian King, *Jasper, 15th Baron Bolligrew* James Cridland, *Squire Blackheart* Damian Galloway, *First Man at Arms* James Whittaker, *Second Man at Arms* William Hilton, *Lord Mayor* Mark Burstall, *Obidiah Bobblenob* Simon Gillespie, *Peasants* Robin Elliot, Mark Kendall, Alexander MacFaul, Simon Flatman, Alastair Graham, *Mike Magpie* Damian Gant, *Secretary* Alexander Fraser, *Dr Moloch* Paul Dixon, *Mazepa* James Oxley, *Dragan* William Jackson, *Cook* Laurence Brennan, *Bandsman* Andrew Howell, *Fanfare* Christian Weaver, Brendan Brennan, Julian King *Lighting and Stagecrew*: Francis Caley, Edward Weaver, Michael Spalding, Charles Tyrrell, Ruper Pattison James Orrell, *Costumes*: Mrs D. Pickles, *Make Up*: Mrs M. Saas and Mrs E. Miller, *Scenery*: Alexander MacFaul and Eli Butler, *Producer & Director*: Mr. Christopher Pickles

## MUSIC

The music has continued to grow in strength, and this term we have had three concerts by the boys themselves, two being more formal in the Gallery, and the third being less formal in the Music Room. These demonstrated the range of musical talent and the improved quality of playing, not to mention the large number of boys involved in this creative activity. We look forward to the continued growth in performance next term and in the summer.

## ACTIVITIES

Activities continue to flourish. Aeromodelling has, as it were, taken off, and even taken to the water. Model boats are built and sailed in the swimming pool. In Computing, a new BBC Computer has been acquired and a number of accessories have been most generously donated by a parent. Carpentry continues with much enthusiasm under Mr. Ward, and Crafts produced a splendid range of toys for Christmas presents.

## HOCKEY

A number of last year's strong members have left the side, so we are building an almost new squad to provide us with a team. To help in this we have a proper set of goal posts now, set into Acre field. We were only able to arrange one match this term, with Junior House, which we lost 0-4 but it was a good game and there are some promising players for next term.

## RUGGER

The First XV has had an incredible term. Last year's team was extremely good, but this year they have broken all records. Not only was the team unbeaten in its nine matches, a feat achieved last winter term, but they managed to score an average of 46 points per match, conceding under 3 points per game. The record speaks for itself: *Played 9 Won 9 For 422 Against 26*. Undoubtedly this makes the side the best that Gilling has ever produced. Those who have watched the team play have been enormously impressed by their skill, their unity and their determination.

Much of the credit for the success of the side must go to the Captain, P. Bingham. This was due not only to his own experience and development into an almost complete player, but also to his great disciplinary influence over the first Set. The response of the boys in the set has been a mature willingness, and has bred a spirit of commitment in them far ahead of their age. Bingham himself scored 59 tries from his inside centre position, with both skill and strength, a great achievement in itself. His outside centre, H. Lorimer, scored more than 30 tries, which has greatly increased his confidence. He too is strong, and in addition has developed the skill of both the inside and outside break.

J. Oxley is able to move the ball through his hands very quickly, which, in the end, is a fly-half's priority. He kicks well, and has an almost casual break, well worked by a subtle change of pace and side-step. B. Scott, at scrum-half, has improved enormously. At the start of term all he had was quick service, which at Prep School level is probably good enough. By the end of term, his confidence had grown so much that almost any break he made led to a try.

One must now turn to the Pack who were no less amazing and formidable. For once the forwards were big and experienced; and in addition they were fast. It was this team pace which was not concentrated on first phase, but entirely on second, third and fourth phase, which brought us eighty percent of the points. M. Holgate and J. Kilvington averaged out at 21 stone between them, while Dixon at hooker was unbeatable, especially against the head in the set piece: he was also very fast in the loose. N. Beale and A.G. Mayer summed up the courage and commitment of the side from their position in the second row. They would often arrive at the breakdown before the backrow, and worked like war-horses in the set piece. L. Wales, at blindside, was ferocious in defence and aggressive in attack. J. Whittaker was tireless at openside, covering miles of ground, setting up good loose balls and tackling. The real general

to emerge from so many good players was G. Watson at No 8. His natural supporting leadership was a great example to the rest of the pack, who reacted with tremendous zeal. Thirteen of the side have their colours. The team was:

*Backs:* B.S.Scott, J.C.M.Oxley, P.G.D.Bingham (Capt), H.Lorimer, M.P.Burstall, R.D.Thomas, J.M.Simpson. *Forwards:* M.P.Holgate, J.C.Kilvington, P.R.Dixon, N.J.Beale, A.G.A.Mayer, G.H.Watson, L.A.Wales, J.Whittaker. S.R.Gillespie, R.W.R.Titchmarsh, A.B.A.Mayer also played for the team.

Junior House	Won 42-4
St Marin's	Won 42-0
Howsham Hall	Won 48-3
Pocklington	Won 46-4
Junior House	Won 32-0
Howsham Hall	Won 34-6
St Olaves	Won 40-0
St Martins	Won 60-9
Malsis Hall	Won 78-0



## THE JOURNAL

We sent a questionnaire with the last issue to about 2200 readers living away from Ampleforth but not abroad, of whom 154 responded (7%), rather a small sample. However, the careful replies we did receive, many with detailed comments, made up for this, and we are very grateful. Several ideas have germinated, but the harvest is not yet. We asked which parts were read (Fully, Some, None), and what proportion each should have (More, Now, Less).

% of 154	Fully	Some	None	Null	More	Now	Less	Null
Articles	29	65	4	2	25	61	9	5
Suggested Books	18	45	30	7	12	56	23	9
Community	74	22	0	4	29	64	0	7
OA News	82	14	1	3	46	45	2	7
Common Room	41	43	8	8	11	70	6	12*
Theatre	8	54	30	8	3	66	19	12
Music	12	49	32	7	2	66	19	13
CCF	14	44	33	9	1	59	21	18*
Games	23	47	21	8*	4	58	26	12
Junior House	12	32	45	11	4	68	14	14*
Gilling	16	31	44	10*	5	69	11	14*

\* rounded: total not 100

105 copies (68%) were read by 203 extra readers: this implies a readership of 7000 rather than 3000. 10% were not old boys, 60% left 1940-60, 34% after 1960 and 16% before 1940. 12% favoured one, 51% two, and 33% three issues per year. On the whole the table proves something for everybody: to the Editor it suggests that the proportions are about right, but that adjustments could be made in length, or in style, for manner can make a text seem too long, or skimpy; it can be unduly euphoric, repetitive or adulatory, but as several comments pointed out, the Editor should edit. Quantity is not everything, but it does affect costs.

The *Ampleforth Journal* is the magazine of the Abbey. It reflects, reports and records on all the Community's works, serves as a link to the 'wider Ampleforth community', and as a source of succinct information for busy but educated people who are experts in their own fields, but look to us to report and comment on our fields, namely religion, monasticism, education. One magazine serves a variety of interests, but it is beholden to none. It pursues excellence but also tries to balance its books in a real world. It is conscious of the need for boys' names to appear in print, of the

desire among old boys to know what is going on at Ampleforth, of the interest that others have in our monastic life, of the interests of historians (hence the production of an index): but at the centre is, in Newman's term, a sort of prophetic office, the need to speak clearly to people who want to listen.



THE BELL PASSAGE IN 1983

*Monks' Refectory first right  
Monitors' Room third left*

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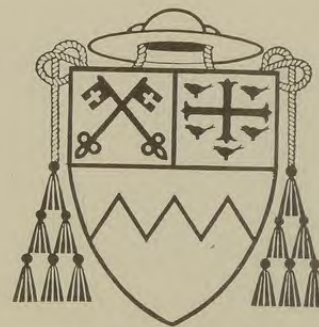
For full details contact Captain J. A. G. Evans, FBIM, RN (Retired), Navy Offices, 14 Crown Terrace, Downhill, Glasgow G12 9ET. Telephone: 041-334 9671, extension 290.



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WINTER 1984

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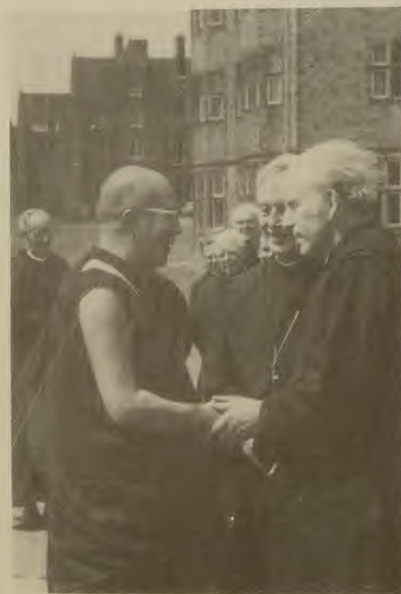


Photograph: Richard Henderson (St. A)

HIS HOLINESS THE DALAI LAMA

The Headmaster  
Dom Dominic Milroy

Fr Abbot  
Dom Patrick Barry



Photograph: Fr Damian Webb

On the occasion  
of his visit  
to  
Ampleforth Abbey  
26-7 June 1984

## The Blessing of ABBOT PATRICK BARRY

as sixth Abbot of Ampleforth

24 April 1984

Father Patrick's blessing as the sixth Abbot of Ampleforth took place on a brilliantly sunny day and in an atmosphere of great rejoicing. Bishop Augustine Harris, Bishop of the diocese, was unwell and preparing to undergo surgery. In his absence, Cardinal Basil was happy to perform the blessing and to be the principal celebrant at the Mass which was attended by His Excellency Archbishop Bruno Heim, the Apostolic Pro-Nuncio, and many other Abbots and Prelates as well as numerous monastic and personal friends. Bishop Kevin O'Brien, the Auxiliary Bishop of Middlesbrough, represented Bishop Harris and spoke for the diocese at the end of the ceremony. The Anglican Bishop of Whitby the Right Reverend Gordon Bates, headed a dozen representatives of the Anglican and Methodist churches.

Two particular communities for whom Abbot Patrick has a special regard, St Peter's Monastery in East Dulwich where he had spent the previous months of his monastic apostolate; and New Hall Convent, where he has been Chairman of their Board of Governors since 1972, were strongly represented, as indeed were many other bodies and communities for which he has worked in the past years.

After the ceremony the whole company of guests and the Community assembled in the St Alban Centre where the Prior, Fr Sigebert D'Arcy, proposed the toast of the new Abbot. His Grace the Duke of Norfolk also gave a short speech of welcome on behalf of all the guests, friends and Old Boys of Ampleforth.

### HOMILY OF CARDINAL HUME

My dear Father Abbot, my dear brothers and sisters in Jesus Christ. The election of an Abbot is a very business-like affair. Our constitutions require that it be so. Everything has to be done in due order and efficiently. And if I remember rightly there is not a great deal of opportunity for prayerful reflection. That is one of the reasons why you, the community, doubtless feel the need to come together and in this solemn manner to celebrate before God. You are joined also by the friends of the community, both from this diocese and outside it.

The election of an Abbot is also a very domestic affair. It is awesome for a community to go through the process of electing its Father in God from among its members. The rest of us have no part in that at all — save to pray that God's will be done and then to learn the name of the new Abbot. We have no part but we have a keen interest. For every monastery has a profound influence on the lives of the rest of us and this is what we would expect: a monastery exists for the church and that is why the instruction which tells us how to proceed in this present ceremony details that the Blessing of an Abbot is "usually celebrated by the Bishop of the place where the monastery is situated". Only ill-health, sadly, prevents the Bishop of this Diocese of Middlesbrough from being present here today. And he has kindly consented that I should act in his place and I am grateful for that.

Now the Bishop has to act as if no one was quite certain who had been elected or even whether the election was properly done. That is why I have to ask that slightly fussy question 'has he been duly elected?' The Prior is supposed to call him Abbot-Elect, — as if he had been waiting in the wings to step onto this stage. Of course we knew who was elected, but we need to have it said publicly and in the presence of different representatives of the church, clerical and lay. When I said 'thanks be to God' on behalf of all the assembled community, it was a prayer short, succinct but heartfelt — 'thanks be to God that his holy will has been revealed'.

The readings from the scriptures instruct us and prepare us for the Mass; and today in a remarkable manner we are reminded how important the scriptures were to St Benedict. His rule is rooted in the scriptures. Take St Paul for instance and the extract from his letter to the Colossians with the instruction to 'let the message of Christ in all its richness find a home with you. With gratitude in your hearts sing psalms and hymns and inspired songs to God and never say or do anything except in the name of the Lord Jesus'. What an admirable summary of monastic life. St Benedict's emphasis on *lectio divina* enables the message of Christ to find a home in our hearts. It underlines the work of God, — the singing of his praises day by day, and the speaking and doing all in the name of Christ which is always the inspiration of our monastic work.

Monastic writers have frequently quoted that scene from the Acts of the Apostles which provides the prototype or model of every genuine Christian community. Those early Christians lived in community, shared everything and the praising of God was at the centre. You will recall how Abbot Herbert Byrne commenting on that passage said that the experiment of living in close community was quietly dropped by the early Christian community because he said it did not seem to work. Now I would think that Abbot Herbert, from his great experience, knew just how difficult it always is to make the ideal of community living a reality, but the ideal remains and is achieved as we all know by prayer and vigilance.

Every Abbot knows just how important his community is. Every Abbot knows just how much he depends on the brethren to help him in his task. We turn finally to St Luke to help us to focus our minds on what we are about to do. The Church, dear Fr Abbot, never loses an opportunity to tell persons in high places that they are there to serve, not be served. For, indeed, that was the example which the Lord himself gave and he commanded that we should do as he did. You, my dear Patrick, if I may be allowed to call you that, you have spent a life time in selfless service within this community and with your great experience of monastic life you will have no difficulty in recognising how "difficult and arduous a task you have undertaken of ruling souls and adapting yourself to many dispositions".

I have said enough and we must now proceed to the business in hand. But we should not allow the rather stark questioning which now follows to mask the warmth of the welcome of your promotion to the Abbatial Office. You will not forget as I in turn am unable to forget, the debt owed by both of us and indeed by the whole community to your predecessor, Abbot Ambrose, and he happily is with us and joins me and all of your brethren in wishing you *Ad multos Annos*.

## ABBOT AMBROSE

### AN APPRECIATION

A Monastic Community must change if it is to survive. Yet, more than most human communities, it also depends on continuity and on stability to preserve its fidelity to its intangible and spiritual purpose. Abbot Ambrose Griffiths has been the humble and selfless servant of our Community for the past eight years of our living tradition.

We elected him in 1976, after the appointment of Abbot Basil Hume to Westminster. The Second Vatican Council had been over for ten years. In its wake the Community had had to adjust not only to the new form of Mass with the rest of the Church but also to the Divine Office in English and the new Monastic Breviary. The initial momentum of enthusiasm that had carried through these and other immediate changes was spent.

It fell to Abbot Ambrose to follow, build on and develop Abbot Basil's lead in encouraging the Community in answering the call to Monastic Renewal in the Decree *Perfectae Caritatis* of the Vatican Council. For example, we had always been reminded of the importance of our fidelity in attendance at Divine Office but it was Abbot Ambrose who insisted on changes in the school time-table to make it possible for the brethren to be present at Vespers and Midday Office. He was not afraid to send men away to make special study of new movements in the Church in order to bring back into the Community the benefits of developments in liturgy, music and pastoral theology that were taking place in the wider Church. There followed a period of experimentation and adaptation which, while irritating and unsettling for some as a process, has led to notable improvements in the dignity and style as well as naturalness with which we celebrate Mass and pray the Divine Office.

He also led us to experiment in many different forms of community discussion and consultation in an attempt to arrive at workable means of consulting the members of a large community in the hope that change and development would be able to be organic and carried out by all with common purpose. Certainly the extension of the annual Conventual Chapter from one day to two has led to a depth of discussion and listening to each other that has often been most moving.

He saw his office of Abbot as one of service to his brethren and he spared himself not at all. The humility that made it natural for him to be found helping with any job that needed doing, no matter how menial, was typical of his total lack of pomp. It was as servant of the brethren that he strove to be an example at all times of Chapter 71 of St Benedict's Rule "That the Brethren Be Obedient to One Another". It was this same concern for mutual support of each other in the Community that led him to establish the new Calefactory with its welcoming and comfortable atmosphere so that the Community recreation became a much more natural, relaxed and extended social occasion than the previous rather formal coronas in the old Calefactory.

As Procurator, before his election as Abbot, he had been responsible for the



building of Neville House, the East Wing and St Alban Centre. As Abbot he was conscious of the inevitability of a second phase to the building development programme started in 1972 under Abbot Basil and the Headmaster, Father Patrick.

In early 1982 he wrote for his brethren "Possible developments and an Appeal", a low key title to an outstanding document which indicated the breadth of his grasp of the concept of what was physically needed by way of buildings to replace the old house and what was particularly desirable in order to reduce running costs and at the same time radically improve the school houses.

Indeed, he was the first, since the previous building programme of 1972-6 to produce a blue-print for future development and to tackle constructively a problem of Ampleforth whose solution had lain dormant — or unknown — since St Oswald's was propped up in 1947. Not surprisingly there were hesitations and a cautious feeling — of-the-way towards a major Appeal and building plans. But Abbot Ambrose had taken the decision courageously and allowed others henceforth to make the running. He had already presided over the building of St Thomas's extension; between 1982-4 the Bernard Sunley Design and Technology Centre was built. Final plans for the music department were drawn up and planning for the central block taken in hand. The debt that the Community owes him, with his meticulous grasp and mastery of detail, for his work on the material development of Ampleforth over the past fifteen years is itself enormous.

An Ampleforth Abbot is responsible not only for the monks and monastery at Ampleforth but also for our parishes and the half of the Community who are engaged in running them and upon other Pastoral work. It was a measure of his concern that the Abbey should continue with its traditional response to the Apostolic needs of our country that he instituted the common study of the *Easter People* document from the National Pastoral Congress. At the same time he had to respond to a decrease in the availability of monks by giving up a significant number of Parishes. Despite his own lack of parish experience, his sensitivity to local needs and concern and care for the individuals involved were much appreciated — as was the sincerity and openness of his own Pastoral contribution in the many Retreats and Conferences that he was asked to give as Abbot. Under his Abbacy, the variety and number of guests who came to enjoy monastic hospitality and to find what we can share with them has greatly increased.

Fr Ambrose's reign as Abbot has made it possible for the Community both to accept change and also to appreciate the need for a clear sense of direction that is shared by all. However, what we value most in him are his personal qualities of humility, fairness, kindness and generosity of which he gave so unstintingly.

Few were more surprised than he was when we elected him; nobody was more grateful than he was when we elected another; we thank him for all that he has given us; we will value all that he did for us and we rejoice to have him as our titular Abbot of Westminster.

*Ad Multos Annos*

## Visit to Ampleforth of His Holiness the Dalai Lama

26-7 June 1984

Shortly before midday on 26 June, Fr Abbot and the community assembled on the front lawn of the monastery. Within a short time they were joined by a large group of boys on the path above the ball place. It was a beautiful summer's morning: blue sky, birdsong, the sound of tractors coming up from the fields. There was an air of excited expectancy. At about 12.30, a slow procession of cars turned onto the top walk. As they stopped, from out of the principal vehicle stepped a medium-sized man, shaven-headed, dressed in the yellow and maroon robe and carrying the mendicant's bag of the Tibetan Buddhist monastic order. Laughing with pleasure, he greeted the Abbot, Prior, Sub-Prior and Headmaster with bows and handshakes and then the community and boys with the joined hands of traditional oriental greeting. There was much amusement and informality and much clicking of cameras. Glancing quickly around him and up at the church tower, he smiled. 'Nice place,' he said.

### THE DALAI LAMA, A HISTORICAL NOTE

The jovial and simple humanity of this first meeting with His Holiness the Dalai Lama impressed and warmed everyone and such was the immediacy of his presence that, during the twenty or so hours of his stay at Ampleforth, it was difficult to remember that here was the spiritual and temporal leader of a country which all during the nineteenth century and right up to the early 1950's, had been an unknown land, impossibly remote and closed to the outside world, a 'Hermit Kingdom' of mystics and magicians, the object of intense fascination and the unrealised goal of almost all would-be explorers. It was the thirteenth Dalai Lama, our visitor's immediate predecessor, who at the approach of Lord Curzon requesting trading agreements, had returned the viceroy's letters unopened and who had removed himself from Lhasa as the British expeditionary forces drew near, refusing all contact until they had quitted the country. Paradoxically, it was that same Dalai Lama who, at the time of the incursion into Tibet of the Chinese Kuomintang, was obliged to seek asylum with the British in Sikkim and who subsequently, by virtue of the close friendship which he made with Sir Charles Bell, the then political officer, authorised tentative interchanges between Tibetans and English to the point where a small number of children from Lhasa were sent to India and even England to be educated.

From the numerous books on Tibet, its particular form of Buddhism and ancient traditional institutions, that have appeared in recent years (including His Holiness's autobiography, 'My Land & My People'), many people will already be aware of the remarkable events that surrounded the Dalai Lama's birth, his discovery and recognition as the reincarnation of his predecessor. Suffice it to say that the details which seem so fantastic to westerners, e.g. the recognition by the young child of the lamas who came in search of him (they had formed the entourage of the thirteenth Dalai Lama); his ability to speak the Lhasa dialect,

unknown to his parents; the fact that he could single out objects which had belonged to his predecessor and his spontaneous knowledge of certain aspects of the state apartments; the preternatural aptitude and composure which the little boy of less than five years showed on his arrival at the capital, in conducting the long and complicated ceremonial and in the reception of foreign, including British, officials — all these details are regarded as every day normality to the Tibetans. In fact it is said that before it fell the helpless victim of Chinese 'liberation' Tibet boasted a spiritual hierarchy of some 4,000 Tulkus or reincarnating lamas, individuals, whether laymen or monks, said to have achieved, over a series of many lifetimes, a peak of such spiritual eminence and yogic power as to be capable of directing the otherwise uncontrollable and automatic process of death and rebirth. For it is a central tenet of Mahayana or the Buddhism of the Great Vehicle (the type prevalent in the countries of northern Asia) that the ultimate goal of the spiritual quest is not, in Christian terms, the saving of one's own soul but the working for the salvation of everyone else's; not the annihilation of one's own suffering in the bliss of Nirvana, but the intentioned postponement of this emancipation until the liberation of all sentient beings has been attained. And it is the living out of this supreme sacrifice, the Bodhisattva ideal that, while being the objective of all Mahayana Buddhists, is held to be the especially evident motivation of reincarnating Tulkus: always, out of love for all beings, to return to the suffering world to teach the Doctrine and sustain Religion. For, as it is said, only when one has achieved true freedom can one help to liberate others; only when one has penetrated beyond one's own sufferings can one hope to alleviate the sufferings of others; only when the heart is clear and has passed beyond greed can it truly love without possessiveness and without that subtle desire to transform the beloved into its own image.

Among such Tulkus, the Dalai Lama holds a preeminent position. The hierarch of the Gelugpa order — the most recent and reformed branch of the Tibetan tradition — he is believed by all Tibetans to be the vehicle whereby Avalokitesvara, the Bodhisattva and personification of Compassion projects his influence into the world, subsisting in the Dalai Lamas in a manner not unlike what Catholics mean when they speak of the Real Presence. And in fact it is precisely by this term that the Dalai Lama is referred to by his followers.

The line of Dalai Lamas extends back as far as the end of the fourteenth century although temporal jurisdiction was only assumed in the seventeenth by the fifth Dalai Lama (often referred to simply as the 'Great Fifth'), a great reformer and stimulator of Tibetan culture. Since then, these Priest-Kings of Tibet have united both spiritual and temporal in their own persons. At the death and during the minority of the sovereign, Tibet was administered by Regents and these interregna were habitually periods of unrest. But though the history of dynastic succession was not uneventful, it is true to say that in the affection and faith of the people, the position of the Dalai Lama has been unshakably and irreducibly constant.

The fact of being a Tulku does not dispense with the need for education; indeed, the contrary is true. For although it is said that incarnate lamas usually show precocious facility and diligence in learning, their programmes of study

are generally long and gruelling. The Dalai Lama began his education at the age of six and even now is still receiving teachings. This might seem strange to westerners if they are not aware that the most profound doctrines in Tibetan Buddhism are esoteric and are bestowed only on those considered to be well advanced in the spiritual life. By the time he was 24, the Dalai Lama had finished his study of the five Great Treatises namely the Prajñāparamita, the Perfection of Wisdom; Madhyamika, the doctrine of the Middle Way; Vinaya, the canon of monastic discipline; Abhidharma, metaphysics and Pramāna, logic and dialectics — all of which form the core of the traditional Tibetan system of learning and lead to the Geshe or Doctorate degree. The Dalai Lama's final examinations, in view of his position, were an event of national importance and, in accordance with time-honoured practice were conducted in public and with great rigour. The preliminary test lasted three months and consisted of a tour round the three great monastic universities situated around Lhasa: Ganden, Drepung and Sera, the so-called Three Pillars of the State — communities which altogether comprised 22,000 monks. At each of these monasteries the Dalai Lama debated daily and in day-long sessions with teams of fifteen scholars, three for each of the five treatises. This final examination took place in the central temple of Lhasa in the presence of thousands of monks and government officials. The debates lasted from dawn till ten o'clock at night in the course of which the candidate was interrogated by a rotating panel of eighty scholars. At the end of the day he was declared Geshe Lharampa, that is, of the highest attainment, and his performance was described by witnesses as 'incomparable.' To which one might add that it must have seemed almost incredible in view of the fact that the Chinese, now occupying Lhasa, were relentlessly harrying the Tibetan Government towards a crisis so that the rest periods between the debates were constantly punctuated by hastily convened and panic-stricken cabinet meetings.

#### VISIT TO AMPLEFORTH

Against this historical and cultural background, the visit to Ampleforth of the Dalai Lama, the Precious Protector of Tibet, the Precious Conqueror and Wishing Jewel, the Compassionate Treasure and Lord of Migrators in the Land of Snows, might have been expected to be an event of unparalleled exoticism. But in reality, something different happened. Welcoming His Holiness in the words of the Second Vatican Council, Fr Abbot expressed the Church's concern to salute and respect the Buddhist Tradition in general and the Tibetan people in particular. In response, the Dalai Lama reacted in a spontaneous and in some ways disconcertingly ordinary way. He established an immediate rapport with the boys who enthusiastically followed him round as he walked through the school shaking hands, chatting, laughing, posing for photographs. It was a relaxed and holiday atmosphere. Likewise the staff and monastic community were impressed and captivated by their illustrious visitor's infectious humour.

Originally invited to the United Kingdom on a cultural and religious visit by the Right Reverend Edward Carpenter, Dean of Westminster, the Dalai Lama had expressed the desire to see a Christian monastery, as he had done during his visits to Spain and Switzerland in the past. And it was a tribute to the

close ties of friendship existing between Westminster and Ampleforth that the Dean should have forwarded the request to Fr Abbot. Walking round the monastery and school, the Dalai Lama and his entourage were shown into the library, where His Holiness appreciated seeing Remove students and sixth formers revising for their G.C.E. examinations, and into the Abbey church where there was a brief pause for prayer and where the party was later to attend vespers with the community.

This meeting, emblematic as it was, between the Buddhist and Christian monastic traditions was naturally seen as 'news worthy' and so T.V. and Press interviews were inevitably accommodated into the time-table. Questions were asked which by now have become almost routine: e.g. 'When will you return to Tibet?'; 'Will there be a fifteenth Dalai Lama?' The answer to the first question was straightforward: 'When we know that the Tibetan people are happy.' The second question His Holiness seems to have understood in the sense of the numerous prophecies that have been made to the effect that the fourteenth Dalai Lama will be the last. 'All institutions have their use,' he said. 'When they are no longer required, there is no point in their continuing. But whatever happens to the Dalai Lama, it will be for the people of Tibet to decide.' Perhaps this was an oblique reference to the Tibetan Constitution drafted and promulgated by His Holiness in 1963 wherein Tibet is assured a democratic government should the country ever be able to wrench itself free from the baneful gravitational pull of Peking. There can be few nations in the history of the human race which have moved in such a peaceful and single step from absolute monarchy to constitutional democracy.

In his half hour talk in the school theatre, His Holiness's message was one of disarming and perhaps deceptive simplicity but so fundamental that the cultural abyss, which apparently separated him from the average Englishman (little or otherwise), not to mention possible suspicion and bias of a sectarian nature, was at once transcended. For his message was Charity: loving kindness as the preeminent and indispensable ingredient of all humane living — the first of the four Brahma-Viharas, or Divine Abidings, of Buddhist Doctrine. It is good, His Holiness told the boys, laystaff and monks, to have a quick and informed mind, an intelligence clear and open like the sky, but without warmth of heart and the sincere realisation that other people are as precious as oneself, intelligence and cleverness can actually turn out to be instruments of darkness and suffering. To pursue exclusively intellectual studies without the skilful and effective generation of altruistic and selfless attitudes is to embark on a path fraught with unhappiness and danger both for oneself and the universe in general.

These were striking words coming as they did from a Buddhist monk (for how many westerners have been satisfied with the idea that Buddhism is nothing but a cold, world-rejecting, nihilistic philosophy?), and leader of a 'third world' nation, itself saved only by a hairsbreadth from cultural extinction. And they were words addressed to people of the affluent West, beneficiaries (but for how long?) of a tremendous scientific and technological progress, a science and technology however which has been pursued in a metaphysical vacuum without reference to the sovereign concerns of humanity and which, whether one thinks of bio-chemical manipulation, the appalling imbalance of the earth's resources

due to the misapplication of economic theory, or the fabrication and brandishing of nuclear weapons, threatens to plunge the world into a seemingly definitive chaos. Significantly there was no mention of religion, no word about politics, nothing calculated to stimulate support or sympathy for the sufferings of his countrymen. It was characteristic of His Holiness to address himself to our problem, and the world's problem: lack of love, lack of the Good Heart.

Besides his talk in the theatre, the Dalai Lama also addressed — or rather had an informal conversation with — the community, sharing views and answering questions on meditation, the problem of educating the young etc., complimenting the religious orders of the West for their many works of practical charity. But perhaps the most moving event was a meeting between His Holiness and Fr Aelred Graham who was then within only weeks of his death. At the end of his two terms of office as superior of the Benedictine Priory of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, U.S.A., and after many years of theological work, assiduous writing and a profound study of the great oriental religious traditions, Fr Aelred had made in 1967 an extensive journey through the Far East during which he met the Dalai Lama in exile in Dharamsala. It was a meeting which Fr Aelred described in his penultimate book 'The End of Religion,' as 'one of the most memorable personal encounters of my life.' The Dalai Lama returned the visit and it seems that this reunion, besides bringing a great deal of happiness to Fr Aelred, also moved and impressed His Holiness, for he referred spontaneously to Fr Aelred during his numerous discourses in Edinburgh, Dumfries and London, praising his spiritual serenity, his clear mind, his peace. As His Holiness was leaving, Fr Aelred, thanking him, expressed the hope that the time would soon come when the Dalai Lama would be able to return triumphantly to his land and his people. This is our hope also.

**Wulstan Fletcher O.S.B.**

# PENANCE: A SACRAMENT ADRIFT

by

ADRIEN NOCENT O.S.B.

This is a rather journalistic title and certainly inadequate in view of the facts. It is nevertheless essential to understand that the sacrament of Penance poses a number of problems for our generation, and the Synod has been attending to them (so we are told, by those able to take part) in a spirit of loyalty and candour. We know of only a few of the proposals made to the Holy Father and can still only guess at what will emerge from the meeting of bishops. Be that as it may, it is not perhaps inappropriate or presumptuous to reflect for a little, and in all simplicity, on Penance: reconciliation and its sacramental expression. This short article has no other aim than to offer food for thought.

It seems certain that the Synod has rightly insisted first and foremost on the primacy of conversion. An obvious point, one would think, and yet it must be admitted that, more often than not, more attention is frequently given to the question of absolution than to that of conversion. This practice, though scarcely in harmony with the evidence of the Gospel and though still a characteristic of many contemporary Christian attitudes, derives from an already existent procedure which can be traced as far back as the 10th century. At that time, when the satisfaction imposed for sins was often very severe, people were allowed to commute their penances, especially by having an appropriate number of masses said in exchange for a given penance. And one cannot gainsay such a practice which may appeal to the doctrine of the communion of saints and the application of the merits of Christ's passion. Nevertheless, in an attempt to remedy a spiritual condition, this practice in fact constituted a dispensation from voluntary action (quite apart from the abuses to which it was liable to give rise) and cannot be said to have done anything to favour an effort towards conversion. When, as happened a little later, it became the habitual practice to give absolution before the imposed satisfaction had been fulfilled, there arose yet another reason for neglecting an attempt at conversion. From this moment onwards, all attention was focussed on the obtaining of absolution. Without wishing to claim that the earliest customs are always the best, one must still recognise that the ancient discipline, wherein there was no thought of granting absolution before the satisfaction, already imposed and monitored, had been fulfilled, was aimed primarily not at absolution but at the quite different goal of conversion.

What, in practice, could we do nowadays to restore Conversion to its primordial place and to remedy what may become a mechanical and inauthentic sacramental performance? Perhaps the restoration of a certain time-lapse in the sacramental procedure might be effective. In certain cases (given that the penitent could accept it without detriment) this would mean a postponing of absolution to the point where a real step towards conversion had been manifestly taken. This would not be to inflict a punishment, nor to founder in

jansenistic attitudes, but simply to emphasise conversion of which the absolution offered by the Lord acts as a kind of glorious fulfillment. It would be necessary to relinquish the 'Sacramental moment', i.e. absolution, in order to expand the process into a 'Sacramental period'.

Should such a practice ever be reintroduced, it would always require a great deal of sensitivity in its application. To allow for a moment of trial seems most useful in many cases. What is there to be gained from the immediate absolution of a public sinner when it is not even known what course of action he will take so as to avoid the occasions of falling again? The grace of the sacrament is not mechanical. Of course one is confronted at this point with another problem: the penitent will be denied communion for a certain period until he is absolved, and this introduces another way of approaching the Eucharist: qualitative rather than quantitative. For if we wish the sacrament of Penance to assume once more its *qualitative* demands in the eyes of the faithful then it seems that we cannot afford to neglect serious consideration along the lines described above and which, passing beyond the merely disciplinary attitude, engages a spirit of Conversion.

With this idea in mind, one might also wonder whether this is not the place to reconsider the possibility of a prudent return to lay confession. We know that this discipline existed in the past. Obviously this would not mean the granting to the non-ordained of the powers of absolution, but simply that of hearing confession and guiding the penitent in his effort towards conversion: in other words it would mean the declericalisation of spiritual direction. There is nothing original about this. It is well known that in the Eastern Church a good number of Christians confide in non-ordained but spiritually gifted monks in their efforts towards a change in life. It would be in the nature of such a practice to safeguard discretion and intimacy, — for example in the case of young women in difficulty who might thus open their hearts to the mother of a family but from whom the priest in confession would receive only general admissions of guilt, devoid of any specific detail. In this way, many useless conversations with priests who are not always adequate in dealing with psychological states which are likely to be quite foreign to him would be avoided. Here again, within the context of conversion — which is the heart of what it means to return to God — one must have the courage to envisage new ways which could become available to us in our day: nevertheless novelties which must be embedded in the Tradition.

The part which the Church plays in the remission of sins is something which, during catechesis, needs to be taught quite firmly. Indeed, the need for it is by no means always apparent to Christians who are quite ready to understand that they must 'confess themselves to God.' Moreover this ecclesial intervention was not always clearly understood during the Middle Ages either. The question was asked as to the effect of absolution in the case of someone who, having sinned grievously, had already sincerely repented. Some tended to the view that absolution was merely the declaration of a pardon which had already been obtained: a dangerous position which already heralded the thought of the Reformers. St Thomas believed that the forgiveness granted at the moment of repentance was already conditioned by the absolution which would

subsequently be granted. There was nothing in these positions which corresponded with what will be referred to as the *Pax Ecclesiae*. Every sin is an offence against Christ but also against his body the Church, and it follows that the Church should play a part in the remission of sins. The formula in the ritual of 1973 insists on the ministry of the Church but this is not expressed with a clarity sufficient to show in what way the Church remits sins, inasmuch as she is the body of Christ corporately wounded by the actions of the sinner. By contrast, the ancient rituals of the Church of the kind to be found in the *Gelasian Sacramentary* emphasise the way in which the entire Church is wounded by individual sin. This is why the part played by the Church in the forgiveness of sin is bound up with the exercise of the priesthood of the Church understood as a whole and not merely with the ordained priesthood. *Lumen Gentium* has placed in clear focus the theology of the priesthood and the status of the priesthood of all the faithful, a true priesthood deriving the unique priesthood of Christ but on a level essentially different from that of ordination. This priesthood of all the faithful comes into play not only in the celebration of the eucharist, but in all the sacraments. A simple reference to Scripture reveals that if St Paul expells a sinner from the Church and readmits him — and this by virtue of the priesthood that has been entrusted to him — (1 Cor 5,3-4, 12-14), the community exercises its own priesthood in the same way (2 Cor 2,6). The community celebration of reconciliation is excellent not only because it prepares for confession, but because it supposes and manifests the exercise of the baptismal priesthood of the community in the remission of sins.

Still, how can one find reconciliation with God while one is still unreconciled with one's brethren? In fact numerous ancient rituals required the priest to interrogate his penitent on this matter. The latter must manifest the firm intention to forgive his neighbour on pain of being refused absolution. A good number of rituals, transcribed by Dom Edmond Martene in his work "*De Antiquis Ritibus*", demonstrates the existence of a practice of interrogation concerning the forgiveness of one's neighbour before the granting of absolution. To be sure, no conversion is possible without this profound attitude of charity. Perhaps, in some possible readjustment of the ritual, there will be a place for the introduction of a similar kind of interrogation.

Given that the eucharist is the realisation in the present moment of the sacrifice of Christ, and given that his blood is poured out therein for the forgiveness of sins, it is difficult to see how the sacrifice of penance, by which I mean not confession, but absolution — can be conferred without revealing its link with the eucharist. This is not to claim that the eucharist remits sins directly without passing via the sacrament of penance (which is none else than the concrete application of Christ's blood poured out for the remission of sins), but is precisely to show that this forgiveness is granted because of that blood out-poured. For there is an indestructible link between each sacrament and the paschal mystery actualised in the eucharistic celebration. Here again it would seem that there is a place for serious dogmatic and pastoral reflection. Liturgical history furnishes us with examples of a celebration of penance taking place immediately after the homily. Of course it is necessary to study the ways in which such a practice might be restored; on the other hand, it would not be right

to reject the idea of such a restoration out of hand. On the contrary, the performance of the rite on these lines would naturally tend to enrich the catechesis of a sacrament which has suffered from attitudes too exclusively juridical.

Undoubtedly problems will arise far outstripping those ritual and disciplinary aspects which might result from any possible disciplinary measures. And, on reflection, one can see that, even if nothing is changed by the Synod as regards the manner of celebrating the sacrament, nothing prevents us from making every effort to live out that which we ourselves celebrate. Conversion, which has been the burden of this brief meditation, can be put into practice by each one of us; we don't need ecclesiastical permission for that! For no liturgical or disciplinary change can ever in itself take the place of true conversion, for this is the work of Grace and presupposes our own effort, — as we should be quick to realise. The realisation that we should meditate upon what is brought to us by the Church every time we receive forgiveness in the sacrament of penance depends not on any synodal decision but on our own interior attitude and reflection.

We do not need a new liturgical arrangement to tell us that it is inconceivable to seek forgiveness from God without ourselves having first forgiven our neighbour; this is proclaimed by the Gospel as one of the absolutes of the Christian life. That it should be desirable to recall and emphasise in the liturgy this fundamental disposition is difficult to deny, but in any case one is never justified in wishing to receive absolution without forgiving our neighbour in the sincerity of our hearts.

One does not need the inspiration of a Synod in order to reflect on the links between penance and the eucharist. Penance is not merely the sacrament which gives us the possibility of access to the eucharist in cases of grave fault; no, it is absolution once received which conversely draws with it all the power of the eucharist.

Without doubt, the liturgy can and should accentuate these points which we have just recalled; at the same time it could stimulate in us an even greater and more explicit awareness of the exercises of our baptismal priesthood, whether as one who confesses his sins or as one who performs some cultic act. And yet, everything that we have talked about can and must be realised by every Christian even if we are disappointed by the decisions when they are made by the Synod. The Spirit whom Jesus promised to send and who has already come cannot fail to inspire us and to give us strength, joy, and a sense of what is eternally real.

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# LIBERATION THEOLOGY

by AIDAN NICHOLS O.P.

In presenting the recent *Instruction* from Rome, four elements are involved:—Firstly, the limitations of this document: what it sets out to do, and what it does not set out to do; secondly, the general tone of the document; thirdly the principles which underline the argumentation of the document; fourthly the specific content of the critique it offers.

Firstly, then, the limitations. The document does not aim to be an exhaustive treatment of its subject. Its title is *Quaedam rationes*, 'certain aspects', *theologiae liberationis*, 'of the theology of liberation'. According to the Introduction, while the theme of the liberation is 'of great richness for the doctrine and life of the Church', the authors propose to deal only with misconceptions in the theological handling of it in recent years. In other words, they restrict themselves to saying what liberation theology should not be like, and propose to deal in a subsequent document with what it should be like. There is, then, a division of labour here. The document describes the errors that a theology of liberation can express.

This division of labour corresponds to the two main functions of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith at least in the mind of its present Prefect. These are, firstly, the *negative* function of correcting erroneous teaching, guarding the substance of Christian orthodoxy in a negative sense by protecting it from distortions; and secondly, the *positive* function of encouraging good theology, guarding the substance of Christian orthodoxy in a positive sense by promoting creative but accurate reflection upon it. It is not an attack on named or even nameable individuals. It is not necessarily presupposed that there is any actual writer whose thought corresponds in every respect to the positions attacked in the document. It aims to elucidate a series of inter-connected theological tendencies, to point up the logical implications of certain theoretical and practical options. It does not imply that any given writer, living or dead, has pressed these opinions to the comprehensive conclusion which is here described.

Secondly, the general tone of the document. Its general tone might be described in the words 'more in sorrow than in anger'. It would not be too much to say that the document is in fundamental sympathy with the project of liberation theology. This fundamental sympathy with the general project is expressed throughout Chapters I to V, and again in Chapter XI. Firstly, the authors recognise that the social evils consequent on economic exploitation demand a response, both theological and practical, from the Church. As they affirm in Chapter XI, 7, 'the Church . . . hears the cry for justice and intends to respond to it with all her might'. They re-iterate the conciliar, papal and synodal statements of the last twenty-five years on the topic of social justice, and commend the so-called 'preferential option for the poor' (Introduction). Secondly, the document regards what it terms the 'aspiration for liberation' on the part of exploited groups as right and praiseworthy. Theologically, it interprets this aspiration as a result of an intuition that man is made in the image of God, an image which is dishonoured when people are forced to live in

sub-human conditions. Historically, the authors maintain that the Christian religion was partly responsible for awakening this aspiration because of its vision of mankind living in the peace and brotherhood of the City of God. Thirdly, the authors nowhere cast doubt on the good intentions of the liberation theologians, and those who have popularised their work. Instead, they speak of their 'zeal and compassion' (VI, 2) and identify the origins of liberation theology as a brotherly response to the desire for liberation among the poor (III, 1-2).

The fault, then, lies not with the intention but with the execution. The authors fear that flaws in liberation theology as currently practised will jeopardise the project itself and thus in the end, as the Introduction puts it, 'betray the cause of the poor'. The *Instruction* has been written not because the theme of liberation is regarded as in itself deviant or dangerous to the Church, but on the contrary, because it is 'full of promise', or (more literally) because it raises for the Church 'great expectations', *magnam rerum expectationem*. In particular, the authors reject in advance any interpretation of the document which would see it as a statement of social or political conservatism (with a small 'c'), or as a sign that the Church is proposing to withdraw from offering ethical and religious comment on social issues (Introduction).

My third section deals with the general principals underlying the particular argumentation of the document. There appear to be three such general principles. First of all, there is what may be called a *principle of totality*. The Church must address itself to the total human being, by bringing to bear the total Christian revelation. The total human being is more than his secular self, and our secular self is more than our political self. Similarly, while the total Christian revelation has social-political aspects and implications, it is because of this principle that the document rejects what it sees as the reductionism of much current liberation theology, a reductionism which reduces the human to the political, and the Christian mystery to its political corollaries.

Secondly, the document appeals to what may be called a *principle of catholicity*. The biblical theme of liberation cannot simply be juxtaposed with particular human situations in order to generate a Christian theology while at the same time bypassing the theological tradition of the Catholic Church — whether one thinks of that as spread over time, or as spread across geographical space. A specifically Catholic Christian theology cannot be manufactured simply out of the Bible-plus-experience. It requires a reference also to tradition, which for Catholics is a necessary medium in the understanding of scripture. Furthermore, a Catholic theology also needs some reference to that articulation of tradition which is found in the formal teaching of the episcopal and papal magisterium.

The last general principle invoked in the *Instruction* is that of the *autonomy of theology vis-a-vis* the concepts and hypotheses of philosophy and the human sciences. Because theology is the intelligent expression of divine revelation, it cannot be subordinated to the deliverance of philosophy or to the findings of the social sciences. Theology needs concepts drawn from other disciplines in order to carry out its own reflection. But these concepts are tools or instruments. If the concepts or hypotheses of philosophy or social science begin to dictate the content of theology then the tool or instrument has taken over the master — as

in the legend of the Sorcerer's Apprentice.

My fourth and final section concerns the actual critique of liberation theology as found in the document, a critique which consists in an application to the particular subject matter of three principles I have mentioned, the principle of totality, the principle of catholicity and the principle of relative theological autonomy.

While accepting that there is no single homogeneous theology of liberation on offer but only a variety of theologies of liberation in plural, all different and some mutually incompatible, the authors see two widespread defects, defects which are preventing a proper theology of liberation from coming to birth. These two defects are, firstly the uncritical use of marxist concepts, dealt with in Chapters VI to IX, and secondly, rationalism in the interpretation of Christian origins, dealt with in Chapter X.

The document acknowledges that 'marxism' is now an umbrella term covering different schools of social analysis. Without descending into the depths of comparative marxology, it claims that nevertheless certain fundamental tenets are common to all varieties of marxism, in such a way that in their absence the word 'marxism' is emptied of meaning. The authors are sceptical about the possibility or usefulness of isolating an empirical element in marxism, an element which would be a straightforward, objective interpretation of economic history, shorn of any wider philosophical presuppositions. The analytical tools of marxism as a reading of economic history are, they say, already soaked in philosophical preconceptions drawn from the wider content of marxist thought. Furthermore, even if the isolation of these philosophically harmless empirical elements were possible it would scarcely be useful — for a social science based purely on the insights of Marx would be very partial and limited. The urge to locate one single set of social analytical tools derives, according to the document, from an 'impatience and a desire for (quick) results, *impatiens voluntasque efficientiae* (VIII, I) which are counterproductive. The authors suggest that in Latin America in particular, marxist language has become a rhetoric which acts as an obstacle to a more intellectually rigorous understanding of social and economic reality.

The document notes five principal aspects of marxism which it regards as virtually inseparable from marxist historical analysis. These are: firstly, the class-determination of the concept of the truth; secondly, the definition of history as the process of class-struggle; thirdly, the subordination of the person to the collectivity; fourthly, the rejection of universal ethical norms, valid for all human beings simply because they are human; and finally, atheism which is seen as conceptually implicated in some if not all the other four positions. Two points are worth making here. Firstly the document does not allege that these aspects of marxism are formally embraced by liberation theologians. Clearly, for instance it would be nonsense to accuse liberation theologians of atheism. It maintains rather that these wider marxist tenets infect even a consciously self-limiting use of marxist terms because the more limited, apparently empirical terms are conceptually affected by these wider hypotheses. Secondly, the document's assertion that marxism could not survive the radical modification of those concepts because it is, a 'global vision of reality' (VII, 6) would require a much

lengthier justification that it could be given in a comparatively short ecclesiastical statement.

What happens, then, to the theology of liberation when this nucleus of marxist pre-suppositions is given theological application?

Firstly, liberation theology becomes an exclusive theology. Since truth is only available to those engaged in revolutionary activities on behalf of the oppressed, no other theology than liberation theology can possibly be true. The arguments of other theologians and the teachings of the magisterium (where these differ from liberation theology) may therefore be dismissed in advance. As the document says, they 'do have to be examined in themselves since they are only reflections of class interests' (X, 1). While all theologies tend to look at Christian revelation in terms of a governing theme or idea liberation theology is completely enclosed in its own hermeneutic, or pattern of interpretation, because of its peculiar definition of truth. The subordination of generally recognised theological standards, orthodoxy, to the practice of social liberation, dubbed 'orthopraxy', means in effect that liberation theology cannot break out of the circle it has itself created.

Each of the other major marxist tenets identified has similarly disastrous effects when transposed into a theological key. Thus the definition of history as class-struggle turns the divine saving history into a revolutionary messianism where the kingdom of God becomes identical with the self-affirmation of the oppressed. Similarly, the subordination of the person to the collectivity obscures the eternal destiny of individual people. Likewise the abandonment of universal ethical norms legitimises the suspension of such principles as love of neighbour, on the ground that such a principle is meaningless in regard to a class-enemy. Finally, the theological version of marxist atheism is a decision to regard God's relations with mankind as subject to the laws of historical development. In other words, liberation theology as currently practised, or so the document maintains, tends to deny the openness of man to God in all ages, and the free, unlooked-for quality of God's gift of himself to the world, a gift which for Christianity depends on nothing else than God's own loving choice.

The second major defect of liberation theology, after its uncritical use of marxism, is dealt with much more briefly in the Instruction and this is *rationalism*. The purely sociological nature of the tools used by liberation theology leads it ineluctably towards a rationalist interpretation of the Christian gospel. Since liberation theology has no concepts for man's openness to what lies beyond history, it is obliged to reinterpret the supernatural dimension of Christianity in naturalistic, this-worldly terms. Thus it tends to evacuate the meaning of such fundamental Christian doctrines as the Incarnation, the Church as the work of the Holy Spirit, and the sacraments as divine means of human salvation.

At the very end, the document hints at what will be contained in the successor document on what a true liberation theology should be. It will be in touch with the whole of Church tradition and with the magisterium. It will insist that the struggle for justice be carried out in a way compatible with human dignity. It will not counterpose the changing of the structures of society to the conversion of the individual; it will learn from the tragic results of those

socialistic revolutions which have led to new forms of human enslavement; it will be informed by people who are fully competent as sociologists and political scientists. In its penultimate paragraph, the instruction accepts that, after this document, the defenders of orthodoxy must now show that they can write a better theology of liberation than much of what has been done hitherto. The ball is now, by their own declaration, in their court.

### SUMMARY OF THE INSTRUCTION

By 'theology of liberation' is meant a theological and pastoral movement which, starting from Latin America, has now spread to large sections of the Church in every part of the Third World. There are many priests, men and women religious, and pastoral workers who often refer to it but who do not always have the ability to be quite clear about what 'liberation theology' means. There have been from the beginning of this movement some theologians who have popularised a number of ideas which are seriously in error as far as faith is concerned. For that reason a clarification on the part of the magisterium appeared necessary.

With this purpose in mind the document distinguishes between the *aspiration* of poor people for economic, social and political conditions which are in keeping with the dignity of the human person and, on the other hand, the *theological expression* of that yearning. The theological expression of this inspiration is in itself quite a legitimate thing and is one of the characteristic *signs of our times*. Among these expressions, however, there are some which are authentic, some which are ambiguous and some which actually seriously endanger the faith and the doctrinal and normal life of Christians. The 'theology of liberation' takes several forms and it is not always possible to distinguish clearly between them. This is because this 'theology' is expressed in all kinds of ways, in books and articles, for example, or in pamphlets and in homilies and newspapers where it is often reduced to simplistic phrases. For this reason, the document itself does not directly cite the principal authors and works in the field of 'liberation theology', such citations would have run the risk of giving the impression that some particular authors were being criticised while those not mentioned were not.

It seemed necessary that the document address the issue in a positive manner. After all, *liberation* is a Christian theme which has foundations in both the Old and New Testaments. The Christian has a specific kind of liberty (cf Gal 5.1ff). Christ is our liberator. He has freed us from sin and from servitude to the law and the flesh, characteristic from sinful man. Likewise, 'Liberation theology' can be taken in a completely positive way as long as it accentuates certain aspects of the mystery of salvation, and does not do away with the theology of that mystery.

In recent documents, the magisterium has repeatedly made this clear. The address of the Holy Father at Puebla focused on the three central points of any authentic theology of liberation: the *truth about Jesus Christ*, the *truth about the*

*Church* and the *truth about mankind*. In this perspective, the *preferential option for the poor* takes on its proper meaning, which is rooted in the Gospel, and becomes fully legitimate.

It is in the name of this option, interpreted in a seriously distorted way, that some theologians have disseminated their erroneous opinions, to which the document wishes to call the attention of the pastors and of the faithful.

At the basis of the errors in question, there is the desire to struggle effectively against the poverty of the people, and the idea, quite right in itself, that any effective struggle first requires a scientific analysis of the causes of poverty.

The error lies precisely in the identification of this scientific analysis with the 'marxist analysis', without critical study. There is not sufficient consciousness of the fact that this analysis essentially depends on ideological presuppositions which are incompatible with the faith. One is then shut up within a certain logic which necessarily ends up in a distortion of Christianity, whether or not the particular authors are aware of it.

The document presents a certain number of ideological presuppositions: the first, which establishes the direction of the whole, is the novel conception of the *truth*. In marxism, scientific analysis is linked to *praxis*, which is itself dependent on a conception of *history*, whose motivating principle is the *class struggle*. Consequently, the truth consciousness is the partisan consciousness. There is no truth except in and through revolutionary *praxis*. By means of various adaptations of the language, the radical liberation of theologians adopt a similar conception to the truth, characterised by relativism and the primary importance of action.

The class struggle is presented as the objective, fundamental law of history. The concept of history is one of the key concepts of the new theologies of liberation which are directly influenced by the themes of marxism which have not been able to be critically examined from a theological point of view. Consequently, these theologians are drawn toward an immanentism and an historicism which even affects their understanding of God. Thus, it will be affirmed that there is only one history and the distinction between the history of salvation and profane history is rejected. It will be maintained that God has made himself into history and thus history is divinized. Likewise the struggle is divinized which is carried on in his name. In this way everything is reduced to political criteria.

In the light of the above, expressions such as *Church of the poor* or *Church of the people* come to mean *Church of the class*. Thus the unity of the Church which has its source in the grace of Church is denied. Some go so far as to say that it makes no sense for Christians who are separated by the class struggle to share the eucharistic table. It is in terms of the class struggle that the positions taken by the hierarchy are discredited in advance.

The influence of the marxist conception is also felt in the way in which theology is understood and also in how its proper methodology is conceived.

The criterion of orthopraxy is substituted for orthodoxy. In other words, the new rule for faith is engagement in the struggle for the liberation of the poor, in the marxist sense.



The method of interpretation, the hermeneutic, conforms to the presuppositions presented. The reading of scripture becomes essentially, and often exclusively, a political reading. Both the Exodus and the Magnificat are interpreted in this way. The radical newness of the New Testament is thus removed.

Still without theological critique, the opposition seen by rationalist exegesis between the 'Jesus of history' and the 'Jesus of faith' is accepted. The death of Christ is given political interpretation as well, so that its universal redemptive value is denied. And even if the creeds are literally preserved, a new and different meaning is attached to them. They are reduced to the level of symbols of the struggle of the poor for their liberation.

The sacraments equally become pure symbols of the struggle of the people for liberation.

In conclusion the document spells out the need for an urgent re-evaluation of a movement which, while professing to help the poor, will inevitably bring them new kinds of poverty, the spiritual poverty of the loss of faith, and lead them into a new kind of servitude.

The major imperative for catechesis is the presentation of the Good News the source of joy in its totality.

It is equally important to restore the meaning of ethics and the absolute and transcendent value of the distinction between good and evil, as well as the meaning of liberation from sin, the effect of the gift of the Holy Spirit. The totally politicised notion of Christianity to which these theologies lead is the abolition of the mysteries of faith and of Christian moral living.

## A HOSPITALLER CHAPLAIN FROM MEDIEVAL AMPLEFORTH

by GERARD SITWELL O.S.B.

In 1338 a certain John of Ampleforth signed a document in the capacity of a Chaplain to the Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem. We know nothing about this Amplefordian of so long ago except that he was a member of this religious order, but as we know the origins, and organisation and history of what once was a powerful and influential body, and know the position he occupied in it, we can deduce in general terms the kind of life he must have led, and this is so far removed from anything we could find today that it is worth investigating.

In brief outline the order began soon after the year 1100 as a nursing community for sick pilgrims in Jerusalem and for the sick and wounded of the crusading armies which were fighting in Palestine at the time, but while it never entirely gave up its nursing activities, it very soon developed a purely military side. This combination of the monk and the soldier, which was a feature of the age (there were other such orders), is so curious that it can only be understood by knowing something of the circumstances of the time.

The nations of Western Europe were emerging from a barbarian to a semi-barbarian stage of civilization. They were almost entirely illiterate (most feudal lords could not read or write), but with sufficient wealth and organisation to gather considerable fighting forces, and they could think no other way of expending their abundant energy than in fighting. It is the primitive epic stage of society which all nations go through.

Now there is no doubt that the Moslem peoples, at this time the Saracens (Arabs), constituted a grave danger to Christian Europe, and when they overran Jerusalem and the Holy Places, Christian feeling was outraged and the surprisingly large number of pilgrims who went there were seriously interfered with and often endangered. The Church was not unnaturally anxious about the warlike enemy who had attacked the Holy Places of Christendom and threatened what were now her homelands in the West, and so she launched crusades against the Moslems, and because the feudal lords were ready to fight each other in any case, and often did, she was in a sense glad to divert their energies into what was considered a holy war.

But there was much more to it than this, for while the young nations of early Medieval Europe were still extremely warlike, their more settled state and greater national consciousness was stirring all the latent powers which were later to blossom in the high Middle Ages, and not least the expression of their religion. At this very time men were flocking to Rievaulx to become Cistercians under St Aelred, and it was the strength of these two elements in society, the military and the religious, which led to the formation of the military orders, men who took the vows of religion, poverty, chastity and obedience, and who were at the same time soldiers. It was a strange vocation, and only at this particular stage of cultural development could it have originated. When they were not actually fighting these men lived the monastic life and chanted their office in

choir, but in battle they were no different from other troops of the time save for their iron discipline.

The first instalment of this article endeavoured to describe the background of the Military Religious Orders of the Middle Ages, without which they appear so fantastic as to be almost incredible. The present article gives some account of how the order of St John of Jerusalem was organised in order to see the sort of life which this John of Ampleforth must have led as a chaplain to it in the fourteenth century.

The order as it soon came to be constituted in the early eleventh century was made up of three distinct groups. There were Military Knights, who were the sons of feudal aristocracy of Europe who led the crusades, Conventual Chaplains, who were already priests when they joined, and Brothers who served in the hospitals and as foot soldiers. There was one convent, as it was called, which was at once the mother house and military headquarters. From the beginning till 1291 this was at Jerusalem, but in that year the Christians were driven out of Palestine and the Knights had to transfer their headquarters to the island of Rhodes in the Eastern Mediterranean. In 1522 after a memorable siege of six months they were driven out of Rhodes by the Turks — now the predominant Moslem power — and after eight years of uncertainty and wandering they settled at Malta, and were henceforward known as the Knights of Malta.

When they were forced to leave the mainland and settle on islands the type of warfare which they waged necessarily changed. They became sea-faring and fought the Moslems on the sea in the manner of the time, using galleys rowed by prisoners of war or criminals, whom they did not hesitate to consider and treat as slaves in the brutal manner of those days. The actual fighting was done hand-to-hand in coming alongside, hence the continued need of soldiers.

Everyone on joining the order had to go for at least five years to the Headquarters house, and spend three years of this on active service in what they called caravans; from Rhodes and Malta that meant at sea on the galleys. There was a chaplain on each galley, but the chaplains probably spent more time looking after the conventional church and the hospital, which they had at both Rhodes and Malta. When they were in Jerusalem they garrisoned strongholds in Palestine, and they always had daughter houses in a number of European cities lying on the pilgrims' way to Palestine. In addition to this they had many estates in Europe known as Commanderies, which they acquired chiefly as endowments from the knights who joined them — at a time when most wealth was held in land — and from which they received the funds to maintain and equip their fighting forces.

It was on commandery at Shingay in Cambridgeshire that John of Ampleforth was living when he signed a report on the state of the commandery sent in to the Grand Prior of England who was in charge of all their English properties. John like the rest must have served at Rhodes and seen something of the adventurous and savage warfare which the knights waged continually for centuries with the Moslem seamen, who were in fact privateers — in effect pirates — from the whole of the Eastern and Southern shores of the Mediterranean. Chance has left us no more about this man who came to join the

Knights of St John at Rhodes from Ampleforth in the fourteenth century than his name and the fact that he held a recognised rank in what was still a well-known, rich and influential body. When he signed the document by which alone we know of his existence he was evidently passed the age when he could be expected to take part in the arduous and dangerous warfare against the Mediterranean corsairs, but whether he had only recently returned from it and might expect higher posts, such as the priorship of one of their bigger churches, or whether he was getting towards the end of his life — and few probably reached their seventies in those days — we have no means of telling. If he expected to end his days at Shingay on the quiet upper reaches of the Cam, did his mind, with all the crowded memories he must have had of the Medieval Europe he had traversed and the fortress island in the Mediterranean, ever go back to the Yorkshire village clinging to the hillside? It is unlikely that he ever saw it again.

*The Annual General Meeting of the Ampleforth Society will be held at 8.30pm on Saturday 6 April 1985 in the School Library.*

## THE BENEDICTINE AND CISTERCIAN MONASTIC YEARBOOK 1985

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## COMMUNITY NOTES

We ask prayers for the following who have died:- Fr Robert Coverdale, Fr Alban Rimmer, Very Rev Fr Aelred Graham, Fr Wulstan Gore.

*Obituaries of these, together with that of Fr. Boniface Hunt, whose death was reported in the last issue, will appear in the next Journal.*

On September 8 Father Abbot clothed four novices; James Madden (Br Cuthbert), Michael Callaghan (Br James), Pham Xuan Nam (Br Barnabas) and Gerard Poole (Br Germanus).

Br Benjamin O'Sullivan made his Simple Vows on Saturday 15 September. The ceremony took place before a large representation of many friends from the Westminster area and his family.

Father Abbot made the following appointments during the summer months.

Fr Ambrose Griffiths (Titular Abbot of Westminster) to be parish priest of St Mary's, Leyland.

Fr Rupert Everest to be parish priest of Lostock Hall.

Fr Justin Caldwell and Fr Jonathan Cotton to join the team at Leyland.

Fr Damian Webb and Fr Peter James to join the Bamber Bridge community.

Fr Lawrence Kilcourse to join the community at St Mary's, Cardiff.

Both Ho Dinh and Pham Xuan Nam passed the International Baccalaureate from St Mary's College, Fenham. They were among only a small number of successful candidates and their achievement was a very considerable one. Both men have been living with the Community for the past few years.

Fr Cyril Brooks has been asked by Father Abbot to act as a vocations promoter and to develop and encourage vocations to the monastic life and to the priesthood.

Fr Aelred Burrows has been appointed Novice Master. His place as Housemaster of St Hugh's has been taken by Fr Christian Shore.

Fr Mark Butlin is in Rome, and writes:-

Regarding my work here in Rome. I think I can best describe it as falling into three parts. Firstly I am employed by this faculty, the Pontifical Liturgical Institute, one of the three faculties composing the Pontifical Athenaeum of Sant'Anselmo. My job is that of personal assistant to the President of the Institute which involves secretarial and organizational work as well as running a small specialised liturgical library for the students of the Institute who number some 120 and who are of about 35 different nationalities. The purpose of the Institute is to train liturgical specialists who can take responsibility of the liturgical formation in the local churches. The second part of my work is lecturing on spirituality and the liturgy to the monks who come here for the theological renewal course twice a year, and also as a member of a team of lecturers for a residential course for Sisters of different congregations from all over the English-speaking world, and finally giving a few lectures at the Beda. The third part of my work is as assistant to the spiritual director of the Venerable English College.

## AMPLEFORTH CHARISMATIC RENEWAL

Every month on the first Sunday a Day of Renewal for the Middlesbrough dioceses brings individuals and families, young and old, from a fifty mile radius to a day of prayer, ministry and teaching. It begins in the crypt at 11.15 am, when the School leaves the Church, with prayer and praise. At 12.00 smaller groups form to talk and pray until a shared packed lunch is arranged at 1.00. At 2.00 there is a speaker. He is usually a Catholic, often a priest and this has seen Fr J Crawford, Fr Sean Conaty, John Theobalds, Richard and Rosemary Merrin. At 3.00 there is exposition and silent prayer during which time there is the healing ministry including confessions. Mass is at 4.30 and the day finishes at about 5.45. Attendances vary from about eighty to 150. A number of the Community hear confessions. A local group of some twelve laypeople are the effective organisers.

During Easter week, Fr Stephen, Fr Edmund, Fr Julian, Fr Francis Vidal and Fr Ian were at the Priests' Renewal week at Trinity and All Saints. This acts as an introductory week for priests and a spiritual retreat with emphasis on the Renewal of the charisms and teaching. Fr Christopher O'Donnell, and Fr Tom Forrest were the speakers to about 140 priests from the English and Scottish dioceses.

In May Fr Stephen with Nik Petrovic, Simon Hume and Mark Stoker assisted the parish of Kirbymoorside with their course of seven evenings (seminars) on the Renewal of the Charisms in the Christian life.

In July the Ampleforth Conference for Catholic families now takes place at Ushaw. It began at Ampleforth in 1979 but circumstances made it necessary to seek another site in 1982. Fr Stephen and Fr Cyril were present, the former contributing four talks. Other speakers were Fr Michael Reilly and Fr Pat Lynch. About 200 participants gathered for the conference along with their families so the grounds were colourfully dotted with tents. Dr John Hume (OA) and his wife Pat were among those present.

In August the Ampleforth Student Community gathered as usual. It began as a young people's conference in 1978 organised by a group in the School. Since then its leadership has changed hands though Fr Stephen is still its spiritual director and background organiser. It meets three times a year, before Christmas, over Easter and in August. Although some members keep returning, others have come once only; some have experience of prayer groups, others have only a tenuous connection with Catholic life. For many, this is their first experience of a Catholic Christian Community living, albeit briefly, in the caring, prayerful and sharing way which was so characteristic of the early apostolic communities. This August Fr Sean Conaty, Mark McGreerey, Fr Abbot and Fr Stephen gave the key talks. Jose Hardcastle with Kathleen and Janet Ainswath organised the kitchen and catering, John and Gabrielle Cornwell whose son Jonathan is in St Hugh's, brought over some of their foreign visitors from their camp in St Martin's for open-air Masses, which added a new dimension. An analysis of the forty or so conference members shows one named couple, three Ushaw Seminarians, one mother and child, two blind and multiple handicapped from York, several University students, two teachers, two nurses,

four ex-offenders, newly converted to Christ, plus a number of sixth formers and unemployed. More came from the North. Any Ampleforth parent who would like to know more about these gatherings should contact Fr Stephen in Junior House.

In late August the Ampleforth Day of Renewal Community ran a weekend course at Byrne Hall, for those involved in prayer groups in the North. Fr Stephen and Fr Ian assisted and spoke.

### A FIERY JUBILEE

It is 25 years since Fr Charles Macauley took over command of the Monastery Fire Squad. This fact became clear in an article he was asked to write for the North Yorkshire Fire Brigade magazine.

In that time the squad has progressed through four different fire appliances of increasing sophistication until our present Green Goddess machine that has acquitted itself with credit at fires in the locality and on County Brigade exercises as well as around the campus.

However, much of Fr Charles's time and dedication have been spent on the far less glamorous routine tasks of fire prevention. It was not inappropriate, therefore, that it was during a visit to Ampleforth by the North Yorkshire Fire Prevention Liaison Panel, at tea after a demonstration exercise and rescue by the College Fire Brigade, that his twenty-five years was recognised. To the recorded sound of a fire-alarm, a cake which (with the aid of copious quantities of spiritous liquor) was ablaze was wheeled in followed by a member of the Squad who handed Fr Charles a CO<sub>2</sub> gas extinguisher and told him to put the fire out. The cake was not at all adversely affected and, after tributes from the Headmaster and Divisional Officer Wilkinson of the County Fire Brigade, it was contentedly consumed by all those present.

### THE OLD TRAMWAY

The tramway was opened in 1894 for the purpose of carrying coals from Gilling Station to the gasworks at the College. The North Eastern Railway built a standard gauge siding parallel to their line in the valley, which connected the main line at Pilmoor with Malton, to the west side of the Gilling crossing. This had a run-round loop, and the coal wagons sent from a colliery near Normanton were left here. The tramway ran alongside, and had a gauge of three feet. Six cauldron wagons conveyed the coal, which was transferred from the railway wagons by the man who operated the gasworks, a College employee called Bill Preston, and then hauled by two horses in tandem as far as the Red Gate at the top of the cricket fields. There the gradient became too steep for the horses: they hauled the trucks up the last 150 yards to the gasworks (where the top tennis courts are) two at a time. The track was very roughly laid and there were frequent derailments, which were dealt with single-handed by Bill, who was a very strong man. There was also more than one runaway from the gaswork with disastrous effects on the gate at the foot of the incline. A very primitive passenger vehicle also existed, open at the top, and with tramway seats: all these vehicles were four-wheeled. While bricks were still being produced at the

brickworks (where the rubbish tip now is — hence the 'Brickfields') they were also transported by the tramway, and a short branch led to the works from the football fields: but this ceased before 1914.

The contract for the building of the Junior House was signed before the outbreak of war in 1914, and difficulties in conveying materials caused the contractors to add a branch to the site from the gate by the cricket fields. This was operated by a petrol motor and was the only form of power other than horses which was ever used. It was removed on completion of the building in 1916, but its course can still be traced. The rest of the tramway was removed after the changeover to electric light and the closure of the gasworks in 1923.

IGF

### NOEL APPLEBY

Born over the Bank his father managed at Castleford in 1885, he died in the District Hospital, York, in 1984.

In his youth he was an apprenticed chemist; consequently, in World War 1, he began in the RAMC but in 'Mespot' transferred to a paddle steamer of which he became skipper, as part of a flotilla up the Tigris to relieve Kut. It failed and so he and Lawrence Eyres (who was captured with the rest of the garrison) did not meet till they both found themselves at Ampleforth.

From 1923 to 1973 Appleby owned and managed a garage in Ampleforth village which his mother bought him for the sum of £100. This business blossomed into a service of electricity, of coal, of transport for the village. He was much in demand by the 'College', a consequence of which was his close association with many boys and monks. The famous char-a-banc was among the acquisitions of 1923. The previous year it had carried the victorious XV to Sedbergh and back in a day.

After his mother died he married Diana Cooper. It was a happy union. She died, first of the two, of cancer. His will revealed he had left his considerable fortune to cancer research. By now he was a lonely man, but still had many interests: philately, history, poetry. He could recite by heart with much feeling passages from the *Lays of Ancient Rome*. Travelling became a delight, long before Diana's death. They would set off in "Maria" or later in more commodious vehicles with a heap of boys from the school and a monk or two, away across the Alps or down to Lourdes. On one occasion Fr Jerome, a late-comer, travelled all the way on the top — exciting enough inside, as Appleby was an excellent conversationalist even with those seated behind.

Appleby was a man of deep loyalties, first to his ideal of what an English gentleman should be, then to the village he served, and to the 'College' and his monk friends. The tower he bought overlooking Coxwold and beyond was a great meeting place.

Many monks were at his funeral in St Hilda's Anglican church. He had been baptized C of E but what with reading publications of the Rationalist Press and other tracts, not surprisingly he had become agnostic in his youth. The death of Diana made him doubt his doubt. Latterly he began to recite the Our Father. His old friend Fr Basil — by that time Cardinal — sought him out and

found him at his wife's grave a year before he died. Would he meet her beyond the grave? He began to hope; but the mind, now unsure of itself, was loath to follow the heart. May it please God he meet Him and all his many friends there.

CC-E

### SAINT BENET'S HALL

Several additional monks joined us at the beginning of the year: Fr Geoffrey Scott from Douai and his brethren, Brs Luke Whitfield, Francis Hughes, Dermot Tredget, and John Carter; also Br David Charlesworth (Buckfast), Br Bede Leach (Ampleforth), and Br Michael Fava (Farnborough). During the year at various times we had P. Alfrid Wachtel (Meschede), Fr Anton Kang (Waegwan), P. Benne Malfer (Muri Gries), P. Gregor Hanke (Plankstetten) and Br Otmar Schüller (Schäftlarn). Several of the brethren attended the ordination of Br David Charlesworth at Buckfast at the end of the year.

The lay membership also remained strong with freshmen Julian Blake (Taunton), Paul Docherty (Pocklington), Robert Giles (Christ's Hospital), Simon Miesegaes (Eton) and Mark Roberts (Radley). In University Finals all passed, seconds being gained by Timothy Wilson (Theology), Jock Encombe and Nigel Barratt (English) and by Paul Docherty in English Mods.

It was another good year for sport. On the river the VIII after a fair Torpids (one bump) had a good Eights with bumps on three successive days. They then went on to win the final of the Oriel Regatta with a mixed St Hugh's/St Benet's boat, gaining the Cup for this event. It can be claimed to have been the strongest and most proficient crew ever produced by the Hall. Robert Giles also rowed for Cherwell B VIII.

In Rugby Andy Bernard and Mark Roberts played for St Edmund Hall 1st XV, and Andy for Blues. Julian Blake played cricket and hockey for Christ Church 1st and hockey for 'Occasionals'. Mark Porter threw the javelin for the Varsity competition and Simon Miesegaes won two point-to-point races on his own mount, "Mighty Runner".

Events during the year included a series of lectures on Monastic History by some of the brethren at Swindon for Bristol University Extension: a viola and piano recital in the Calefactory by Pierre Henri-Xuareb and Richard Greenwood to raise funds for S.Heart, Headington, and a dinner given for Prof Richard Ellman after his farewell lecture on James Joyce in February.

We had many monastic and other guests during the year, including Fr Abbot, Fr Abbot President Ambrose Watelet of the Annunciation Congregation, Abbot Gregor of Schäftlarn and the Headmasters of Downside and Portsmouth Priory Schools.

An enjoyable year was rounded off with the usual student summer school from the University of North Carolina for July and with a week of our friends of the 'British Odyssey' in August.

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## Forest and Vale Hotel, Pickering (Pickering 72722)

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## Hawaby Hotel, Hawaby (Bilsdale 202)

Eight miles north of Ampleforth, in beautiful countryside. Eight bedrooms, four with private bathrooms. Fully licensed. Trout fishing. Colour T.V. Non-residents should book for dinner.

## The Malt Shovel Inn, Oswaldkirk (Ampleforth 461)

A former Manor House and Coaching Inn, 'The Malt' is run on traditional lines with traditional fayre and traditional ale from the wood. Sheltered gardens for summer and open log fires in winter. Three letting bedrooms.

## The Rangers House, Sheriff Hutton (Sheriff Hutton 397)

Featured on the BBC TV Holiday Programme. A 17th Century house in secluded and peaceful surroundings offering excellent cuisine and accommodation. Personal attention by the owners.

## The Ryedale Lodge, Nunnington (Nunnington (04395) 246)

So long a favourite resting and dining house for Ampleforth Parents and Boys; now entirely refurbished to luxury standards under the new ownership of Jon and Janet Laird.

## White Swan Hotel, Ampleforth (Ampleforth 239)

We are now able to offer accommodation in newly converted and fitted bedrooms as well as our usual bar meals every lunchtime and evening. Dining Room open to non-residents 7-10.

## The Blacksmiths Arms, Aislaby, Pickering (0751 72182)

Comfortable accommodation backed by a restaurant serving home smoked salmon, local produce, game in season, fresh vegetables and home made sweets.

FOR MORE HOTELS SEE PAGE 48

## THE APPEAL

In September 1982 an initial target of 2.5 million was set. At the Exhibition in 1984 Father Abbot was able to announce that this target had been reached. The total is a gross figure of all monies signed or promised and is based over the seven year period of the covenant. The achievement after only 18 months is a remarkable testimony to the loyalty and generosity of all our friends.

The Bernard Sunley Centre for Craft, Design and Technology was opened in 1983 at a cost of £600,000. During the year 1984-5 the Music Department is being constructed to the south and west of the Gym at a cost of £350,000. An extension to the west of the monastery is also being built at a cost of £300,000. It aims to provide long-needed facilities for the sick and aged of the brethren, including provision for nursing care and a room for visiting relatives and friends. During the construction of the new centre, this building is to be a temporary monastery refectory, thus allowing the monastery to be self-contained and the Regular life protected during the years of building construction.

The Appeal target has been increased to £3.85 million. Only one half to two thirds of our friends and parents have been approached so far and the London Steering Committee together with Father Abbot and his Council and monastic Chapter have decided the extension to the Appeal is both necessary and prudent.

A personal appeal is bound to take longer than a postal one. The Appeal Director retains his job as housemaster of St. Bede's and has returned to being editor of the the Journal by collating material prepared for this Journal by Father Anselm Cramer, to whom thanks is due for his work, care over detail, and ability to keep within the financial budget over the past two years. It would however, not be realistic to see an end to the Appeal until December 1985.

Plans for the new centre in line with the brief prepared for the architect by Abbot Ambrose have been translated into architectural reality by Mr Desmond Williams. Father Abbot and Father Dominic, together with Mr Patrick Nuttgens, former Professor of architecture, York University and wise critic of architectural design, met the architect to discuss the implications of designing for a replacement to the Old House adjacent to Sir Giles Gilbert Scott's Abbey Church and Joseph Hanson's Study Block. Design and elevations were approved in principle by the Chapter in August 1984. More detailed planning is being prepared 1984-5 with a view to starting construction September 1985. Detail with regard to the Appeal and plans for the new centre have been circulated in the third Progress Report published in November 1984.

JFS

# OLD AMPLEFORDIAN NEWS

Prayers are asked for the following who have died: D.E.B. Car in 1981, John Paterson in 1982, Major P.C. Ford (O49) 1983, Dominic Herdon (O74) on 3 March, Sir Hugh Fraser (O39) on 6 March, David Dundas (B79) on 19 March, Clives Raynes (1924) on 9 April, Patrick Broderick (A27) on 14 April, Jeremy Madden Simpson (C59) on 20 May, Father Alban Rimmer (O30) on 22 May, Brigadier J.F. Leese (1919) on 12 June, John Patron (W43) on 4 September, Gerard Freeman (B28) on 13 September, Nicholas Healy (B78) on 23 September.

An obituary of Sir Hugh Fraser will appear in the next issue of *The Journal*.

Appreciations of David Dundas (B79) and Nicholas Healy (B77) successive St Bede's School Captains of Rugby, both of whom sadly died in 1984 are on pages 68, 69.

## ENGAGEMENTS

Jonathan Barnes (J75)	to	Helen Rosalind Everett
John Schlesinger (E73)	to	Monica Franklin
James Campbell (B75)	to	Mary Jane Beale
Andrew Meyrick (E69)	to	Alison Ford
Major James Greenfield (W67)	to	Janet Malcolm
Timothy Devas (A67)	to	Nicola Jane Wood
Christopher Hunter Gordon (C72)	to	Georgina Varney
Mark Railing (O75)	to	Philippa Pridgeaux-Brune
Charles Murray Brown (B72)	to	Jacqueline Aggs
Lord Binning (C60)	to	Jane Heyworth
Stephen Codrington (W75)	to	Ursula Dawson
Theodore Hubbard (W78)	to	Penelope Street
Michael Goldschmidt (A63)	to	Margaret Wilkinson

## MARRIAGES

22 October 1983:	C.J. Loftus (B67) to Puck-Lun Chew (St Thomas & Canterbury, Bolton)
25 April 1984:	Alexius Fenwick (E76) to Briony Gyngell
3 May	David Craig (H65) to Sara Jane Plummer (Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley St.)
12 May:	Harry Railing (H77) to Vanessa Adair (The Guard Chapel, Wellington Barracks)
26 May:	Michael Nolan (T73) to Adeline Oh (The Chapel, Comb Bank)
16 June:	John Brennan (W60) to Claire Arkwright (Northampton)
30 June:	Nicholas Owen (B71) to Helen McDonald (Toowoomba Queensland).
30 June:	Simon N. Ainscough (C77) to Dorothy Moncrief (St James' Church, St Andrews, Fife)

7 July:	Jamie Muir (D70) to Katherine Harwood (St Lawrences, Petersfield)
7 July:	Peter Cramer (W73) to Sara Alleyn (St Mary's Bletchingley)
14 July:	Stephen Hay (C75) to Dr Charlotte Proky (Church of All Saints, Elton, Peterborough)
4 August:	Edward Cumming-Bruce (O75) to Antonia Gaisford-St-Lawrence (Howth Castle, Dublin).
4 August:	Nigel Young (T77) to Laurie Sorenson (Trinity College Dublin)
11 August:	Jim Hatfield (O67) to Marta Marin-Usmc (St Thomas', Sevenoaks)
18 August:	Antoine van den Bougaard (H78) to Dalia Sidabras (Farm Street)
1 September:	Charles Lochrane (C71) to Frances Diana Robinson (Church SS Peter and Paul, Great Missenden)
1 September:	Andrew Allan (A79) to Claire McIntyre (St Mary's, Long Ditton)
1 September:	Jonathan Copping (J78) to Lucy Hamerton (St Benedict's Church, Ampleforth)
8 September:	Andrew Dagnall (T73) to Anna Milito (St Etheldred's, Ely Place, London).
8 September:	Julian Harris (H76) to Fabienne Bouilloud (St Charles de Monceau, Paris)
15 September:	Andrew Mafeld (O68) to Ylva Gill-Boija (St Joseph's Church, Brussels)
29 September	Mark Ainscough (C75) to Amanda Wood (St Peters, Hurstbourne Tarrant)
29 September:	Christopher Hunter-Gordon (C75) to Georgina Varney (St Mary's, Dedham)
13 October:	Martin Elwes (B66) to Sarah Worsley (Hovingham)

## BIRTHS

1 March 1984:	To James and Helene Barton Lardinois, a son, Henry Oswald.
May 1984:	To Bill and Rachel Hatfield (O71), a daughter, Lucy.
13 September 1984:	To Geoffrey and Anita Hatfield (O60), a son, Alastair Roland.

## ROYAL CEREMONIAL

Ampleforth is always well represented in English Royal and State ceremonial with the present Duke of Norfolk (O34) as Earl Marshal of England, Sir John Johnston (D41) as Comptroller of the Lord Chamberlain's Office, Major General Lord Michael Fitzalan Howard (B35) as Gold Stick to the Queen, Henry Paston Bedingfield (E61) as Rouge Croix Pursuivant at the College of Arms and many Old Amplefordians serving in the Brigade of Guards and the Household Cavalry.

However, Ampleforth is equally well represented in Scottish ceremonial as it was in July at the Thistle Service in St Giles Cathedral. Sir John Johnston masterminded the arrangements; the Marquess of Lothian (O40) was in command of the detachment of the Queen's Body Guard for Scotland (The Royal Company of Archers), of which Sir Hew Hamilton-Dalrymple (O44) is the Adjutant, shortly to retire after twenty years of distinguished service; Peter Beauclerk Dewar (E60) served as Falkland Pursuivant Extraordinary and John George (C48) assisted with the seating arrangements.

Moreover the following fifteen Old Amplefordians are currently members of the Queen's Body Guard for Scotland (The Royal Company of Archers): The Earl of Ancrum MP (W62), Capt CPA Bertie (E49), Lord Binning (C60), J. Brown (J71), Lt Col Campbell RA, RM (C46), Wing Cdr MH Constable-Maxwell D50, DFC (B36), Lt Cdr P. de V. Beauclerk RD, JP RNR (E60), Capt D.O. Fairlie of Myres MBE (W41), Col P. Fane-Gladwyn OBE (B32), Major JAH Greenfield (W67), Major Sir Hew Hamilton-Dalrymple Bt, CVO, DL (O44), The Marquess of Lothian KCVO, DL (O40), Lt Col RCM Monteith OBE, MC, TD, JP, DL (C62), Lord Ramsay (W66), Capt AJPM Ramsay (C65).

#### NEWS FROM LETTERS

CHRISTOPHER BARTLE (A69) and his sister Jane, represented England in the Equestrian Olympics (Dressage) in Los Angeles. Before the start Christopher was quoted as saying "Dressage, being what it is, there are unlikely to be any upsets in form". He then created one of the biggest in the competition by finishing sixth on Wily Trout, equal with West Germany's Uwe Sayer, the highest British individual placing ever. Christopher, a land agent from Markington, near Harrogate, turned to dressage in 1977 after becoming too heavy for National Hunt Racing, and then having to abandon his second love, three-day eventing, when Wily Trout pulled a tendon just before Burghley in 1976. Inspired by a performance on Reiner Klimke at Goodwood the following year, Christopher decided to try Wily Trout at dressage.

LORD BUTE (W50) is Chairman of the Historic Buildings Council of Scotland; has been appointed Chairman of the Board to advise the Secretary of State for Scotland on the unified structure for the Royal Scottish Museum and the National Museum of Antiquities.

JOHN CIECHANOWSKI (D38), who at the age of 62, rode a winner at Catterick in August. Riders of that age tend to be rare, the last recorded being J. Forth who was over 60 when he won the 1892 Derby.

T. J. CONNOLLY (T52) has been elected Master of the Company of Coachmakers and Coach Harness Makers.

D. J. CONNOLLY (B57) has been elected Renter Warden.

J. R. DUNN (W52) "As the only Amplefordian (as far as I am aware) on the academic staff at the University of Birmingham, perhaps I can put this on record. I have been on the Research Staff in the Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering since 1959, working in the field of under-water acoustics; this department was the first such engineering department to have a major research interest in the subject, and there is now only one other. We are concerned with all aspects of the subject, excluding only the direct military (i.e. naval) applications; originally we worked closely with the Government Fisheries Laboratories in England and Scotland, but now a greater proportion of the effort is concerned with the offshore oil industry. We run a regular series of industrial training courses, and have a small consultancy unit for prototype development and testing. My particular expertise is on electroacoustic transducers, the essential interface between the electronic circuits and the acoustics in the water. In addition to my research activities I have to help with undergraduate teaching, in particular supervising final-year students for these individual projects (I have three or four students each year). Overall this is a fairly specialised field of engineering, but it is small enough for most of the people involved to be at least acquainted with each other."

A. W. FENWICK (O46) has been appointed High Sheriff of Leicestershire, and L. G. ALLGOOD (C62) High Sheriff of Northumberland.

A. G. J. FLEMING (C74) obtained a Civil Engineering degree whilst in the Army, but was medically discharged following a road accident. He then did a TOPS course in watch and clock repair followed by a year working for Seiko. He spent a year with a good clockmaker in London and has now set up on his own as a clock repairer.

ANDREW FRASER (C69) and SEBASTIAN FENWICK (H70) founded a company four years ago to help solve the problems of elderly and disabled people who want to go on living independently in their own homes. Through their company, Aid-Call, they market nationwide a wrist worn alarm device that enables individuals to summon help in the event of an emergency on a twenty-four hour basis. The alarms makes use of radio and telecommunication technology which they developed themselves. In 1981 Aid-Call won an award at the special exhibition put on at the Design Council for the International Year of the Disabled. Aid-Call now monitors over 3,500 people throughout the United Kingdom. HAMISH MITCHELL-COTTS (C69) runs Aid-Call's Design Department. STEPHEN MURRAY (H74) is a leading figure in the Sales Department.

A. D. S. GOODALL (W50) has been appointed Deputy Under-Secretary of State (Defence Intelligence), Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

HENRY GULY (T69) qualified as a doctor in 1974 and decided to go into General Practice. After two years he realised that he had made a mistake and was able to get back into hospital medicine to do a Senior Registrar training in Accident and Emergency in Plymouth and Exeter. In May 1983, he was



appointed the consultant in charge of the Accident and Emergency Department, at the Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton and, after 6 homes in 8 years of marriage, is now able to put down roots.

BRIGADIER R. T. P. HUME (T52) has been appointed Deputy Fortress Commander, Gibraltar.

CHARLES LOCHRANE (C71) qualified as a member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors in 1977 after working with Strutt and Parker in the Commercial Property Investment Department. He was made an associate Partner in the firm in May.

C. J. LOFTUS (B67) was admitted to Partnership of Neville Hovey and Company Chartered Accountants, Plymouth in May.

ANDREW MAFELD (O68) writes to say that after completing his engineering studies at Imperial College, London, he worked with Proctor and Gamble in Belgium. After a further year's study at the Business School in Fontainebleau, he returned to Brussels, working for Monsanto Chemical Company. His current position is Product Manager of a glass fibre company in Belgium.

DAVID O'BRIEN (E73) trained the 1984 Derby winner — Secreto.

DAVID POOLE (A56) is now a Q.C. He took the oath in the House of Lords on 1st May 1984.

JOHN RYAN (O40) had an exhibition of his cartoon characters at the Royal Festival Hall in April this year. Captain Pugwash is his best known TV character and, more recently, Sir Prancelot. Captain Pugwash was originally created for the *Eagle* comic and in *Girl*, the *Eagle's* sister magazine, John Ryan created 'Lettuce Leaf'. He now does a weekly cartoon for the Catholic Herald which features 'Cardinal Grotti', the sinister Vatican bureaucrat constantly outraged by change, who resembles Captain Pugwash in clerical garb and dark glasses — "...his first cousin" confides John Ryan.

WILLIAM SEDGWICK (W75) graduated B.A. from the University of Natal in April 1984.

FR NORMAN TANNER S.J. (H61) has recently had published *The Church in Late Medieval Norwich, 1370 - 1532* (Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies) Toronto 1984; pp.xviii and 279.

GARETH F. VINCENTI (B75) qualified as a doctor in 1981 and joined the Royal Army Medical Corps at present serving in BAOR. He spent four months in Armagh at the end of the last year with the Grenadier Guards and is due to return to the Queen Elizabeth Military Hospital, Woolwich in January next year to begin specialist training in Psychiatry. He married in 1978 and has two children.

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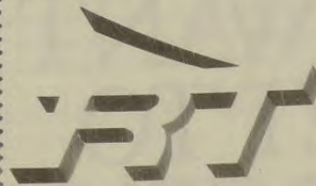
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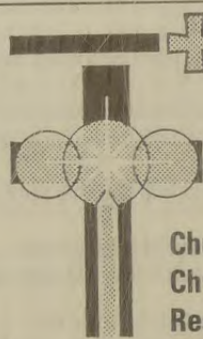
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**THE AMPLEFORTH SOCIETY  
REVENUE ACCOUNT  
For the Year Ended 31st March 1984**

	Notes	1984	1983
	£	£	£
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Members' subscriptions for the current year		7,028	6,857
Income from investments — gross		6,424	6,334
		<u>13,452</u>	<u>13,191</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Members' journals	6,757		7,972
Chaplain's honorarium	20		20
Printing, stationery and incidentals:			
Direct debiting computer services	162		148
General expenses	4		4
Secretarial expenses	53		78
Postages	75		75
Treasurer's expenses	41		23
Gilling prizes	15		—
		<u>7,127</u>	<u>8,320</u>
<b>SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</b>		6,325	4,871
<b>BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD at 1st April 1983</b>		4,371	5,020
		<u>10,696</u>	<u>9,891</u>
<b>Transfers:</b>			
Bursary and special reserve fund in accordance with Rule 32	3	4,371	5,020
Address book fund	4	500	500
		<u>4,871</u>	<u>5,520</u>
<b>BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD at 31st March 1984</b>		<u>£5,825</u>	<u>£4,371</u>

The notes form part of these accounts.

THE AMPLEFORTH SOCIETY  
BALANCE SHEET — 31st March 1984

	Notes	1984		1983	
		£	£	£	£
INVESTMENTS			53,876		38,260
CURRENT ASSETS					
Income tax recoverable 1983/84		1,674		1,582	
Bank deposit account		2,963		13,319	
Bank current account		1,029		291	
			<u>5,666</u>		<u>15,192</u>
			<u>£59,542</u>		<u>£53,452</u>
FUNDS					
General fund	2		44,054		38,052
Bursary and special reserve fund	3		9,285		8,429
Address book fund	4		378		2,600
			<u>53,717</u>		<u>49,081</u>
Revenue account			5,825		4,371
			<u>£59,542</u>		<u>£53,452</u>

R.W.E. O'KELLY *Hon. Treasurer*

Approved: 25th August 1984

The notes form part of these accounts.

THE AMPLEFORTH SOCIETY  
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS — 31st March 1984

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (a) Basis of accounting  
The accounts of the Society are prepared under the historical cost convention.
- (b) Investments  
Investments are included in the accounts at cost.
- (c) Subscriptions from new life members  
All donations, and bequests by testators and commuted payments of life members are treated as capital receipts and invested in accordance with Rule 30 of the Society.
- (d) Other receipts  
All other receipts are treated as ordinary income, in accordance with Rule 32 of the Society and any annual surplus remaining is at the disposal of the committee for scholarships or prizes for the benefit of students at Ampleforth College, or for such other educational or charitable objects as the Committee may decide.

2. GENERAL FUND

	1984	1983
	£	£
Balance at 1st April 1983	38,052	32,769
Subscriptions from new life members	1,850	1,300
Surplus on disposal of investments	4,152	3,983
Balance at 31st March 1984	<u>£44,054</u>	<u>£38,052</u>

3. BURSARY AND SPECIAL RESERVE FUND

	1984	1983
	£	£
Balance at 1st April 1983	8,429	7,704
Amount transferred from revenue account	4,371	5,020
	<u>12,800</u>	<u>12,724</u>
Grants:		
Educational	3,015	3,995
Lourdes Pilgrimage	500	300
	<u>3,515</u>	<u>4,295</u>
Balance at 31st March 1984	<u>£9,285</u>	<u>£8,429</u>

4. ADDRESS BOOK FUND

	1984	1983
	£	£
Balance at 1st April 1983	2,600	2,100
Transfer from revenue account	500	500
Cost of address book	(2,722)	—
Balance at 31st March 1984	<u>£378</u>	<u>£2,600</u>

REPORT OF THE HONORARY AUDITORS  
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE  
AMPLEFORTH SOCIETY

We have audited the accounts set out on pages 2 to 4 in accordance with approved auditing standards.

In our opinion, the accounts which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society at 31st March 1984 and of the surplus for the year ended on that date, and comply with the rules of the Society.

BUZZACOTT & CO.

Chartered Accountants,  
Salisbury Square House,  
8, Salisbury Square,  
London, EC4Y 8HR.

28th August 1984

## THE SCHOOL

### SCHOOL MONITORS

Head Monitor	: MN Meacham.
St Aidan's:	: D Keenan, CP Crossley, PNJ Blumer.
St Bede's:	: S Jansen, CHJ Dale, CAH Bolton.
St Cuthbert's:	: JN Perry, RP O'Kelly, DKTE West.
St Dunstan's:	: JTH Farrell, DCA Green, DV Marmion.
St Edward's:	: HRDM Mansel-Pleydell, JM Bunting, CLP Kennedy.
St Hugh's:	: PD Brown, AM Duthie, RW Jackson, NP Torpey.
St John's:	: PR French, A.G.A. Brown, HMJ Hare.
St Oswald's:	: PMC Vincent, STB Fattorini.
St Thomas's:	: W Beardmore-Gray, JE Schulte, DF Cheetham, AD Marr.
St Wilfrid's:	: SJ Evans, RM Hudson, JB Codrington.

The following boys left the School in July 1984:

**St Aidan's:** PJ Busby, CP Crossley, CWR Hoare, MR Holmes, CA Ingham, PFT Jones, DA King, CRD O'Brien, HMCV O'Sullivan, AC Pennington, JD Swift, SCP Tyrrell, TH Woodhead.

**St Bede's:** SF Baker, CAH Bolton, THJ Burke-Gaffney, CHJ Dale, JCH Harding, EJ Hart, S Jansen, MN Lilley, AWH Osborne, JD Patmore, DR Pemberton, MH Wardle.

**St Cuthbert's:** RP Fawcett, BL Galloway, DH Helm, PS Leonard, DCW Lowe, RP O'Kelly, DKTE West.

**St. Dunstan's:** PA Beharrel, RJA England, DCA Green, RF Longy, MA McKibbin, DV Marmion, AE Nyland, TM Parsons.

**St Edward's:** DPN Abbott, JM Bunting, DPC Chambers, DJ Cunningham, NR Elliot, HRDM Mansel-Pleydell, JG Porter, GR Preston.

**St Hugh's:** JD Atkinson, TJ Carter, AM Duthie, JP Harrison, DJ Hepworth, RW Jackson, NCM Long, JP O'Donovan, JPJ Sachs, TJM Snipe, NP Torpey, T Warboys.

**St John's:** AGA Brown, CP Flynn, HMJ Hare, D Kemp, JPR Lough, NJ Read, MS Rochford, AJ Twemlow, AF Wells.

**St Oswald's:** MJ Ainscough, TG Coreth, MV Cunningham, STB Fattorini, BJ James, PCJ Lardner, EJFV Melotte, MC Simpson, IG van den Berg, PDC Williams.

**St Thomas's:** WF Angelo-Sparling, W Beardmore-Gray, DF Cheetham, RJ Connelly, JR Hamill, SJ Hume, MT James, PJ Kerry, JF Giles, JE Schulte, TA Weaver, JPH Young.

**St Wilfrid's:** CP Baily, SHA Corbally, SJ Evans, SJ Gillon, DMC Hickey, JD Macmillan, CHE Moreton, WR Sharpley, Hon. AJCS Shirley.

**Junior House:** AR Gage, PS Lindsay.

The following boys joined the School in September 1984:

From schools other than **J.H. and Gilling**: DA Baker (B), MM Byrne (A), HRW Campbell (C), SNC Cash (B), RSAH Clemmey (A), RTT Corbett (J), WH Crichton-Stuart (E), HJP Cuddigan (D), GR de Speville (B), CN D'Netto (W), CWE Elwell (J), TJT Everett-Heath (C), NP Fleming (J), WB Gibbs (J), AC Gilman (W), PMH Goslett (W), PS Hall (C), JN Hague (H), MD Ibbotson (H), AE Ingham (A), MRJ Inman (T), MRF Jackson (C), E Jennings (E), LM John (W), JCL Johnson (T), MA Jones (T), BG Kelly (D), SF Kemp (W), MJ Killourhy (H), HB Lawson (E), JRS Lester (A), DHJ Llambias (O), AP Lovett (B), HJ Macauley (D), PJ Macauley (D), RF McTighe (B), AK Mandal (H), FJD Nevola (J), CJ Noblet (H), PRW Perceval (O), AJD Pike (E), AWT Reynolds (J), TCK Rist (E), ME Sexton (J), DR Sinclair (H), JPB Smallman (B), PA Strinati (A), RP Sturges (O), W Thompson (B), DF Tidey (B), APF von Westenholz (E), JFC Wayman (E), BH Wells (E), JA Welsh (D), RJ Wendon (D), RBL Wollny (E).

Sixth Form Entry: CH Eastwood (C), WB Hicks (O), JM Timms (T), JA Welstead (A), RE Williamson (J), BCWY Wright (T), DM Sweeney (A)

From **Junior House**: MT Auty (A), ADB Boyle (H), PC Brisby (D), DM Casado (A), JWA de VB Dewar (E), WG Easterby (H), AG Gannon (O), PH Gaskin (T), WA Gavin (W), WR Gilbert (O), GNR Giordano (J), CE Grant (O), SE Griffin (D), EMH Guest (W), PE McHargan (B), TDS Holroyd (O), PG Kassapian (H), RD Lean (J), CS Leonard (J), JM McCann (C), A McNicholas (C), JJ Malone (T), RM O'Donovan (H), PCP O'Neill (B), JCO Pilling (A), MA Pink (D), JJ Powell (O), AEJDH Redmond (B), DA Sellers (D), CJ Stanton (T), RE Steel (B), FJP Stewart (E), BD Stones (A), SPH Thomas (T), JH Thompson (D), CJ Ticehurst (A), BJ Warrack (W).

From **Gilling**: NJ Beale (C), PGD Bingham (B), MP Burstall (O), ESJ Butler (W), FA Caley (C), JR Cridland (W), PR Dixon (O), DA Galloway (O), DPG Gant (A), SR Gillespie (D), MP Holgate (T), WDG Jackson (C), TJ Knight (H), HJ Lorimer (W), AG Mayer (J), RW Murphy (C), JCM Oxley (A), JMR Pattison (W), MJ Spalding (W), RD Thomas (H), RE Twomey (H), A Uribe (O), LA Wales (E), GH Watson (A), EF Weaver (T), J Whittaker (J).

The following scholarships were awarded in May 1984:

#### MAJOR SCHOLARSHIPS

E Jennings	Sr Richard's
PRW Perceval	Sr Bede's, Bishton Hall
W Thompson	Ascham House
HJP Cuddigan	Moor Park

#### MINOR SCHOLARSHIPS

MM Byrne	Rokeby
JN Hague	The Ryleys
CN D'Netto	St Bede's, Bishton Hall
PE McLHargan	Junior House, Ampleforth College
AW Reynolds	Moor Park

#### CHORISTER SCHOLARSHIPS

R Crossley	Sr Edmund Campion School
	Maidenhed

#### INSTRUMENTAL SCHOLARSHIPS

SF Kemp	Fyling Hall School, Robin Hood's Bay
P Hargan	(Minor Award) Junior House, Ampleforth College

#### COMMON ROOM NOTES

DAVID LENTON retired in July. He joined the staff in 1968 from Queen Elizabeth's, Wakefield, where he had been head of the Classics department — a post which he also held at Ampleforth shortly before his retirement. As well as teaching Greek and Latin throughout the school, he was much valued as an historian (he read history for the second part of his Tripos at Magdalene College, Cambridge) and on the games field, not least during his partnership with Michael Henry in coaching Junior Colts cricket; but despite his own schooldays at Oundle before the war, he showed no wish to instruct his pupils in the workings of motor-car engines. For a number of years he was Careers master, and his impressive command of the ever-increasing complication of that post was esteemed alike by boys, parents and colleagues. His pupils will have affectionate memories of a traditional 'Classics beak' of the best kind — scholarly, quietly authoritative, endlessly painstaking, and impatient only of slovenly work and behaviour. The Common Room will miss the civilised company and laconic humour of a colleague whose practical wisdom and judicious impartiality have served us in many ways, and who had the distinction — rare among schoolmasters — of never talking nonsense. We wish him a long and contented retirement.

REG PHILLIPS joined the staff in September 1980, as Head of Science, having come from a similar post in Gloucestershire. As a physicist he joined that department and taught throughout the school. In addition to his teaching at Ampleforth he held the post of examinations Secretary for the association for Science Education and was chief examiner in 'A' Level Physics for the London Board. He had extensive knowledge of science curricula throughout the country and up-to-date information on examining boards and thus could keep the school well informed of the latest developments in these fields. For his first term he lived in College and was an entertaining colleague to talk with in the evenings. When his wife, Anne, came north they moved into a house in Sutton and, regrettably, less was seen of them socially. Mrs Phillips taught for one year with us on a part-time basis in the biology department. Reg accepted early retirement from teaching in March 1984, but will continue with his work on examination boards. We wish him and Anne every happiness for the future.

At the end of the summer term we were sorry to bid farewell to IAN LOVAT as he left the staff. Ian came to Ampleforth five years ago from a post-graduate teaching course at Cambridge. Very rapidly during these five years he developed into a schoolmaster who was held in the highest regard both by his colleagues and friends on the staff and by the boys whom he taught. To every field in which he worked, and these were numerous, he brought the same blend of loyalty, modesty, humour, high ideals and high standards which earned him universal respect and friendship. We wish Ian and his wife, Alison, every success and happiness in the future at Malvern College, where Ian has taken up the post of Head of the Physics Department.

PETER WHITE left Ampleforth at the end of the Spring Term 1984 to take up a very important post as Director of Music at the Guildford Royal Grammar School. He was educated at Kings School, Canterbury and at New College, Oxford, where he was a choral scholar and where he got to know several OA's including Simon Finlow (A73), Charles Hattrell (E77) and Dominic Dowley (A76). After a year at the University of London Institute of Education, he was appointed Assistant Music Master at Ampleforth in 1979 to teach oboe, piano, academic music and of course to sing in the schola. He made a tremendous contribution to Ampleforth music, most obviously as a brilliant tenor soloist and as an oboist and jazz musician and will also be remembered for his lively personality and his tremendous sense of fun.

DAVID LOWE left Ampleforth at the end of the summer term to take up an appointment as Senior English Master at Caterham School. He read English at Cambridge where he was a choral scholar at Gonville and Caius College. After leaving Cambridge he studied at the Mozarteum in Salzburg where he was awarded the performing diploma in singing (Dip Ges). For some years he was Director of Music at Westminster Cathedral Choir School and we were very fortunate to be able to call upon his very expert knowledge as Master in charge of Junior House Music, a post he has held since 1981. He will be missed, not only in Junior House but also particularly in the Schola Cantorum in which he was a very distinguished bass soloist. We remember with affection his superb performances when the choir sang for the 4th Centenary celebrations of St Teresa of Avila. We congratulate David on his promotion and hope his responsibilities will still allow time for him to continue with some of his musical activities. We offer David, Ursula and family very best wishes for their future happiness in Surrey.

KEVIN CROWDY joined the staff of the Junior House in 1979 to teach History both here and in the Upper School. The news that he was leaving at the end of the summer term 1984 came as an unwelcome surprise both to his Junior House and Upper School colleagues. Kevin had a way of enlivening everything with a particular Hibernian flair. This was evident, not only in his History classes where rebel Republican songs must first have been heard by the Ampleforth heirs to British Imperialism, but also on the games field where hurling was demonstrated as well as the finer arts of Rugby. Being a true advocate of the learning of the 'Island of Saints and Scholars', he forged a striking link between History and Art. This could be seen on the walls of Junior House classrooms and naturally included many notable examples of Celtic Art. This artistic talent could also be seen in various backdrops for Junior House plays as well as in the Junior House life mural in the west corridor.

## EXHIBITION — 1984

### THE HEADMASTER

It is not fashionable these days for institutions to appear confident. We have been bombarded, before and during this year of 1984, with a great deal of political, economic, social and moral question-raising. It seems at times almost a duty to be pessimistic. It is extremely important here to distinguish carefully between complacency and confidence. Complacency means either thinking that there are no major problems or thinking that, if there are problems, they will go away if one stands still. Complacency is always a recipe for inertia. Confidence, on the other hand, implies the ability to identify problems and the courage to tackle them. Now it is perfectly obvious that any institution like Ampleforth is bound these days to face very considerable problems. I would like to touch on a few of them, and to indicate what sort of solutions we have in mind, either from our tradition or from the needs of the moment. I would like to start with a concrete problem, which has been brought to the attention of all of you during these last few years: that of our building programme.

It is well known to you all that we have spent a long time discussing the priorities, the phasing, and the financing of these buildings. The basic problem was that sooner or later we had to replace our central buildings; that has been our target since the first round of buildings in the seventies, and it remains our target now. It was also necessary for us to set about updating our special facilities — by this time next year, with God's blessing, we shall have completed not only this Sports Centre, not only the Sunley Design Centre, but also a new Music Centre in the vicinity of the gymnasium. We will then be in a position to set out on the 'wilderness' years between the destruction of the old building and the completion of its replacement. I say the 'wilderness' years because they are going to be very inconvenient years indeed, and they will be a real test of our confidence in the monastery and in the school.

Now down all these years, when we have had to face a very complex and demanding building programme, we have had tremendous support from you and from those whom you represent, your predecessors and other contributors to our appeals. This current appeal is not our first appeal. Since the 1945 war, Ampleforth has launched three major appeals. You, our clients, supporters and friends, started by giving us our Abbey Church. You have gone on in that spirit, and we are profoundly grateful for the confidence that you have shown in us. It is our duty to match it. In this context I must, both personally and on behalf of the school, pay tribute to the tremendous support given to the school, the building and the Appeal by Abbot Ambrose. Everybody could see the extent of his energy and his dedication; only those who worked closely with him were aware of his unstinted dedication to the welfare of the Community and the school, his relentless eye for detail and his exhaustible capacity for taking pains. He entered fully into the work of the Appeal, and in a great many ways showed me, personally and as Headmaster, very great support and friendship. I am sure that this gathering would wish to echo me in gratitude for what he has done for Ampleforth.

By the same token I have the feeling that our new Fr Abbot may have a thing or two to contribute. I am informed on good authority that he is not unaware of the sort of problems that schools face. It is a great personal honour and privilege for me to share this platform with Abbot Patrick, with whom I have worked very closely for many years. It is not only the fact that he is an ex-Headmaster that encourages me; he represents a deeper reality in our monastic and educational tradition. He himself has been a very high quality stonecarver; for a short time he managed the school shop; he was school librarian; he was a teacher of classical languages and of theology; he has worked on our parishes; he has studied and taught the theology of modern evangelisation. He represents both the essential diversity of our own special monastic tradition, and the underlying spiritual purpose which gives it, not only its meaning, but its stamina and its dynamism. I am sure that we will all pray most earnestly at tomorrow's Mass that God will richly bless his years as Abbot.

I return now to my theme, which is that of finding the right level of confidence in facing the particular problems which are ours. My next problem is the typical Exhibition problem. It is how to assess the school's development during the last year. Personally I am always hesitant about anything that resembles a review of the year, anything that seems like a list of glowing successes, an attempt to convince the parents that we have at least a good shopfront. It is extremely difficult to assess achievement. Exhibition is not the Day of Judgement, nor is the Brochure a kind of Book of Doom or even a golden Book of Life. It is merely a random cross-section — one year cut out of the very complex and inter-locking pattern of many individual lives, many quiet struggles, many real achievements. Even, for instance, in assessing 'A' level results, one D grade may be worth more, may signify more in one case, than three A grades in another, and one should always remember this when looking at lists of successes, or at the comparative records of different schools. There is a great fashion nowadays for publishing and comparing results, and I would like to stress that the results of a good independent school, with a very competitive entry, are bound to look better than those of an urban comprehensive school (which may well be a much better school). However, all that being said, I am bound to say that our 'A' level results last year were good. I have spent the last two years making rather dire forecasts about our examinations results. I think all Headmasters are apt to be a bit neurotic on this point; one hears sounds of distant merriment echoing from Sixth Form galleries, and one wonders whether the school is degenerating into a rather second-rate country club; one does await the 'A' level results with a good deal of interest. Now over the last two years our results at 'A' level have been our best ever. I do congratulate all those boys who, in a mysterious way, behind all the odours of coffee on the sixth Form Gallery, did manage to put in a great deal of work.

In the context of 'A' level performance, I would like to mention briefly the whole question of entry to Oxford and Cambridge. I have already informed parents in some detail about the content in the changes in the procedure for entry to Oxford. I would only like now to indicate two or three implications of those changes. Firstly, very shortly there will be no more entrance scholarships to either Oxford or Cambridge. Secondly, a great deal more will depend

increasingly on 'O' and 'A' level grades; indeed it is possible that within a few years Oxford and Cambridge may have simply reverted to the U.C.C.A. procedure, which is entirely dependent on G.C.E. grades, Headmasters' reports and interviews; but for the moment it is at least certainly true that 'A' level grades are growing in importance. This is in many ways regrettable, but it is a fact, and schools must start from facts. The third very important factor in the new system is that, as from this November, the number of candidates for entry to Oxford will be greatly inflated by the introduction of Fourth term entry. I need only say that our own lists of potential Oxford candidates for next term started (because it covered two years, both the Middle Sixth and the Upper Sixth) with 122 names. We have whittled it down to about half that number, but it still means that for the same number of places next year there will be perhaps double the number of candidates. Also I would stress that Oxford's reason for doing this has been to attract candidates from a wider range of schools than they are used to, and that therefore the competition for entry to Oxford will certainly be higher than ever. This means — and I would like parents to take careful note — that, whether they are seventh-term or fourth-term candidates, the preparation must start this term and must continue during the summer holidays. I think most Ampleforth boys still live with the illusion that holidays are holidays. The reality is that there are many candidates all round the country, especially from day schools, who are very used to working at home, and who will spend quite a lot of July and August doing just that. Superficiality, lack of preparation and casualness in preparation for the Oxbridge exams will most certainly be punished.

In this connection, one word of caution to parents who think of their sons as potential Balliol scholars — they may not be. It is important from fairly early on to be very realistic about university applications. The careers department here has acquired a great deal of expertise about courses available at all universities, polytechnics, and other centres of further education; it is a very good thing to become progressively well informed about what the realistic options are for your sons — and your daughters too, of course. In this connection the tutorial system is of course of great value; it is, I am happy to say, being increasingly used by parents, and I hope that that process will go on.

The biggest single problem which this school (like any other school or any other institution) has to face is the problem created by the atmosphere and values of modern society and the effect that this atmosphere is bound to have on people at school. Frankly, the world comes across as being a very unmanageable, very unpleasant, very crazy kind of place, in which adults simply don't know how to behave. In this country of ours we find a reflection of the appalling divide that exists in the world. Half the world is dying of famine, and the other half is spending millions on missiles, butter mountains, wine lakes, deodorants and the rest; anybody can be forgiven for wondering what it is all about. Political action seems to be powerless to halt the spread of injustice and violence, and political adult discussion seems to get more and more polarised, to the point where (as far as the young are concerned) it has lost all credibility. Who cares about what politicians and world leaders have to say? Society is a good deal less utopian in 1984 than it was in 1948. In particular, we note the gradual disappearance, to all

intents and purposes, of the accepted, over-riding recognition of the Christian Utopia, of what used to be called, by Christian tradition, the Four Last Things — Death, Judgement, Hell and Heaven. Modern humanism promised, by abolishing such inconvenient concepts as sin or goodness, to make everybody free and relaxed and happy, without the old-fashioned constraints of God and the fear of hell. What have they achieved, except a generalised sense of moral dislocation, apathy and anarchy? Is it surprising that the young are sceptical about what adults have to say, whether those adults be their own parents, or myself, or anybody? There is not much to suggest that promises made by the adult world have much to offer, and for this very reason it is extremely important that an institution of this kind should be based on a philosophy which is clear, confident and convincing.

Now it is not enough to have good buildings, good facilities, good standards, good traditions; it is not enough to preach ancient virtues of loyalty and service and industry (though we shall continue to do so); it is not even enough to preach simple faith, though simple faith is important. Simple faith, however, is a pure gift of God, and it cannot be institutionalised any more than love can. What we have to do is to recognise that the barbarians are at the gate, and to insist, quietly and always, on certain fundamental attitudes which must continue to permeate school life and must continue to *confront* the boys in this school who will (like the rest of us) be experiencing in their own lives a very considerable conflict of values, a tide-race of conflicting ideas — on the one hand the selfishness and cynicism which seem to be (and are often applauded as being) the best way of exploiting the system, and which lead to so much dishonesty in professional life (and we know it), and on the other hand the great traditional imperatives of the Commandments and the Beatitudes.

I would like, quietly and without too much dramatic emphasis, to include three qualities which seem to me essential. The first is a quality which is acquired by the practice, the constant daily practice, of honesty, thought, attention; it is the ability to distinguish between what is true and what is false; between what is real and what is sham; between what is deep and what is merely trivial. You may call this, if you wish, *prudence* (as the theologians used to) or *discretion* or *discernment*. I prefer a word that has a more generalized and more accessible impact, and it is the simple word — *Sanity*. I noticed the other day, in the citation of the award of Columnist of the Year to Hugo Young, who is an old Ampleforth boy, the following words: "Hugo Young is the political commentator for all reasonable people, whatever their political leanings. His chief asset is an open mind, which prevents him from getting carried along when a political issue goes over the top. By coupling common sense with political sense, and with the ability to clarify the most confused issues, he is "must" reading for anyone interested in politics without propaganda". Now that phrase, "politics without propaganda", indicates the sort of mental attitude of tough honesty which any school and any member of staff and (I hope) any boy must aim at, when there is so much around that is trivial and sham.

The second quality is easily described but not easily lived. It is the ability to recognise that the rights and the needs of the neighbour, or of the wider community, are real — as real as one's own. There is nothing sentimental or

phoney about the rights of the neighbour, whether it is the neighbour at home, in the house, in the classroom, in the streets, in the third world, or wherever. Those rights are *real*. And the living out of that recognition — you can call it charity, love, whatever you like, but I think a better word (one that is used maybe too much nowadays) is the word *Compassion*. Compassion means the ability to "suffer with". I believe it is already a strong feature of life here, in the daily life in the Houses. Those of us who took part in the Cheshire Homes Day on Thursday I think would be gratified to think that that kind of involvement comes naturally to a great many boys, because of the life which they live here. But there is room for more.

The third quality which I wish to emphasise is a difficult one to describe, but I believe it is the most important now, for people who are growing up as well as for those who are (officially) already grown up. It is that quality which makes one suspicious of things which are easy, suspicious of easy answers, suspicious of easy pleasures. There is something about life which corrupts and corrodes you if you go for solutions that are easy. It is a quality without which you can't be a good doctor, you can't be a good mother, you can't be a good athlete, you can't be a saint, you can't be a learned man. It is a quality which always draws you on towards the middle of something, towards the real heart of the problem. It is the quality which makes people search for *meaning*, it is the quality which draws them into great art, into religious experience, into great scientific and mathematical skills, into wisdom; the only words that I can really find for it is *Spiritual Courage*. When I use the word "spiritual", I don't necessarily mean that it is only concerned with religion — that is precisely what I don't mean. It is the quality in a man or a woman which makes them seek the best. Without that quality, everything else will quietly and gently crumble and will sink into a general mass of second-rate apathy of which we see so much today. So, *Sanity*, *Compassion*, *Spiritual Courage*; I really believe that it is our duty at home and at school to challenge the young always with these qualities, and with the atmosphere which such an emphasis will generate.

I once knew a girl who was taken away from her convent school and sent away to a place (of which I had never heard at that point) called a Finishing School. Well, two years later I knew what a Finishing School was — it had finished her off completely; but it certainly hadn't finished her education. I want to make one thing perfectly clear: that we are not a Finishing School. The concept of "finishing" is as alien to us as the concept of "cramming". We are neither a crammer nor a finishing school; whatever else Ampleforth boys turn out like, they are not crammed (sometimes not crammed enough) and they are certainly not finished. If anything, Ampleforth aims to be a "starting" school. The sort of qualities I have been talking about are not ones that you can put on to the top of an 18-year-old Ampleforth boy as a sort of nice polish. There is nothing magic about the age of eighteen, and it is certainly far more of a start than it is of a finish.

I would like to end by referring if I may to a letter I recently got from an Old Boy of ours who is at university — a long letter about his present religious position. He was describing to me his memories of Ampleforth and its connection with his present position — already some distance from



Ampleforth, already looking forward to a longer life, not seeing his school career as a closed book. "In my fourth and fifth years at Ampleforth I had a great thirst for ideas, for discussion and argument, attack and defence of religious matters, but I was not sure where I stood and I could argue the case for either side — and I still can. Ampleforth taught me to think and to question, to examine structures before building on them. Ampleforth is responsible for the fact that I do not accept Catholicism unquestioningly, as I did ten years ago, but also for the fact that any religious beliefs I may have will always be well thought out and hence able to withstand the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune". Now those words describe one stage of a journey, similar to the journey upon which all your sons are embarked. The finishing of this young man's story (this is why in a sense it is true that we do educate for death) is in God's hands as well as in his own; but I am confident that, in spite of all our limitations, he has made a good start.

*The above has been edited for publication by Fr Dominic. Editor.*

## AID TO POLAND

Thank you to donors — June-July 1984

The Exhibition Appeal for Poland was successful, and over £2,000 has been sent to Lady Ryder for the Home at Konstancin for girls crippled by arthritis. A van load of clothing has been sent to the Sue Ryder shop at Harrogate, to raise money for general Polish relief. Most valuable of all, a substantial donation of approaching 2 million fully packaged standard multivitamin tablets from a Glaxo Group Company, Farley Health Products, has been given to Lady Ryder for distribution in Poland.

Father Leo will always be happy to advise anyone who wishes to take further steps to bring aid to Poland. Medical supplies in particular continue to be in acutely short supply, and the Konstancin Home is still in great need.

## Foxhills Hideaways, Felixkirk Thirsk

Gill Mayne and Family (0845 537575)

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(Whitwell-on-the-Hill 551)

Lovely Country House set in 18 acres delightful grounds overlooking Vale of York. Every comfort provided and good food assured. Tennis Court, Games Room and Croquet on lawns.

## INDEPENDENT PROJECTS & ESSAYS

### ALPHA

R.D. Booth  
*Battle of Culloden 1746*  
A.G. de Gaynesford  
*Teutonic Background to Wagner's Ring*  
P.G. Gosling  
*Admiral Nelson in the Napoleonic Wars*  
G.B. Greatrex  
*The Tribes of Roman Britain*

S.J. McKeown  
*Long Span Bridges*  
C.P. O'Malley  
*The Pugachev Rebellion*  
A.C. Pennington  
*Magazine Index Computer Program*

### BETA I

R.M. de Gaynesford  
*The Just War in the Middle Ages*

J.A. McDermott  
*Napoleon: luck or genius?*

### BETA II

F. von Habsburg-Lothringen  
*Dinosaurs*  
W. James  
*Model Aeroplane: Jimmy*

R.N. McCulloch  
*Armoured Warfare 1939-45*  
R.P. Oke  
*The failure to catch Peter Sutcliffe*

## ELWES PRIZES

P.J. Busby; J.F. Daly; N.C.M. Long; G.D. Sellers; C.G.E. Corbally

## ACTIVITY PRIZES

St Bede's  
*Scholarship Bowl*  
J.T. Hart-Dyke  
*Herald Trophy for Art*  
J. J-P.L. Hervcy  
*Grossmith Jelley Acting Prize*  
A.E.J. Lodge  
*Phillips Theatre Bowl*  
J.D. Hunter  
*Theatre Production Cup*  
R.M. Hudson  
*Quirke Debating Prize*

Ampleforth Singers —  
(A.D. Greasley)  
*Debre Music Prize*  
M.B. Barrett & S.A. Farrell  
*McGonigal Music Prize*  
St John's  
*Inter House Bridge Competition*  
St Wilfrid's  
*Inter House Chess Competition*

## SUNLEY CENTRE WORK

### ALPHA

J.V. Ellwood  
*Carpentry — Coffee table in oak*

S.J. Power  
*Carpentry — Corner cabinet*

### BETA I

N.A.R. Balfour  
*Art — Folder of work*  
C.P. Cracknell  
*Pottery — Collection of pots*  
J.P. Eyre  
*Art — Folder of work*  
M.D.A. Grey  
*Art — Prize essay on Cox*

S.J. Johnson-Ferguson  
*Carpentry — Queen Anne table in mahogany*  
P.R. Magrans  
*Art — Folder of work*  
H.P.B. Martin  
*Carpentry — Bedside Cabinets in walnut*

### BETA II

N.A.R. Balfour  
*Pottery — Collection of pots*  
C.R. Cohen  
*Carpentry — Bunk Bed*

L.O.M. Roberts  
*Art — Folder of work*  
S.A. Scott  
*Art — Folder of work*

Tignarius Trophy and Gormley Prize (Carpentry) — not awarded.

The following is a summary of two of the lectures given in the Spring term to the Upper VIth.

## WHY DO WE NEED MUSIC?

by WALTER GOEHR

The question put like that is unanswerable. Faced with the phenomenon ought one to convert or encourage? Or should one rather look at the matter historically? Modernisation begins about 1900: at the time, in contrast to what came before, it was more shocking than it now is to us: we must seek to express what it was like to be an artist at the time. Herbert Read said art was a direct measure of man's vision, and closely bound with religion and the spirit. He spoke of art but it is true of music; 'modern' is what is new or contemporary is of a particular kind, difficult, not fulfilling our expectations: it pleases in inverse ratio to musical understanding. Some contemporaries are 'modern', some are not.

At the end of the nineteenth century modern art evolved in France as anti-bourgeois and an opponent to prevailing social mores (Corbet, Ibsen): the followers were more extreme. Art was not comfortable. The events of 1914 and of 1917 were for the avant-garde a demonstration of what they were attacking: war was the embodiment of the crisis in the Society they had described. 'Terrified but tender', those who died were but mice. Death was collective and came we knew not whence. Art attempted to put experience together into constructive wholes, in contrast to the collective comfort of the bourgeois. (It was arguable that Beethoven was doing the same thing a hundred years before). Modernisation was the message of the individual against a hostile, boorish and wealthy society having art perhaps but no inner values. The Russian revolution appeared to put theory into practice: 'They march with sovereign tread unharmed by bullets: up in front is Jesus Christ. It was not sympathy with Bolshevism that moved people but the idea that a spiritual revolution was actually happening. 'This music is a wild choir, the contrary of those melodies to which we have been accustomed' — one thinks of Marinetti and the futurists with their noise-making machines. A better example might be Schoenberg's incomplete oratorio of 1917 *Jacob's Ladder*. In this Gabriel expresses the individual's mission: 'Right or left, forward or back, you must go on to perform your task: it is a heavy load — what terrible pains, destruction of will, death, violence, blood and wounds! It is buried and forgotten'.

It is not a case of innovation or alternative in the language of music — the notes are the same — but rather a separation of language from its meaning (the music's stance). The question is not an important one, but it requires attentive listening. There is heightened dissonance and greater fragmentation. This can be shown by comparing two pieces, Ravel's *Valse noble et sentimentale* and a waltz by Schoenberg: they are contemporary, their chords are not dissimilar, but (as is evident to the ear) their 'stance' is quite different. There is a difference of type: to some extent it is a matter of what a composer chooses to avoid. The Ravel is elaborate, refined: it fulfils what we expect of a waltz. It is varied, followable, —

its moods alter, there are marvellous moments. But Schoenberg removes the expected qualities; he frustrates us with sighs, fragmented sentences, exclamations which lead nowhere. The piece remains difficult because it starts difficult. Artists wanted to alienate people by withdrawing the provision of ready made objects, to bring us to confront, shape or sound. Scriabin's Prometheus (a relation incidentally of Molotov) is difficult to listen to because he distinguishes the artistic ideas from forms — his idea leads to ecstasy, eroticism, a revolutionary stance against the world.

Two lines run through this music arising from a mixture of individualism and transcendentalism. One creates a new sound world: instruments are no longer considered sufficient, as illustrated by Edgar Varres concern with percussion, noise, factories, subways or aeroplanes — as an expression of art: the evocative noise of sirens or the irregular pattern of gunfire. It is a frontal assault; every rock group can do it louder: but it is no longer shocking. The other trend developed language, a synthetic and artificial language for music (Webern, pupil of Schoenberg). Likewise it creates a new sound world, one in which omission is as significant as inclusion. Though Varres was extreme, he took his sounds from ordinary life: Webern used ordinary instruments but his newness consists not only in his different stance but also in his rejection (both physical and intellectual) of the language of melody and harmony: an example is his *Concerto for Nine Instruments*.

We can see the paradox: what once was new and shocking is now familiar, recorded, studied, initiated. It is no longer peculiar: it has spread out and multiplied like ripples from a pebble in a pool. It is still a direct measure of man's spiritual vision, but it has become re-established in society, a style to be discussed: institutions arise to defend it and to promote concerts of it. Norms are new and values altered: the newness has gone but not the original stance.

In 1984, we are again threatened and with greater conformisms: new art depends on continuous examination of the reality around us. New art does not mean substituting one grand name for another, but individuals rejecting their own world.

## WHETHER &amp; WHITHER: ARCHITECTURE

by DESMOND WILLIAMS

Why have architecture at all? And if we do have it, is it an art, a discipline, a sort of mathematics, or just a pile of stones? In the beginning, buildings were only shelters, but as they acquired permanence or local importance, the need was felt for dignity, embellishment or distinction — often perhaps for religious sake. But the form must start with the size of the ordinary human, or at least relate to it: see for example the Lion Gate at Mycene, triangular in form, the strongest shape known to man. As the skills of expression increased so the ideas became profound: in a single move, the eye was pleased, the mind raised, function fulfilled and structure assured: buildings such as the Parthenon became an expression of truth and beauty: ideas such as the golden mean (derived from the relations between a square and its circle) showed the mathematical roots, as did details like the taper on columns which prevents them from looking too heavy

and oppressive. The Romans were more practical, and less interested in pure form: the Gothic emphasised the upward movement of the vertical (like Kings College) but when the renaissance overtook architecture the spirit of innovation ran out, even though architecture was still seen as the experience of man's feelings and reaction towards God.

Can architecture of the last fifty years be seen in relation to these principles? Some would say that the buildings resulting were ghastly: but so might they speak of the period's drama, music or poetry. Buildings stay with us in a way more permanent and obtrusive than the producers of their arts: they cannot be hidden. Architecture is needed as a discipline, especially with the spread of townscape. Space between buildings is all important: we cannot consider architecture in isolated pieces except perhaps in empty parkland. That the Greeks were aware of the human need for contrast and the drama of juxtaposition, the significance of space and the skilful control of relationships is evident at Delphi. In modern towns the long and the straight is dull: there is much more interest in the right juxtapositions of Italian hill villages. Corners have great value for surprise: you cannot see round them.

Modernisation is dead. Various recent cubist structures were only functional and economic: the rules had been written by accountants. They were planned in isolation: there was little regard given to surroundings or detail. On the other hand there is danger in revivalism: the resurrection of historical elements is stimulating but divisive. There has perhaps been influence from the art and craft revival. Modernisation was international (all airports and hotels look the same): in its place is a growing affection for the indigenous, the vernacular, picturesque or regional. The intelligent use of brick has increased, the big Kentish tiled roofs, or the possible romantic stone pitched roof: there is manifested a love for oriels, narrow windows, piers, arches, even buttresses. Some of this is mere revivalism: as such it is a weakness. It raises the question whether the inhabitants matter in a building.

Another way out of modernisation is the 'hi-tech' style — cable-suspended roofs, factory-made components, technical sophistication. A third is the revival of pure classicism, a use of pediments and porticos with much attention to proportion and details. These developments are too close to us, for it is easy to see an overall pattern. But there is more idea of architecture as spiritual celebration, as a source of pleasure.

The Ampleforth buildings are a collection of different items, with the Abbey Church and Study Block strong items. We have the problem of replacing the centre. If what is on site already is poor or neutral then something strong is needed. A new plan should take existing elements and weld them into a design which caters for the needs of today and reflects without copying. And we build for performance. It would be cheaper to build 'modern': but we must avoid imitating without understanding. Vernacular is local. The Old House is a fairly low key and undistinguished example of its period and in poor condition: some parts are second hand. It is right to proceed in its replacement.

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## CREATIVE ARTS

### THEATRE

#### THE ROYAL HUNT OF THE SUN

Exhibition Play

This play is dauntingly difficult to produce and especially ambitious with a young cast. It concerns the problem of faith: a man must believe in something or become a despairing animal, yet the brighter and more enriching his hope, the sooner hard experience must eclipse it ... and what then? Young Martin 'believes in' Pizarro whom he calls 'my altar, my bright image of salvation', and eventually forsakes his invulnerable cynicism in the shadow of approaching death and 'believes in' Atahuallpa. The results are catastrophic for both of them.

To be successful, therefore, the play must create two worlds: a grey, cold, pragmatic one and a colourful one of faith, myth and imagination, and both worlds must be credible. The audience must identify with the Europeans and yet be able for just a few minutes, to say 'Amen' with Pizarro to the Inca's creed.

That this play did, on the whole, succeed is due mainly to the skilful performances of the leading actors, Anthony Tarleton's Pizarro was a subtle and mature presentation acted with flexibility and sympathy, Ben Cave's Atahuallpa was majestic, but versatile enough to change gear for the second half of the play when he must appear less remote and more human. Between them, making full use of the humour and poignancy of the second Act they captured the audience, handling the growth of their mutual respect and affection with particular sensitivity.

Old Martin is the narrator who must straddle the divide between the audience and the action, explaining and commenting, James Hervey played this part with a warmth and self-assurance not often found in boy actors. He converted what could have been mere corner-stage monologues into powerful dramatic statements which not only served to project his own character, but, like punctuation, ordered and phrased the rest of the action, giving it pace and meaning.

It is a fact of common experience that fourth formers, on the whole, cannot act their age. Sam Bond is an exception. He brought an innocence, spontaneity and sincerity of feeling to the part of Young Martin which was sheer joy. He communicated his naive enthusiasm and faith to the audience so well that the loss of it, in his disappointment in Pizarro, was able to give the concluding ironies of the play their full impact.

The production was particularly successful in translating themes and tensions of the words and images into visual drama. In the opening scenes our eyes, which had grown accustomed to a blood red disc dominating a sombre stage and brown-grey costumes, were dazzled by the opening of that disc into a blindingly golden sun, with magical music and rainbow vestments on the priests. There was the irresistibly attractive world of Atahuallpa. The audience, like Pizarro, were caught like flies on the rim of a golden honey pot. During the

massacre of the Incas the sun pulsed feverishly like a failing heart and was eclipsed, leaving us with a stunning silhouette of Atahuallpa to end Act I, and, when the gold cloth was ripped out of the centre of it by the greedy soldiery it remained a blind, gaping eye dominating an impoverished stage.

There were other remarkable effects. During the description of how the Spaniards crossed the snowy Andes, 'musical saws' sent physical shivers through us. When Atahuallpa was captured, an atmosphere of distress and panic was created by very loud and jarring music on disturbingly unfamiliar instruments. At one point, the soldiers performed a choreographed 'marching on the spot' to show how they crossed the plains like gods, or rather, as Pizarro, having tied himself to his prisoner, boasts of having his God 'on a string', but his attempts to pull him along only result in him running round and round the Inca at string's length, like a planet round its sun.

On the negative side, the priests were played without any real conviction. Angus Fraser's Dominican chaplain was more of a caricature of a religious fanatic than a real one, and Hugo Fircks made the disappointing error of presenting Fray Marcos as the inseparable partner of his co-missionary. This kept the two characters at the same level of dramatic quality for the audience and made it difficult for them to distinguish between the Dominican's hysterical dogmatism and the Franciscan's very real criticisms of the Inca Utopia which, being made at Shaffer's own level of faith as part of the human condition and experience, ought to have had much greater force than it did. Ben Hall as the Royal Overseer was more ridiculous than arrogant, and instead of representing the prejudices and pretences of Old Europe in the New World, was reduced to an Iberian equivalent of 'The Englishman Abroad'. Lastly, there is a long and important scene in the first Act where Pizarro tries to explain his views on faith, and the history behind them, to De Soto. I got the distinct impression that even our talented actors found this virtual monologue a tunnel with no light at the other end. Dramatic interest ebbed and for a few minutes we were watching a radio play in costume.

Other minor parts were played well. Damien Byrne-Hill was astonishingly epicine as the corrupt Inca interpreter; Bernard Akporiaye, as Headman of 1000 families was a very satisfying 'noble savage'; The Master of Horse (Jonti Barclay), with his curt lines and bluff natural manner summed up the slightly soiled humanity of the Spanish soldiers; Matthew Phillips achieved just the right balance between De Candia's foppishness and his brutality of feeling, and last but not least, there was De Soto. This is a difficult part. He must, amidst all the distressing ambiguities around him, maintain a convincing integrity and project a sincere confidence in his beliefs he has brought from Spain despite the spiritual bankruptcy of most of the other characters (especially the priests), Charles O'Malley played this part with sustained tact and skill.

Br Jeremy

## The Royal Hunt of the Sun

### The Cast

#### *The Spaniards The Officers:*

FRANCISCO PIZARRO — Antony Tarleton; HERNANDO DE SOTO — Charles O'Malley; MIGUEL ESTETE — Benedict Hall; PEDRO DE CANDIA — Matthew Phillips; DIEGO DE TRUJILLO — Jonti Barclay.

#### *The Men:*

OLD MARTIN — James Herve; YOUNG MARTIN, PIZARRO'S PAGE, OLD MARTIN AS A BOY — Sam Bond; SALINAS, BLACKSMITH — Edward Kirwan; RODAS, TAILOR — Thomas Leeper; VASCA — Robert Buchan; DOMINGO — Alexander Ballinger; JUAN CHAVEZ — Charles Morris; PEDRO CHAVEZ — Edmund Vickers; ALVERO — Benedict Simmonds-Gooding

#### *The Priests:*

FRAY VINCENTE DE VALVERDE — Angus Fraser; FRAY MARCOS DE RIZZA — Hugo Fircks

#### *The Incas:*

ATAHUALLPA — Benedict Cave; VILLAC UMU — Thomas Vail; CHALLCUCHEMA — Toby Butler; A CHIEFTAN — Matthew Winn; A HEADMAN OF A THOUSAND FAMILIES — Bernard Akporiaye; FELIPILO — Damien Byrne-Hill; MANCO — Simon Lovegrove; OELLO — Jane Swift; SERVANT — Alexander Gordon.

#### *Indians:*

Inigo Paternina	Anthony Morland
Thomas Pettit	Matthew Winn
Ignacio Huidobro	Thomas Harding
Piers Butler	Alexander Gordon
Michael Pritchett	William Angelo Sparling
Alfonso Tasso	Eamonn Doyle
	Peter Thomas

### Theatre Staff

#### Directed by:

Assistants to the Director

Jeannie Heppell

Ossie Heppell

Alexander McCabe

Alexander McCabe

#### Musical Director

John Fletcher

#### Set Design

Marco Baben, James Hart-Dyke, Sebastian Scott,

Robert Fawcett, Aidan Docherty, Richard Brooks,

Dominic Timney, Gerard Rogerson

#### Set Construction

Martin Harrigan

#### Production Manager

Sue Elm

#### Wardrobe

Ian Lovat, Andrew Jansen

#### Lighting

John Fletcher, Charles Platt

#### Props

Peter Ward

#### Sound

Nicholas Dunster, Fergus Reid, Mark Wilkinson,

#### Musicians

Peter Vincent

#### Make up

Sue Elm, Judith Gilbert

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Eamonn Doyle

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James Hart-Dyke

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Francis Walker

#### Director of Theatre

Justin Price

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Jeannie Heppell

#### Theatre Manager

Ian Lovat

#### Crew

Robert Buchan, Andrew Jansen,

Peter Ward, Anthony Morland

Peter Thomas, Richard Osborne

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## THIS MUSIC CREPT BY ME UPON THE WATERS

Exhibition: Downstairs Theatre

This verse play for radio, first given on the Third Programme in 1953, was a most enterprising choice for the Downstairs Theatre at Exhibition. It has never before been staged in England and although its author, the American poet Archibald Macleish, mourned at the time the philistinism of American radio which in the States forced the play into stage performance only, this production showed it to be well suited to presentation in the theatre.

The play concerns a group of rich Americans idling life away on beauty, gramophone records and rum in a Caribbean island distantly related to Prospero's. The lazy but jittery atmosphere, in which the rising moon is capable of validating the whole of life for some, while others cope with the terrors of escape from the real world in cynicism or alcohol, was well caught in the elegant set and carefully-paced performance. The 'twenties costumes were appropriate to the play's Jazz Age air of after-the-party-Angst, while the choice of Granados piano piece as the music to 'creep by' these foundered princes hit a perfectly judged point between the nostalgic and the exotic.

The verse, written in a four-stressed line lapsing too often into rather limp iambic pentameters, was on the whole competently delivered. Lucien Lindsay-MacDougall and Andrew Lodge, as the estranged couple in whose house a dinner party never quite takes place, and Michael Margett-Crosby as their female house-guest, seemed most at home with the verse. Some of Gerard Wales's sardonic Englishman's lines were hard to hear, though his performance had a fine, languid polish, and Sebastian Chambers and Justin Arbutnott were excellent as an embarrassingly drunk mid-Western couple (Chambers's accent was not so much Milwaukee as deep Alabama). The rest of the cast of dinner guests, William Carleton Paget, James Sandbach, Patrick Magrane and Alex Downes, were adequately convincing, though Patrick Magrane didn't quite bring off the declaration of love to his hostess which provokes the play's catastrophe. This was more the author's fault than the actor's, since an adopted elopement which fails with the kind of silent emotional explosion that Chekhov does so well has to be more carefully prepared than Macleish gives himself dramatic scope for.

The trouble with the play is that it is about, at once, too much and not enough. There is a good deal of over-explicit musing on the heart, reality and the present moment, but the play's affirmations seem in the end slight, and to confuse happiness with pleasure in the very way that it seems intended to deplore. We are 'Answerable to the loveliness of our lives. To nothing else', says the wife's lover at the play's climax (when the elopement doesn't happen because of a suicide that hasn't happened either), offering as a cure what would appear to do nicely as a diagnosis.

Nevertheless, if one disregards its own claims to philosophical substance, there is plenty in the play to enjoy, certainly enough verbal subtlety, atmosphere and distinction to justify Ian Davie's choice of it, and his successfully realised and very stylish production.

Lucy Warrack

## The Cast

ALICE LIAM — Michael Margett-Crosby; ELISABETH STONE — Andrew Lodge; CHUCK STONE — Lucien Lindsay-McDougall; OLIVER OREN — Gerard Wales; KEOGH — Sebastian Chambers; SALLY KEOGH — Justin Arbutnott; HALSEY — William Carleton Paget; HELEN HALSEY — James Sandbach; PETER BOLT — Patrick Magrane; ANN BOLT — Alex Downes; **Production Manager:** Patrick Nicoll; **Director:** Ian Davie.

## MACBETH

Downstairs Theatre, 9 10 March

The 2nd Year experimental workshop production of *Macbeth* was a triumph. It flowed extremely well, and due to Lucy Warrack's skilful cutting the impact of the full text was not lost. Setting the play in 1920's American gangsterland came off reasonably well, but at times it lacked credibility. Duncan was portrayed as a rather sinister mafia boss, and Patrick Magrane played the role convincingly. Piers de Lavisson's acting debut as Macbeth was most impressive. Although on the first night his stage movements were sometimes awkward and his emotions linear, in the second performance he excelled himself. He seemed to capture the fluctuation of Macbeth's moods and the descent into madness and this effect was heightened by the hunted look which his eyes conveyed. Antony Corbett as Lady Macbeth was outstanding. Although he occasionally rushed his lines he portrayed Lady Macbeth with great feeling and conviction, especially in the sleep-walking scene. His performance would have been hard to match. Teddy Bennett made a good Macduff although he sometimes overplayed the part. His reaction to the news of his wife's murder and the stage movements during the knife fight with Macbeth were particularly convincing. Rui Fiske de Gouveia captured the cunning servility of Banquo well and his performance was marked by fluency and confidence. Christopher Warrack's portrayal of Macduff's son won the hearts of the audience and left them murmuring with satisfaction. Patrick Healy, looking like some bruiser from the Bronx, made the most convincing gangster. The witches (Alex Downes, James Sandbach, Paul Aveling) were more amusing than frightening and appeared rather incongruous with the setting. James Sandbach as a murderer sounded quite absurd; however he did compensate for this with his ear piercing screams at Lady Macbeth's death which startled the audience. James Codrington and Richard Hudson made guest appearances. James played the porter with great ease and skill and the audience was reduced to uncontrollable laughter by his visual use of a metal pole to illustrate his speech. Although Richard occasionally captured the breezy arrogance of Malcolm his performance for the most part lacked credibility. Jonathan Hunt and Mark Andrews played their parts competently but without flair; Andrew Lodge made the most of the uninspiring part of Ross! Throughout the play an atmosphere of tension and action was surprisingly well maintained. This was helped by the simplicity of the stage and the strikingly effective lighting (Andrew Jansen). The audience's enjoyment of the production was clearly reflected in the extensive applause on both evenings. In short, the play was a resounding success and for this, much of the credit must go to Lucy Warrack and Patrick French who directed it with both skill and dedication.

Julian Daly

## JUNIOR PLAYS

The success of these plays depended largely on how well they suited the expectations peculiar to a Junior play's audience, anxious to laugh at something or someone. Allegorical and only incidentally funny, "The Sandbox" was unco-operative with the evening's mood and failed, despite the excellently cast Francetti and Pickles. The former's impressive athleticism and genuinely imperfect English, made him perfect for the part of the exercising film-star/Angel of Death, while the latter gave the impression that he could play nothing but a grouchy, put-upon grandma. Croaking, gesticulating and dying inelegantly, but stylishly, he almost made the play work. Sadly, he was let down by Bond's rather weak performance. Critical deference to the playwright's origins was soon replaced by a most un-American accent. Unnatural hand movements and lines said as if read further marred this attempt. Crittenden was only adequate as the bored Danny, looking — annoyingly — at least as old as his mother. Although competently directed, "The Sandbox" had to be excellent to succeed. It wasn't.

Nor was "The Cinderella Story", but it did succeed, despite more glaring faults. The play was too long-winded for its one idea; the Directors hadn't managed to snuff out amateurish nose-to-nose, shuffling dialogues; Alex Valentine was totally unconvincing as the god-mother; Ben Beardmore-Grey could barely act. But superb performances from Dunkerley and Lodge especially swept away minor niggles. Lodge had a hard task, acting a bitch acting a meek darling, but mastered it exquisitely. With perfect tones and smarmy smiles, he was utterly believable. Dunkerley, equally credible, spoke clearly and with conviction, inspiring real pity at Lavinia's lot. These were well supported by Pascal Hervey, the matronly Shuttleworth, and Giles Cummings helped by funny lines and hat.

The climactic "15 minute Hamlet" promised badly with Leeper's Shakespeare delivering his lines uncomprehendingly. It turned out to be a triumph, with Buchan magnificent. Always on cue and always in control, he held the play together with a performance characterised by jerking arms and spinning eyes. Scampering and dying hilariously, Ophelia was similarly successful. A cool Marvellus and a base gravedigger, Falvey was fun and well-directed. The direction was largely dictated by the action, but the directors deserve praise for organising the quick-fire succession of scenes so well in such a short time; the action was punctuated only by longish stage-handling — cheered massively on each occasion. This exuberance had some effect on the actors (Laertes grinned enthusiastically on hearing of his father's death) but in general they coped well. Swart was rather wooden as Polonius, but Gertrude and Claudius were a convincing pair — the latter's supercilious smile ideal. But these characters became markedly peripheral with Robert Buchan so outstanding. In the face of keen opposition from Andrew Lodge, he was the star of a very good show.

John McEwan (O)

## The Cast:

*The Sandbox* by Edward Albee — THE YOUNG MAN — Mark Franchetti; RONNY — Sam Bond; GRANDMA — Martin Pickles; THE MUSICIAN — Alex Ballinger.  
Directed by Jules Daly and Tim Parsons.

*The Cinderella Story* by Ken Lillington — THE PRESSMAN — Ben Beardmore-Grey; THE QUEEN'S SECRETARY — Mark Andrews; UGLY SISTERS: LAVINIA — Mark Dunkerley; HONORIA — Pascal Hervey; CINDERELLA — Andrew Lodge; THE GODMOTHER — Alex Valentine; THE BARONESS — Peter Shuttleworth; THE PRINCE — Giles Cummings; PRESS PHOTOGRAPHERS — Tim Carty, Inigo Gilmore, Nick Derbyshire.  
Directed by Ben Cave and Matthew Phillips.

*The 15 Minute Hamlet* by Tom Stoppard — SHAKESPEARE/FORTINBRAS — Fred Leeper; HAMLET — Robert Buchan; BERNARIO/GHOST — James Stephens; MARCELLUS/FRANCISCO/GRAVEDIGGER — Richard Falvey; HORATIO — Torfy Tarleton; CLAUDIUS — Bill Carlton-Paget; POLONIUS/OSRIC — David Swart; GERTRUDE — Toby Gibson; LAERTES — Rupert Cotterell; OPHELIA — Alex Gordon.  
Directed by Andrew Macdonald and Pete Vincent.

## Music

## Exhibition Music

Overture in the Italian Style  
Schubert

Piano Concerto No 3 in C Minor  
Beethoven

## Popular Viennese Music

There is always a great sense of excitement before the Ampleforth Concert at Exhibition both amongst the audience and the performers. This year was no exception and we were richly rewarded. The standard of music at Ampleforth is very high, whether in the Abbey, Concert Hall or on tour: David Bowman, Simon Wright and the Music Staff deserve a great deal of praise for the care, dedication and time which they devote to their students.

The programme opened with a Schubert overture, incorporating some of the lovely melodies we all expect to hear. Unfortunately the ensemble was not good in this piece. The tempo was a little too slow under the direction of David Hansell, causing a certain amount of uncertainty in the strings and wind

sections. However, having settled down the best was to follow.

Julian Cunningham was an outstanding soloist in Beethoven's C Minor Piano Concerto. His presence was giving the audience a sense of security which remained throughout the work. The opening long orchestral tutti under the very professional baton of Simon Wright was secure and impressive and with the introductory scales from Julian we settled down to a very enlightened performance. The beautiful cantabile second subject was finely played and his cadenza was strong and very mature. Julian was very much the soloist at all times and the rapport between the conductor, orchestra and soloist was always good. The second movement was beautifully played with again some excellent cantabile playing, not always easy to sustain in this very powerful movement, which never ceases to cause one to sit up with Beethoven's dramatic changes of key.

Julian then led us into the final Rondo taken at a very sensible speed. His playing was clear, strong and technically very good throughout, bringing us to the end of this important Concerto. For a student to be playing this work while still at school with such an orchestra, most of whom were of school age, leaves little room for comment on the standard. The orchestra played in a truly professional manner throughout with just a little weakness at times in the strings and, sadly, too few Viola players which seems to be a national problem. I was not aware until after the performance that Julian had injured his hand the previous week!

Finally the evening ended with a selection of Viennese music introduced and conducted with a great sense of humour by Simon Wright. I only hoped the orchestra enjoyed it as much as the audience. A smile or two in response to Simon and the music would have helped. Despite this, the percussion in the Gold and Silver Waltz stood out as intended; the Polka, Blue Danube and Egyptian dance were played well and, at last, smiles in the Pizzicato Polka! The Radetzky March followed and finally with a very enthusiastic audience clamouring for an encore 'Pepetuo Mobile' appeared with the trumpeters retrieving their music, the Double Basses stating their case and Simon Wright leaving them to it!

A truly memorable experience when students are able to produce such an evening as this with external examinations in the near future and a very full timetable for everyone.

#### AMPLEFORTH SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

(The above programme was played at a public performance two weeks before Exhibition).

Ampleforth Symphony Orchestra has come a long way over the years. Certainly its Viennese programme on Sunday evening at St Alban Hall, Ampleforth College, revealed that it can play to an admirable standard in music both grave and gay.

Most of Beethoven's career was centred on Vienna and he played the premiere of his own Third Piano Concerto himself there in 1803. A student,

Julian Cunningham shouldered that mantle on Sunday with unfailingly intelligent musicianship.

His sense of articulation was particularly lively in the first movement where the orchestra under Simon Wright shared his excitement. The development section was a shade tense, but he steadied himself down as the cadenza progressed.

After a slow movement that was more of a patch-work quilt than I suspect Beethoven intended, Mr Cunningham regained momentum in a finale that was as emotionally persuasive as it was technically assured. His future ambitions include Oxford and a musical career, but I hope they will not preclude an occasional return to Yorkshire.

The atmosphere was altogether more lighthearted in Strauss family music after the interval, but discipline remained intact — almost. It is true that the percussion came over like Royal Artillery in the Thunder and Lightning Polka and that real corks popped unevenly in the Champagne Polka.

But Mr Wright stylishly delayed his downbeats in the Blue Danube and there was room for the woodwinds to be more in tune with each other, in every sense, but it was a happy evening nonetheless.

Martin Dreyer, Malton Gazette

#### THE AMPLEFORTH SINGERS

Under the baton of a new conductor, Andrew Greasley, the Ampleforth Singers returned to work on basics, and so had less engagements. In the Spring term the only outside visit was to Knaresbrough to sing Mass one Sunday evening (Charles Wood's *Communion Mass* with two motets by Wesley). Fr Theodore and the ladies of the parish provided a delicious Lancashire Hotpot afterwards. Perhaps the most important item was that the Singers won the Detre Music Prize, with a performance of Bruckner's *Locus Iste* which the adjudicator said was one of the best he had ever heard.

In the Summer term we also had to prepare for an evening recital as part of the centenary celebrations of the parish church at Crayke. This was a programme of favourite motets, by Bruckner, Vaughan Williams, Wesley and Durufle, each introduced by a powerful prayerful reflection on the motet. Finally we were invited to sing at the Kirbymoorside parish Mass in St Chad's Church at Lastingham, where we included our newest piece, *Like the hart*, by H Howells. This was followed by one of Miss Ackroyd's unforgettable teas. At the end of term Mrs Brisby again invited us for a most enjoyable evening at Oldstead, with good food, an ice-cold swimming pool, and plenty of singing.



## SPORT: EASTER TERM

### THE 'A' FIFTEEN

YORK UNIVERSITY 7 v AMPLEFORTH 9  
(1 February)

Awful conditions greeted the new team's first match, a strong wind blowing spitefully cold ran down the pitch. The boys made the most of their advantage in the first half, building a lead of nine points through a penalty by Channer and a fine try by Oulton. But down to 14 men and facing the elements, they found this lead gradually whittled away and it took heroic defence for them to walk off desperately tired and cold, victors by a slender margin.

POCKLINGTON 14 v AMPLEFORTH 7  
(7 February)

Pocklington were a fine side and although the experimental new team, with a number of changes from the previous week, scored first with some delightful rucking, they were soon pinned down by a more experienced and powerful eight. Pocklington with first use of the strong wind levelled the scores when slack marking allowed a try under the posts. But 10-4 was not a winning score in those conditions and the XV were given new heart by a penalty by Channer to close the gap. Thereafter they did not use the conditions to their advantage and weak marking allowed a Pocklington score against the wind.

MIDDLESBROUGH COLTS 12 v AMPLEFORTH 17  
(12 February)

The side showed that they had learnt a great deal from their disappointment four days earlier. Newman was a revelation in the line-out and the arrival of Hart in the back row gave solidity, speed and aggression to this unit. The XV won enough ball in their opponents' 22 to be out of sight by the interval but led only 13-6, through a combination of a failure to make the most of their chances and sterling defence by Middlesbrough. With the breeze in their favour, Middlesbrough attacked strongly and gained two penalties to make the score 13-12 with fifteen minutes to go. The pack had to achieve their earlier dominance again and Cox was able to score a simple try to give a fairer reflection of the game.

WEST HARTLEPOOL COLTS 9 v AMPLEFORTH 9  
(21 February)

A very strong West Hartlepool did everything but win this game. Their pack was too rugged in the tight phases and so fiercely committed in the loose that the School pack could gain no possession whatsoever, except in the line-out where Newman again played a worthy game, surprising onlookers with his

improvement in the loose after a mere three games. Poor Cox had an awful day behind his beaten pack and thus Channer was unable to serve threequarters who in the centre looked able to cause their opponents no end of trouble. Butler indeed kicked a towering penalty in the first three minutes and followed it with another before half time but it was already apparent that the back row unit was in desperate trouble against their speedier and more powerful opponents and it was no surprise when West Hartlepool scored from a penalty. Although Butler re-established the six point lead with another penalty, West Hartlepool scored a goal to prevent a victory which the School would not have deserved.

### THE MOUNT SAINT MARY SEVENS

This was a disappointing day in which the new Seven promised a great deal in their first match but fell away finally achieving nothing, not even a modest improvement. It was all very baffling, as in their first game against the host school, the patience, the skill, the ball-winning capability, the tackling, all seemed to be there in good measure. Even the attack had its good moments. Yet a desperate start against Pocklington through sheer unconcerned carelessness rattled the team to such an extent that despite plentiful possession they ceased to play sevens and went down in that game and the following one without a murmur.

Ampleforth 16 v Mount St Mary's 0  
Ampleforth 0 v Pocklington 18  
Ampleforth 6 v King Edward's, Lytham 16

### THE AMPLEFORTH SEVENS

The School team reinforced by Carvill and Oulton were a different side from the one that had looked rather unworthy at Mount St Mary's. The improvement of all the players was obvious and they defeated Newcastle in the first game with consummate ease, Carvill looking a player of the highest class. Leeds caused slightly more trouble particularly when Oulton did not bother to ground the ball behind the line but the Seven showed more enterprise in the second half and ran away with the game. Hymer's had looked a high class Seven from the start and the match against them was a classic, the two scrum halves being noticeably the best two players of the tournament. The School could get little possession and made two mistakes from two kick-offs at the start of each half to lose by two tries to one. While Hymer's went on to win the tournament, the School gained their revenge on Pocklington winning handsomely. In the other group the Ampleforth second team played quite brilliantly to beat Bradford and Ashville and were unfortunate losers in the matches against Mount St Mary's and Welbeck.

THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL  
SENIOR COMPETITION

## Division A

Ampleforth B 4	v	Mount St Mary's 10
Bradford 15	v	Welbeck 14
Bradford 28	v	Ashville 6
Ampleforth B 8	v	Welbeck 14
Welbeck 22	v	Ashville 4
Mount St Mary's 4	v	Bradford 10
Ampleforth B 16	v	Bradford 4
Mount St Mary's 28	v	Ashville 0
Mount St Mary's 27	v	Welbeck 6
Ampleforth B 22	v	Ashville 4

Winners of Division A: Mount St Mary's

## Division B

Ampleforth A 20	v	Newcastle RGS 0
Hymer's 22	v	Leeds 6
Hymer's 18	v	Pocklington 6
Ampleforth A 16	v	Leeds GS 6
Leeds GS 18	v	Pocklington 6
Newcastle RGS 8	v	Hymer's 26
Ampleforth A 4	v	Hymer's 8
Newcastle RGS 12	v	Pocklington 14
Newcastle RGS 12	v	Leeds GS 18
Ampleforth A 26	v	Pocklington 0

Winners of Division B: Hymer's

## Final:

Hymer's 26 v Mount St Mary's 6

## UNDER 15 COLTS COMPETITION

## Division A

Ampleforth A 0	v	Leeds GS 22
Hymer's 24	v	Ashville 4
Ampleforth A 6	v	Hymer's 10
Leeds GS 34	v	Ashville 0
Leeds GS 14	v	Hymer's 14
Ampleforth 16	v	Ashville 8

Winners of Division A: Leeds

## Division B

Ampleforth B 0	v	Mount St Mary's 20
Newcastle RGS 0	v	Bradford GS 19
Ampleforth B 0	v	Newcastle RGS 26
Mounth St Mary's 30	v	Newcastle RGS 8
Ampleforth B 0	v	Bradford GS 42

Winners of Division B: Bradford

## Final:

Leeds GS 16 v Bradford GS 6

THE WELBECK SEVENS  
(at Welbeck 20 March)

Carvill being unable to play in this tournament, the School elected to play the superb Brown at scrum half as a means of combating Hymer's best player, Hymer's being their first opponents. But that player too was missing. Again the match was close, again the school lost but this time two tries were scored by each side and the majority of the possession went Ampleforth's way even if the luck did not, Oulton tearing his hamstring again in the third minute and having to come off. After that they demolished Leeds again and then put Oakham to the sword. Again the improvement was noticeable to all, Schulte and Thompson being outstanding.

## Results:

Ampleforth 8	v	Hymer's 12
Ampleforth 26	v	Leeds GS 4
Ampleforth 28	v	Oakham 6

## THE ROSSLYN PARK SEVENS

In one sense only had the Sevens season been disappointing: the side was never settled until this competition. Oulton, with his series of hamstring injuries, did not play in the Mount Sevens, a team which bore little relationship to the one that represented the School in the Ampleforth Sevens in which Crossley was injured. He could not then play in the Welbeck Sevens in the first round of which Oulton was injured again; that injury forced him out of the Rosslyn Park Sevens and it is an exceptional seven that can do without a player of Oulton's calibre. The misfortunes did not stop there. Thompson was injured in the second game at Rosslyn Park and could not play again. With all these comings and goings it was remarkable that the boys achieved so much and no words can express the admiration felt at the skill, intelligence, stamina and fortitude which they displayed for four days in unspeakable conditions at Rosslyn Park. For round after round, they slogged through the rain, mud and water playing 13 games in 4 days and playing on the last two days with such a spirit and such skill that they matched all previous sides at Rosslyn Park and that is very high praise.

Undoubtedly they were an exceptional Seven: S. Duffy came in for P. Thompson at prop after two games at Rosslyn Park. To start with, he dropped too many passes but he learnt so quickly that by the end of the Festival, he was controlling the ball better than most threequarters, and was taking opponents on with strength and speed. He was absolutely determined not to let anyone down. C. Crossley was the other prop, he too being inexperienced, having only played five games of sevens because of injury. He took some time to adjust, but when he did he began to run with all the former expertise and ball-handling skill of the threequarter he once was. And he won everything in the line-out. The hooker was P. Brown: small, he was very fast, he won everything on the ground, diving into the deepest mud and flicking the ball off. Added to his tremendous speed was a colossal stamina, and he oozed confidence on the final day to such an extent that Carvill was happy to leave the centre of the field to him and his namesake, Anthony, who played at fly-half. He was also very fast, indeed the fastest man in the team, but he was much more experienced. He became one of the playmakers of the side and his tackling was as forthright as Paul's. Like Paul, he was resolute and tenacious, very skilful and intelligent and absolutely determined to be special. They were! M. Butler was thrown in at the deep end after a long period off with injury. His was a remarkable success story. For four days he hardly put hand or foot wrong, on the final day excelled himself to such an extent that he scored both tries in the close semi-final against Durham. J. Schulte, the experienced prop of two years ago played on the wing. Very powerful, the mud suited him and he frightened a lot of faster wings to death. Nobody could get round him and he scored a number of tries by speed and an even greater number by power. He is a very great player and had he wished he would have now been playing at a very high level indeed.

This journal has sung Carvill's praises for two years. It is a remarkable fact that Carvill has been the common denominator in the three Festival triumphs of 1982, 1983 and 1984 not to mention the near triumph in the Open tournament in 1983. This year with age and experience on his side, he was quite out of this

world, being the best player in both tournaments. He excelled himself: he took a young and inexperienced team to Rosslyn Park, imbued it with his own spirit and confidence, showed it the way and led it to victory. He performed many feats of great skill in indescribable conditions, his play giving great pleasure to all who watched him, not least to his parents. A remarkable young man gifted more importantly with personality and character of warmth, charm and cheerfulness.

### THE OPEN TOURNAMENT

Though the team played better than they had done in the three previous tournaments, there was nothing yet to suggest the great things that were to come. Though they won their four matches in their group, the injury to Thompson in the second game and the mistakes that were being made by some of the inexperienced players in addition to the awful conditions did not give much cause for hope... and so it proved. They did not play well on the second morning against London Oratory and though they won more possession, they made three mistakes and were well-beaten by one player!

#### Group:

Ampleforth 18 v King's Worcester 6  
Ampleforth 28 v Chislehurst & Sidecup 0  
Ampleforth 16 v Nottingham 6  
Ampleforth 26 v Magnus, Newark 0

#### 5th Round:

Ampleforth 6 v London Oratory 16

### THE FESTIVAL TOURNAMENT

As though they had now summed up the requirements of sevens, the team were a different side on the morning. Drawn in a very difficult group, in much the harder half of the draw, they opened with a competent victory against Truro and bettered this with a great display against a good Dulwich side in a match in which Schulte and P. Brown excelled. Gresham's and Bedford were no match for the team in this mood and the Seven were through to play Marlborough, a big, direct and strong side the next morning. In this match they dominated possession as they were to do for the rest of the day, and thus entered the quarter-final to play Bryanston. Poor Bryanston touched the ball only twice in the fourteen minutes, Carvill being easily the man of the match. The semi-final against Durham was a very close affair, Durham led, the School fought back with a try under the posts to take the lead 6-4, and Carvill put Butler in for his second try to seal the game with one of the most remarkable pieces of improvisation and inventive skill ever seen at Rosslyn Park. The School had got too far: they were not going to lose the final. They gave no respite to Rossall in a scintillating display allowing Rossall none of the ball.

#### Group:

Ampleforth 16 v Truro 6  
Ampleforth 18 v Dulwich 4  
Ampleforth 34 v Gresham's 0  
Ampleforth 26 v Bedford 0

#### Quarter Final:

Ampleforth 22 v Bryanston 0

#### Semi-Final:

Ampleforth 10 v Durham 4

#### 5th Round:

Ampleforth 16 v Marlborough 4

#### Final:

Ampleforth 16 v Rossall 4

N.S. McBain who captained the Ampleforth 1st XV in 1982 and who led the Sevens team in 1982 and 1983 has played for Durham University throughout the season. Our congratulations go to him on his selection for the England U 23 squad and on his selection for the UAU against Irish Universities, a match in which he could not play because of injury.

J.W. Baxter has also played with distinction for Durham University this season, earning his place after a long struggle with the incumbent scrum half.

Congratulations are due to P. Thompson who played for Yorkshire and the North of England, in the Final England trial at Nottingham and was then selected for the England squad against Wales. Congratulations too to C. Crossley and T. Oulton who represented Middlesex and London Counties. The latter was selected for the Final England trial but could not play because of injury. The England selectors then asked formally whether he could play for the Rosslyn Park Colts against the England side in order that they could have a further look at him. Unfortunately he was not fit for this match either.



Photo: Steve Stephens

### ROSSLYN PARK SEVENS 1984

Standing left to right (Back row): M.M.Rees (Reserve), A.G.Brown, S.N.Duffy, C.P.Crossley, P.A.Cox (Reserve), Referee.  
Seated left to right (Front row): M.X.Butler, P.D.Brown, S.M.Carvill, J.E.Schulte, P.W.Thompson.

DAVID DUNDAS and NICHOLAS HEALY  
1979 and 1978  
ST BEDE'S

The death of an old boy affects the total Ampleforth community; the monastery and the school staff lose a man for whom they have worked and with whom they have shared part of his formative years; his friends lose a companion and often a friend and the inter-relationship between boys has a profound effect on making us what we are as adults.

1984 for St Bede's House and for the generation of boys in the decade of 1974 to 1983 will be always a year tinged with sadness. Not one, but two members of the House died. Nicholas and David overlapped; they played for the same school XV; for the same House teams in different sports; they shared the same VIth form gallery. Different in character and personality, they brought out each in the other a sense of fun and innocent non-conformity at an age when reflection and responsibility are things for the future. And they became successive St Bede's School Captains of the first XV. They upheld a long tradition in St Bede's of fierce loyalty and determination on the sportsfield in house matches, and both had that special characteristic of the outstanding sportsman; the ability to encourage the less gifted in a house match, and never to show-off or imagine that strength and individual skill would be a substitute for teamwork. They were, in their so separate ways, leaders.

At David's funeral in Ilkley there were some 25 of his contemporaries; at Nicholas's memorial service in London there were some 50 old boys, and several, together with Father Martin who was housemaster until 1977, Father Felix and John Willcox were at both Masses. The presence of so many old boys was a remarkable statement of friendship and devotion; but something deeper too; a gathering of a large representation of the Christian community, expressing their joint Faith in the mystery of Christ's Death and Resurrection, meditating on the obscure will of Almighty God, and coming together to pray with and for the Dundas and Healy families.

In thanking all who came for their presence and their prayers, it is worth re-iterating the reality that while life goes on and old boys appear to drift away from each other, the bonds remain and, in Christ, cannot be broken.

St Bede's was represented by Head Monitor's, Simon Jansen (David Dundas), and Jonathan Kennedy (Nicholas Healy).

JFS

## D. H. Dundas (B74-79)

Head of House, School Captain of Rugby, Vice-Captain of Cricket

With great sorrow we record the death of David Dundas in Leeds Royal Infirmary on the evening of Monday 19 March. He died a peaceful death after a long and painful fight against leukaemia. He was a most gifted sportsman playing for the 1st XI and the 1st XV which he captained. A man of great sensitivity, he had known much grief in his short life and wrapped a cloak of secrecy around himself, not daring to believe that he was warmly loved. That was proven on the occasion of his death by the numbers of his contemporaries who came long distances to say farewell and to pray for him: he would be modestly surprised and pleased, and would no doubt permit himself a wry smile. May we all have his courage, his kindness and his prayers.

JGW

## N. J. Healy (B74-78)

School Monitor, School Captain of Rugby

The death of Nicholas Healy, makes memories of him even more poignant, David Dundas being a member of the 1977 side of which Nicholas Healy was the captain: Nicholas himself had played as a prop in the great side of 1976 and had been a member of the Sevens team which "did the double" at Rosslyn Park in March 1977. He represented the Middlesex Under 19 team in 1978, a deserved reward for a term of office as captain of the school where he had showed himself to be the most loyal of servants, and where he made everything such fun with an extrovert sense of humour and a great ability to laugh at himself. Yet he could be shy and gauche with people he did not know well and it was good to see him a year ago, a man in every sense of the word, shining with good humour and confidence. His sudden death in a car accident in Kenya cut short a promising career before it had properly started and removed the younger son of a close-knit family who will miss him dreadfully. So do we; for his parents, for his brother and sisters we hope the thoughts and prayers of the host of friends he made during his short life will sustain them, safe in the knowledge that Nick is in good hands.

JGW

THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL  
THE ATHLETIC MEETING

The very successful athletic meeting was completed in good conditions with the relay day again as its rousing finale. The efficient and enthusiastic St Aidan's did extremely well to win the cups for both the senior and junior divisions. But other Houses pressed them close. Unfortunately absenteeism was more marked than ever and many Houses were continually penalised by loss of points for their failure to produce teams and/or individuals. This was a pity for there were some splendid performances. Two records in the Javelin were beaten: Angelo-Sparling hurled his spear a massive 60 metres and C. Inman beat the Set 5 record by throwing his 33.5m. Further J. Perry lowered the 1000m Steeplechase record to 3m 7.7 secs. The cup for the best athlete in Set 1 was won by J. Schulte who won both the 100m and the Shot. J. Perry was the only other senior athlete to take two firsts, in the 1500 and the Steeplechase but the cup was awarded to Schulte on the grounds that there was more variety in his events. It was even more difficult to obtain a solution in Set 2B. Akporiaye was first in the Triple Jump and Long Jump, E. Mangles in the 1500m and the Steeplechase and B. Cave in the 100m and 400m: the first-named was awarded the cup since it seemed that more technique was required in his two events and since his challenge for the Set 1 cup was only just beaten off. In Set 3, M. Winn was a clear winner being the only athlete to win all his five events, and this was very nearly repeated in Set 4 where M. Record had four firsts and one third. R. Whitelaw gaining two firsts, two seconds and a third while de Palma in gaining three firsts and one second just took the title.

### CROSS COUNTRY

After the very successful season in 1983 in which both eights were undefeated, six of the last year's 1st VIII left and so this year we expected an indifferent season with a relatively inexperienced side. In the event after a poor start the side turned out to be a very good one indeed, and the 2nd VIII too had a most successful season. The early matches went badly: we lost to a good old boys side (for the first time ever), and to Worksop, Welbeck and Leeds in quick succession. Perhaps the late start to the term contributed to this, but the opposition was good. Then we heavily defeated Sedbergh in a rather heavy fixture on the 11 February and proceeded to win all the matches afterwards. We finished the season by not only winning the Invitation Meeting but in doing so defeated two of the sides (Worksop and Welbeck) who had previously beaten us.

J.N. Perry who captained the 1st VIII quite excellently showed himself to be an outstanding runner. He established a new school record for the match course of 27 mins 1 sec and came within 16 secs of the course record. He was the individual winner of virtually every race of the season and finished 3rd in a very strong field in the Midland Public Schools' meeting at Worksop. M. R. Holmes, the only other survivor from last year's side. G.R. Preston and T.J. Gibson (only in his second year in the school) formed a powerful trio who

were always near the front, and by the end of the season were running the match course in just over 28 mins. Then F. von Habsburg, M.R. Macmillan and E.J.C. McNamara formed a natural grouping: only the last place was a little uncertain. But the whole eight were inside 30mins for the match course, and that was as good as in any year in the past.

The 2nd VIII too was a very good side and won six of their eight matches, losing only to Welbeck and St Peter's 1st VIII.

First VIII: J.N. Perry, M.R. Holmes (old colours), T.J. Gibson,\* G.R. Preston,\* M.R. Macmillan,\* F von Habsburg\*, \*Colours.

The following also ran: E.J.C. McNamara, D. Kemp, C.P. Verdin, M.J. Somerville-Roberts, J.S. Cornwell, M.A. McKibbin, E.J.S. Mangles, H.D. Fircks, J.M. Birkett.

v Old Amplefordians: Lost 43—34

### HOUSE CROSS COUNTRY

#### Senior

1 St Cuthbert's	60
2 St John's	139
3 St Edward's	152

1 J.N. Perry - 24m 9 (equals record)
2 M.R. Holmes
3 G.R. Preston

#### Junior A

1 St Edward's	114
2 St John's	120
3 St Dunstan's	139

1 N.J. Ryan
2 J.M. Birkett
3 B.B. Hampshire

#### Junior B

1 St Edward's	15
2 St Oswald's	42
3 St Thomas's	65

1 T.J. Gibson - 17m 29 (record)
2 D.B. Graham
3 R.A. Bramhill

### RESULTS

#### 1st VIII

- v Old Amplefordians. Lost 43½ - 34½.  
Ampleforth placings: 1 Perry, 4½ Preston, 8 Macmillan, 9 Gibson, 10 Somerville-Roberts, 11 Holmes, 13 McKibbin, 15 Kemp.  
Old Amplefordian placings: 2 J. Kerry, 3 R. Petit, 4½ R. Rigby, 6 M. Porter, 7 C. Copping, 12 J.B. Rae-Smith, 14 N. Fresson, 16 T. Blasdale, 17 T. Grady.
- v Worksop & Denstone. 1st Worksop 26, 2nd Ampleforth 64, 3rd Denstone 100.  
Ampleforth placings: 2 Perry, 8 Holmes, 11 Preston, 12 Gibson, 15 Macmillan, 16 Cornwell, 19 Somerville-Roberts.

- v Barnard Castle & Durham. 1st Ampleforth 40, 2nd Barnard Castle 71, 3rd Durham 74.  
Ampleforth placings: 2 Perry, 3 Homes, 6 Macmillan, 8 Gibson, 10 Preston, 11 McKibbin, 12 Fircks, 14 von Habsburg.
- v Welbeck. Lost 58-28.  
Ampleforth placings: 1 Perry, 7 Gibson, 11 Homes, 12 von Habsburg, 13 Birkett, 14 Macmillan, 15 McKibbin, 16 Cornwell.
- v Pocklington & Leeds G.S.: 1st Leeds 41, 2nd Ampleforth 44, 3rd Pocklington 101.  
Ampleforth placings: 1 Perry, 5 Holmes, 7 Preston, 8 Gibson, 11 Somerville-Roberts, 12 von Habsburg, 15 McKibbin, 16 Fircks.
- v Sedbergh. Won 29-53  
Ampleforth placings: 1 Perry, 2 Gibson, 3 Preston, 5 Holmes, 8 von Habsburg, 10 Macmillan, 11 McNamara, 12 Kemp, 15 Verdin (9th man).
- v University College School. Won 24-61  
Ampleforth placings: 1 Perry (27.01 Record), 2 Preston, 3 Holmes, 4 Gibson, 6 von Habsburg, 8 Macmillan, 9 McNamara, 11 Kemp.
- v Stonyhurst. Won 32-49  
Ampleforth placings: 1 Perry, 4 Preston, 5 Gibson, 6 Holmes, 7 McNamara, 9 Macmillan, 11 von Habsburg, 13 Kemp.
- Midland Public Schools Meeting at Worksop: Ampleforth placed 5th out of 20 schools:  
Ampleforth placings: 3 Perry, 27 Holmes, 40 Preston, 57 Gibson, 67 Macmillan, 68 von Habsburg, 69 Mangles, 96 McNamara.
- Ampleforth Invitation Meeting: Ampleforth placed 1st out of 7 teams.  
Ampleforth placings: 1 Perry (25.33 equalis meeting record), 5 Gibson, 9 Macmillan, 13 Holmes, 14 McNamara, 15 Mangles, 26 Preston, 27 von Habsburg.

## 2nd VIII

- v Worksop and Denstone. 1st Ampleforth 35, 2nd Worksop 51, 3rd Denstone 104.
- v Barnard Castle and Durham. 1st Ampleforth 21, 2nd Barnard Castle 78, 3rd Durham 94.
- v Welbeck. Lost 56-28
- v Leeds G.S. Won 21-61
- v St Peter's 1st VIII. Lost 42½-35½
- v Stonyhurst. Won 21-69



FIRST ELEVEN — 1984

Back row from left: J. Porter, J. Kennedy, T. Bingham, P. Sankcy, N. Elliot, P.A. Cox.  
Front row from left: N.J. Read, J.N. Perry, W. Beardmore-Gray (Captain), C.P. Crossley, S.J. Evans.



FIRST ELEVEN – 1984

*Back row from left: J. Porter, J. Kennedy, T. Bingham, P. Sankey, N. Elliot, P.A. Cox.*

*Front row from left: N.J. Read, J.N. Perry, W. Beardmore-Gray (Captain), C.P. Crossley, S.J. Evans.*

## SPORT: SUMMER TERM

### CRICKET FIRST ELEVEN

Played 16: Won 6: Drawn 8: Lost 2.

Six of this side came together in 1982 under the captaincy of Justin Carter, in a side that scored 3,000 runs for only the second time in our cricketing history. In the latter part of 1983 under the coaching of Mr Willcox and during the most part of 1984, they matured into a side which had a record of played 17, won 8, drawn 9 matches. Why was it then, that they lost two of their last five matches in 1984 and ended up by being an above average school side but not the outstanding side of at least the last sixteen years?

Comfortable is the word that most aptly describes this XI: an air of enjoyment, of not particularly wanting any more pressure in sport, an awareness that some succeed, others fail, and some succeed or fail quite often. They played hard, practised with enthusiasm and a smile, were not inclined to over-exertion. Individual success did not swell the head, failure brought no recrimination and was resolved quietly and without fuss. William Beardmore-Gray epitomised the strengths and character of the XI: quiet, relaxed, determined — but not unduly so, for there is proportion in everything. He wrote at the end of the season: — “happy memories, if not for great success, but for the harmony that was created between the ‘coach’ and the team, and within the team itself”.

If there was not great success, there were moments of excellence as are described in the match reports. But the XI was inconsistent. A potentially match-winning batting side failed the test; it was the bowling and outcricket which was match-winning. Perry and Porter were fast, potentially our best partnership, perhaps, since Robertson and Kenny; but Perry needed too many overs to get going (or was perhaps not allowed enough overs to get into his stride) and Porter too many deliveries to attain accuracy. Read, who in 1982 deceived Peter Parfitt through the air with his left arm spin, and was the most gifted of all the spinners, at last made some effort, could make the ball ‘bite’, and won two matches, but he was horribly inconsistent; Cox picked up wickets, bowled long hours, and turned the ball sharply. He shows promise but must learn the art of flight. Evans’s left arm spin had moments of success but he rather lacked self confidence. He was however, the best of gully fielders and a safe catcher anywhere, and had no lack of confidence giving stuffing to the batting at number ten.

The batting was disappointing. Crossley had technical weaknesses on the back foot and off-stump and failed to build on the success he had achieved with centuries at Gilling — perhaps there was too much pressure for success. He must be one of the best fielders ever to grace the school XI and gave always of his best. Read played like Gattling on a bad day — across the line. After school colours he scored 66 runs in 11 innings. Together these two scored the same amount of runs in 1984 as in 1982. And this XI only needed one batsman to lead all the others and ensure at least another six victories.

Kennedy, Sankey, Cox and Bingham, all from St Bede’s, the only four

regulars returning in 1985; their Housemaster must write carefully! Next year is the right time to assess their contribution. If Bingham had the others’ talent, and they had his guts and motivation; and if the other three had Sankey’s wicket-keeping talent in their fielding skills, then this too would have turned draws into victories in 1984.

Jonathan Perry and William Beardmore-Gray were the best players but both found themselves playing the wrong roles: Perry a natural stroke player, good against fast bowling, weak against spin, was moved from number one to number five and back to number one. His coach should have left him at number one. The captain had to play all too many captains innings instead of plundering an attack already sorted out by others. Like Crossley, Perry’s outcricket was outstanding.

Changing the batting order did not help; batting second was a mistake — all the more so since so many had gained their confidence and success in 1982 batting first, and even more so since it became clear that bowling and outcricket *was* good enough to dismiss oppositions. These were strategic miscalculations and the coach can take his share of the blame. Nor did cricketing circumstances help: the early season imbalance of overs was pathetically absurd: 74 – 41, 87 – 33, 61 – 48, 82 – 38, 70 – 42 — this was frustrating and added unwanted cumulative pressure.

But when all is said and done: this XI had all the gifts — except a top class slip fielder and he, as it turned out unfortunately, was not needed. The XI was successful and played sometimes to the standard of their collective gifts. It is to their credit that they knew their talent, and that they aspired to excellence; they came to know also their limitations as well as any team, and felt disappointed that they were not sufficiently consistent to become the best all-round XI, certainly in my memory.

#### POSTSCRIPT

250 matches since I took over the 1st XI in 1969. The aim has always been to educate boys in the art of cricket, a game which is bigger than the sum of its players, is full of surprises, and which is a test of character as well as skill. Winning has been important but the correct balance in any sporting contest over a period of years must surely be to share the spoils of victory and defeat. It is with no little satisfaction that the record 1969 – 1984, coinciding with the four rounds of the Festival reads:

Played 250: Won 78: Lost 77: Drawn 95.

J.F.S.

AMPLEFORTH beat WORKSOP by 5 wickets on 5 May

There is drought in North Yorkshire, the outfield parched, the pitch bone hard; faster bowlers got the ball to bounce; spinners were able to keep it low. The match turned on a run-out — by Crossley — at 3.20 when Worksop had struggled to 143–4. Bowling was early seasonish though promising. Field placing rusty. Perry, Read and Crossley batted with confidence but failed to



consolidate and left the game for others to finish. Beardmore-Gray hesitated, Kennedy seized the initiative with well-timed pulls, and the XI coasted to victory which was left a bit late.

Workshop 164 (Cox 4-54)  
Ampleforth 168-5 (Perry 37, Read 36, Crossley 30, Kennedy 29,  
Beardmore-Gray 20).

### STONYHURST lost to AMPLEFORTH by 6 wickets on 9 May

The XI bowled 87 overs before the Stonyhurst innings was cut short by tea-time. Perry was the best of the bowlers (21 overs for 22 runs) and Cox bowled 31 overs of off-spin — the same number the XI needed to defeat this inexperienced Stonyhurst XI. Again the XI inserted the opposition and again had trouble bowling them out. The field placing was excellent, catches by Perry and Crossley at full length, a stumping by Sankey — these were highlights of a dull four hours in cold and occasionally misty weather. Perry with straight drives (until he was brilliantly caught at deep and wide first slip), Kennedy with wristy pulls and square cuts, and Beardmore-Gray pacing the innings nicely in his best batting for two years saw the XI home. No boy has bowled more overs than Cox in a one innings match for Ampleforth and no first innings of a match has lasted 87 overs before — the XI stuck to their task well.

Stonyhurst 157-7 dec (Perry 21.7.22.2, Cox 31.10.58.3)  
Ampleforth 160-4 (Perry 62, Kennedy 30, Beardmore-Gray 30\*)

### AMPLEFORTH drew DURHAM on 12 May

The play before lunch was as good as one could wish to see in school, or any other cricket. Mike Roseberry, England's *Young Cricketer* of 1982 scored his fourth hundred in five innings (the other was ninety-nine), the bowling was accurate and full length, the field placing excelled, and only occasional panic set in when trying to prevent Roseberry the strike. By 12.30 he had scored 50 with ten 4's but such was the tactical skill of Beardmore-Gray and the intelligence of his players that Roseberry scored no 4's in his next 50 and was confined to two 6's. By lunch Roseberry had got out to a bad stroke and superb return catch to Evans — who with Cox, Perry and Porter had never bowled better on the truest of pitches with lightning outfield under a cloudless sky. At 151-4 the XI had seized the initiative. The rest of the match was ordinary. A late declaration at 3.35 followed by the early dismissal of Perry and Crossley, discouraged the XI from revealing their considerable strength. 180 was needed off the last 20 but with little effort 135 were scored. Read, straight and grafting, Beardmore-Gray, and 7 quick 4's from Kennedy took the XI closer than they expected. Durham last won in 1962; this was perhaps their best chance to seize the initiative, risk defeat and force victory through their most talented of players.

Durham 251-9 dec (M. Roseberry 103, J. Whitfield 64, Cox 23.3.85.3;  
Evans 18.3.71.3)  
Ampleforth 205-5 (Read 79, Beardmore-Gray 42, Kennedy 39)

### AMPLEFORTH drew with SEDBERGH on 19 MAY

82-38 overs between two sides of reasonably similar standard is not cricket. Conditions were perfect for batting and for cricket of quality. Sedbergh were 58-1 by 12.10; 68-6 by 1.10 and then decided to bat till tea — which they succeeded in doing. The XI's spinners and Beardmore-Gray bowled tidily; fielding and application was bad: slovenly and laid-back — the current expression. Sedbergh fielded superbly but never thought of anything but saving the match which they could have won against an XI, complacent and casual. The XI dropped 7 catches, missed various chances of run-outs. Cox beat his record of 10 days by bowling 35 overs but he is not yet interested in fielding. The XI struggled against a fast attack for 15 overs, lost wickets, had a thrash for victory — to their credit. Elliot played the innings of the day but it was all academic: after the XI forgot that Sedbergh fight their way out of trouble.

Sedbergh 205 (Foggitt 74, Cox 35.11.81.5)  
Ampleforth 127-7 (Elliot 36, Crossley 31)

### AMPLEFORTH drew with O.A.C.C. on 26 MAY

For the fifth match in succession there was considerable disparity of overs 67-47, surprisingly in this case against an O.A.C.C. side whose first nine had all batted in the first three while at school. O'Kelly played neatly, Cox and Read bowled tidily. The XI — against a weak attack — had the chance to coast to an easy victory but again the middle order failed to capitalise on an attractive start by Read and a little gem of a knock from Perry. Had the bowling been tighter and the pressure greater, the XI might have concentrated better — such is the paradox of the game. Kennedy dreamily ran out his captain and then casually presented mid-off with a dolly for the second successive innings.

O.A.C.C. 210-9 dec (O'Kelly 78; Cox 22.4.75.3; Read 16.4.47.3)  
Ampleforth 143-7 (Perry 39)

### AMPLEFORTH beat M.C.C. by 8 wickets on 30 May

Victory over the M.C.C. for the fourth time since the war (1947, 1957, 1973) was comprehensive. A new opening partnership of Read and Crossley prospered. When these two were out to Geof Cope, Kennedy and Beardmore-Gray built their innings well, played Cope carefully and took 87 off the bowling at the other end while Cope gave away 31. The real achievement was to bowl out a strong batting side for 147. The day was perfect, the pitch true but with a dusty patch for the left-arm spinner at one end. Twice Read found the spot and twice Evans took a good catch at gully. Read won the match with the best and most competitive performance of his career, and Cox continued his advance as an off-spinner. They looked a convincing yet contrasting pair of spinners. Earlier Porter had taken the important wicket of Vallance and Perry,

too, bowled well. The field placing was excellent, the fielding and catching good and Sankey had his best match so far, yielding no byes on a pitch that took spin and in a match when he was mostly up to the stumps.

M.C.C. 147 (Cox 27.9.64.4) Read 23.11.34.4.)  
Ampleforth 149-2 (Beardmore-Gray 45\*, Kennedy 42\*, Crossley 32,  
Read 25)

### AMPLEFORTH drew with FREE FORESTERS on 2-3 June

The XI played well to claw their way back after the Foresters had seized the initiative. From 70 behind on the first innings with one wicket left, first Evans and Porter in a 10th wicket stand of 43, and then Porter with his best bowling performance (6-51), forced the Foresters on the defensive such as to leave a stiff 4th innings target — in the context of this match. The batting again failed to grasp the chance against accurate medium pace short of a length bowling. Read and Cox had their 'colours' match — 0 and 1, and 1-62 just after getting full and half colours; Beardmore-Gray, having relied on spinners for 6 matches, not surprisingly failed to see that recent and heavy overnight rains had slowed the pitch and made it easy for the seamer. A partnership of 94 in 50 minutes against spin in the Foresters 1st innings determined the match. Sankey kept wicket admirably.

Free Foresters 195 - 5 dec. (Macaulay 90, Millbank 50)  
and 125 - 7 (Porter 18.1.51.6)  
Ampleforth 171 (Perry 45) and 86 - 8

### POCKLINGTON lost to AMPLEFORTH by 5 wickets on 10 June

On a slow pitch after heavy over-night rain, batting was never fluent. Pocklington won the toss, batted, struggled and suffered for every mistake: two catches by Perry on the boundary one each by Kennedy and Evans, two stumpings off Cox by Sankey — all this was excellent. But the field placing was a bit ragged and there were only 17 maidens in 70 overs — Cox only 5 in 27 overs. Having failed to stop singles, the XI's batsmen failed to take singles when they batted against a limited attack. In truth the chance was on for a 10 or 9 wicket victory but complacency and hitting across the line allowed Pocklington to make inroads. Read, Crossley, Perry and Beardmore-Gray all got going and got out. It was left to Elliot to play some spectacular Sunday-league hoists — together with several half-chances, six 4's and a 6 to take the XI to a comfortable, but unsatisfactory win. Stiffer tests are yet to come, the potential of this balanced side is self-evident, but fulfilment will demand 100% concentration and the occasional individual 100.

Pocklington (Cox 27.5.78.7)  
Ampleforth 164-5 (Crossley 41, Elliot 36\*, Perry 34, Read 21)

### AMPLEFORTH drew with ST. PETER'S YORK on 16 June

A match St. Peter's should have won comfortably but there seemed to be a reluctance to do anything that might entail risk. After winning the toss they bowled out the XI who gave a weak batting display. Kennedy and Beardmore-Gray batted attractively and, along with others, got themselves out. Perry persevered to make 50 but got bogged down against slow spin. St Peter's bowled tidily — no more. They were left 170 in three hours. After two hours they were 74-2 (their opening bat Burdass 26 in two hours — although the following Saturday he managed 150 not out quickly enough). The match fizzled out when three overs were lost for rain. For the XI Porter and Perry bowled unchanged for the first two hours — lively, sometimes hostile, to a containing field. It was as fast and as good bowling as we have seen here in recent years and they prevented St Peter's from making a sustained effort to score 170 runs at 3 runs per over on a perfect batting pitch with a lightning outfield.

Ampleforth 170 (Perry 58, Beardmore-Gray 32, Kennedy 28,  
Brewster 6-57)  
St Peter's York 107-6 (Perry 20.5.43.2; Porter 18.5.35.1)

### AMPLEFORTH beat YORKSHIRE GENTLEMEN by 4 wickets on 7 July

### AMPLEFORTH drew with SAINTS C.C. on 8 July

It was hot, very hot and by tea-time on Sunday the XI were mentally and physically tired — exams, lack of exercise, the pressure of playing to a high standard against two teams both of whom batted first. The afternoon session against the Saints was a fair disaster in that six catches were put down off Cox and yet the Saints had to struggle for runs against the accurate Perry and an improving Cox and their 185 was at only 3.5 an over. That session apart, the XI's quality over the two days was evident. Read bowled the Y.G.'s out with a superb bowling performance against a strong batting side. Perry and Cox helped him, the fielding was sharp, catches were held, and Beardmore-Gray's tactics were shrewd and varied. Nick Elliot played himself in on both days and straight and off drove powerfully to reveal his considerable talent. He won the match on Saturday impressively after a dicey start for the innings; he failed to win it on Sunday in support of Beardmore-Gray who played his best innings for the XI. Driving well, leaning back and cutting with his short arm jab, as a left hander he gave a model example of how to play good leg-spin bowling from the son of the old Yorkshire leg-spinner Johnny Lawrence.

So this was almost a perfect start after the exams. Kennedy's two batting failures and sluggish movement in the field, and Sankey's lack of 100% concentration were offset by team-work and determination. Two extras: Cox bowled better than ever but was only rewarded with 2-62; and Saturday's umpiring by the visiting umpire was so awful as to be embarrassing — one

player could have walked but did not, one player was generously recalled by Dick O'Kelly and Beardmore-Gray walked quickly before seeing that he was given not out. That was an act of leadership and it prompted also the reflection that the standard of umpiring in our matches is usually quite outstandingly good, and we can never take it for granted.

Yorkshire Gentlemen 117 (Read 18.10.41.5; Perry 11.4.15.2; Cox 14.8.21.2)  
Ampleforth 121-6 (Elliot 36, Crossley 29)

Saints C.C. 185-5 dec. (Beardmore-Gray 87, Elliot 34)  
Ampleforth 175-7

AMPLEFORTH lost to NORTH YORKSHIRE SCHOOLS  
by 155 runs on 12 July

DULWICH drew with AMPLEFORTH on 14 July

The XI was trounced in all departments of the game against N.Y.S. Bored, lethargic, lacking any sort of collective direction or individual effort, the worst was seen in this most severe defeat for an XI by boys since the St Peter's York match in 1928. Proud stroked his way to an effortless 113, the bowling was stereotyped — except for Evans who gave of his best. The batting was a disgrace and an embarrassment against 16 year old Lerigo (7-27). The XI openly showed their immaturity which has thus far been so successfully overcome.

Against Dulwich it was a bit different. Rain, lack of covers, stop-start cricket, the devil of a pitch (hard underneath, and soft on top). The XI, winning the toss and batting for the first time, lacked the technical skills and the moral fibre to withstand Hearn 7-25. Elliot was an exciting exception. In 45 minutes with five 4's and three 6's he drove and pulled for 50 out of 62. The rest fell away. It was left to Sankey and Evans — watched by a father who claimed to recall wonderful 10th wicket partnerships — to make the XI's score respectable, indeed a winning total of 137. Unaccountably, Beardmore-Gray failed to seize the initiative. Porter and Perry bowled too fast and too long. A late switch to spinners showed the potential for excitement as the ball turned sharply and kicked off a length. But the XI did not know whether to be attacking or defensive, and in any case there was little time. A disappointing game for two sides not surprisingly confused by a wet slow awkward pitch. The XI's approach was summed up in the first over when Kennedy — who has not succeeded in improving his running — comfortably ran himself out thinking (if he was thinking at all) he was playing on the bare fast outfield at Ampleforth under a hot sun. And two for the record: four players were hit in the face, one from a throw-in, Read on the slip catcher, the others painfully on the fingers; and secondly, as the sun shone at 12 noon after a short stop for rain, one umpire had gone off to the local leaving an embarrassed Sri Lankan test umpire somewhat confused and the rest of us hanging around.

N.Y.S. 232-6 dec. (Pround 113, Evans 3-58)

Ampleforth 77 (Lerigo 7-27)

Ampleforth 137 (Elliot 50, Evans 36, Hearn 7-25)

Dulwich 88-3

## THE FESTIVAL AT OUNDLE

AMPLEFORTH beat BLUNDELLS by 75 runs

Kennedy, Read and Crossley continued their lack of form and the XI, winning the toss, were 17-3. Beardmore-Gray (47) and Perry (37) pulled the game round on a slow turning and damp pitch, poor Perry showing ignorance of how to play off-spin. Elliot again struck hard for a quick 35; Cox and Evans (revelling in his batting form), added 56 for the 8th wicket. The young Blundells XI were 29-5 but took the score to 100-5 before Cox — who had a splendid match — and Read mopped up the tail.

Amplforth 191 (Beardmore-Gray 47, Perry 37, Elliot 36, Cox 28, Evans 23)  
Blundells 116 (Cox 19.6.53.5)

AMPLEFORTH lost to UPPINGHAM by 16 runs

How strange! Yet exhilarating and full of the tensions that make up the game. The first 5 overs determined the match: 21 runs. In bizarre fashion Uppingham's best batsman was run out gardening this normally low bounce (but occasionally spiteful), watered and unrolled spinners' paradise: what he thought had been 4 had only gone to mid-off for a single. The last 37 overs produced 26 runs, Read starting with 9 maidens and together with Cox yielded only 13 scoring strokes in 226 balls. But 87 was always a good score. Read, Kennedy and Crossley, who in 18 innings between them since the start of the second half of the season had amassed 110 runs, yielded the match at once; by tea 16 overs had produced 11 runs. After tea, under orders, the XI flung the bat but it was too late. Williams bowling supremely well, 7-27, with off-spinners. Butler in his first innings hit 16 at No. 11 with power and confidence.

Such was the XI's introduction to a spinner's pitch. None of the 22 players had the remotest idea how to bat on it. In consequence we had bowling and fielding skills and high drama. And if the XI were upset at their defeat, they could rejoice in an experience gained and a lesson absorbed; and anyway on another ground in another Festival, Rugby, in a two-innings match, having bowled Marlborough out for 93 on the first day and needing 74 to win on the second were bowled out for 62.

Uppingham 87 (Cox 18.10.16.4), (Read 19.14.11.1)

Ampleforth 71 (Perry 25, Williams 16.10.31.7)

AMPLEFORTH drew with OUNDLE

Perry reverted to opening the innings and hit a splendid 50 inside the hour. Beardmore-Gray likewise stroked neatly. But it was Crossley — ably assisted by Bingham — who enabled the XI, often in the rain, to declare at 199-5. If only Crossley had batted like this through the year — power, grace, confident,

but . . . alas it was his only class innings. In and out of the rain — with Blundells and Uppingham calling it a day — Townsend for Oundle collected his 1,000 for the year and — astonishingly — then persuaded the umpire that he had had enough. Before the allotted close of play the sun was out for the first time.

While congratulating Townsend on a major personal achievement it was sad that a boy should forget that the team is always greater than the individual. Perhaps it is worthy of note that it is our 10th draw with Oundle in 15 matches; against Blundells and Uppingham, there have been only 5 and 4 drawn in 16 fixtures.

Ampleforth 199-5 dec. (Perry 57, Crossley 49\*, Beardmore-Gray 36, Bingham 23\*)

Oundle 67-3

### BATTING AVERAGES

	Innings	N/O	Runs	Highest	Average
W. Beardmore-Gray	17	2	437	85	29.1
J.N. Perry	16	0	437	62	27.3
N.R. Elliot	16	4	323	50	26.9
C.P. Crossley	17	1	297	49*	18.5
S.J. Kennedy	17	1	246	42*	15.3
N.J. Read	17	0	240	79	14.1

### BOWLING AVERAGES

	Innings	Runs	Wkts	Average
W. Beardmore-Gray	55	134	10	13.4
N.J. Read	148	316	19	16.6
P.A. Cox	307	819	46	17.7
J.N. Perry	182	443	23	19.2
S.J. Evans	120	360	14	25.7
J. Porter	124	314	11	28.5

### UNDER 100 RUNS

S. Evans 6.1.95.36; P. Cox 11.6.92.28; T. Bingham 9.3.70.24\*; P. Sankey 9.4.21.12\*; J. Porter 5.1.37.21; M. Butler 4.2.30.17\*

### SECOND ELEVEN

Played 9; Won 3; Lost 3; Drawn 3

An unusually dry start to the season allowed the cricket to be played right from the beginning of the term. Plenty of runs were made and Tom Bingham did well enough to be promoted to the 1st XI. The quickest scoring stroke players were Niall Edworthy and Mark Barrett who both played excellent innings. Ed Hart had a few good innings but was a bit disappointing; Richard O'Kelly when promoted to open, played two excellent innings. The captain, Andrew Macdonald and Matthew Meacham made few runs, but there was a couple of powerful hitters lower in the order to surprise sides that thought they had broken through our batting: Tom Vail and Mark Butler (although the latter rarely got an innings). It was a powerful batting side though not always successful.

The bowlers also had success. Mark Butler was quick and, when his direction was right, bowled well. Ed Hart was less reliable but picked up wickets; Ino van den Berg and Niall Edworthy were the most accurate and had some good performances. Malcolm Grey was the second off spinner and did not always have an opportunity but bowled well when he did.

The least satisfactory department was the fielding which was middle aged and slovenly. The few exceptions were the captain Andrew Macdonald, Ed Hart and Richard O'Kelly who took good slip catches. Jonathan Moreland got a number of wickets stumping off the slow bowlers; he improved steadily during the season. The general conclusion was that it was an average side, but when things went well it could look good.

The following played: A.K. Macdonald,\* T.M.D. Bingham,\* N.A. Edworthy,\* E.J. Hart,\* M.N. Meacham,\* I.G. van den Berg,\* M.X. Butler,\* M.B. Barrett,\* R.E.H. O'Kelly,\* T.E. Vail, J.M. Moreland, M.D.A. Grey. \*Colours.

- v Sir William Turner's School 1st: 143 (M. Butler 4 for 28, N. Edworthy 4 for 54), Ampleforth 144 for 8 (M. Barrett 58, T. Bingham 38) *Won*.
- v Ripon Grammar School 1st: 147 (M. Butler 4 for 37, N. Edworthy 3 for 35), Ampleforth 90 (M. Barrett 35, E. Hart 29) *Lost*.
- v Durham: Ampleforth 205 for 5 (T. Bingham 82, N. Edworthy 59), Durham 143 for 9 (N. Edworthy 4 for 52, M. Grey 3 for 39) *Drawn*.
- v Sedbergh: Sedbergh 123 (N. Edworthy 4 for 31, M. Butler 3 for 32), Ampleforth 86 (N. Edworthy 39) *Lost*.
- v Pocklington: Ampleforth 72 (T. Bingham 39 n.o.), Pocklington 53 (M. Butler 5 for 14, I. van den Berg 4 for 12) *Won*.
- v OACC: Ampleforth 116 (E. Hart 30), OACC 117 for 9 (M. Butler 3 for 37, I. van den Berg 3 for 40) *Lost*.
- v Bootham: Bootham 113 (N. Edworthy 5 for 40, I. van den Berg 3 for 18), Ampleforth 115 for 3 (M. Barrett 61 n.o., N. Edworthy 33) *Won*.
- v St Peter's: St Peter's 164 (N. Edworthy 5 for 60, M. Grey 3 for 31), Ampleforth 122 for 6 (R. O'Kelly 38, T. Vail 27) *Drawn*.
- v Easingwold: Ampleforth 161 (R. O'Kelly 57, M. Barrett 24, T. Vail 24), Easingwold 72 for 8 (I. van den Berg 4 for 13, M. Butler 4 for 21) *Drawn*.

### BATTING AVERAGES

	Innings	N/O	Runs	Highest	Average
M. Barrett	7	3	203	61	33.83
T. Bingham	6	0	169	82	28.16
T. Vail	6	1	112	27	22.4
R. O'Kelly	8	0	141	57	20.14
N. Edworthy	8	0	157	59	19.63
E. Hart	9	0	122	30	13.5

### BOWLING AVERAGES

	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Average
I. van den Berg	65.3	27	117	20	5.85
M. Butler	108	27	220	24	9.16
N. Edworthy	83.1	16	187	26	11.04
M. Grey	60	15	160	10	16.0
E. Hart	38	8	115	4	28.75

## THIRD ELEVEN

Played 4; Won 1; Lost 2; Drawn 1.

Dry sunny days and plenty of talent, hard wickets and great enthusiasm, the Eleven should have had better results. But it was an enjoyable season, the two lost matches could have gone either way and the draw was in our favour. Steadily captained by S. Tyrell the XI never maintained a constant side. I. van den Berg was promoted to the 2nd XI and C.J. Preston, N. Gamble, T. Burke-Gaffney, J. Lewis-Bowen and B.M. Morris all had games for the 2nd. Indeed four members of the set played for the 'A' XI. They overwhelmed Sir William Turner's 2nd XI by 221 runs and from then on were slightly over-confident lacking the sharpness in the field that makes victories. Important chances were missed in the two lost games that could have turned defeat into victory — a 77 not out batsman, Pocklington should have been run out in the second over. There was a lot of good batting, notably D. Bennet, R. Channer, T. Burke-Gaffney, N. Gamble, C.J. Preston and at times R. Hudson; the fielding was good in parts and the bowling not really consistent enough. There was depth of cricketing throughout the set. Besides those mentioned C. Leydecker, S. Lovegrove, J. Piggins, B. Weiner, J. Bunting, B. Treneman, B. Armstrong all played in one or more matches.

- v Sir William Turner's School 2nd: Ampleforth 259 (Gamble 50, Preston 50, Bennet 35), Sir William Turner's School 38 (Van den Berg 3 for 2) *Won*.
- v Scarborough 2nd: Ampleforth 182 for 9 (Van den Berg 42, Burke-Gaffney 38), Scarborough 140 for 5 *Drawn*.
- v Pocklington 3rd: Ampleforth 137 (Bennet 62), Pocklington 138 for 7 *Lost*.
- v Barnard Castle 2nd: Ampleforth 135 (Preston 42, Burke-Gaffney 28), Barnard Castle 136 for 8 (Treneman 3 for 31)

## UNDER FIFTEEN COLTS

Played 8; Won 5; Lost 2; Drawn 1

This season offered a striking contrast to that of 1983. Hardly a single day's cricket was lost because of the weather. The team had a season of mixed fortunes: five matches were won, two were lost and one was drawn. One might have thought that with the hard wickets many runs would be scored; in fact only two batsmen scored a fifty. The batting was fragile, most of the team could play strokes but few could build an innings. By the end of the season B.R. Simonds-Gooding and M.P. Swainston looked the most reliable players, P.D. Hartigan and E.J. Edworthy played good innings but lacked confidence, and the same could be said for J.G.B. Cummings and B Beardmore-Gray.

If the batting was weak the bowling was decidedly strong; indeed M.P. Swainston the captain had the awkward task of managing five or six recognised bowlers. H.D. Umney and P.D. Hartigan formed a hostile attack. Hartigan bowled steadily without much luck, but made the ball lift awkwardly and was difficult to get away. Umney on the other hand started the season by

spraying the ball all over the place, but after a remarkable spell of bowling against Pocklington, when he bowled a good batting side out almost single-handed, he settled down and looked very dangerous. There were three other competent seamers, R.C. Berkeley, T.P.C. Scarborough (both left arm) and E.J. Edworthy, all were good enough to open the bowling but in the event only Berkeley was able to be bowled at all regularly. Finally there were two good spinners, J.G.B. Cummings who bowled off-spinners tidily and B.R. Simonds-Gooding who looked a promising left-arm leg-spinner.

The fielding was keen and it was good to see the slip catches being held. Much of the credit for the quality of the fielding must go to M.P. Swainston whose positive captaincy kept everyone on their toes.

Colours were awarded to M.P. Swainston, J.G.B. Cummings, P.D. Hartigan, B.R. Simonds-Gooding and H.D. Umney.

The following also played: E.A. Aspinall, G.L. Balmer, B. Beardmore-Gray, R.C. Berkeley, E.J. Edworthy, Hon A.T.P. Jolliffe and T.P.C. Scarborough.

- v Stonyhurst: Stonyhurst 105 (Hartigan 8 for 34), Ampleforth 106 for 3 (Swainston 50) *Won*.
- v Durham: Ampleforth 131 (Aspinall 41, Umney 31), Durham 132 for 2 *Lost*.
- v Sedbergh: Ampleforth 85 (Simonds-Gooding 31 n.o.), Sedbergh 87 for 4 *Lost*.
- v Pocklington: Pocklington 112 (Umney 8 for 38), Ampleforth 115 for 5 (Swainston 38) *Won*.
- v Bootham: Ampleforth 133 (Edworthy 34, Berkeley 22), Bootham 83 for 7 (Simonds-Gooding 4 for 26) *Draw*.
- v Hymers: Ampleforth 151 for 8 dec. (Hartigan 39, Simonds-Gooding 38, Edworthy 23), Hymers 90 (Simonds-Gooding 5 for 11, Cummings 4 for 36) *Won*.
- v St Peter's: St Peter's 88 (Umney 6 for 28, Simonds-Gooding 2 for 0), Ampleforth 89 for 7 (Simonds-Gooding 45) *Won*.
- v Barnard Castle: Ampleforth 201 for 5 dec. (Hartigan 88 n.o., Swainston 37), Barnard Castle 89 (Cummings 4 for 29, Umney 3 for 15, Simonds-Gooding 3 for 22) *Won*.

## UNDER FOURTEEN

Played 9; Won 4; Lost 2; Drawn 3

The Under 14s took advantage of good weather and weak opposition to win their first three matches, then lost their way mid-season when confronted by stronger opponents but came good in their last four matches, winning only one but having the best of the three draws.

In a fairly competent all-round team James Elliot (four scores over 50) and Richard Booth (one century and one 50) stood out as the main run-getters, and it is no coincidence that in the two matches lost, their aggregate runs totalled just

16. Nick Derbyshire (35 wickets) and Will Bianchi (19 wickets) bore the brunt of the bowling while Damian Churton emerged as a most promising all-rounder.

The following played: J.R. Elliot\* (Captain), R.D. Booth\* (Wkt), C.R.A. Scrope, H.J.M. Berkeley, P.T.E. Lucas, D.H.H. Churton,\* N.A. Derbyshire,\* R.A. Bramhill, D.G.O. Morragh-Ryan, W.J. Bianchi,\* C.P.H. Osborne. \*Colours.

Also played: J.E. van den Berg, G.H.R. Titchmarsh, H.D. McNamara, D.O.C. Vincent.

- v Scarborough: Ampleforth 210 for 8 dec. (Elliott 73, Booth 57), Scarborough 46 (Derbyshire 7 for 24) *Won*.
- v Ashville: Ashville 32 (Derbyshire 6 for 15, Bianchi 4 for 7), Ampleforth 33 for 1 *Won*.
- v Durham: Ampleforth 195 for 7 dec. (Elliot 69, Derbyshire 37 n.o.), Durham 101 (Bianchi 4 for 9, Derbyshire 4 for 29) *Won*.
- v Sedbergh: Sedbergh 148 (Bramhill 3 for 16, Bianchi 3 for 45), Ampleforth 105 *Lost*.
- v Pocklington: Ampleforth 132 (Lucas 46), Pocklington 133 for 4 (Derbyshire 3 for 50) *Lost*.
- v Hymers: Ampleforth 180 for 6 dec. (Booth 105 n.o.), Hymers 113 for 6 (Derbyshire 4 for 30) *Draw*.
- v St Peters: St Peters 99 (Bianchi 3 for 21, Derbyshire 3 for 8, Churton 3 for 20), Ampleforth 102 for 6 (Elliott 60 n.o.) *Won*.
- v Barnard Castle: Ampleforth 166 for 7 (Elliott 62, Booth 30), Barnard Castle 69 for 9 (Derbyshire 3 for 11, Churton 3 for 22) *Draw*.
- v Manchester CA: Manchester CA 98 (Derbyshire 4 for 23, Churton 4 for 28), Ampleforth 90 for 7 *Draw*.

## ATHLETICS

The results show that it was an exceptional, possibly unprecedented, season, with an unbroken record of wins in all three teams — except for a dropped baton, which lost us the first school match, to Uppingham; the name of the culprit is engraved on the memories of the team. In the mid-seventies we had a series of three unbroken seasons in the senior team, but never before has this been mirrored by the Junior teams.

There was no Old Boys match this season to start off the year, partly through lack of organisation, partly because the late start of the term would have made the first weekend absurdly early even for such a friendly match. The York Youth Harriers match, however, made it clear that there was promise. Bernard Akporiaye, a sixth form entrant, was clearly a very useful addition, both in sprinting and in all three jumps, besides lending colour to the team in many ways; in Nigeria he had won the area 400m, but he managed to evade this taxing race, and indeed with Pat Jones and Ben Cave (still an intermediate) clocking most distinguished times, he could well save his energies for other events. It was clear also that William Angelo-Sparling's javelin-throwing would be worth

watching: he began by breaking the school record by a couple of metres, bringing it to 56m, and went on breaking it, till at the North Yorkshire Championships, to the amazement of the whole stadium, he achieved three throws over 62m. The captain also, Paul Brown, who had missed last season by an exchange visit to France, was obviously going to be a useful middle distance runner; to lead a winning team is a rewarding task, but Paul did it with determination and firmness, allowing no one to outdo him in rigour of training, and keeping others up to his own high standard. Finally, the heavy men promised well, and there would not be many matches in which Oulton and Schulte would miss the first two places in shot and discus.

With this exciting start we were determined not to trip at the first school match at Wakefield, where we so often find ourselves unprepared. It was a thrilling neck-and-neck contest against Uppingham, the lead changing over several times, until the final relay found us comfortably ahead — but not comfortably enough to shrug off a disqualification, and that dropped baton continued to haunt us for the rest of the season. James Patmore rejoined the side a little late, but could be relied on for a jump of 1.80 in decent conditions, and won first place in all seven matches. Philip Leonard was beaten only twice in the season, by the narrowest of margins, at the 110m Hurdles. Towards the end of the season he branched out into the 400m Hurdles and even a flat 400m, with great distinction.

For the first time in many years we were able to take part in the preliminary trials for the North Yorkshire Championships, and so to play our part in County Athletics, rather than merely filling any gaps in the York and District team. Consequently we had fifteen competitors at the Championships, of whom Angelo-Sparling, Oulton, Leonard and Cave were selected to represent the county in the All England Competition; it remains a mystery why John Schulte, who brought the shot record to over 13m, was not included.

In the Under Seventeen matches Ben Cave could be relied upon, when fit, to win all three sprint races, and Nick Ryan and Dominic Middleton, ably partnered by Edward Mangles, gave no quarter in middle-distance races. Ryan and Mangles, both did extremely well in the North Yorkshire Championships too, though Middleton, being still Under 16, did not have a chance. Simon McKeown (under various spellings) showed his versatility at discus and horizontal jumps, and Stephen Chittenden seemed ready to fill in many events other than his favourite hurdles and high jump. The climax of the Under Seventeen season came at the end, when they more than doubled the score of such redoubtable opponents as Sedbergh, leaving them no first places and only four seconds. The Under Sixteen team was naturally dominated by Matthew Winn and Dominic Middleton, but ably supported by other promising competitors; it is not often that we win either of the matches at this level, let alone both of them!

Altogether it was a thoroughly rewarding season, with a great spirit of endeavour and 'having a go', plenty of volunteers pressing to compete in extra events as non-counters and always a second — or even a third — relay team. Congratulations to all who took part, even if they did not make the teams!

In the All-England County Championships Angelo-Sparling came 2nd, a

very fine achievement, Oulton 8th, and Leonard 5th in his heat, while Schulte made his omission from the county more inexplicable by winning both Shot and Discus (the former with a new school record) at the London Athletics Club Meeting.

The following represented the School: *Senior*: P. Brown (Capt), B. Akporiaye, W. Angelo-Sparling, M. Holmes, M. James, P. Jones, P. Leonard, T. Oulton, J. Patmore, J. Schulte, T. Woodhead (colours), P. Busby, P. Gosling, E. McNamara, B. Rowling, N. Ryan. *Under 17*: C. Beckett, B. Cave, S. Chittenden, S. Duffy, S. McKeown, E. Mangles, D. Middleton, N. Ryan, M. Winn (colours), M. Franchetti, J. Holmes, A. Jones, J. Ness, J. O'Mahony. *Under 16*: R. dePalma, B. Hampshire, J. Hampshire, D. Holmes, C. Inman, J. Leonard, A. Lodge, D. Middleton, J. Ness, M. Record, T. Seymour, C. Thompson, R. Whitelaw, M. Winn.

*Senior*:

v York Youth Harriers	Won 77-46
v QEGS & Uppingham	2nd U106, A100, Q77.
v Pocklington & Leeds GS	Won 125, P93, L65
v Worksop	Won 89-51
v RGS Newcastle & Bradford GS	Won 115, N96, B66
v Stonyhurst	Won 92-57
v Rossall & Denstone	Won 109, R90, D61
v Sedbergh	Won 87-51
v Army Apprentices, Harrogate	Won 130-74

*Under 17*:

v York Youth Harriers	Won 95-44
v Pocklington & Leeds GS	Won 103, P96, L84
v RGS Newcastle & Bradford GS	Won 127, N82, B65
v Rossall & Denstone	Won 105, R94, D65
v Sedbergh	Won 95-44

*Under 16*:

v Worksop	Won 69-62
v Stonyhurst	Won 78-74

William Angelo-Sparling and Simon McKeown were selected to compete for Great Britain in the Games of the Federation Internationale Sportive des Ecole Catholiques. William not only won the Javelin event with a record throw for those games (62.24m), but came 2nd in the shot.

## TENNIS — 1984

This has been an eventful and successful year. We continued to play indoors as much as time allowed over the winter months. We were hosts to the North Eastern Region coaching groups over three weekends and this proved of value to the 1st VI in particular, who not only got expert coaching but enjoyed the opportunity to be host to some lovely girls! The School courts were used for a regional tennis open day, when we were invaded by enthusiastic and talented children, as well as for the Northern Schools Under-14 and Under-12 championships.

All the School teams have had a successful season, shown the way by an unbeaten 1st VI. Graham Preston, undoubtedly our most talented player for many years proved an excellent captain — leading the team by his ability on the court and his personality and encouragement off it. With James Willcox as his partner they developed into a formidable first pair, losing only once to the Hymers pair (the Northern Champions) and then only after leading 5-1! Dominic Carter and Charles O'Brien played well as second pair with Richard Connelly and Tim Coreth initially, then Alexander Swan-Fitzgerald Lombard, as a strong third pair. It was Willcox and Connelly who individually showed the greatest improvement over the term — the six in general, but particularly the first pair, played some memorable tennis and the most notable victories were those over Hymers College and Leeds G.S. After an unfortunate draw in the 1st round of the Northern Schools Championships, Preston and Willcox went on to win the Plate Competition of the Under-19 Section.

Preston, Willcox, Carter and O'Brien represented the School at the Wimbledon Championships this year. We were drawn against Reigate (the second seeds!) and put up a great performance before being beaten 2/1. Preston and Willcox played magnificently to beat the Reigate first pair (7-5, 4-6, 7-5). Our second pair, perhaps overawed by the occasion were easily beaten 1-6, 1-6, leaving Preston to play, and lose, the deciding singles against a very strong player indeed.

## RESULTS

*1st VI*:

v Stonyhurst	— won 5½ - 3½
v Bradford	— won 8½ - ½
v Sedbergh	— won 7½ - 1½
v Q.E.G.S.	— won 8 - 1
v Hymers	— won 5 - 4
v Newcastle RGS	— cancelled (rain)
v Leeds G.S.	— won 5 - 4
v Pocklington	— abandoned

*2nd VI*:

v Scarborough College	
1st VI	— won 5 - 4
v Bradford G.S.	— won 9 - 0
v Sedbergh	— lost 3½ - 5½
v Bootham 1st VI	— lost 4 - 5
v Hymers College	— won 7 - 2
v St Peters 1st VI	— 3½ - 1½ rain
v Pocklington	— abandoned

*Under 15s*:

v Scarborough College	— won 8½ - ½
v Q.E.G.S. (Wakefield)	— won 7 - 2
v Hymers College	— won 8 - 1
v Leeds G.S.	— won 5 - 4
v Pocklington	— 4½ - 1 rain
v Bradford G.S.	— won 9 - 0

*Under 14s*:

v Q.E.G.S.	— drew 4½ - 4½
v Bootham	— lost 4 - 5
v Hymers College	— drew 4½ - 4½
v Leeds G.S.	— lost 2 - 7
v Pocklington	— won 7 - 1 (rain)
v Bradford G.S.	— won 5 - 4

## SWIMMING

The Swimming Club enjoyed a successful year. The outstanding Junior team of 1983 were succeeded by an equally talented group of swimmers, who not only retained the John Parry Medley Relay trophy of the previous year, but also broke the previous records in the process. The 1983 Junior group, now swimming at senior level, made their presence felt and look forward to another two years to achieve their undoubted potential.

It is good that each year the Juniors seem to get stronger, and the presence of the school's most talented swimmer, P. Kirwan (E), was an inspiration. But the group has talent: J. Vitoria (W) and S. Bond (A) fought for the top breaststroke position and whitewashed all school opposition; C. Sinclair (A), proved an outstanding all rounder who is likely to break school records in the future; J. Cowell (T) and D. Seagon (A) had successful seasons, and the Junior team was also ably supported by C. Blasdale (B); C. Osborne (B); D. Fagan (B) and J. Vigne (B). P. Kirwan's ability is measured by the fact that, in order to gain competition, he has had to do much of his swimming at Senior level and by the end of the season was already the holder of a number of senior swimming records.

In the senior age group there was the problem of integrating the talented Under 16 team into a hard working and large senior group. Not surprisingly the Under 16s were hard to beat and only lost to a strong Barnard Castle team. The mainstream of the group included: A. Tarleton (B); A. Elliot (E); R. Falvey (A); M. Cowell (T); and M. Franchetti (D). The former three are especially talented and dominated their individual events. Tarleton already holds the school 50m breaststroke record and Elliot and Falvey are undoubtedly future record holders in their respective crawl and 'fly' events.

The Senior Team was probably the strongest the School has yet produced, thus it was a pity that a number of fixtures were lost through cancellations. P. Kerry (T) was outstanding as Captain as he was a swimmer. He pushed both himself and the team hard in the training pool and the season's success is due to his dedication. He leaves the school with the satisfying knowledge that he holds school records in four events (100m, 50m, Crawl: 100m, 50m 'fly). He together with other strong swimmers in P. Blumer (A); C. Ingham (A); B. McGonigal (W); P. Gilbey (D); and L. Nolan (T) made a formidable team and set an example for next year's team to follow.

The domestic competition was exciting this year. The senior cups were shared between P. Kerry (freestyle, 'fly'); P. Blumer (100, 200 Breast, All Rounder) and C. Ingham (100 Back); and the Junior cups were dominated by P. Kirwan (100 Back, 1m, Crawl, 50 'fly) although Sam Bond did manage to interrupt the former's run by winning the 100m breaststroke. The House Competition was won by St. Aidan's (again!), but their victory was not as comprehensive as in past years. Swimming talent is widely spread in the school and their crown is by no means secure.

## ACTIVITIES

## FILM SOCIETY

This term's selection of films commenced with the masterful 'Apocalypse Now': inspired by Conrad's 'Heart of Darkness'. Francis Ford Coppola's 'Vietnam Odyssey', four years in the making and beset by illness, emerged as a masterpiece, a shattering journey to the interior of the spirit. The BFI's verdict was true and the Society appreciated this definite portrayal of the scope of Vietnam and agreed that it was one of the most powerful of films. Unfortunately, 'National Lampoon's Class Reunion' did not demonstrate the comic brilliance which was evident in its predecessor 'Animal House' and only contained bawdy humour and bad taste. Although David Bowie appeared to be the main attraction in the mystifying and unforgettable 'Merry Xmas Mr Laurence', Tom Conti gave the best performance. The spiritual tale, based on Sir Laurens Van Der Post's 'The Seed and the Sower', tells a story from four sides, via two different English climates and two different Japanese characters. As the BFI commented, the Director Oshima seemed to 'let the ability to make a masterpiece slip out of his hands'. Francis was one of the many unsung heroes of recent films releases, this violent and true story was shocking, harrowing and dramatically haunting. All the stars, especially Jessica Lange, gave incredible performances and the story managed to put shivers up the spines of the audience. Dirk Bogarde played the lead role in 'The Damned', a German film which has been described as baroque and Wagnerian. It told the story of a family of German industrialists which divides and destroys itself under Nazi influence. It was a slight strain to watch and although well put together one felt that Ludino Visconti, the quondam master of realism, had composed an opera with a score.

For our last presentation we screened Lindsay Anderson's modern pilgrim prayers 'O Lucky Man' to a select audience. This film completed our trilogy of films from one of our country's best directors, who showed us corruption, injustice, parodies of regimes and dictatorships and the contrast between the rich and the poor through the eyes of Mick Travis, the modern 'Everyman', played by Malcolm McDowell. The satire often looked familiar and one realised that the only way to come to terms with life's absurdity is to laugh at it. 'O Lucky Man' seduced our minds with a search for true values and understanding and brought out stupendous performances from such great actors as the late Sir Ralph Richardson and the late Arthur Lowe.

I would like to thank Fr Stephen for his help and advice, Jonathan Perry and Niall Edworthy for their support and the cinema for their projecting skills. Finally our thanks go to Mr Lovat, now leaving us, for his nursing the projectors through so many of our screenings.

M. Simpson

## NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

The Natural History Society reappeared this year after an absence of about two years. The retiring president, Fr Julian gave the opening lecture entitled 'Jaws',



and attracted a large audience. The new president, Dr Aldiss, gave the second lecture of the term on 'Wasps and How They Sting'; he is an expert in this field having done his doctorate on the subject. Our first outside speaker was a lecturer in Fine Arts from Nottingham, Mr David Measures. His lecture entitled 'The Natural History of Farmland' was most informative and illustrated by some of his excellent paintings and drawings on the subject. The first lecture of the spring term was given to us by Dr O Gilbert of Sheffield University entitled 'A Botanist in the Hebrides'. It was an excellent account of three surveys he has carried out on the islands of Flannan, North Rhona and St Hilda in the Hebrides. It was of great interest and dealt with many of the fascinating aspects of life on these windswept and isolated islands. Our next lecture was on a similar topic by Mr Colin Bailey entitled 'A Marine Survey on Foula, Britain's Remotest Island'. His excellent talk with slides dealt with all preparations, and hard work behind such a survey as well as the interesting discoveries that were made. The final lecture of the spring term was given to the society by Dr Theakston. He gave an excellent talk with superb slides, entitled 'A Naturalist with a Camera'.

The first lecture of the summer term was by Dr Jack Rielley, a lecturer on Botany at Nottingham University; he spoke on the 'Arctic and Alpine Vegetation of the British Isles'. It was a very good lecture on this rather unappreciated topic and was of great use to A-Level Biologists. The final lecture of the term and probably the most popular, was on 'Brewing' by Mr Hugh Curley, the Head Brewer for T & R Theakston Ltd. He gave the society an excellent talk through the whole brewing process from the malting of the barley through to the final product which was sampled with some delight at the end of the lecture.

I would like to thank Mr Aldiss, the president and Martin McKibbin, the treasurer without whose help and advice the society would not have got off the ground.

**M. Ainscough**

### SUB-AQUA CLUB

The most important event for the Club for the school year 1983/84 was the arrival and commissioning of a new compressor, a Bristol 8.5, beside St. Alban Centre. Both compressors which had been used in the past were not being used; one was out of action and the other was not made to give the full pressure to the more modern cylinders being used. It is now possible to have enough air to complete the basic training in the pool and the lakes locally. All the old cylinders have been sold off.

The introduction of Octopush, sometimes described as Underwater Hockey, together with enough basic equipment for P.E. classes has stimulated interest but the lack of enough instructors will limit intake to the Sub-Aqua Club for the time being.

Mr. Paul Brennan and Mr. Carl Lawrence spent several days at Holyhead, Anglesey with Fr. Julian after the summer term to get diving experience but were unable to get to the advanced course at Plymouth in August.

The building of a diving school with its deep water tank at Appleton

Roebuck, near York may be useful in future for completing some of the diving training. Neither Goremire Lake or Pond Head, Fosse, are very satisfactory for some parts of the training and are much more shallow than is commonly supposed; also the water is not clear at a deeper level and the bottom of both lakes is very muddy and easily stirred up.

*President:* Fr. Julian Rochford O.S.B.

*Diving Officer:* Mr. Carl Lawrence

*Secretary:* **D.H. Helm (C)**

### THE BEAGLES

The New Year brought with it wintry weather and several days were lost through snow and frost. Clear, but still bitter cold, conditions followed and the season ended with a succession of good days. It was good for the first time to be able to have a holiday week-end meet in Fryup with its spectacular scenery.

As in the last year or two the officials made up a team of four to compete in the annual Harehunters Chase at Masham. All went well until a steward misdirected the runners and the race was made void. Fortunately the problem of allocating prizes was left to Col. Jeremy Phipps who with characteristic wisdom decided that they should be shared between all the competitors. Thus Thomas Worboys, Francis Von Habsburg-Lothringen, David Hugh Smith and Edward Mangles did not come home empty handed. More cross-country running followed two days later with the Point-to-Point. Francis von Habsburg-Lothringen was the winner from Edward Mangles and David Hugh Smith. James McBrien won the Junior race.

Colonel Leonard Gibson and Mark Savage judged at the Puppy Show early in May. It was good to see such long-standing supporters as Mrs Teasdale of Beadlam Rigg, Mrs Wheldon of Wombleton, Mrs Wilson of Cote Hill Farndale and Mrs Cook of Beakhills Chopgate among walkers of winning entries. Mrs Sharpley, mother of the Master, presented the prizes. Meanwhile her daughter, Catherine James, had been busy in all weathers doing a painting of the pack with Jeff Hall and the officials setting out on exercise from the kennels. We are grateful to her and to Mrs Anne Dewey who commissioned and presented this picture in memory of her son, Christopher.

The Sinnington Fair was at the end of the month and again this year the Beagles paraded in the main ring. The Shows followed; the Great Yorkshire first where Ruby was reserve champion and one first prize and seven seconds were won. Then, as for many years now, down to the limitless hospitality of Exton, where hounds and all were put up for the Peterborough Show. William Sharpley's year was a most successful one and we returned with a championship, three firsts, three seconds, two thirds and two reserves.

On a sadder note the deaths must be recorded of two very old friends and great supporters of the hunt: Ernest Halton, a farmer first of the Paddocks, Marton, then of Town End Farm, Appleton-le-moors, host at many a meet and a walker for many years; and Richard Hammersley, for many years agent for the Duchy of Lancaster. We are indebted to him for suggesting and arranging several of our best meets up on duchy land near Whitby and Pickering.

# COMBINED CADET FORCE

## ARMY SECTION

The Easter and Summer Terms were devoted to APC & Inspection training respectively. The first year cadets under UO PD Johnson-Ferguson & UO K Lindermann worked up to the usual Orienteering/Map Reading Exercise on Field Day and then, in the Summer took part in the inter-Section competition culminating in the Circus on Inspection day.

The second year did a repeat of the Christmas term, but changed round so that those who had done Adventure Training did Fieldcraft and Tactics and vice versa. On the Field Day the Fieldcraft & Tactics group were entertained at Catterick by the Queen's Own Hussars commanded by an old Amplefordian, Lt. Col. Jeremy Phipps. 2nd Lieutenant Nick Thomas, who was recently in St Cuthbert's, was in charge of the cadets. They were given a chance to find out how Tank drivers, gunners and mechanics are trained. There were also shooting, drill, and command tasks in the gymnasium. The weather was very cold which was a pity, but the welcome was warm. The Signals section also visited Catterick where Major Ray Etheridge and Lieutenant Wayne Coupland provided a full programme.

For the inspection in the Summer Term 12 Army Cadets, together with 6 each from the other two Sections, formed the Guard of Honour. It was commanded by UO NP Torpey (RAF) and had CSM EJFV Melotte and Sgt EJ Mangles as right and left markers. Others formed the staff running the Circus Competition of which Sgt M Ruzicka was the chief organiser. On the inspection day all went smoothly, except for the late arrival of Air Commodore RJ Kendall CBE ADC RAF, the Inspecting Officer. This got the Guard of Honour off to a poor start since they had to wait for half an hour in a steady drizzle. Otherwise all went well in spite of the dismal weather.

The Nulli Secundus Competition was judged by Lt Col JJJ Phipps and officers of the Queen's Own Hussars; it was won by CSM EJFV Melotte who also won the Royal Irish Fusiliers' Cup. The Armour Memorial Prize was won by Cpl MR Mc Bradley and we were very pleased that Mrs Penelope Armour was again able to be with us when the Inspecting Officer made the presentation.

## ROYAL ARTILLERY

The Royal Artillery Troop, commanded by S/Sgt TE Vail, worked at general gunnery, as well as self reliance training. We were again fortunate to have the help of L/Bdr Osborne of 49 Regiment for a First Aid course. Our third year cadets formed an NCO's Cadre, which received training from Sgt Carrol of 9 Cadet Training Team as well as from BSM Masson and a team of instructors from 49 Regiment RA. The culmination of this year's training was in a self reliance and signals exercise planned in conjunction with UO M Stoker of the Signals Section, and in various gunnery and First Aid competitions at the Annual Inspection.

## ATTACHMENT CAMP IN GERMANY

1st Bn Irish Guards in Oxford Barracks at Münster were hosts to 31 cadets accompanied by Fr Simon & Fr Edward. Unlike England, Germany was having one of its wettest summers for a long time but this did not impede the programme laid on for the cadets. They were in the expert hands of Lt James Stopford assisted by several excellent NCOs, most notable of whom was Sgt Markham. The training consisted of Drill, PT, Weapon training & live firing, assault course, gas chamber, visits to 2 Field Regiment RA, and Queens Royal Irish Hussars; there was lunch in the Officers' Mess, and a 24 hrs exercise involving night patrols, a dawn attack and all but 3 lucky (or skillful?) cadets being snatched from a defended patrol base during the night.

It was pleasant to find several Old Amplefordians in the Battalion: Captain Bernard Hornung, Major Sebastian Roberts, 2 Lieutenant Cassian Roberts, and Lieutenant Jeremy Grotrian. We were made extremely welcome and very much enjoyed the attachment.

## R.A.F. SECTION

This term saw a continuation of the flying programme at RAF Leeming on Thursday afternoons, with most cadets attending at least twice for an enjoyable hour or so of flying and aerobatics in the RAF Chipmunk. Squadron Leader Dan Hicks is now in charge of the AEF at Leeming and is taking very good care of us.

The section's training for the term culminated in the annual inspection by Air Cdre Kemball, the CO at RAF Leeming. Our programme for the day was varied and consisted of both indoor and outdoor work. A lecture of the working of the ejection seat was delivered enthusiastically by J/Cpl. Corbally, and the Air Cdre tried his hand at the flight simulator and almost succeeded in a landing. Our model building crew completed and flew two gliders successfully, despite the strong winds. Unfortunately due to a faulty fuel feed-pipe the radio controlled aircraft was unable to fly that day.

Under the fine leadership of F/Sgt McKeown a group of cadets completed successfully a complicated rope bridge mechanism enabling the team to cross the brook with a forty gallon oil drum and remain dry in the process. The Air Cdre and visiting Officers seemed suitably impressed.

Sadly at the end of term we lost Flgt Sgt Ken Halligan who has been attached to the section for four years. He has accepted a posting to RAF Valley in Anglesey which will eventually lead to his promotion to Warrant Officer. We thank him for his help and expertise over the years and wish him well for the future.

UO N. Torpey is leaving at the end of term after a successful career in many fields; he has been an invaluable help to me whilst a member of the section. We all wish him further success at University.

Finally, congratulations to Sgt MacCulloch who has been awarded a sixth form scholarship by the RAF. This will involve him in up to thirty hours of flying lessons throughout the next two years.

The Spring Term began with a visit to HMS GALATEA in Hull Docks, as she is the adopted ship of Hull. The tour started with an informative presentation on the role of the Leander-class frigates, followed by a detailed inspection of most of the ship's equipment.

Later we were pleased to receive a visit from Commander A Bolingbroke, the Captain of HMS AMBUSCADE, our affiliated ship, and Lieutenant C. Watson, the ship's Liaison Officer. They brought us up to date on the ship's recent movements and hoped to be able to offer us some sea-time. (Unfortunately the subsequent invitations for two short sea trips along the East coast could not be taken up as the dates coincided with the examination period).

Proficiency training proceeded smoothly and successfully under the guidance of PO A Osborne, assisted by LSH Martin and G Sellers. Field Day was spent orienteering as our usual training scheme done at RAF Leeming was not available because the RN Section there was in the process of transferring to RAF Linton-on-Ouse. The main activity of the Section for the Annual Inspection was the sailing programme at the Lakes. This included a dinghy race and a competent demonstration of capsized drill. Both showed a high level of skill and proved that the Section has a good nucleus of promising helmsmen. We hope they can show their prowess at next year's CCF regatta.

CPO Martin left early in the Summer Term to join HMS YORK, now being fitted out. We wish him well in his new sea-going appointment and welcome CPO Crane as his successor. CPO Ingrey has continued to give us the high level of service we have had in the past. We are grateful for all their efforts on our behalf. We also thank Andrew Osborne for his sterling work as our senior cadet as he has worked with quiet efficiency and reliability.

## SHOOTING

### EASTER TERM

The main interest concentrated on the "Country Life", but in the event a good team produced disappointing results, only achieving 25th position, though we were puzzled that the official score was 21 points less than we had calculated. Both the Captain, Damian West, and the Landscape leader, Martin Ainscough did an excellent job and cannot be blamed for the poor position. Thomas Maxwell was the best individual shot in the Competition, & the preliminary practices.

### SUMMER TERM

The usual Bisley practice took place during the Easter holidays, and was particularly valuable. Stephen O'Malley kindly brought a group of old boys to make a match on the final day. During the term the first North East District Target Rifle competition took place and we won all the trophies: Individual Match (both 1st Team & 2nd Team), and aggregate. The 1st Team was: D West, T Maxwell, F von Habsburg, C Kemp. The 2nd Team was: N Morland, A Pennington, P Hugh Smith, J Eyre.

At Bisley we had our first success for some years in gaining Bronze Medals for 3rd place in the Marling competition. The Team consisted of D West, T Maxwell, M Ruzicka, C Kemp, C O'Malley, F von Habsburg. We were in the middle (17th out of 37) in the Snap, but only 69th out of 88 in the Ashburton. Most of the VIII shot quite well, but were let down by two who made a complete mess of their shoots. Until we can find eight reliable shots we shall never reach a high position in this competition. The captain, D West, won the cup for the best shot at Bisley.

Inter House .22" Cup	St Cuthbert's
Inter House .303" Cup	St Edward's
Anderson Cup	F von Habsburg

## THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD

The Award Scheme has continued to operate a wide range of activities, and much of the training is now led by the participants. Training for them has included a day conference at Ripon and the North of England Expedition Conference at Keswick in May, where our seven participants surveyed for a high level dam and mapped and sounded a small tarn. The groups included people from many walks of life: Mr Astin was chief surveyor in the tarn group, which included a senior policeman and a miner who is a Gold Holder, as well as Award participants.

Residential Projects this year have included various Royal Navy courses, a National Trust Acorn Camp, the Junior House Scout Camp and a privately run Youth Camp. In the Service Section, Award Scheme and CCF Leadership continue to be the most popular, and a large number of boys have also taken part in the North Yorkshire Police Community Involvement Scheme, work in Bransdale for the National Trust, First Aid and Life Saving. Many boys have helped to raise money for the new Resusci Anne Life Saving Training Model.

In the Expedition Section Bronze groups have carried out footpath surveys, a group of Silvers made a bridge study, and the Golds visited the Isle of Jura, Argyll (Easter) and the area North of Hadrian's Wall (Summer). On Jura, one group, supervised by Mr Collins and Mr Bowen, investigated the Red Deer of Jura, the Paps (the island's distinctive mountains) and George Orwell, who wrote 1984 while living at Barnhill in the North of the island. The other group, supervised by Mr Dean and Mr Bailey, carried out a project on settlement on the island. Both groups walked the full mileage required for a foot expedition (50 miles) and carried out their Exploration projects in addition, returning well satisfied with their work. Many people assisted with the preparation for these Explorations, including the Royal Engineers, Mr Brooke of the National Parks Department, and Mr Weston. Our links with 1980 expedition included our chaplain, Father Francis and local advisers Messrs Worthington Eyre, Melnes and the Reverend Peter Youngson. We are very grateful to our assessor, Mr Wright of the Jura Hotel, and to the Riley-Smith family, who invited us to use Jura House as the base for our expedition and gave us other valuable help. The third group of Golds this year, supervised by Mr Boulton and Mr Dean, carried out a foot expedition in the Hadrian's Wall and Kielder areas of Northumberland at the end of the summer term. Our thanks to Mr M. Waime, of the Cheviot Panel, who assessed the group.

The Physical Recreation section, in addition to individual programmes taken by some boys, has been much helped by successful Swimming and Physical Achievement courses run by Fr Julian and Mr Bowen respectively. In the activities mentioned above, as well as in the individual Skills programmes, we are indebted to our many adult helpers from the staff, as well as to the CCF and Scouts, and to the North Yorkshire County Council adviser, Mr L.N. Baynes.

The following cadets have reached Award standard: Gold: S.F. Baker(B), P.J. Kerry(T), N.P. Torpey(H). Silver: B.L. Galloway(C), A.J. Fraser(W), S.J. Hume(T), A. Marr(T), J.P.J. Sachs(H), M.R. Stoker(H). Bronze: S.J. Chittenden(H), H.P.B. Martin(J), J.M.B. McBrien(O), T.M. Petit(W), R. Tams(J), A. Doherty(W).

## THE JUNIOR HOUSE

### OFFICIALS

<i>Head Monitor:</i>	M. Auty.
<i>Monitors:</i>	P. Brisby, P. Gaskin, E. Guest, M. Pink, J. Powell, B. Stones, A. Boyle, W. Easterby, W. Gavin, P. Kassapian, C. Ticehurst, B. Warrack.
<i>Captain of Rugby:</i>	W. Easterby.
<i>Captain of Cross Country:</i>	B. Warrack/W. Gilbert
<i>Captain of Cricket:</i>	B. Stones.
<i>Sacristans:</i>	M. Pink, A. Redmond, R. Steel, A. Gannon, H. Young, A. Gage.
<i>Bookroom:</i>	C. Ticehurst, A. McNicholas, D. Sellers, B. Unsworth.
<i>Librarians:</i>	J. Powell, N. Giordano, W. Gilbert, B. Stones, D. McFarland, R. Murphy.
<i>Postmen:</i>	C. Stanton, T. Holroyd, J. Howey, S. Dewey.
<i>Head Choristers:</i>	P. Brisby, P. Hargan.

First the congratulations, then the regrets. We congratulate Mr Tim Aston on his wedding during the Easter holidays to Miss Mary Prattle, our onetime nurse, and Mr Carl Lawrence on his wedding towards the end of the summer term to Miss Jill Turnbull. We wish them every happiness. At the end of the summer term we said farewell to two members of staff. Mr Kevin Crowdy left to do further study; he has been a valued member of staff at the Junior House for six years, teaching history (also in the main school) and willing to undertake all kinds of duties, extra art classes, dramatic productions, coaching the Under Eleven Rugby and aeromodelling. Mr. David Lowe left to take up an English appointment after three years doing great work in charge of Junior House music, in which he introduced a number of valuable initiatives, and also such extra tasks as organising the Creative Activities programme and teaching extra English. We wish them every success.

Our chief difficulty in these two terms has been lack of time to fit in everything we wanted to do — to the extent that one of the boys complained that the summer term was not long enough. Barely a weekend went by without some special function. In the Easter term a great deal of work went into the prize essays; only three boys did not complete them, and everyone was carefully monitored by Form Tutors, as well as by a great deal of back-up work and encouragement from parents, who often seemed as involved in them as their sons. We also took seriously the Church's wish to involve parents in religious education by inviting to a special day's conference parents of boys due to be confirmed in the autumn; some thirty parents came, some from considerable distances, and pronounced it a most fruitful experience; there will be another such conference next term.

## EXPEDITIONS

We had a successful week at Saas Grund, one of the few resorts which has snow over New Year, though most of the advanced skiing was done ten minutes ride away at Saas Fee. The Adventure Skiing concept, operated there by School Abroad was a success, and those who had been skiing before (about half the group of thirty) reached a competent standard.

Holiday weekends are a busy time. In each term those who stayed behind took the opportunity to give a concert (on two hours' rehearsal) to the local Cheshire Home at Alne Hall; it is hard to say whether artistes or audience enjoyed them more, and they were topped by an excellent tea. An outing to Scarborough with Matron is always a success, and other trips were to Billingham Forum for ice-skating (not as good as the climax of the Easter term, the day at Crowtree Leisure Centre), and on Exhibition Monday to Alton Towers.

More serious were the visits by the third year, in two halves, to the Jorvik Centre in York, kindly arranged for us by Mr Gaynor; we are most grateful to him for the special facilities provided.

As the main school had no sponsored walk this year we arranged our own, walking (or running) the twenty-three miles from Mount Grace. Minimum time five hours, maximum nine, and only five boys had to be picked up from Helmsley. We raised £700 for Action Aid, more than is needed for Muleme Tofiri whom we are sponsoring in Uganda. So Mr Terence McCaughan from Action Aid in York came to give us a talk, and we ended by voting to give the surplus to sinking a well for clean water in the Gambia.

The Schola had its own excitements. In February we sang a concert at Denstone, after which Mr and Mrs Burke squeezed twenty trebles and altos into their house for the night. After an excellent breakfast we went off to sing Mass in their Parish church before spending the rest of the morning roller-skating in Derby. The half-Schola trebles also sang in *The Messiah* in York, and in June all the trebles and altos had the unforgettable experience of joining the Halle Orchestra and Choir for Berlioz's *Te Deum* in the Minster as part of the York Festival. In addition half-a-dozen boys have taken part in the varied programme of the Ampleforth Singers.

## EXHIBITION

The two features this year were the play and the tea-party. Yes, there was a picnic at the Lakes as usual on the Saturday, which was reasonably warm and most enjoyable as a meeting-place. Yes, there was a prize-giving at which the orchestra gave a concert generally agreed to be the best for some years, and 16 Alpha, 32 Beta One and 26 Beta Two prizes for essays were presented; in fact the headmaster complained that the standard of work was so high that it was becoming too expensive in prizes. Yes, there was a magnificent lunch for 400, served by the Matron and her enterprising staff in the refectory but eaten in sunshine on the top walk. Yes, proceedings were rounded off by a Fathers' Cricket Match in which Christopher Stones and ten other hard-hitting parents trounced our First XI. But the tea-party was the social high-light.

The preliminary to this was a gymnastic display by some thirty boys in the Upper School gymnasium, and then at the beginning of tea another sixteen experts gave a display of vaulting on the lawn. The whole affair gradually turned into a festival, starting with a display of BMX-riding which the boys had insisted upon and organised, and then an assault-course competition. Younger brothers and sisters were encouraged to join in both of these, which produced some feverish activity before the final performance of the play, also in the garden, captivated all present.

The play, *Puck's Dream* was devised and produced by Lucy Warrack and Andrew Carter, interspersing the play scenes from *Midsummer Night's Dream* with sequences from *Under Milk Wood*. Naturally the garden, with skilful use of hedges, was the ideal locale for a fresh and natural production, in which both actors and audience obviously enjoyed every minute. There were unforgettable moments: the carefully-muted roaring of the Lion (Mark Hoare), the glib Welsh gossiping of Rohan Massey, the sudden insidious proffering of the poisoned cup, and the tormenting of poor, puzzled Bottom.

Cast: Alistair Boyle, Matthew Auty, Liam Gavin, Ben Warrack, Paul Kassapian, Justin Malone, Guy Easterby, Mark Hoare, Rohan Massey, Ben Guest.

## MUSIC

1984 has been a year for chamber music at the Junior House. The string quartet came third in the York Competitive Festival, the adjudicator praising their ensemble playing, and they received a master-class in the National Chamber Music competition, held at the Royal Northern College of Music in March. Paul Brisby, Patrick Hargan, Stephen Griffin and Toby Gaffney have gone a long way to producing a real 'quartet sound', as John Warrack recently said. A junior quintet, comprising Ben Quirke, Crispin Davy, Sebastian Greenfield, Francis Gotto and Guy Dammann, was formed this term; their performance in the Exhibition Concert was quite remarkable. A notable recorder and flute duo performed several times this year, and their performance at Exhibition Concert was quite remarkable. A notable recorder and flute duo performed several times this year, and their performance at Exhibition was remarkable by any standards. Numerous *ad hoc* groups have played in Masses and for informal concerts.

The Orchestra was received very well at Exhibition, playing Suite No 1 from Handel's *Water Music*, *A Summer Dance* by Charles Woodhouse, Delibes' *Pavane* and Purcell's *Trumpet Tune*.

One new event particularly worthy of mention was Music Weekend with Rossall School. A Party from Rossall arrived at the Junior House in time for a barbeque and swim at the Lakes before Friday choral Mass, and next morning we collaborated in a joint concert, at the end of which John Warrack kindly commented on each performance and awarded prizes. It was a happy occasion, which should be repeated. The next day the Orchestra joined that of Queen Mary's School, Duncombe Park, to play at an open-air service in Rievaulx Abbey, an experience both memorable and enjoyable.

Memories which remain include Richard Lamballe's sparkling performance on the timsps, Francis Gotto's surprise on finishing with the other instruments, Kieran Joyce's concentrated guitar-playing, Paul Kassapian's delight at playing a phrase totally correctly, Ben Stones' impish sense of humour, Nick Giordano's cool mastery of the flute, Toby Gaffney's music left behind after a rehearsal, and many others.

At the end of term the Third Year Schola boys gave a performance of their opera, *The Hitch-hiker*, the music for which they had also composed. The star was undoubtedly Stephen Griffin, whose acting, as well as his singing and playing, was outstanding. There were some good tunes, ably supported by Paul Brisby on the synthesiser and other instrumentalists. It was a spirited conclusion to the year.

## CHESS

A Chess team is a new departure at the Junior House; it is entirely boy-run, and the captain provides this report: The Under 13s had a superb first chess season, unbeaten in 6 matches. The Under 11s, though a less strong team, was ably led by Jonathan Cleary; in 4 matches they won 2, drew 1 and lost 1.

The Under 13s team was strong right down to board 6. In Justin Malone we could really rely on a good performance, and he had a 100% record. Chris Stanton lost only once, and James Morris and Hugh Young played consistently well. Hugh joined the team only through illness, but by the end of the season had risen to board 5.

The Under 11 team was led by Jonathan Cleary, an ex-Birmingham County player. Alex Jolliffe and Mark Bowring also played well all season and could, with practice, become very able players.

As captain I would like to thank Father Matthew for his encouragement and for arranging two matches against the Upper School First Year team (both of which we won 5-3). I would also like to thank Fr Henry, who helped with transport to other schools.

The following played: *Under 13*: Chris Stanton, Justin Malone, James Morris, John Howey, Hugh Young, Edward Guest. *Under 11*: Jonathan Cleary, Alex Jolliffe, Mark Bowring, Crispin Davy, Ben Guest, Rohan Massey.

## RUGBY

At the beginning of the Spring term the Under Thirteens settled down to some hard and serious training, but the morale was still pretty low after a disastrous previous term. The trouble lay quite simply in the size and weight of the pack, and after extensive rucking and scrummaging practice on the scrummage machine the pack gained confidence and stamina, but no weight. The first game against St Olave's went well for the first twenty minutes as the pack fought hard and fast to feed the ball to the scrum-half. At half-time we left the field trailing 12

points to 4. In the second half Matthew Auty and David Casada each scored a try to bring us to level terms, but gradually the Olave's pack became too much for us and our backs could rely only on their own ball-winning skills to gain possession. Sadly we lost 40-12. Two other matches, against Nunthorpe and Terrington, were cancelled, but the fourth match, against Drax, we won 36-14.

In the Sevens competitions our backs at last had a chance to prove what immense talent they had. Out of four competitions they won at Durham, beating Bowe school 8-6 in the final, and at the Gilling Sevens lost to an unbeaten host side by 6-0, after holding them to a 0-0 draw at half-time. At Pocklington we were beaten in the semi-finals of the plate competition by a side which must have averaged some three stone heavier. Finally at Rossall we lost 10-6 to Terra Nova after winning all our previous five matches.

All in all, the results of the season did not really reflect the time, effort and hard work that the side put in, or the great talent or flair possessed by the backs particularly as a most impressive unit. Throughout the season the whole team improved considerably.

In the first two games the Under 12s were badly let down by poor tackling, losing to Pocklington 32-0 and St Olave's 20-0; but after some hard training the team produced a spirited win against Gilling 16-8, in which Lamballe's leadership was outstanding and Tapparo was a tower of strength. This was followed by a run-away victory against Drax 60-0, and a final win 10-4 against St Laurence Jackson's in bitterly cold conditions.

A final note should record that the non-team set produced some fierce and competitive playing too, both in the games against the teams and in matches against Gilling at hockey and soccer. At other times Mr Gamble coached the footballers to such an effect that they beat the Second Year upper school at 5-a-side.

## SCOUTS

During the Easter Term the patrols took part in a series of exercises over several weekends. Abseiling was undertaken at Peak Scar, where the boys descended the cliffs at alarming speed yet in complete safety. Another activity was the preparation of Sunday lunch followed by a compass course in the College grounds. Mystery hikes were popular, the patrols being dropped off after a blindfolded journey, having to establish their location and then performing various tasks en route back to the Junior House.

Special events of the term included a second visit to the ICI Discoverers site at Ingleby Greenhow. The planned activities of night games, assault courses and initiative tests being added to the real life dramas of unditching the Land Rover and dealing with a failed generator. A Youth Hostel weekend was held at Westerdale Hall. Two groups took different routes over the moor to the hostel on Saturday. Despite atrocious weather conditions both parties arrived smiling at the hostel. On Saturday the teams joined up for a pleasant if strenuous walk into Farndale.

Several boys took part in a climbing course organised by the County Scout

Council, Julian Pilling and David Sellers gaining their proficiency badges. At the end of term four boys and two members of staff set off on a recce of the summer camp site and its vicinity. The opportunity was taken to tackle Helvellyn in near perfect snow conditions, and High Street in less perfect weather.

In the Summer term scouting included frequent visits to the lake for canoeing, rafting and site development. The Lions patrol under Jonnie Powell and Adrian Gannon built a veritable stockade in which they slept one weekend. At the beginning of term a camp was held at Kirkdale, with abseiling, pioneering, an assault course and wide games. Most patrols had a camp away from the College grounds and each had its tale to tell. Exhibition saw the scouts erecting a rope-bridge and a soup kitchen for the picnic. Fifteen members passed the British Canoe Union Star Test. On the penultimate weekend of term the Third Year scouts were able to spend some time with the Sea Scouts in anticipation of next year, did some sailing and were put through a challenging canoe exercise.

Throughout the two terms a popular patrol competition operated, with a trophy awarded to the winners each month. Progress work, attendance and service projects enabled individuals to gain patrol points, and weekly patrol events such as football and initiative tests encouraged team effort.

Winners were: *February*: Panthers (A. Gannon); *March*: Kestrels; *May*: Wolves (B. Warrack); *June*: Lions (J. Powell, A. Gannon).

Many individuals and collective projects took place; typical of these was the building of a trek-cart by Charles Ticehurst, Anthony McNicholas and Julian Pilling. The boys put in many evening's work on the construction, being rewarded with a great deal of satisfaction and the acquisition of new skills.

The term ended with a very successful camp on the shore of Ullswater, in ideal conditions. It was a very varied camp: Helvellyn, Blencathra and Scafell Pikes were climbed. Each patrol had an overnight camp on its own which involved canoeing six miles up the lake with full gear and back the next day. Most patrols endured a survival camp (the first started on an island with three unskinned rabbits and a strip of canvas), and there was a splendid succession of wide games and other competitions, ending with an assault course which demanded a twenty foot plunge off a cliff into the lake. The patrol competition was won by Wolves.

## CROSS COUNTRY

The cross-country season was dominated by the fact that the captain, Ben Warrack, having provided tremendous enthusiasm and leadership in the build-up and training, sprang an appendicitis on the morning of the first match, so did not compete at all. He also had the frustration of seeing Glen Gamble, with still a year to go, break his course record, bringing it down to 18m 22. The first year team was led by Gregory Lascelles (when he was not competing for a

higher age-group) who is another promising runner. But there was a great deal of hard training, and fierce competition to get into the three teams.

- v St Martins: Under 13 *Won* 36-100, Under 11 *Won* 64-72
- v Barnard Castle: Under 13 *Lost* 40-58, Under 12 *Won* 107-116
- v Gilling: Under 12 *Won* 21-69, Under 11 *Won* 31-51
- v Howsham: Under 13 *Lost* 34-45, Under 11 *Lost* 34-44
- v QEGS, Silcoates, St Olave's: Under 13 *Came second*, Under 12 *Won*

## ATHLETICS

The brief athletic season towards the end of the summer term was, as usual, centred on the Northern Preparatory Schools Meeting at Ampleforth. Before it we had two enjoyable evening meetings (ending with hot dogs at 10pm) against Howsham and St Martin's respectively, which produced some very encouraging performances. After it we had our first full athletics match with thirteen events in each age-group against Catteral Hall, Giggleswick; honours were even, ourselves winning at Under 14 and Catteral Hall at Under 13. At the central meeting itself we had some fine performances, especially at Under 14 and Matthew Auty (Long and Triple Jump), David Casado (High Jump), Rafe Lean (Shot and Discus) and Ben Warrack (1500m) qualified for the All England Preparatory Schools Meeting in London. At Under 13 Richard Lamballe (Triple Jump), and Peter Tapparo (Shot) qualified, and at Under 12 Gregory Lascelles (400m). This is no mean record for any school. Over the course of the term over half the records for each event were broken, which must also indicate an outstanding season.

## CRICKET: UNDER THIRTEEN

Played 9: Won 3: Drawn 4: Lost 2.

On the whole this has been a very good season, thanks in part to the glorious weather. As we hoped, the younger boys who played in last year's First Eleven fulfilled their promise and produced some excellent performances. The side was full of competent batsmen, and in Stones and Casado we had an accurate pair of opening bowlers. Also special mention should be made of Guy Easterby and Alistair Boyle, the opening pair of batsmen, who so often set us on our way to victory, or at least made the game safe.

However, despite some excellent individual performances, the team as a whole lacked in urgency, especially when fielding, and this turned matches which should have been victories into draws.

The following played: B. Stones (capt), G. Easterby, A. Boyle, D. Casado, J. Morris, M. Auty, E. Guest, C. Stanton, P. Gaskin, J. Thompson, B. Warrack, G. Gamble, R. Lamballe and T. Willcox.

- v Bramcote: Bramcote 96 for 8 dec. (Casado 4 for 20, Thompson 4 for 20), Ampleforth 98 for 3 (Easterby 21, Boyle 19, Casado 20 n.o., Morris 32 n.o.) *Won*.

- v Ashville: Ashville 132 all out (Stones 5 for 30, Easterby 4 for 29), Ampleforth 72 for 4 (Casado 32) *Draw*.
- v Gilling: Gilling 207 for 6, Ampleforth 148 for 6 (Easterby 34, Morris 46, Gaskin 34 n.o.) *Draw*.
- v Howsham Hall: Howsham 49 all out (Casado 4 for 19), Ampleforth 50 for 1 (Easterby 23 n.o., Boyle 20) *Won*.
- v St Martin's: St Martin's 51 all out (Stones 5 for 14, Casada 5 for 20), Ampleforth 55 for 3 (Easterby 23) *Won*.
- v Pocklington: Ampleforth 66 all out, Pocklington 68 for 6 *Lost*
- v St Mary's Hall: St Mary's Hall 147 for 4 (Casado 4 for 48), Ampleforth 47 all out *Lost*
- v St Olave's: St Olave's 161 for 2, Ampleforth 108 for 8 *Draw*
- v Barnard Castle: Ampleforth 159 for 2 (Easterby 24, Boyle 60, Stones 40 n.o., Gamble 24 n.o.), Barnard Castle 118 for 6 *Draw*.

### UNDER TWELVE

Played 3: Won 1: Drawn 2: Lost 0.

The Under Twelves had a very good season under the guidance of Mr Hollins, who generously gave up his time to help. The team relied a good deal on Glen Gamble and Tom Willcox, who together opened not only the batting but the bowling as well. The team's fielding was first class, and the boys achieved some memorable run-outs. Some of them show real promise, and in Glen Gamble we have a very good batsman indeed; in the Under 12 side he had an innings of 38 not out, 13 and 41 not out.

The following played: R. Lamballe (captain), G. Gamble, T. Willcox, D. McFarland, J. Morris, H. Young, E. Allen, D. Cowell, S. Dewey, J. Fee, P. Lindsay, A. Nesbit.

- v St Olave's 149 for 4, Ampleforth 55 for 6 (Gamble 38 n.o.) *Draw*.
- v Pocklington: Pocklington 66 all out, Ampleforth 67 for 8 (Allen 21) *Win*.
- v Gilling: Gilling 121 for 4, Ampleforth 78 for 7 (Gamble 41 n.o.) *Draw*.

## GILLING CASTLE

<i>Head Captain:</i>	A.G.A. Mayer
<i>Captains:</i>	N.J. Beale, P.G.D. Bingham, J.C. Oxley
<i>Deputy Captains:</i>	G.H. Watson, L.A. Wales, J.C. Kilvington, M.P. Holgate.
<i>Officials:</i>	
<i>Office Men:</i>	J.M.R. Pattison, E. Butler, R. Twomey, S. Gillespie, D. Gant, J. Knight.
<i>Sacristans:</i>	F. Caley, M. Spalding.
<i>Library:</i>	R. Thomas, R. Elliot, R. Titchmarsh, H. Blake James, C. Tyrrell, D. Wiseman, M. Kendall, R. Murphy.
<i>Secretaries:</i>	P. Dixon, E. Weaver.
<i>Form Room:</i>	W. Jackson, H. Lorimer, D. Galloway.
<i>Classroom Gallery:</i>	J. Cridland, M. Burstall, A. Uribe, J. Whittaker.

The following boys joined the School in January:  
(4th Form) N.P. Kenworthy-Browne, (2nd Form) E.W.D. Barry, (1st Form) J.S. Murphy.

And in April: W.E.P. McSheehy.

The following left the school in July:

N.J. Beale, P.G.D. Bingham, M.P. Burstall, E.S.J. Butler, F.A. Caley, J.R. Cridland, P.R. Dixon, D.A. Galloway, D.P.G. Gant, S.R. Gillespie, M.P. Holgate, W.D.G. Jackson, J.C. Kilvington, T.J.F. Knight, H.J. Lorimer, A.G.A. Mayer, R.W. Murphy, J.C.M. Oxley, J.M.R. Pattison, J.M. Simpson, M.J.I. Spalding, R.D. Thomas, R.M.D. Twomey, A. Uribe, L.A. Wales, G.H. Watson, E.F. Weaver, J. Whittaker, M.S.G. Butler.

The Easter Term started on January 17th with a small crop of new boys in various forms. The only major change was that the 3rd form found that Fairfax dormitory had disappeared, and become their new form room, giving them more space in which to sit quietly and read. Their old form room had become a classroom, and classroom 6 had become a small dormitory. Tudor now contained bunk beds which had advantages and disadvantages.

There was a reasonable amount of snow this year, especially in January, affording the opportunity of winter sports. But the snow did not last, and for the rest of term, we were able to complete a full games programme. The term proceeded smoothly, with two holiday weekends breaking the normal routine and ended on March 29th. Miss Christine O'Donovan, our matron, left us at the end of the term and we wish her God's blessing in her new situation.

The Summer Term started well, with a new matron, Mrs Margaret Clayton, one new boy and good weather. Cricket and other games were quickly flourishing and every opportunity taken to get outside. We had an early holiday weekend and then set about the serious task of preparing for Exhibition.

For the second year running, the weather forced us to have the tea inside,



but this year the boys enjoyed tea in the Gallery rather than the Gym. We were able to welcome our new Abbot, Father Patrick Barry, to Gilling, and he distributed the prizes. Father Adrian's speech emphasised the importance of personal contact between parents, form tutors and form masters, so that through increased knowledge of all aspects of a boy's life, he could be helped to grow and mature. He then paid tribute to the dedication and work of three members of the Gilling Staff who were unfortunately leaving us. Fr David is being recalled to the other side of the valley to take up the post of Senior Classics Master, after 4 years at Gilling. Mrs Saas, after 10 years of untiring dedication, especially to the new boys, is retiring and Mrs Lovat, who, in a very short time at Gilling has endeared herself to staff and boys and contributed so much, is moving to Malvern where her husband has taken up a new post. Mr Ginever, who came to fill a gap for two terms is also leaving — and we are told, two great pillars of Gilling, Mr Lorigan and Mr P. Callighan are going to "do a little less". We'll believe it when we see it! To all who are leaving — our very grateful thanks and our prayers for their futures.

Three other events are worthy of note this term. On the feast of Christ's Body and Blood, we had Mass and a procession of the Blessed Sacrament — followed by an outing. The senior form went to Lightwater Valley, and the Middle and Junior Forms to Sleightholmedale. It was a very pleasant day with warm weather much enjoyed by everyone. Many of the staff came which enhanced the enjoyment.

On the day of the Gryphon's match, and slightly to the surprise of the school, Matron and Nurse organised a picnic supper of barbecued chicken, sausages and spare-ribs, together with salad, and followed by strawberries and cream. This was an enormous success, and we would like to thank Matron, Nurse and all the staff for this inspiration and all the hard work they put in throughout the term. This was not all, for Mr Lorimer arrived with a team of balloonists, who inflated a large hot air balloon advertising a certain brand of whisky! At first this was kept anchored to the ground — because of the wind — while Fr Adrian sampled the delights of balloon flight. But later it took off with Mr David Callighan aboard, sailing away beyond the Rookery Wood.

Finally Bishop Kevin O'Brien came once again, on the last Saturday of term, to confirm the boys in the Vth Form. We congratulate all those who were confirmed and assure them of our prayers.

#### MUSIC

This is a major activity in which some 80 per cent of boys participate. One of the delights of this year has been the number of 'concerts' by the boys, for the boys, after lunch. The performances have been excellent and enthusiastically appreciated.

A wide ranging Concert was given at Exhibition, with works by Jackson, Haydn, Vivaldi, Bach, Gervaise and Banchieri with songs by Schubert, Mahler, Verdi, Mansfield and Hurd. The two choirs performed extraordinarily well and the various groups, whose members are listed below, played confidently and well.

*Orchestra:* J. Cridland, J. Oxley, H.D. Blake James, J. Dore, Mrs J. Bowman, S. Flatman, L. Cotton, J. Bright, R. Forsyth, D. Fox, N. Studer, Fr Adrian, S. McGrath, J. Kerr, T. Wilding, D. Weaver, Mrs P. Armour and Mr P. Young. *Windband:* N. Beale, C.A. Weaver, B. Brennan, J. Hunt, D. Lowe, A.G.A. Mayer, R. Fagan, W. Hilton, J. King, B. Scott, P. Bingham, J. Orrell, J. Knight, R. Pattison, M. Kenworthy-Browne, S. Watson, J. Vincent. *Gilling Camerata:* J. Vincent, J. Cridland, N. Daly, J. Leonard, N. Kenworthy-Browne, J. Knight, J. Dore, T. Wilding. *Brass Quintet:* N. Beale, C.A. Weaver, A.G.A. Mayer, J. King, P. Bingham.

#### CARPENTRY

Here again we have a major activity, which is taught to everyone. But some boys are also keenly involved during activities and in the evenings. The exhibition of carpentry this year was outstanding, with a marked improvement in the scope and quality of things made. The Set of Drawers by Liam Wales was worthy of the Upper School Design Centre with a high standard of craftsmanship and finish. Other items of note were the table by Mark Kendall, a box by Eli Butler, a table by Simon Watson and a cupboard by James Oxley. Julian King made a good bench, Edward Weaver a tray and Simon Gillespie a tray with a particularly good finish. Again Mr Richard Ward is to be congratulated on the standards he engenders.

#### ARTS AND CRAFTS

Art forms an important part of the curriculum, but again, some boys pursue it in activity time. The Art Exhibition was impressive with a fine collection of paintings by Liam Wales and Hew Lorimer, some notable pencil drawings by William Jackson, and some good work by A. MacFaul. The Third Form had produced some excellent winter scenes, and a number of other colourful works. The largest exhibit was a Jungle Scene to which many had contributed.

The Crafts too were good with some splendid pottery and a variety of soft toys, notable amongst which were monkeys by Roderick Furness and William Hilton, a snake by Andrew Oxley and a crocodile by J. Camm. We will sadly miss Mrs Saas' contribution to this area but would like to thank her, with Mr Bunting, Mrs Elliot and Mrs Pickles for their work.

#### AEROMODELLING

This activity has continued to thrive thanks to the work of Mr Pickles and the enthusiasm of the boys concerned. A number of models of boats, aircraft and gliders are made, and foremost among them are the works of Francis Caley and Rupert Pattison. But the exhibition of models also contained promising work by Mark Kendall, Hugh Blake James, Liam Wales, Charles Tyrrell and Brennan Fairbairns.

#### COMPUTERS

A fine display of computer hard and software was presented at Exhibition thanks to Mr Hodgson and Mr Ginever; the capabilities of the three computers were ably demonstrated, with a number of ingenious programmes written by

James Cridland. While large numbers are capable of learning the skills necessary to use a computer — it is indeed a rarer skill to write programmes and make the machine do what *you* want!

These were the only exhibited activities, but it must not be forgotten that *photography* flourishes with a number of boys developing their own films. There is a *chess* group, a *stamp* club and *snooker* is a fast growing sport. Thanks to the generous gift of a parent, the 3rd Form now have a small snooker table.

## PRIZE LIST — 1984

## 5A

Noel Beale - Latin and Maths  
Patrick Bingham - French and Music  
Francis Caley - Science and Geography  
James Cridland - French  
Matthew Holgate - Latin

## 5B

James Kilvington - R.E. and Tutor's prize  
Adrian Mayer - History and Greek  
Liam Wales - Handwriting  
Gregory Watson - English  
Mark Burstall - Maths  
Damian Galloway - French  
Damian Gant - English, Science and Music  
Hew Lorimer - Improvement Prize  
Michael Spalding - Tutor's Prize

## 5C

Alexander Uribe - Tutor's prize

## 3A

Benedict Bigland - French and Geography  
Andrew Daly - Latin  
Nicholas Daly - English  
Roderick Furness - French, Maths, Science and History  
Alastair Graham - R.E.  
Jeremy Leonard - Latin and English  
Christian Weaver - Handwriting and Tutor's prize

## 3B

Lawrence Brennan - Science and R.E.  
Lawrence Cotton - Music  
Charles Mansel-Pleydell - Maths  
Alexander Mayer - Tutor's prize

## 4A

John Binny - R.E. and Tutor's prize  
Robin Elliot - English, Maths and Music  
David Kenny - French  
Benedict Scott - Handwriting  
Rupert Titchmarsh - Greek, Latin and French  
Charles Tyrrell - Science  
Dominick Wiseman - History and Maths

## 4B

Simon Flatman - Science  
Eamonn Hamilton - Tutor's prize  
Mark Kendall - Latin and Geography  
Alexander MacFaul - English

## 2A

David Cridland - Latin  
William Oxley - Maths, Geography, R.E. and Music  
Nicholas Studer - Tutor's prize  
Max von Habsburg - Latin  
Thomas Wilding - French, English, Science and History

## 2B

Andrew Freeland - English  
Sean Mullaney - French and Science  
Charles Thompson - Tutor's prize  
Martin Thornton - Maths

## 1st FORM

Christian Furness - Maths  
James Holmes - Tutor's prize  
Paul Howell - English  
Andrew Medlicott - Improvement  
Andrew Oxley - Form prize  
Jeremy St Clair-Ceorge - Handwriting

## ART PRIZES

5A - Liam Wales  
5B - William Jackson  
4B - Alexander MacFaul  
3A - Christian Weaver  
3A - Dominic Fox  
2A - Julian Camm  
2B - Richard Fattorini  
1st Form - Paul Howell

## MUSIC PRIZES

St Agnes Cup - James Cridland  
Brass - Adrian Mayer  
Piano - Rory Fagan  
Strings - Hugh Blake James  
Woodwind - Justin Knight

## CARPENTRY PRIZES

Best Carpenter - Liam Wales  
1 - Eli Butler  
2 - Hugh Blake James  
3 - Mark Kendall

## FR. WILLIAM PRICE MEMORIAL PRIZE

Liam Wales

## PRIZE THESES

## ALPHA

Hugh Blake James - The Peloponnese, Ancient and Modern  
Robin Elliot - Dinosaurs  
Robin Thomas - 100 Days

## BETA 1

Mark Hornsey - The History of Montreal Farm

## BETA 2

Alexander Fraser - Weapons  
Eamonn Hamilton - History of Commercial Aircraft  
Matthew Holgate - Crusades of the Middle Ages  
Damian Galloway - The History of the Lotus Super Seven  
James Cridland - The History of Computers

## COMMENTED

James Whittaker - The History of Snooker  
William Jackson - G.R. Jackson

## SPORTS PRIZES

*Aeromodelling*: Three trophies for enthusiasm and patience. Francis Caley, Ruper Pattison and Mark Kendall.

*Tennis*: Winners of the Doubles Noel Beale, Robin Thomas, Runners Up: Robin Elliot, Benedict Scott.

*Snooker*: Mark Hornsey.

*Shooting*: Winner Francis Caley, 2nd Richard Murphy.

*Swimming*: Front Crawl - M. Burstall

Breaststroke - J. Whittaker

Back Crawl - C. Tyrrell

Dolphin - H. Lorimer

*All Round Athlete*: P. Bingham.

*Cricket Prizes*: Set 4 Best Cricketer - J. Camm

Set 1B Best Cricketer - E. Hamilton

Set 3 Bowler - R. Wilson, Batsman - J. Dore, Allrounder - A. Graham.

Set 1 Best Batsman - P. R. Dixon, Bowler A. G. Mayer, Fielder: H. Lorimer.

Allrounder G. Watson, Improvement M. Hornsey.

The Cricket Bat for outstanding enthusiasm goes to P. Bingham

## HOCKEY

The Hockey Team was young and rather inexperienced, with the exception of Mark Hornsey, the Captain. They played well, however, and grew in confidence and skill, so that in the final match against Red House, they put on a creditable performance. We lost all our matches this term, but the scores ranged from 14-0 at the start of the season to only 2-0 against a strong Red House side.

The following played for the team: M. Hornsey (Captain), S. Gillespie, F. Caley, D. Gant, E. Weaver, E. Hamilton, H. Blake James, J. Bright, A. McFaul, A. Fraser, J. Orrell, C. Tyrrell, D. Wiseman, L. Brennan, J. Vincent, W. Hilton.

## RUGBY AND SEVENS

The 1st XV continued its winning sequence this term to become the only 1st XV at Gilling to be unbeaten in both the Winter and Easter terms. The team gained victories over St Olave's 32-0, Bramcote 64-0, Woodleigh 60-0, and Lizvane 68-0. This pushed their final record to a staggering Played 13, Won 13, Points for 638, Points against 26. As a 1st XV there has been no greater team in the history of Gilling Rugby, and my sincere thanks to P. Bingham and all those boys who represented first set rugby in 1983-4.

At Sevens, we also had our most successful season ever. We entered five competitions, and came away with four cups.

The first competition was at Pocklington, and for this we were allowed to play our full strength. In our opening group matches, we beat Pocklington 'B', Barnard Castle, and Woodhouse Grove, enabling us to enter the quarter final stage. Here we beat Silcotes 32-0, going on to beat Bradford Grammar 16-4 in the Semi-final. We beat Pocklington 'A' in the final to take the cup. In all it was a remarkable achievement against generally bigger and heavier Junior School sides, rather than Prep Schools, and in this competition the team produced some of the most skilled Sevens I have witnessed at this level.

In the Gilling competition, we were deprived of Bingham, Dixon and Kilvington, due to the I.A.P.S. laws governing Sevens. Yet we beat St Martin's, Barborough Hall and Malsis in our group, going on to beat Junior House 6-0 in the final.

A week later, at Redhouse York, we were again short of key players. But the team, playing with confidence and skill, beat Malsis, Lizvane and Redhouse, to reach the semi-final. It was a hard struggle to gain a 6-0 win, and reach the final against our old enemy Howsham Hall. Fortunately we had kept our best until last, and retained the trophy for the second year running with a 26-0 win.

At Mowden Hall in Northumberland, and again under strength, we entered our first sudden-death knock-out competition. Tynedale Barbarians were beaten 24-0, and although losing confidence and rhythm, we managed a 6-0 win against Crawfordton from Scotland, and Bow School from Durham. Again, saving our best until last, we beat Malsis in the final 26-4 to win the Cup at our first attempt.

Finally, at St Mary's, Stonyhurst, with conditions which could not have been worse for Sevens, and with sickness adding to our disadvantages, we lost to

the eventual winners 4-10 St Mary's in the first loss in 24 games. It was an excellent season, and the team well deserved their trophies.

## CRICKET

The 1st XI this year was a good side who played to their potential when against strong opposition. Like last year's side, however, they suffered from a degree of over-confidence when playing against weaker sides. The team played 10, won 3, lost 3 and drew 4. Of the three teams we defeated, 2 were unbeaten sides while the third had not won a game in 10 matches. Yet we always struggled against sides with whom we should at least have drawn.

The side was captained by G. Watson whose leadership was at times, perhaps, a little lacking in authority. The most successful cricketer was P. Bingham who took 31 wickets at an average of 9.3, and who averaged 26 runs per innings. Against the Junior House the team attained one of its highest ever scores — 207 for 6 in an hour and a half. Against Terrington it showed its lack of consistency by being bowled out for a mere 49. M. Hornsey and J. Binny showed much promise for next year, and H. Lorimer improved tremendously as the term progressed. Given the natural talent and ability of the side it was a disappointing season. Despite this it was a very enjoyable one.

## GILLING CASTLE 1st XV TEAM

Played 13 Won 13 Points For 638 Points Against 26



Standing from left: J. Whittaker, H. Lorimer, J. Kilvington, J. Oxley, L. Wales, M. Bursall  
Seated: J. Simpson, N. Beale, M. Holgate, P. Bingham (Captain), G. Watson, A.G. Mayer, P. Dixon  
R. Elliot B. Scott

7's: 4 Trophies: Pocklington, Gilling, Redhouse, Mowden Hall