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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 Wilfrid’s House in 1935, was ordained in 1945, became Librarian in 1942, Housemaster of St Wilfrid’s in 1954, and Headmaster 1964. In 1973 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 Griffin to be titular Abbot of Westminster.

THE AMPLEFORTH JOURNAL
Volume LXXXIX  Spring 1984  Part I

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
IN 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 these 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 many boys, including 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 diagramatically like this:

```
BEGIN

RESEARCH

PROBLEM

SELECT MATERIALS

FABRICATION

END

BEGIN

RESEARCH

IDEAS

SKETCH

MODEL

SELECT MATERIALS

FABRICATION

SOLUTION

NO

YES

END
```

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
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?

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 mendaci, 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 primitives 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 respeaking 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 a Roman route Brafferton - Raskelf - Easingwold - Sillington - 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 Eisingas, 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 Lambspring 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 in 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
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 missioners). 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 brought, 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 Tellerton (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 (1886). 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
Edmund’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 John’s 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 missioner 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 Ampleforth 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.


The Drawings are by James Hart-Dyke (St Cuthberts) and Simon McKeown (St Hughes): 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 prie dieu 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.

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
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 ffild 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 Focolari 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 Brugggen 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 Amp
Associates replanted 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 1983.
ABBATIAL ELECTION — 5 April 1984


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.


Absent: Aidan Cunningham, George Forbes, Richard Frewen, Aelred Perring, Alban Rimmer, Placid Spearritt, Christopher Topping.
THE APPEAL

Objects: Redevelopment on site of Old House, formerly St Oswald’s & 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

PRAYERS 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 (026) on 24 November, James Stringer (B73) on 27 December, Major Patrick Ford (049) in a car accident in the Sudan on 22 December, John Croft (1924), Lt. Col. Hubert Galloway (034) 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 Alleyne
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)
44

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
Louise
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 Lewis (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 Middles
Ages: from Liturgy to Theology accepted by Sheffield University; it is being
prepared for publication, Charles Grieve (B68), Tony Coker (J68), Tom
Fitzanlan 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. Eyston (40), P.F.C. Hobden (41), H.B. Neely (41),
H.F. McLachland (42), T.M.I. 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. Berrie (49), The Earl of Lindsey (49), J.F. G.
Murphy (49), J. Phillips (49), J.M. Smythie (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.F. 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. Fenwick (52), D.J.L. Eyston
(52), G.S. Abbott (53), P.J. M. Kennedy (53), D.M. O’Brien (53), A.R. Pil-
kington (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

OLD BOYS NEWS
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 Master'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 Melhuish (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 Hidman (A62); Christopher Andrease (A71) works in the wine trade; he is a nephew of the late Tom Alleyn (A27). Robert Baker (W69) is a flour miller in Essex; Julian Barber (O75), currently a student, is a nephew of John Bunting (W44); Richard Barrett (W67) is First Secretary in Chancery at the Embassy in Ankara; Patrick Barchropp (C36) is Chairman of his own company in Westminster; Patrick Baxter (T59) is a company director in Warwickshire; Martin Baxter (F77) works as a geologist in Queensland: his brother Timothy (T79) is in banking in York; Jack Bayliss (C60) is Commander RN, living in Yeovil; Philip Beck (A32) is company Chairman of Mowlems; Henry Bedingfeld (E62) is a chartered surveyor, and is Rouge Croix Pursuivant of Arms, living near Kings Lynn; Nicholas Benies (O73) lives in Switzerland and works in civil aviation; James Beveridge (D47) is a company director in South London; George Bidle (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 company director in County Kildare; Nigel Boardman (J68) works as a geologist in Queensland: his brother Timothy (T79) is in banking in York; John Bunting (W44) is a company director, dealing mainly with knitting company; 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 Elliott (A70) 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 Eifestyles (H75) a civil servant, in the meteorological office; Charles Eyston (A72) is a performance car broker... et alibi aliorum plurimorum.

Another season has passed into the hands of the custos roticulorum, 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 Fete n'est qu'une maladie' — and to Fr Lawrence who sheltered us from rain and wind.

Cricket Cup 1A 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 titillated. 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 last 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 dully 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 160 in 45 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 overs 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. Hattrrell (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 Wyne, capturing the opposition, denied us victory, fencing 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 Hattrrell’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 (67*) 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.
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 McAlenan to the Economics and Politics Department. Mr McAlenan 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 Staff is constituted as follows:

**Headmaster:** Fr Dominic Milroy MA  
Fr Walter Maxwell-Stuart MA, History, St Cuthberts  
Fr Benedict 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 Corinnaud MA, History, St Edwards  
Fr Dunstan Adams MA, English  
Fr Oliver Ballinger MA, Mathematics  
Fr Anselm Cramer MA, Librarian  
Fr Aedred Burrows BA, History, St Hughs  
Fr Leo Chamberlain MA, Head of History, St Dunstans  
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 PhD, 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.I. Newnham 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. Elliott BSc, Head of Physics  
D.S. Bowman MInstB 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 MA MPhil, Mathematics  
C.J.N. Wilding BA, Head of Languages  
T.M. Vessey MA, Head of Mathematics  
I.C. Cragg-James BA, Languages  
F.I. Magge MA, Head of Economics  
P.H. White BA MTC, Music  
L.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 CertEd, English  
Mrs P.G. Long BSc, Mathematics  
Mrs L.C. Warrack BA, English  
D.R. Hanksell MA ARCO, Music  
Mrs B.M. Hewitt BA, Languages  
Mrs J.M. Hanksell BA, Music  
J.B.F. Aldiss BSc, Biology  
P.T. McAlcenan BA, Economics  
A.T. Hollins BEd, Mathematics  
M.N. Baben BA, Director, Sunley Design Centre  
D.F. Billelt 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 Cerided, Languages; Br Jeremy Sierla BA, Religious Studies; W.H. Shewring MA, Classics; P.O.R. Smiley BA, Classics; J.G. Mcdonell MA, Languages; J.Bunting FRBS, ARCA, NDD, Art; O. Greenfield, Piano; Mrs J. Horton, 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.
- **Bookroom:** C.S. Bostock, P.B. A. Stitt, B.L. Galloway, J.P. O'Donovan, M.R. Socker, P.G. Gosling.

The following joined the School in January 1984:


The following left the School in December 1983:


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

**OXFORD**

- D.H. Arbuthnott, University
- J.R. Binny, Christ Church
- J.P.B. McNamara, New College
- D.S. Fraser, Hereford
- J.W. Appleyard, Trinity
- J.D. Hunter, Magdalen
- D.H.H. Jeaffreson, Clare
- J.P. Pappachan, Downing
- T.W. Price D, R.T. Turner T, VI Form: E.J.S. Mangles O.

**CAMBRIDGE**

- A.J. Chandler, Emmanuel
- W.B. Hamilton-Dalrymple, Trinity
- M.E. Johnson-Ferguson, Trinity
- R.P. Keatinge, Pembroke
- N.J. Hyslop, Jesus
- D.H.H. Jeaffreson, Clare
- J.P. Pappachan, Downing

**UNIVERSITIES**

- **Oxford**
  - Exhibition, History
  - Scholarship, Natural Science
  - Organ Scholar
  - Scholarship, History & Politics
  - English for Law
  - Natural Science
  - Classics
  - Modern Languages
  - Natural Science
  - Mathematics

- **Cambridge**
  - Scholarship, Natural Science
  - Exhibition, History
  - Scholarship, Engineering
  - Exhibition, History
  - Engineering
  - Mathematics
  - Natural Science for Medicine
The following entered Universities and Colleges in October 1983:

H.W. Abbott, Exeter
J. Aldous-Ball, Reading
J.W.L. Baxter, Durham
P.A.L. Beck, Imperial, London
J.G.B. Beveridge, Edinburgh
H.A.S. Blackie, Edinburgh
A.M. Burns, Imperial, London
P.J. Butler, Leeds Polytechnic
J.M. Carrer, Oxford, Balliol
E.A. Craston, Oxford, Queens
P.J. Cronin, Durham
C.H. Cunningham, City
J. de Lavison, Manchester
S.F. Denye, Imperial, London
W.J. Dore, Oxford, Jesus
J.S. Duckworth, Exeter
N.R.L. Duffield, Oxford, St Annes
S.F. Evans, Oxford, Lady Margaret Hall
J. Dore, Oxford, Jesus
T.A.P. Kramers, London, LSE
J.W. Kerr, Exeter
C.W. Kilkenny, San Francisco

T.A.P. Kramers, London, LSE
C.L. Macdonald, Exeter
H.C. Macmillan, University of West Australia
B.J. Mander, London, St Thomas'
T.E.L. Mansel-Pleydell, Oxford, Univ.
P.D. Marmon, Edinburgh
J.D. Massey, Leeds Polytechnic
H.P.C. Maxwell, Digby Stuart
N.S. McBain, Durham
F.J.R. McDonald, Oxford, Queens
W.J. Micklethwait, Bristol
D.M. Morand, London, LSE
R.W. Pett, Digby Stuart
C.M. Phillips, Bristol
M.G. Phillips, Bristol
D.C. Pilkington, Bristol Polytechnic
C.W. Rapinet, Cambridge, Corpus Christi
E.C. Robinson, London, Royal Holloway
M.R.D. Roll, Oxford, Merton
P.G. Ruane, Kent
H.J. Sachs, Bristol
J.G. Sharpley, Cambridge, Pembroke
K.F. Shippay, Oxford, Lady Margaret Hall
E.L. Thomas, Newcastle Polytechnic
M.G. Toone, North East Polytechnic
A.J. Upward, Cambridge, St Catherine's
F.R. van den Berg, City of London Polytechnic
D.N. Ward, London, Guys
I.S. Wauchope, Leicester
R.C. Weld-Blundell, Preston Polytechnic
R.D. Wells, Cambridge, Trinity
D.P. Wiener, Southampton
A.H. Wilcox, Reading
M. Young, Kent
P.R. Young, London, Kings

Economics
Economics/Statistics
English
History
History
English
Business Studies
Economics
General Arts
Maths
Politics
Economics
Modern Languages
History
Modern Languages
History
History
Business Studies
Economics
Dentistry
Economics/Statistics
Speech Therapy
Maths/Science
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 Bryan 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
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.
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 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 Grosmont, Woods of Rutland and Wheldons of Wombleton 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 Layenby, Simon Lodge, Chris Verdine, 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
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 dryers 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, 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 (14-46-1), 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 ffrench-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. Britanniaw 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 Spaceck, 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 ambiance 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. Mr. David Steele

**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 anyone who 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 visitors 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 Pavey 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-slamon 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 Roberts' 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 Sakr 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, lain Westman, Hugh Martin, Edward Elgar, Graham Sellers, Tom Weaver and Meredith 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.

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 Avling 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 lover 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 Harvey 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 fete’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 role. The play was
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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 force 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 manie 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 Blum 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 Peletti, 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. Setting, 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 worthwhile, 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 Cummins was charming as Prince Charming and Peter Shadlow as the Baroness was also very good. The play was quick and exciting, especially with the appearance of four press-photographers — Timothy Cartey, Inigo Gilmore, Nick Derbyshire and Kester Sooroe. 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 clever 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 seventeenth century partsongs and trios, Merley's 'Sing we and Chant it' and 'Though Philomena Lost Her Love', 'Beauty is a Lovely Sweet', by Barson, 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 solo.

In contrast, the playing of the strings was a little less happy and certainly there were some intonation and entry problems, especially in \textit{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 \textit{Prague} symphony, with a generous encore of the \textit{Emperor} waltz) came two pieces by Richard Strauss. The \textit{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 Hall) 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 \textit{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 \textit{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 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 Handel'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 Throughly, 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 organist 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 choir 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 arrived 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 Parrels, the Pinks, the Nester-Smiths, the Morgans, the O'Learys; 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.McNamara, T.Nester-Smith, M.O'Leary, B.Stones, A.Sparke, P.Swords-Lindsey, P.Tapparo, J.Wells, I.Westman.

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.
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 flyer, 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 —
ANYBODY seeing this team in its tour 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 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 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 half-backs were exceptionally gifted, well up to Ampleforth tradition, and the remaining backs were very strong runners who in time became skilful too.

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FIRST XV 1983

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 frifter 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. 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 right. 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. Lost 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
v 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

v 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 for two moments of carelessness the score would have been even higher. Won 41-0

v 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

v 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

v 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 equaling the one against Monmouth two day 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 clearly 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 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.Hare, S.J.Kennedy, J.D.Macmillan. 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.


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 tampered 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 trics. 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.


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 rights: 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 plays 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.


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. Victor, 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.


### 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 53-3
- 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
- Sedbergh 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
- West Hartlepool Colts
- Durham
- Newcastle RGS
- Sedbergh
- Yarm
- St. Peters
- Stonyhurst
- Barnard Castle
- Pocklington
- N. Yorks Schools

#### UNDER FIFTEEN
- Scarborough College
- Giggleswick
- Yarm
- Sedbergh
- Leeds GS
- St Peters
- Barnard Castle
- Bradford GS
- Saltscar
- Pocklington
- Hymers College

#### UNDER FOURTEEN
- Scarborough College
- Yarm
- Ashville
- Sedbergh
- Leeds GS
- St Peters
- Barnard Castle
- Bradford GS
- Saltscar
- Pocklington
- Hymers College
**HOUSE MATCHES**

**SENIOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Round</th>
<th>Team 1</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Team 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>St Thomas's</td>
<td>beat</td>
<td>St Edward's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St Oswald's</td>
<td>beat</td>
<td>St Hugh's</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>St John's</td>
<td>beat</td>
<td>St Aidan's</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St Bede's</td>
<td>beat</td>
<td>St Oswald's</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St Dunstan's</td>
<td>beat</td>
<td>St Cuthbert's</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St Wilfrid's</td>
<td>beat</td>
<td>St Thomas's</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semi-final</td>
<td>St John's</td>
<td>beat</td>
<td>St Bede's</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St Dunstan's</td>
<td>beat</td>
<td>St Wilfrid's</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>St John's</td>
<td>beat</td>
<td>St Dunstan's</td>
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**JUNIOR**

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<td>beat</td>
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**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.

**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 those 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.

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 ground shots, 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 volleysing 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 Willecox, Richard Connolly, Dominic Carter and Charles O’Brien, with Willecox 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 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 11-4 in two really very exciting matches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tournament Results:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Open Singles:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>G. Preston beat J. Daly</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Open Doubles:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>J. Daly &amp; G. Preston beat A. N. L. Green &amp; T. Coreth</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>U15 Singles:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>T. Pender-Cudlip beat J. MacHale</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>U14 Singles:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Pender-Cudlip beat T. Baynham</td>
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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.
J. F. Crowdy, B.Ed.
T. Aston, B.Ed.
C. Lawrence, B.A.
Miss H. H. Wilson, B.Ed. Art, Carpentry
M. Conlon, B.A.
Matron: Miss Ann Barker, S.R.N.
Nurse: Mrs M. Gray, S.R.N.

**OFFICIALS**


Captain of Rugby: G. Easterby.


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 rios 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 Alden. 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 Scouter's, 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.
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.
K.Gowkeles,
Mrs P.A.Elliott, 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,
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.Bramhall, W.F.Browne, P.S.P.Butler, J.R.Elliott, J.A.Ellwood,
T.H.T.Fattorini, W.W.Foshay, J.A.Goodall, J.H.Goodman, J.P.Harrison,
J.M.Hickman, R.C.Johnson-Ferguson, J.E.McDermott, J.A.Macmillan,
G.L.Pinkney, A.L.A.Reid, D.J.Robertson, T.C.Thomasson,
The following joined the School in September 1983:


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 intimated 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 Voyne-Trumpington Eli Butler, Sir Grizzle Strongbody Richard Twohney, Sir Percival Smoothly-Smoothe 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, Obadiah Babblegob Simon Gillespie, Peasants Robin Elliot, Mark Kendall, Alexander MacFaul, Simon Flatman, Alastair Graham, Mike Magur Damian Gant, Secretary Alexander Fraser, Dr Melodh Paul Dixon, Mazeppa James Oxley, Dragan William Jackson, Cook Laurence Brennan, Bandleader Andrew Howell, Fanfare Christian Weaver, Brendan Brennan, Julian King Lighting and Stagecure Francis Caley, Edward Weaver, Michael Spalding, Charles Tyrrell, Rupert Pattisson 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 Ace 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:

Back: 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,
also played for the team.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Won 60-9</td>
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<td>Malms Hall</td>
<td>Won 78-0</td>
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Howsham Hall Won 34-6
St Olaves Won 40-0
St Martins Won 60-9
Malms Hall Won 78-0

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).

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* 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 prophetical office, the need to speak clearly to people who want to
listen.

THE BELL PASSAGE IN 1983
Monks’ Refectory last right
Monitors’ Room third left

If you’re intending to take a degree at university or polytechnic, you could be worth a lot to us, as a future RAF Officer.
We’re looking particularly for Pilots, Navigators and Engineers to work with some of the most exciting aircraft in the world.
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You’d live like any other undergraduate whilst at university or polytechnic, and you’d become a member of your University Air Squadron.
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What now?
Decide which Sponsorship schemes you prefer, then apply to the RAF at the same time you submit your UCCA forms and not later than 31st December.
If you’re already at university or polytechnic, you may apply at any time, provided you have at least one year left before graduation.

For more information, call in at any RAF Careers Information Office, or write to Group Capt. J. E Boon, FBIM, RAF, at RAF Officer Careers (XXX/XX), London Road, Stanmore, Middlesex HA7 4PZ, asking for details of our Sponsorship schemes.
Please include your date of birth and your present and/or intended qualifications.

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