

# THE HARROVIAN

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## THE GLOBE

*Twelfth Night, 24 March*

If you ever decide to become a professional actor, which I imagine most of you are too sensible to even dream of, you may discover that getting a gig on any London stage is phenomenally challenging. However, getting one at Shakespeare's Globe is an altogether more vicious beast. I have no experience of this but five minutes on Google looking at statistics tells you all you need to know. Thus, for the company and the School, this was an opportunity of a lifetime. An opportunity which has been afforded us through many people's hard work over many years.



For APC, WJC and the theatre production team, it began over a year ago. But for the cast, work began about six months before the event. In November 2018, everyone slowly started to be called in for rehearsals. At the start of this process, it was very hard to see how everything was going to fit together. It was a complex puzzle that no one except APC really understood. Everyone turned up to rehearsals with no idea what might come out at the end. And as risky as that may seem, it ended being highly successful and thoroughly enjoyable. A process such as this one means that boys are very much involved in the creative process and they themselves can gain and give insight into how their character develops through the play.

With rehearsals fully underway, by December, scenes started to come together. The purpose behind what was being said was finally audible and a deeper understanding was being gained. Now, before you stop reading, I should probably stop all this specious, supposedly profound drivel about a 'deeper understanding'. However, before I do, it must be recognised that with many great plays, especially Shakespeare, each character has fundamental attributes that are often common to all people. They have archetypal stories that resonate with many of us. I certainly found commonalities between me and my character Sir Toby Belch. Obviously, I would dissociate myself from his bacchanalian activities and questionable morals but, nonetheless, he has some very human, very modern problems that you don't really imagine existing 400 years ago. I suppose that's why Shakespeare, even though the world has changed and millions of school boys have loathed him, has stood the test of time.

Over the Christmas break, we were all told to try and learn our lines so that we could hit the ground running. From my point of view, this went quite well. Many of us seemed to have a reasonable knowledge of what we were meant to say. I'm not entirely sure APC would agree but compared to most of

the other plays I have done, it wasn't half bad and certainly wasn't one of those night before jobs.

During the early Spring term, we started rehearsing the music for the show. WJC identified early on that the noise some boys made was without question booming and his real task was going to be to get many of us to sing firstly a discernable note and then, afterwards, the right notes at the right time. For a good few weeks, the music was certainly not 'the food of love' more like 'the cold tea of dread'. But eventually WJC finished battling the 'army of the dead' and we were in good shape. There was, however, more work to do.

Just before half term, APC decided we would run through the entire play. These rehearsals are never pretty because much of the work previously done has to be reworked and the pieces of the jigsaw end up looking nothing like what one first envisages. As defeating it is at the time, with some hard work the cracks and crevasses, in some cases, are ironed out slowly and the performance takes shape. Most of us don't really worry too much at the time and have this blind trust in the people who organise the show, especially APC. Although that may sound bad, I believe it is a testament to APC and the rest of the crew's professionalism. They are so well organised and efficient that it makes you feel comfortable, and perhaps even too comfortable.

The show was finally ready in time for the two nights in the Ryan and all went as planned. When a crowd is present, it changes the nature of the play. There is an urgency and responsiveness that just isn't there during rehearsals. This is what happened in the Ryan and it gave us a powerful confidence. However, there was a feeling in the cast that this was merely the beginning. the Globe awaited and there was no hiding from it.

The weekend before the performance at the Globe, we all travelled to there for a technical rehearsal. The concoction of nervousness and excitement was almost overwhelming. Time was of the essence. We only had five hours to complete the technical rehearsal and, for anyone that knows, that is not much time. But as the five-hour mark was passed, we had managed to wade through the necessary scenes and were ready for 4 March.



The day of the performance began early with everyone arriving at the Globe for 9.30. Tensions were running high but I had never really been so excited. We had been preparing for so long that everyone was eager to get out and do it. We did a dress rehearsal at 12 o'clock which gave us a one-hour break before the real performance. It was a very long hour. But finally, the show began and, instead of the usual nerves one gets before performing in front of 1,300 people, there was a sense of real enjoyment. I for one couldn't wait to get on stage and, from

what I can tell, I wasn't alone. The audience was responsive and clearly invested in the performance, which made the whole show more vibrant than ever. The 'native hue' of passion which surrounded each member of the cast made it clear to me that it was all worth it and that we should all be grateful for this chance. Thus, I would like to thank the wonderful theatre production team at the Ryan for building the set, making the props, getting the costumes ready and many more things that too many of us, myself included, often take for granted. Many thanks also must go to the Harrow Development Trust and Doug Collins, whose fundraising covered the cost of hiring the theatre. I would also like to thank: Jeremy Lemmon for his lasting impact on drama at Harrow and for kicking this all off in 1994; WJC for composing some fantastic pieces for the play that were so crucial to what is Shakespeare's most musical play and for getting us to sing it up to standard; we must also not forget to thank Neil Fisher for his devotion throughout. He contributed so much to the movements and dancing, which made the event even more of a spectacle; Toby Deacon must also be thanked for choreographing such excellent fight scenes and giving us all little tips and tricks to improve our performances. Finally, APC must be thanked. The boys often talk about how many hours they rehearsed for this play but that number is dwarfed by the long hours APC must focus through to get each scene perfect. That is not including the months of planning that is required to pull this off. We are all indebted to all this work and we will never forget all the inviolable memories that have been made throughout the process. Thank you.

## ENTREPRENEURSHIP EXPLAINED

*Adam Hart OH, West Acre 1977<sup>1</sup>*

On the first Thursday evening of term, the Harrow Association hosted Governor and Chairman of the Harrow Association Adam Hart, *West Acre 1977<sup>1</sup>*, to talk about entrepreneurship. Adam Hart studied English, Maths and Economics at Harrow before studying Law at university. He went on to qualify as a chartered accountant before becoming an investment banker. After many years as a banker, he started his own 'boutique' corporate finance company which, in simple terms, helps match new start-up businesses to potential investors. While not an entrepreneur himself, his experience of working with them every day means he has a very good insight into the way they work.

I'm sure many Harrovians have always dreamt of owning a multi-billion-pound business that they have built from the ground up and Mr Hart was here to tell us how. The talk began with a list of the ten qualities of an entrepreneur; these ranged hugely, but the main requirement was that you have to have a certain gene that drives you and makes you like no other.

Mr Hart went on to discuss the process of setting up a business and the steps needed from the outset. One of the most important pieces of advice was to start planning well before leaving your current job; before launching you need a business plan, to have product tested, sourced suppliers and researched your market – all this must happen long before you decide to quit the nine to five.

There are several different types of legal status for your venture; a company can be a sole trader where you can be personally pursued if your company goes bust. Being partners in a company works much the same way but there are two or more of you for the banks to chase for their loan capital. When the business is a limited company, the company is separate from the owner, which means the bank cannot take your own assets if the company goes bust (but the banks will be less keen to lend if you are not personally responsible).

Finally, Mr Hart went on to describe the two main sources of funding for a new business, debt and equity. Debt comes in the form of loans from the bank; alternatively, one can give away equity to family, friends or other investors in return for investment.

The talk was very informative and useful and I'm sure those who came to listen will be very grateful for the tips. We much appreciate Adam Hart giving up his evening.

## SLAVONIC SOCIETY

*"Oh do not sing!": Pushkin's Poetry, Russian Musical and Imperialism, Professor Philip Bullock, Oxford University, OMS, 25 April*

The Slavonic Society held its first meeting of the Summer term by hosting Professor Phillip Bullock, who delivered a talk entitled 'Oh do not sing!: Pushkin's Poetry, Russian Musical and Imperialism'. Professor Bullock, who is currently teaching Russian Literature and Music at Oxford University, spoke candidly about a variety of topics ranging from Pushkin's relationships to Russian identity and what it meant to be Russian.



Professor Bullock began his talk by stating that Russians don't just read poetry; in fact, they memorise it and recite it in everyday situations. They learn the poems of old by heart, explained Professor Bullock. Even in the bleak moments in the Gulag, there are accounts of people reciting from memory extracts of poetry. The lyrics of songs are poetry, and this was Professor Bullock's way to bridge his passion for music to Russian poetry. It is also interesting to note that most famous Russian writers are prose writers. To prove the claim, Professor Bullock asked the audience to name Russian authors of literature and only two poets were named (one of the two was Pushkin, hardly very original). Among those named were Leo Tolstoy, Fyodor Dostoevsky, Mikhail Bulgakov, Vladimir Nabokov and many others. However, this is strange as, arguably, Russian poetry plays a greater role in Russian culture than prose. Professor Bullock displayed a pie chart that divided over 200,000 songs from times gone by into who penned them. Pushkin's poetry comprised just under 20% of them: an astonishing number. This shows clearly Pushkin's role in the creation of Russian culture and even his effect on music.

Professor Bullock's talk was centred around Pushkin's 1828 poem called *Не пой, красавица, при мне*, which can be translated as 'Do not sing to me, fair maiden'. Professor Bullock displayed the poem in both Russian and English, explaining the difficulties one encounters when translating poetry. These included rhyme scheme, word order and syntax. These hindrances



and their eventual solutions detract from the poem's character, explained the Professor. One of the note-worthy aspects of the poem was that it included the word "one" (pronounced 'anye'). When Professor Bullock asked the audience, which included some Russian speakers, what it meant he was met with a few murmurs but only KAF correctly answered that it was the archaic feminine form of the Russian word for 'they'. It had fallen out of use after the revolution in 1917 and only one form exists today. This particular quirk of the poem adds to the poem's fascinating history and its context at the time.

The poem is simply about Pushkin lamenting the woman's song and yearning for her, but also his discreet pleasure from the ode. Unusually, though, when she sings he tells us that he remembers another woman. Throughout his life, Pushkin was known as a womaniser and the poem appears to reflect this. The poem is written in iambic tetrameter, the standard metre of the day and has a typical rhyming scheme i.e. a b a b. Perhaps, though, what makes this poem so unique is that it was later put to music (something that Pushkin disliked) by almost 30 composers. The poem was inspired by one of Pushkin's many love affairs, this one with a woman called Anna Olenia, a student of the Russian composer Mikhail Glinka. The poem was first set to music that itself had a truly unique and fascinating story.

The story begins with the Russian ambassador to Persia in 1828, a man called Alexander Griboyedov. Griboyedov was a keen musician and, in his spare time, he enjoyed penning musical compositions – an unusual hobby for a (presumably) busy ambassador. While on his way back from Tehran, Griboyedov stopped in Georgia, where a melody caught his ear. He was so fascinated by the tune he quickly wrote it down. Upon his return to the imperial capital St Petersburg, Griboyedov met Pushkin and hummed him this tune. Both Alexanders agreed that it was a gorgeous tune and Pushkin subsequently gave the it some lyrics and the poem was born. For general interest, on his return to Tehran, Griboyedov was clubbed to death and thrown out of his window and decapitated by a kebab vendor. This was due to a riot fuelled by anti-Russian sentiment, which had grown after Russia defeated Persia a year before his death.

The reason for Griboyedov's return to the capital must be noted as it is where the theme of Russian imperialism emerges. Despite securing a victory over the Persians in the Russo-Persian war (1826-1828), there was still one major power that kept Russian expansionists awake at night. It is unsurprising to find that it was the British. By the late 1820s, Britain had colonies across the globe, but the one that concerned the Russians the most was British-controlled India and Pakistan. For Russia, this was too close for their liking. The only nations that kept these two great empires apart were Afghanistan and Persia. Griboyedov journeyed back to St Petersburg to explain this precarious situation. Many in Moscow and St Petersburg felt threatened by the expansion of the British, although Russia too was expanding its empire into the Caucasuses and, in particular, Georgia.

When the song was first played to the public it was met by a potent wave of animosity and many claimed that it sounded more akin to a hymn than a Georgian tune. Some said that it didn't sound eastern enough for a Georgian melody. Glinka later refined the music and displayed it to the public. It may not have been viewed as Georgian, but the piece truly was Georgian, just an irregular variation. Many years later, the dislike spurred Sergei Rachmaninoff (1873–1940) to write new music for the poem. It was Rachmaninoff's composition that has now become the more recognised composition. Rachmaninoff wanted the piece to be more chromatic and have more than one syllable to a note, whereas Glinka's more western sounding (although it was indeed Georgian) piece was where one note had one syllable attached.

It is for these reasons that the song, rich with history, has blended the distinction of what is Russian and what is not. What appears to be a simple song is the resonance of a complex

geopolitical landscape of the early 1800s and encapsulates the sabre-rattling of the great empires. Professor Bullock explained that the concept of identity is a theme that occurs across Russian literature and this work adds to the conundrum. If one were to look at a map of the world and the Russian Empire, for most, we would struggle to distinguish what was Russia and what was Russian. This is why Russia has had convoluted ethnic and political problems, unlike other nations of Europe whose empires were beyond their shores.

Professor Bullock concluded his thought-provoking and captivating talking by answering a few questions on Pushkin in the Soviet Union, the issue of identity in Russian literature and whether parallels could be drawn between Oriental literature and its Russian counterpart.

We are, of course, very grateful to and would like to thank Professor Bullock for his talk and KAF for facilitating it. In addition, the boys who attended the evening session devoted to studying languages at Oxford would like to thank Professor Bullock for his advice and encouragement.

## INTER-HOUSE DEBATING

*Senior Finals, Newlands v The Head Master's,  
30 April*

The Debating Society welcomed Mr Jonathan Peel, Head of English at John Lyon School, to adjudicate its Senior Debating finals. *The Head Master's* proposed the motion 'This house would let sleeping dogs lie'.

Mr Mason, *The Head Master's*, defined the motion as not interfering with an already stable situation: "don't fix it if it ain't broke". He briefly shared the proverb's origin and explained that its wisdom transcended documented history anyway. He asked the audience if one should really disturb a peaceful situation and risk worsening it. He proposed the alternative of waiting for a better-qualified individual to solve the problem, and concluded by giving the humorous example that ratings of the *Die Hard* series decreased as new films came out.

The first member of the opposition, Mr Ng, *Newlands*, reasoned that a sleeping dog is *dormant*, not *dead*. He argued that it can continue to cause problems while 'asleep', and that one has a moral obligation to help end the problem, especially if it is social or political in nature. Mr Ng told the audience about how smaller problems can compound into larger ones, and that ironing them out while they are 'asleep' is the best course of action. In response to the opposition's point of waiting for the problem to fix itself, he stated that a sailor does not wait for a storm to snap his sails back into place, but instead fixes them himself.

The proposition's second speaker, Mr Seely, *The Head Master's*, rebutted the proposition's stance on waking the dog, saying that the act may not be as brave and noble as suggested. They also disputed what factors cause the dog to be labelled as 'sleeping', saying that if the metaphorical dog is continuing to cause problems, it should not be classified as sleeping. Mr Seely then asked the audience to put themselves in someone else's shoes: a German soldier, hiding in an Eastern Front bunker, deeply regretting Hitler's decision to invade Russia. Once his elaborate tale concluded, he explained that attacking Russia (an arguably poor decision) was waking the sleeping dog, although Mr Ng made a point of information to the contrary.

Mr Stefak, *Newlands*, concluded the opposition's debate from a "structural" and "logical" perspective. He said that not waking the dog only elevates its status, making the problem worse. He refuted a claim made by the opposition – when an argument is over, do not wake the dog by continuing it – and said that if the argument has concluded the dog has died. Mr Stefak continued to reason that the loss resulting from a single

'dog attack' is likely to be less than the combined consequences of letting it 'lie' over many years. He accused the opposition of oversimplifying the process of waking the dog, and reminded the audience of the many factors involved in it.

A floor debate ensued, with the audience asking an array of questions or occasionally giving short speeches. The debate ended as each team gave a minute-long summing-up of their arguments, where the proposition crucially concluded that the dog "cannot, should not, and must not be woken."

The adjudicator, Mr Peel, commended Newlands for their substantial use of points of information. Much to the audience's amusement, he likened debating to 'intellectual cage-fighting'. He said that the proposition's final statement showed their absolute unwillingness to *ever* wake the dog and, as such, awarded the victory to Newlands for their argument that, in certain circumstances, the dog should be woken. MPS then adjourned the house, which is set to meet later this term for the Junior Debating final.

## UNIVERSAL CHALLENGE

*OH Room, 26 April*

On Friday 26 April, after a long Easter holiday, it was time for the last Universal Challenge matches: the playoff for third and fourth, between Lyon's and The Grove, and the final between The Park and The Head Master's. Various house plays and other events had caused this final round to be postponed many times, so these last few matches were hotly anticipated.



The evening started with the playoff for third and fourth places, which was a hard-fought match between The Grove team of Monty Powell, Ben Davies, Ryan Cullen and Joseph Wragg, and the Lyon's team of Henry Chia-Croft, William Cleeve, Naman Sharma, and Dylan Winward. Within the first few minutes, The Grove pulled ahead into the lead. The Lyon's team answered well, but never fully recovered. The final score was 340-200 to The Grove.

The next match was the final between The Park team of Freddie Murley, Harry Kyd, Archie Kyd and Henry Ridley, and The Head Master's team of Charles Paice, Ewan Molloy, Leopold Florescu and Angus Labrum. The Park had not won the Universal Challenge since 2013, and The Head Master's had not won it since 2007, but had been through to the final many times since. The Head Master's had played The Park previously, in this year's group stages, and had won in a close game, so they had come into this match with a strong chance of leaving victorious.

The match began with The Head Master's taking a strong 100-point lead within a few minutes, with Charles Paice being incredibly quick on the buzzer. However, The Park managed to claw their way back, making for an exceptionally close game, with neither team gaining any substantial advantage over the other. With only a few minutes to go, the match was neck and neck, with both teams having just over 300 points each. However, The Park narrowly drew ahead and only just emerged victorious, with a final score of 390-340, concluding

this thrilling competition. This rollercoaster ride of a match ended with The Park Army mobbing the victorious team.

With high spirits, The Park team went into their last match against the beaks with high expectations. After all, it was just for a bit of fun, and they had just won the tournament. The result could not have been worse for them though, as they were completely demolished in this final match. Within a few minutes, the beaks were over 100 points up without the Park team being able to put any points on the board. When they finally did manage to answer a starter question, they could only answer the first bonus question because LAM had accidentally blurted it out. Furthermore, the audience seemed quite surprised at BJDS' thorough knowledge of Nirvana: perhaps some beaks have alter egos. After 15 minutes of showing off from the beaks, with the boys hardly managing to answer any starter questions, and the whistle was blown. The Beaks beat The Park's 890-100.

## JUNIOR CLASSICAL SOCIETY

*27 March*

On 27 March, the Junior Classical Society were invited on a Classical cooking course, hosted by HRM. The recipes were derived directly from historical documents and were made to be as authentic as possible. The dishes made were Roman bread, a *moretum* (a paste derived directly from a poem of Virgil) and *placenta perfecta* (a sweet and cheesy pastry). For those whose curiosity is excited by the culinary habits of the past, here are the recipes.

### *Authentic Roman Bread*

500g of flour, 350ml of water, a pinch of Salt, olive oil.

Pre-heat an oven to 180°C. Add the flour to a bowl with the salt. Mix the flour. Pour in a splash of olive oil. Slowly add water, while mixing. One should end up with a dough that is both not too sticky nor too floury. Knead the dough well and form into a circular shape. With a knife, score the top of the loaf. This will give it the same appearance as the preserved loaves found in the ruins of Pompeii. Place some greaseproof paper on a baking tray and place in the oven for 45 minutes. By this stage, the bread should be crispy and golden on the outside. A way to tell if the bread is ready is to tap the bottom of the loaf – if it is ready, it will sound hollow. Due to the lack of yeast, the bread will not have risen.

### *Virgil's Moretum*

1 clove of garlic, ½ of a leafed celery stick, a small bunch of flat-leafed parsley, 1 tbsp of coriander seeds, a pinch of salt, some feta cheese, 1 tbsp of virgin olive oil, a splash of vinegar

Peel the garlic, add to a mortar and crush thoroughly. Add the salt, the cheese and the celery to the mortar and crush thoroughly. To this paste, add the coriander seeds, oil and vinegar. The parsley seeds should also be added, although little at a time. If the *moretum* is too garlicky for your palate, add more parsley. The *moretum* should now be served with bread.

### *Placenta Perfecta*

270g of filo pastry, 250g of ricotta cheese, honey, dried bay leaves, olive oil

Put all the ricotta cheese into a bowl and add as much honey as is suitable to one's palate. The Junior Classical Society used 5 tbsps. The filo pastry, when bought, should come in folded sheets.

Take 3 or 4 folded sheets for one's outer crust. Fold what is left in half and into rectangles of 2 or 3 sheets thick. These rectangles will create the layers inside the placenta, so cut accordingly. Oil whatever tray or dish you plan to bake this on and arrange enough oiled bay leaves to form your base. Place the crust layer of Filo on top of this and one of the Filo rectangles in the middle of that. On top of this rectangle, spoon the cheese/honey mixture. Place another Filo rectangle on top of that and continue until the cheese is gone or until you wish to stop. Fold the outer crust over the top, chopping off any excess. Decorate with an oiled bay leaf and place into a cold oven at 150°C. Do not cover the placenta. Cook for 45 minutes and serve. The Junior Classical Society would like to thank HRM for hosting them in her home, compiling these recipes and helping them to make an amazing meal.

## GORE SOCIETY

John Davie, *'Plato and Natural Justice'*,  
OH Room, 2 May

On the Thursday before exeat, the Gore Society welcomed John Davie, a Glasgow University and Balliol College, Oxford, alumnus, lecturer in Classics at Trinity College, Oxford, and, as he was keen to inform us, former beak at Harrow. Unperturbed (or perhaps aided) by the numerically modest audience, Mr Davie had soon distributed his handouts on 'Plato and Natural Justice' and began with a reading from 'Works and Days', a poem by the 7th-century Greek poet Hesiod.

In the extract (from lines 202–212), Hesiod tells an anecdote of a nightingale gripped in the claws of a hawk. In this sample of gnomic verse, the hawk berates its captive for struggling and says to it, among other things, 'A man who wants to fight against one stronger is a fool; he is deprived of victory and suffers pain on top of his shame.'

In reality, the hawk represents the aristocracy and the nightingale the common people, with the aristocracy imposing its will on the people just as the hawk does to the nightingale. This idea of the strong imposing their will on the weak was a central concept to the lecture, and the next reading, from the 'Melian Dialogue', a part of the fifth book of *History of the Peloponnesian War* (5.104-5) by the Greek historian Thucydides, served to elaborate on this idea in the context of events that probably happened.

Three-hundred-and-fifty years after Hesiod's *Works and Days* was published, the Peloponnesian War broke out between Athens and Sparta. Athens demanded that the island of Melos pay heavy taxes to Athens to support the war effort, just as all the other islands in the Aegean Sea had done. In the Melian Dialogue, Thucydides describes a conversation that supposedly happened between Melians and the Athenian envoys.

The Melians argue that their refusal to subdue is backed by the favour of the gods, specifically that they are standing for 'what is right against what is wrong', and that, either way, they are not irrational in their act as they profess to know that the Spartans are honour bound to come to their aid because of their alliance and the fact that they are kinsmen. However, the Athenians argue that they also have the favour of the gods, as they are simply acting according to the necessary law of nature, which they have realised through examining the actions of both gods and men, which is 'to rule whatever one can'.

The similarities between Thucydides' account of the Melian Dialogue and the message contained in Hesiod's fable are striking. Both bear the message that it is just for those who are stronger to rule over those who are weaker and, in both cases, it does not end well for the weaker party. The nightingale's fate was probably death. The Melians' fate, however, was far less uncertain; they were besieged for refusing to pay the taxes and,

of course, lost. All the male inhabitants of Melos were killed and the women and children were sold into slavery.

The Melians, despite their defeat, were right in their criticisms of the Athenians, for the Athenians regarded themselves to be a people who upheld justice, but stated the opposite in their actions in times of crisis. Although they claimed to be acting justly through their 'necessary law of nature', their actions against the Melians were unjust and show that, as Mr Davie put it, "in times of crisis, men will put their own needs first and call it justice".

The next reading, from the first book of Plato's *Republic* (1.343), is a speech by the character Thrasymachus, who, in keeping with the ideas previously mentioned, asserts that 'justice is nothing other than the interest of the stronger party'. Earlier on in the book, Thrasymachus argues that all types of government make laws which are in the interest of the ruling party, with the parties in question being the poor in a democracy, the rich in an oligarchy and the autocrat or the aristocrats in an autocracy or aristocracy, and thus uses this argument to legitimise his claim. Within the extract itself, Thrasymachus responds to Socrates and expands on his points, retaining his hypotheses. His arguments, however, are expressed in a more sophisticated form in the next reading Mr Davie introduced to us, from *Gorgias*, another work by Plato.

In *Gorgias* (483-4), a character named Callicles argues in favour of the notion expressed in the previous reading, albeit in a more elegant manner. Firstly, Callicles creates a distinction between nature and convention. Callicles proceeds to argue that, by nature, it is wrong to suffer, stating that 'to suffer wrong is not part of a man at all, but of a slave for whom it is better to be dead'. To him, the only reason why people do not act this way is due to 'conventions' or laws, and the reason why laws do not allow for the natural way of things is because they are manufactured by 'the weak', who, he also says, are the 'majority', in order to protect themselves from the strong. Callicles claims that the reason why the weak majority do not mind being treated the same as all others is because they know that, in reality, they are inferior to others. Conversely, it is right for the strong to control the weak as this mentality is prevalent in animals as well as in society in general. Finally, Callicles presents the idea of a 'strong man' being 'enslaved' by convention, through repetitions of the idea that equality is morality. Callicles, however, professes his belief that such a man, if strong enough, would break through and escape from all these conventions and would become 'master' over the weak majority, allowing the 'light of natural justice to shine forth'.

This belief, elegantly and forcefully expressed in Callicles's speech, is a mainstay of classical aristocratic thinking, and it should be held in mind that Plato himself was an aristocrat. His name, in fact, was Aristocles; Plato was a nickname arising from his broad shoulders, with 'platýs' being the Greek word for broad. As a young man, he would have been surrounded by people with such beliefs and probably agreed with them as well. He was around 20, however, when Athens lost the Peloponnesian War and, a few years later, his mentor Socrates was condemned to death by an Athenian jury. These events, along with others, served to push him away from traditional Greek aristocratic beliefs.

Mr Davie suggested that Callicles perhaps represented what Plato could have become if he had stayed aligned with his original aristocratic beliefs. Although Callicles is certainly similar to Thrasymachus in that both approve of the 'strong over weak' mentality, Callicles goes further and states that these actions are more than just – they are natural justice. In this, Callicles transvalues justice in the form of law and convention, branding it as unnatural and wrong.

There would come to be many adherents of Callicles' beliefs, among them Niccolò Machiavelli, but Mr Davie attests that none were as heavily influenced as Friedrich Nietzsche. Nietzsche preferred the anti-Plato, represented by Callicles, rather than



the real Plato, who was represented by Socrates in *Gorgias*. He contrasted the 'shame culture' of aristocrats in Greece, where it was far more shameful to suffer wrong than do wrong, with the Christian 'guilt culture' that he detested, and called Plato 'a Christian before Christ' – a remark most definitely intended as an insult.

Much in agreement with Thrasymachus and Callicles, Nietzsche thought that all that 'culture' did was to tame man from a 'great beast' into a timid being, and that to reform or tame a man is to take away his nature and make him 'sick'. Much like his classical stimuli, Nietzsche also saw law or convention as a creation by the 'weak' to control the 'strong'.

Being on the topic of Nietzsche, Mr Davie proceeded to explain his interpretation of some of Nietzsche's supposed beliefs. He focused specifically on Nietzsche's concept of the *Übermensch*, the 'overman' who is beyond good and evil but crucially, as Mr Davie highlighted, not beyond good and bad, as Nietzsche uses two different words to refer to each. Nietzsche's statement that the *Übermensch* is beyond good and evil is rejecting what is deemed good or evil by conventional values. However, the *Übermensch* is not beyond what is good and bad, as these terms are defined by nature, not convention.

Through this definition of the *Übermensch*, Mr Davie explains that Nietzsche, in his opinion, was not a complete nihilist, as he still places value in what is defined by nature, that natural justice that Callicles referred to. Before finishing his talk, he encouraged the audience to read Nietzsche, as long as they ensure that his works don't corrupt them.

After a well-deserved round of applause, the question was asked whether or not Nietzsche could be seen as the forefather of the Nazis, due to his influence on their ideologies. Mr Davie responded by stating that that link was only made possible through the distortion of his works by his sister Elizabeth, as well as Nazi 'intellectuals' such as Alfred Baeumler. To Mr Davie, Nietzsche's ideas amounted to far more than those paraded by the Nazis. Among other things, Nietzsche was the only thinker of his time to foresee and attempt to address the consequences of a complete disintegration of all moral values. Returning to answer the question directly, Mr Davie presented the idea that, just as Nietzsche was the unwanted, illegitimate child of Plato, the Nazis were the same of Nietzsche.

Another question led Mr Davie to the historical conflict between philosophy and rhetoric. Of course, the question of what young people should study in general has been an ongoing, unresolved one but, in the Classical period, the debate was more polarised, as young people could and would only study either philosophy or rhetoric. In one of Plato's letters, we find that the young Plato was himself pressured by his aristocratic friends and relatives to stop wasting his time with philosophy, and, in *Gorgias*, a similar argument is made by Plato through Callicles. He states that, although philosophy is good to study in moderation as an adolescent perhaps, it spoils a man if studied in later life. He arrives at this idea by reasoning that the study of philosophy takes a man away from public places, where famous people are made, and instead makes them creep away to spend their lives whispering to youngsters, thus losing their 'manly qualities'. Callicles even goes as far to say that such people, these philosophers, need 'a good beating'.

Just as most of Callicles' beliefs reflect those of the Greek aristocracy, so does this one and, when it came to competition between Plato's philosophy-focused Academy and Isocrates' rhetoric-focused Lyceum for the talented young people of the day, Isocrates won over Plato and the minds of the future turned to rhetoric. This shift was present later in Roman education; no great Roman writer exists who hadn't first been trained in the art of oration.

Due to this stigma of a sort, the path to politics in ancient Greece was closed to a man like Plato: a philosopher. However, he still thought on the subject of politics. His beliefs are outlined through the mouth of Socrates in the *Republic*; he

was a critic of democracy and believed instead in a society led by philosopher-kings. Although no such thing happened in his lifetime, around 500 years later, Marcus Aurelius became the 16th Roman Emperor and is called 'the Philosopher', as he was a Stoic philosopher.

In response to Mr Davie's earlier remark on the Nazis as the illegitimate child of Nietzsche and Nietzsche that of Plato, SWB posed the question whether, following on from this statement, the apostle Paul or Jesus Christ could be considered the legitimate child of Plato. Mr Davie first replied by noting the similarities between Platonism and Christianity, and stated his belief that Paul was probably well acquainted with Plato. In Nietzsche's opinion at least, the rot that is Christianity began with Plato. Plato, as previously touched on, completely opposed traditional Greek aristocratic thought in his idea that to cause suffering to another was more shameful than suffering oneself, due to the damage it did to the soul and the disruption it caused to the harmony of one's being. Mr Davie continued to remark that Plato should deserve more credit for going completely against the beliefs of all his contemporaries, something that would have taken great courage and self-belief to do.

Altogether, the lecture was engaging, comprehensive and concise, and all the members of the audience certainly enjoyed attending.

## CULINARY SOCIETY

*Matchday Grill, in aid of the Tall Ships Foundation,  
23 March*

In the last week of the Spring term, The Culinary Society organised a Matchday Grill to celebrate the Upper Sixth's last Harrow football and soccer matches. The stalls, set up in front of the Boyer Webb Pavilion, sold Harrow-themed burgers and hotdogs in order to raise money for the charity Tall Ships, which raises money for young offenders and young carers from Harrow Borough. The Foundation will be taking these groups on a sailing trip across the English Channel to give the youth of Harrow, who may have a challenging lives, a chance to get away from their everyday life.



The burgers and hotdogs for sale were themed on different aspects of Harrow life: the burgers on offer were the 'Churchill', the 'Phil' and the 'OH,' while the hot dogs for sale were the 'Head Dog,' the 'Guild' and 'Custos.' These specific names were chosen as they represented the nature of the food itself. For example, the 'Custos,' a plain sausage and bun, was described in the menu as being 'Neat and tidy; its high standards will never disappoint'. All in all, this contributed magnificently to the already abundant spirit of Harrow pride in the air.

The event raised £1,861.10, an incredible sum of money that will change the lives of young residents of Harrow, and many thanks must go to the Catering department, TMD, NCS and the members of the Culinary Society.

## LEAD BLOCKCHAIN

27 March

On Wednesday 27 March DMM and his Elective welcomed Richard Stockley (Head of Blockchain, IBM UK & Ireland), Lee Jonas (Senior Developer, Bank of America Merrill Lynch), Sheila Paulin (Client HR Partner and Co-lead UK BAME Employee Network – IBM), and David Silcott (Lead Backend Engineer at Youtility). After a brief welcoming period, two brilliant presentations followed on the challenge of ‘How blockchain technology can make business transactions more inclusive’. DMM’s Elective had been split into two teams: Team Impact (Mass Praditbatuga, *The Knoll*, Sameer Murjani, *Moretons*, Jose Linares, David Huang, both *The Knoll*, Cameron MacLeod, Freddie Anton-Smith, both *The Head Master’s*), and Team Horizon (Long Hei Ng, *Newlands*, Henry Wilson, *Elmfield*, George Mingay, *The Park*, Tom Platintescu, Finn Scott, Kit Davidson, all *Rendalls*). Throughout the term, the two teams had been working towards their solutions with two mentors from IBM, forcing the teams to realise their full potential. Team Impact chose to tackle their problem from the financial borrowing and lending side, where blockchain would match lenders with borrowers, and would track all the transactions. Team Horizon chose to ensure legitimacy when it came to teaching qualifications, using blockchain to record and track qualifications, and from where they were received.

Denise Hillman (Head of LEAD) began the evening with a brilliant introductory speech, explaining a little about the course that we had taken part in and what her role was in making it work. She then handed over to Team Impact and, after a brief pep talk from their mentor, they were ready to go. The team started by explaining blockchain. They then went on to explain their interpretation of the challenge and how they plan on fixing it. Team Impact’s approach was that they would use blockchain technology to make borrowing and lending more inclusive by having zero commission and total security. Team Impact’s solution enables incredibly easy peer-to-peer lending, using smart contracts that match borrowers and lenders automatically, so that almost no administration is required from the users. They concluded their presentation with a short video they had created, displaying how their solution works in a practical situation. At the end, there was a brief question and answer period in which the team did very well, showing that each member had a strong knowledge of their solution.

It was then Team Horizon’s turn to present their solution. Team Horizon began by explaining the need for their solution in the current world full of fictitious information. Next, Team Horizon explained their detailed personas, which they used very effectively. In Team Horizon’s solution, blockchain would record all the legitimate qualifications a teacher had received and keep track of them. Due to blockchain’s secure network, these qualifications could not be edited or tampered with, and could be legitimately checked by a school looking at hiring a new teacher. They concluded by taking the audience into the eyes of one of the personas, emphasising the need for their solution in the present day. Team Horizon also fared very well in the questions and answers period, providing very solid and convincing answers.

The judges went to confer in a secluded corner of the OH Room. While this was taking place, Denise Hillman conducted an interview with Mingay and Wilson, in which they both performed outstandingly, responding with superlative answers to difficult questions. Once the interview had concluded, Denise had to drag the judges back to their seats from a heated debate. It was clear how well both the teams had performed, making the decision very hard for the judges.

Richard Stockley walked through the tense atmosphere to deliver his verdict. He gave very constructive feedback to each team. To Team Impact he produced a way in which one could

collateralise debt with more efficiency, and to Team Horizon he explained how one could expand one’s solution to more than just teaching (e.g. medicine and any profession that requires certain qualifications). His final verdict was that Team Impact came out on top, but both teams were very skilled and should be very proud of what they had done.

After a few pictures, the boys said good bye to all the guests and left what had been an interesting and informative evening.

DAME VAUGHAN  
AGONY AUNT

Dear Dame Vaughan,

Bless you, dearest Dame, in your hardback-inhabited hospice, for your healing medicinal manuals. In this high-season of heady hayfever, GCSE-inflicted germs and A-level-induced ailments, your dialogic dominion salves our weary minds and stressed souls. Yet I must profess a feverish fear that mandates your ministrations, for in this TIME of EXAMINATIONS, people’s health and happiness suffer. I’m scared that my body’s defences against the evil tide of ill health may be strategically weakened by the machinations of the Department of Education. Like most things, I think I can blame this on Gove. Much like your pharmaceutical fictions restore the mind and soul, thus I ask you for a healthy read I can digest to boost my immune system and help keep me hale and hearty during this stress-filled, exam-filled, germ-filled time?

Yours hypochondriachally,  
Anna Stetic

Dear My Wisely Worried-Well,

Bless you, my dear, and drink a lot of water. If I’ve learnt one thing in my time, it’s that copious amounts of water wash away a multitude of sins – and bugs too, of course. Flush out the germs and stay hydrated, that’s my motto. Gosh, it seems like centuries ago that I was your age, taking exams, and we had the same concerns and fears. Times, of course, change, but troubles rarely do. Back then, our examinations occurred through trial by combat, proving that strength of body and mind were interwoven and symbiotic. We would face our opponent and, while sparring, parse our grammar, prove our theorems and rhetorize on the subject of existentialism. People throw around the maxim ‘the pen is mightier than the sword’ a lot, but they speak lazy platitudes. The pen and the sword are equal in might, when you know how to use them. That being said, I did once have to overcome a group of masked book-burners using only a 4-bic during my time as Chief Librarian in El Dorado, but that’s a story for another time... Your prescription, my dear, and if I may say so myself, is a wonder drug: *The Beautiful Cure: Harnessing Your Body’s Natural Defences* by leading immunologist Daniel M. Davis. A scientific non-fiction adventure story, Davis’ research explores the wonder of our immune system, how it is affected by stress, sleep, age and our state of mind, and explains how this knowledge is now unlocking a revolutionary new approach to medicine and wellbeing. While aspects of our immune system remain a mystery, this book shines a light on the puzzle, how it is being used to tackle conditions like cancer, diabetes and arthritis, and what we can do to harness and strengthen naturally our own systems. A fascinating read in its own right, this might just be the cure to your concerns.

Yours medically,  
Dame Vaughan

[If you have a book-themed predicament, and wish to seek advice from the omniscient Dame Vaughan, please email the editor or the Vaughan Library, who will pass it onto the Dame’s people]

## CORRESPONDENCE

Letters to the Editors of *The Harrovian*

DEAR SIRs,

Baron Butler of Brockwell, KG, GCB, CVO, PC, (*Druries* 1951<sup>3</sup>) is still a contributor to the work of the House of Lords. He has enjoyed a most successful career. Head of the School in 1956, he was also a Triple Blood. Friendly, hard working, calm and patient, he climbed the Civil Service ladder and served as Private Secretary to five Prime Ministers. He was also Secretary of the Cabinet and Head of the Home Civil Service from 1988 to 1998.

Like me, he attended University College, Oxford, but I have never met him, except within the context of my hobby of creative writing. It was there, in my imagination, at the Univ. Master's High Table, that he described his Civil Service teams.

"Mike", he said, moving our port bottle in the correct direction, "I was for a long time working in various Departments as the Permanent Under Secretary of State, known as the Permanent Secretary, with directly responsible to me ten Deputy Secretaries, 87 Under Secretaries, and 220 Assistant Secretaries, some of whom had a private secretary."

I asked, "Did they all type, Robin?"

"No," he replied. "Mrs McKylie typed. She was my secretary."

In the very real world of the Iraq war, when an official enquiry was needed, Butler was chosen to chair it. His review was published on 14 July 2004. Its conclusion was that key intelligence used to justify the war was flawed. But he did not criticise Tony Blair unduly, and for that he himself drew flak. But he remained calm under fire, just as he had kept calm during the Airey Neave bombing of 1979, and the Carlton House bombing of 1990.

He was sitting with Margaret Thatcher in the Grand Hotel in Brighton in 1984 when the IRA bomb, intended for her, went off. He advised her to get back to London straight away. She over-ruled him. He wanted to cancel the next day's Conservative Conference. Though some of her closest colleagues had been killed, she over-ruled him again and ordered him to arrange that the Conference go ahead as planned, at 9am next morning. He calmly obeyed. Such sang-froid, both of them. They were both terrific.

Thatcher, like Blair, was adored in her time and disliked afterwards. By serving them both with loyalty and diligence over many years, Robin Butler has proved that civil servants can achieve greatness and popularity while staying neutral.

Are there boys at Harrow who might also do well in the Civil Service, by having the capacity to see all sides of a question, and understand the true situation when passions are fervent and virulently opposed views are held? I think so. Not perhaps in the Debating Society, where conflicting and intense advocacy is required. Nor in the 1st XV, wherein it's all a bit shove-shove-shove-shove. No, I am thinking of the boy editors of *The Harrovian*, who see a variety of submissions, assess them calmly, welcome divergence, and publish impartially, never laying blame on the fig tree for not bearing plums.

Yours sincerely,

MIKE STONE (MORETONS 1957<sup>2</sup>)

DEAR SIRs,

I recently attended a concert at the Royal Festival Hall in which Oliver Gooch OH was conducting the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra in Beethoven's *Ninth Symphony*. Having previously attended concerts at the Royal Festival Hall conducted by Klemperer, Krips, Beecham, Karajan, Davis, Jansons – a roll-call of some of the most illustrious figures in music – I should have thought this performance by Gooch would have merited a mention in *The Harrovian*.

Yours faithfully,

HOWARD SHAW, BEAK 1961-1997

## GAFFE AND GOWN

*Quips from around the Hill*

"No, sir, that's not right. I'm pretty sure Dr Bratten told us that Shakespeare was a woman."

"Sir, do you know where the scampi has been sourced from?"

"The sea. Where did you think it's from?"

## HERE AND THERE

Ten boys qualified to sit the Intermediate Maths Olympiad at the end of last term. All ten of them are to be commended for earning certificates of Merit, but particular congratulations are due to James Yuen, *Lyon's*, for scoring a distinction in his paper, and to Brandon Chang, *Druries*, for earning a Hamilton medal, indicating a performance in the top 100 nationally.



*A Gent knows when to fix his hat....*

**Avoid Speech Day custos**

**By fixing any damages through**

**J.W.Shin & Co.**

Enquire repair costs via consultation

## TENNIS

*The School v Radley College, 2 May*

Seniors 1st Lost 4-5

A tough afternoon but with some excellent tennis against a very good Radley team. All pairs dug deep and Harrow narrowly lost 5-4. A special mention to Alex Saunder and Harry Saunders, both *The Knoll*, who lost heavily in their first match, only to bounce back and win their next two encounters.

Seniors 2nd Lost 2-9

Seniors 3rd Lost 0-9

Colts A Won 9-0

Colts B Lost 4-5

Colts C Won 6-3



## Junior Colts A Lost 2-3

The wind may have died down from the match against Eton but the rain decided to come to the fore on a "spring" day. The Junior Colts As found the going tough against a well-disciplined Radley side, ultimately losing 3.5-2.5. Well done to Felix Majumdar, *The Knoll*, and Hugo Anderson, *Newlands*, for a fine win against the Radley first pair 7-6.

## Junior Colts B Lost 0-6

## Junior Colts C Lost 1-6

## Junior Colts D Lost 2-5

## Yearlings A Won 4-2

Although each pair played just two of their three intended matches, impressive wins by first pair Alonso Fontana, *The Grove*, and Jonty Williams, *Moretons*, contributed significantly to the final tally of matches, with the pair winning each of their two matches by an easy margin. A 100% winning record was also achieved by second pair Max Ding and Aidan Wong, both *The Park*. It was good to see that Harrow are taking their training seriously, with all three pairs exhibiting a greater commitment to volleying at the net since their last match against Eton College.

## Yearlings B Lost 2-4

## Yearlings C Won 4-2

## GOLF

*The School Championship & Inter-House Tournament,  
Harrow School Golf Course, 1 May*

*Inter House Competition (The Michele Family Trophy)  
Winners: The Head Master's*

The Head Master's, Max and Toby Shirvell 20 points  
Elmfield, Hamish Dicketts and Charlie Witter 18 points  
Druries, Charles Tallis and Finlay Matheson 16 points  
Newlands, Lucian Morrison and Jasper Gray. 15 points  
The Park, Aidan Wong and Alfie Farr 14 points  
Rendalls, Ben Hope Johnny Connell 13 points  
The Knoll, Calum Butler and Louis Polturak 13 points  
Moretons, Michael Ma and George Owston 11 points  
Bradlys, Jasper Campbell and Ollie Wiggin 9 points  
The Grove, Cameron Mahal and Otto Stroyan 8 points  
Lyons, Hamish O'Rourke and Edward Rosson-Jones 4 points  
West Acre, Adi Gupte and Harry Stephenson 2 points



*The Champion Golfer (The Gaba Family Trophy)  
Winner: Max Shirvell, The Head Masters 18 points*

As last year, a much anticipated event in the golf calendar. Up for grabs, two impressive trophies: The Gaba Family Trophy presented to the Champion Golfer and The Michele Family Trophy presented to the winning House. The format, as in previous years, is stableford, without handicaps, and with better ball for the team scores, over nine holes on the School course.

Mixed weather in the lead-up days meant the course was soft, with rich thick turf, excellent fairways, tough rough and even but slowish greens. As ever on the School course, accuracy and not distance was going to be of paramount importance. Overall the course was in excellent condition and looked amazing. Many thanks to the Grounds staff for their hard work and close attention to detail.

Better ball as a format is all about team work and dovetailing with your partner. The pre-match favourites, The Head Masters and Elmfield, came in with 20 and 18 points respectively and finished in first and second place. The Head Master's 2 under gross round was the best ever for this competition.

In the School Championship there was a clear winner. Max Shirvell's high-quality individual score of 18 points put him clearly ahead of the field to win The Gaba Trophy.

*ISGA National Finals at Princes and Royal St Georges,  
Sandwich, 28-29 May*

*Overall winners: Loretto, with gross of 280 over four rounds  
Harrow finished 12th overall, with a gross of 304 over four rounds  
Harrow's invitation to the National Finals came about through  
winning the regional competition and beating three other teams  
in matchplay. The last time we headed down to Sandwich for  
this prestigious event was 2015.*



Representing 19 schools from around the country were some of the best young golfers in Britain today. Each school came with a team of the players. Harrow's team was made up with Charlie Witter, *Elmfield*, Max Shirvell and Toby Shirvell, both *The Head Master's*.

The Finals are held over two days and two rounds of golf, the first at The Prince's course and the second at Royal St George's.

Day one was overcast, cold and windy with some rain at times, making it typically challenging links golf. The scores suffered accordingly. The second day the weather changed dramatically, with a clear blue sky and only a slight breeze coming off Sandwich Bay.

Only the best two rounds of a team from each day are counted.

On the first day, Rossall School took the lead and were a shot in front of Loretto with a total of 144. Loretto came back magnificently on day two, with the two best scores of 68 and 67, giving them an overall for the competition of a gross 280, to win by a margin of four shots. Rossall finished second with 284, and Merchiston third with 291.

Harrow ended with a total of 304 from the four best rounds, finishing 12th overall. Max Shirvell delivered two strong rounds with 77 on Prince's and 73 on St George's. He was supported well with a 79 on day one from Toby Shirvell and a 75 on day two from Witter. The Harrow team were awarded two bronze medals and one silver for their performance.

*Max Shirvell, Prince's*

Max Shirvell's start on the Prince's was not strong. He was scrambling all through the first nine in tough conditions and he felt lucky to escape with a plus 4 for nine holes. The turn onto the Himalayas back 9 saw a much-improved performance. An

annoying bogey on 11 and his progress was halted. His birdie on 13 with a 6 iron, into the wind, to ten feet was plucked right out of the top drawer. Another birdie followed on 15 with a good two putt on this tricky 545yds, into the wind, par five. However, Shirvell left the course with a sour taste in his mouth after doubling the 16th hole. He finished with a 77, five over par.

#### *Royal St George's*

On the front nine, Max Shirvell started solidly with three pars and then converted for a birdie on 4 after ripping one back down the slope to about 4ft. He then continued to finish the front nine at even par 35 after a disappointing 3 putt on hole six. A birdie on 11 after sticking close from the tee and holing a twisting 15-footer down the hill. Next the dreaded 14th. Shirvell hit his drive into a creek running across the fairway. Followed by a hooked iron shot out of bounds, he then stuck it firmly on the green but took a triple bogey 8, to go to 2 over for the round. Pars on 15 and 16, followed by a dirty lip out on 17 for par and finishing with a par on 18. He finished on a gross 73 for a tournament score of +8 and a position of 18th out of 57 players.

#### *Witter, Prince's*

Witter found Prince's on Sunday a tough proposition and scoring was difficult, not helped by an 8 on the 9th. More than just a little frustrating as Witter had grinded hard with some good scrambling to be +2 through 8. The back nine continued disappointingly with no good moments to talk about.

#### *Royal St George's*

Witter got off to a great start on this beautiful sunny day, and was -2 through 4, birdying 2 by draining a 20-footer and the 4th by stiffing a wedge shot. A few shots given back over the next few holes with some lip outs and not getting up and down meant Witter was +2 through 9. A birdie on 13 by putting a wedge shot to 5ft gave Witter some momentum, but not getting up and down for birdie on 14 was a disappointment. A bogey and a double bogey on 15 and 16 respectively followed by 2 excellent pars on 17 and 18 and Witter finished +5 gross for the round.

#### *Toby Shirvell, Prince's*

Toboy Shirvell had a frustrating start with two dropped shots on the first two holes. He then got the flow going and parred every hole to 8, when things went wayward, chopping the big dog into the reeds to finish the hole with a double. After this disappointment, Shirvell turned on the burners. Blazing all drives, cutting the fairway into two, finishing on 18 with a creditable +7 gross.

#### *Royal St George's*

Toboy Shirvell had a great start to the round, ripping his first drive followed by a stiffed second to birdie the first. He continued to play very until reaching the dreaded 14th, where he lost a ball to the water. Losing his cool a little, he followed this by tripling a short par 3! Fortunately, he finished with two strong pars to shoot +7 gross.

## SWIMMING

### *Gala v Charterhouse, Won 105-62*

Harrow welcomed Charterhouse to a friendly gala. Final scores were Charterhouse 62, Harrow 105. There were some excellent races by Charterhouse, with particular strength in their Senior category. In the Harrow squad, particularly noteworthy were the swims put in by Michael Ma, *Moretons*, in the 100m IM category, and Ben Woolhouse, *Druries*, in the 100m backstroke event. Both swimmers came within a whisker of their personal

best times in what was their final inter-school race after 15 terms of dedicated commitment to the swimming programme. Will Pattle, *Newlands*, and Tommy Nguyen, *The Grove*, also were able to swim impressive personal best times in the 100m IM and 100m breaststroke events. With one inter-school event remaining this calendar year, Harrow maintains its unbeaten record.

## SCHOOL BIATHLON

*28 April*

Despite the threat of storm Hannah, which made its appearance on Saturday afternoon instead of the forecast Sunday afternoon, a record 345 boys and beaks competed in either the swim/run or row/run race this year.

Congratulations are due to the Newlands team who won the Matthew Raynham Trophy for the fastest swim/run house team. Their team effort contained excellent performances from all eight of their biathletes. Congratulations also are due to very fine performances from The Knoll and Elmfield who were second and third respectively.



The Brewster Cup for the best individual performance goes to Eddie Jodrell, *Elmfield*, who won the swim/run event this year in a time of 18 mins 13 secs. Congratulations to second-placed George Rates, *Newlands*, and third-placed Andrew Hong, *Lyon's*.

In the row/run house competition, the winners were The Grove pair of Fynn Maydon and Theo Nash (*above*), who also took the individual honours for the 2,000m row and 3km cross-country run, with a winning time of 20 mins and 37 secs.

The chip timing not only gave split times but also ranking for each section of the event. The fastest swim (20 lengths) of the day was achieved by Hong in 5 mins and 16 secs; the speediest recorded row (which includes transition) was achieved by Hugo Rowse, *Newlands*, in 7 mins 47 secs and the quickest recorded run of the cross-country course was by LSA clocking 10 min 42secs, with Jodrell, only one second behind, taking the fastest run by a boy. Ultimately, everyone who competed should be congratulated for the energy and determination that was much in evidence from start to finish.

I am also taking the opportunity here to mention Matthew Raynham in whose memory the biathlon is run. Matthew attended Downsends Prep School in Leatherhead, from where he won a scholarship to Harrow. He enjoyed his time at Harrow immensely and became Head of Druries and Head of School in 1991-1992. He was one of those boys who was excellent at everything and very well liked. He inspired other boys while here simply by his example and his ability to get on with anyone. A big part of his Harrow life was the recently introduced Royal Marines section of the CCF. Matthew was Head of the Marines while at Harrow and subsequently won a Royal Marines scholarship as he went up to St John's College, Cambridge. He read Natural Sciences at Cambridge but he was seen in the library before his final exams wearing his rowing kit, which suggests his true priorities. He won a Half-Blue in

the Cambridge Lightweight VIII in 1995, which beat Oxford and set a new record for the race at that time. He entered the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieutenant in August 1995 for their 15-month officer training before joining 40 Commando. The whole Commando took part in Exercise Ocean Wave to the Far East for jungle training and exercised with South African forces on the way back. The Commando was on stand-by off Hong Kong during the handover to China in June 1997. During his time in the Royal Marines, he stroked the Royal Navy VIII in the Head of the River race.

He was promoted to Lieutenant and was due to transfer to the Royal Marine training base at Lympstone when he was involved in a car crash on his way back to 40 Commando, and he died in Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Nottingham two days later.

Matthew lived life to the full and had Royal Navy and Cambridge lightweight boats named in his memory. His St John's friends planted an ash tree in St John's College and a trophy was given for the relatively new Harrow Biathlon to be named in his memory.

Matthew's parents are loyal and devoted supporters of the biathlon, visiting every year. You wouldn't notice they were there as they don't make a big song and dance about it; they just like to see how it is going. Every year, they are so pleased and encouraged to see the large numbers of boys competing. So, well done to all 345 of you who competed and to the 31 boys who assisted with the event

#### *The Matthew Raynham Trophy (top 5 houses)*

1	Newlands A	2:43:53
2	The Knoll A	3:00:11
3	Elmfield	3:06:13
4	Newlands B	3:08:23
5	The Park A	3:12:32



(Above Newlands A: Hanno Sie, Jake Phillips, Matthys du Toit, William Dutton, Luke Esposito, George Rates, James Rates. Absent, Freddie Taylor)

Swim/run top 3 individuals in each year group:

U6	1st	MM Du Toit, <i>Newlands</i> ,
	2nd	M Ma, <i>Moretons</i> ,
	3rd	BJR Hooper, <i>The Head Master's</i> ,
L6	1st	A Hong, <i>Lyon's</i> ,
	2nd	FP Deacon, <i>The Park</i> ,
	3rd	C Ohler, <i>The Knoll</i> ,
FF	1st	GJ Rates, <i>Newlands</i> ,
	2nd	MS Harrison, <i>West Acre</i> ,
	3rd	BS Harrison, <i>West Acre</i> ,
Removes	1st	EAMO Jodrell, <i>Elmfield</i> ,
	2nd	FC Taylor, <i>Newlands</i> ,
	3rd	MTC Brooks, <i>West Acre</i> ,
Shells	1st	ACY Wong, <i>The Park</i> ,
	2nd	JDA Rates, <i>Newlands</i> ,
	3rd	JC Philipps, <i>Newlands</i> ,

#### *Row/Run Teams (top five houses)*

1. The Grove	42:02
2. Moretons	44:13
3. Newlands	44:24
4. Elmfield	44:29
5. Bradbys	45:47

Row/Run 1st place individual in each year group:

U6	HJ Rowse, <i>Newlands</i> ,
L6	TP Nash, <i>The Grove</i> ,
FF	FL Maydon, <i>The Grove</i> ,
R	HCB Heffer, <i>Elmfield</i> ,
S	JJ Esposito, <i>Newlands</i> ,

For full individual results for the Swim/Run and Row/Run please see the homepage of the intranet.

## ATHLETICS

### *Achilles Relays, Iffley Road, Oxford, 2 May*

The annual Achilles Relays took place at Iffley Road Oxford. This unique relay competition attracts 20 schools each year and is thus very competitive. The Harrow squad were delighted to achieve two third places, two second places and four wins out of 13 races, with the very talented intermediate 4x100m team breaking the School record en route to a memorable win. Trophies were awarded to Harrow in the following events:

Senior 4x800m: Monty Powell, *The Grove*, Matthys du Toit, *Newlands*, Graham Lambert, *Lyon's*, and Carlos Ohler, *The Knoll*.

Intermediate 4x800m: George Ferguson, *Newlands*, Ed de Bray, *The Knoll*, Eddie Jodrell, *Elmfield*, and Luke Esposito, *Newlands*.

Intermediate 4x100m: Caleb Efemuai, *Newlands*, Henry Arundell, *The Knoll*, Ed Garuba, *Newlands*, and Remi Jokosenumi, *Lyon's*.

Intermediate 4x200m: Ayo Ajibola, *Bradby's*, Jack Gosden, *Lyon's*, Henry Arundell, *The Knoll*, Ed Garuba, *Newlands*, and Remi Jokosenumi, *Lyon's*.

### *Radley Relays 2019, 7 May*

Harrow finished with one second place and two wins in the six relay races (a medley and a 4x100 in each age group). The Intermediate teams proved their strength again by comfortably winning both the 4x100m and medley relays in spite of being made up entirely of Removes due to GCSE examinations for the Fifth Form. The winning teams comprised Remi Jokosenumi, *Lyon's*, Ed Garuba, *Newlands*, Ayo Ajibola, *Bradby's*, Samuel Quist, *The Grove*, and Graham Lambert, *Lyon's*.

## CRICKET

### *Harrow v Middlesex Academy, 2 May*

*Harrow win by 7 Wickets*

<i>Middlesex</i>	B	R
N Fernandes b T Ward	16	18
R Walker c C Boland	1	6
A Prasad b T Ward	0	2
A Malik Run Out (R Wijeratne)	5	5
R Forrester Run Out (R Wijeratne)	2	9
M John c J Connell	62	43
B Cullen b C Boland	17	18
D O' Driscoll not out	7	11
S Sheik b Musa Ali	7	7
J Grainger not out	1	1
Extras		10
Total	128	for 8



	O	M	R	W
M Ali	4	0	15	1
T Ward	4	0	29	2
C Boland	4	0	20	2
J Chohan	4	0	19	0
P Patel	3	0	28	0
J Connell	1	0	14	1

Harrow	B	R
L Harrington-Myers c M John	3	20
H Dicketts c I Kuschal	21	18
R Wijeratne not out	56	47
T Sheopuri c R Walker	28	22
C Witter not out	4	5
P Patel dnb		
J Connell dnb		
C Boland dnb		
J Chohan dnb		
M Ali dnb		
T Ward dnb		
Extras		17
Total		129-3

	O	M	R	W
I Kuschal	4	0	10	1
B Cullen	4	0	32	0
M John	3	0	22	1
S Sheik	2	0	16	0
A Prasad	1	0	18	0
N Fernandes	1	0	15	0
R Walker	1.4	0	15	1

2nd XI won by four runs  
 Will Shankland, *Druries*, 44.  
 Colts A v Wellington College won by 9 wickets  
 Ben Hope, *Rendalls*, 39  
 Colts B v Wellington College lost by 6 wickets  
 Junior Colts A v Bradfield College won by 9 wickets  
 Seb Phillips, *Rendalls*, 3 for 14,  
 George Cutler, *The Knoll*, 48\*

### *The School v John Lyon*

Junior Colts B won by 44 runs  
 Junior Colts C won by 10 wickets  
 Junior Colts D won by 100 runs  
 Max Paton-Smith, *Elmfield*, 58\*  
 Henry Hancock, *Elmfield*, 5-14

Yearlings A v Bradfield College won by seven wickets  
 Brij Sheopuri, *Lyon's*, 3 for 35,  
 Karan Zaveri, *Elmfield*, 74,  
 Veer Patel, *The Knoll*, 30 not out\*

Yearlings B v John Lyon Under-14A lost by 8 runs  
 Alex Ghani, *The Knoll*, 34

Yearlings C v John Lyon School Under-14B won by 113 runs  
 Ben Ashley, *Moretons*, 60,  
 Paddy Elliot, *Druries*, 40,  
 Barimah Adomakoh, *Newlands*, 3 for 17

Yearlings D v John Lyon Under-14C won by 10 wickets  
 Louis Parry-George, *The Park*, 30\*

Harrow came into the game in good form but aware they were taking on an excellent Middlesex side. After a delayed start to the game due to rain Harrow opted to field first and Musa Ali, *Moretons*, bowled a very tidy first over conceding just one run. Tom Ward, *West Acre*, struggled for consistency in his first over but bowled some outstanding deliveries and claimed two wickets bowling his four over spell straight through. Christian Boland, *Newlands*, bowled two excellent spells and picked up a vital wicket in each. All bowlers contributed well but it was the fielding that stood out. It was pleasing to see key fielders in key positions throughout the innings and Rishi Wijeratne, *The Head Master's*, took an excellent catch as well as completing two run outs. On a small ground, Middlesex's total of 128/8 looked a little short of par.

In response, Harrow were unable to get off to a flying start, thanks largely to some excellent bowling. Hamish Dicketts, *Elmfield*, backed away too far too often trying to create space on the off side. When he stood still, he hit some beautiful shots and looked an excellent cricketer. Both he and Luke Harrington-Myers, *Bradlys*, were dismissed reasonably close together bringing Wijeratne and Tej Sheopuri, *Lyon's*, to the crease. They batted nicely together, taking Harrow to within ten of the target before Sheopuri was caught on the boundary. Charlie Witter, *Elmfield*, came in and closed out the game but not before Harrow had another scare as Wijeratne nearly gave his wicket away. In the end, his innings of 56 not out was a game-winning innings and a well-deserved victory for Harrow. On to Malvern next and a chance to avenge the heaviest defeat of last season.

### Ways to contact *The Harrovian*

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