THE HARROVIAN

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HARROW FOOTBALL

Tour to East Anglia, 8 December

The Wells XI: Kit Wells, *Newlands*, 1979³, Louis Kunzig, *Druries*, 1983³, Stafford Proctor, *The Grove*, 1981³, Roger Piepenstock, *Bradbys*, 1982³, John Forsyth, *Elmfield*, 1991/³, Michael Glerum, *Druries*, 2010³, Archie Young, *Elmfield*, 2010³, Jonathan Wright, *Bradbys*, 1984³, James de Broë-Ferguson, *The Grove*, 1981³, Stefano Ravagnan, Parent, Pete Ewart, *Mortons*, 1981³, Jonathan Johnson Watts, *Bradbys*, 1976³, Ian Murray John, *Bradbys*, 1980³, Paul Murray John, *Bradbys*, 1979³, Sebastien Maurin *Elmfield* 1978/³, CEGB, DRW

The School XI: Oliver Glimerveen, Bradbys, Romeo Ravagnan, Bradbys, Max Evans-Tovey, Druries, Jasper Campbell, Bradbys, David Gibbons, The Park, Josh Gibbs, The Park, Alex De Broe Ferguson, The Park, Johnny Marsh, The Park, James Cullimore, Rendalls, Charlie Du Sautoy, The Grove, Alex Jeong, The Knoll, Alex Saunders, The Knoll, Zeddie Johnson-Watts, Lyon's, Michael Keith, The Knoll, George Owston, Moretons, Archie Proctor (capt.), The Head Master's, Dougal Barr, Newlands, George Jenkins, Newlands, Oli Taylor, Rendalls, Caspar Grundy, Rendalls



Harrow football will never be the greatest spectator sport. It isn't a fast flowing game and it lacks the tactics of conventional sport. Instead of the 4-4-2 formation of soccer, teams employ the ingenious but simple tactic of a 12-man pile up. The local hooligan is hardly going to be able to complain about a manager's lack of tactics in a sport where there is only one possible game plan. However, where footer surpasses all modern games is entertainment factor. For the game's fundamental principle is to have a really good time; scoring a base is simply a footnote.

Thus, with this in mind, the Harrow Football Tour of 2018 began. The coach set off from outside Rendalls at what many considered to be an ungodly hour, but all were looking forward to the days ahead. George Owston, *Moretons*, set the tone by firstly complaining that he had only had one breakfast. Taking pity on him, CDLM let us stop at a service station to gorge ourselves on a Burger King or, for those with more civilised taste buds, a Pret-a-Manger breakfast.

With bellies full, we set out on our odyssey to Suffolk to play footer. Unlike the *Odyssey*, this quest was considerably more comfortable in the back of a large bus. The only Hydra we encountered was the ever-growing numbers of OHs that seemed to appear on the pitch while we played. "Tire out one OH, two more take his place" seemed to be the strategy they employed. After a few hours, we reached a pub. DRW, who had been quiet up until this point, checked his watch, raised his head and lit up with excitement. But this was an excitement that the boys could not share – a sensible decision considering the boys did have a match to play the next day, and the infamous "Two Pint Oli Taylor", *Rendalls*, was among them. So, while the OHs and beaks enjoyed their ale (apart from CEGB, who was the only one exotic enough to have a 'lager mate'), the boys fattened up again with a pub lunch.

The lunch finished and every one headed off to the pitches to prepare mentally and physically in the changing rooms. Kit Wells OH, one of the main driving forces behind this fantastic trip, had found a great rugby club where we were to play while the locals watched in bemusement. Many boys felt slightly sick before the match, but we were not sure whether the cause was seeing the intimidating figure of James de Broë-Ferguson OH or the mass of food consumed at lunch.

The game started off with a strong side of OHs lead by the powerful and ever present Louis Kunzig, and a strong side of boys lead by Archie Proctor, The Head Master's. The boys wasted little time, with Michael Keith, The Knoll, scoring two bases in quick succession. It did not look good for the OHs. However, these bases kicked the side into action. What followed was a clash of titans, with the ball being shuttled up and down the pitch by each side, only to fall short of the base every time. During this chapter, Oliver Glimmerveen, Bradbys, collided with Louis Kunzig and sent him flying. This was a shock to all as it was common knowledge that Kunzig had not been toppled for centuries. After the event, Glimmerveen went over and helped Kunzig up in the spirit of the game. That was to be the first of the Herculean collisions to come. The deadlock was broken finally by a skilful piece of play by the boys, leading to Alex de Broë-Ferguson, The Park, slotting the ball home to end the quarter. In the next quarter, the game was equally as ferocious, with the relentless spirit of Stafford Proctor and DRW coaxing the OHs onwards.



After Taylor had finished missing four bases from two yards out, the OHs seized their chance to score with Stefano Ravagnan, a novice at the game having never played it before, used his soccer skills to guide the ball for a base. Glimmerveen then quickly responded by scoring another base for the boys and the game grew in excitement. As the third quarter got under way, CEGB who had been at the forefront of the OH attack, managed to score himself. This came as a surprise to many as he had spent most of his time being knocked about by the Jabberwocky that was Caspar Grundy, *Rendalls*, with his enormous sized 17 boots that Keith and Taylor would later admire. Nevertheless, CEGB prevailed and the score was 4-2 to the boys. The School carried on and Glimmerveen managed to score another to round off the third quarter. With the match coming to a close and many OHs feeling slightly worse for wear, the game was noticeably slower but nonetheless the competition carried on. Grins adorned everyone's faces. In this final push, John Forsyth whacked the ball from long range, having taken yards, and with Stafford Proctor preventing Max Evans-Tovey, *Druries*, from thwarting the attempt, the ball rolled through the base to make score 5-3 to the boys. However, Owston was not going to let that be the final result and with some brilliant footer he scored the final base to finish off a fantastic game.

After the match, everyone got changed and joined the beaks for celebration. Even GHW, who is not exactly an in-the-mud Harrow footer beak, but a huge supporter who plays the piano very well and loves a good black tie dinner, came to join us. The discussion began and OHs and Harrovians alike talked until sunset. Ultimately, this is one of the greatests parts of events like this: no matter the age of all the players – just going to the same School united everyone .

By the evening, we had reached the hotel and were told to prepare ourselves for the coming festivities. The boys from Royal Hospital School (RHS) joined us in the hotel and for the dinner, as they were to be our opponents the next day. The black tie, still stained with wine from Christmas dinners, was brought out and the frantic search for someone who knew how to tie a bow tie commenced. James Cullimore, *Rendalls*, who is famous for his attention grabbing, made an interesting fashion choice as he opted to wear a red and white checked shirt to go with his red smoking jacket. Not exactly traditional.

Grace was said and the dinner commenced. Everyone was in high spirits for they knew that this was one of the highlights of the Harrow footer season and, indeed, a highlight of the year. Being in your final year helps to put these sorts of events into perspective, as you long for the freedom of finishing School but then you look back and think of all the great memories you have made and the opportunities that have been afforded you. This sentiment was echoed by the plethora of stories every OH had. It was the perfect time to reminisce and just have general banter with everyone you talked to.

The RHS boys joined in heartily with every part of it. After coffee, the climax of the evening arrived. CDLM and Proctor were to mastermind Songs and make sure everyone sang at the right moment. This is where the invaluable GHW took to the stage to play the "piano". Unfortunately, the "piano" was really a keyboard with all the musical range of Arnold Schwarzenegger in the Terminator films. Undaunted by this challenge, GHW played every song, changing octave half way through. All the while, CDLM stood holding the microphone by the keyboard so that everyone could hear it. It wasn't the most professional setup, but it wouldn't stop us from belting out *Three Yards*, *Silver Arrow* and the rest. The RHS chaps were quite quiet in the first few verses, but once they had grown accustomed to the songs they joined in with equal gusto.

After Songs were sung, most carried on chatting until late in the evening when CEGB finally motioned that the evening was over and made sure everyone got enough sleep. (DRW missed the signal and was rumoured to have roamed around the hotel all night after he forgot his room number.)

The next day, everyone was exhausted. However, we would play the next match, come hell or high water. So, after a slow rising, the troops arrived at RHS for the final match.

After a quick briefing to the RHS chaps, it was agreed that the first quarter was to be played by mixed teams so that RHS could improve their understanding of the game with the support of Harrovians. Thankfully, the bases in this quarter would not count towards the final score because Keith managed to score another two bases early on, which would have put one side at a considerable disadvantage when the proper game began. An interesting trend can be found here in Keith's style of footer. In a game's infancy, Keith generally scores numerous bases.

After that, he gets bored and so resorts to his base instinct of eradicating some poor chap from the pages of history. This is where my initial thesis may be incorrect, because there is nothing more entertaining, from the point of view of a spectator, than seeing Keith, or anyone for that matter, sprint towards an opponent like a 'wolf on the fold' and then proceed to launch them into oblivion. I remember seeing Keith target an innocent RHS boy, who was elated that he was getting a chance to dribble. I did want to warn the poor chap but, alas, I felt it would be futile. One second he was there, the next he was somewhere completely different, trying to remember where he was. With the decimation just beginning, the second quarter began. Early on, George Jenkins, Newlands, and Dugal Barr, Newlands, still recovering from the previous night's activities, got the ball up the pitch for Saunders to claim a base. At this point, the RHS boys were still adapting to the game, but it wouldn't take long before they understood the rules and began making life more difficult for us. Zeddie Johnson-Watts, Lyon's, using his athletic ability, consistently managed to get in behind the defence by simply out pacing them. His diligence paid off with a base to wrap up the second quarter.

By this point in the match, it had come to everyone's attention the Taylor was taking a lot of yards around the opponent's base. However, what was confusing was the fact he had not appeared on the score sheet yet. "Surely he must have got one," exclaimed Alex Jeong, The Knoll. But no, he had not. Keen not to dampen his heart, it was decided that we would gloss over it for the time being. Like a turtle was how Johnny Marsh, The Park, started the second half. He crawled forward courageously with the entire team backing him up. He made some good ground - well two yards or so, before being uprooted and setting the ball free. Evans-Tovey, with very little natural footer talent and the turtle being his only ability, proceeded to leap on the ball and carry on the battle. Having made three or four more yards, he also was defeated and the ball was kicked back into the Harrow half, rendering the whole exercise pointless. After much toing and froing, Owston managed to get yards in range of the RHS base and he converted it. Following that, with some clumsy play by RHS, Glimmerveen took yards and scored what would be Harrow's final base of the tour. The final quarter began with RHS having not converted any of their efforts but, with Harrow flagging, RHS pushed onwards and managed to get yards within range. The ball flew through the air but went wide. RHS's first base seemed to be slipping out of reach. With one final effort, they took yards in a similar spot and E Chilven managed to score his first and most likely final base to end the match 4-1 to Harrow. Throughout this, Taylor had continued his campaign of ruin. Yards after yards he took and yet he had not scored. Having deliberated, Cullimore and Du Sautoy, The Grove, decided to give Taylor the boot for his crimes. A punishment that would hopefully teach him not to sabotage the School again.

RHS then organised a barbecue for all and, while Owston tucked in, everyone else reminisced about the last few days. It had been a great tour and a successful conquering of East Anglia. Credit must go to the RHS boys and teachers for their efforts and contribution to the tour. I would also like to thank CEGB, DRW and GHW on behalf of the team for giving up their weekends to come on the tour. GHW especially for staying in East Anglia when he could have been on a sunny beach in South Africa. CDLM must be thanked for helping to organise this great trip and for keeping the boys and DRW in check. And finally to Kit Wells for making the entire trip happen and managing to rustle up a strong team of OHs. We all had a phenomenal time, thank you, and Follow Up! Kit Wells writes, 'It was a huge pleasure to welcome the Harrow Football Eastern Tour to Suffolk for the two matches at Diss Rugby Club and the Royal Hospital School. The common theme throughout the weekend was friendship - not just OHs with each other, but within and between all the teams that played. In particular, it really struck the OHs just how well the boys from both Harrow and RHS got on together. This was not just on the pitch, but at the dinner as well, where tables were mixed with OHs, current Harrovians and RHS boys. This meant that Songs were sung with gusto and our guests from RHS joined in lustily – even with the Put-Ons. To have 17 OHs turn up in Norfolk to play, and see more OHs turning up to watch and support both matches was hugely satisfying and we are extremely grateful to Diss Rugby Club and the Royal Hospital School for making the event possible and such fun."

SHAFTESBURY CHOIR

Raising money for St Luke's Hospice, End of Term



Last weekend, the mighty Shaftesbury Choir, arranged by Theo Nash, *The Grove*, and supervised by TMD, gave a helping hand over at St Luke's Hospice charity shop. After only an hour of somewhat out-of-tune, but certainly merry, carol singing in the rain, the group raised over £120 for the charity, with generous donations from the public. We even managed to notice some Harrovians with their parents as they strolled towards their longawaited floaters; sadly, only a few greetings were exchanged. Needless to say, it was a fabulous experience to sing the songs of hope that we all like to hear during December. Shaftesbury Enterprise is always open for any willing volunteers for their immense variety of programmes.

GORE SOCIETY Ann Furedi, 13 November, OH Room

The Gore Society were lucky enough to have Ann Furedi come to Harrow to give her 'pro-choice' views on abortion. Furedi is the CEO of the largest abortion provider in the UK, BPAS. She has worked in pro-choice organisations for over 20 years. Furedi began by explaining how abortion is not only a philosophical issue but also a political one. She explained that a lot of women who come with accidental pregnancies are against abortion, which may seem surprising. She argued that the media hypes up the stereotypes of those getting abortions, such as teenagers. However, this is not the case in the clinic, as they see more people over the age of 40 than people under the age of 18. The most common ages are between 24 and the early 30s. Of the women that come to the clinic, half of them are married and half already have children.

Furedi then began to explain traditional ways of avoiding abortions, which include better sex education and more accessible contraception. She argued that these methods are not always effective. She said that contraception doesn't work as well as we think it does and that 8% of women on the pill will become pregnant at some point. Furedi said that, in previous generations, women would 'make do' if they became pregnant and thus would have to get married to the father. Women in their early 20s don't expect to be a mother during the time they are pursuing qualifications at university, which often leads to abortions. She then stated that the UK has an 80% contraception usage and that women still end up pregnant. 200,000 abortions occur each year and one third of women will experience an abortion at some point in their life. Many women see abortion as 'acceptable' and 'more acceptable' than the alternative, which is having a baby at a young age.

Furedi also stated that women use abortion as a back-up to contraception and that most women who seek an abortion come with a male partner. Furedi said that she doesn't think there is any moral distinction between an early and late abortion and that the fact that the baby looks more like a human later in the pregnancy doesn't make it more important. She explained that the battle is between the value of the life of the foetus versus the life of the woman having the abortion. Furedi herself has a strong presumption in favour of life and also hates killing insects. But, she asked, do we value the woman and her freedom of choice, or a biological human life that has no ability to think? These women have a clear sense of what they want out of life; they have their hopes and dreams. She then stated that to give that foetus the right to live when the woman may feel that it is the wrong thing to do is wrong.

Furedi then began to explain how a lot of the women state how in other 'circumstances' they would have the child. They have to make decisions on the basis of 'right and wrong' and weighing up the different moral decisions in their head. She also said that, in an ideal world, we would all like to live in a society where we could give women the resources to look after a baby; however, this is impossible. Furedi reiterated that important moral decisions have to be made when women are pregnant, because they have to decide whether to pursue the pregnancy.

Furedi then told us how at 24 weeks, she herself was compelled to keep a baby. She said that, even at 24 weeks, abortions are fine and that abortions shouldn't have a time limit. Less than 2% of abortions take place in the last two months of pregnancy and thus she doesn't think there is a need to add a time limit as women don't tend to have abortions at that time. Furedi then described two cases of women who had asked for abortions at a very late stage. The first woman already had a child with Down's Syndrome and couldn't handle another child. The second woman thought that she was in a happy relationship and already had two daughters with the father. The police then knocked on their door and told her that the father was a sex offender and abusive towards children. Therefore, she felt that she shouldn't keep the baby.

Overall, it was a very interesting lecture and I hope there will be more excellent talks hosted by the Gore Society in the future.

CULINARY SOCIETY

Cooking with Compassion, 2 December

On 2 December, the Culinary Society hosted its second Cooking with Compassion event in collaboration with Shaftesbury Enterprise.



This event consisted of organising a meal and company for 30 members of the Harrow Carers organisation. Harrow Carers is an independent voluntary organisation and the lead carers support agency in Harrow since 1996. They have developed a network of services and support for carers to reduce the burden of care

and increase life chances. Their services are offered to anyone who provides support for people in the community who are ill, frail, disabled and disadvantaged in many ways. Their overall aim is to improve the wellbeing and resilience of carers from all ages and backgrounds so that they can continue to provide for their cared-for without compromising their health, inclusion and ability to contribute to society. They are preventative and responsive in meeting carers' needs, and the voice of carers shape their services.

The Culinary Society divided its volunteers into two parties: the back-of-house team (who would be in charge of preparing the ingredients, cooking the food and its presentation) and the front-of-house team (who would be in charge of setting up the room for the guests and serving them their dishes as well as entertaining the guests for the duration of their meal).



A member of the back-of-house team described his experience as follows: 'On Sunday, a team of eight boys arrived in the Shepherd Churchill kitchen at 7.30am. All the boys, with the guidance of the School chefs, went straight to work as plenty needed to be done to reach the deadline of noon for all the dishes to be completed. The boys were split up to prepare the meat, vegetables, vegetarian course and dessert. It goes without saying that everyone thoroughly enjoyed the morning, although the pressures of cooking for a large group, as well as to a deadline, soon dawned upon us. Throughout the morning, the boys were given the opportunity to improve and learn new cooking techniques as well as the art of plating. Furthermore, the boys observed how the kitchen staff prepare our very own meals! The cooking was nearing completion by around 11am and finishing touches were being added. Once all the food was ready the boys began plating for our guests. Plating the food in an aesthetic manner taught the boys how restaurants prepare their dishes from kitchen to table, and the care and precision required to do so. On behalf of the boys, I would like to thank the School chefs for their valuable help and guidance on a challenging but extremely rewarding day.'

As for the back-of-house team, a member described his experience: 'We came into the dining room at 10am. The room had been used the previous night for the Harrow Corps dinner and, aside from the food which had been taken away, the room was in the same state as it had been left following the dinner the previous night. It was therefore up to us to clear the room and, once everything had been taken away and cleaned, a new task lay ahead of us. We rearranged all of the tables to accommodate the number of guests that we had, and the six members of our team quickly set themselves to the task at hand. We polished knives and forks and ensured all the plates, glasses and cutlery were neatly aligned. We even discovered that the School has a sparkling water tap which we used to fill the bottles! What we had assumed would take a very short amount of time actually took us an hour and a half, leaving us with 20 minutes to have breakfast (which, for a Sunday brunch, is not very much time). Following this, the guests arrived. There was an extremely nice atmosphere in the room, with people playing the piano and talking about who they were and telling the stories behind their lives. We served the courses diligently, offering a thorough but warm and welcoming service. Talking to the guests was the highlight of the day, and we really had some fantastic conversations about some very interesting subjects. Comments describing the lamb as 'the best meat they had ever eaten' were heart-warming to hear, and it really did make us feel like putting on the event had been a really good idea. The event finished by thanking all of the back-of-house team for all of their hard work, and the guests departed. We hope that they left Harrow with the same positive memories as us, and the exchange between members of the Harrow Carers community and Harrow School boys really was an experience that felt incredibly rewarding to take part in.'

Overall, it is clear from both descriptions that the event was a huge success and many thanks must go to TMD and the SCH administrative, cooking and serving staff for their invaluable help in guiding us all the way through the event, and without whom the event could not have happened.

The Culinary Society meets regularly during the term. If you are interested in the world of cuisine in any form, please feel free to take part in the regular events that are put on during the term.

GUTHRIE CUP 16 November

On the Sunday of exeat, 11 boys, led by CO Rafe Wendelken-Dickson, Druries, and 2IC Douglas Cook, The Grove, made their way down to the Boyer Webb for an early 8am breakfast. We then made our way over to the Parade Ground for a briefing with nine other schools - the start of the Guthrie Cup. After the briefing by Major Davies, we set off to our first stand of the day (which after a last-minute change in the rota turned out to be our last one). We then ran to our actual first stand and started the day. We started with pairs' fire and manoeuvre, which involved ten people patrolling in pairs through the assault course, using paintball guns to stop an enemy militia, who were aptly named the Harrow School People's Militia. As the pairs went down, shots could be heard from our starting point as the target got splattered with paint: a good start to the day. Afterwards, we headed over to a target indication stand. Here, we split into our two fire teams and, while one was off giving orders, the other was asked a series of difficult questions about fire control order, acronyms and target indication orders. The other group had to crawl into a tight, low space with a panoramic view in front of it. The section commander and 2IC had to give their groups an overall briefing before each member of their respective fire teams gave different fire control orders. Having completed this stand, we made our way over to the range for our shooting stance. Having been briefed by a very loud and enthusiastic RAF captain (who pointed out we had the worst and best camo paint of the day), we headed inside. We had five shots each on the SA80 with a standard conversion kit. Aleks Predolac-Miller, Druries, managed the best shot of the day, getting 25/25, with Archie Heilpern, The Knoll, close behind on 24/25. We then moved down to the drill stand. Having been practising for this, and coming off the back of House Drill, we were confident. We did a quick run through before starting our sequence. The drill went extremely well, with very few missteps and good words from drill instructor Predolac-Miller. We then progressed down to fitness. The aim was to run as many 20m shuttles as possible in five minutes. Top scorers on the team were Cook and James Larard, Newlands, with 54. The rest of the team followed close behind. Our next stand was first aid. This involved a casualty evacuation and then first aid treatment. After being given the scenario, we set to work securing an unconscious casualty to a stretcher and taking him down to the treatment area. Then, under the guidance of the CO, we administered first aid to several casualties and gained important information about them, which proved useful given the scenario. We then moved on to the military knowledge stand. We were presented with eight envelopes containing eight sets of questions. Each envelope could only be opened by a three-digit code, which was gained from the questions of the previous round. We were given 25 minutes and, after a slow start, we picked up pace and managed to do well. Peter Cartwright, The Grove, proved especially useful on the army insignia round. We then progressed to the command task stance. We were set three tasks and were under a time limit to complete them all. Under the clear leadership of CO Wendelken-Dickson, we progressed extremely quickly through each task, using fulcrums and cantilevers to create bridges and paths to cross. We completed the stand in 12 minutes, half the time of the next-quickest group. We then went across to our section attack stand. We had completed the previous task so quickly that we found additional time to do some battle preparation. The section attack consisted of our entire squad patrolling out into a field. Once contact had occurred, we formed a baseline and split into our two fire teams: Charlie, led by the CO, and Delta led by the 2IC. Both fire teams then pushed up and created a new baseline, at which point Charlie team flanked left to assault the position. Once close, Charlie team split into to groups - one creating a baseline, and the other completing a last bound attack. Having tired ourselves out, we then had our final stance: observation. With the light fading, we had a challenging time spotting all ten objects, but we just about managed it within the time limit. We then went back to the Parade Ground for the presentation and trophies. Overall Harrow came third, winning the command task stand and coming second and third in almost every other stand. The team showed great commitment over the day, and in the weeks before, and, under the leadership of Wendelken-Dickson and Cook, the team took every challenge and gave it their all

ARTICULATION COMPETITION Regional Heat, Courtauld Institute,

Somerset House, 10 January

November witnessed the internal heats of the ARTiculation competition held in the OSRG, in which 21 Harrovians battled it out for a hotly contested place at the regional heats in London. Each of the participants was asked to present for up to ten minutes on an artwork of their choice – and the audience was enthralled by a diverse array of objects ranging from the architecture of the Shanghai Tower (2014), a dress by Alexander McQueen (2010), Picasso's iconic *Guernica* (1937) and the Bayeux Tapestry (1066).



The standard this year was incredibly high and Francis Bamford, *Bradbys*, Myles Dismont-Robinson, *West Acre*, Leopold Florescu, *The Head Master's*, and Shubh Malde, *Elmfield*, are all particularly commended for their thoroughly researched and thought-provoking presentations. However, it was the job of Aris Kourchoumelis, Curator of Photography at the Royal Collections, to choose Harrow's representative and he opted for the much deserved presentation on Masao Yamamoto's photograph 0845, from Nakazora, 1998 by Alexander Ballingal, Moretons.

With that, Ballingal was whisked to the Courtauld Institute of Art at Somerset House on Thursday 10 January by JESB and LWH to take part in the regional heats. His incredibly proud mother and grandmother were also in attendance, the latter of whom was keen to offer Ballingal some excellent styling tips!

Ballingal once again faced stiff competition as the sole male participant amidst seven hugely articulate girls from schools ranging from Haberdashers' Aske's School for Girls to Lady Eleanor Holles School. Their topics were equally diverse including discussions of paintings by Ernst Ludwig Kirchner and Gustav Klimt, illustrations for both the Moomins and Alice and Wonderland and Christian Louboutin's 'Extreme Ballerina Heel II'. Despite much tinkering - even on the tube on the way there - Ballingal's presentation was once again faultless, displaying a deep understanding and evident passion for the topic, and his delivery was both confident and nuanced. He was particularly commended by the judge, Dr Sussan Babaie, the Andrew W. Mellon Reader in the Arts of Iran and Islam at the Courtauld, for the rhythm of his presentation, which matched the quiet composition of the photograph. After some deliberation, Dr Babaie announced that Alexander was victorious and that he and one other would be put through to the regional finals at the National Gallery on 15 February.

We wish Ballingal every success in the next round of the competition!

HERE AND THERE

Congratulations to the following boys for passing higher grade ABRSM examinations with distinction at the end of last term: Ben Falcon, *West Acre*, Grade 8 Horn, Harry Lempriere-Johnston, *Druries*, Grade 7 Saxophone, Alberic Mould, *Elmfield*, Grade 8 Singing, Theo Nash, *The Grove*, Grade 7 Singing, David Xu, *The Grove*, Grade 7 Piano.

Ben Hooper, *The Head Master's*, over the holidays, received notice that he has been selected to swim for the Senior GB team this coming February in Nice, France. He is the first boy from Harrow ever to be selected to compete at this highest level of international swimming competition.

On the first day of the Spring term, the Modern Languages department welcomed a familiar face to the Hill: Daniel Abu (*The Knoll, 2009*³). He spoke to Fifth Form boys about his experience learning languages at Harrow and subsequently at New College, Oxford, where he recently graduated in French and Italian. A second languages graduate, Rowena Caine, spoke about her work for Argus Media as a senior journalist covering the oil industry in Iraq, including the media scrum of OPEC conferences and how she negotiates being the only woman in the room at meetings with Iraqi oil ministry officials. Both talks were engaging and gave the boys food for thought as they consider their options for the Lower Sixth year.

CORRESPONDENCE

Letters to the Editors of The Harrovian

DEAR SIRS,

Can anyone enlighten me as to the resurgence around the School of a radically chic haircut which I first noticed on the Hill about three years ago, and which appears again to be on the rise. The do in question is a distant cousin of the 'business at the front, party at the back' mullet favoured by David Bowie, Chris Waddle and other forward-thinking pioneers of the barber's chair in the 1980s, and later reinvented as the Hoxton fin by the

Shoreditch cognoscenti in the early 2000s. With its undercut sides and lank, furry rat tail, it bears more resemblance to the high-contrast lids often found among anarchists, far-left activists and the gangs of disaffected youth who rev their scooters through regional French towns on summer nights. The Italians call this look 'tipo alternativo' and accessorise with a stray dog on the end of a frayed rope. Around Notting Hill Gate the term 'Crustafarian' is widely used. It is a boldly anti-establishment barnet; self-consciously, proudly ugly and extreme in appearance. I've always put its popularity at Harrow down to a classic case of public school nostalgie de la boue, a hankering in polite circles for something that is base and unsophisticated. One can certainly sympathise with young people of privilege who yearn for a sprinkling of grit in their lives, but is the answer to this riddle as simple as that or are there other forces at work? Very grateful for any help in solving what is surely one of the most compelling cultural questions of our times.

Without judgment, JJAM

GAFFE AND GOWN Quips from Around the Hill

(Overheard between boys.) "Ugh, he's so patriarchal." "Oh, really?" "Yeah, he just sings the national anthem all the time, it's so annoying."

"Some people take jobs, such as teaching, because they have a calling to help others.""Like you, sir?" "Oh no, not me... I have a calling to humiliate and to crush you all."

"Now boys, can any of you name the six founding members of the European Union?" "Sir, I can't name all of them, but I know Britain and America are two of them."

SHOULD WE BAN HATE SPEECH?

Oliver Bater, Rendalls, ponders over the ethics and difficulties of free speech

Recently, Mark Meechan, a Youtuber who filmed his pet pug performing Nazi salutes, was convicted and fined £800 for grossly offensive conduct. In attempting to justify his video, Mr Meechan, who rejoices in the name of 'Count Dankula', explained, "My girlfriend is always ranting and raving about how cute and adorable her wee dog is, so I thought I would turn him into the least cute thing that I could think of, a Nazi. The juxtaposition of having an adorable animal react to something vulgar, that was the entire point of the joke."

Sheriff Derek O'Carroll was, however, decidedly unamused, labelling the content as 'an odious criminal act ... dressed up to look like a joke' that violated established laws against grossly offensive material.

Meechan's actions are, indeed, distasteful and unsavoury at best, at worst offensive and repulsive. However, does sending 'a message that is guilty of being grossly offensive' necessarily constitute a hate crime? If so, does this not suggest a problem with the way in which we view and categorise such speech and language?

This idea is reflected in the words of the Chief Executive of the Index on Censorship, Jodie Ginsberg, who argued that the right to freedom of expression and speech must include the right to offend, "otherwise such freedom is meaningless." Such a sentiment was further echoed by comedian Ricky Gervais who asserted: "If you don't believe in a person's right to say things that you might find 'grossly offensive', then you don't believe in the freedom of speech."

Indeed, social progression is utterly reliant on the challenging and deconstructing of the supposed "unspoken" truths and assumptions – which is often deemed offensive. However, our ideas and assumptions around morality are fundamentally all contingent on our setting and context. Societies and religions always incorrectly assume that their interpretations of morality are necessarily correct and just. The existence of different societies or religions, all with different moral codes but all purporting to hold the answer to an objective justifiable value system, surely suggests the myth of objective morality.

Therefore, advocating a universalist notion of objectivity – where there is one single moral value system – is clearly flawed. We should instead embrace the socially contingent nature of our value systems, respecting the idea that there is no single basis for morality that is universally true nor binding. Hence, our justification for labelling certain speech as "hate", "offensive", or "morally corrupt" thinking is dependent on our setting – and hence to assume that our particular beliefs on morality are true is an arrogant and dangerous position to hold.

This is shown as in even relatively modern settings similar to that of modern-day Britain - in democratic, inclusive states which pride themselves on fairness, justice and morality - behaviour that seems unacceptable today was justified and widely accepted. For example, in Victorian England, a purportedly democratic, inclusive state, Suffragette protestors were arbitrarily arrested on the basis of offence - for "offending the sensibilities of the time". In the same manner, the Mayor of Albany in the United States as recently as the 1960s, justified the arrest of James Farmer, Chairman of the Civil Rights organisation CORE (Congress for Racial Equality), under the notion of hate speech because Farmer advocated equality between races. Thus, even in relatively modern, inclusive democratic countries, morally corrupt attitudes can clearly persist, and therefore to what extent can we ever be sure that our attitudes are fair and justifiable? Indeed, perhaps our attitudes toward gender, sexuality and class may seem too abhorrent to future generations - in the same manner as we denounce the "backwards" and obsolete views of our ancestors.

Prohibiting content on the basis of offence is therefore tantamount to the criminalisation of dissent, which is clearly incompatible with our Western notion of a pluralistic democracy. If we don't stand up for freedom of speech when racist speech is censored, we run a far greater risk of having the weak, voiceless minorities, and those who seek necessary change being hurt most in the end. Thus, banning or suppressing content that we deem to be offensive is flawed because it assumes that our "sensibilities" and interpretations of morality are fundamentally justified, when instead they are again just products of our context.

The only means of achieving the most inclusive and rounded moral position is through discussion in which all viewpoints, no matter how divisive or hateful, are considered. This is not to encourage or give free rein to hateful attitudes, but instead to acknowledge that government coercion is never, and will never be, the solution to changing the bigoted attitudes of certain individuals. This is fundamentally because challenging bigotry through coercion and legislation doesn't address and resolve any issues; it merely abrogates our responsibility for genuine debate.

THE IMPORTANCE OF MUSIC

Daniel Sidhom, The Knoll, argues why music should take a central role in our lives

"Without music, life would be a mistake." This was one of the most influential and powerful quotes not only in music but in history. Friedrich Nietzsche was a famous German philosopher, poet and composer who used this quote to inspire many young and talented musicians into transforming the way in which we live today.

But how? you may ask. How can a piece of music you hear on the radio or even on your phone have an influence on our actions and our divine feelings? Not everyone has sympathy for music, but most, at least, have a favourite song or tune. The reason why most people have a preferred music choice or style is that it touches them emotionally, where words alone can't. Music fuels us with sensations, desires, aspirations and reassurance. It feeds us energy and offers us hope when we need it. It soothes our worries, anger, resentment and pain. Everyone has their own ideal music choice, from classical compositions to new pop songs and trending hits. Researchers have pondered the possible therapeutic and mood-boosting benefits of music for centuries.

Even melancholy music brings most listeners pleasure and comfort, according to recent research from Durham University.

The importance of music isn't only about listening to it, but being able to create it. Music-making is also a part of what makes humans human. We make music a lot of the time, yet mostly we don't even realise it. When we feel anxious or concerned, we might hum a little tune to cheer us up. When we get given a gift we always wanted, our emotions turn positive and pleasant, and we might dance around in a frenzy singing joyfully. Whatever our reason for making music, we do it instinctively in connection with the situation we are experiencing.

There are a lot of advantages of playing musical instruments. This is not to say that you should devote yourself to music entirely, but there are so many reasons why you should at least try to learn something.

Firstly, playing an instrument makes you smarter. Einstein once said: "Life without playing music is inconceivable to me. I live my daydreams in music. I see my life in terms of music. I get most joy in life out of music".

Music improves the ability to memorise and to solve difficult problems.

Furthermore, being able to play an instrument relieves stress. It gives you a sense of achievement, pride and encouragement to do better, which is exceptional for the enthusiastic.

Playing a musical instrument builds your confidence, enhances your patience, time management and creativity.

Music is something that the world cannot endure without. It is essential to every living human being, and it's what secures us. It's what guides us to a normal, healthy lifestyle, even though we mostly don't discern it. Because how is it that music can, without words, evoke our laughter, our fears, and our highest aspirations?

CHAPEL CONFINED TO CHRISTIANS

Throughout my three years at Harrow, there have been lots of times when I have heard people asking "Why do we have to go to Chapel on a Tuesday and Thursday when I'm not even a Christian?" Now, this question is entirely valid, and I am sure I am not alone when I think of the unappealing prospect of dragging my dead limbs up the hill to St Mary's, and getting the timing just right to avoid Custos' searching eyes when entering Chapel: a nerve-racking process. But why should people who are Hindu, Muslim, Jewish or any other religion participate in a liturgical service that they have no affiliation to? Harrow takes pride in its diversity but, as a secularist might argue, this is a form of confessional teaching and they would call for an abrupt end to the compulsory services at once!

On one hand, most people see Chapel three times a week as a burden – although Harrow School is a Christian school and, therefore, as the law requires, it must engage in an act of religious worship once a week (at least!). However, I am not proposing the abolition of Chapel but, instead, for people of other religions, an alternative, like Thought for the Day, which runs on Sundays, but on Tuesdays and Thursdays so that they can focus on their chosen religion.

Moreover, in extreme scenarios, the compulsory Christian services that do not accommodate any religion other than Christianity could make one feel bad or even embarrassed about one's religious identity, as seeing all one's friends engaging in a rendition of *Jerusalem* together could make one feel ostracised because on is unable to participate.

Similarly, one could state that having separate, more intimate Thought for the Day sessions, instead of a group Chapel service, could promote the same feelings because, instead of not being able to join in, some people are left out of the service altogether. Some boys, however, and their parents, may prefer specific religious worship.

One could argue that having a group communal worship can bring you closer to your friends. While you may not share the same views or actively participate in the service, you are still with your friends, which can make any situation better. Furthermore, there is no real attempt at evangelism during Chapel so, arguably, there is no attempt to diminish or reduce the significance of different religions.

In conclusion, I think that there should at least be the option for non-Christians to go to a variation of Thought for the Day on Tuesday or Thursday instead of Chapel. However, they should not be prevented from attending Chapel if they choose not to partake in the alternative service.

THE REVIVAL OF THE SPECKLED HATS

During the holidays, having an avid interest in Harrow hats, I set off with a mission of trying to find a manufacturer for the speckled Harrow hat after its final disappearance from the Hill in 2005 (production had stopped in around 2003 due to supplier problems). J A Mangan, author of *Athleticism in Victorian and Edwardian Public Schools*, wrote that 'the most elevated status of all was given to the house member of the school cricket eleven. Instantly recognisable in his speckled straw hat, and 'manifestly a person of very considerable importance....'

Through research, I was able to find out that Harrow did a pretty good job of bringing the speckled hat into the 21st century. Most of the speckled straw boaters also seen at Eastbourne, St Edward's, King's Canterbury and others had mostly faded out by the late 1970s due to the extra labour and the now extinct tradition of hat-wearing.



(*Above*: A surviving speckled hat from the last batch on display at the OSRG.)

I contacted several millineries and straw suppliers to see if anyone still made the rustic plait hats. I eventually ended up being contacted by the former curator of the Luton Hat museum (Luton being the birthplace of the straw boater). She explained to me that the speckled boater could be revived and showed me one that was custom-made in Olney for her research. A sense of hope was soon to be shattered by a staggering price of £1500 per hat! She explained to me that such hats would require expert plait-makers to be hired, then the straw would be sent off to be refined for millinery purposes, then stitched at Olney by experienced straw hat stitchers, and the rest. She also added that this 'custom' work would be considered offproduction, which would bring on delays on the production line for Olney, and this added to the price of ± 1500 . There is certainely a considerable gap between the ± 21.95 that they were retailed for in 2000, and the figure of ± 1500 given to me in December 2017.

It seems that the speckled cricket XI hats are still 'possible,' but are not the most budget-friendly option. If this process was made into a proper production line requested by the School, could the speckled hats of century-long traditions be revived?

ON BREXIT

The precarious nature of the Brexit deal and the UK's ambivalent future have instigated amnesia in the context of why we chose to leave the EU. We have forgotten Brussel's fallible monetary policy, as implemented by the European Central Bank (ECB), which we had wished to escape.

When various nations coalesced into the EU in the 1990s, it was based on the premise that a single federal government would provide increased economic prosperity, but that is exactly what has not happened. Everything the EU was supposed to promote has failed (Armstrong, 2016) and the latest lacklustre growths in the two countries we have always seen as the main home of everything EU – France and Germany – are evocative of this.

Moreover, in retrospect, it seems the eurozone was doomed to failure from the start (Orr, 2011). To be charitable, you could say the euro has proved itself merely by surviving until its 20th birthday this January (Pritchard, 2019), but Pritchard also notes that the monetary union has otherwise failed. And while some may argue that it is due to the multilateral nature of the EU, with cultural differences extending beyond language, a more empirical argument suggests instead that it is due to flawed monetary policies exhibited by the ECB.

First, there's the asymmetry in mindset and approach (Bibow, 2012). Since its inception, the ECB has revealed an esoteric and transcendent ability to find inflationary risks even when no one else can, paired with a remarkable complacency regarding deflationary risks. As Bibow (2012) notes, the ECB are always quick to hike rates, but conspicuously slow to ease monetary stance, engendering slow economic growth or recovery. The eurozone's GDP growth remained stuck in low gear for several years and only joined the global boom in 2004/5, only to experience a deep plummet after the 2008 crisis and following protracted stagflation. Moreover, while the official rhetoric is that the problems are structural, Bibow (2012) suggests that in reality it is strongly cyclical and primarily driven by their unsound policies.

Second, there's the ineffectiveness of the one-size-fits-all monetary policy – a home-brewed remedy of, at best, meagre efficacy – set only for German needs. Allegret and Sallenave (2017) followed a Taylor Rule approach to assess this conduct. Their results exhibit an antithetical regime by Brussels before and after the financial crisis. The two found an expansionary bias preceding the financial crisis, in which the ECB's rates were consistently higher than the domestic interest rates resulting from country specific Taylor rules, while a restrictive bias was found in the aftermath of the crisis; the ECB's rates had been too high relative to the domestic interest rate derived from the Taylor rule.

Thirdly, lastly, and perhaps most importantly, is the ECB's continued promotion of austerity in the face of a strong headwind of literature that shows austerity is not only limited in potency but can actually damage economies. An infamous report from the IMF back in October 2012 should have put an end to austerity back then and yet it has continued. The report involves the IMF essentially apologising for their austerity recommendations (Lee, 2013). Admitting that efforts among wealthy countries to shrink their deficits — through tax hikes and spending cuts — have been causing far more economic damage than experts

had assumed (Plumer, 2012). Recently it has been suggested that the calamitous EMU saga has done more lasting damage to swathes of Europe than the Great Depression in the Thirties (Copelvitch et al, 2019).

Yet EU officials seem unmoved by such evidence and the human suffering that comes along with austerity, epitomised by Italy's recent collision with Brussels over increasing their budget deficit. The situation in Italy is of stagnation and high unemployment, which can be argued is a result of prolonged fiscal contraction actively encouraged by the EU (Cameron, 2018). If they continued this policy of austerity then it would have the adverse consequences for economic growth and unemployment, yet Brussels still advocated this course. Despite Italy and Brussels now having reached an agreement, it could be argued that this shows that, despite austerity having officially been stopped in 2015, it has vanished in name only. As Krugman (2013) put it, 'the beatings will continue until morale improves'.

The monetary policy of Brussels is, therefore and in summary, inexorably erroneous. It is an important theme but one that has been forgotten amid the spectre of political uncertainty and unpredictability surrounding the EU's and Britain's divorce terms. Moreover, the policy of Brussels risks the eurozone crashing into the next global downturn with no defences (Pritchard, 2019). Pritchard (2019) notes that rates cannot drop any lower, there is no proper banking union with pan-EMU deposit insurance' and dangers of a sovereign-bank 'doom loop' remain.

The EU has brought benefits as well as problems, notably free trade within Europe, and, unfortunately or fortunately, it now falls on Theresa May to reproduce new trade deals, but regardless, escaping the deleterious tentacles of the ECB and Brussels is unequivocally a good thing. And it's better now than later.

CHURCHILL ESSAY

The 2018 Winston Churchill Essay Prize asked the question, 'Is social media bad for us?' There were a vast number of entries from Shells all the way up to the Lower Sixth and many boys addressed the question with excellent clarity of argument.

Shells:

Winner: Liron Chan, *The Grove*Highly commended: Jiho Ro, *The Park*, and Aum Amin, *Elmfield*Removes:
Winner: Aakash Aggarwal, *Lyon's*Highly commended: Indi Abrams, *The Grove*, and Que Zanjani, *Druries*Fifth Form:
Winner: Leo Jiang, *The Knoll*Highly commended: Adam Ait El Caid, *Druries*Sixth Form:
Two winners, both from the Lower Sixth: Jack Chen, *Rendalls*, and Kit Akinluyi, *The Head Master's*Highly commended: Charles Harrison, *Rendalls*, and Long

Highly commended: Charles Harrison, *Renaalls*, and Long Hei Ng, *Newlands*

Kit Akinluyi's essay appears below, and Jack Chen's reponse will appear in next week's Harrovian.

On Social Media, by Kit Akinluyi, The Head Master's

In the modern, technological age, social media is essential in everyday life. Not only is it used to communicate with friends and stay informed on what is occurring within the world, it enables us to voice our opinions in a time where 'incorrect' societal views are silenced by higher, political powers. Despite these benefits, social media is the primary cause of multiple issues amongst society today including: mental health issues, drug abuse and radicalisation. It is my contention that whilst social media has enabled the world to be more interconnected than ever before, it is the very reason adults and teens alike are suffering both mentally and physically in today's age and therefore is bad for us.

Some of the evidence for social media being bad for us is seen in the self-validation one seeks online. Many individuals on platforms such as Facebook and Instagram thrive off the attention they gain and the validation they receive through the amount of 'likes' and 'followers' they get on each post. It has become a competition amongst the youth as to who will gain more likes on a post. Friends and family get into disputes as to who will receive more likes on a post and thus (subconsciously) feel more validated. However, what we do not seem to realise is that the constant lust for attention damages both our self-esteem and mental health. According to the BBC "A study of 1,000 Swedish Facebook users found that women who spent more time on Facebook reported feeling less happy and confident." This shows us that the likes and validation one seeks has a direct, negative impact on our mental state and therefore shows that social media is bad for us. Furthermore, rapper Kanye West who has a controversial online footprint- recently voiced his opinion that he feels that we should be able to operate online without the use of likes and followers. On his Twitter account @ kanyewest, he stated "We should be able to participate in social media without having to show how many followers or likes we have... This has an intense negative impact on our self worth." Twitter have since announced that they agree with West and have now taken the first steps in removing trivialities such as the "like button". If celebrities such as Kanye West, who owe part of their success to attention gained on social media, think that social media is having adverse effects on our mental health, then it it's evident that the statement made is true.

Moreover, social media promotes unhealthy beauty standards and lifestyles which causes individuals to become self-conscious and insecure. A study conducted by disability charity Scope stated that over 50% of the 1500 asked, felt that social media made them feel unattractive. Instagram is notorious for being full of self-absorbed "models" earning a living simply of posting doctored photos of themselves. Many actual celebrities are culprits of using tools such as Adobe Photoshop to make themselves look more attractive and conform to an unnatural idea of beauty. For example, socialite and beauty-mogul Kylie Jenner, was exposed for editing a photo to define her curves more and thus increase her sex appeal. Situations like these make both young men and women feel insecure about the way their body looks and may lead to them developing eating disorders in order to achieve an unrealistic standard of beauty and therefore show how social media negatively affects us.

Additionally, the lifestyles promoted on these sites cause one to become materialistic and superficial. Instagrammers, Snapchatters and Facebook users alike will all have seen someone showing off their wealth to impress their audience. A great example of this could be Floyd Mayweather, who on Instagram was seen flaunting an 11 million dollar watch after his highly profitable fight with Conor Mcgregor. However, the irony is that Mayweather was in debt with the IRS at the time of posting his photo and therefore the level of wealth he was trying to convey was inauthentic. Repeated instances like these have led to the rise of 'clout culture' in which people post photos of themselves doing or part-taking in luxury activities in the hope of achieving a level of fame. Due to the rise of idiotic cultures such as this, people go to new lengths to impress others and the social pressure that is inflicted upon an individual may lead to them entering debt, injuring themselves or worse. Therefore, it is evident that due to the rise of superficiality on digital communication platforms, social media is bad for us.

Furthermore, one could argue that social media is bad for us due to way it distorts the perception of cool amongst the youth. Popular Instagram accounts such as Hypebeast, Highsnobiety

and Fashionfuckery (which have a following of around 10million in total) consistently promote musical artists who convey harmful messages. Lil Peep, the emo-rapper who passed away last November, is a frequently promoted artist (despite his untimely death) due to the impact he had on fashion and rapculture. However, his music contains lyrics such as "drugs in my nose, good drugs in my cup" and "poppin' pills, thinking about you" which clearly shows an affection for drugs and harmful messages such as these could be passed on through means of social media to the youth. It should also be noted that the same artist constantly posted photos of himself taking drugs such as Xanax on his Instagram account. In fact, Peep posted a photo of him taking the very pills which caused him to overdose on his account just hours before his death. The photo is still available to view. By giving a platform for artists such as these to reach the masses, destructive activities such as drug-abuse are endorsed and normalized and thus cause the impressionable youth to engage in the same activities and this therefore shows that social media is bad for us.

From a more political perspective, the statement made could be proved true due to the numerous amounts of individuals who have been radicalized by terrorist groups through social media. Radical organizations such as ISIS and the Taliban have enabled their immoral message to be spread through platforms such as Twitter and Instagram and have thus caused the ideologies of the easily-influenced youth to become corrupted. A document published by the Department of Education states that ISIL supporters have created Facebook and Twitter pages to push propaganda and that Muslims as young as age 14 have attempted to escape to Syria and Iraq to join these groups thinking that they're right in fighting for an independent Islamic State. However, it should also be noted that it's not just Middle-Eastern extremist groups that push their agenda on such platforms but also Western ones. The Ku Klux Klan and Westboro Baptist Church (both notorious for the extremist views they hold on race and homosexuality) have extensive social media footprints which are accessible to many despite attempts to censor their message. Therefore, due to the way in which radical groups can incite hate, spread fear and recruit members to perform tasks which are to the detriment of society through such platforms, it is evident that social media is bad for us.

Following on in the theme of politics, social media is bad for us due to the way it gives the politically ignorant a voice. Uniformed people (from both the left and the right) have been given a space in which they can spout their factually incorrect opinions to support their political views and its individuals such as these who have given rise to 'fake news' culture. President of the United States, Donald Trump, is notorious for spreading fake news and being unapologetic about it. After incorrectly tweeting statistics about race and crime, he told Fox News that "it wasn't a big deal" and that he wasn't "going to check every statistic". It's negligent and unethical behavior such as this that former Anti-Defamation League leader, Abraham Foxman said "gives millions of bigots a rationale for their bigotry". If the President of the USA cannot use social media in a way which promotes goodness and ensures the public are well informed, then uneducated, uninformed individuals are going to follow in his footsteps and use social media in the same way thus showing how social media can be bad for us. However, for the sake of political neutrality, there are numerous instances when respected figures on the left have also abused social media for their own benefit. During the 2016 presidential election Hilary Clinton directed a tweet reading 'delete your account' to Donald Trump which subsequently became her most retweeted tweet of all time. However, this shows that Clinton used social media to make fun of and insult another political candidate which promotes childish and immoral behavior, and this therefore once again shows how social media is bad for us.

In conclusion, social media is the very source of most of Western societies problems. Despite technological advancements having improved our ability to connect with others in areas all over the globe, social media has promoted unrealistic and superficial lifestyles, damaged our mental and physical health and caused modern politics to become circus-like. Perhaps if social media catered more toward the benefits to the individual instead of the freedoms, we might begin to see it's positive qualities impacting society.

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CHESS PUZZLE

The weekly Chess Puzzle is set by JPBH. Email your solutions to him to enter the termly competition. Answers are published with next week's puzzle.

White to play and mate in 2.

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Last week's solution: 1.Qd6+ Qc7 2.Qxc7#.

Fancy playing chess? Drop in to Chess Club – Tuesdays and Thursdays 4.30-6pm in Maths Schools 5. All abilities (boy, beak or support staff) are welcome!

ADVERTISEMENT

Jun Wha Shin, *Elmfield*, offers Harrow hat services. For more information regarding prices, you can visit <u>jwshinco.wordpress.com</u>, or you can contact him via the School email.

HARROW FOOTBALL

The XI v John Russell's XI, School Lost 4-5, 9 January

The Russell XI: Alexander Peers, *Rendalls*, 2007³, Richard Isbister, *Bradbys*, 2008³, Luke Target, *Bradbys*, 2008³, Charlie Draper, *The Grove*, 2008³, Jack Nelson, *Moretons*, 2008³, John Russell, *Moretons*, 2008³, Alastair Bath, *Bradbys*, 2009³, William Gibbon, *Bradbys*, 2009³, Henry Kenyon, *The Head Master's*, 2009³, Guy Heilpern, *The Knoll*, 2009³, Kyran Jenkins, *Newlands*, 2013³. Also playing for Russell XI were Benigni P.K., *Newlands*, Hogben A.M., *Newlands*, and Dutton W.H.R., Newlands.



The XI had their first game of the season against John Russell's XI. It was an unlucky first draw as they were a fit team and it was the team's first time playing together, with a couple of new faces from the Lower Sixth making their debuts. A couple of the OHs strolled on with a School Fez, which I know managed to intimidate a few.

The School had a slow start, heading downhill first, but George Jenkins, *Newlands*, managed to call yards in prime position and scored our first base, boosting the team's moral. A few big hits came and went and the new team was all over the shop with a nasty lack of positioning, giving away three bases to the OHs. Charlie Christie, *Newlands*, then followed Jenkins's example and scored a well-executed yards to round off the first half 3-2 to the OHs.

There was a strongly worded team talk from the Captain Archie Proctor, *The Head Master's*, and CEGB also chipped in with some much-needed advice and help on positioning of the players. The School started the second half strongly, having to fight uphill now, and the OHs quickly took another well-drilled footer base. Special mention should go to Archie Heilpern, *Newlands*, for taking a colossal hit and then rallying on as if nothing had happened. The School then picked their game up in the last eight minutes and got through two excellent bases from Michael Keith, *The Knoll*, and Jenkins again. Unfortunately, after we got the score level, the boys then switched off and the old boys snuck off a final base in the penultimate play, leaving the end score at 5-4 to the OHs.

The XI took a while to play into the game and turn around as a team (more than 50 minutes...) but nevertheless a lot of confidence should be taken from the end of the game as all the lads played some properly decent footer. We now wait for the rain as we look forward to the next match.

Huge thanks should go to CDLM for organising, and John Russell for rallying his troops and giving the XI a hearty first game. Special mention to their base-scorers as well, consisting of John Russell himself taking two, Luke Target a further two more, and our own Hogben another one.

The Outcasts XI v L A Kunzig's XI, Outcasts Won 6-3

The Kunzig XI: Ayas Fallon-Khan, The Park, 1982¹, Gavin Hughes, West Acre, 1982³, Gavin Owston, Moretons, 1983³, Gregory Chandler, The Park, 1985/2, Jonathan Digges, Moretons, 1984³, Jonathan Wright, Bradbys, 1984¹, Karim Wilkins, The Knoll, 1984³, Kit Wells, Newlands, 1979³, Lindsey Sutherland, The Knoll, 1983³, Louis Kunzig, Druries, 1983³, Nicholas Lambourne, The Head Master's, 1983³, Nicolas Kingsley, Bradbys, 1969¹, Pierre Ali-Noor, West Acre, 2001³, Roger Piepenstock, Bradbys, 1982³, Sam Plant, Moretons, 1984³, Tim Gibbons, Elmfield, 1981³



The Outcasts: Craven G.H., The Grove, Cullimore J.J., Rendalls, Farr A.H.S., The Park, Gibbs J.H.A., The Park, Harris A.G.T., Bradbys, Jeong Y., The Knoll, Litton R.A.L., Newlands, Macleod C.H., The Head Master's, Marsh J.A., The Park, Polturak L.T.L., The Knoll, Taylor O.S., Rendalls, Rugge-Price S.J.R., The Park, Akinluyi C.I., The Head Master's, Amaning N.Y.A.A., West Acre, Gibbs J.H.A., The Park, Grundy C.G.A., Sch., Rendalls, Hirdaramani A.V., The Park, Mannan M., Sch, The Park, Moore B.J.M., Moretons, Nicholls A.B.N., Bradbys, Owston G.G.A., Moretons, Owston J.G.J., Moretons, Plant G.S.O., Sch., Druries, Predolac Miller A.N., Druries, Cullimore J.J., Rendalls, Dunning F.M., Rendalls, Wooding G.A.W., Bradbys, Nicholls A.B.N., Bradbys, Owston G.G.A., Moretons,

Owston J.G.J., Moretons, Plant G.S.O., Druries, Polturak L.T.L., The Knoll, Potter H.F.L., Moretons, Predolac Miller A.N., Druries, Rugge-Price S.J.R., The Park, Taylor O.S., Rendalls, Amaning N.Y.A.A., West Acre, Dunning F.M., Rendalls, Farr A.H.S., The Park, Grundy C.G.A., Sch., Rendalls, Harris A.G.T., Bradbys, Wooding G.A.W., Bradbys, Hirdaramani A.V., The Park, Jeong Y., The Knoll, Litton R.A.L., Newlands, Macleod C.H., The Head Master's, Marsh J.A., The Park, Moore B.J.M., Moretons

Playing for the OHs: McCreanor H.W., *The Park*, Mackenzie-Smith C.A.H., *The Park*, Singh V., *The Park*

After much anticipation, the first game of the season arrived, and the School was eager to get off to a strong start. However, the task set before the School was momentous. The greatly feared Kunzig XI had arrived fully prepared, as much of their team had taken part in the pre-season training camp in Ipswich. Due to size of the Outcast squad, the match was played in four 20-minute quarters, with each boy playing two quarters. After the toss, the old boys chose to play downhill for all quarters as well as kicking off – a most wise decision. With Kit Wells remaining king of the Hill, the School struggled to make much progress to begin with, but, after a quick break down the wing followed by yards, Louis Polturak, *The Knoll*, scored the first base of the game. The going was tough for the School following

this, with some enormous hits from the likes of Kunzig and Owston. Spencer Taylor, *The Park*, scored next for the School after quickly taking yards and allowing the ball to roll over the line to make the score 2-0 to the School.

After some "refreshments" the OHs were ready to take on the second half of the squad. The Old Boys began this quarter very strongly and hung around the School's base for a considerable amount of time. This eventually payed off, with Wells scoring to make the score 2-1 to the School. The old boys continued to dominate this quarter but narrowly missed a second attempt at a base to finish the first half just trailing behind the School.



The third quarter began in earnest. The fitness of Kunzig's men began to falter after 40 minutes of footer while the School remained fresh due to having to play only a quarter at a time. Nevertheless, with some dazzling runs down the wing from Fallon-Khan, the School were put to the test but were able to hold out. Aleks Predolac-Miller, *Druries*, dribbled half the pitch to score a soccer base and bring the score up to 3-1. This was followed by a second from Taylor and Singh. George Plant, *Druries*, caught yards at close range despite being continuously targeted by his father. The quarter finished with the score at 5-1.

In the final quarter, the old boys showed great spirit and were able to score two further bases from Wilkins and Kunzig. After another base scored by the School, the match finished with a score of 6-3 to the School. The Outcasts would like to thank Mr Kunzig for continually bringing an exceptional team to challenge the School year on year.

Bradbys v The Beaks' XI, Draw 6-6

The Bradbys house team came up against a very strong Beaks XI on Sunday featuring the likes of JLM, CEGB, EWS and JDS and of course their key man, DRW. The game kicked off with the beaks going down the hill which quickly had Bradbys 3 bases up, two from Tom Latham, before a big response from both JLM's arm and boot forced a few scrappy errors leading to an unorthodox shoulder base from EWS allowing the beaks back into the game with the score reaching 3-3 at half time.



In the second half, having the hill behind them, the boys then quickly went up by another two bases courtesy of Ben Cooper. Fitness became a problem for both sides later on but evidently more for the boys as the beaks again got back in the game making the score 5-5 despite some terrific sweeping across

the back from JJ Wong. After several hits from Gilmerveen on several beaks and one from JRP on Biles, the boys thought they had finally sealed the game at the end with a quick double transfer between Wooding and Smith allowing the boys to score and creep ahead again. However, the fiery spirit of the beaks meant that it was all but over. After some skilful dribbling from the new gapper the beaks stole the game back in the last play with JRP gaining yards just in front of the post and knocking it home to score (His first career base). A well fought game ending 6-6 where both sides had their moments but, on the yards and soccer base tiebreak system Bradbys take home the moral victory (even though there are rumours of a 13-man beginning boys' side...) Man of the match goes to DRW for an outstanding performance both on and off the pitch.

HOCKEY

10 January

1st XI v Radley College, Lost 0-4 2nd XI v Chigwell School, Lost 0-2

RACKETS

The School v Winchester College, 10 January

Senior - 1st Pair, Lost 1-3

A good effort by Otto Stroyan, *The Grove*, and Julian Owston, *Moretons*, against a strong pair containing one of the best players on the circuit in a 1-3 defeat.

Senior - 2nd Pair, Won 3-1

A fine win from Charlie Witter, *Elmfield*, and Luke Harrington-Myers, *Bradbys*, in a competitive 3-1 win.

Senior - 3rd Pair, Lost 0-3

A 0-3 defeat for Alex Saunders and Harry Saunders, both *The Knoll*, who were coming back strongly in the final game after a rusty start.

Colts - 1st Pair, Lost 1-3 Some good rackets played in a 1-3 defeat by Ben Hope, *Rendalls*, and Jude Brankin-Frisby, *Newlands*.

Colts - 2nd Pair, Lost 0-3 A competitive match with some fine rallies despite a 0-3 defeat for Johnny Connell, *Rendalls*, and Finn Matheson, *Druries*.

Junior Colts - 1st Pair, Lost 1-3 Some promising signs in a 1-3 loss from Max Shirvell, *The Head Master's*, and Sam Owston, *Moretons*, SQUASH The School v Wellington (Home) 10 September

1st V Won 4-1 B Sodi, *West Acre*, Lost 1-3 DD Shortt, *Newlands*, Won 3-2 KH Jafree, *Elmfield*, Won 3-0 TC Santini, *The Park*, Won 3-1 JD Gibbons, *The Park*, Won 3-2

The first team enjoyed a hard-fought 4-1 victory against Wellington. Gibbons came back from 2-0 down to win 3-2. Shortt also battled back well, this time from 2-1 down to win 3-2. Santini and Jafree both played well in winning 3-1 and 3-0 respectively.

2nd V Lost 0-6 SWS Sebag-Montifiore, *The Knoll*, Lost 1-3 PE Kinnaird, *Elmfield*, Lost 1-3 WA Orr Ewing, *Elmfield*, Lost 2-3 FAW Murley, *The Park*, Lost 1-3 H Qureshi, *The Park*, Lost 2-3 CD Powell, *The Grove*, Lost 0-3

The Second team had a great match with Wellington as all the games were close, but Harrow could not quite win any of them, losing 6-0 overall. Orr-Ewing and Qureshi came closest, both losing 3-2.

CROSS COUNTRY

Knole Park, Sevenoaks School, 12 January

In contrast to the snow and mud of previous years, the dry conditions underfoot allowed for a fast-paced race on the twolap course around the beautiful surroundings of Knole Park, but Harrow's 16 runners were still faced with a punishing 5.8-mile course comprising of no fewer than six steep ascents coming to a total of 705ft elevation gain. There were over 240 runners representing 30 teams, some from as far away as Cumbria. Captain Monty Powell, The Grove, ran excellently to finish first out of Harrow's runners and 35th overall in 35:49 minutes, closely followed by fantastic performances from Graham Lambert, Lyon's, and Eddie Jodrell, Elmfield, who finished 43rd (36:23) and 47th (36:33) respectively. Oliver Bater, Rendalls, Tom Emery, Moretons, (running the course for the first time), and George Ferguson, Newlands, also all ran superly well to finish in 78th, 87th and 88th respectively. This allowed Harrow's A team to claim eighth place in an extremely competitive national field of schools (beating Eton to ninth), and the Harrow B team finished in 16th place overall and third of all of the B teams.

Ways to contact *The Harrovian* Articles, opinions and letters are always appreciated. Email the Master-in-Charge <u>smk@harrowschool.org.uk</u> Read the latest issues of The Harrovian online at <u>harrowschool.org.uk/Harrovian</u>