

THE HARROVIAN

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LORD'S

Harrow v Eton, 12 May

The 2023 Lord's match will go down as one of the most exciting duels between Eton and Harrow in its 218-year history. On a grey and overcast day in St John's Wood, Eton won the toss and elected to field first, potentially knowing that there was rain due in the morning and how poor weather and Duckworth-Lewis calculations had impacted Cowdrey Cup fixtures. The rain did indeed come, and an early lunch was taken, but between the showers the Eton opening bowlers set the tone well and took regular wickets to leave Harrow 43-3 and on the ropes. Losing Kit Keey, *Druries*, Veer Patel, *The Knoll*, and Cameron Ellis, *Rendalls*, cheaply would be a major blow to any side, but Jay Madan, *The Park*, and Charlie Nelson, *Bradlys*, began to rebuild for Harrow and did so impressively. They put on 109 for the fourth wicket until Madan was caught on the square leg boundary for a crucially important 68 from 114 balls (152-4). Madan had weathered both a storm from the natural elements and a storm from the Eton bowling to keep Harrow in the match. Nelson was joined at the wicket by Brij Sheopuri, *Lyon's*, and both players began to reapply the pressure to the Eton bowlers. Sheopuri was his usual busy self, running well between the wickets and scoring all around the ground. Nelson continued to rotate strike brilliantly and found low-risk boundary options whenever he needed to. It was this fifth wicket partnership of 120 that pushed Harrow into the ascendancy and in the 54th over of the Harrow innings, Nelson went to a superb and chanceless 100 runs from 124 balls (169 minutes/9 fours). This is a feat that has very rarely been achieved by Harrow and Eton batters over the centuries, and was truly special to witness for all those inside Lord's.



Nelson is the 22nd Harrow centurion in 218 years of the fixture and no spectator could deny that they were watching something very special whilst Nelson was at the crease. Connor O'Flaherty, *The Head Master's*, and Kalan Niyarepola, *The Head Master's*, pushed Harrow up to a run rate of five an over with some late striking and Harrow concluded with 275-6 from 55-overs, a very strong and commanding total.

Duckworth-Lewis is a mysterious tool used to recalculate totals when time (and therefore overs) has been lost in a cricket game. The rain that had disrupted the Harrow innings and the slow over rate from the Eton side meant that the second innings would be reduced to a 30-over chase, with a recalculated D/L total of 202. These recalculations can be a real test of character,

as it is often hard to justify why or where the final solution and target came from (and how fair they truly are). Harrow captain Patel showed fantastic character and calmness as he adapted his plans and strategies that had initially been prepared for a 55-over match for a very different 30-over defence.



(Above: Nelson, 22nd centurion in 218 years of Lord's history.)

Patel (0-12 off 4 overs) and his new-ball partner, Shrey Rawal, *Rendalls* (0-20 off 5 overs), bowled shrewdly at the start of the Eton innings, pressing the openers to take more risks as the run-rate required climbed above 7 an over. As this rate increased, the Eton batters' hands were forced and their riskier shots started to reap reward. The short leg-side boundary began to take a peppering, with multiple lofty sixes being struck into (and over!) the Tavern Stand. Harrow needed a wicket and Toby Ferneyhough, *Elmfield*, made a crucial breakthrough with his first ball, before dismissing the other Eton opener soon after. Harrow were back in it. The Eton middle-order looked determined to push the game deep and continued to knock the ball around, with the occasional lofty leg-side stroke keeping their boundary count ticking over too. Eton were keeping up with the required rate and it became clear that the game was going to go right down to the final few overs. As the clock hit 7.15pm, Eton needed 19 runs from the final two overs. Captain Patel decided to entrust the penultimate over to Rawal after his impressive opening new ball spell earlier in the day. The short leg-side boundary was once again in danger, but Rawal held his nerve and delivered a fantastic boundary-less over to leave Eton requiring 11 off the last.

Many schoolboy captains would have gone with the conservative option of another seamer to close out the game, but the wise Patel decided to throw the ball to his first innings centurion, Nelson, to try and close out the game. The equation was simple. Eton needed 11 off six deliveries. Nelson's opening delivery saw the well-set Eton number 4 dance down the wicket to try and access the short boundary, only for Caspar Stone, *The Park*, to whip the bails off with the batter out of his ground. Eleven needed from five balls. The new batter pushed the ball down the ground off his first delivery for two runs. Nine needed off four balls. Nelson darted another off break in at the pads of the batter, but got his line slightly wrong. Wide ball called. Eight needed off four balls. Two big swings followed from each Eton batter, but neither connected, with the result being a leg-bye and then a bye. Six needed off two balls. Eton was desperate

for a boundary and the short boundary option would require a strong off side shot. The Eton batter opted for a reverse sweep and connected well enough to send a lofty shot towards the boundary, only for Ferneyhough to sprint round from backward square and pluck the ball out of the air with the one-handed catch of a lifetime. As the crowd and pavilion descended into jubilant scenes of celebration, it was easy to forget that all three results were very much still possible with a single ball to go. Eton needed five to win the match and four to tie it. All eyes were on Nelson as he darted another fizzing off break down towards the Eton batter. The ball beat the outside edge of the Eton bat and continued to cannon into the middle stump. Harrow had won a remarkable and unforgettable match by four runs.



Eton deserve a huge amount of praise for how fearlessly they went about their run chase and for the cricket that they played throughout the day. It was another superb advert for school cricket and all the boys in the Harrow XI can be extremely proud of how they performed and the way they held their nerve despite imperfect weather and format adjustments. The character and resilience that they demonstrated was inspiring to watch, and they certainly made all involved with Harrow School extremely proud. Well done boys!

Charlie Nelson, *Bradlys*, 103 & 3-29, Jay Madan, *The Park*, 68, Brij Sheopuri, *Lyon's*, 58, Toby Ferneyhough, *Elmfield*, 2-45

Harrow School Batting

Name	R	B
Keey b Harry H Wingfield-Digby	2	13
Madan ct Aman Gogna b Luke Hope	68	114
Patel* b Luke Hope	19	25
Ellis ct Ottie DL Landale b H Wingfield-Digby	0	2
Nelson ct Amogh S Karpe b H Wingfield-Digby	103	126
Brij Sheopuri b Harry H Wingfield-Digby	58	48
Kalan Niyarepola not out	1	1
Connor O'Flaherty not out	2	1
Caspar Stone† did not bat		
Shrey Rawal did not bat		
Toby Ferneyhough did not bat		
Extras	22	
Total	275	

Eton Bowling

Bowler	O	M	R	W
Luke Hope	11	0	54	2
Harry H Wingfield-Digby	11	1	58	4
Aman Gogna	8	1	40	0
Thomas Hilditch	9	3	42	0
Amogh S Karpe	2	0	6	0
Aryaman M Varma	11	1	48	0
Joe Beagles	3	0	20	0

Eton Batting

Name	R	B
Ottie DL Landale ct Patel b Ferneyhough	54	50
Amogh S Karpe b Toby Ferneyhough	14	31
Hickey ct Ferneyhough b Nelson	62	58
Catherwood st Stone b Nelson	43	38
Joe Beagles not out	2	2
Luke Hope b Charlie Nelson	0	1
Will Happe did not bat		
Aryaman M Varma did not bat		
Aman Gogna did not bat		
Harry H Wingfield-Digby did not bat		
Thomas Hilditch did not bat		
Total	197	

Harrow Bowling

Bowler	O	M	R	W
Shrey Rawal	5	0	2	0
Veer Patel	4	0	12	0
Brij Sheopuri	6	0	41	0
Cameron Ellis	5	0	44	0
Toby Ferneyhough	6	0	45	2
Charlie Nelson	4	0	29	3
Total	30	0	197	5

OSRG ARTS SOCIETY

Private View, 27 April

On Thursday 27 April, the OSRG held a private view to exhibit three new displays. The Maritime Watercolours, Aldine books, Egyptian Amulets and Chinese ceramics had now been replaced with diverse and refreshing displays for the Summer term.

Beginning in the mezzanine level desktop cases were medals on loan from the British Art Medal Society, who had appropriately held their annual conference in the OSRG on the Saturday before the private view. This very specialised artform was given an especially large platform, with the OSRG display space being larger than the one sometimes used in the British Museum, offering visitors a unique chance to observe such a large collection of medals. Accordingly, the medals also held a special poignancy for the society and Harrow School, as Jane McAdam Freud, producer of many of the exhibited medals, was the School's Artist-in-Residence from 2015 until the autumn of 2017. Very sadly, she passed away last year; however, her husband, Peter Hanson, very kindly lent the OSRG some of Freud's sketchbooks and early art medals, depicting an artist-in-the-making and allowing the exhibition to be more meaningful. Among the more recent medals was one designed by Lee Jones, head of the design team at the Royal Mint, who will be returning to the OSRG in the autumn to speak about his work. Accompanying the medals was a handling station, allowing viewers to interact and feel a selection of art medals for themselves; explanations and guidance were offered by OSRG Arts Society boys. A recent return (after the cessation of Covid restrictions), the handling station proved a highlight of the evening, with guests remarking on how it allowed for a more personalised and in-depth understanding of art medals as an art form.

In the island case at the north end of the gallery, was the OSRG's multi-faceted salute to the Coronation. Through removing Tang, Ming and Qing Dynasty ceramics, room was made for the Highgrove Florilegium. Recalling Joseph Bank's legendary work, the compendium of 'all the plants, vegetables, fruit and trees' growing on the Highgrove Estate was commissioned by the then Prince Charles and features exquisite printing, with the marbled-paper covers, endpapers and vignettes all decorated

with original drawings by Richard Shirley Smith (*The Knoll 1949*). As a two-volume set of botanical prints, which took seven years to complete, the work was published in a limited edition of just 175, with each signed by HRH The Prince of Wales (our present King); as such, the OSRG is delighted to have these fine volumes in the collection.

Three works by Old Harrovian royal photographers also celebrated the royal family: Sir Cecil Beaton's portrait of Elizabeth II's coronation; Lord Patrick Lichfield's informal portrait of his cousin, the late Queen, on-board The Royal Yacht Britannia ('Crossing the Line'); Hugo Bernard's wedding portrait of Prince William and Kate Middleton; and Bernard's official 60th-birthday portrait of our new King. This image features prominently in promotional media surrounding the Coronation.

Yet perhaps the most intrinsically Harrovian display was 'From the Hill to the High Sierras – with horses: A Photographic travelogue' by Rupert Sagar-Musgrave (*Moretons 1984*), who was present at the private view with some contemporaries. He acknowledged the importance of a field trip he made to Jordan while a Sixth Former at Harrow in developing his interest in photography. While camping under the stars with the Bedouin, carefully observing their way of life and the animals that supported them, Sagar-Musgrave found the experience profound, as demonstrated by a photograph he took in the Wadi Rum 35 years ago: this was the moment that photography was destined to be his profession.



Interestingly, he had not been a member of the Dark Room Club at Harrow, which was the only opportunity at the time to do photography at School, but he decided to do a BA Degree in Visual Communication Design, which included a module in photography. Continuing his professional career as a tour manager for a cultural tours company, he travelled and documented his experiences across the globe before becoming a Photography Archivist at Sotheby's in the Cecil Beaton Studio Archive, once more linking him to Harrow and the medium of photography. In 2008, he curated an exhibition of Old Harrovian Photographers in the OSRG, sourcing works by 25 OH photographers. Finally embarking on a career of freelance photography for editorial assignments and self-initiated projects, he often travelled to remote areas, capturing distinctive and intimate images of people, animals and landscape. Accordingly, he has had numerous solo exhibitions and has been Commended for 'Journeys Portfolio' in 2012, as well as being named a 'Travel Photographer of the Year finalist' in 2014, 2015 and 2017.

The sheer geographical breadth of the images taken was astounding, with each detail accentuated by vivid colour and contrast. Able to capture emotion and to move an audience, the photographs were taken with precision and skill, with panoramas and montage composites detailing different compositional elements occurring separately over a period of time, morphing time and space into transcendentalism. Capturing things in a reportage style, Sagar-Musgrave had minimal impact on the subjects, not controlling but instead observing, understanding and interacting. Sagar-Musgrave's favourite equine subjects emerged through millennia of tradition and culture, from

livestock trading fairs to cultural festivals. The wide span of images revealed the progressions in Sagar-Musgrave's techniques as a photographer, transitioning between colour, black and white and slide film before arriving at modern-day digital, all accompanied with introspective artistic references and homages, such as a Hockney pastiche (No 56), evoking the cross-generational traditions of art. Copies of Sagar-Musgrave's book 'Appleby Fair – the Greatest Gypsy and Traveller Gathering' are available in the OSRG. Prints of most of the works in his exhibition can be ordered.

Perhaps it is testament to the OSRG's continued dedication to provide fresh displays that these fantastic exhibits are only on display temporarily. With the Art Medal loans only running to the end of the first week of May, to be swiftly replaced with a display about Harrow cricket and the Eton v Harrow match (the Head Master reminded us that this was the only context within which he would utter that dreaded four-letter word). With such impressive objects sweeping by, it is high time for boys and staff to take advantage of the current displays, which offer such breadth and depth into truly unique art pieces.

PIGOU SOCIETY

'Herd mentality in the stock market', Viktor Van den Berghe, The Grove, and Vlad Plyushchenko, The Grove, 10 May

On Wednesday 10 May, Viktor Van den Berghe, *The Grove*, and Vlad Plyushchenko, *The Grove*, gave an illuminating talk on the topic 'Herd mentality in the stock market' and how everyday investors can use their knowledge of this psychological phenomenon in making smart investments in the stock market. To mix things up a bit, the speakers changed the lecture structure slightly so that anyone could ask questions during the lecture to promote discussions and debates on different concepts.

Attended by an immense crowd across all year groups, Van den Berghe first broke down herd mentality into its basic foundations, defining it as the 'tendency of people to conform to the group to which they belong' and broke down the psychological research explaining this unique phenomenon where there is the release of oxytocin and dopamine during social interactions. Their addictive nature is what makes people willing to be part of a group, thus leading to the behavioural phenomenon of herd mentality. However, he stressed that the impacts of herd mentality vary across introverts and extroverts due to whether acetylcholine or dopamine reward systems are used. Van den Berghe backed up these claims with psychological studies, primarily the Asch conformity experiments, and another conducted by Leeds University. Both researches yielded convincing results that strongly emphasise the powerful nature of herd mentality.

Plyushchenko then identified the main cause of herd mentality because of information asymmetry, such as the assumption that those with more information are better at making decisions and thus people may follow them blindly without questioning their reasoning. This could lead to situations where the herd makes a suboptimal decision, which could be avoided with equal information. Van den Berghe highlighted the adverse risks associated with this, such as the threat of normalising risky behaviour and extreme views, which in turn can lead to the emergence of market bubbles, which is when the current asset prices greatly exceed their intrinsic valuation.

Next, Plyushchenko artfully described two textbook case studies showcasing this: the dotcom bubble and the subprime mortgage crisis. The dotcom bubble arose because investors bought tech stocks without assessing the risks due to the rapid expansion of the technology sector in the late 1990s and early 2000s. More and more investors were attracted to the rising tech

stock prices, thus creating a feedback loop that attracted even more investors. However, many of the technology companies were not profitable, and were being invested in because of hype. Eventually, investors realised this and the bubble burst, leading to massive selloffs of stocks. Van den Berghe proceeded to stress that the subprime mortgage crisis followed a similar pattern, where favourable, risk-free environments rose from high house prices and the option to flip houses and real estate was generally seen as a safer investment. With rising competition between credit rating agencies and mortgage securities, riskier and riskier loans were given out in attempts to outcompete other firms. However, this all fell apart when the Fed increased interest rates, so real estate with adjustable-rate mortgages, particularly the risky ones that should not have had such loans, could not make the increased payments and hence defaulted on payments. This led to a systemic shock in the financial system, and eventually led to the infamous global financial crisis. To emphasise this point, Van den Berghe and Plyushchenko broke up the lecture with a fascinating clip from the movie *The Big Short*, which highlighted Van den Berghe's point and reasoning behind how the subprime mortgage bubble rose.

After this, Plyushchenko provided advice on avoiding herd mentality, emphasising the importance of research, being aware of biases, learning from past mistakes and seeking diverse opinions. Thereafter, Van den Berghe suggested how investors could take advantage of herd mentality, as it promotes lazy trading by following the advice of others, and they can take advantage of huge bubbles, such as the 600% rise in price of GameStop for no reason at all.

Plyushchenko finished the lecture by highlighting some emerging trends in the stock market that exacerbate herd mentality, particularly algorithmic trading, where computerised methods of buying and selling stocks could lead to market instability but he did emphasise the ethical implications of this new method of trading, where there are unfair advantages for those who can buy these advanced technologies and benefit from it.

ORIENTAL SOCIETY

*'The Evolution of the Hong Kong Triads',
Aidan Huang and Hiro McLinden, 9 May*

Aidan Huang, *The Park*, and Hiro McLinden, *The Park*, began by describing the history of the Hong Kong triads. They are based in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau, but also operate internationally. Their origins can be traced all the way to the 17th century and the beginning of the Qing Dynasty. They fiercely opposed the Qing and worked to restore the Ming Dynasty by conducting illegal activities. The Kowloon Walled City was constructed in 1898. It was a massive slum area, where only poor, desperate people lived. Because of this and the difficulty of law enforcement, triad activity flourished and many illegal activities were conducted.

Within a triad, three main tiers are present. The Core consists of very few people; they essentially run the triad and give all the orders. The Lieutenants follow orders from the Core and are responsible for giving orders to the most common tier, the Foot-Soldiers. They carry out all the illegal activities and the small jobs. A ceremony is conducted for new members, where they make an oath under an arch of swords. Many other gangs have traditions similar to this.

The triad has been part of many illegal activities, including extortion, counterfeiting, money laundering, human trafficking on an international scale, and drug smuggling into regions in Southeast Asia. They have also been accused of being paid by the CCP during the 2019 Hong Kong protests to attack

pro-democracy protestors and rioters. However, they are not described as patriotic, but rather opportunistic. This can be compared to the previous CIA-mafia co-operation in the US.

Public opinion triads differs but is mostly negative: the impacts of triads on the region are major, causing rises in crime and serious criminal activity such as human trafficking. However, they do provide jobs and have been reported to protect vulnerable people in society.



The Hong Kong and other governments have worked hard to eliminate triads and solve related problems, using methods such as increased law enforcement, international co-operation between governments, and further education regarding the issue.

McLinden and Huang concluded by agreeing that the triads are very impactful gangs in the region, carrying out activities that are mostly detrimental, although they do have a positive impact in some limited cases.

JUNIOR CLASSICAL SOCIETY

'Seven Kings of Rome: The Good, the Bad and the Brutal', Henry Barker, The Park, 11 May

On Thursday 11 May, Henry Barker, *The Park*, presented an in-depth look into the seven kings of the ancient city of Rome and brought us on a journey from the legendary Romulus to the infamous Tarquin, when the city proclaimed itself a republic. The seven kings were an eclectic mix of rulers, who embodied the best and worst of human nature. Barker explored the lives and reigns of these seven kings, examining their virtues, vices, and the impact on the city they ruled.

The first king of Rome, the famous Romulus, was an epic figure whose mythological origins were inextricably linked with the city's founding. According to legend, he and his twin brother, Remus, were the sons of the war god Mars and were raised by a she-wolf. Well known to most, Romulus killed his brother after Remus mocked Romulus' city walls. This topic of fratricide is common throughout Rome's history. Rome was founded on 21 April 753 BC and Romulus was crowned as the first Roman king. At first, Romulus allowed anybody into the city, including slaves and fugitives who made up the plebeian class. He established the Roman Senate, which was the foundation of Rome's republican government, choosing 100 men from the leading families, whom he named the patres. As the city was prominently unmarried males, Romulus chose to commit the infamous act of the rape of the Sabine women. This led to the first of many Roman-Sabine wars, of which the outcome was a joint rule of both cities, between Tatius and Romulus. After the death of Tatius, Romulus ruled alone once again until his own death. He had ruled over Rome an impressive 37 years,

and died either by being raised to heaven by Mars or, less magnificently, slain by the senators. Barker believes that he was a good yet brutal king.

The second king was the wise and pious Numa Pompilius. After a year-long interregnum, in which the senators bickered between a Romulus faction and a Tatius faction, the Senate came to an agreement and elected Numa, a Sabine man. He married Tatia, the daughter of Tatius. He established the Roman calendar and constructed many temples. He also wrote many books, in which his pious character was reflected. He was different from his successor Romulus, being peaceful and fascinated by Roman religious life. After a long rule of 45 years, Numa died of old age in 672 BC.

Tullus Hostilius was the third king of Rome. He was very war-like and strongly believed that Numa's policy of peace had made Rome weak. Tullus was most known for his victory at the battle of Alba Longa, which was settled by a duel between two sets of triplets, one from each city. After battling for a long time, the last Roman brother emerged as the victor, winning the battle for Rome and allowing them to take over Alba Longa. During his rule, the population of Rome doubled, and he organised the army like it had never been before. He also supposedly built the Curia Hostilia, although this debated by scholars. Tullus died after a rule of 32 years, supposedly of a lightning strike from Zeus, however it is much more likely that he died from the plague.

The fourth king was a fair and just man named Ancus Marcius. He was a good mix of the previous brutal and peaceful rules of the last three kings. He was also the grandson of Tullus, making him a Sabine, and he chose to honour the books of his grandfather. Ancus also spent a long time upgrading the city's infrastructure, such as building the Mamertine prison, the first bridge across the Tiber, and the port of Ostia. However, Ancus also had a war-like side and waged war against Latins, after a kerfuffle on Roman land, leading to a huge Roman victory. Although only reigning a significantly shorter time than previous kings, the 24 years of his reign were some of the most prosperous in Rome's history. He was the first king to die from natural causes, with no mythical story behind it. Barker said that he was the best king as he portrayed all the best Roman values.

The name of the fifth king was Lucius Tarquinius Priscus. However, the Romans shortened it to just Tarquin the Elder. He was the first king to be from Etruscany. When he travelled to Rome, he became respected for his courtesy; Ancus made him the guardian of his children. However, after the death of Ancus, he put himself forward, saying the children were too young. He waged many wars against the Latins, Sabines and Etruscans. After the Latins were defeated by Rome, they went to the Sabines and Etruscans, asking for help. He first launched a surprise attack on the Sabines at night on their camps. He was later tested against the Sabines in the streets of Rome. Despite being Etruscan himself, he continued to wage war on them, defeated them and gaining plenty of loot in the process. He also built the Circus Maximus, the largest racing stadium in Rome. After 38 years of ruling Rome, the sons of Ancus Marcius arranged an assassination, where he was struck on the head by an axe. The queen said he was merely wounded and, in the chaos, made her son-in-law King. His name was Servius Tullius.

Servius Tullius had been born a slave but Tarquin saw great potential in him. Servius was reform-minded and focused on the development of Rome's political institutions. He is credited with the creation of Diana's temple on Aventine Hill. He was a supporter of the redistribution of wealth to the plebeian class, but this made him very unpopular with the wealthy class and he was eventually overthrown in a violent coup that ended with his own daughter driving over him in a chariot.

The seventh and final king, Tarquin the Proud, was a despotic ruler whose 25-year-long reign was marked by tyranny and

oppression. His first act was to not allow Servius a proper burial. He was known for his extravagant building projects, including the Temple of Jupiter on the Capitoline Hill. Despite ruling for a quarter of a century, after his violent takeover of power, in 509 BC it all came to an end when he committed an unforgivable crime, placing all of Rome against him. Tarquin's own son raped Lucretia, who, after revealing this to her husband, killed herself to spare her husband shame. A man named Brutus summoned the Roman comitia and recounted all the abuses of power committed by the King. The comitia then decided to declare the city itself a republic, with two consuls as leaders. The King tried to raise an army against the city but failed and was sent into exile, only to come back later and fail again, resulting in his trial and death. This brought the journey of seven monarchs to a close, with Barker saying that Tarquin the Proud was one of the worst monarchs to ever walk the planet.



The seven kings of Rome were a diverse group of individuals who left an indelible mark on the history and culture of the city they ruled. From the mythological origins of Romulus to the tyranny and collapse of Tarquin the Proud, the reigns of these kings were marked by their virtues, vices and accomplishments that continue to resonate to this day. Barker's lecture has given us a deeper understanding of these fascinating rulers and their impact on the development of Rome, and reminds us of the enduring legacy of this legendary city.

JUNIOR LABORDE SOCIETY

'China's dysfunctional relationship with water', Nick Arison, Moretons, 9 May

China is known for its great water management of rivers. The Yellow River is the second-largest river in China also known as the Mother River as the valley surrounds the river of Northern China and is at the centre of Chinese history. The Yellow River is very heavy as it carries a lot of sand because it passes through the desert, so when the flow of the river is not strong enough the sand gets deposited and is extremely hard to control. In 1920 BC, the Yellow River flooded as the water rose by 240m but Guan Yu came up with the idea to widen and deepen channels. In 1887, there was a huge flood that burst the dyke. This was when Hua Yuan Kou built a dam. In 1931, a flood was caused by a drought followed by torrential rain, meaning the ground could not soak up the excess water, causing the death of over 1.5 million people. In 1938, intentional flood was caused to protect Zhang Zhou from the Japanese, but the Hua Yuan Kou Dam was destroyed, causing the death of 800,000 thousand Chinese civilians but no Japanese deaths. The most recent flood, in 2021, followed torrential rain caused by global warming, causing 20 deaths.

FRENCH SOCIETY

'The downfall of French architecture', Maxim Mulqueen & Nicholas Robu-Malaure, Bradbys, 9 May

On 9 May, The French Society heard a talk by Maxim Mulqueen, Bradbys, and Nicholas Robu-Malaure, Bradbys, labelled 'The downfall of French architecture'. French architecture comprises several architectural styles that developed in regions of France. The speakers began with an introduction to the Château de Chambord, one of the most recognisable châteaux in the world because of its very distinctive French Renaissance architecture, which blends traditional French medieval forms with classical Renaissance structures. The boys then enlightened us on the transformation of Paris. Paris was changed from a medieval city to an iconic tourist attraction due to famous figures such as Baron Haussmann and Napoleon. The appearance of Brutalist architecture was classed as dull, boring and 'visual pollution'. New architecture in Paris included the Pompidou in 1977, which has colour-coded buildings based on factors such as power, ventilation and pedestrian access. The Louvre Pyramid was funded by Francois Mitterrand. The boys then showed us contrasting French Renaissance architecture.

After the talk, we discussed topics such as public criticism of French architecture, the impact of different materials, the Renaissance, and how the demise of French architecture can be resolved. The boys named their favourite styles and specific pieces of architecture and rounded off with a summary and an outlook on the future of French architecture.

ALEXANDER SOCIETY

Nicko de Labilliere, The Grove, 'NATO's Eastern Flank', 11 May

On Thursday, the Alexander Society welcomed Nicko de Labilliere, *The Grove*, to talk about Nato's Eastern Flank. He started by running through what his talk would cover. De Labilliere started by discussing the School trip to the Baltic States in the spring half-term. He discussed how the talks from the various politicians and the visit to the Estonian NATO base in Tapa had been a good facilitator in providing a unique outlook on this subject.

De Labilliere continued by diving into a brief history of NATO and how it started, looking at its original purpose and some of the founding members, and why it was so important that NATO was created, discussing various ideas to do with global politics and the relations between East and West. Next he described a talk they had from Lagle Parek about the life of Estonians after the Soviet occupation. He moved on to NATO as it is today, discussing the new member countries and their support of Ukraine. He also focused briefly on NATOS's new cyber policy that provides round-the-clock protection for the NATO states online. Moving on, de Labilliere spoke about NATO's eastern front and how it has changed since the Russian invasion of Ukraine. He discussed how its defences have been strengthened and battle plans made up after the invasion. He provided a brief insight into the fact that the battle plans are comprehensive and detailed.

He then gave a brief breakdown of all of the NATO ground bases in Estonia (Tapa), Latvia (Adazi), Lithuania (Rukla), Poland (Orzysz), Slovakia (Lest), Romania (Cincu) and Bulgaria (Kabile). He discussed naval power and gave insight into the two carrier strike groups in the North Sea and the Mediterranean. He then explored NATO's air power. It is difficult to find precise data on the specific air power of the Eastern flank but he gave a run-down of most of the aircraft used by NATO, showing what could be in use if there was a threat.

Overall, the talk was well-prepared and engaging, and was enjoyed by all of those in attendance.

ORIENTAL SOCIETY

'Republic of Taiwan or Taiwan Province: the two futures facing China's unfinished business', James Lanni, The Grove, and Ashton Kong, The Head Master's 9 May

James Lanni, *The Grove*, and Ashton Kong, *The Head Master's*, started the lecture with the Qing Dynasty, overthrown in the Xinhai Revolution in 1911. This resulted in the formation of the Republic of China. Back then, Taiwan was still under Japanese occupation, which created problems after their loss in the Second Sino-Japanese War, where the treaty only specified the return to 'China' but not the ROC or PRC.

In the Second Sino-Japanese War, Japan kept on invading the Chinese mainland, committing many atrocities such as the rape of Nanking. As Japan kept conquering capital cities and other land, China had to make many capital changes to preserve morale. At the same time as the invasion, a civil war was taking place between the ROC and the Red Army of the Communist Party. This was severely damaging the war effort, and talks began between the two sides to create a united front to confront the bigger threat, Japan. Although there was some bitterness between the two sides, they ultimately succeeded in repelling the Japanese invasion.

After the Chinese victory the war against the Japanese, the civil war continued. The Red Army became known for its successful guerrilla tactics, inflicting huge damage on the KMT, who escaped back to Taiwan with many famous artefacts, gold, and scholars. Taiwan still has the largest collection of Chinese historic artefacts although it is not part of the mainland.

Subsequently, the PRC made several unsuccessful attempts to invade Taiwan through islands close to the mainland, such as Kinmen.

The KMT's loss in the civil war led to the formation of the PRC in 1949. The ROC presently includes the main island Formosa, Penghu, Kinmen, Matsu, and a few small islands in the South China Sea.

Lanni and Kong then talked about the century of humiliation, which is essentially the period of time when China experienced foreign invasion and occupation, internal social problems, and many difficulties. The date of the end of this century of humiliation is debated; some say it ended in 1945, some say 1949, and some say it won't end until the Taiwanese reunification with the mainland. The century of humiliation has a significant impact on the decisions and status of China today. For example, Sino-Japanese relations continue to be sour, and China's aspiration to become a superpower is partly in order to prevent anything similar from happening again.

Today, China has become very assertive on the world stage, and has many ambitious territorial claims, especially in the South China Sea. Commonly, the Exclusive Economic Zone of a country extends 200 miles from its coastline but, for historic reasons, China has multiple disputes and clashes with other nations in the region. China builds military bases on small islands and reefs to enforce control over their islands.

Hong Kong was lost to China in 1841 in the Opium War and was returned in 1997 as a Special Administrative Region. This meant they had freedom in many sections, but this was changed in 2020 when the election system was modified by the CCP to give Beijing more control. The motives of the CCP are seen as removing all foreign influence in China and the nearby regions, and replacing it with Chinese influence.

Reunification, however, is made problematic by three main factors. Firstly, the US. The US has consistently sold weapons to Taiwan, and many US presidents have pledged to protect Taiwan from the threat of Chinese invasion. Secondly, The TSMC: the Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company produces 60% of all microchips in the world, and nearly all the high-tech ones. In the event of an invasion, the production

and export of chips will be severely impacted and the world economy will be affected. Thirdly, world opinion is a problem for China. All countries that have diplomatic relations with China have to agree upon the One-China Policy. But many countries are against a military invasion, such as the US, Australia, the UK and the EU. They do not agree with changing the status quo through non-peaceful means.

So what is the status quo? The status quo is that most countries in the world, apart from 13 small nations, recognise the PRC over the ROC. This has reduced by six in four years. However, many countries have informal relations with Taiwan and hold cultural offices in each other's territories. The Olympics is attended by Taiwan under the name 'Chinese Taipei' and so is the name of Taiwan in the WTO. Taiwanese citizens must hold a mainland travel permit to enter mainland China, as a Taiwanese passport is not recognised.

In Taiwan, two main parties have ruled the island: the KMT and the DPP. The Democratic Progressive Party is currently in control and is more supportive of independence, and more anti-reunification. The KMT is more pro-China and holds more communication with China, as well as supporting better relations with the mainland. The result of elections in Taiwan depends a lot on international events, for example the invasion of Ukraine. They also depend on the economy.

The Chinese claims on the island have many reasons behind them. The first is historic. Taiwan has been part of China for a long part of its history. Secondly, there is strong support for reunification among the Chinese population. Thirdly, most of Taiwan's population remains Han Chinese. Fourthly, the UN does not recognise Taiwan and it is seen as part of China. Finally, all countries that have diplomatic relations with China do not recognise Taiwan.

What are the possibilities in the future with Taiwan? Lanni and Kong believed that there are three possibilities: reunification under peaceful talks or under military invasion; independence, perhaps due to the PRC changing their minds or other reasons; or the status quo remains. The future of Taiwan is full of possibilities and recent activities will affect it very much, including the recent elections.

For more information about the Oriental Society, please contact Jerry Qi, *The Park*, Liron Chan, *The Grove*, or RMT.

NAMIBIA

Elephant Conservation Trip

I was crouching on my seat in a dusty safari jeep, with ten pints of adrenaline rushing through my veins, quivering as the largest land animal, the African elephant, stood five inches away from me, looking at me with its large chestnut-coloured eye. I saw my reflection, a terrified look on my face, and my hands clenched in fear. It was at this moment that I felt why and how did I get here? To do that we have to travel a few months back to December 2022, when an email came from PJB regarding a School trip to Namibia.

I remember sending an application essay to join this amazing trip. A few days later, I received a response, saying that I was accepted. I was elated. Fast forwarding to the opening days of the Easter holidays, the trip was finally about to begin, and I was excited after four months of waiting. First, after a flight from London to Frankfurt, and then a 10-hour flight from Frankfurt to Windhoek (the capital of Namibia), the Namibian expedition group of 12, (consisting of beaks PJB, SB and JLM and boys Virenpratap Bhaika, *Lyons*, Min Choi, *Bradlys*, Jude Munro-Peebles, *Elmfield*, Harry Schneider, *Elmfield*, Bradley Leong, *The Knoll*, Oliver Jones, *West Acre*, Leo Mazarani, *The Park*, James Basslian, *Rendalls*, and Merlin Hotham, *Rendalls*, were taken for a drive around the capital to showcase the history of

the country as well as the living conditions of the local people. We stayed at the Chameleon Safari Lodge for the one night spent in Windhoek, and left the next morning in a rickety van for the dusty six-hour drive through golden desert and red dunes to our destination: the EHRA basecamp in the northern reaches of the Namib Desert.

EHRA (Elephant Human Relations Aid) is a charity in northern Namibia, in the Southern Kunene region, that helps educate the locals about the population of desert elephants in the area in order for the elephant and human communities to live together in harmony and prevent revenge killings of elephants by locals in response to the destruction of wells, vegetables etc. in the elephants' relentless search for water. Additionally, the elephants are a keystone species in the desert ecosystem, as they help disperse and germinate tree seeds. Thus, their loss would be devastating for the whole region.

Upon arriving at EHRA, the team was completely in the wild Namibian desert. There was no signal and no electricity for 20km. We were then introduced to our guides Hendrick, Delange and Chris, who were very welcoming. We slept in tents under the shade of a tree for the night, before being woken up early the next morning to begin work on the wall that we were going to be building.



Our work for the next nine days was then outlined. We would spend four days constructing a protective wall around a well in a local village that had been partially destroyed by elephants. This would ensure that elephants could access water without damaging the infrastructure further. Although this part of the project would be labour intensive and physically challenging, it was extremely rewarding witnessing the progress of the wall being built and having a direct impact on local conservation. Our team would be split into two rotating halves: a 'rock run' to collect rocks to build the wall, and a 'construction team' to mix cement and construct the wall – everything would be done by hand.

After we had finished constructing the wall, we were going to venture further into the depths of the desert to try and spot the elephants and other animals to build up a bank of locations to chart animal movements, as well as absorbing Namibia's natural beauty. EHRA could then effectively plan the waterpoint protection work based on where elephants were likely to be.

So, the next day, after getting woken up by Dr. Barke at around 6.30am, we promptly got changed into our work clothes and ate a breakfast of porridge and cinnamon sugar (a staple for the rest of the trip). The group then collected bags of cement, trolleys, shovels, buckets and trowels and headed over to the construction site in a jeep. This would become our routine for the next four days. We arrived at the site at about 8.30am, and were split up into two teams of seven. One team to mix cement and lay rocks on the wall, and the other to go out to collect large rocks to add to the wall. While collecting rocks, we had to be mindful of snakes and scorpions that could be lurking under the rocks. After filling a trailer with rocks, the rock team would come back and unload the rocks and then switch with the building team. One of the fondest memories that I have was that of feeling the cool air hitting the sweat on your face on the drive back from collecting rocks. It was hard, gruelling work under the intensity of the Namibian sun, and

at about 1pm, we would finish and then return to the EHRA basecamp to relax, eat and avoid the hottest part of the day. At around 4pm, we would leave the basecamp to go to a local café (called Ozohere) that served cold drinks and was the only place that had signal for miles around. This schedule remained more or less the same for the next four days. However, each day the building seemed to get easier, as we learned how to use the construction tools and became more acclimatised to the glaring sun.

Each evening, after our visits to Ozohere, the guides would take our group to visit some of the local people in the area. We visited the tribal Himba people, who lived in a traditional manner in much the same way as their ancestors. The people showed us their culture, including a red paste that they rubbed on their bodies as a type of sunscreen and various herbs used in cooking and curing ailments. They then performed a traditional dance and bade us farewell.

The next day, a visit was paid to a goat herder from the Nama tribe. We saw how the herder managed his animals, as well as listening to the problems he faced, such as the ongoing drought in the region and leopards killing his goats.

On the third night, we visited the Demara tribe, where a



village elder (Aaniis) explained the different aspects of tribal life to us. She explained the cultural significance of certain objects such as tortoise shells, seen as symbols of prosperity. In addition to how some foreign inventions had helped make village life easier, for example the sewing machine has helped people get jobs by being able to sell their embroidery quicker and at a much greater scale, so the villagers are able to earn more money to sustain themselves. She showed us herbs and spices for keeping clean as well as some that could supposedly help cure or relieve asthma.

However, on the fourth and final day of construction, as the group trundled off from construction site in the old dusty jeep, everyone was nostalgic as the wall that we had worked so hard on was finally being left behind. The rest of the day was given over to relaxation and packing as the next day signalled the beginning of a five-day trip into the desert with the expectation of seeing elephants and other wild animals such as lions, rhinos, giraffes, hyenas, cheetahs and leopards.

On the morning of the fifth day, after packing up camp, the Removes, SB, JLM, Delange and Hendrick boarded one jeep, while the Lower Sixth, PJB and Chris boarded the other and then set out into the wild Namibian desert. The drive was gorgeous as the vast open sands gave way to rocky outcrops for hundreds of kilometres around. We saw a few ostriches and a number of elephant, rhino, giraffe and hyena tracks. At around 1pm, we reached the White Lady Lodge, an establishment at the foot of Brand Berg Mountain (the tallest peak in Namibia). There we enjoyed lunch and wifi (at last!) before heading out to the lodge's grounds to set up our camp. The next morning, excitement ensued as the team was going to climb a peak of Brand Berg Mountain in order to see the world-famous White Lady cave paintings. The climb up was about an hour long. Finally, reaching close to the paintings, we were told about their history. The paintings were over 3000 years old and depicted a shaman performing rituals to bring rain and luck

to the people. After climbing back down and making our way to the lodge where we had lunch and rested for a few hours, in the late afternoon, we clambered aboard the jeeps again in order to look for desert animals in the local vicinity.

The next morning, we left the comforts of civilization once more to venture further into the truly wild desert. The drive was amazing, and the views were breathtaking as the desert landscape stretched out before us, peppered with plants and the Brand Berg towering over the landscape. We then stopped for lunch under the shade of a large tree. After resting to avoid the hottest part of the day, we set off in the dried up river Uhab in order to try to see some large animals like elephants, giraffes or rhinos. About ten minutes after setting off, we spotted two shy giraffes resting and feeding in the shade of a tree. This was the first 'large' game animal that we had spotted and so the mood drastically improved. The jeeps continued trundling down the riverbed for a few more hours before the group spotted the skeleton of a giraffe that had probably been killed by lions. We continued down the riverbed where we saw a few more giraffes, before arriving at our camping spot, about 20 minutes away from the Doros Crater (which we were going to climb the next day). At night, we sat staring at the canopy of a billion brilliant stars before slipping into a deep, wonderful, sleep.



The next morning, as the sun rose up from behind Brand Berg, the whole landscape was bathed in colours of red, deep orange and yellow. The sight was gorgeous. Although it was not the tallest peak in the country, the volcanically formed Doros Crater was still huge, towering over the dry desert landscape. As the climb began, the team had to trek up the mountainside, which contained many small, loose rocks. Finally, nearing the top, we admired the landscape below. However, the climb down was rather more difficult, as we could see the craggy rocks and feel the immense steepness of the crater. After the three-hour trek up and down the crater, there was a lunch break in the crater's shadow. Afterwards, while driving down the dried riverbed of the river Aba Huab, a tributary of the bigger Huab river, a few giraffes and many animal tracks were spotted along the way to the next campsite, which was near a small village. However, luckily, about 20 minutes before arriving at the campsite, we saw a herd of about five elephants. Our guide was ecstatic and we observed the large creatures for about ten minutes. Afterwards, we set up camp and started resting for the evening. However, at around 10pm, a loud trumpeting noise was heard, and through the various sounds produced, our guide told us that there was an elephant fight about 100m away from us. Suddenly, the trumpeting noises got louder and closer, so the guide told us to run quickly to the jeeps and not to move. Fortunately, the elephants decided to return to the nearby trees and continued to fight. It was an exhilarating experience and the whole team had litres of adrenaline running through their bodies. Thus, sleeping that night was rather difficult!

As it was our last day in the wild, the next morning we



finally went to see the creatures that we had been constantly hearing about for the last week and a half: the elephants. After packing up camp and setting down the dried Aba Huab once more, we luckily came upon the largest elephant herd in the region, numbering about 20 individuals. We stayed with the herd for about an hour, but then the curious, but huge elephants approached our jeeps and came within a few inches of us, an experience which will stay with the team for a long time to come. After making our way to the final campsite, near an airstrip, we set up camp without tents to enjoy the experience of sleeping under the stars. It was amazing. The stars twinkled in their strength of billions, and finally the night sky was clear and not spoiled the clouds of pollution or the lights of the city. So, we slept that night, fondly remembering the experiences of a week and a half in the depths of the wild Namib Desert.

On the last night, as I lay in my tent thinking, my memory wafted back to the first night, where there was a briefing in which we were told that wild animals roam free at night, the long drop toilets and there being no wifi or phone signal. I recollected my thoughts on the first night, wondering how I would be protected by nothing more than a canvas tent. But I soon realised in a couple of days that such opportunities don't come along very often. I recollected Coldplay's 'Adventure of a Lifetime' – "I feel my heart beating under my skin, I feel alive again..." Whatever happens, I have seen and done things in Namibia I would never otherwise have experienced. I would advise anyone who has the opportunity to engage in a future adventure such as this, not to hesitate at the chance. It is an opportunity second to none and will create memories that will last a life time.

Finally, I would like to conclude with a quote from Bill Murray that sums up the trip:

"They say an elephant never forgets. What they don't tell you is, you never forget an elephant."

OPINION

CORRESPONDENCE

Letters to the Editors

Dear Sirs,

The Guardian Cricket Correspondent, Andy Bull, is a disgrace. Writing about the Eton and Harrow match in the 12 May edition, he makes some astonishing errors. I assume he was actually at the match, although this is not clear from his report. In any case it looks as though he never left his pod. Had he gone to the pavilion he would have found it packed. There were at least two hundred enthusiasts in the Long Bar alone. Lord Byron did not write to his brother; he did not have one. He wrote to his mother. Also, it is wrong to say a handful of members protested at the original cancellation. In fact, a very large number did. Finally had he talked to a good cross section of the stewards he would have found them particularly fond of the fixture.

Yours sincerely,

Patrick Streeter, *The Head Master's*, 1960²

Dear Sirs,

I write in reply to Mr R T M Young's letter of 6 May. As the beak with the singular pleasure of being young Master Young's tutor, I feel it my duty to correct his occasional and rather prolix epistolary excesses, while at the same time encouraging and directing aright the slightly more occasional insights which his editorial nepotism causes to be inscribed in these venerable pages. On the subject of The Park's House Chapel service, I thought that Robert was unjust in his accusation of a lack of balance. I thought the young men of The Park did an admirable job in considering both sides of the argument. If one's aim was to propagandise it would have been easy not to have mentioned the hard case of the pregnant woman stuck in an ambulance on the Dartford Crossing.

To briefly consider the substance of the talk from a Christian perspective – perhaps what Mr Young was yearning for in Chapel that morning – the Apostle Paul in the thirteenth chapter of the Epistle to the Romans quite forcefully exhorts us to civil obedience, not disobedience. Christians are not permitted to break the civil law unless it directly conflicts with the moral law (cf. Acts 5:19). Only truly immoral laws may be broken, and only when necessary. However, the laws against obstructing the highway are not immoral, therefore we are not morally justified in breaking them.

Where I share Mr Young's discomfort is on the occasionally incongruous nature of House Chapel services. In particular, I was struck by one line uttered from the pulpit: "We must have faith in humanity to save itself." In the talk, this was an expression of optimism in the capacity of human creativity to find solutions to climate change: a sentiment with which I have a great deal of sympathy. But in an ostensible church service, I couldn't help hearing it as a rather jarring contradiction of the central doctrine of Christianity. Am I guilty of having heard it in a different context to that in which it was intended? Certainly. But churches have a way of imposing their own rather more eternal context upon us.

Yours sincerely,
PDR

METROPOLITAN

LUNCH AND DINNER

Often I see, in deep green ponds, squatting and sitting,
Two avifauna, Lunch and Dinner, chitting and chatting,
Or gliding on the round rings across the water,
Or with their feet tucked in dreams distant and fay.

Frequently do they rest in their lounge,
Water lilies as chair and sofa
And jaded water spill over from armchair to footstool,
As they nap or waltz across the crystal floor.

Surprise still strikes them when it strikes us,
As we behold them as mundane miracles
That so frequently nests in our minds
Yet melts away so soon ere eggs hatch

And spore into ducklings of our creation,
Inheriting the glistening green headpiece of Lunch
Or the hazel and azure gown of Dinner
Or their bright stockings and beak

SPORT

BIATHLON

30 April

The Biathlon takes place in memory of Matthew Raynham who was in *Druries* and was Head of School 1991-92. After leaving Harrow, Matthew was tragically killed in a car accident. He had been due to come and judge the Drill competition and present the Sword of Honour with several other OHs later that term; instead, they carried his coffin. Matthew's parents have visited Harrow to watch the Biathlon every year. They are very appreciative of this event which honours their son, and the evident enjoyment and enthusiasm with which it is raced. They were delighted to see the continued increase in rowing capacity that has encouraged more boys than ever to give either the 2000m row and 3km cross-country run or the 20-length swim followed by the same 3km run a go. The usual chaos and mayhem of this multisport event was in evidence, with several red-faced boys asking where the run was, the adopting of the swimming stroke known as "walking in the shallow end" and the full body dry for five minutes in transition. However, the weather turned out to be good, the BBQ was in full swing and we had a field of approximately 400 boys (and a few beaks) competing in either the swim/run or row/run race this year. My thanks to a large team of beaks and non-teaching staff who assisted with the Biathlon alongside 40 or so boys.

Congratulations are due to the Newlands teams who won the Matthew Raynham Trophies for both the swim/run and the row/run House team events. Congratulations also are due to very fine performances from West Acre and The Park who were 2nd and 3rd respectively in the swim/run House competition and Elmfield and The Grove who were 2nd and 3rd respectively in the row/run House competition.

The Brewster Cup for the best individual swim/run performance goes to Otis Farrer-Brown, *Newlands*, who won the event this year in a time of 18 mins 54 secs. This was an astonishingly good performance from such a young athlete as Farrer-Brown in the Shells. Congratulations to 2nd-placed Cameron Elliott, *West Acre*, and 3rd-placed Eric Lesesne, *West Acre*, who with Farrer-Brown were the only three boys in this event to finish with a sub-20-minute time.

The individual row/run winner was Henry Barker, *The Park*, also an impressive young athlete in the Removes, with a time of 19 min and 46 secs, with strong performances also from 2nd-placed Melvin Ackah, *Newlands*, and 3rd-placed Jonathon Riddell-Webster, *The Grove*. They were the only three boys in the row/run field to finish in under 22 minutes.

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 James Rates, *Newlands*, in 6 mins and 26 secs; the speediest recorded row (which includes transition) was achieved by Charlie Cross, *Newlands*, in 8 mins dead and the quickest recorded run of the slightly extended cross-country course was by Farrer-Brown clocking in at 10 mins 59 secs. It also should be noted that the fastest time through transition was recorded as 30 seconds by Zain Ayoub, *The Knoll*. Ultimately, everyone who competed should be congratulated for the enthusiasm and competitiveness that was much in evidence from start to finish.

Swim/run top 3 individuals in each year group:

Upper Sixth	1st	Moscoso S.I., <i>The Knoll</i>
	2nd	Rates J.D.A., <i>Newlands</i>
	3rd	Wong A.C.Y., <i>The Park</i>

Lower Sixth	1st	Elliott C.P., <i>West Acre</i>
	2nd	Smith S.J.D., <i>Newlands</i>
	3rd	Ishikawa R., <i>Elmfield</i>

Fifth Form	1st	Pearce T.S.I., <i>Newlands</i>
	2nd	Yap J.K.T., <i>Newlands</i>
	3rd	Mather J.A.R., <i>The Knoll</i>

Removes	1st	Lesesne E.R., <i>West Acre</i>
	2nd	Mapletoft J.T., <i>The Park</i>
	3rd	Timblo N.R., <i>Moretons</i>

Shells	1st	Farrer-Brown O.J.R., <i>Newlands</i>
	2nd	Elliott Z.A., <i>West Acre</i>
	3rd	Hamid M.A., <i>Bradby's</i>

Row/Run top 3 individuals in each year group:

Upper Sixth	1st	Riddell-Webster J.S., <i>The Grove</i>
	2nd	Doyle I.W.J., <i>The Park</i>
	3rd	Stone C.T.R., <i>The Park</i>

Lower Sixth	1st	Ackah M.N., <i>Newlands</i>
	2nd	Bloomfield M.J.R., <i>Elmfield</i>
	3rd	Stratton A.M., Sch., <i>Newlands</i>

Fifth Form	1st	Odojin J.Y.O., <i>The Grove</i>
	2nd	Herron M.E., <i>Rendalls</i>
	3rd	Boreham S.J.C., <i>Elmfield</i>

Removes	1st	Barker H.W.J., <i>The Park</i>
	2nd	Menon A., <i>The Park</i>
	3rd	Desai R.C., <i>Elmfield</i>

Shells	1st	Woolf T.F.L., <i>Elmfield</i>
	2nd	Young R.H., <i>Newlands</i>
	3rd	Dragten A.I., <i>Rendalls</i>

TENNIS

The School v Winchester, 13 May

1st Team v Winchester College, Lost 3-6

Some excellent tennis despite a 3-6 loss against a very strong Winchester team. Cameron Timlin, *Bradby's*, and Mostyn Fulford, *The Knoll*, were our strongest pair with two wins.

2nd Team v Winchester College, Won 9-0

A very convincing win for our strong 2nd team with all three pairs going unbeaten.

Colts A v Winchester College, Won 6-3

Our A team won a convincing victory over Winchester College with 6 games to 3.

Freddie Harrison and Adam Wong: W 6-2, W 6-2, W 6-3

Jaden Lim and William Riddick: W 6-1, W 6-3, W 6-4

Sammy Clayton Bennet and George Makintosh: L 3-6, L 1-6, L 3-6

Colts B v Winchester College, Won 7-2

Our B team took home a convincing victory over Winchester College, winning seven and losing two. Samuel Amissah, *Druries*, and Oscar Bearman, *Moretons*, won all their matches comfortably.

Charlie Allday and Algy Royle: W 6-0, L 3-6,

Xander Jones and Louis Deshpande: W 6-1, W 6-0, L 6-7

Oscar Bearman and Samuel Amissah: W 6-2, W 6-0, W 6-0

Junior Colts A v Winchester College, Won 8-1

A comfortable victory for the Junior Colts A team, winning all but one of their sets. There was some first-class tennis on display, with both Harrow and Winchester teams showing great sportsmanship and a love of the game.

Special mention goes to Michael Lourie, *Newlands*, and Talal Nsouli, *The Knoll*, making a formidable pair, winning all their sets with wide margins: 6-3, 6-0, 6-0.

Junior Colts B v Winchester College, Won 8-1

A strong victory for the Junior Colts B team, winning 8 sets to 1 against Winchester. The Harrow pairs demonstrated panache on the courts, with the majority of sets being won with comfortable leads. Special mention to Charlie Harrison, *Moretons*, and Harry Winward, *Lyon's*, winning their sets 6-1, 6-0, 6-2.

Yearlings A away v Winchester College, Lost 4-5

The Yearlings A team showed great fight away at Winchester on Saturday. The A1 pairing of Alex Alexseev, *Bradlys*, and Arthur Brown, *Druries*, were the standout pair, winning each of their three matches 6-0!

Yearlings B away v Winchester College, Lost 1-8

For the B team, Jeff Hu, *Elmfield*, and Nicolas Katsambas, *The Head Master's*, played with real passion as the 3rd pair, showing they are not afraid to challenge higher pairs.

Harrow lost overall, but the boys will take away lots of positives and areas to improve on for next week.

Yearlings C v Winchester College, Lost 2-7

Yearlings D v Winchester College, Won 6-3

CRICKET

The School v Charterhouse, 13 May

2nd XI v Charterhouse, Won by 39 runs

Harrow 121 all out (25.3 overs) (Karan Zaveri 41, Caspar Baker 37); Charterhouse 82 all out (28.2 overs) (Charlie Hope 3-1).

On a day that never fulfilled the promises of the Meteorological Office's forecast of sunny interludes and temperatures in the high teens, a burst water main on the A4005 meant that it was not far short of 3pm by the time Charterhouse School's 2nd XI arrived from rural Surrey at the Sixth Form Ground. Victor Grant, *Moretons*, won the toss (with a borrowed coin that never found its way back to JPM's pocket), and Harrow elected to bat first in this 30-over match. At 80-2 off 13 overs, Harrow seemed in command of matters on a surface that was proving to stick a little. Karan Zaveri's, *Elmfield*, 41 off 48 balls and Caspar Baker's, *Moretons*, 37 off 28 balls proved to be the cornerstones of the Harrow innings. These boys built a partnership of 61, but just as they both seemed to have adapted to the conditions, they both played shots that were not completely necessary in the first half of the innings. After the dismissal of Zaveri and Baker, it was somewhat disappointing that a number of boys lower down the order, who have been begging to bat higher and found themselves with plenty of time to push their cases, proved incapable of reaching double figures, and Charterhouse's extras column outscored them all.

Having failed to bat their thirty overs by some margin, Harrow had set Charterhouse a target that would require just four an over to win. Whilst this looked attainable, conditions for batting were not easy, and the Carthusians never recovered from Charlie Hope's, *Rendalls*, hostile opening burst. Hope ripped through the top order, bowling out three of Charterhouse's top four. Impressively, he bowled five maidens in his six overs, taking his three wickets for just one run. At the other end, Ben Taylor, *The Knoll*, took a wicket in his first over too, and Charterhouse were in real trouble at 11-4 off 7 overs. Caspar

Baker, *Moretons*, threatened the opposition throughout his six-over spell and was unlucky to claim only one scalp, but his dismissal of Charterhouse's Sanghera, who had made 16 off 37 balls, was probably a turning point. Baker ended his six-over spell with figures of 1-12 (including three maidens). Under pressure as both the number of balls remaining and the amount of light available diminished, Charterhouse were forced to take risks, and run outs by Henry Macdonald, *The Park*, and Gabriel Harrington-Myers, *Newlands*, helped to seal the visitors' fate.

3rd XI v Butterflies CC, Won by 93 runs

On a cold day Harrow won the toss and elected to bat first. The 3rd XI openers, with a well-judged 21 by skipper Olly Hills, *The Head Master's*, adapted their technique and tempo expertly to the pitch conditions and laid firm foundations for the home side to post an above par score. Principal among those who pushed the runs along commendably were Kepu Tuipulotu, *Druries*, with a cleanly-struck 41. Harrow scored 181 after our 30 overs.

The Butterflies' reply faltered from the start due to some consistently straight and full bowling. Two wickets apiece from Will Stabb, *The Head Master's*, and Angus Ludlam, *Druries*, ensured that victory for the home side was never in any doubt. Harrow restricted their opponents to 88 runs, winning the match by 93 runs.

Best bowler went to Angus Ludlam, *Druries*, 2 for 7 off 3 overs; Man of the Match was Kepu Tuipulotu.

4th XI v Cranleigh School, Won by 61 runs

A dominant performance from start to finish. Notable contributions with the bat from Caspar Davies, *Elmfield*; Philip Edstrom, *Bradlys*, Mahir Puri, *Lyon's*, and Max Bloomfield, *Elmfield*, performed extraordinarily with the ball.

Colts A away v Charterhouse, Won by 1 wicket

In a very competitive game, Harrow bowled and fielded very well to restrict Charterhouse to 109-7 off their 35 overs, including 3 direct hit run outs and Tom Campbell-Johnston, *Druries*, taking two wickets. In reply, Harrow's response was slow but steady, and a superb 53 from Sam Winters, *Elmfield*, anchored Harrow's total and finally saw Harrow home with one over to spare.

Tom Campbell-Johnston 2-15

Sam Winters 53*

Colts B away v Charterhouse, Won by 7 wickets

Playing with excellent team spirit, the Colts B won comfortably at Charterhouse. Josh Mather, *The Knoll*, and Jenkyn Keigwin's, *The Knoll*, tight bowling kept the runs low, and Harrow chased down 94 within 12 overs, with Rory Grant, *Moretons*, hitting 40, and Saarvin Cambatta-Mistry, *Lyon's*, finishing the game off with a well-timed 6.

Colts C away v Hampton School, Lost by 92 runs

Big swing, no ding would be the best way to describe this game. Played in great spirit by both teams in an enjoyable afternoon. Hampton scored 149-4 followed by a swashbuckling display from Harrow with Otto Marre, *The Grove*, reverse sweeping his way to third top scorer on three runs. Harrow bowled out for 52

Brocklebank 2-24, Emery 2-25, Bushan 10

Junior Colts A away v Charterhouse, Won by 13 runs

The boys set off from the Parade Ground on what looked like a great day for a good game of cricket; and what a game it turned out to be. We arrived in the heart of Surrey Hills; Charterhouse won the toss and chose to bowl. Jack Nelson, *Newlands*, and Freddie Bourne-Arton, *Elmfield*, strode to the wicket. Bourne-Arton continued where he left off last week and hit a very nice lofted drive for four in the first over. However,

a double tragedy struck in the sixth over when Bourne-Arton and our number 3 were dismissed by some swift bowling from the Charterhouse opening bowler. Nelson was soon dismissed by an absolute 'screamer' at cow corner, two more cheap dismissals, and Harrow were now stuck on 37-5 with Monty Morgan, *Rendalls*, the man still at the crease.

After a small rebuild, we lost our sixth, but Morgan was still striking it nicely and set on 15*. Dario Holland, *The Park*, was the new man at the crease and began to rotate the strike nicely, so Morgan could cause his havoc and hit 3 huge sixes over the leg side boundary, while the spectators watched in awe as it sailed over their heads. Unfortunately for Harrow, Morgan was soon dismissed and now we had 12 overs to bat with just 3 wickets in hand. Holland stayed in nicely, rotating the strike and punishing the bad balls. He created a small partnership with Arthur Cutler, *The Knoll*, but Cutler was soon dismissed. Thanks to the crucial work done by the 'lower order', Harrow had been rescued and sat at 128 all out, having been rescued from a somewhat dire situation.

A quick inspirational talk from GBF and it was time 'to be cats amongst the pigeons'. Neharen Inpan, *Newlands*, and Holland opened the bowling, giving Harrow the start they were after. Charterhouse were now 27-2 after 12 with Inpan taking both of the wickets and bowling full 6 overs together with Holland. They both hit the right spot and may have just given Harrow the edge. However, it was not all clear sailing from here. Harrow spilled a total of 9 catches to try and break Charterhouse's partnership. A further team huddle and a clear message from Mr Furber followed by some slick bowling from Nelson and the number 4 was gone. Charterhouse were now 82-3 after 17, and the game was well and truly in the balance. Some more intelligent bowling and field placement from the spinners meant that the run rate was slowly increasing, and the Charterhouse opener stuck on 34 off 68 had to increase the tempo. Then it happened: a nice flighty off break from Cutler and the opener took the bait, trying to loft it over long-on. However, it was clear he did not get enough on it, and Morgan was under this one. Agonisingly, we all watched in horror as Morgan settled under the high ball, the odds were against him as Harrow was 0 from 9 under the high ball this game. This did not affect Morgan, as he recalled the recent message 'This is not a mistake-free environment, trust your skills.' While all 11 other Harrovians on the pitch (including Mr. Furber) turned away in fear, Morgan watched the ball in, and it pounced inside his mitt. Charterhouse was 91-5 and the Harrovians sensed the game was now for the taking. Ethan-Harrington-Myers, *Newlands*, and Ben Hufford-Hall, *Moretons*, came on to close off the inning and showed a great display of smart death bowling, both picking up two wickets.

A great display from the JCA lads, on what was their hardest challenge so far this season. They are now 8 from 8, bringing on the Middlesex t20 cup on Tuesday.

Junior Colts B away v Charterhouse, Won by 6 wickets

Junior Colts C away v Charterhouse, Lost by 7 wickets
Max Walton 34, Raphael Ghani 1 for 5 runs.

Yearlings A v Charterhouse, Won by 10 wickets

Yearlings A (63-0) beat Charterhouse (62 all out) by 10 wickets. Kavish Mehta, *The Grove*, took 2-2 and Aditya Singh, *Moretons*, took 2-1, before Arjan Lai, *West Acre*, (31*) and Alf Beresford-Peirce, *Elmfield*, (20*) combined to see off the target. James Hyatt, *Elmfield*, kept fantastically, standing up to the seamers skilfully.

Yearlings B v Charterhouse, Won by 89 runs

Harrow took on a brave Charterhouse B team. Charterhouse won the toss and elected to bowl, much to the pleasure of Alexander Long, *The Park*, who would have batted anyway. Freddie Danos, *Newlands*, and Alfie Lawson-Brown, *The Park*, marched onto the field looking to play themselves in. Danos opened slowly looking to take the shine off of the new ball and Lawson-Brown looking to score down the leg side. Danos however, soon departed with a LBW, finishing with one run. Lucian Spencer, *Elmfield*, then came into bat at 3, hoping to up the run rate after a slow start from Harrow. Immediately, the boundary was flooded with fours and sixes from a combined effort from Spencer and Lawson-Brown. However, disaster struck when Lawson-Brown was caught out after a very fine 20 from him. Then, Long stepped in, steadying the ship and playing conservatively, keeping Spencer on strike. With Spencer's huge hitting and Long's calm playstyle, the run rate was ticking and Harrow looked unstoppable, Spencer hit a 50 and was still carrying on, with several overs to go. Finally, Spencer was on 99 and smashed a single to complete his stunning hundred, despite being dropped for a record breaking 7 times. In came, Loarn Lawson, *Elmfield*, who opened his bank with a wonderful four and finished off the innings not out at 13. Long finished at 18 runs not out with Harrow finishing at 178 off of their 25 overs.

Harrow, being lead onto the field by Long, opened the bowling attack with Atharv Chauhan, *West Acre*, and Pasha Cambatta-Mistry, *Lyon's*. Chauhan was ferocious as usual, taking two key wickets (one bowled, one caught by Oskar Bray, *Druries*) and had one wicket maiden over. Chauhan only conceded eight runs in his three overs. Cambatta-Mistry also had three excellent overs only giving away nine runs. The team thoroughly enjoyed watching Rupert Macdonald, *The Park*, bowl for the first time in a game, and he bowled two overs for 17 runs. Daniel Kim, *Moretons*, was extremely fast as usual, taking one wicket in his two overs and conceding only 12 runs. Lawson then entered to bowl and bowled two excellent overs generating chances for the team. Then the spinners came on, and Benji Thorp, *Druries*, took three well deserved wickets along with Danos who took two wickets. Benji only conceded 12 runs in his 4 overs and Danos conceded 12 runs in his 2 overs. Charterhouse were skittled for 89 off of 19 overs.

Overall, it was a triumphant win for Harrow, who will try to replicate this result next week against Eton.

Yearlings C v Charterhouse, Won by 9 wickets

Yearlings D v Charterhouse, Won by 95 runs

Yearlings E away v Brighton College Boys Under-14D, Lost by 10 wickets

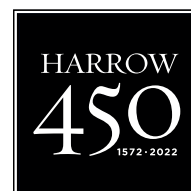
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