

# The Burian.



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KING EDWARD VI. SCHOOL,  
BURY ST. EDMUND'S,  
SUFFOLK.

### *Editorial.*

WE look back on a term of snow and ice and biting winds, and forward to the heat of a July afternoon and the cool pleasantness of the last daylight of a summer evening, on a term of idle hockey sticks to a term of hard hitting cricket bats and of furious pursuit of a well smitten ball, to a delightful lounging under the trees and a restless moving of cushions to softer spots, to tea on the lawn, and, confound it, to that wretched School Certificate examination, after which the weather always breaks and we think hollowly of the platitudes of our recent essays on "Summer Rain," or after which the weather doesn't break and altogether it's much too hot, and ants crawl over the bread (wheatmeal) and-er-butter, and the ground is much too hard for comfort, and we grouse that if only examinations were held at Christmas we really could have enjoyed that topping weather in June instead of grinding away about Vitaman C and proteins and Victoria and Palmerston.

But four weeks of holiday are our immediate concern, and the inimitable exhilaration of Spring. We shall love it, and if we see the world convulsed by shocks greater than ever before, we as schoolboys know with what fierce determination they will be resisted, and know that the torch will still be on high when our hands are uplifted to grasp it.

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### *Headmaster's Notes.*

It was with the saddest of feelings that the School read each day of the increasing gravity of the situation in Singapore, in spite of the heroic endeavours made by our forces, for it was an open secret that the newly arrived reinforcements were principally from East Anglia and that our own County Regiment was there in considerable numbers. It is at the moment impossible to know how many of the School's Old Boys were in action, or to know their whereabouts at this Easter of 1942, but those boys are constantly in the thoughts of the School, and our sincerest prayers are offered for their well-being. All that we can do in addition is to enter on our

allotted part with renewed determination that nothing but the best will do, in the hope that when they return we shall not feel unworthy followers in their steps.

Congratulations are offered to the Junior Training Corps on its splendid performance in the first part of the War Certificate "A" examination. Eighteen candidates were presented, and fourteen were successful. Such a result would not have been possible but for enthusiasm and hard work.

For the greater part of the term games have been impossible. At the time of writing we are still waiting for our first School match and for our first House match. The Cross Country programme has been carried through with difficulty. However, it is pleasing to note that there has been a marked revival of interest in Boxing, in Chess, and in Debates, whilst Table Tennis has proved more popular than ever. We have been unable to play our usual matches against our friends at Culford, but we eagerly availed ourselves of their kind invitation to send two principal speakers to one of their debates—"That the majority is usually wrong."

The School attempted to play its part in the Warships Week Campaign. No specific target was aimed at, but the daily total showed what the School's savings would mean to the Navy. A small mine was paid for almost casually on the first day, and soon we were heading for the purchase of 90,000 rivets.

Once again Col. Long has offered to judge the School gardens and to give prizes for the best efforts. His offer has been gratefully accepted.

The School Library has been enriched by the borrowing of 200 volumes per term from the County Library, and there has already been ample evidence of the success of the venture.

It is with regret that the impending departure of Mr. J. B. C. Elliott is recorded. He will shortly take up an appointment with the British Council and will be posted to Cairo. We all wish him a safe journey, and hope that his new post will be a happy and successful one. We shall welcome his successor, Mr. L. Hassall, B.Sc.

Thanks to the kindness of the Provost we have been able to have a Confirmation Class at the School each Sunday evening, and a number of boys have been confirmed in the Cathedral.

One thing must not be forgotten—the uninterrupted weeks of quiet nights we have had. One year ago alerts were of almost nightly occurrence. During the past term our life has been uninterrupted, and we have risen each morning fully refreshed and, in addition, with the knowledge that we should have ample to eat. We have every reason to be grateful.

Once again records have been broken—during the past term we have numbered 60 Foreigners and 115 Royalists.

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### *The Enthusiasm of the Mind.*

As if governed by overwhelming enthusiasm, and with renewed vigour, the wind flings itself at this abode of mankind that insolently dares to obstruct its triumphant march to the West. With unrelenting wrath it shakes the latticed windows, shrieking in and out of the many secluded niches, only to subside suddenly, sobbing like a child in despair as it extricates itself from the chimney-stacks, its gathered store of pent-up energy exhausted. Momentarily defeated, after a pause, as if to gather reinforcements, it again hurls itself at the solitary fortress, only to recede, defeated and broken-spirited. Again and again, with fierce enthusiasm, the devastating power of the elements attacks, but to be finally repulsed and die away, moaning fitfully in anguish at its defeat, all enthusiasm cowed.

T.B.S. (Form IV.)

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### *Mathematics and Mysticism.*

Number and magic have been associated for the last 3000 years. Pythagoras and his followers assigned particular qualities to many numbers and offered up prayers to them. The constant recurrence of 6, 7 and 40 in the Bible indicates either reverence or superstition on the part of Hebrew writers, and even to-day many people have a superstitious dread of the number 13.

The mystic symbolism of philosophers, priests and theologians down to the 17th century was aided by the current use of letters for numbers. Hebrew, Greek and Roman letters were used in this way, and thus every word had associated with it a particular number, formed by adding the numbers corresponding to the individual letters. The study of such

numbers was called gematria. Achilles stood for the number 1276 and Hector for 1225. To this was imputed the superiority of Achilles.

The number of the beast (666) in the revelation of St. John has been applied to many famous men. In the middle ages a Roman Catholic priest, Peter Bungus, wrote a book of nearly 700 pages dealing chiefly with this number, and proving that it applied to Luther. The mathematician Stifel, who was a Protestant, argued that the number really applied to Pope Leo X. His argument, a typical one, ran as follows: Leave out the letters of Leo Decimus which do not stand for numbers and we get LDCIMVX. (the X being put in as a variation of Decimus, and the V being equivalent to U in old inscriptions); omit M (which merely stands for Mystery), and on rearranging we get DCLXVI., which is 666. Ingenious arguments were used during the present century to prove that the title Kaiser was equivalent to this number, and we believe that Hitler has not been immune from this form of attack.

Pythagoras and his followers invested various numbers with special attributes. The numbers 220 and 284 were called amicable because each is the sum of all the factors (including 1) of the other. The Arabs believed that talismans engraved with these numbers would ensure friendship between their owners, and there is a story of a prince whose name was equivalent to 284 travelling far and wide in search of a prospective bride whose name numbered 220. No other pair of amicable numbers was discovered until about the time of Newton, though we now know nearly 100 pairs.

Numbers which are equal to the sum of their factors, such as 6, 28 & 496, were called perfect, and much effort was devoted to the discovery of new ones. St. Augustine said that God created the world in 6 days because 6 is a perfect number. The fact that the next perfect number, 28, is the number of days in the lunar month was also adduced as evidence of the perfection of the divine plan. Unfortunately, other perfect numbers do not appear to have any special significance.

An array of numbers in the form of a square arranged so that the sum of every row and column and of each diagonal is the same, is called a magic square. Such squares were constructed in China and India nearly 3000 years ago. In the middle ages magic squares were engraved on silver plates and were then supposed to render the owner immune from the plague. They were also associated with the heavenly bodies and used in astrology. As a simple example of these squares

we may take the numbers 4, 9, 2; 3, 5, 7; 8, 1, 6. A legend says that this particular square was found by the Chinese Emperor Yu on the back of a tortoise.

Such investigations into the properties of numbers did much to promote the study of at least one branch of mathematics, the abstruse subject known by the simple name of the theory of numbers. Many interesting results have been put forward but still remain unproved. An example of this is Goldbach's Postulate, that every even number is the sum of two primes. This has been verified for all numbers up to 200,000,000, but no proof has been found. Again, all perfect numbers known at present are even, but no one has succeeded in proving that odd ones cannot exist.

Geometry has also led to much speculation on similar, but less useful, lines. The Greeks argued that the heavenly bodies must move in circles, because the circle was regarded as the only perfect figure. This emphasis laid on an arbitrary kind of perfection hindered the development of geometry, for, in accordance with it, Euclid and Plato considered the use of any instrument other than ruler and compasses as somewhat improper, and so restricted their geometry to the discussion of straight lines and circles. This procedure was adopted by the great majority of intellectual people even when Archimedes and other geometers had made an intensive study of other curves.

Mathematics has had far more points of contact with the life of man—spiritual, intellectual, and material—than most of us commonly realise. It is not too much to claim that civilisation could not have been built up without its influence in practically every sphere. In the above paragraphs we have merely touched upon one aspect of this, an aspect which is possibly rather absurd and useless at first sight, but one which, nevertheless, has had important bearings both on mathematics itself and on the whole civilised life of man.

D.A.Y.

### Boxing.

During this term the progress of Boxing has been slightly retarded owing to restricted time, and a lack of some of the necessary equipment. Nevertheless, the spirit in which the Boxing has been pursued is encouraging, and with more practice speedy progress should be achieved.

I take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Morgan and others for their willing co-operation.

J.R.J.

*On Nothing.*

On consideration, the subject of "Nothing" appears to offer some scope, at least it will fill up space like nothing else. Perhaps I ought to relate the reason for this statement. Last term I asked one of the more degenerate members of the Sixth Form what he intended to write on for the Magazine. The firm reply was "Nothing." Not discouraged, I thanked him and remarked that at least it was an original subject.

Much cogitation on the subject convinced me that it was my solemn duty to write on nothing.

Now Writing and Nothing can be connected in three ways, writing nothing, writing about nothing, and writing on nothing, which I am doing.

Not without due reason, I confess, I consider myself excellently qualified to discuss all these methods. The number of people who write nothing when asked to contribute to the Magazine is astonishing, or it used to be, now of course, it is an accepted fact. Then there are people who enter the examination room and write nothing. These, however, are not so common as those who write about nothing.

Writing about nothing is an art in itself, which is frequently confused with padding by pedagogues of lesser intellect. This of course is ridiculous. Writing about nothing is an accomplishment most predominant in examination forms, and, skilfully applied, it has been known to pass the author through School Certificate.

In another establishment of learning I knew of a most illustrious and revered master whose practice was to hand out a question about nothing and expect a considerable portion of something to be written on the subject. Imagine if you can the stupendous difficulty of writing nothing about nothing. So one, or at least this one, writes nothing. But even that serves its purpose, for it has inspired this article, which is something on nothing, which is the last category I have to explain and which, I fondly hope, has by now explained itself, as my head is devoid of thought, like a vacuum, which is—nothing. But in spite of the fact that I have apparently written on nothing, I have really written about nothing, about which I can write nothing, and so all three kinds of writing are the same, which proves nothing, and therefore this article has achieved nothing, but it has filled up space which is something. Therefore if nothing now equals something . . . .!

B.J.M. (Form V.)

*J.T.C. Notes.*

Despite the "Arctic" conditions which have prevailed nearly all this term, training has been quite up to standard, if rather more indoor than usual. This claim has been amply justified by the War Certificate "A" (Part I.) results. The syllabus changes in February lowered the ages of candidates to 15. This has resulted in a much larger class than usual and so reduced the amount of individual training possible. Eighteen candidates took the exam.; four received over 80% and of the five who failed, one had 68% and two had over 50%; only one candidate failed in more than one of the three failing subjects. Part II. will be held next term for those who are 16 and have passed Part I. Another exam. in Part I. will also be held.

The postponement of the Field Day (owing to the Cert. "A" exam.) was fortunate in that the weather was much kinder on March 10th than on the original date. Some useful practice in the use of cover and exercise in command, both for N.C.O's. and Cadets, was obtained. (The Commanding Officer is considering the training of an assault bridging party for the next Field Day).

Sgt. Goodwin of No. 3 I.T.C. has proved of great value in Weapon Training and his efforts have been ably seconded by the useful work of the Cadet Sgts. The junior N.C.O's. are gaining steadily in command and usefulness, especially the Senior Corporal.

The following, in addition to 2/Lt. Morgan, passed War Certificate "A" (Part I.) :—

D. M. Gardiner.	J. R. James.
A. C. T. Hawksley.	K. G. E. Howes.
D. M. O'N. Brittain.	P. C. G. Brander.
N. B. Williams.	M. G. Isikson.
B. J. Marriott.	D. J. E. Clamp.
R. Wolfendale.	

## PROMOTIONS.

Acting L/Cpl. D. M. O'N. Brittain to be L/Cpl.	10/3/42.
Acting L/Cpl. J. R. James to be L/Cpl.	10/3/42.

F. H. SWAINSTON, Captain.

**Scout Notes.**

There is very little to report this term. Owing to the unusually bad weather, several of our meetings have been cancelled, activities have been greatly restricted, and the continuity of our work seriously hampered. We hope to make up for these deficiencies during the summer term.

A considerable amount of our time has been spent on morse instruction and competitions. We hope that all our Scouts will make a real effort to increase their efficiency in this subject, which is of special importance at the present time.

Our thanks are due to various members of both troops who have provided entertainment of one kind or another on several occasions. We appreciate the effort and keenness they have shown.

We are very sorry to say good-bye to Mr. J. B. C. Elliott at the end of this term, and wish to express our hearty thanks for all he has done during the time he has been with us. All our Scouts join in wishing him every happiness and success in his new work. D.A.Y.

**Sixth Form Library Notes.**

The Library has been respected in most ways this term, but it must be emphasised that it is a place for study and not for rest. The Librarian hopes that the degree of tidiness will be continued in the future. The books in the shelves, though, are not always tidily placed. This unhappy shortcoming must be remedied.

Here a word may be said concerning the Fiction Library. The general tidiness of the books has been sadly neglected, and they have sometimes been borrowed from the shelves without the notice of the Librarians. These occurrences must stop, as it is essential that a record of the borrowings is kept.

M. D. FORSTER,  
VIth Form Librarian and  
Joint Fiction Librarian.

R. WOLFENDALE,  
Joint Fiction Librarian.

**Hockey Notes.**

Had the proposed members of the team played through the term with such form as they showed when it was possible to play, we should have had quite the best hockey team that we have had for some seasons. We now understand the meaning of the proverb, "It never rains but it pours." Or should it be snows?

**CHARACTERS.**

WOMBWELL. Good ball control. Forceful in attack and sound in defence.

BRANDER. Good all-round player, with a strong hit, and he would have been a great asset to the team.

GARDINER. Has been unable to play many games owing to illness, but his form when he has played has been well up to his old standard.

BLACKSTOCK. A hard-hitting, eager player with good stick work, but he must learn to guard against "sticks."

HAWKSLEY. Quite a good goalkeeper, though he is still rusty from almost a term's inactivity.

JAMES. A sound player who would have been a valuable addition to the team, as he uses his height and strength to advantage.

FORSTER. A hard-working player with a good sense of positional play.

WILLIAMS. A steady, unruffled player who makes full use of his strong hit and ball control.

ISIKSON. A keen young player who works hard. Should try to take shots from the edge of the circle and not attempt to dribble the ball in.

MARRIOTT. A sound winger who centres accurately both in position and time. Could still run just a little harder.

DAVIES. Has the makings of a good player, a strong hit and a good eye. Is not afraid of hitting the ball.

SQUIRES. A hard hitter with a good sense of positional play.

### Cross Country.

We have had three runs during the term. Fields have been larger than ever. 85 boys turned out recently. Wombwell's form is still unapproachable. He led his house to victory in the first run, the Yorkist's winning score of 141 being a record. The second and third runs were won by Tudors and Lancastrians, respectively. The characteristic of this term's runs has been the closeness of the results. This is very satisfactory and promotes rivalry.

The points to be carried forward to Sports' Day, calculated from the results of the last run are as follows:—

	L.	Y.	T.
1st Wombwell ...	—	10	—
2nd Wolfendale ...	6	—	—
3rd Davies i. ...	—	—	4
4th Armstrong ...	—	3	—
5th Blackstock ...	2	—	—
6th Simpson ...	—	—	1
Boys completing the course within standard time ...	12	9	13
	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 22	<hr/> 18

### The Row Dramatic Society.

Last term's Christmas Concert was even more successful than our first one. A good attendance of Royalists swelled the audience considerably.

We had hoped to produce two shows this term, but owing to illness we had to reduce this to one, which is to be held at the end of the term, and to lengthen this we have arranged, with the help of Mr. R. F. Morgan, to include a competitive section.

The coming production will be our last until next Christmas Term, when we hope that dramatic work will again be taken up.

Once again we would like to offer our thanks to the Headmaster, Mrs. Elliott, and the Staff for the invaluable help and advice they have given us.

T.B.S.

### Chess Notes.

This term chess has considerably increased in popularity, and many more boys have learnt to play. Just after half-term a knock-out tournament was arranged. There were forty-five entries. The tournament was won by Mr. J. Elliott, who beat Mr. Young after a long and even struggle in the final. On the afternoon of Saturday, 7th March, Mr. P. H. Cowell, M.A., F.R.S., a Suffolk County player, came up to the School to give us some advice on chess; he commented on two games, Mr. Young v. Simpson and Forster v. Thompson, and then he played two games simultaneously, one against Forster and the other against Simpson. Needless to say he won both. We would like to thank Mr. Cowell for his kindness.

Some inter-house chess matches are being arranged, and it is hoped that there will be a Royalist v. Foreigner match arranged and played next term. We would like to thank the Headmaster and the staff for the interest they have shown in our activities, and we hope that chess will continue in its popularity.

E. F. H. SIMPSON.  
M. D. FORSTER.

### Savings Group.

This term has been a very satisfactory one. We have collected £265, which includes £145 subscribed during Warship Week. The number of members has also risen by about a dozen.

A house competition was arranged at the beginning of term, one point being awarded for each weekly subscription. The total points gained up to now (two weeks of the term still remain) are: Lancaster 47, York 65, Tudor 49. The competition has certainly aroused more interest in the Group and is thus fulfilling a useful purpose.

D.A.Y.

### The Debating Society.

Early this term it was decided to form a Literary and Debating Society, and the following officials were elected:

President, the Headmaster; Vice-Presidents, R. F. Morgan, Esq., M. F. H. Simpson; Secretaries, M. D. Forster,

T. B. Squires; Committee, D. M. O'N. Brittain, P. C. G. Brander, D. M. Gardiner, N. B. Williams.

It was decided that the term's programme should consist of two Debates, an impromptu speech night, and a play reading.

Three of these meetings have already been held. The first was a debate, the motion being, "That the aeroplane is more of a curse than a blessing to mankind." Chief speakers were M. F. H. Simpson and D. J. Evans for the proposition and D. M. Gardiner and M. D. Forster for the opposition. Mr. R. F. Morgan took the chair. The motion was defeated by 21 votes, after an interesting discussion in which many members took part.

Impromptu speech night caused much amusement, made doubly pleasing by the Rev. Dr. Simpson, who presided. Members of the house were called to talk on "Punctuality," "Ghosts," "'Tis better to have loved and lost," "Why," "Nothing," and "Leisure." The Chairman's selection of subject and speaker was admirable.

Acts III. and IV. of Sheridan's "The Rivals" were read in the third meeting. As a first effort it was quite well done. A. C. T. Hawksley as Mrs. Malaprop caused considerable amusement. D. M. Gardiner and M. F. H. Simpson should be both complimented on their interpretations of the parts of Sir Lucius O'Trigger and Acres, respectively. If a trifle too difficult for the junior members present, the play was well appreciated by the seniors.

All three meetings were successful, although we would have liked to see a larger attendance of Royalists. The final meeting of the Society is to be a debate and will be held after examinations are completed.  
T.B.S.

### *They Wanted Wings.*

In 1002 A.D., Cevheri, a Turkish scholar, climbed the great dome of the mosque at Nichapur and announced his intention of flying to the ground. Fastening two smooth wooden wings to his body he "took off." However, his wings failed and he crashed to the ground. In 1065 a monk named Oliver attempted a similar feat, but he also was fatally injured.

Six hundred years later, Ahmed Chelebi, another Turk, claimed to have made several successful flights by using

eagles' wings. Whether this was true or not the Sultan, taking no chances with a superman, gave him a bag of gold and exiled him to Algeria.

Leonardo de Vinci was a scientist as well as an artist, but he contented himself with drawing machines which he claimed would fly. But apparently he did not wish to risk his neck in his own inventions.

Louis Mouillard, a French farmer in Algeria, studied the flight of birds and then proceeded to write a book called "The Empire of the Air." Later he built a machine with wings, but it failed to fly. Clement Ader might have been the first to construct a modern aeroplane but his machines were too large and cumbersome.

John J. Montgomery, a Professor of Physics in California, became a glider expert, giving an exhibition in 1905. On this occasion his glider was raised to 4,000 ft. by a hot air balloon. Montgomery flew a distance of eight miles during his descent. Percy S. Pilcher, an English sailor, flew a glider towed by a team of galloping horses, but eventually he lost his life.

Indeed most pioneers of flight seem to have given their lives for the cause, except, strangely enough, the first flying man on record. In ancient Crete, Daedalus, a Greek sculptor, and his son, literally flew for their lives from the king, though no details of their machine are available.

The son is said to have fallen into the sea, but the father duly landed in Italy. However, that is one of those "believe-it-or-not" stories of Greek mythology. N.B.W. (Form VI.)

### *School Notes.*

#### VALETE—

Form VI.:	L. G. Browning	S. H. Jennings
Form IV.:	P. F. C. Sale	
Form III.:	P. G. de H. Champion	
Form II.:	C. Nathan	
Form I.:	J. F. Jones	R. C. Locke
Prep.:	M. M. Adams	D. W. J. Copeman
	A. P. Baker	J. C. Q. Roberts



## SALVETE—

Form III.:	A. L. R. Davies	
Form I.:	P. R. P. Osborne	D. C. Shelbourne
Prep.—Upper:	R. B. Abbott	R. B. Rush
	R. C. Gilbert	J. M. Scott
	M. P. Jolly	P. F. Shelbourne
	D. W. Marriott	M. J. L. Smith
Prep.—Lower:	J. M. Abbott	P. C. Fryer
	M. L. Collier	P. F. Nunn
	A. P. W. Conkie	N. M. F. Smith

We regret to record the departure of Mr. J. B. C. Elliott, owing to his taking up a position in Cairo. He has been with us since the summer of 1940.

This term has seen the inauguration of a number of new activities. A debating society, which has held impromptu speeches, debates, and play-readings, has been formed, and is more fully described elsewhere. We also hear that Chess and Rambling Clubs are in the offing.

Unfortunately, an outbreak of chickenpox prevented our attendance at the Cathedral during the latter half of the term. We hope, however, to be present on our last Sunday.

A very enjoyable, if somewhat curtailed, programme was presented by the Ministry of Information Film Van.

A most interested audience from the Upper School heard a lecture from Col. Newson on the subject of the Royal Armoured Corps.

Seventeen candidates entered for the first half of the war-time Certificate "A" examination. Congratulations to the twelve successful.

Our congratulations also go to N. B. Williams on his promotion to House Prefect. D.M.O'N.B.

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 ROYALIST NOTES.

In spite of inclement, not to say arctic weather, not so many late marks were earned by Royalists last term. We hope to see this still further improved next term.

Some Royalists went to a production of the play "Tobias and the Angel" by the Pilgrim Players at the beginning of March. It was enjoyed by all, and their return next year is eagerly awaited. D.M.O'N.B.

## FOREIGNER NOTES.

We were kept indoors at the start of term by bad weather, and later by an epidemic, which was to be expected with the ever increasing number of young new boys. Our isolation encouraged the growth of new pastimes, and the formation of a club to organise these sports.

The much used Common Room has suffered unnecessary breakages, which if continued can only mean dispensing with the room for use in spare time.

The Royalist v. Foreigner match has been played, and I am pleased to record a win of 3—2 for the 1st XI. and another win of 2—1 for the 2nd XI.

We are grateful to those who have done the routine jobs of cleaning, and especially to those who have laboured amid countless damp shoes, though economy with the polish is recommended. D.M.G.

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*House Notes.*

## LANCASTER.

This term has shown a great improvement on last term's work. We are first in work points and we are extremely grateful to those boys who have worked hard throughout the term. When the list of boys who gain over seventy per cent. is read out each fortnight it is very gratifying to note the number of Lancastrians among them.

At the moment we are second in late and conduct marks, although by a very narrow margin. A little more effort on the part of some of the smaller boys would greatly improve our position.

Our games have been greatly restricted owing to bad weather at the beginning of term, and we still have one House match to play. We lost to the Yorkists 4—7, but all concerned played very keenly, Blackstock and Isikson being worthy of special mention. We hope for a greater degree of success in the remaining match. N.B.W.

## YORK.

Congratulations to all concerned on the results of hockey matches this term. Two have been played and both won. Scores:

York 3.	Tudor	2.
York 7.	Lancaster	4.

Of three Cross-Country runs held this term the House won one. This is an improvement on last term, but still not good enough. Congratulations to Wombwell, who came 1st in all three. As a result of the last the House is leading in points for the Sports, to be held next term. It is up to the Yorkists to carry off the prizes as last year.

Congratulations to all Yorkists successful in the first half of Cert. "A."  
D.M.O'N.B.

## TUDOR.

This term we have acquitted ourselves quite successfully. In late and conduct marks we are winning by a comfortable margin, while in work we are second to the Lancs. by only three points. However, we may gain the lead in the exams. In the Savings Competition we are second. Unfortunately a Chess match that had been arranged against the Yorkists had to be postponed owing to the illness of one of the Yorkists' players.

In sport we have been handicapped by the illness of Boughton, our games captain. However, captained by James, our team put up a good show against the Yorkists, losing by only one goal. Our 2nd XI. beat the Yorkists 1-0. We still have to play the Lancs., and must beat them if we are to gain second place in the hockey competition. We won one cross-country and drew another, so being equal with the other two Houses. M. F. H. Simpson and S. P. Davies should be congratulated on their cross-country runs, which considerably helped the Tudors' points. In the sports next term we hope to be more successful than last year.  
A.C.T.H.

**Old Boys' Notes.**

F. J. Crawley, wireless mechanic in the Royal Navy, was a recent visitor to the School. He has been undergoing a most intensive training, with weekly examinations—and weekly marks.

We congratulate P. R. Brennan on being gazetted Second Lieutenant.

A post card informs us that W. Webster-Parsons joined the Royal Corps of Signals in 1939 and was commissioned in April, 1941. His marriage took place in January, 1941. We wish him happiness.

Sapper M. C. C. Husk and Pte. J. C. Johnson sent Christmas greetings from Egypt.

"One piece of ham; one piece of tongue;  
A handful of sweets and one tot of rum.  
So cheer up boys, though we won't have much fun  
Let's on with the job and get Jerry on the run."

After graduating at Oxford, J. A. Hutchison was called up into the R.E.'s and started his training in the ranks. After a while he was posted to Radiolocation work only to learn with delight that he was placed in the Army Reserve pending taking up a Colonial appointment.

A. R. Gilchrist recently availed himself of the opportunity to visit the Victoria Falls. He found the Zambesi delightfully cool and placid—and full of crocodiles. He hopes to visit Johannesburg.

We congratulate T. C. Gilchrist on doing so well during his training as an observer. He is now a Pilot Officer.

A marriage has been arranged between Mr. G. M. Chrystal and Miss Clayton of Bury St. Edmund's. Some words in these notes have borne fruit. Our heartiest congratulations.

Second Lieutenant S. J. H. Pughe left the H.A.C. in November, 1940 and is now in the Field Artillery.

A. W. Neil recently volunteered for Air Crew in the R.A.F. Unfortunately his eyesight prevents his being a pilot, but he has been accepted for training as an observer.

Geoffrey Fulcher was home on leave a little while ago—he was very fit and cheerful. David is back on the active list once again.

Hearty congratulations to E. P. W. Boccock on becoming the proud possessor of a son. We hear that he played no small part in the attack on the three German battleships and are hoping for further details.

We occasionally see H. A. Conlan and S. S. Strickland, both of whom render valuable service in the Royal Observer Corps.

We regularly see E. N. Plumridge—he looks after our rations at the Food Office.

These notes are scanty. What are you going to do about it?

### School Calendar, 1942.

#### SUMMER TERM.

FIRST SESSION	...	Thursday, 23rd April.
Whit Sunday	...	24th May.
School Certificate	...	8th—21st July.
LAST SESSION	...	Thursday, 23rd July.

#### AUTUMN TERM.

FIRST SESSION	...	Thursday, 17th September.
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BOARDERS arrive the afternoon **before** the first session, and go home the day **after** the last session.

#### WHITSUNTIDE EXEAT.

Boarders may have an exeat from 12 noon Saturday, 23rd May until 9 a.m. Tuesday, 26th May.

#### SPORTS DAY. Thursday, May 28th.

It may not prove possible to issue formal invitations. But all friends of the School are cordially invited, and it is hoped that as many as possible will attend.

#### FOUNDER'S DAY. Thursday, July 2nd.

This has been arranged for Thursday, July 2nd and you are urged to help make the day even more of a success than it was last year.

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