

# THE HARROVIAN

---

VOL. CXXXIV NO.12

---

January 15, 2022

---

## DERRICK SANTINI

*'The Lenticular Musings', Pasmore Gallery,  
1–10 December*

From 1–10 December 2021, Harrow had the pleasure of hosting an incredible exhibition of artworks by the renowned photographer Derrick Santini, entitled 'The Lenticular Musings of Derrick Santini', in our very own Pasmore Gallery.

The exhibition brings together some of Santini's most recognisable lenticular pieces with lesser-known and new works to offer a fascinating insight into the mind of the artist, charting the themes and motifs of experimentation with new ways of making, sharing and collecting art.



Derrick Santini is based in London and, as an artist and photographer, made his name in fashion and music photography, shooting the likes of Jay Z, Rihanna, Adele, Alexander McQueen, Lady Gaga and Idris Elba for publications including i-D, Vogue, Esquire, Tatler, Nylon and Flaunt as well as for a number of major advertising campaigns. An array of portraits are featured in *Persona*, a book of his work published by Dazed Publishing in 2005. Several of his portraits feature in the National Portrait Gallery's permanent collection and his lenticulars in the private collections of notable individuals included Damien Hirst, Lakshmi Mittal, Jemima Khan and Adele as well as international royal families.

Santini gave us an insight into his outlook and motivation to create and capture as he explained that "Creating images was always about telling a story, whether as a stand-alone iconic image, as a series, in a book, or indeed a film, a natural evolution of the same line of enquiry, and one's own creative journey. Importantly, in all these stories, there is a truth, be it as abstract as you like... but it's real, and people connect with it, and that's what makes them live and potentially be great."

In a way, photography in the old sense of the term has had its glory days; technology and the "now" has curtailed its relevance and power, but never its beauty or absolute endurance, and it is now coming full circle to take photography to the next level as the true uniting and humanist protagonist in this fight for good or evil."

Santini's method of lenticular photography fits into this changing dynamic of the traditional and the modern, which he takes and embraces, making it unique in his own way as he celebrates the beauty of both, finding perfect harmony between them.

Lenticular printing is a technology in which sheet lenses are used to produce flat images with the illusion of depth and movement. As far back as the 1600s, artists have experimented with optical illusion in a quest to create a greater connection with their audiences and, today, it remains one of the most compelling ways a viewer can play a participatory role in the personal experience of two-dimensional artworks. Santini has risen to global prominence in the field over the course of 15 years and is now considered one of the medium's most sought-after artists.



To accompany the exhibition, Santini has continued to build on his recent NFTs, this time working with composer and sound recordist Gerard Abeille on a concept audiovisual album comprising 12 NFTs and onesoundtrack in 12 acts.

Lenticulars have been around for ages, with early religious incarnations made by slicing up two different images into very thin strips and then replacing them alternately next to each other in a V shape so that when viewed at one end you see one image and then, as you walk past the piece, it morphs from one image, through an amalgamation of the two, with a momentary vision in the centre of the piece, and onto the second image when viewed from the other side. This was clearly a product of early-day sorcery no doubt...

Expanding on the dynamic and mobile element of his photos and work, Santini stated that "Film is the other medium I covet, the power of suggestion and universality of film is truly awesome, equalled only by the abstract and arresting beauty of a photograph. What brings these worlds together, spawning its own beguiling incarnation is the lenticular. On one side, I love the specificity of film, but love equally the abstractness of photography. The lenticular world encompasses both these dictums. Dynamics, storytelling and, most importantly, interaction are lenticulars' understated and largely untapped uniqueness, hence its fascination with me as a technique and medium to create and communicate with."

Lenticulars do stand out and are definitely statements. It is a bit of old-school magic, with a very modern feel, that they change constantly as you view them, from all angles, distances, movements and lighting, feeling new and refreshing as each frame is unavoidable; they are a crucial part of the photograph's narrative. Encompassing depth and detail like a Caravaggio painting, sculpted out of the void, animated and beguiling, his work is gripping and inevitably makes one appreciate the detail and consideration in each frame of every composition.



The idea is that these pieces lie dormant, just waiting for someone to pass by, thus providing the inertia to bring it to life; like a moth to a flame or child to a magic lantern, or, indeed, now on our handheld devices, we are all possessed by the flickering lights and shifting shapes, seemingly content with living with the impressions of life, rather than the “real”, physical thing.

“I feel the medium of lenticulars to have an imbued relevance at this incredible juncture of the human condition; like us, they are caught between two worlds, two realities, looking in the mirror and staring into the void. Like the lines that split the lenticular lens into opposing realities, or fused dreams, what appears as something is suddenly something else, cause and effect, modernity, now. The in-between, the changing, a world within a world are all constant themes that motivate and propel my work. The lenticular medium encapsulates these elements and virtues beautifully – making the medium very much the message.”

Santini's work confronts how collectively we are in the habit of staying in our comfort zones, and most of us are afraid of change. But it is only until we collectively take that first step in the right direction, similarly to Santini's lenticulars, the static frame begins to change. The pessimistic, monotonous, stationary angle that we constantly view life from, our overall outlook and view, begins to change. And that next frame may reveal the truth, the beauty, or that perspective that is needed to help us escape the narrow-minded, screen-focused view that we look at life from. What at first we may collectively assume to be as the threat of a “stranger”, in some aspects, Santini attempts to help us see that, like his work, life has layers, some better, some worse, but that something so complex cannot always be simplified into a single image, a single frame. Santini gives us those frames, and we notice how that “stranger” turns into a friend you just have not met.

Santini uses his lenticular work to tell different stories and give different perspective, and he gives the audience a third option to consider. The negativity and pressure of media and technology is a constant source of demoralisation that oozes negativity. However, Santini manages to turn the use of technology into a force for good, showing how it can be used as a tool to help us grow and mature, and, in that sense, he is a powerful storyteller.

Harrow would like to thank Derrick Santini for the wonderful opportunity to view such unique and moving artworks. Viewing them should be a must for all!

## PIGOU SOCIETY

Mr Nick Lawson, *'How to Flourish in Chaos: An Introduction to Information Arbitrage in Financial Markets'*,  
10 November

The Pigou Society had the privilege of welcoming guest speaker Mr Nick Lawson on Wednesday 10 November. Mr Lawson's talk was titled 'How to Flourish in Chaos: An Introduction to Information Arbitrage in Financial Markets', and he also spoke on his personal experiences in the workplace, while passing on invaluable advice on choosing a career path, passion and motivation.

Mr Lawson began by defining a unfamiliar term to many: information arbitrage. Information arbitrage involves utilising greater knowledge of certain industries in order to capitalise on differences in prices in different markets. In other words, making money from the gap from disinformation to information. Gordon Gekko's line from the film *Wall Street*: “The most valuable commodity I know is information”, encapsulates the significance of information. Information arbitrage tends to occur in markets that do not exhibit properties of those markets outlined in the Efficient Market Hypothesis. Mr Lawson provided several examples of information arbitrage and the importance of information throughout history, such as the War Loan Trade, whereby the superior courier networks of the Rothschilds and David Ricardo gave them greater access to information, which they capitalised on when deciding whether to purchase British Government bonds. Following the news of the British success at the Battle of Waterloo, the Rothschilds and Ricardo were able to purchase large amounts of Government bonds before the information had reached the rest of the market. This case illustrates the profit potential when information is exploited. Similarly, in the 1840s, the mail train was used by investors to send children on to relay messages from Edinburgh to Glasgow to transfer information about movements in markets.

Mr Lawson then spoke about pricing chaos and anticipating risks. Looking at history is redundant when predicting events due to the individual unpredictability of economic agents, and therefore it is difficult to obtain laws from history. Rather, history can help to alert us that the next upheaval may be imminent. Mr Lawson further claimed that analysis techniques traditionally used, such as those involving charts (chartism), are indistinguishable from astrology: when used to substantiate a hypothesis about market trends, they reflect confirmation biases, which is an inclination to interpret information in a way that suits one's own predictions.

Mr Lawson went on to discuss his some of career experiences and provided the audience with five golden investment rules, in addition to his previous segment on understanding chaos and coping with risks. The first of these was idea generation, which encompasses utilising economics, outsourcing complicated analysis and acknowledging areas of expertise. Then followed understanding capital cycles: the particular industry's forecast, general industry trends and whether capital has been starved in that industry or if, instead, there is excess supply. Mr Lawson here mentioned his experience in the lithium industry, the forecast demand growth of lithium and the direction of the industry, which involved monitoring its applications in products from aeronautics to medicine. The third rule concerned sizing positions, which included deciding upon a suitable asset allocation of investments while considering risk management. For example, Mr Lawson warned of risks associated with having few and particular risks running through one's portfolio. Mr Lawson stressed the importance of being able to “sleep at night” when selecting appropriate levels of risk to take on. The final two rules were active monitoring (guarding against “thesis creep”) and ensuring transparency in communication.

Mr Lawson concluded by raising the story of Kevin Hall, the UK's only professional Lego builder. Kevin Hall's comment:



"If I am caught up in the work, sometimes lunch will pass me by and by mid-afternoon I'll suddenly realise I'm hungry", was particularly striking to Mr Lawson. He explained the importance of pursuing a career which is self-fulfilling and the gratification of doing so.

Overall, it was an incredibly insightful talk and Mr Lawson also spoke on lithium markets, golden investment rules and general advice pertaining to choosing career paths. Special thanks to DMM for hosting the lecture, and to Edward Blunt, *Elmfield*, for inviting Mr Lawson.

## OSRG ARTS SOCIETY

### *Dürer's Journeys: Travels of a Renaissance Artist*

On a windy Wednesday afternoon, after early lunch, three tie-hunting co-curricularists, an Art scholar, and an injured rugby player made their way up the Old Schools steps, past the wooden then glass doors and into the warm and carpeted OSRG. Greetings and pleasantries were made, before a short speech and ticket hand-out from Mrs Walton. The group of five had assembled (as per the email) and, guided by Mrs Walton and Mrs Mosely, ventured down Peterborough Road towards the tube station. Following some vicious conflict over whether walking on fallen leaves provides less or more grip than on the pavement (it does not), we hopped on a train and were whisked away to Trafalgar Square.



After marvelling at a giant Mr Whippy ice cream with a cherry and a drone mounted on top, and taking a group picture, we entered the National Gallery. For those of you who do not know, Albrecht Dürer was a German painter, woodcutter, printmaker and general German Renaissance man. If you did not know, that is probably because this is the first major UK exhibition of the artist's work in nearly 20 years. Dürer worked during the High Renaissance and was in contact with many familiar names of the period including Italian artists Raphael, Giovanni Bellini and Leonardo da Vinci.

The exhibition outlined Dürer's journeys through Renaissance Europe (particularly through the flourishing Italian Renaissance). Born in Nuremberg in 1471, Dürer, the son of a goldsmith, had only just begun his career when he began his first journey: across the Alps to Venice. He visited Basel and Strasbourg, then headed to the bustling heart of the Renaissance world. Dürer was captivated by the city. The sexuality, the culture, the traditions.

Venice was the centre of the world, and Dürer was capturing it all from an outsider's view. Dürer absorbed Venice and brought the Renaissance back to Nuremberg. The exhibition compares Dürer with other artists of his time. This is interesting because we could see how Dürer improved and learned from his counterparts, such as engraver Martin Schongauer. Something that I found particularly intriguing (perhaps disturbing) was

a painting depicting Christ's visit to Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem, where he debated with the learned Jewish doctors (or scribes). What is interesting is how Dürer paints this in a modern German setting. He contrasts Christ's youthful hands with the gnarled fingers of the ugly old Jewish man with the white cap and a gap-toothed grin. This painting is, of course, extremely anti-Semitic, but it does tell us something quite interesting about the Nuremberg of the time, in its attitudes towards Jewish people, which would inspire something much darker centuries later.



All in all, it was a phenomenally fascinating exhibition. Before we left, we made our way to the café, and (of course) to the long-awaited fudge stall outside. Many thanks must be bestowed upon the OSRG Curator, Mrs Walton, for organising the event, and to LAM for supervising.

## MEDICAL SOCIETY

### *Yuk-Chiu Lai, Newlands, 'Unravelling the Secrets of Vaccines', 18 November*

On a Thursday last term, the Medical Society gathered in Biology Schools as Yuk-Chiu Lai, *Newlands*, gave a talk entitled 'Unravelling the Secrets of Vaccines'. The lecture was concise yet packed with interesting information for us to learn about, especially with the recent COVID-19 vaccines.

The talk began with Lai touching on the basics of how the immune system functions and how it protects the body from pathogens like bacteria or viruses. White blood cells have the leading role in providing immunity to the body, and they are generally found in the blood and lymph tissues. Lai then further explained how they consist of phagocytes and lymphocytes, with each of them playing different parts: phagocytes to surround and ingest pathogens, and lymphocytes to produce antibodies to neutralise and immobilise them.

Lai continued by explaining how different vaccines work, and the general concept of having a vaccine. By imitating the infection with antigens, the vaccine prepares the body to defend against a type of antigen. They can sometimes cause minor symptoms, but it doesn't cause the illness itself. Lai followed up with many examples of different vaccine types and how they are made. Live, attenuated vaccines, such as the smallpox vaccine, contain weakened bacteria or a version of a virus; inactivated vaccines like hepatitis contain inactivated pathogens; subunit vaccines contain part of the pathogen itself; the Ebola vaccine is a type of vector vaccine, containing vector (non-harmful virus) that delivers the genes to cells, creating spike proteins. This showed how different methods are used to protect us from different viruses and bacteria.

Influenza vaccines, commonly known as flu vaccines, are familiar to us. It is produced once a year to cope with the mutations of the virus. There are three main types of flu vaccine, with two being egg based and one being cell based. You may ask, why eggs? Lai was able to read our minds and explained that eggs are cheap and can be used to grow viruses. The one some of us took a few weeks ago was the nasal spray flu vaccine, which is a live attenuated vaccine. The other egg-based flu vaccine is the flu shot, which is an inactivated vaccine. For people who are allergic to eggs, there is the alternative of the Flucelvax quadrivalent, which is an inactivated vaccine. However, the Flucelvax is more expensive than the egg-based ones to produce, as it is a cell-based vaccine.

To round off the lecture, Lai brought us to the topic of COVID-19 vaccines. Covid vaccines, like all vaccines, are also made in different types. The more common vaccines like Pfizer, or Moderna, are both mRNA vaccines, which means they contain genes surrounded by lipids that can enter the cells to cause spike proteins. There are other vaccines used, such as Sinovac and AstraZeneca, an inactivated vaccine and a vector vaccine respectively.

What do COVID-19 vaccines aim for? They aim for safety, duration and, almost most importantly, efficiency and efficacy. Covid vaccine efficacy is calculated by the hospitalisation rate. It is believed that by having more than one dose the efficacy of the vaccine will be more obvious. Looking at Pfizer's efficacy rate, we can see that it gives a 31% protection after the first jab. However, its level of protection increases up to 95% two weeks after the second dose. For Pfizer, people are encouraged to get a booster dose to maintain the sustainability of the vaccine as it wears off overtime, with the proof of the efficacy dropping down to 47% after only half a year.

We all came away from Lai's lecture with a higher sense of understanding of vaccines, especially how the COVID vaccine works in our bodies. It was overall an excellent overview on the topic of vaccines, and many thanks to the Medical Society and to JAA for organising it.

## EVANS AND CLASSICAL SOCIETY

*Quiz Night with Prizes, 7 December*



On Tuesday evening, Fred Prickett, *The Park*, hosted the Evans and Classical Society quiz. The quiz was incredibly challenging throughout and praise must be given to Prickett for coming up with some fiendish questions while still leaving some easier questions for the rest of us. The quiz was organised into ten sections of ten questions, making a hundred questions in total. The first section was on dates and featured questions such as "What year is more commonly known as the year of the four emperors?" The difficulty of this section (setting the tone for the rest of the quiz) panicked some, including AGJ and SMK,

but left others unsurprisingly confident (namely Joseph Wragg). The next section was battles followed by similarly difficult questions on places, notable figures, classics in the modern world, ancient history (so called for it's focus on events dating much further back), Rome, Greece and Macedon, Africa and Asia and finally (my personal favourite) the who said it section featuring quotes from famous historical figures. The winners were Joseph Wragg who came first (no surprises there) followed by AGJ and SMK (who could be accused of foul play for their collaborative effort) and Sean Jarrett. In all the evening was brilliant fun and great praise must go to Prickett for a brilliant quiz excellently written (despite it's challenging nature). I would also like to thank AGJ for supervising and letting us have his form room. If you would like to be involved in the Evans Society or perhaps give a lecture please contact Jerry Qi or Archie Tait.

## SPEAR CELEBRATION

*19 October*

Every year, Lower Sixth boys are actively involved with one of Shaftesbury Enterprise's oldest and strongest partner charities, Spear. The Spear Centre in Harrow offers a year-long programme to young people in the community, equipping 16-to 24-year-olds from disadvantaged backgrounds who are not in education, work or training, with the tools and support needed to find long-term employment.



The six-week course, led by its designated coaches, trains these young people to overcome the mental barriers that hold them back from achieving their career goals, in addition to teaching practical applications skills, such as how to write a CV and how to perform well in an interview.

Spear goes above and beyond after the six-week course, when trainees continue to receive advice and support from the organisation for another year.

Volunteering at Spear has been shown to be such a valuable experience for boys that, this year, there were over 80 Lower Sixth boys interested in being part of a team of 21. All applicants submitted a short video explaining why they wish to be part of the volunteer team.

Once the Harrow Lower Sixth team was selected and before volunteering, boys were trained by the Spear Harrow Centre coaches Esther and Benji, who instructed us in how we can do our part in improving the career prospects of these disadvantaged young people. One key message taken away from the training was that we Harrow boys are privileged to be able to work on our interpersonal skills. Whether in the form room, out on the pitches, or interacting with friends in the House, the safe and welcoming environment of the School allows us to express our thoughts with ease and build our confidence around others. As we were told by Esther and Benji, there are many



young people in the Harrow Borough who have had to endure severe hardships and have not been able to find the time or environment where they can improve these soft skills. This is why it is vital for Harrow boys to create this environment of free-flowing communication in training room.



On Wednesday 19 October, the team of Harrow boys had the privilege of hosting the Spear Celebration, where we heard about and saw the progress made by trainees who had just completed their six-week course. Boys were heavily involved in the overall organisation and co-ordination required to host this event, from guiding guests to the War Memorial Building, to setting up the IT for the presentations. Special praise must be given to the involvement of Kieran Leung, *The Park*, in the event, brightening the atmosphere with his excellent cello performance. The main event in the OH Room consisted of the trainees sharing their stories and then receiving their Spear certificate. The stories that everyone offered in front of the fully packed OH Room truly showed how effective the Spear programme has been in changing the course of their lives. The trainees detailed their life before the programme and the difficulties they faced, followed by their experience with the course and their plans for the future. One particularly touching story came from a trainee who left school after his GCSEs as he struggled with mental health problems and the loss of a loved one. He noted that approaching Spear required lots of courage because he knew that this decision would change the course of his life. Struggling to speak with others just one year before, he gave his presentation that night with a great deal of eloquence and confidence. He ended the presentation with a moving conclusion, saying that he did not regret any bit of the past as it has only made him a stronger. With the programme completed, he is now working towards creating a business that helps people struggling with mental health problems so that he can give the help that was never available at school. The event was an enormous success as boys got to see how significant an impact Spear had on the programme participants.

With most boys only having completed their first session at the Spear centre, we can already foresee how enriching this experience will be. As Spear volunteers, we are not just honoured to be able to make contributions to the lives of others around us, but we are also honoured to learn about and make connections with the wider Harrow community.

## SLAVONIC & CASPIAN SOCIETIES

*Film and Meal Event, MLS, 4 December*

The Slavonic Society and the Caspian Society held their final event of the term in Modern Language Schools, where the members of the two societies gathered to watch a Russian film and feast on a fantastic selection of Slavic food generously prepared by KAF beforehand.

This year's film (which can be found on Netflix with English subtitles) was *Silver Skates* and premiered in December 2020. The film is set in the Christmas of 1890 in St Petersburg and follows the story of pauper Matvey, who urgently needs money to fund the treatment for his gravely ill father. Having been fired from his job, Matvey swiftly finds himself in the company of a group of teenage pickpockets (who also happen to be budding Marxists) and, as part of his initiation ceremony, breaks into the mansion of the immensely wealthy Vyazemsky family. Here Matvey meets the ambitious Alisa, who wants to break free of her ultra-conservative father Nikolai, who prevents her from receiving a higher education (later burning the books he finds hidden in her room). Ignoring the fact that Matvey has climbed over gates and up to her balcony, the two strike up a romantic relationship that becomes the basis of the film.



However, the relationship is complicated by the fact that Alisa's father (and the city's Chief of Police) wants her to marry Arkadi, an up-and-coming police officer. Realising the relationship Matvey has with Alisa, Arkadi becomes jealous and is determined to destroy the gang of Marxist pickpockets to which Matvey belongs. Things are no easier for Matvey, as Alex, leader of the pickpocket gang, discovers he is in love with the daughter of a member of the upper echelons of society and becomes distrustful, fearing he has lost sight of the oppression of the proletariat by the bourgeoisie and aristocracy. Despite being laden with the political messages of anti-Marxism and pro-feminism, such issues were obscured by the spectacular beauty of the film's settings (those who were lucky to be able to visit winter St Petersburg with KAF in the pre-Covid times will remember the fairy-tale atmosphere of the city). The film contains several ball scenes set inside beautiful mansions, with the women wearing exquisite dresses while many of the men wore traditional military uniforms or civilian Russian dress such as thick fur shapkas and coats. Indeed, the sumptuousness of the ball scenes mean the film was in many ways similar to *Gone with the Wind* (1939) with about as much historical accuracy, in other words, not much. Despite these flaws, the film was highly enjoyable and was a great end to the Slavonic and Caspian Society's event calendar of the Autumn term.

As previously mentioned, the film was accompanied by an array of Slavic delicacies as well as a selection of dishes from the Caucasus, and, as ever, there was no shortage of these delicacies. There was a selection of *pirozhki*, a type of soft roll stuffed with either meat or vegetables and spices. They were by far the most popular choice and one the writer highly recommends trying. Another popular choice, also from Russia, were the *oladushki* – mini pancakes that are similar to blinis with smoked salmon and cucumber with dill. There were several dishes from the Caucasus such as the Georgian aubergine rolls with pomegranate seeds called *badrijani* and the Georgian-style mini Khachapuri cheese bread – a thin piece of bread with a delicious special cheese centre. Also from the Caucasus region were the mini beef kofta with *adjika* paste, a spicy red sauce (though sometimes green depending on the colour of the chili used in preparation). From Poland there

was a scrumptious variety of beef, pork and turkey sausages known as *kabanosy* while from Lithuania came herring rolls and Lithuanian black bread – a type of dark-coloured rye bread. A selection of Eastern European pickles, *borscht* (beetroot soup) in a pie and richly flavoured “drunken” prunes with air-dried duck Parma were also on offer.

All in all, it was a fantastic way to end a busy term and an exhausting week of Trials for all those in attendance. As ever, many thanks to KAF for all the hard work, effort and time that went into preparing the veritable feast. It can safely be said that we look forward to an equally successful Spring term for the Slavonic and Caspian Societies, when, we hope, we can say a final goodbye to many of the Covid-related challenges of 2021!

## PHYSICS OLYMPIAD

At the end of last term, 21 boys, most in the Upper Sixth, sat the British Physics Olympiad Round 1 paper. This paper was taken by 2,300 students in the UK and is a very challenging exam designed to stretch the top UpperSixth physicists in the country. All boys are to be congratulated on their excellent results, with special mentions going to Brandon Chang, *Druries*, and Jack Joyce, *The Knoll*, who achieved Top Gold awards, putting them in the top 7% of students nationally, and Edos Herwegh Vonk, *Newlands*, who also achieved a Gold award. A small number of boys in other year groups also sat the paper, and of these Lower Sixth Former Liron Chan, *The Grove*, and Fifth Former Vincent Song, *The Head Master's*, did especially well to achieve Silver awards.”

## CHESS

The Chess team had their first competitive outing in over 18 months in the form of an online tournament against six other schools from around the country in the preliminary stages of the National Schools Chess Championships. A full team of ten was assembled to play in Maths Schools 5, with the top six players' scores contributing to the team's total (quite common in tournaments of this type). The tournament format – only possible online – is somewhat chaotic, with matches lasting different amounts of time and players being paired with opponents as soon as someone is free. As well as keeping all the competitors playing chess (definitely a plus!), this rewards quick play, since you can fit more games in to the hour-long tournament time limit.

At the start, Aditya Asnani, *West Acre*, catapulted Harrow into the lead after about 20 seconds when his opponent failed to move a piece and forfeited the match as a result. As the tournament progressed, the lead changed hands frequently, with no teams holding onto it for more than a couple of minutes at any one time. Harrow had their share of the top spot, but were a few points behind as the tournament clock ticked down and the atmosphere in the room got increasingly frantic as some boys pressed for quick wins and others tried to hang on in losing positions until after the time limit was up.

In the end, Harrow finished in second with 68 points, a mere four points (two wins) behind Redborne Upper School (based in Bedford). Particular congratulations are due to Philip Truscott, *Elmfield*, who was unbeaten until his last match, and Liron Chan, *The Grove*, whose seven wins from eight games (including one against the highest-rated player in the tournament) placed him third in the individual standings.

By finishing second, the team has qualified for the knockout stages of the NSCC, which will take place (hopefully over the board) after Christmas.

## HARRY WATTS

*General Knowledge competition:*

Upper Sixth (and overall winner): Matt Travis, *The Head Master's*: 80 marks

Lower Sixth: Sean Jarrett, *The Grove*, and Arsène Cherpion, *West Acre*: 74 marks

Fifth Form: Oliver Wickham, *The Head Master's*: 74 marks

Removes: Tom Brocklebank, *Rendalls*: 73 marks

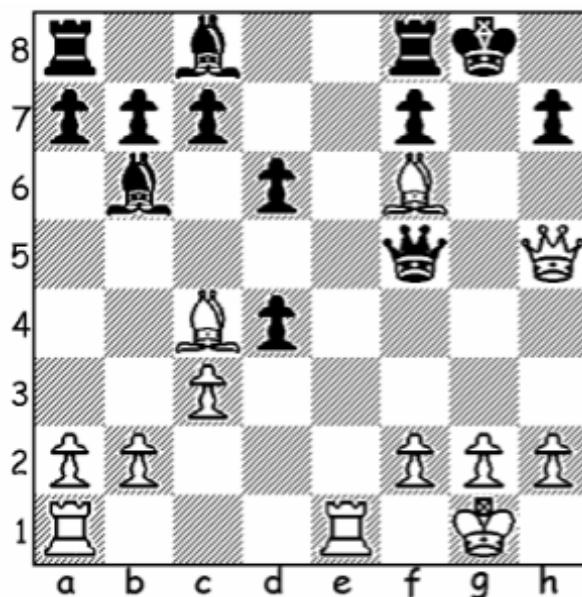
Shells: Arjun Kular, *Elmfield*, and Tristan Yang, *Lyon's*: 67 marks.

## OPINION

### CHESS PUZZLE

The weekly Chess puzzle set by JPBH (Master-in-Charge of Chess). Email him your answers (jpbh@...) – the best solver throughout the term wins a prize.

This edition's puzzle: White to play and mate in 2



## EQUITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

*“Racial Bias”*

*As part of a new series designed to raise awareness for issues surrounding equity, diversity, and inclusion, The Harrovian will be hosting a weekly column about issues facing members of our world community. This week, Arturo Saville, a member of the Boys EDI Group, will be discussing racial bias: what it is and how to disrupt it.*

Racial bias makes its way into all our minds. It manipulates our unconscious decisions and determines the way we think,

judge and experience human contact. But this inner instinct, in all of us, has drastic consequences. Thoughts such as ‘those people are criminal, those people are violent, those people are to be feared’ can cause real, outward damage to lives and livelihoods. It is intrinsically linked to racism and racist culture.

These biases may seem small or irrelevant. However, they make life harder for billions of people around the world. Studies have shown that people who experience everyday acts of discrimination – such as receiving poorer service in a shop, or being treated with less respect – will eventually end up with worse health complications, including higher rates of heart disease, lower life expectancy, depression and greater infant mortality.

Whether it is in medicine, education, employment opportunity, body standards, policing or tech, these unconscious decisions create injustice and inequity across our society.

It is harder for people of colour to get access to healthcare simply because of their ethnicity. A study showed that algorithms used in US hospitals and insurers to allocate healthcare to patients systematically discriminates against Black people. The system was found to be less likely to refer Black people, who were equally sick, to care programmes than White people. This explains why, at the age of 25, the average White American can expect to live five years longer than the average Black person, even if the Black person has had access to a higher level of education.

In this country, the story is no different. In the NHS, 85% of the doctors who died from Covid-19 were from ethnic minority backgrounds, showing disproportionate impact that the pandemic has had on people from ethnic minority groups.

Dr Radhakrishna Shanbhag, Trauma and Orthopaedic Surgeon, said, “The documentation of racism occurring at a systemic level within the NHS is enormous, tough to process, very often not addressed and assumed to be part of the job for ethnic minority doctors and healthcare workers.”

Racial bias, embedded into our systems, causes great damage to the wider health of citizens. Even in education, where a safe, fair space is supposed to be created for children to learn and progress, racist bias still plays a part. In British schools, it is common for young Black people to be given sanctions for inappropriate haircuts and styles. At other times, schools misdiagnose Black, Asian or Minority Ethnic students for traits which from a White European perspective could be signs of autism, but this reflects the child and family’s cultural norms. When teachers perceive there to be trouble, they are most likely to look at Black boys than any other ethnicity and Black boys are more likely to get harsh punishments than their White counterparts. Black-Caribbean boys are by far the lowest-performing major racial group in British schools, narrowly beaten by mixed White/Black and other Black groups. UK schools have recorded 60,000 racist incidents in five years, and the true scale is regarded to be higher, as schools have no legal duty to report racist incidents to local authorities. However, it is still shocking to me that 95% of young Black British people have witnessed racist language in education.

In the Indian subcontinent, to get employment often one must whiten one’s skin. These biases and body standards that favour light skin cause huge damage. Often, before a job interview, people dye their skin with toxic products, leading to skin cancer. The effects of racist bias in beauty causes depression and unfair body standards. As well as skin whitening, this white, Eurocentric standard of beauty causes people to hate the way they look, but also have to change the way they look to prevent negative stereotypes and biases from hindering their progress through society.

It has been widely reported that in much artificial intelligence software and machine learning, racial bias is embedded into the code. These technologies were touted as a way of achieving true objectivity. However, they are clearly not free of the subjective preferences of their creators. For example, Facebook’s digital

camera tracking technology – which uses an AI-powered camera to follow a subject around a given space – was found to only recognise and follow White faces, which lead to Black customers not being able to use this feature when they bought the camera. Constantly, facial recognition software fails to recognise Black people, particularly Black women. This is because it is mostly designed by and for White men alone. You may think that a tracking camera is not important, but this kind of facial recognition software is employed for law enforcement surveillance, airport passenger screening, and employment and housing decisions. If the technology to be used at this scale, it must work for everyone not just light-skinned people. These biases could be imbedded into our systems even more if technology continues to be designed without thinking about the whole population. This ties in with an overall problem of people of colour not being included, considered, or hired in the making of important decisions that decide the future because of racial bias. If people of colour are denied a seat at the table, these decisions are made without regard for them, which in turn worsens the racial divide.

A famous and important example of a racial double standard and bias is in policing and law enforcement. An American study found that exposure to Black faces lead police officers to see blurry images of guns with greater clarity and speed. Bias not only controls what we see but where we look. It was found that prompting people to think of violent crime, leads their eyes towards a Black face and away from a White one. Prompting police officers to shoot, capture and arrest leads their eyes to Black faces too. By one estimate, Black men in the United States are 2.5 times more likely than White men to be killed by police during their lifetime. This is an appalling statistic and highlights how bias causes death, and tragedy while preserving and enlarging existing problems of racial divides within society.

It is ridiculous that many core structures in our society still are governed by racist and biased systems. We ourselves think in and are subject to racial bias. So, how can we try to disrupt our own racial bias and make society fairer for everyone?

Identify what biases you are perceptible to. Take online tests – like Harvard’s Implicit Association Test – to work out what biases govern your personal decisions. With this information, take proactive steps to address them on a day-to-day basis.

Hold people accountable for biases that you see on and off the Hill. This does not mean punishing your friends: point it out. Also, if you see unconscious bias in the School’s system (it does exist at Harrow, as it does everywhere) point it out – no one should have to live with it.

Increase contact with people who are different from you. We all form unconscious biases based on race, gender, gender identity, age, sexual orientation, marital status, education and many other social categories. We also tend to socialise the most with people like us, whether it is to protect ourselves or because of example. Make genuine friendships: it will help you to have a broader and more expansive world view.

If you genuinely try to treat people equally, research has shown that new experiences can replace older data. In other words, the more actively we try to rid ourselves of implicit bias, the more natural it will become.

Racial bias makes its way into all our minds, it is our job to evict it;

## GAFFE AND GOWN

*Quips from around the Hill*

“The philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein and Hitler were at school together. Wittgenstein was Jewish and brilliant. Hitler was not Jewish and not brilliant.” “Yes, sir, but I’m sure Hitler was brilliant in his own way.”



## HOW WOKE IS WOKE

The anti-woke “argument” in the 6 November issue prompted me to write this. If the fact that the article used *The Daily Wire* as a source of ‘reliable’ statistics was not enough, the author went off somewhat extraordinarily about Black Lives Matter. To say, as the author did, that the protests and movement have ‘not been helpful’ is just untrue. I’m sure if the author really thought about it, he’d see that it’s impossible to fully end all forms of racism in what is an institutionally racist country. Raising awareness, as the protests and the movement certainly did, was a good first step!

But I’m not writing to you today to pick out any more faults in the argument, or to defend the BLM organisation. What I do want to do is ask where and how the author and many other Harrovians have developed similar entrenched conservative views?

Polls constantly show that Labour crush the Tories among the younger contingent of voters. YouGov, even in allowing for a Tory victory among the population at large, suggest that 51% of 18–29 year olds would vote Labour and only 20% Conservative. The numbers are still skewed massively to Labour in the next category, 30–39 year olds. So surely you would think if we held a vote at a secondary school Labour should win? I don’t want to assume things, but something, from the reaction that I get as a public ‘Labour supporter’ makes me think at Harrow, a Tory landslide would be inbound.

Why is this? Because people are rich? No – coming from a rich family doesn’t make you automatically a Boris-loving, self-interested individual. Of course it doesn’t. After all, the School aims to teach the values of service and charity.

So I was considering all reasonable and logical possibilities and this seemed to be the most plausible: there is a direct parallel, in my year at least, between the people who follow politics properly and where they sit on the political spectrum. I think a vote would bear a much closer result if you asked people who keep up with goings-on than if you just asked everyone, in the younger years at least.

So those ‘others’ (which form a large proportion of the School), who don’t originally show much interest and just believe what the older boys believe, what you might have heard at home, what some beaks hint at in lessons, and what their House’s copies of *The Telegraph* say: please ask yourself: “do I really believe in this?”

This week, a few boys and I officially formed a new Current Affairs Society, and a key reason we made it was to enlighten boys about current goings-on, to give them the chance to consider what they really think. We will be hosting discussion periods (as well as lectures), which are not intended to be formal as debates, but just a time where you can say what you think, and it can be challenged.

Margret Thatcher, a woman with whom I don’t agree on much, famously said, “Don’t follow the crowd, let the crowd follow you”.

So if you are reading this and think you have ‘just followed the crowd’ please, just take a moment and think: what do I actually believe?

## CORRESPONDENCE

### *Letters to the Editors*

DEAR SIRs,

My shivering, blue body inched into Speech Room this week. My blood ran cold because the windy Hill has become frosty. I, like a certain little green character who hates festivities, *The Grove*, dislike the cold, the gusts of ice, and the white powder people feel must be thrown at you. So I propose that another Harrow is founded. A Harrow that is warm in temperature,

education, and spirit. I propose that we create Harrow Antigua.

Antigua is a small island in the Caribbean; the land is cheap, government corrupt and school systems unregulated – the perfect place for Harrow School to thrive. The weather is permanently warm but the air moist, so there is little to worry about for dehydration. This former British Colony has English-speaking people and English legal, educational and societal systems.

This is certainly no joke article; I did some investigative journalism. I, in my studies, visited this island just by the active volcano of Monserrat. There is a quaint little casino for sale after a delightful Mob boss (who I had lunch with) had the need to sell for a low price. There are 500,000 square feet up for sale and very few people interested. It is the perfect place to construct school buildings due to the massive central building with many back rooms, and the relaxed regulations on such things. There is even a generator on the property. The building itself is marvellous. There are glass lifts, golden staircases, and vast rows of slot machines which could become desks, or The Park. There are two restaurants and a café, so we could still ‘GO HILL CAFFF’ when feeling the urge. A sports centre is already there – kitted out with a sauna, spa and gym. One of the largest costs on the Hill is our sliding swimming centre. The heating, filtering, and general upkeep are one of the largest costs for our little educational gathering; but this could all be solved in Harrow Antigua because there is warm (sort of), filtered water all around. Jolly Harbour is a gated community filled with rich retired men spending the last years of their lives blowing money (brilliant for new buildings or charities). However, having discussed the temperature and possible property development, why else should ‘Harrow Antigua’ come to life?

The elite of Harrow School, and all of society, enjoy the finer things in life such as sailing, fishing, crime and swimming. These are all extremely possible in Antigua and it leads the world in all four of those categories. In my travels, I sailed the ocean blue; I then quickly capsized after a massive tidal wave, which no-one saw but me, and the locals nicknamed me ‘Jonny English’, one can assume because of my capability and brilliance. It is crucial that one sails well; not only is it fun and good exercise; it is also a useful sport and very underdone by Harrow. There are so many untapped possibilities, just like the coconuts which line their trees.

No matter what Corbyn or Starmer say, Harrow School is a charity more than a school. To prove this to Labour lefties, we must do what is not only a sound idea for business, but what is a sound idea for the people of our planet. Antigua is not without its flaws; past the coconuts and waves are poverty-stricken people with little training or money, while in just one small harbour, half the population are billionaires. If Harrow Antigua were founded by charter of Mr Land, we could provide education in scholarships to those who would otherwise live off the plastic-ridden fish (no exaggeration). We could spend money helping the communities of the island who otherwise have no jobs, homes or joy. One could so easily educate the local people because they have many British-based primary schools; and many rich people would choose to go there and pay the fees because there are so many in Jolly Harbour or the ‘Golden Triangle’ as well as people who would gladly come overseas to get a top-class education – especially in the warmth. Our wonderful Hill has greatly benefited from the philanthropy of TMD, and every Harrow boy; but this neighbourhood is no longer in desperate need of aid. Antigua is. Over 18% of the island is in poverty. A minute number of funds or training could bring life to the hungry people who are given no chances in life. Refusing to allow me to spend time in the warm Caribbean waters is selfish and equivalent to starving an innocent family.

On a slightly lighter note, there are many educational opportunities to be found in the watery sands of Antigua. Some examples include observing the British Empire’s strategies and how they colonised – on location; marine biology; seeing how language adapts to location; effects of drug usage on the brain;



and so much more. Work is far cheaper out there, meaning a vast range of beaks could be hired very cheaply, opening Harrow to a more diverse social background.

It is clear to see that if Harrow wants to help hungry children, educate its boys, and keep me warm, there simply must be a Harrow Antigua.

Yours Hopefully  
ROBERT YOUNG, THE GROVE

DEAR SIRs,

The last edition of *The Harrovian* seemed to me as rather contentious. Reading through a certain ill-tempered letter of correspondence, I began to think: "What has happened to *The Harrovian* that we all know and love? Was the inclusion of Robert Young's letter in the last edition simply an ironic ploy by the editors increase the number of boys reading?"

It certainly worked. Or maybe in the last edition of *The Harrovian* before Christmas holidays, Robert Young took the opportunity to turn on Alexander Newman, *Druries*. Maybe he will tie Newman up with his (12) neck garments. That would make for a rather interesting Gaffe and Gown.

We used to have such a formal Harrovian, in which well-mannered boys would submit well-written articles. Instead we are seeing the use of barbaric words, such as 'lust, gluttony, greed, laziness, wrath, envy and pride'. Is this simply another bane of 2021, or a caricature of words? I think not. It may just be what happens when the Tea Society fails to submit its weekly tea review. They are really in hot water. And, to top it all off, we have boys complaining about a mere fence running through their 'pleasant pastures green' (from the very much requested hymn – now known as a 'bop', *Jerusalem*). Perhaps boys need to be kept in for a reason? At least the huge lamps may do something to reduce the sheer number of headaches (sorry, concussions) being given out.

I would also just like to point out that the very fact that Young's letter from the last edition was allowed to be published, shows one of two things: either the editors do not have 'lust, gluttony, greed, laziness, wrath, envy and pride', or something very dubious has occurred. We now have letters telling boys: 'do not read *The Harrovian*', praising the Tea Society and calling the editors 'antisocials'. Whatever has happened? Surely this must be the turning point of *The Harrovian*! Have the editors given up and gone back to their murky rooms to ruminate about whatever debacle has occurred? So, I propose an end to this degeneracy. The simple truth is that the School would not run without *The Harrovian*. Imagine the abhorrent day when the Head Master announces the discontinuation of our so greatly revered School paper. The whole School would be in shock, whilst the vexatious boys of the Tea Society would revel in utmost glee. This is the true reputation that *The Harrovian* and the Tea Society give! So, I tell you: Do read *The Harrovian*!

Yours hopefully,  
BEN STEVENS, NEWLANDS

DEAR SIRs,

I write, a little more than forty weeks on\* from when I last set foot on the Hill. Nevertheless, I have been kept up to date with many of the newest developments, and I owe my gratitude to the unwavering efforts of the successive teams of Editors that have kept *The Harrovian* as strong as ever.

One of the things that has most captivated my attention is the recent discussion around the Tea Society. Those unfortunate enough to have known me as a Harrovian might know my love for tea, but what prompted me to write today is not so much the Tea Society specifically as the relationship between *The Harrovian* and the School's societies. What is noteworthy here is that this appears to be the first time (to my knowledge) the Editors have commented on a society in particular. In that I do

not mean that I wish to speculate on their motivations – that would be both unnecessary and improper. Rather, I wish to comment on the exchange between the Editors (Vol. CXXXIV No. 9, pp 121-122) and Mr Young, secretary of the Society (Vol CXXXIV No. 11, pp 151-152).

To the credit of the Editors, most of their accounts are very insightful and well thought out; the slightly incredulous-sounding tone in the heading 'A Tea Society? Really?' is (thankfully) absent in most of their writings. The tenor amongst the Editors is by no means uniform, and there are those who (not unreasonably) view the founding of a new society with suspicion, seeing it as a route towards the self-aggrandizement of its secretaries. A small proportion of the Editors, however, go further, degrading the society with cult-like descriptions, including phrases such as 'loyal fanatics' and 'ritual sacrifices to pagan gods'. Perhaps unsurprisingly, an offended Mr Young returned fire with a rather scathing account of *The Harrovian* and its Editors. The thought of re-reading that fiery exchange makes me shudder.

It is regrettable – and a little deplorable – that the discussion had, by the end of Mr Young's article, devolved to belittling the importance of the other side's interests. While some amongst the Editors dismiss the society rather unsubtly as 'a colossal waste of time', Mr Young wastes no time in ridiculing Editorship as a method of 'adding another line to ... nonsense-stuffed CVs' and 'a loophole into The Guild'. Both views are as extreme as they are misplaced. If a society is to be regarded as 'a colossal waste of time' just because someone does not share in its interests, one ends up with a rather short list of societies worth preserving. Any society, as long as it garners sufficient interest to justify its expenses and does not promote morally unacceptable values, should be tolerated, if not supported. On the other hand, Mr Young simultaneously underestimates the readership of *The Harrovian* and overestimates the propensity of 'the system of the SMT' to be 'manipulated'. While *The Harrovian* is by no means universally read cover to cover amongst the boys, neither was it designed to be. Its value is in recording and preserving the collective memories of all those who have walked on the Hill. Its ability to cheer up the occasional boy with a well-submitted *Gaffe & Gown* is a valuable bonus, but a bonus nevertheless.

The efforts of the Editors to provide, and the willingness of the leadership of the Tea Society to engage in, this lively debate should certainly be commended; the Society, and no doubt the School as a whole, would no doubt benefit from whatever conclusions are reached from it. At the same time, the use of rather uncharitable ad hominem arguments by some of the participants of this discussion are concerning and ironically reinforce the other side's accusations of narcissism and grandstanding. While the courage of both sides to speak up is admirable, perhaps a little humility would not go amiss either.

Yours sincerely,  
LONG HEI NG, NEWLANDS 2015<sup>3</sup>

\* It is, in fact, a little closer to eighty. I pray for forgiveness in taking a slight creative liberty here; it just has a nicer ring to it.

DEAR SIRs,

"You have sat here too long for all the good you have done here. In the name of God, go!" Both Oliver Cromwell and Leo Amery (*The Head Master's 1887*) used these words with great effect, Cromwell to dismiss the Rump Parliament in 1653, and Amery to bring down Chamberlain's appeasement government in 1940.

Amery went on to become Churchill's distinguished Secretary of State for India. His son Julian also succeeded in politics, as Minister for Foreign Affairs, Housing and Works.

But Leo's other son, John Amery, was a difficult lad who ran through a succession of private tutors. He went to Harrow, but left after only a year, being described by his House Master as "without doubt the most difficult boy I have ever tried to manage."

John married Una Wing, a former prostitute, but was never able to earn enough to keep her. He embraced the Nazi doctrines of anti-Communism. At the outbreak of war in 1939, he remained in Germany as a guest of the Reich, and made many pro-German propaganda broadcasts, trying to get Britain to attack Russia.

After the war John was tried for treason in the London Criminal Court. He argued that he had never attacked Britain but was merely anti-Communist. The judge, Mr Justice Humphries, ensured that John realised that the consequence of this stance would be death, since there was no other permissible penalty at law for treason.

Both his father Leo and his brother Julian tried desperately to make John change his plea to insanity, but without success. The judge confirmed the verdict and John was hanged in Wandsworth Prison on 19 December 1945.

To our eyes, it might seem that John suffered from many conditions within the spectrum of mental ill-health, such as ADHD and autism. His hanging amounted to judicial murder. The fates can still be most unkind, as *The Mikado* reminds us:

*See how the fates their gifts allot,*

*For A is happy, B is not.*

*Yet B is worth I dare say*

*Of more prosperity than A.*

Yours sincerely,

MIKE STONE, MORETONS 1957<sup>2</sup>

## SUDOKU

*Persevera per severa per se vera*

	4	5		9				1
9			4		5	7		
7				6			4	
8				3	4		2	
			6					
		4	2	7		6		
1		6	3					7
		2						
3	8			4			1	

## AN HOMAGE

*to W.H. Auden's 'Refugee Blues':*

*By Tamim Downe, The Grove*

They called us foreigners, my dear  
They called us foreigners  
But we will keep on going, dear, we will keep on going

They told us we were immigrants my dear,  
They told us we were dead  
But we will stay alive, my dear, we will stay alive

They left us to drown, my dear  
They left us to drown  
But we will still survive, my dear, we will still survive

We journeyed to their coasts, my dear  
We didn't make the end  
But we won't freeze together, dear, we won't freeze together

27 immigrants have been found dead crossing the English Channel

# METROPOLITAN

## PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION

*"Traditions"*



1st place: Joseph Li, *The Grove*

This image is brilliant, beautifully capturing the tradition of how we put up the yearly Christmas tree in London. The brutal rawness of the unlit tree with a few baubles with the grungy, dirty, contrasting yellow jacket with the slightly rusting ladder make for an intriguing composition. The colour grading choice here is fabulous, as well as the slight vignette focusing a viewer's eye onto the centre of the photo and making the yellow jacket stand out even more. Seeing the preparation for a tree is rare and in this photo the display of progress of some baubles being put on builds up the excitement and emotion of Christmas time.





2nd place: Adiran Inpan, *Bradlys*

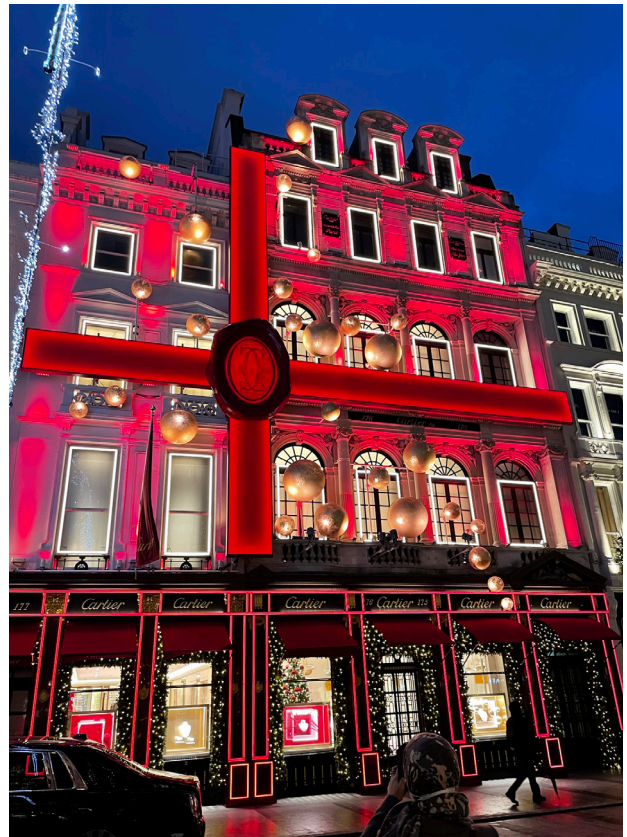
"Every year my family and I go to Kew Gardens to see the Christmas lights, which is a tradition we have had for a while" - Adi.

I like the spiralling blue dots that create a floating effect as if they are suspended like stars mid-air. This, with the bridge of people down the centre and them looking over, creates a nice cascading effect where the lights seem to pour over the people like some kind of waterfall.



3rd place: Mrs Price, Matron, Rendalls  
Title: "Preparing for the big day"

A wholesome image perfect for a photo album. I actually love the splash of red from the suit as it hangs among the other clothes on the rack and the fact that it is the only item of clothing that we can actually see. I added an element of mystery to the suit and suggests that it could be special.



4th place: Alexander Newman, *Druries*, "Outside a shop"

At Christmas time, London streets light up with different lights and decorations from shops. Walking outside at this time of year is a beautiful, scenic experience. I love the colours reflected off the side of the building here. The gentle red glow with the golden fairy lights creates a lovely warm and inviting tone.

## BEAKS OF THE HILL

*As part of a series of interviews conducted with new beaks, Dylan Winward, Lyon's, interviewed Madame Andrieu (MMA) on behalf of our editorial team.*

"Don't let the muggles let you down", reads the goblet of choice on the desk. All around is an aura of magic; the glitz and glamour that falls off Disney and Netflix dances spells all around. The Professor, at home in her natural environment, is ready to capture the imagination of the students who will all too soon flood through the doorway, eager in their desire to learn without working.

Except, this fairytale of spellcraft and Quidditch is not set in a haunted castle but one of the most modern buildings of the Hill. Rather than potions, it is French that the boys are learning.

Nonetheless, the enthusiasm carries. Madame Andrieu holds around her an aura of excitement that can only be infectious to the boys. Moreover, it is one of those sweeps of energy that is sincere: Madame Andrieu's self-awareness in recognising the cheesiness of her comment is made authentic through her explanation of the privilege she held in passing the Eiffel Tower every day while living in Paris.

However, she is keen to emphasise that it is not Paris but Versailles that she hails from. Indeed, to be a Parisian is to think like a Parisian and that she does not. Having gained a degree in English to French translation, Madame Andrieu initially wanted to work at Netflix or Disney. However, after working at a prep school in England, she realised that teaching was where her real passion lay.

Since arriving at Harrow, Madame Andreiu has expressed her joy at freeing herself from the “drama” of working at a girls’ school. Since spending a Fifth Form year as an exchange student in the UK, Madame Andreiu has realised that those Harry Potter vibes are something that she wants to explore in more detail. Indeed, it is the appeal of having a posting where you can maintain connections with boys outside the classroom instead of clocking out at 3pm that really appeals to her. Although she harbours ambitions of being a House Mistress in the future, Madame Andreiu is keen to start small with a revival of the dormant French Society and she hopes to one day take a group of boys to visit France.

We want to extend a very warm welcome to Madame Andreiu and hope that her collarbone is healing well after a swimming accident that has left her understanding just why we shouldn’t run near the pool.

## GEOFFREY TREASURE

1929–2021

It is with great sadness that we share news of the passing of Geoffrey Treasure, who died peacefully surrounded by family on 24 December 2021.

Geoffrey taught History at Harrow for 37 years (1955–92). He was a much-loved House Master of The Head Master’s from 1967–73 and then of The Grove from 1973–88. He was then Senior Master from 1988–1992. He was a distinguished and much-published historian and, until the pandemic, was still leading a history study group in Winchester.

Geoffrey is survived by his wife of 54 years, Melisa, their three daughters Alexandra, Magdalen and Georgiana, and his stepdaughter Catherine.

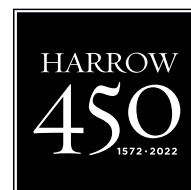
There will be a family funeral and we will share any details in due course of any memorial service should one take place.

### Ways to contact *The Harrovian*

Articles, opinions and letters are always appreciated.

Email the Master-in-Charge [smk@harrowschool.org.uk](mailto:smk@harrowschool.org.uk)

Read the latest issues of The Harrovian online at [harrowschool.org.uk/Harrovian](http://harrowschool.org.uk/Harrovian)



CELEBRATING OUR PAST  
REFOUNDING OUR FUTURE