

# THE HARROVIAN

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## HOUSE PLAY

*'Unman, Wittering and Zigo', Rendalls and West Acre*  
Ryan Theatre, 11-12 November

On Thursday 11 and Friday 12 November, the Rattigan Society met for the Rendalls and West Acre production of *Unman, Wittering and Zigo*.

As the light descended to bathe the protagonist, who was played by Tobias Adetula, *West Acre*, in a cloak of mystery, there was a seamless influx of schoolboys into the excellently lit room. However, the normalcy of schoolboy mannerisms, irritations and teasing soon fell away to reveal a far more sinister image. The class, seemingly entirely in cahoots with each other, tell their teacher that they killed his predecessor and would be willing to do the same thing to him if he refused to co-operate with their nefarious schemes.

Obviously, this was something that was initially met with disbelief from their teacher, Mr Ebony. However, as the play went on, they dropped subtle hints associating themselves with the murder, which had been ruled as an accident. First, they produced the wallet of their dead teacher, which Ebony dutifully took to the Headmaster, who was played sophisticatedly by Adam Chambers, *Rendalls*. Then, they offered to show him the shoe of the man, who had supposedly fallen from a cliff edge. Even while being so explicit, the absurdist nature of the truth coupled with their perfect co-ordination in the expression of their innocence to make it appear as the perfect crime.



Soon, one of the boys, played expertly by Arturo Saville Mascioni, *Rendalls*, suggested a *modus vivendi* by which the teacher only ran the lessons on their terms and spent his spare time placing bets on behalf of the students at the local bookies.

Over time, we were able to learn more about the decay of the relationships for poor Mr Ebony as he became extremely isolated. At first, he was met with the eccentrically sceptical disbelief of his colleague and confidant, Mr Farthingale (whose mannerisms were excellently captured by Johnny Blake McGrath, *Rendalls*, then we saw the way his interactions with his wife changed. At the start of the play, Nadia, who was played by Luca Cox, *West Acre*, was begrudgingly supportive of his decision to teach, by the end of the play that fortune saw a total reversal. Even the relationship with peripheral characters like Mr and

Mrs Winstanley decayed until he rested on the fine point of melancholic depression.

As the play went on, Mr Ebony increasingly found himself unwilling to bother with anything, whether it be attempting to teach his class, find out the truth or reinvigorate his marital life. While the boys attempted to bring him back to their preferred status quo by threatening him and subsequently his wife, he remained largely indifferent to their attempts. In fact, even when Terhew, who Cameron Elliott, *West Acre*, managed to lend bite to on an intimidating scale, threatened Mrs Ebony implicitly with a knife, no reaction was catalysed. It is almost as if by perverting Ebony's hopes and expectations of teaching that they broke him as a man (a sentiment this author hopes that no Harrow beak ever has to experience).



However, a twist to the tale revealed that one of the students had committed suicide. Just before dying, the student in question left a note revealing the plot in its entirety. This led to the dispatch of a police investigator to the school, who interviewed both Ebony and the class in question. While the findings of the inspector's investigations were left deliberately ambiguous, the play closed on Ebony questioning what caused them to turn out as they did. Was it the fault of his dead predecessor? Did he share in the blame? Or was it the Headmaster, desperate to avoid scandal even at the price of his own morality?

The wonderful thing about this play, which was directed by GLJ, is that it left you with just as many questions as answers. Credit must go to all the boys involved on stage and behind the scenes, as well as to all the technical staff for what was an inspired set.

## COP26

*How your wallet could save the world*

At COP26, we attended a talk entitled 'How your wallet could save the world'. The panel was led by Simon Mundy: the editor of Moral Money at the FT. He was joined by four impressive environmentalists, including the Head of Sustainable Finance at the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the Campaign Director of My Money Matters. On top of this, the impact of Harrovians

in the fight to save our world could be seen live when Richard Curtis (OH and Co-Founder of Make My Money Matter) joined in online with a few digs at James Bond, Hugh Grant and a total love for his own movie: *Our Planet – Too big to fail*. However, on top of these less relevant opinions, he made a very important point: there is huge responsibility on businesses and the financial sector to make ‘massive changes’ or we will be left in ‘serious trouble’.

There were two things that struck me from his ensuing words before the panel came into action. Firstly, a statistic that was repeated again and again throughout the event that claimed that a greener pension was 21 times more effective in reducing carbon emissions than not eating meat or flying. The average pension pot after a lifetime of savings stands at around £62,000 which means that, throughout your working life, the money that has created this total has constantly been invested and has helped multiple companies grow. This leads on to the other takeaway that really shocked me. An Australian doctor who had been working passionately to save people’s lives from cancer realised one day that his pension was largely invested in a tobacco company. Curtis described him as feeling guilty and it made him feel like his life’s work had been obliterated by the helping hand he was giving to tobacco companies: the biggest causer of cancer in the world. Through this example, we can see that our pension holdings can be completely contrary to our morals and values and, if invested in fossil fuel companies, a pension can have a massive impact on destroying our world. This is why we must align our pensions with our values by finding out where they are invested and finding not only investments that are profitable, but more importantly ones that can save our planet. I cannot say whether the statistic is right or wrong, but it is clear that 50 trillion dollars of global pensions invested in renewable energy start-ups and sustainable businesses can definitely have a huge impact.

The panel highlighted that it was not time for doomism and that all we needed was to act in a co-ordinated way to solve the issue. The Head of Sustainable Finance at WWF focused on his children and their savings. He made the strong point that there was no point in leaving a great sum of money behind through highly rewarding investments if these were destroying your child’s world. I believe that this is a great point and we must stop thinking about good investments being those that return the greatest amount of money. A good investment must be looked at on a moral level as well as financial because, in my opinion, the investment that makes 10% less but shifts money towards creating a greater and happier world is one that is infinitely more rewarding. It is customers of banks who must show their desire for the relocation of money into greener places and this is what will cause the greatest positive change and the eventual full rewiring of our economic system.

The second panellist to speak, addressed a question to the audience – who has a pension and who knows where it is invested and the effects of those investments? The majority of the room rose for that first question but only four were left standing to indicate they actually knew whether their pension lined up with their climate warrior values. Pensions are a vehicle for impact and it was scary to see how uninvolved people are with their money’s location. We must bridge the gap between our morals and our investments or else people who may be passionate about saving our planet could end up throwing their money at fossil fuels companies. Make your investments something to be proud of was a key message, and encourage your parents and friends to do the same.

Lastly, change is always an opportunity. The job market is changing, Investment opportunities are rising and a total reconstruction of the economy is taking place. The panellists highlighted that there was a great opportunity for the first brave people to take the step into the future world and make huge profits from it. Economic growth will now be seen as positive

only if it is keeping our planet safe and there will soon be no room left for those who do not leave this unsustainable world behind. As Harrovians, there are many jobs which will be created in firms’ sustainability teams, and there is a growing number of people switching from secure careers to creating start-ups to change the world, and many of us should target these opportunities.

## LONG DUCKER

7 November

### *The Run*

With a light breeze, bright winter sun and bracing morning dew, Long Ducker 2021 broke with past years’ precedents of drizzle and downpour. Less concerned about the risk of trench-foot, this year’s 754 10km runners and 89 half-marathon racers were especially enthused by the prospect of a personal best on the day.



Aside from the glorious conditions, runners were also, as ever, inspired by the day’s overarching purpose. Looking outwards rather than in, the kilometres ahead were set to raise lifechanging sums for beneficiaries close to home. For the second year running, the majority of Long Ducker funds will support the Young Harrow Foundation – where last year’s fundraising directly supported over 10,000 young people in the Harrow Borough.

Long Ducker also looks outward to the wider School community. Sunday’s electrifying atmosphere of philanthropy and stunning weather was also buttressed by the roaring support of parents and families. Every runner extends their warmest thanks to all those members of the wider School community, who braved Bill Yard’s blusteriness to offer their congratulations at the finish line.

Indeed, with such a tripartite of encouragement, it was the perfect storm for amazing athletic performances on the day. Graham Lambert, *Lyon’s*, took the 10km trophy back to Lyon’s with him in a blistering time of 00:34:34. Cameron Elliott, *West Acre*, came in just over a minute behind, at 00:35:49. Congratulations also must go to Julian Abass, *Elmfield*, Felix Majumda, *The Knoll*, and William Everall, *The Grove*, who ranked third to fifth respectively. A special mention to DH for his top-of-the-Beaks’-Room time of 00:39:17.

In the half-marathon effort, many congratulations to Tom Emery, *Moretons*, for his first-place time of 01:25:30. Close behind was George Ferguson, *Newlands* clocking 01:26:23, followed by Thomas Hobbs, *Newlands*, Eddie Jodrell, *Elmfield*, and Fred Bethell, *West Acre*. Many congratulations must also go to RCHA, who had the fastest time in the Master’s room, clocking in at 01:16:08.



### The Swin

At 5.15am on Sunday morning, 19 boys (and TGE) broke the water in the pool, with many looking to complete the swimming leg of either the Short or Long Double Ducker. Right from the word go, the captain of the swimming team, Maxwell Brooks, *West Acre*, had the 10km record in his sights and, without the prospect of a 10km run following his swim, set off at a fierce rate of knots. In fact, so quickly did he begin the swim that it wasn't long before he had lapped his teammate, Nicholas Finch, *Newlands*, who was completing his 5km at a swift pace as well.

As Brooks continued to pound up and down the pool, everybody else was settling well into their stride, in particular Aidan Wong, *The Park*, and Eddie Jodrell, *Elmfield*, who both had the overall 10km/20km swim-and-run title as their aim. Wong, as the stronger swimmer, was always going to have to swim quickly to have a chance of fending Jodrell off during the run and did manage to complete it some 14 minutes faster; as it would turn out, this was not quite enough by the end of the run.



Brooks continued to pound out the lengths as the 5km swimmers in his lane and elsewhere in the pool finished their swims, keeping up his record-setting pace until around 8km into the event when his efforts noticeably caught up with him and his pace began to slow. Brooks' finishing time of 2:11:39 was around four minutes off the record but was a fantastic attempt in any case, which put him some 21 minutes ahead of his nearest 10km competitor, Wong.

At 8.15am a further ten boys entered the pool to complete their 5km swims and, by the end of the morning, Henry Gray, *Lyon's*, finished as the fastest boy over that distance in a time of 01:01:59, beating Finch by just over two minutes. Alex Moore, *Lyon's*, also put in a strong effort, which earned him third spot in the 5km event, and formed a strong basis for success in the 5km/10km combined race.

### This Year's Charity

The main charity recipient this year is the Young Harrow Foundation (YHF), who receiving 50% of funds raised. YHF is brilliantly placed to target the money raised to where it is most needed by young people in our community. Last year's fundraising enabled the Young Harrow Foundation to implement a robust programme to help young people who faced the greatest challenges and significantly improved the life chances of some of our most vulnerable young people. Thousands of young people were impacted by the programmes that Long Ducker funded through the Young Harrow Foundation. These ranged from interventions for young people in danger of gang violence to support for those with special educational needs. This year the money will be used to tackle issues such as food poverty, homelessness and mental health.

25% of funds will go to The Harrow Club who work with some of the most marginalised young people in West London,

providing opportunities for them to maximise their life chances and enhance their personal development. Through general youth clubs and specialist interventions, they aim to empower young people to complete their education, avoid anti-social behaviour and become positive contributors to society. They work with up to 500 young people each week across 6 clubs, helping them to recognise their full potential.

The final 25% will be given to Cancer Research UK, a cancer charity chosen by the Williams family in memory of George. As the world's largest independent cancer research charity, Cancer Research UK conducts research and provides information about cancer, raising awareness and influencing public policy. The organisation's work is almost entirely funded by the public, over 40,000 people are regular volunteers.

## DA VINCI ENGINEERING & CLASSICAL SOCIETY

*Sean Jarrett, The Grove, "The Influence of Ancient Engineering on the Modern World", 11 November'*

On Thursday 11 November, the Da Vinci Engineering and Classical Societies merged as Sean Jarrett, *The Grove*, gave an informative talk entitled 'The influence of ancient engineering on the modern world,' during which he alluded to the major technological advances of the ancient world, and how they have been integrated and adapted into modern day technology. Indeed, Jarrett highlighted the vast range of intricate and efficient designs in the ancient world, as well as just how much we rely on these designs today.

The talk began with Jarrett mentioning how hydraulic engineering, a section of work that the world is now dependent on, originated in the Greco-Roman world (4000BC) in the form of water mills. Not only were these mills powered by the water current, but they were also surrounded by waterwheels which ensured that power was distributed equally between each water mill. Because of this, water was able to be distributed to many areas of Rome. Indeed, this inspired the invention of hydraulic dams, which rather rely on turbines to produce electricity. What is more, hydraulic mining - nowadays seen especially in California - was performed in ancient Rome, where a jet spring was utilised to brush away rock material to allow the excavation of soft underground deposits, so that processes such as smelting could occur efficiently. 500 years before the Romans, this invention was especially prevalent in Petra, which consisted of an underground water grid made of terracotta pipes (only to be replaced in after 1970AD) so that trade could occur as efficiently as possible.

Keeping with the trend of hydraulic engineering, Jarrett went on to talk about how the Romans benefited from the invention of aqueducts. Indeed, these aqueducts were intricate - more so than today - and had many failsafe measures in place: the pipes running underground through the city, and the hydraulic systems on each side of the aqueduct ensured that water can always reach distribution points regardless of the weather, and that this water was clean and safe for consumption. In fact, as is the case for water mills, aqueducts are prominently used in California. Jarrett also referred to the usage of a qanat in ancient Persia, which is essentially an inverted aqueduct. Indeed, the slanted quicklime, gypsum and volcanic concrete of the qanat allowed water to flow down a gradient so that it could be delivered to irrigated land. This waterproof concrete was eventually rediscovered in the 18th century. The structure, coupled with the cooling system put into place by the Persians (to minimise water loss to evaporation) meant that the Persians

considered this invention as one of their main technological advances, and the fact that there were 37000 qanats present in Rome is a testament to the efficiency of this technology.

Jarrett continued the talk by stating how the art of sailing (especially sail racing) consists of and is inspired by the designs for boats in 1500 BC. Indeed, with the re-introduction of winches, block and tackles and fore and aft rigging into modern day sailing, sail racing has become the more competitive and entertaining. Additionally, Jarrett went on to say that thanks to ancient designs, modern day boats have been designed in such a way to minimise tanker pollution.

Moving away from hydraulic engineering, Jarrett then began to speak about the mechanical engineering of the ancient world, which in turn caused the early introduction of robots. Given how the consumption and mixing of water and wine was in great demand in the ancient world, Philo of Byzantium (a Greek engineer) invented a robot in 3rd century BC to carry out this task in an efficient manner. As is the case for some modern-day robots, this robot consisted of predominantly springs and levers, that allowed water and wine to be poured into cups and to be handed back to the consumer. Aforementioned, this design is of great relevance to modern day robots, and this most heavily applies to the technology used for spray painting cars.

To conclude the talk, Jarrett alluded to the technological problem we face today as a consequence of our heavy reliance on the designs of the ancient world: because of this reliance, we find ourselves adapting these designs to provide for the short term to minimise cost, which contradicts with the ancient world's philosophy of building technology for longevity. In other words, the technological innovation that we see today is relatively low compared to that of the ancient world, meaning that we are yet to push the boundaries of the technology available to us. Thank you to Jarrett for an incredible lecture, and of course to RRU for hosting.

## SHERIDAN SOCIETY

*Dr T M Bailey, 'Dancing in a net: female authorship in the Seventeenth Century', Copse 3, 4 November*

Immediately after half term, the Sheridan Society assembled in The Copse to hear a talk from Dr Bailey on female authorship in the seventeenth century. Being the subject of her doctoral work at the University of Warwick, TMB was keen to highlight the intricacies of the subject: female authorship in the Seventeenth Century was complicated and more nuanced than simply 'women did not write'. With Queen Elizabeth I (r. 1558-1603) on the throne, there was certainly a growing interest in the debate about the suitability of women in intellectual and wider social circles.

Female authorship in the seventeenth century was linked to 'The Woman Question' – the debate about the role of women. TMB used this framework to acknowledge that instead of the position of women in the seventeenth century as being binary, it was, instead, a debate. Whilst prominent theologians like John Knox believed that women were 'weake, fraile, impacient, feble, and foolishe', writers like Shakespeare and Kyd were more open to exploring femininity. Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, Twelfth Night, and As You Like It dramatizes women to an extent that their voice and story is heard as an individual rather than their sex – not often seen in early modern literature.

TMB also dismissed the notion that 'there were no female writers in the seventeenth century'. For example, by exploring the Hermaphrodite Poem ('To Pamphilia from the father-in-law of Seralius' and Lady Mary Wroth's response), we see women engaging in poetical debate. Whilst Seralius' father-in-law described women's sexuality as resembling 'common oysters' that 'take in pearls or worse at every tide', Lady Mary Wroth (a

female poet of the Renaissance) argues that the author has had their 'brain swollen [by the] tide'. Known as a Railing Rhyme, Lady Mary Wroth invokes the same rhetoric as Seralius' father-in-law: she uses the same line endings and rhyme scheme, metre, and metaphors, to show how as a woman she is an intellectual equal to the original male poet. Dr Bailey used this singular interaction from a famed female poet to highlight how women were writing in the seventeenth century and with some success. She was also eager to highlight that women were, in fact, great patrons of literature by funding London's growing theatrical scene, commissioning works, and pamphleting poetry and other works of theological debate (particularly on the role of women).

## SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

*Edward Cleeve, Lyon's, 'What is Quantum Spin?', PS 8, 20 October*

The Scientific Society was delighted to host Edward Cleeve, whose talk was entitled 'What is Quantum Spin?'

To open, Edward touched on the basics of angular momentum, stating that angular momentum is conserved, further explaining that spin is an intrinsic form of angular momentum.

Edward used the example of a man standing on a spinnable block holding the axle on either side of a spinning wheel. When the spinning wheel is rotated horizontally, the angular momentum of the wheel causes the man to start to turn on the block.

Then, Edward began to talk about the Stern-Gerlach experiment. The Stern-Gerlach experiment was theorised by Stern and experimentally confirmed by Gerlach in 1922. It demonstrated the intrinsic nature of the spin of electrons. A beam of electrons (the experiment used a beam of silver atoms, but a beam of electrons is easier to explain) was shot into an inhomogeneous magnetic field. One might expect that the electrons have random magnetic moments, and so would be randomly distributed on the detector. However, when the beams enter the magnetic field, the randomly distributed spins of electrons are forced into 2 separate beams. This result tells us a few things: spin is quantised, spin can change direction, and spin is related to the magnetic moment.

Edward then went on to explain that electrons do not actually 'spin' at all. Usually, we only think of rotating things as having angular momentum. Electrons are not really able to spin, since they are point-like, and therefore by the word 'spin' we refer only to the intrinsic angular momentum of the elementary particle. When we describe electrons, we are describing a wave function. Wave functions cannot spin. When they interact with each other, they act like points. However, spin needs a mathematical description (which we call a spinor) that requires it to rotate  $720^\circ$  before returning to its original state. To make this easier to understand, Edward demonstrated that a simple belt needs to spin  $720^\circ$  before it returns to its original state. This was much like the diagram that Edward showed us, which displayed a complex 3D GIF comprised of ribbons. The nature of the shape of the ribbons ensured that it had to spin  $720^\circ$  before returning to its original state.

The spinor diagram can be used to explain the Pauli exclusion principle, which states that two or more identical fermions (particles with half-integer spin) cannot occupy the same quantum state within a quantum system simultaneously.

Using the belt again as our spinor analogy, when you swap electrons it is similar to rotating the belt by  $360^\circ$ , which in this case is like putting a minus sign in front of the wave function. If two sine functions are in the opposite phase, they will cancel each other out. This shows that fermions (which have  $n/2$  spin) have an asymmetric wave function and all bosons (with integer spin) have symmetric wave functions.



To illustrate the Pauli exclusion principle, imagine 2 energy states, say  $g$  and  $f$ , and 2 electrons, say  $A$  and  $B$ , that are indistinguishable (i.e. their spin, angular momenta, and magnetic moments are the same). When electron  $A$  is in energy state  $g$ , it is represented as  $g(A)$ . When the 2 electrons are in the same energy state  $g$ , they have the combined wavefunction  $\Psi = g(A)g(B) - g(A)g(B)$  which cancels out for  $\Psi$  to equal zero. Since we know electrons cannot be destroyed, this implies that the 2 electrons cannot exist in the same energy state. This is a simple proof for the Pauli exclusion principle.

All fermions have a half spin, so all quarks, leptons, and neutrinos have half spin. An integer spin is a trait of bosons: photons, gluons,  $W$  bosons, and  $Z$  bosons. The Cooper pair that was mentioned last week has a spin of 0 and so can act as a boson, allowing it to ignore the Pauli exclusion principle and exhibit superconductivity.

LS coupling (or 'Spin-Orbit coupling') occurs in atoms with masses less than 30 atomic mass units (amu) where the total orbital angular momentum ( $L$ ) is coupled with the total spin ( $s$ ) to find the total angular momentum for a particular particle. The formula for LS coupling is  $J = L + S$ .

Edward then explored a little bit on the topic of JJ coupling which occurs in heavier atoms with an atomic mass above 30 amu. It occurs when the angular momentum of each elementary particle is coupled together with the individual orbital angular momentum. Those individual couples are then coupled together to generate the total angular momentum for that particle.

Additionally, Edward expanded on the topic of 'Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy'. NMR spectroscopy involves placing a large magnet over a proton which makes the proton spin. An electromagnetic pulse is then emitted perpendicularly to the magnetic field, causing the magnetic moment to change direction and oscillate back to its original position. This oscillation is measured by applying a Fourier transformation to find the frequencies produced by the proton. This can then be extended to entire molecules, where the frequencies for each distinguishable proton environment are recorded. The spin-spin coupling of different protons is what causes the split in peaks in proton NMR.

Edward expressed the facts about quantum spin with passionate intensity. After the lecture, we all departed fulfilled and knowledgeable about how electrons behave and why their actions are still interestingly complex to this day!

## ORIENTAL SOCIETY

*Ma Jian, 'China dream and my decision to become a writer', OH Room*

The Oriental Society hosted the world-renowned Chinese author Ma Jian. Mr Ma has won numerous international book awards, has had his novels translated into more than 20 different languages and has been dubbed the Solzhenitsyn and Orwell of China. He is also the author of 'Red Dust', one of the set texts of the Pre-U Chinese qualification. Mr Ma's lecture, entitled 'An introduction to my latest novel China Dream and my decision to become a writer in 1984', was illuminating, and we were very thankful that he was able to come and address the Society. Before the talk began, RMT gave a brief introduction outlining the various trials and tribulations (among them the pandemic and, more recently, the fuel shortage) that had cropped up since she first contacted Mr Ma in June 2020. At last, after having had to reschedule three times, the packed OH room was able to welcome Mr Ma with warm applause.

Mr Ma has lived in the UK for the last 20 years, of which he has been exiled for 10, and has been unable to return to his homeland. Nevertheless, he still prefers to use his native

language, so his wife, Flora Drew (coincidentally a sister and daughter of Old Grovites) interpreted for him. That is, Mr Ma first spoke in Mandarin; Ms Drew then translated his words into English. This caused the room to have a double reaction to everything Mr Ma said, first from the Mandarin-speakers and then from the rest of the room, allowing Mr Ma to profit double from his jokes.

(Above: The post-lecture dinner with Ma Jian, Flora Drew, Mrs Tremlett, Ms Wang, two former Secretaries of the Oriental Society, and a few current members of the Society. Overall, a very enjoyable evening of stimulating curry and conversation.)

Mr. Ma began with his early life, which was enmeshed by the troubles of the nascent PRC: he was born in 1953. His grandfather was killed in the early 50s as part of the Land Reforms. The crime was that he was a landowner and so was deemed to be of bourgeois origin. Mr. Ma's grandmother, meanwhile, was tortured until she said where her husband's valuables were. They were in her husband's coffin; he was exhumed and had his remains scattered after the valuables were taken.



Mr. Ma was 16 when the Cultural Revolution - a movement instigated by Mao's government which gave power to the young Red Guards and which historians estimate is responsible for between 500,000- 2,000,000 deaths - began. Mr. Ma, having been led to believe that all western governments and powers were corrupt, evil and capitalist, joined the Red Guards to do his duty to the motherland, preserve Communist ideals, and fight the capitalist devils. He showed a picture of himself in a Red Guard's uniform, stating that if someone had told him on the day that the photo was taken that he would someday stand in the OH Room and talk to Western students, he would not have believed it. His mind had been controlled.

Mr. Ma went on to tell us that during the Cultural Revolution, students tortured and executed their teachers and universities lecturers were denounced and publicly humiliated. These were dark days as propaganda and a culture of fear prevailed, leaving lasting scars on those who witnessed the horrors and inhumanity of that time.

He then showed a series of family photos, explaining that the photos were ingrained into his mind and still haunted him, even though they had long since passed into the realm of history. There were stories of people being arrested, denounced and publicly humiliated for 'infractions' like looking like Chairman Mao. At that time, his imagination couldn't even stretch wide enough to envision what it would have been like to live abroad, as people in China were constantly told that every foreigner was a criminal out to kill them. He described this period as being very much like George Orwell's 1984, where painting and writing were illegal and even freedom of thought was not allowed.

Ma Jian was detained multiple times by the Chinese police, as there were often 'parties' at night where he lived. People would get drunk and talk about freedom in the US and about foreign literature, both unimaginable things in their time. He would showcase his written works and paintings, which got him

into trouble with the police and also affected his relationship with his mum. There was one anecdote that stood out to me, and really highlighted the power and authority that the Chinese government had and still has. After they released him from the police station, a police officer told him this: 'Ma Jian, if you don't behave yourself, I will make you disappear very quietly.'



As China pursues economic growth and the necessary large-scale transportation infrastructure, it has constructed thousands of kilometres of new roads and railway lines. This has led to a clash with those whose houses are set to be demolished, and who are unhappy with the relocation offered by the government. In some cases, villagers resorted beyond resistance and violence to self-immolation once they had seen their homes for generations destroyed. Ma Jian references this clash and the lack of individual freedom in his novel by describing a scene where a whole village is demolished. In one passage, villagers cover their homes with pictures of President Xi Jinping, as if he were some protective guardian spirit, in the belief that the demo crews wouldn't dare demolish a house plastered with Xi Jinping's image; this recalls similar events decades earlier, where villagers did the same with posters of Mao.

*(Photo: A building plastered with images of Xi Jinping in an attempt to save it from demolition.)*

These memories of destruction and a turbulent society that haunt him to this day and that he sees as being replicated today were the main inspiration for China Dream. He has now been in the UK for 20 years and he highlights the importance of these memories. We must learn from the mistakes of the past, or we risk repeating the same atrocities. Recently, he has had close friends, with dependent children, disappear because of messages they sent and posts made on social media. He explained that all of this history has been repressed in China, and nothing can be found in local museums and online. China has already been slowly diminishing people's freedoms, and there are restrictions put in place now that are very similar to those in place during the Cultural Revolution. He's afraid that, unless these stories are told, history will repeat itself, and the tragedy of the Cultural Revolution will be repeated. He urged us to educate ourselves fully and think for ourselves; a message that needs an international audience and not just a Chinese one.

## OSRG ARTS SOCIETY

*Wellcome collection, 14 October*

There are few places as confounding to the self as London's Wellcome collection. A place that appears to be an amalgamation of the minds of Tim Burton, Christopher Nolan, and the writers of Black mirror. Its cabinets riddled with the extraordinary

instruments of medicine, meditation, and devices of torture and debauchery, proved to be an intriguing and in some cases revelatory experience for the OSRG Arts Society boys who had the pleasure of attending the exhibition, graciously accompanied by JW and LAM.

Named posthumously after the eponymous collector and explorer Henry Wellcome, the Wellcome collection is a London based gallery focusing on medical and anthropological artifacts from all across the world. The boys first entered into the permanent display gallery 'Medicine Man' where they were greeted by the urn containing the ashes of Wellcome and three curiously designed chairs. After much speculation, research proved that one chair was a ritualistic test, one a birthing chair, and one a torture device; not, in fact, the early pilot series of massage chairs. The boys then explored the mask collection on offer at the exhibition, learning how different cultures appropriated masks for their own purposes. A Mad Max-esque design was used as a torture device (a recurring theme in the objects of the collection), whilst depictions of devilish creatures and animals were often used in celebrations or cultural festivals. A series of black and white photos taken across a range of countries in South America truly captured the astonishing beauty of the continent during the 19th and 20th century, as well as highlighting the raw and often Rousseauian way of life of tribal communities.

Next in the exhibition was the rather disturbing array of medical instruments that, although today would be better suited in an abattoir, were seen as revolutionary steps forward in the preservation of human life. Adjacent to this was a series of painting depicting medical phenomena, some with more artistic liberty than others. A particularly vibrant standout was a depiction of the elysian fields, and although it was much more suggestive than I care to risk describing fearing censorship, its explicit nature portrayed what can be interpreted as the oft futile nature of life and how the chase of a life of hedonism and debauchery can often deprive us of paradise. Other standout pieces included depiction of birth, and incredibly detailed drawings of human anatomical structure.

The subsequent cabinets contained some of the highlights of the 17,000 talismans and amulets obtained by Henry Wellcome on his travels. Much to the amusement of members of the party some of these objects were used less so for torture than the aforementioned and were often objects of pleasure leading to a rather excited rush to identify which was which. In addition to these, the exhibition included the first forms of contraception and a range of north African and oriental amulets. Outside the medicine man room were cabinets detailing the evolution of medicine up to the contemporary age and how it has evolved and developed and boys were engrossed in the interactive features.

The two downstairs exhibitions 'Tranquillity' and 'Joy' were entirely novel experiences, plunging boys into a range of contemporary art and encouraging them to open their other senses of listening, smell, touch and taste to the art. 'Joy' in particular proved to be a divisive exhibition, with lofty debate over whether the exhibition achieved its goal and the merit of the art; whilst its partner 'tranquillity' was seen as a more surreal but nice experience, with its immersive matt black walls and rainforest environment plunging the viewer into a true reflective experience, allowing the inclusion of artistic pieces such as a wall of used socks appear less out of place and spiritual than they would have elsewhere.

The Wellcome collection is much like the objects in its care; oddly appealing, detailing the uncomfortable realities of human life, and often forcing the visitor to open their mind to accept the strange objects and distortions before them. It is definitely a must visit for anyone interested in art or medicine and this author would recommend attending multiple times to fully appreciate everything on offer. As always much thanks must go to JW and LAM for accompanying the boys on such an exciting trip, and to JW and Ms Payne for organising the OSRG programme of visits.



## MATHS COMPETITION

The Maths team took place in their first ever online match against North London Collegiate School. After a convincing victory in the first match of the competition they were expecting a stiffer challenge from their second round opponents and immediately fell behind in the first round. However, the team – comprising Andy Li, *Moretons*, Oscar Wickham, *The Head Master's*, Liron Chan, *The Grove*, and Brandon Chang, *Druries*, quickly found their form, surprising themselves by scoring full marks in the geometry round to take the lead.

Once ahead the boys never looked back and outscored their opponents in every round to secure a relatively comfortable victory by 54 points to 32.

## TREVELYAN SOCIETY

*Professor Roy Foster, 'Anglo-Irish Relations from Home Rule to Independence', 9 November*

On Tuesday the 9th of November, Harrow school had the privilege to learn from Professor Roy Foster on the 'Anglo-Irish Relations from Home Rule to Independence'. Professor Roy Foster is a famous Irish historian, academic and has been professor of Modern British History at Birkbeck, University of London. In addition, he has held visiting fellowships at St Antony's, Oxford, the Institute for Advanced Study and Princeton. Professor Roy Foster opened his talk by highlighting the fact that Ireland is a very foreign and different country as Brexit has showed and that in fact lots of English cities such as London and Birmingham have a lot of Irish inheritance. He continued to say that it is unpopular to consider Ireland as a part of Victorian Britain even though they fought in the British army as they are a metropolitan colony and only the counties of Ulster would identify as British. Professor Roy Foster then spoke about what he referred to as "the wound across Irish history" the potato famine, which was in 1845, where Ireland saw mass immigration abroad and it was a discerning tipping point of Irish consciousness. He then moved onto the uprising in Ireland and how certain generations were rebelling against older generation as they rejected the accepted values in the radical middle-class youth in the early 1900s. Consequently, this is why things ended as they did with the shattering death of Parnell and with the inevitable procedure that Home Rule would be reintroduced. He made it clear that Home Rule would be a better outcome than the guerrilla war of 1919-1921, this is also shown in a civil servant's diary. It was clear that Home Rule changed the game plan for the entire world of the Irish future. Home Rule would have been a much better outcome to keep Ireland united and to restore positive Anglo-Irish relations. Home Rule split British politics for almost 30 years and Ireland only became prosperous when it re-joined a larger entity (EU). The great war was vital in where it stands in relation to Home Rule as it was inevitable that there was going to be a democratic process. The Liberals supported Home Rule and the Conservatives supported the empire and imperialism. If Asquith had stuck to his guns, there would have been severe violence in Ireland and Home Rule might not have been postponed. It was thought that Home Rule and IPP would defuse Ulster's antagonism, however the tipping point came in 1918 and IPP disappears. He then proceeds to talk about O'Connell who he thinks is the real hero of the United Irishmen as he compared him to Robert Emmet who wasn't even known in Dublin and had a death wish. Also, O'Connell was known for his superb oratory, being a fantastic organiser and a charismatic leader. He then does a Q and A and the first question was, 'Why was Cromwell so bad in Ireland?' Cromwell

was acting in the norm of his time and he was a Electric figure in Irish History. However, he wasn't beyond the accepted norms of contemporary warfare and is used as a scapegoat by the Irish Protestants killing Irish Catholics. Furthermore, Cromwell dehumanised the Irish Catholics to rationalise his actions. 'How important a role did WW1 play in the change of public perception?' If WW1 had not happened there would have been violence to some degree in Ireland. Redmond felt his control challenge by Nationalists, and he led a pro-war party in return for Home Rule. In addition, Redmond thought the war would be over by Christmas and was furious that the British were going to conscript the Irish. Home rule was abolished by WW1 and the Collins treaty was rejected because of the Irish hatred of Empire. Then in December of 1918 a crucial election was held where the power shifted from IPP to Sinn Féin and ends any chance of Home Rule. 'Who do you believe is the most important and successful nationalist leader?' He said Daniel O'Connell was the most important nationalist leader he was more inclusive, pluralist and generous nationalist figure. He had visions of liberations without spilling any blood and started a huge a huge popular movement through peaceful measures. Peel did not give him opportunity to unite all Ireland peacefully and democratically and Parnell should have stood down after the divorce scandal. This concluded a fascinating and extraordinarily informative lecture. Many thanks to Professor Roy Foster for presenting it to a very pleased and now much more informed Trevelyan Society.

## OPINION

### CORRESPONDENCE

*Letters to the editors*

DEAR SIRs,

Jazz music was seen as revolutionary in its time because it had the power to excite and inspire. Rather than it being a group of people playing a set of instruments in a rigid way under the direction of a controlling manager, suddenly individuals had the opportunity to seek and respond to inspiration. Rather than reading the score and playing to it, they were able to be guided by their passions into something more something far more authentic and dynamic than what has existed before. Similarly, as every shell drama director knows, you can very easily tell somebody where to stand when trying to direct a play. You can tell them what to say and at what speed to say it and what pitch of voice to use. But until you tell them what emotion to use and how their character should feel, you won't be able to get something brilliant. It is letting them take ownership and management over those decisions that allows it to connect powerfully and authentically with their audience. Put simply, it is not the logistics that is important: it is the inspiration. With the exception perhaps of the military, group projects tend to work best when every individual buys into them in their own unique, special way.

But what does that have to do with anything?

The question of leadership is an important one in particular because it is so central to everything that we do in life and here on the Hill. So many people don't realise that leadership is different from management. While leadership looks at influence and inspiration, managers focus instead on mechanisms for power and control. Indeed, we have seen something of a centralisation

of power in Number 3 High Street over the course of the last five years in our “management team”. The impressive sheer quantity of bulletins, directives and imperative instructions flowing through the hands of secretaries has increased seemingly tenfold since I have joined the school. Perhaps you could argue that we are closer managed and better managed than ever before, which on the face of it seems like a good thing.

But ultimately, is it?

One has to wonder whether managing a group of beaks and boys, all of whom are (mostly) well-intentioned, highly intelligent and authentic in their desire to improve everyone’s Harrow experience is in fact really all that necessary. Wouldn’t it be great if as a community we were able to manage ourselves? Wouldn’t that be even more impressive? In fact, one wonders if it would be possible to achieve similar results in terms of both the day to day running of the school and in terms of cultivating pedagogical innovation and boy-led creativity by taking a radically less authoritarian approach. The concept of democratic community driven education is one that embraces this principle in a strong way: individuals are able to elect whether or not they want to attend classes. But in this model, anarchy does not ensue. In fact, the result is far from it. Because all the students know what is expected of them and because they buy into the models and frameworks and schemes governing their education and because they appreciate being treated like adults, it works. They go to lessons and they learn in passionate, self-directed way.

Obviously, we have far too much invested in iSAMS to do away with the concept of registers and embrace total academic freedom altogether. So, what am I trying to say? Well, in looking at the smaller picture, what if we are missing the larger one? In focusing so hard on conventional metrics of success like number of send-ups, quantity of preps done or attendance, what if we are not taking a values based human approach to education?

In fact, it is my belief that if we put our values back at the centre of what we do instead of “literacies” or “skillssets” or “employability”, we can achieve something far greater both as learners and as a community. Living the Harrow values is what is really important. And that stems from the role models at the top. Where is the courage in refusing to stand up and admit our shortcomings? Can we really teach honour of we’re preaching the doctrine of “great leaders eat last” if our leadership figures (including at times this week a senior member of the guild) are skipping lunch queues. Is there any humility in constantly declaring ourselves to be “the best boys boarding school in the world” (immaterial of whether or not it is true)? Can we have fellowship (or perhaps as it could better be labelled, compassion) if we are intentionally using fear in the way we approach re-educating members of our community who have fallen from the wayside? It is the examples of role models in society that inspire and influence, not a set of instructions about where to stand and what to do and by what deadline.

Therefore, I would urge everybody in our community to think deeply and meaningfully if the way to spend their time focusing on how to manage and how to lead. Does every beak who is allocated important responsibilities required to be a “director” who sends self-important commands? Can we do things in a way that inspires but gives individuals the freedoms to interpret rather than implementing rigid structures? Should we really be embracing a corporate managerial revolution? Is it possible to save our school from being forced to masquerade as a business? Most importantly, are we viewing the roles we play in the school, both as boys and as beaks, as responsibilities or as privileges?

It is not chaos that I am embracing but a new kind of order. But I think it is time that instead of leading fish to water that we made them want to drink. By taking the courageous decision to cede some control, we can create something far more impressive.

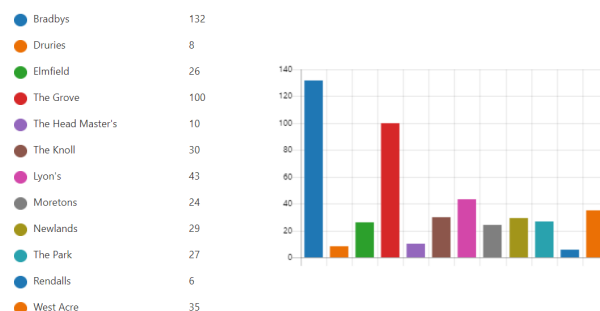
Kind regards,

DYLAN WINWARD, LYON’S,

## HARROVIAN POLL

*“Which House should be demolished in celebration of Harrow’s 450?”*

As a new suggestion to be part of the School’s Plan 450 “redevelopment scheme”, *The Harrovian* asked boys which House should be knocked down to make way for exciting new academic spaces; it was wonderful to see so many correspond to ask if the destruction would really go ahead. In the latest Harrovian Poll, boys got to select their favourite architectural landmark for demolition, or at least the House everyone forgets about on the new boys test. Over half the School participated in the survey, showing that perhaps the school wasteman culture isn’t as endemic as we might have thought.



The overwhelming consensus was that Bradbys should be the first to go with 132 votes. The prospect of Bradbians rendered homeless on the High Street may seem to be a saddening one, but worry not – 10% of Bradbys supported the House’s own demolition. In second place with 100 votes was The Grove. Perhaps this was the product of an embittered response after glees and XII.

Safest was Rendalls, clearly not seen as a threat to any other House’s chance at silverware with 6 votes, followed by Druries with 8.

Incidentally, the two Houses with top participation rates also have the highest number of votes to be demolished - presumably because, except for the occasional poll, they don’t contribute much else.

Credit must be given to Bradbys and The Grove, who both foretold their impending doom. As an act of self-revival, the Houses targeted their highest number of votes at each other: 33 out of the 51 boys from The Grove voted for Bradbys, while a fourth of Bradbys boys voted for The Grove. However, The Grove was rather more successful at this technique, with their votes towards Bradbys dominating the arena, amounting to more than 6 others houses’ votes put together. Well done to The Grove for rescuing CST at the expense of DJE.

Poignantly, Bradbys also wins a record number of self-kills, with 4 boys in Bradbys voting for Bradbys - the highest out of any House. This is followed closely by several houses including The Grove, West Acre, and The Knoll - strong evidence for the quality of life there.

As testimony to their strong House Spirit, the only Houses exempt from self-kills are Druries, Elmfield, Rendalls and The Park. The Head Master’s and Newlands trail closely behind, each betrayed by one lone defector.

It must be noted that the poll was sent out at 14:49 on a Friday afternoon as eccer and afternoon activities were in full swing. Based off the initial responses, we can use the times when the form was submitted to accurately confirm that the house with the lowest contribution to sporting life. When considered in ratio with their total number of boys, this is overwhelmingly Lyon’s, followed by The Grove: unsurprising to many given the House’s seeming animosity to rugby.



## EDITORIAL

*A Tea Society? Really?*

The Tea Society was founded by a group of boys in June this year. According to the Societies handbook, 'the purpose of the society is to provide enlightenment and enjoyment for all tea-lovers. They meet regularly, normally on Tuesday or Thursday afternoons, for lectures on the history of tea and tea flavours (complemented by tea and cake), or tasting sessions dedicated to finding your favourite tea'. People have often asked what on earth the point of The Tea Society is, so the editors were tasked with responding to the question, 'Really?'

*Q. Akhavan Zanjani, Druries.*

I have no choice but to applaud the secretaries of the Tea Society.

No, really.

They have done what I, in my 5 years of making a fool of myself in front of the School's self-proclaimed intellectuals and intelligencers, have never yet been able to do; they have held the mirror up to themselves, and, by extension, all of the puff-chested lower School extracurricularists who value measure their self-worth in the number of ties they've been allowed to waste £50 on. (Moths to flame).

So what to make of these great satirists, these juvenalian juveniles, these grand caricaturists of academic ego? If only I knew who they were, I might be able to assess the grandiloquence of their stature beneath all of those layers of irony; whether, indeed, it is the fine and sultry tone of the Oolong that propels them to a weekly column in the Harrovian, or rather an utter lack of talent in any academic discipline that warrants the existence of a real society, I am in no position to say.

What I will say, however, is that they should be warned that this will in no way help them on their road to global domination (or whatever delusion drives one to create a goddamn Tea Society). What they have essentially created is a promethean (dare I say Kafkaesque?) obversion of a certain other society, which holds great honour in its castigation of neekdom; by contrast, this tea society is yet another weakly inventive form of 'campaigning', and hence a bastardisation of the honour and integrity that comprise a respectable Harrovian.

So - what the hell is the tea society?

The Tea society is Dante's Seventh Circle; it is pretention, hubris, ambition, greed, arrogance, and, essentially, the distilled essence of every hamartial flaw that this School has yet shown.

*A.K. Arthur, The Knoll.*

First of all, I must say that it would be wrong to be disingenuous towards the effort demonstrated by a group of keen Remove boys. We have societies with a focus on politics, economics, nearly all academic disciplines, different cultures, hobbies and then an outlier, The Tea Society. The society's several emails to the whole school seemed to be a hit back in September and they managed to host a guest speaker, an OH, who works for Twinings. They are clearly showing that they don't kettle for second best.

Harrow life comes with constant pressure, so why not take a chill pill from the windy fields on the Hill and indulge in tea tasting sessions on a Tuesday or Thursday afternoon. I might as well 'turn over a new leaf' in my career at Harrow and enjoy a new experience. 'Positivi-tea' is the best policy! The Tea society will continue to have my support and I shall try not to be 'salt-tea' for once. The society can only be a good thing...

*E.A. Herwegh Vonk, Newlands.*

Probably another one of those new 'societies' founded by the sort of Harrovian who would happily discard their humanity for an 'award tie' (that term is speedily losing any meaning). This particular breed of Harrovian, which have proliferated

since the wondrous pre-liberalisation days of 2017, must have somehow manipulated our venerable and incorruptible SMT (for New Boys: the Senior Management Team, or WMAL and the other bunch of fellas) into creating what is clearly a front for the mass-manufacture of tie awards for the sole purpose of self-aggrandisement. Or, perhaps, the creation of this society is a reflection of an even more disturbing undercurrent brewing amongst the dregs of the Lower School: a genuine interest in tea - egads!

In all seriousness, my response is a semi-interested 'heigh-ho'. They've had lectures and produce a regular column in the Harrovian, which is more than can be said for many Harrow societies.

*A.P. Newman, Druries.*

'A colossal waste of time'.

When I quizzed a fellow Harrovian on this very question two months ago, that was their response. But as a lesser physicist than myself once said 'The important thing is not to stop questioning. Curiosity has its own reason for existing.' And so, I let my curiosity run rampage and on a windy Thursday afternoon, in a desperate bid to avoid whatever sporting obligation I may be conscripted to, I attended tea society. I was shocked. It was like entering a British version of Bugsy Malone. Forty odd removes and the grove upper sixth sat preening themselves and enjoying a host of biscuits (of the Waitrose kind), but even more surprisingly is that the secretaries (equipped with branded pocket watches) were forced to turn away baying crowds of loyal fanatics. It was as though I had inadvertently found myself amongst an organisation in tandem with the Church of Scientology. Naturally, my curiosity the better of me, I stayed on. Tea tastings, small talk about absurd things such as Margaret Thatcher's hairpiece and the prospect of Manchester United and the British Empire reclaiming their once perceived former glory and lectures that nobody asked for but everyone somehow learned something at are all indicators of the tea society.

So what the hell is the tea society? As the only editor to have attended I can assuredly say I have no idea. Some days its members may be discussing the Darjeeling variety, other days they may be committing ritual sacrifices to pagan gods, and yet, they start all days the same, checking their golden pocket watch, sipping their homemade brew and marching adamantly off to 2A.

P.S. A tea tasting involves taking multiple shots of tea and spitting them into a bucket, the secretaries assure me it is an art. I assure them that if it is an art, it is an abstract one.

*H.J. Ridley, The Park.*

"The strongest emotion of mankind is fear, and the oldest and strongest fear is fear of the unknown" ~ H.P. Lovecraft

What is the Tea Society? Do we know? Should we know? What eldritch horrors lie in their aromatic talks... which perverted and demented boys adhere to their terrible rituals? Thinking about this den of devilry, I felt myself on the edge, peering over the rim into the fathomless chaos of eternal night. We here at Harrow live on a placid island of ignorance amid the black seas of infinity, and if you stray too far from her shores, one may just bump into the unimaginably foul and cruel ramblings of the Tea Society. We have gone too far. We have asked "what is the Tea Society", without considering "should we know of the Tea Society?" Quite simply, I would recommend that any Harrovian do no further research on this affront to Gods and men. Truly, the most merciful thing in the world is the inability of the Harrovian to understand the Tea Society.

*Y. Song, The Head Master's.*

Oolong mailing lists

Darjeeling cannot matcha

Tea Satiety

*W.A. Wauchope, The Knoll.*

Trouble is brewing on the hill...

The society is shocking. It's turning SMK's hair (Earl) grey and is making this writer turn green (tea - that one was a bit awful). The meetings go on for (t)oolong and those who try to leave early often find themselves in hot water. Its leaders are a bunch of mugs. For someone obsessed with builder's tea, Young is burning a lot of bridges. Having a culinary society is one thing, but a tea society? That's a whole other kettle of fish.

That being said, this editor applauds their industry and encourages them to engage in future super-curricular activities; after all, if at first you don't succeed, chai and chai again.

*D.K.Z. Winward, Lyon's.*

Isn't the Tea Society a wonderful thing?

After all, there are a number of things that have had a profound impact on the English language over the course of the last 2,000 years. In Hungary, when something bad happens, they growl "more was lost at Mohacs". Similarly, navy people tend to say "worse things happen at sea" to put their troubles into context.

But today, the wise enthusiastic minds who enjoy leaf water have brought us a new one.

In fact, from now on, every time that something works when it shouldn't, we have a new thing to say. Every time an impossible call of Duty snipe occurs or a 55-yard free-kick hits the back of the net or senior management has a good idea, we can throw our hands to the sky and say "it's unexpected it isn't tea society unexpected".

## BE A VEGAN AND SAVE THE WORLD

The statement put forward to us here, "be a vegan and save the world", seems to be gaining in profile through each passing year, as more focus is put not just on veganism and its relationship towards the climate, but also on the bodies of those adhering to its strict guidelines. Veganism is presently a hot topic where contrasting opinions and statistics, either promoting the practice or attempting to tear it down, are frequently thrust into everyone's consciousness through the media. Consequently, this leaves plenty of people, who have not yet quite formulated their opinion on veganism, in no man's land, suffering a barrage of harshly worded criticisms on the matter from both sides. So it is today, as one of those undecided people, that I will attempt to take a look at the the validity of the statement "be a vegan and save the world."

Let us starts with addressing to what extent veganism can actually prevent climate change and thus "save the world" if you will. There is no doubt that going vegan will reduce your contributions to greenhouse gas emissions, both through reducing the beef supply (cattle are the number one contributor to agricultural greenhouse gases) and through reducing transportation-related emissions, but the question is by how much. And that is really very difficult to answer, with some sources claiming that it will only reduce greenhouse gas emissions per person by 3% and others claiming as much as 30%. Whilst the amount benefit clearly varies wildly,

It seems clear that going vegan would indeed benefit the overall environment to some degree. Energy consumption is responsible for 76% of the greenhouse emissions globally; even if entire populations became vegan, it is difficult to see how much of an impact this could actually make. There are only 79 million vegans in the world at the moment; certainly if the entire world became vegan, this could make a difference, but even so, it is difficult to believe that the practice could "save the world". We need sweeping changes on other sources of

greenhouse emissions, such as energy and industry, to do that.

Many vegans quote the issue of animal cruelty as a reason for taking up veganism i.e. adopting the practice as a form of protest against what they perceive as cruel practices. This is obviously a completely understandable positions to take: by refusing to eat animal produce you are thereby reducing the demand for it. Yet once again it appears to be a matter of numbers: there is simply not enough vegans to make an impact in this regard. It would seem more effective to protest in other methods, e.g. demand more legislation be put in place or force corporations to clean up their animal practices. One additional person changing their diet severely simply cannot move the needle.

With regards to nutrition, some people claim that veganism is not a sustainable diet for our bodies. Our bodies need protein and certain nutrients that are just not as readily available within a vegan diet, although this can be managed if one is aware of these dangers and takes appropriate steps to counter them. But here is where the problem lies. Not all who take up the considerable endeavour of a vegan diet are either aware of the specific issues or have the specific knowledge of how to manage them, leaving some people struggling with iron deficiencies, vitamin B12 deficiencies and a multitude of other health issues. It is important for anyone embarking on a restrictive diet to consult with a medical professional, yet time and time again this does not occur.

My personal opinion is that this debate is too often conducted in black and white: what is missed is the fact that there is such a thing as moderation. There is not necessarily a need to move the entire population towards veganism, or vegetarianism for that matter; however there is a need to regulate our diets more than we are at this current time. One does not need to consume meat 3 times a day, 7 days a week, but I do not believe there is a need to cut meat completely from our diet either. Perhaps individuals might want to consider cutting meat consumption to two or three times a week, and ensuring that they buy locally sourced products. I believe this to be a far more attractive proposition to populations, rather than demanding that people cut all animal products from their diet. Small steps, rather than giant leaps, are much more likely to be achievable and acceptable in people's habits.

## SUDOKU

*Persevera per severa per se vera*

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## BEAKS OF THE HILL

*As part of a series of interviews conducted with new beaks, Dylan Winward interviewed Miss Brayley (ODMB) on behalf of our Editorial team.*

There are many ways to begin endearing yourself to a set of eight hundred teenage boys. However, telling them that your long-term plan doesn't involve teaching is not among them. Indeed, letting a school like Harrow know that it is only a stepping-stone towards the longer term dream of a doctorate is something of an unconventional move.

Therefore, it is therefore only appropriate that unconventional is the best word to sum Miss Brayley up.

Having completed a masters by research at Bristol University in Marine Biology, Miss Brayley has found herself at Harrow on the way to conducting further experimentation in the polar and Antarctic region. Inspired by her father, who was a keen bird watcher and zoologist, she has never seen herself in an office. Instead, she is keen to deliver practical lab lessons as part of her ethos of "ignoring the curriculum". Indeed, it was the expansive nature of our very own super-curricular electives system and the wider Harrow diploma which made Harrow such an attractive proposition.

However, it was not all smooth sailing from the crib to the Hill. While two years into a gap year in Botswana completing conservation work, she found herself in the midst of a herd of elephants. Ordinarily, this would be something of a dream for a biologist. However, things began to become a little more real when one of the bull calves began to charge. Before they knew it, the jeep had been pushed a hundred meters backwards.

Miss Brayley further fit the bill for a Harrow beak by holding an eclectic set of interests. As well as spending her teenage years as an avid Lady Gaga fan (she has been to 14 concerts), she is a keen contemporary and ballet dancer. In fact, this is such a keen interest that one of her few regrets about joining us here on the Hill is that she will find it so difficult to find time for dancing more generally.

Miss Brayley was also keen to emphasize her gratitude for the warm welcome she has received since joining us on the Hill and we are excited to have us with us, however fleeting the moment ends up being.

## METROPOLITAN

## EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

*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, Baba Obatoyinbo, a member of the Boys EDI Group, will be discussing the importance of discussing race.*

In the UK at least, it seems as though race is often an awkward and avoided subject. After all, many people fear discussing their opinions and experiences due to a fear of them not being validated. However, is there really any benefit to this sort of attitude? It seems as though in Britain, and sometimes Harrow in particular, there can sometimes be an attitude of denying that race and racism exists, and that if we simply don't talk about it, it will go away. It is important that we do not shy away from

these tough conversations because, as I will further discuss, it is the only way to truly solve racism.

It is often said that the first step in solving a problem is recognising that there is a problem. It is quite obvious in the UK that there is a problem with racism, as one just has to look in the news to find stories every day of racism and discrimination. It is quite evident that this needs to be put to an end, but how? Of course, there are many steps to take but the simplest and easiest to implement method would be for people to start having these tough conversations about racism and race in general. As I mentioned earlier, it seems we too often have an attitude of thinking that racism will just go away if we do not mention it. This is not the case. Whether we acknowledge it or not, the fact of the matter is that by its nature, race affects each person differently and it will affect people, whether through implicit or explicit biases. Although blatant racism is slightly more difficult to address, subconscious biases and prejudices are easier to resolve, simply because they are not necessarily purposeful. When one has more connection with people of different backgrounds and can talk with them about their backgrounds, those underlying divisions can come down and that is where we can come together as a society. As well as that, one's race or background can and will often affect their day-to-day lives, so avoiding conversations about it will inevitably bring about more division, as people may only feel as though they can discuss their experiences with those that shared similar ones, rather than with their whole community. This is particularly applicable to our school. As we all know, one of the best things about Harrow is the fact that we have so many different boys and staff from so many different backgrounds, all united by this school. Although it may, in theory, feel as though we can simply look past someone's background or ignore it, this is not very practical and may even be counter intuitive. I would argue that we should celebrate our different backgrounds, acknowledging and discussing the things that come with them. Although one may think that talking about race might just start arguments, I actually believe that the opposite can be true. By talking about it, we can now actually rid ourselves of biases and create more unity, as we can find out where issues of clash may come from and talk it out rather than avoiding such conversations and not resolving these issues, thus letting them build up and cause future argument.

Although talking about race has the benefit of bringing us closer together and helping to eradicate racism, another important benefit is that it helps to stop misinformation. I believe that one of the main causes of casual racism and racial bias is people being simply uneducated or misinformed. It is incredibly easy for someone to hear something or read something on the internet and have their views and attitudes towards certain groups to possibly shift. If we as a community are more open about the topic of race in general, we can work to dispel common myths and stereotypes that fuel casual racism in our day to day lives. One major example of this is the Black Lives Matter movement. There were a vast number of things being said about BLM, as it took over social media in early summer 2020, as well as to a lesser extent in previous years. There were all sorts of rumours, stories, and theories about the true nature of the movement, as well as confusion between the BLM organisation and the movement as a whole. Lost in all of this was the true message of equality. I am certain that there were many who were confused by such information but felt uncomfortable or awkward asking about it. There were also certainly many who felt uncomfortable sharing their experiences with racism until that point in time. It is clear to see that people asking questions and sharing their experiences in the aftermath of that summer definitely helped to facilitate change. When people do not talk about these things, it is unhelpful to everyone, as some may remain confused and misinformed, while others may feel scared to share their experiences. This would lead to more division, while talking about these things more would lead to more unity.

In conclusion, the primary reasons that we need to talk about race more are that it would help to decrease division in our community and that it would help to inform people. As well as that, we can only solve issues such as casual racism and racial bias by addressing them and telling each other what is and isn't okay, rather than ignoring such issues and pretending as though they don't exist. Although these conversations can sometimes be awkward, so long as we respect one another, it is easy for our community to overcome many issues about race by simply talking to one another rather than avoiding the subject. To close, I will leave you with a quote by the great Dr Martin Luther King Jr: "Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about things that matter"

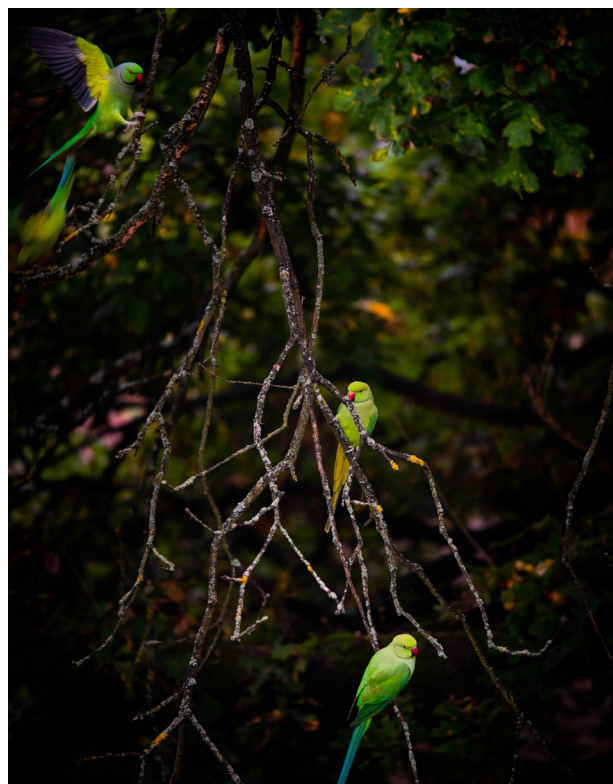
## PHOTOGRAPH COMPETITION

### *Sustainability*



Winner: Ezekiel Akinsanya, *Lyon's - Tree* photo

This image is entitled "A Twin-less Twin" A beautiful concept, brilliantly captured. The term "a twin-less twin" is the term used for a twin when their sibling is dead. Akinsanya makes us consider how the two trees were probably planted at the same time, while only one met an untimely fate. The way that the image is approached is brilliant. Whilst talking with Akinsanya, he explained how although he doesn't have an expensive DSLR camera, he simply shoots what he likes with his iPhone. Akinsanya is the perfect example of how you don't need fancy equipment to take brilliant photos, and this is quite inspiring. The way the fully grown tree encapsulates most of the image contrasts the lack of life from the stub of the sister bark. The small attention to detail is appreciated, the positioning of the photo is made so that there are leading lines drawing our attention inwards. The difference between the natural tree and the man-made road seems to have found a middle ground as our actions begin to bleed into nature as we cut off more and more trees. A brilliant composition that makes us reconsider the effect of our actions.



2nd: Joseph Li, *The Grove - Birds*

Entitled "Birds on Tree", Li's photo of birds conveys how "we need to protect nature and therefore be more sustainable". This photo was taken in Harrow. Everything of this composition is stellar, the colour grading and slight saturation in colour highlights the pureness of nature. The snapshot of the birds make their natural feather colours stand out against the darker background. The added vignette is a very nice touch in focusing in on the subjects.

## SPORT

### GOLF

*Harrow v KCS Wimbledon*, 10 November

Regional Semi-Finals

Win 3-0

Max Shirvell 5&4

Toby Shirvell 4&3

Aidan Wong 2Up

After a drizzly drive down to the picturesque Royal Wimbledon Golf Club, we were treated to our first warm up of the season, having made such good time through London. This was certainly not going to be the case on the homeward journey... (3 hours and a sadly guaranteed McDonalds!)JRP was concerned that the boys may get lost on the 2000-hole putting green, but those fears were unfounded. Instead, he should have been more wary of the open fairway ahead of them on the first, as all three managed to find the rough!

Nonetheless, Max Shirvell, *The Head Master's*, managed to halve first in bogeys, and duly won the second hole with a lovely 20-foot snaking birdie putt. He then continued to



apply pressure and was 2 up through 5. His young opponent struggled with his putting and Max found some nice rhythm – those practise holes on the school course earlier in the week paying dividends! Shirvell found a monster drive on 450-yard the dog-leg-right 12th (RWGC are currently playing a strange loop of holes with three holes out of action so, I apologise, I have no idea which hole this actually was – long and green in the middle bit at least) to leave him a wedge in. His par would edge him further ahead and a 5&4 victory was soon sealed.

Toby Shirvell, *Head Master's*, also managed a strong start after a slightly thinned tee-shot on the first. He would find himself 1Up through 2 and then proceeded to make a birdie on 4 to go 2Up. His opponent then steadied the ship by winning the next two holes with birdies to get it back to all square. Shirvell was desperate not to go behind and so, in the words of JLM's favourite author L. David Marquet, he would "Turn the Ship Around!" and fight back to win the next two holes in quick succession. He polished the match off with 2 more birdies to win the match in style, 4&3.

Fresh from his double-ducker heroics (and still harping on about it!) was Aidan Wong, *The Park*. As a talented all-rounder, it can be tough to keep the golf up over these cooler months, and usually Wong can be seen smashing drives and sinking putts in the brighter climate of Hong Kong around this time. As such, it was great to see him bring an A\* performance out today – he was going to need it up against a talented opponent. KCS started strong with a solid par on the tough opening hole, draining a 15-footer to win the hole. Wong remained one down for a while as they halved the next few holes in par. He brought it back to all square but a lost ball on the par 5 meant that he was one down at the turn. The red-hot form of the KCS player continued as he drained consecutive 20-footers to keep halving holes and keep HMS Wong at bay. But that did not last as Wong made a push with a few good iron shots, converting for birdie on a par 3 and he would find himself one up on the last tee box. A fine pitch shot to 8 feet was enough to win the match 2Up and secure a resounding 3-0 victory over KCS Wimbledon.

Huge thanks must go to our hosts who made us feel most welcome at Royal Wimbledon.

We now build over the winter months before the regional finals next term.

## RACKETS

*School v Charterhouse, 11 November*

1st Away Charterhouse Won

A convincing 3-0 win for Max Shirvell (HM) and Tarquin Sotir, *Druries*. Both boys rallied well and Max's serving combined with the athleticism of Tarquin in the longer exchanges provided a strong partnership.

Boys-U18B Away Charterhouse Won

Federico Gheri (HM) and Henry Oelhafen, *Lyon's*, underlined their progress with a well constructed 3-1 win. The most impressive aspect was a dominant 4th game, having lost a tight 3rd game. Consistent play was a hallmark of their success.

Boys-U16A Away Charterhouse Won

Gus Stanhope, *Moretons*, and Charlie Hope, *Rendalls*, played well throughout with incisive serving and strong ball striking in the rallies.

Boys-U15A Away Charterhouse Won

A fine effort in a debut win for Harry Owens, *Rendalls*, and some strong play from Tom Campbell-Johnson, *Druries*, in a hard fought 3-1 win.

Boys-U14A Away Charterhouse Lost

Hufford-Hall, *Moretons*, and Chambers, *Rendalls*, showed both skill and good temperaments in their first away match. This was very promising despite a 1-3 loss.

## BADMINTON

*1st Away v Eton, Lost, 11 November*

Harrow 1st VIII lost 0-8 to Eton on Thursday. In an unfortunate set of circumstances, our old rivals Eton emerged victorious despite many close games.

It had been a while since the team last visited Eton, and their unfamiliarity with the court's low lighting instantly threw them. Eton's team, having trained in these conditions, certainly possessed the upper hand, and were ready for battle. In pair 1, captain Alex Locke and vice-captain Marcus Tung, *West Acre*, came out fighting with a tense three game match against Eton's second pair, but to no avail. Similarly, Jarvis Lam, *The Park*, and Jon Yuan, *The Head Master's*, gave Eton's pair 3 a run for their money. Eton, as in our previous 'home' fixture, had to work hard for their wins as the Harrow team relentlessly played with speed and energy. After the doubles matches Alex Locke secured a friendly singles victory. The boys played with dynamism and spirit, conceding losses with their usual good sportsmanship.

*1st Home v Wellington, Won, 13 November*

All of the great teams took a while to assemble. Pep Guardiola's title winning side took training and a range of selection dilemmas, the avengers needed changes to their composition so they could be so strong and even the geography department took time in shuffling the line-up before it reached perfection. But today feels like an exciting snapshot in the bildungsroman of the Harrow School Badminton team. They have crossed the Rubicon and remain well on their way towards building the special environment that some coaches can only dream of.

We suffered an early season defeat (albeit under questionable circumstances of sportsmanship from our opponents) at the hands of Wellington College, the Badminton team delivered a strong performance to emerge victorious on the 13th November.

In the words of Vice Captain Marcus Tung, *West Acre*, "while the shuttles fly far, Harrow has flown further". This was no truer than during his performance with Captain Alex Locke, *West Acre* on the day, starting strongly with 21-15 and 21-12 wins over the Wellington second pair. Although a couple of incidents of careless serving betrayed a little bit of court rust after a recent new training regime, the resilience they showed in both victories and a very close defeat served as examples of the Harrow values throughout. Even when suffering a heartbreaking 22-24 loss in the last game against Wellington's best pair, they held their heads high and the leadership they showed between games in strategizing with the team at large also helped contribute to a very strong team performance.

On the second court was Vice Captain Chris Liu, *The Head Master's* and John Kwong, *Lyon's*. They delivered an impressive victory against the Wellington second pair in what was a highly mature and sophisticated performance. Managing to delicately manoeuvre and spin the shuttlecock with expertise is a hard skill to master but if anything is to be learned from the home performance against Wellington it is that we have plenty to look forward to over this pairing, which includes a Shell, over the next couple of years. They also won strongly against the Wellington second pair by a scoreline of 21-14 and 21-18 to put valuable games on the board, while losing narrowly to Wellington's strongest set of players.

For the third pair of Ashton Kong, *The Head Master's*, and JB Yang, *The Grove*, a set of authoritative victories was delivered. Their commanding and communicative performance in the first game, which they won 21-14 depicted a side firmly in cruise control and showed just how Harrow has managed to turn the Sports Centre into a fortress over the last couple of years. With professionalism and skill, they won the second game 21-11. In their second match, against Wellington's third pair they again won 21-11 and 21-14 respectively, making it look like men against boys.

Finally, our fourth pair of Jarvis Lam, *The Park* and Jon Yuan, *The Head Master's* delivered a professional performance. In the first match, they saw off the Wellington pair 21-13 and 21-9 to win yet more games. Their second match proved more difficult. Though the battle was long, our pair remained strong, never giving up in the face of adversity or losing their cool. In the end, this led to them winning both games, with scorelines of 21-15 and 21-18, and rounding off a strong Harrow victory in one of the key fixtures of our season. While the team's in-house strength and conditioning coach has branded the team as "the badminton savages", this performance was far more indicative of the kind of discipline shown in Coach Carter, with every team member playing their part with pride, respect and humility.

Thank you must go to Archie Kyd, *The Park*, Wilfred Leung, *The Park*, and David Nakhmanovich, *The Knoll*, for helping to score the games and to ERC for facilitating the fixture. This stylish victory was also cheered on by Harrow faithful in the main stand who worked so hard to facilitate such a fantastic victory..

## FOOTBALL

11 November

Development A XI v Wellington College Won 2-1

Development B XI v Wellington College Won 4-0

Development 16 XI v Wellington College Won 4-0

The U16 XI have been playing some exciting football in their recent performances, and there was great anticipation for beaks DH and OS ahead of this fixture against a strong Wellington side. After the long coach journey to Berkshire, there was a bit of a slow start in the first period with bouts of good passing play ending all too readily and some wayward play in the final third. Max Baygual-Nespatti, *Elmfield*, and Ralph Collier-Wright's, *Rendalls*, relentless work-rate in the middle of the pitch helped Harrow start to control things around the 20-minute mark, and there were several good opportunities as a result of good wing-play involving Bradley Leong, *The Knoll*. It was pleasing to see the boys implement some of the attacking passages of play that we had been working on in training and it was just a shame that the finishing touch wasn't quite there. As the half wore on, some frustration started to sink into the Harrow play as the boys struggled to find an answer to the determined defensive set-up of Wellington.

At half-time, a switch in positioning brought Zane Akbar-Khan, *Moretons*, into the centre of midfield and it turned out to be just the switch needed to get Harrow on the front foot again. Some beautiful exchanges of passing helped Harrow open the Wellington defence up and for Leong to finally find a bit of space in front of goal, which he duly utilised to rocket the ball into the Wellington goal. The lead calmed Harrow down and laid the platform for second-half domination. Tobi Amusan, *Moretons*, added a second with a well-placed long-range strike before Collier-Wright got on the end of a corner to head home the third. Man of the Match Akbar-Khan completed the scoring with a long-range strike which bobbed into the Wellington goal and capped a wonderful second-half performance of which all of the boys would be proud. The Development U16s has been

a new innovation this season and it has been pleasing to see how well the boys have enjoyed this opportunity to train and play together. We are already looking forward to our next game in the calendar versus Charterhouse.

13 November

Development A XI v Kimbolton School Won 2-1

Development B XI v Kimbolton School Won 7-1

Development C XI v Kimbolton School Won 4-1

## RUGBY UNION

8 November

Yearlings A Away Halliford School Won 45-10 County Cup Semi-Final

The Yearlings showed resilience and determination to come from two tries to nil down and run out eventual winners. they now have a cup final to look forward to playing in.

10 November

*The XV Home St Benedict's School Won 13-8*

*National Cup - Round 3*

In difficult conditions, The XV overcame a poor performance to beat St. Benedict's 13-8 in a hard fought game. Miall, *Newlands*, was the try scorer and Edjua kicked the conversion and two penalties, just enough for Harrow to proceed into the last 16 of the National Cup.

11 November; *Colts C v School of Hard Knocks Won 50-5*

The Yearlings E and F and Colts C played in a round robin of games with schools supported by the School of Hard Knocks charity. The Harrow boys showed tremendous spirit against some bigger but less experienced rugby players to win a number of the games, score some great tries and put in some great tackles. The CEO of the charity commented that the Harrovians were brilliant in both attitude and commitment and were a credit to the school.

*Junior Colts A v Watford Grammar School for Boys Won 61-5 National Cup - Round 3*

On a gloomy afternoon at Watford grammar school, the Harrow boys are warming up for round 3 of the national cup. A few backs were out with injuries, however the JCA's were still up for it. From kickoff we showed high intensity pushing them back for Joshua Oliver Will-Wong, *Bradlys*, to score an early try. Our second try came from some offloads which was finished off by Henry Dargan, *Druries*, with a second shortly after. We then conceded from an interception in our half. The tries kept coming up until half. These were from: Talal Nsuli (the Knoll) concluding the first half. We kicked off the second half with the same pressure on them, with Adam Sameen, *The Knoll*, running in two and Joshua Oliver Will-Wong his second. Excellent defence continued to turn us over the ball for us to take some more tries from Henry Dargan and James Talamai, *Druries*, to finish the match. Henry Snow, *Rendalls*, converting 8 out of 9 allowed us to add more points to the total. An excellent performance from the boys looking forward for the rest of the season and the cup.



*Yearlings E v School of Hard Knocks - Round Robin  
Won 20-10*

The Yearlings E and F and Colts C played in a round robin of games with schools supported by the School of Hard Knocks charity. The Harrow boys showed tremendous spirit against some bigger but less experienced rugby players to win a number of the games, score some great tries and put in some great tackles. The CEO of the charity commented that the Harrovians were brilliant in both attitude and commitment and were a credit to the school.

*Yearlings F v School of Hard Knocks - Round Robin  
Won 15-10*

The Yearlings E and F and Colts C played in a round robin of games with schools supported by the School of Hard Knocks charity. The Harrow boys showed tremendous spirit against some bigger but less experienced rugby players to win a number of the games, score some great tries and put in some great tackles. The CEO of the charity commented that the Harrovians were brilliant in both attitude and commitment and were a credit to the school.

*13 November, The School v Tonbridge  
The XV Away Won 10-8*

The XV battled to a heroic victory against Tonbridge with Buster Wilkins, *West Acre*, scoring a try with the final play of the game after a well-worked maul. Harrow had taken an early 5-0 lead after a Hugo Anderson, *Newlands*, try before Tonbridge hit back with a try of their own and a penalty to lead 8-5 for most of the second half. Harrow dug in and showed tremendous resilience to take a dramatic victory.

It's dubbed as a 'classic' of school boy rugby, Harrow versus Tonbridge, two traditional big all boys schools going head to head in a feast of rugby, featuring 20 games over the course of the weekend and all leading to a classic encounter between the two XVs. This was to be The XV's third game in 8 days as the late season fixture congestion, made even trickier this year with a decision to have a go at a National Cup run, began to take its toll. Northampton School for Boys had been a confident win and St Benedict's, Ealing on Wednesday had been anything but. However, with a chance to rest on Thursday, and an extended team run on the Friday, the boys were now ready to go again.

The injury list was still extensive and the energy and talents of Ellis, Tuipulotu, Ademuwagun, Phillips and Edstrom, all still sidelined, were constrained to the sideline. However, Hamblin, the workhouse back-row and thing of nightmares for fly-halves across the South of England, was back on the bench after completing his concussion protocol. Chatwin steered the ship once again at 10, Cockburn-Miller got the nod in the front row and Cross and Olowe retained the shirts they'd snatched earlier in the week. As ever, Ferreira and Douglas steered the side. It was another set of 15 but as this group keep on showing the 'next man up' mantra was well and truly proving its worth.

It was also the last scheduled away match of the season (although hopefully a bus journey or two may come in the cup later this year) which brought with it a sense of excitement but also a tinge of sadness; no more sweet chilli wraps, no more distracting of JAA as he tries to mark but also the somewhat sad realisation that this season is beginning to draw to a close (hopefully not until March of course!). Yet, all of this was quickly forgotten when the hot sausage rolls and pasties were delivered and JM got the Scotland-South Africa game up on his iPad – happy days!

On arrival at Tonbridge, resident hype man Lukas Edstrom began his usual geeing up. The injured mules took away the kit, camera and first aid bags and Ferreira led his men to the pavilion. Strapped up and ready to go, a quick warm up later

and the match was off; needless to say, the on-field atmosphere crackled from the get go. Harrow, playing down hill, dominated the first 10 minutes with some smart kicking forcing Tonbridge back and allowing Harrow to play through multiple phases in good areas of the field. After a brief exchange of kick tennis, Chatwin stuck a short punt just short of the 22; the Tonbridge 15, their best player and one of the best on the pitch on Saturday, slipped and Harrow gathered the ball, recycled well, maintained their 'composure' (for once) and Chatwin floated a nice skip pass to Anderson in space who smartly finished. 5-0. Chatwin, today's kicker of choice, missed the conversation.

Harrow continued to stay on top, but (copy and paste from previous match reports) did not take their chances! Even when the dominant maul forced a Tonbridge yellow card, we were not clinical enough to get points on the board to edge away. And as ever, dogged Tonbridge hung around. A line break caused a panic but some good defense snuffed it out; they were looking pretty dangerous out wide and certainly causing some issues. Yet, once again, Harrow were resilient and held out. By the break, it was 5-0, another tense affair that was once again rapidly aging Harrow's young coach.

At the oranges, the messages were simple. Take our chances, be patient and we must make our one-up tackles. Tonbridge, a bit like the boy who stays at the end of a lesson to ask if you've put their Send Up on iSams yet, were hanging around and refusing to go away; in fact, they were now taking the game by the scruff of the neck and Harrow had to weather a storm. A few defensive positioning errors, a few high balls lost in the sky and a few missed tackles later and Tonbridge turned pressure into points to score a well-worked try in the far corner; however, and this would turn out critical later, Harrow's stout goal line defense had forced Tonbridge away from the posts and into the corner and as the conversion sailed wide, Mystic Melville knew in his heart that it would be crucial.

Tonbridge, buoyed by their score, along with their growing crowd of supporters, were now well and truly on top. The sight slope on the pitch beginning to feel like a vast mountain as Harrow were pegged back in their own half. Tonbridge kicked a penalty and it was now 8-5 and with growing pressure, Harrow looked like they were about to fold. However, you don't get diamonds without pressure. It was time for some key individuals to step up. Stirling, playing his first 70 minutes this half of term, began to carry with a balance and power previously unseen. Wilkins seemed to be nicking balls at every breakdown whilst Ferreira, Walker and Hamblin made tackle after tackle. A cheeky chip from Chatwin was caught on the full by Thayil who galloped into the 22; support arrived quickly and Harrow kept the ball for umpteen phases, edging closer and closer to the line. Newall and Cross both made two good carries and Douglas and Chatwin controlled proceedings to work Harrow closer. Alas, the ball went down on the 5m as we forced one pass too many and Tonbridge breathed a sigh of relief. Was that Harrow's last chance?

5 minutes to go and there was now a scintillating atmosphere on Tonbridge's Fifty pitch; the diesel-powered floodlights (don't tell COP26...) had been powered on (I think – it was still quite dark) and the gentle buzz of the generators was soon drowned out by some terrific support from both sets of fans and parents alike. Harrow were looking to finish the game off dramatically – but they didn't have the ball...until Tonbridge, smartly trying to play for territory, pumped it deep and Anderson fielded it. Cross and Newall worked in tandem to advance the ball down the field and Harrow had made it to the half-way line. But we'd lost the ball. Tonbridge turned it over, fed it wide and broke the line and grubbered through – dead ball, 22m drop out. The clock now read 3 mins to go. These were dramatic times. JAA remained on the side line with the subs, keeping his cool. JLM had wandered off to be by himself for a bit.

Harrow needed to keep the ball; Chatwin did an excellent short 22m drop out, gathered by Miall who charged down field.

Harrow now had the ball and kept the ball, working through 12 phases to advance up the field. Tonbridge chose this moment to lack discipline with a high tackle. 'Composure' JAA bellowed from the sideline. The lineout was messy but won and Harrow went into phase play, keeping the ball nicely and edging closer with a good carry from Cockburn-Miller. Douglas went to play the ball and a Tonbridge lad barrelled into from the side; penalty Harrow! The crowd roared, the boys steadied themselves and JLM, behind the posts, twitched with excited nerves; get the ball into the corner, win the lineout and we will score.

After some deliberation, Ferreira handed Chatwin the ball, who duly delivered with his best kick of the game to find a lineout bang on the 5m line. Last play of the game – lineout Harrow in front of the Harrow support. In a fine moment of calm, subtle leadership, Ferreira took it upon himself to relay the call to hooker Wilkins; this was time for calm heads. All game Tonbridge had given Harrow space at the back of the lineout – the hardest throw to hit (and it had been hot and cold for Wilkins) but a massive advantage if Harrow can win it. This was the time for heroes; those pre-season days sitting in The Knoll call over room repeatedly going through the lineout PowerPoint playbook, all those tedious lineout sessions were now brought to mind and all those times Wilkins has repeatedly thrown a ball against the post – this was the moment for it all to come together.

And it did. Showing tremendous courage, Harrow did throw to the back; Wilkins lofted a beautiful double top. Martin at the back, propelled skyward by Stirling and Hamblin, contorted his body to pluck the ball from the moody sky. As he went up, so did Tonbridge in front of him, leaving Harrow in an ideal attacking maul set. Walker scooped the ball, Harrow set low and the drive began. Tonbridge hit back well but the call for a sheer from Harrow was well-timed to negate Tonbridge's defense. Wilkins steering at the back had the ball; he slipped but maintained his bind and Harrow drove on closer, closer, closer... Wilkins peeled off, kept low and scored the try. 10-8 Harrow and the game was over.

Sadly, the boys on the field, who had worked tirelessly to fight back, had their moment tarnished by the absent-minded decision of some Harrow spectators to run onto the pitch; this sort of behaviour is not on and caused what should have been a great celebration of Harrow's courage to be soured. In the future, it cannot happen; the sanctity of the pitch must be respected.

Back in 2018, I coached these U6th boys in the Junior Colts A. That year, we lost to Tonbridge (their first ever loss as Harrovians) and I reminded them at the time that the result in the JCAs is not important, it's what happens in the 1st XV; on Saturday, these boys gutted out a superb victory that will live in the memory and validates so much of their hard work. It was no way near perfect and we are still below matching our own high expectations, but this team continues to find gutsy ways to win; it's not always pretty but the courage, honour, fellowship and humility of the group remain central tenets to the success of them all. Eton, Bedford and a National Cup last 16 match lie ahead and hopefully the chance to extend this outstanding season a little further.

2nd XV Won 17-14  
3rd XV Won 22-12  
4th XV Lost 0-38  
5th XV Won 28-3  
Colts A Won 23-14  
Colts B Won 27-19  
Colts C Lost 14-34  
Junior Colts A Won 21-5  
Junior Colts B Lost 7-11  
Junior Colts C Lost 14-19  
Junior Colts D Lost 0-57  
Junior Colts E Won 20-15

Yearlings A Won 60-15

A dominant and ruthless first half ensured the Yearlings A kept a strong opposition at bay. Four tries from Talal Nsouli, *The Knoll*, was the standout performer of the day. Further tries from Jeffery Arthur, *The Knoll*, William Codrington, *Rendalls*, Matthew Finnegan, *Druries*, Gus Chukwuemeka, *Druries*, Monty Morgan, *Rendalls*, and Tom Dargan, *Druries*.

Yearlings B Won 45-30  
Yearlings C Won 40-10  
Yearlings D Lost 30-60  
Yearlings E Won 55-20  
Yearlings F Lost 25-55  
The Academy Won 35-15

Yearling's academy had their first match on Saturday against Tonbridge with a strong effort put in amongst the Harrow side. Our star player was Rocco Desai, with a great offence approach to the match and sustained determined spirit to organise the team into a solid defence against the much taller Tonbridge team. The Harrow boys won 7-3 with Elliot MacLeod scoring 3 tries in confident style and a very clear comradery amongst the boys. Congratulations chaps, I'm not sure I've shouted so much at a Rugby game in my life or will ever again.

## SWIMMING

*Coopers' Company & Coborn School, Draw*

An excellent event which gave an opportunity to those who normally do not get an opportunity to compete for school in the pool. The event was incredibly close and led to a fantastic atmosphere at the poolside which was fantastic to see.

### 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/Harroviaan](http://harrowschool.org.uk/Harroviaan)



CELEBRATING OUR PAST  
REFOUNDING OUR FUTURE