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SOCCER TOUR

St George's Park and Manchester

The first day of tour came around extremely quickly for the boys – with less than a week to run off all the overconsumed calories that had been devoured over Christmas and the New Year. The bus trip up to St George's Park seemed to go by quickly with many boys opting to 'sleep it out' while others (including 1st XI Captain Chike Odogwu, *Moretons*) spent their time watching 'Cristiano Ronaldo's best skills' in the hope that they would be able to replicate it on the pitch the following day. We arrived at St George's Park in the dark and it was evident that there was a significant drop in air temperature in Derbyshire compared to North London, much to the dismay of many.



Once settled in at the hotel, everyone was delighted to be fed: there was a smorgasbord of options, all of which were extremely tasty. Most went to bed with a "food coma", but some explored the hotel, finding the snooker table and sets of playing cards and UNO. The rooms were nothing other than brilliant: double beds with soft sheets and a TV that had Sky Sports – it was everyone's dream.

The following morning, the boys arose to a breakfast feast: fresh fruit, full English and a wide range of pastries were on offer. Then the magic started – the first football session of the tour. We were blessed with the weather (as Father Tivey constantly reminded us) as it was blue skies all round, but still very cold. We were also very lucky to have Father Tivey as he had many pieces of inside information on St George's Park as he grew up in and around Derbyshire! St George's Park was a footballer's heaven! The facilities and pitches were brilliant. It was a surreal feeling playing and training in the same areas that the England squad do. The rest of the afternoon was spent either on the football pitch getting everyone's first touch back – for some it took a little longer (myself included).

After training, we took part in some performance data collection – testing everyone's speed and agility. The pinnacle of the day, however, was the hydrotherapy session. We were able to make use of the underwater treadmill as well as doing some work in the contrast pools. Many did not seem to enjoy the cold pool, which was set to 10 degrees – even though it felt a lot colder. It did do wonders for those who were suffering with cramp and muscle stiffness after the first day of training.

Day 3 was an early wakeup with training sessions before

matches in the afternoon against Repton. The weather gods didn't bless us, unfortunately, with a day of constant rain. Nevertheless, both Harrow teams put in good accounts of themselves against a top footballing school, taking away lots of positives, with Elliot Taylor, *West Acre*, scoring the pick of the bunch with a sublime finish. The evening's entertainment was a quiz produced by ADJT, which was hotly contested with questions ranging from football songs and chants all the way to the most bizarre footballing moments – there was a question for everyone.

The following day was spent learning the art of futsal, a sport very similar to football but played with a smaller, heavier ball. It is played at a much higher pace and it was a great opportunity to be coached by some of the FA coaches. In the afternoon, there was the inter-school futsal tournament involving seven teams – including a beaks team (who started off extremely strongly but faded away). Fr Tivey played at striker and produced some incredibly cheeky finishes, DH just in behind playing the maestro signature 'No 10' role. EWS and OS provided much energy and skill on the wings and ADJT controlled the game tempo at the back while making some good saves. Goal of the tournament had to be by Ziad Shemtob, *Rendalls*, who produced an unbelievably delicate chip after some good footwork.



The squad then headed further north to Manchester – the pride and joy of DH.

It was an early wakeup the following day as we had an early kick off against Manchester Grammar School. Once again, both Harrow teams put in great performances in extremely treacherous conditions. In the afternoon, the squad travelled south to watch an FA Cup tie with Port Vale playing against newly promoted Brentford. Until the 80th minute, the game was a constant back and forth, with Port Vale pulling back a goal after an earlier Brentford equaliser. The strength and talent of Brentford, however, prevailed as they came out 4-1 winners. The ability to watch such high-quality football at such a close quarters was something that we all enjoyed (many also enjoyed the chants – it's safe to say Port Vale don't have the liveliest of ultras!). The squad dined and feasted like champions at an all-you-can-eat restaurant (and many did so).

The penultimate day was spent in and around Manchester. There were tours of both the Manchester City and United's stadiums (many boys dressed accordingly, with some sporting Manchester United shirts but, unsurprisingly, no Manchester

City tops). The Etihad felt like a spaceship with all the latest technology and we were able to walk out through the tunnel and onto the dugout, which was an unbelievable experience. On the contrary, Old Trafford felt special in terms of its history, and this was something that DH kept on reminding everyone about as we were walking around! The final dinner of the tour was at Red's Manchester, which was the perfect ending for a great football tour. A lot was learnt both on and off the pitch and it was an unbelievable experience to be able to train where the England squad does, and to explore Manchester, a city I'm sure we will all return to.

CURTIS FILM SOCIETY

Rowland Eveleigh, *The Grove*, 'Why *The Shining* Is The Best Horror Film Of All Time', *Old Music Schools*, 7 December

On Tuesday 7 December, Rowland Eveleigh, *The Grove*, gave a lecture entitled 'Why *The Shining* Is The Best Horror Film Of All Time' to the Curtis Film Society. This highlighted key aspects of *The Shining* that make it the best horror film ever. One of these aspects was how Stanley Kubrick was able to build fear in some of the sequences by using the ambiguity of the images on the screen. This vagueness gives enough room for the viewer to conjure up what they think might happen next, essentially scaring themselves with their own imagination. Eveleigh speculated that one of the aspects making the Overlook Hotel such an unsettling setting was the seemingly endless amount of doors in the shots of the hallways. Maybe behind each door lies another threat, another danger. The lecture also touched on the creative differences between Kubrick's movie adaptation and King's original screenplay, which Kubrick thought was too literal an adaptation. In addition, Kubrick disliked the idea of actual physical ghosts haunting the Overlook Hotel (where the film is set). This, Eveleigh explained, apparently had to do with his religious beliefs, as he was an atheist. In *The Shining*, this unconventional way to frighten the audience proved to be more effective than the traditional jump scares. Even the camera positionings of *The Shining* differed from most other movies. Popular horror slashers such as *Halloween*, *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre* and *Friday the Thirteenth* all used the same close shots of the character, allowing them to take up most of the screen, creating an uncomfortable sense of claustrophobia, which leads to the inevitable, and much-anticipated jump scare. Eveleigh's explanation and clean PowerPoint visuals on-screen made for a neatly constructed infographic explanation.



The lecture went on to discuss the different random shots in *The Shining* that "perhaps contain a deeper meaning or interpretation". Kubrick had been asked many times what these images could possibly symbolise. He thought that answering

these questions would ruin the ambiguity and stunt the wild thoughts people had conjured up while trying to derive meaning from such arcane shots. Kubrick stated that these, sometimes disturbing, images were to give the audience something to think about and remember days after watching the film, while also giving Kubrick a chance to show off his artistic side, his "profound and meaningful" side.

The lecture continued by bringing up the importance of the movie's score. Eveleigh explained that the music, written by Wendy Carlos and Rachel Elkind, was designed to create a growing sense of subtle fear. The score itself is played as the family is driving through the mountains to the Overlook Hotel. Without knowing anything about the movie, one could surmise that we are in for a frightening ride.

One of the most interesting things Eveleigh brought up in the lecture was the idea of the abuse of masculinity and the role of a father in the relationship of his family, and how much power that position holds. We assume the father figure is supposed to be the rock of the family and love his son more than anything else, but as the film progresses we discover Jack is discontent with being a father and is a mentally weak and unstable man. Being the father figure of the family, Jack holds inherent power and dominance over both his wife and his son. Stephen King has taken this idea and twisted it so that one of the most comforting things to us, our family, no longer feels safe. We follow Jack's descent into madness and the abuse of the power that he wields against his defenceless family. I was thinking that if the character of Jack were taken out to an environment with other people, he wouldn't appear as menacing because he wouldn't pose as much of a threat as he does to his wife and son. Eveleigh explained that, in order to make Jack as frightening as possible, Kubrick cast Shelley Duvall, an actor whose appearance gives the impression of fragility. Apparently, Kubrick even treated Shelley Duvall badly behind the scenes to stimulate her career-topping performance. After the lecture had finished, hands were raised with interesting questions.

Not being the biggest fan of *The Shining* myself, I still found this lecture truly fascinating, and Eveleigh's detailed analysis of the film was incredibly well researched and explained. From watching the lecture, I really got a sense that he knew a tremendous amount about the film. Well done to Eveleigh for giving an excellent lecture to the Curtis Film Society.

PIGOU SOCIETY

by Jerry Qi, *The Park*, 'Bankruptcy', *OMS*, 11 January

The Pigou Society began the New Year with an element of the business world that is shrouded in somewhat mysterious clothing and is often misunderstood, despite being one of the most famous terms in the business world. The talk, delivered by Jerry Qi, *The Park*, on bankruptcy, explained this concept succinctly and clearly to his audience. He began by explaining that, in ancient times, people who went bankrupt became what were essentially slaves until they had paid back their debt (sometimes known as indentured servitude). Another result of bankruptcy, which commonly occurred in Victorian England, was debtors' prison, where people were imprisoned until they had either worked off the debt or found some other way to repay it. Unfortunately, they still exist in some parts of the world and even in the United States (in a lesser form). In China, bankruptcy often means that people are unable to use public transport or even fly.

Today, bankruptcy is seen as a way to obtain a fresh start and wipe away old debts. Although definitions vary, Qi explained that, essentially, bankruptcy is the inability to pay debts, which

begins the process of selling assets or some other arrangement to repay the debts. In the US, there are several different types of bankruptcy, but Qi decided to focus on two of the most common types, Chapter 7 and 13. Chapter 11 bankruptcy, used by firms to begin a debt restructuring, is also very common and was especially in the news in 2020 when many billion-dollar firms filed for Chapter 11.

Chapter 7 bankruptcy is primarily used by individuals who are simply unable to repay debts. It is a relatively short process but, rather ironically, requires a \$335 court fee on top of potential legal fees for the process to be completed. Qi gave the example of Mr X, a recent university graduate who had a well-paid job until he lost it as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. To make matters worse, he caught Covid and incurred tremendously high medical bills. The loss of his job means that he no longer has a source of income to repay these debts and has to file for Chapter 7 bankruptcy. A court-appointed agent begins a means test on Mr X to ensure that he truly is unable to pay his debts. They assess the value of his assets and begin a period of automatic stay – this means that creditors cannot continue to chase Mr X for money. The agent then meets with creditors to see if that at least part of the money can be recovered or if an arrangement can be struck to help Mr X pay his debts. A trustee is then appointed to decide what assets to sell; the trustee cannot decide to sell Mr X's house as a first course of action as it will leave him homeless, and the same is true of other valuables such as the cooker or fridge. They are encouraged to prioritise luxury goods including watches, cars, or jewellery to help pay the debt unless they are of significant sentimental value. Mr X is then sent on a two- to three-month debt education course and three to six months later the debt is discharged if Mr X is unable to pay the whole debt. This process can clear credit card debt, medical debt and student loans. However, secured debt or credit that has been extended to debtor that is backed by assets (most commonly a mortgage) is unlikely to be discharged, given that the asset against which a loan is made can simply be sold.

Qi went on to explain Chapter 13 bankruptcy, a process that is most commonly used by high income individuals, including high-profile celebrities. A similar process to Chapter 7, Chapter 13 bankruptcies are more of a debt restructuring than a discharge of debt. Under Chapter 13, in addition to the \$310 needed to pay to file for bankruptcy, the legal fees tend to be far higher and can cost upwards of several thousand dollars. Therefore, this process takes place when there is a substantial debt pile. Once again, the court appoints people to assess a person's incomes and assets and the court appointee discusses a debt restructuring with creditors. A similar system exists in the UK but with a cost of £680 and it can be settled outside court.

Although the advantages of bankruptcy are that it grants legal protection to debtors and reduces the stress involved in going broke, and can also alleviate the financial burdens of debt, bankruptcy is not recommended. It leads to a loss of control of your assets, your bank account may be frozen, you may not be able to get certain jobs and your bankruptcy will be made public, damaging your credit score. This means that it becomes much harder to get a loan or mortgage in the future and will stay on your credit score for many years after you have filed for bankruptcy. Qi's main message, however, was that bankruptcy is not a scary process and is an essential stabiliser for people in dire financial positions. Even people like Donald Trump and Mike Tyson have filed for bankruptcy, with the former filing for bankruptcy on six separate occasions. Ordinarily, people would be unlikely to go bankrupt six times, as lenders would most likely catch on to your poor track record, but Donald Trump seems to have his own rules. Many thanks go to DMM for hosting and to Qi for delivering a fascinating and insightful talk on a little-discussed area. If you would like to give a talk to the Pigou Society in the future please contact either DMM or Edward Blunt, *Elmfild*.

PERCEVAL SOCIETY

Joshua Soyemi, *The Head Master's, 'The Forgotten Black Heroes of the World Wars', 11 January*

On 11 January, Joshua Soyemi, *The Head Master's*, brought the Perceval Society a lecture entitled 'The Forgotten Black Heroes of the World Wars'. In this term's first talk, Soyemi explored various untold stories of African and Caribbean contributors to both the British and the United States' war efforts, unveiling a wealth of knowledge about these incredible people and their sacrifices for the greater good. Initially, the point of discussion centred on reasons why we must honour such heroes when we look back at the events of global conflict. The Black men and women who selflessly gave their lives in the armed forces and in other segments of the war effort, such as emergency nurses, are rarely mentioned in the history books. School curricula also often fail to take into consideration their role. Soyemi argued that the ordinary Black soldier was just as influential and important as figures such as Martin Luther King Jr or Malcom X. He maintained that these names cannot be lost to the silent annals of history, in order that they might continue to inspire us today.

Moving on, the Black contribution to the British war effort in the Great War was another focal point. Servicemen and women of African descent have been part of the British military since before the foundation of a standing army in the 17th century. Mainstream media tends to portray the First World War as a European war, fought exclusively by white Europeans. Even though Black and Asian soldiers were prominent in the war effort, acknowledgements of their successes are few and far between. An example of a significant Black contribution was former Tottenham Hotspur player Walter Tull (1888–1918) who enlisted in December 1914, suffered from the effects of 'shell-shock', then proceeded to return to the action at the battle of the Somme and was decorated with accolades like the 1914–15 star. Becoming the very first Black officer when he was commissioned in 1917, he triumphantly broke down the colour bar which prevented people from becoming officers if they were not of European descent. Tull was known for his 'gallantry and coolness' in the Battle of Piave in Italy in January 1918, but sadly died later that same year. Tull helped pave a way for early believers in the civil rights movement and inspired many others with his brave actions.

Soyemi also went into detail on specific examples of unknown Black heroism and sacrifice in these global conflicts. Robbie Clarke (1895–1981) was the first-ever Black pilot to fly for Britain, and equally a pioneer of Britain's Flying Corps. His heritage lay in Jamaica, but at the outbreak of the war in 1914 he flew out to Britain, at his own cost, to fly for the nation. Another soldier, George Roberts (1890–1970), was a soldier from Trinidad, as well as a firefighter and community leader in Great Britain. During his time fighting, he was dubbed the 'coconut bomber' as he developed a knack for throwing grenades and explosives back over enemy lines. Afterwards, he settled in England and was a founding member of the League of Coloured Peoples, an undoubtably influential civil rights benchmark in the UK. On the medical side of things, a sizeable number of West Indian and West African women trained in British hospitals during World War Two. Princess Ademola, daughter of Alake of Abeokuta, travelled from Southwestern Nigeria to become a nurse at Guy's Hospital in London. The home front efforts, especially of Black women in this period, were locked away after the war and rarely spoken of despite their resounding contribution. In addition, Lilian Bader (1918–2015) was one of the few hundred female Caribbean volunteers in the British Army, and subsequently became one of the very first to fly in the RAF. Her time in the Royal Air Force followed a stint in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force in 1941.

Black soldiers and servicepeople were not only notable on

the British side of the conflict, but the American one also. The 369th regiment, additionally bearing the name Harlem Hellfighters, consisted of solely African Americans who served with the American Expeditionary Forces during the Great War. In particular, the heroic deeds of these men stood in stark contrast with the dehumanising abuse that they received from fellow Americans. As pointed out by Soyemi, mainstream US history neglects these stories and therefore they remain untold. The Hellfighters were even dismissed from the American trenches to the French, as white Americans refused to fight alongside the people they believed were inferior. United States government officials even went as far as to write a letter to the French government, recommending the implementation of Jim Crow laws in France so that Black soldiers would not get any ideas of a newfound equality once they returned home. The men of the 369th were decorated only with French military honours, as the US negated their involvement entirely upon coming back home. In light of this, Joe Biden awarded the regiment with the congressional gold medal last August.

Soyemi went on to mention two more war heroes before closing. The first of these was Henry Johnson, nicknamed the Black Death. President Roosevelt described him as “one of the five bravest Americans ever” as he singlehandedly fought off 20 German soldiers armed with only a Bolo blade. He did all this to save a fellow American from capture. Johnson was awarded the French Croix du Guerre, the highest military honour in that country. Lastly, Oleta Crain served in the Women’s Army Corps and Air Force, and the speaker outlined how she not only showed bravery in combat but also in fighting racial and sexist segregation. After WWII, she was the only Black female officer to be retained by the military, and completed tours in Alaska, England and Germany. However, it was made clear that her real battle was that for civil rights, wherein she courageously raised her concerns about discrimination and racism to superiors and successfully gained their respect.

In his final remarks, Soyemi reiterated that even in the face of discrimination from the nations they were fighting for, Black servicepeople sacrificed their lives willingly. Battles occurred in both the literal and the metaphorical way, as many faced racism and sexism during and after their time in the war. This period allowed people of colour to assert themselves as citizens and to protest for equality. The “lost names” of the war effort began setting the stones of the path that MLK and Malcom X would walk on, ultimately advancing the civil rights movement in the years to come.

BRITISH MATHEMATICAL OLYMPIAD

The first round of the challenging British Mathematical Olympiad – a 3½-hour paper comprising six tricky questions – took place shortly before the end of last term. Twenty Harrovians sat the paper, with ten earning certificates of merit. Three boys – Brandon Chang, *Druries*, Yuzhen Yang, *Rendalls*, and Andy Li, *Moretons*, went one better, earning certificates of distinction after placing inside the top 500 nationally. Particular mention must be made of Li for earning this certificate despite only being in the Shells.

Yang’s score of 41/60 was particularly impressive, placing him comfortably inside the top 50 entrants in the country.

Five boys will go on to sit the even harder second round paper (the BMO2) later this term.

If you fancy a challenge, try this question from the paper:

An N-set is a set of different positive integers including a given positive integer N. Let $m(N)$ be the smallest possible mean of any N-set. For how many values of N less than 2021 is $m(N)$ an integer?

MATHS SOCIETY

Newton Zhu, *The Head Master’s*

Inside a dilapidated hotel room, with thunder clapping in the background and cloaked in an eerie green light, stands a man whose iconic black sunglasses emit a cool but authoritative aura. The walls are scratched as if the room had been used to entrap a beast. The whole thing is quite unnerving, really. Morpheus: “Do you know what I’m talking about?”

Neo: “The Matrix?”

Morpheus: “Do you want to know what it is?”

“Good question,” I thought to myself. But of course, I was thinking about a different type of matrix from the one Morpheus was no doubt going to elaborate on.

The topic of matrices in maths has always been slightly shrouded in mystery for me. While I have learned what they are and how to work with them, I still don’t really know why I’ve learnt this. So now, I ask myself the questions (in a mysterious, gravelly voice): “Do I know what I’m talking about? (No, not in particular). Do I want to know what matrices are used for? (...Yes, sure?)”

A matrix is a rectangular or square array of numbers, known as elements, contained within square brackets. Any matrix will have ‘m’ number of rows and ‘n’ number of columns. For example, the matrix below has an ‘m’ of two and an ‘n’ of three:

These matrices can be subject to some simple arithmetic

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

processes. Matrices can be added together in a straightforward manner – provided they are of the same dimensions. This is done by summing together the elements in the same positions in the respective matrices to form a new matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B & C \\ D & E & F \\ G & H & I \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} J & K & L \\ M & N & O \\ P & Q & R \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A+J & B+K & C+L \\ D+M & E+N & F+O \\ G+P & H+Q & I+R \end{bmatrix}$$

Multiplication and division between a matrix and a scalar (or a 1x1 matrix) simply involves the multiplication of every element by the scalar.

$$Y * \begin{bmatrix} A & B & C \\ D & E & F \\ G & H & I \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} YA & YB & YC \\ YD & YE & YF \\ YG & YH & YI \end{bmatrix}$$

To calculate what each element in our resulting matrix is, we need to consider its relative position in MC. If it is the element in the first column and first row of the new matrix, we must consider the first row of the first matrix and first column of the second matrix. To calculate this element, we sum the products of the first element in MA’s first row and the first element in NB’s first column, the second element in MA’s first row and the second element in NB’s first column, the third element in MA’s first row and the third element in NB’s first column, and so on.

If we were to calculate MC’s element in the third row, first column, then we would consider the elements in MA’s third row and NB’s first column when calculating the sum of the products:

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B & C \\ D & E & F \\ G & H & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} XA + YB + ZC \\ XD + YE + ZF \\ XG + YH + ZI \end{bmatrix}$$

What are matrices used for?

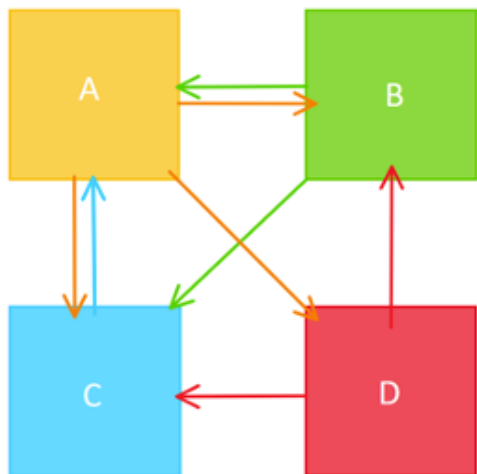
Now you may be thinking: OK, that is interesting and all, but how is it useful?

While none of us will probably ever have to make a choice as dramatic as between the blue and red pill, we must make

choices all the time. When I search 'The Matrix' in Google, 623,000,000 results are found. Even when I try to narrow down my search (typing 'The Matrix watch for free online'...) 60,100,000 results are still offered. So, which one to pick?

The fundamental PageRank algorithms used by search engines play a major role in the automated sorting of various webpages to present the most trusted and widely used webpages at the top, and those less so to the bottom, perhaps never to see the light of day. Interestingly, these algorithms make use of matrices to order these webpages.

A widely used diagram to describe the PageRank algorithm is shown below, illustrating the relationship between four websites called A, B, C and D. We can see that website A contains a link to B, C and D. Website B contains a link to A and C. Website C only contains a link to A. Finally, website D contains a link to B and C:



Based on the assumption that each visitor to the websites will click on a link to another, and that each link is as likely to be picked as the others on that website, we can calculate the likelihood of a link being followed. For example, as there are three links from A to other websites (B, C, D), the likelihood of any of those links being followed will be $\frac{1}{3}$ (or 0.33). As there is only one link to choose from on website C, the likelihood it will be clicked is 1. We can represent these likelihoods in a table:

		Website the link is on			
Website the link leads to		A	B	C	D
	A	0	0.5	1	0
	B	0.33	0	0	0.5
	C	0.33	0.5	0	0.5
	D	0.33	0	0	0

We can then construct a transition matrix of the diagram, which describes transformation between two states, in this case, from one website to another:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.33 & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.33 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.33 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

By supposing that there is equal likelihood for a person to access any of the four websites, we can say that originally the probability of someone picking any of the website is 0.25. We can write this information in a second matrix Y:

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now by multiplying the matrix X by Y, we will get a new matrix that shows where an internet user will end up after being referred to a new website. We can call this one cycle:

$$XY = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.33 & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.33 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.33 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 \cdot 0 + 0.25 \cdot 0.5 + 0.25 \cdot 1 + 0.25 \cdot 0 \\ 0.25 \cdot 0.33 + 0.25 \cdot 0 + 0.25 \cdot 0 + 0.25 \cdot 0.5 \\ 0.25 \cdot 0.33 + 0.25 \cdot 0.5 + 0.25 \cdot 0 + 0.25 \cdot 0.5 \\ 0.25 \cdot 0.33 + 0.25 \cdot 0 + 0.25 \cdot 0 + 0.25 \cdot 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.38 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.33 \\ 0.08 \end{bmatrix}$$

For example, suppose that 25 people accessed websites A, B, C and D respectively. If everyone decides to go to a further website recommended by the website that they are currently on, then 38 people will end up at A, 21 people will end up at B, 33 people will end up at C, and 8 people will end up at D. If we want to see where our internet users have ended up after two cycles, we can multiply our new matrix, XY, by X again:

$$X(XY) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.44 \\ 0.17 \\ 0.27 \\ 0.13 \end{bmatrix}$$

After two cycles, 44 people will end up at A, 17 at B, 27 at C and 13 at D (some readers might have realised we now have an extra person. I would say don't worry about them as they only appeared due to approximation error). By iterating the process, multiplying by X each time, the values will tend to an equilibrium value, also known as the page rank vector. The webpage with the highest PageRank vector will be at the top of our search engine.

$$X^2Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.35 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.29 \\ 0.15 \end{bmatrix} \quad X^3Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.40 \\ 0.19 \\ 0.30 \\ 0.12 \end{bmatrix} \quad X^4Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.39 \\ 0.19 \\ 0.29 \\ 0.13 \end{bmatrix} \quad X^5Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.39 \\ 0.19 \\ 0.29 \\ 0.13 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} A = 0.39 \\ B = 0.19 \\ C = 0.29 \\ D = 0.13 \end{matrix}$$

This means search engines can systematically rank their contents and can autonomously and easily update themselves. For example, Google is updated around 10 times a day. While the process I have shown you might seem quite cumbersome (even for a simplified version), a computer can do such calculations in a matter of seconds for thousands of webpages. So, we always have a selection of the most appropriate webpages to choose from at the top of our search. This means, in a way, The Matrix is controlling our day-to-day decisions... Interesting...

METROPOLITAN

THE SPY OF HARROW

A House Master coup uncovered?

Last week, this writer spotted House Masters gathering in a secluded spot on the Hill, reputedly attending a "fire training course". They were all sitting outside in a semicircle, in the cold and their coats, in what could only appear as a bizarre ritual. But what seemed an innocent safety procedure may be a cover up for malicious dealings. I note the location – the five courts – not only that but the downstairs sections of the five courts. Regulars of that region tell me the only cameras are on the top courts, which are closer to the entry. Now, why would these House Masters want to move into a more inconvenient place

and shy away from the cameras if they are only learning about fire safety? Suspicious. Very suspicious indeed. Unfortunately, I can't take photographs and so I don't have a great shot, but when I looked more closely I saw on the floor some random buckets. What purpose do these serve? I could hazard a guess, and there is only one answer: the House Masters are obviously planning a coup against the SMT. It all makes sense: after all, the SMT make the rules that House Masters must begrudgingly follow. Let me pose a question to you: what is funny about fire safety? Nothing, right? But I saw the the laughing faces of BTM, HAH and CST (who now wears an overcoat around the place – very sinister indeed). These House Masters were laughing away. Laughing at their plans of revenge no doubt. However, we can see that not all the House Masters were present at this "meeting" of theirs: notably, EWH, NJM, AJC, BJDS, SNT. Perhaps these House Masters have no quarrel with the SMT, perhaps they have made friends and shun the other half – or ... perhaps the others are in on it, and just keeping the SMT busy so that they can't find out. All I know is that something very sinister is going on. I implore the boys to look at the fire extinguishers, read the text on them, see whether there are any clues. It may help us save some lives.

EQUITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

'Religious Harmony: How society should embrace it further.', 16 January

Not so long ago, in a region in western Burma, in the country where I come from, civil unrest and its consequences erupted. This was perhaps well-known in Western media as the 'Rohingya Crisis'. In a country like Burma, where Buddhism is followed by the majority and the extremist monks' empty rhetoric flows into a lot of people's minds, and where education levels are lower than global average, the population's open-mindedness can consequentially be shockingly low – especially in rural areas. Again, the rural-urban divide in the country in terms of inclusivity can be quite distinctively seen, where in Rangoon, the largest metropolis, a church, a mosque, a temple, a Hindu shrine and a synagogue are all located in the 2km radius of downtown Rangoon. This may well be a stark contrast to the Muslims and Buddhist extremists elsewhere in the western corner of the country, burning down each others' houses and livelihoods.

Religion can be said to be a hotbed of conflict and disagreement, from the Crusades of Jerusalem to the Israeli-Palestinian crisis and beyond, it has always been and, unfortunately, may always be a touchy subject. However, when approached differently, religion certainly can be something that brings about peace and mindfulness. If the most basic principles of most, if not all, religions emphasise kindness and morality, why is it that religion also causes various forms of conflict? One explanation is that extremists believe their religion is superior to the others and this gives them motivation to encourage their fellow followers of the religion to cause disruption. However, if one assumed that religions only caused conflict and division among mankind, one would be making a mistake. While one may argue that religion is a divisive tool, it is in no doubt that religion, regardless of the type, does provide mankind with a set of moral guidelines, which most often include kindness and altruism as most basic ones. It could therefore be argued that religion encourages social cohesion and this certainly can be brought about in a utopian world where extremism doesn't exist.

Singapore, an island nation of approximately 6 million inhabitants, is often praised as one of the most multicultural and religiously tolerant nations on Earth. The secret to this?

Secularity. There is undeniable evidence that the 'Singaporean culture' consists of influences from most corners of the Asian continent, from the Arabic world, to the Indian Subcontinent, to the shore of the Chinese mainland. The way these cultures, identities and religious influences were converged and assimilated in the making of Singapore and its institutions makes the nation stand out as one of the most peaceful and prosperous countries in the region and globally. According to the Singaporean constitution, the state is secular, meaning there are no religious affiliations whatsoever and consequently, freedom of religion is guaranteed. This is the case for many states on paper, but there always is a de facto 'national religion', resulting in questionable treatment of minority religious affiliations.

That said, it is in the interest of many for governments not only to legislate for a guaranteed religious equality but also actively to raise awareness and tolerance between people of different races and religions through means of social and legal campaigns that have the potential to make the best use of the natural 'religious harmony.'

PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION

'Black and White'



1st place: MJMR

Not only is it impressive to photograph wildlife of this sort so close, but the approach with this image has some great aspects. The black background behind the subject, whether edited in or not, is seamless, and is quite an advanced technique to master in photography. This allows the focus of the image to stand out even more, and something as visually striking as a tiger with its contrasting lighter and darker stripes lends itself perfectly to the theme. Another one of my favourite aspects is that, in the negative space with the black dark void, the droplets from the splash of water are still visible against that black background, which I think is a nice touch. This photo is a perfect example of how you don't need fancy equipment to take great photos!



2nd place: CMC

What else could be a better canvas of dark and light, black and white, than space? The wide shot compounds the depth and breadth of the night sky. I love the gradient that is created in the background from the setting sun, with the complementing white stars stippling the sky, not to mention the multiple shooting stars! The observatory in the midst of the void of space, with its equipment inside, almost gives us an outside view as we take a moment to realise that we can observe the unknown, millions of miles away, from a tiny telescope. To top it off, I love the added touch of a person looking up in amazement and wonder, looking at the stars, which indirectly directs our eye-line to the stars.



3rd place: Dr J Lappin

I love this image; the bold statement piece of the car (which itself is black and white, makes the colours contrast even more), and the trio of Dalmatians in the boot. The photo centrally frames them and complements both aspects very nicely. As the subjects in the photo were already black and white, when turning them into a monochrome colour they still fit into the colour grading, which, as a result, helps elevate the photo's quality above the rest.



4th place: Debbie Giannini, Newlands Matron

This photo greatly considers its surroundings and its lighting; the ray of light from the sun drives down the centre, creating that leading line, drawing our attention towards the main subject of the image: the dog. The dog is in the middle of the photo along with the ray of light, almost highlighting its presence for a viewer, and the silhouette that is formed by the direction of the light creates striking shadows and reflections from the dog, the sand on the beach and waves rippling away.

DEATH WISH RESURRECTED

Much of the work that Sigmund Freud did on psychoanalysis is now disregarded by members of the academic community who are more serious than parlour intellectuals. However, one does have to wonder what leads humans to take risks so often, either when there is no rational expectation of reward or ostensible logical reason for doing so.

For starters, there is a huge amount of risk-type behaviour that is associated with the adolescent *Bildungsroman* process. It has become almost an accepted fact in popular culture that individuals go off the rails at some point when growing up. Whether they have a comfortable home and need that gap year of prattling about in a motel in Eastern Europe and in fields at music festivals, or are in uncomfortable homes and are looking for a bout of excitement, there is one thing they have in common. Both types of individual are dissatisfied with the mundanity of their daily existence. Both can no longer take the routine humdrum of societal expectations, following similar schedules each day towards a long-term reward that cannot be realised with a great sense of immediacy. Both are fundamentally looking for escapism.

Similarly, those who are old enough to be experiencing a mid-life crisis often find themselves in search of something interesting to do in order to escape the routine of their working lives. Because they still have to continue with the same level of reward without realising the same levels of cathartic “cult of Dionysus fun”, because they are burdened by the expectations of family life and the pain of an aging body (and potentially liver), seeking out a form of escape becomes a natural driver. Again, risk is sought in order to escape the humdrum life of these individuals.

Our engagement with risk is also not limited to overapplied and clichéd blanket stereotypes of members of a certain age group. It is also a phenomenon that is increasingly harnessed by Hollywood. We seem to be satisfied by individuals who transcend the dullness of their ordinary lives in order to embrace unusually high risks of death. Spiderman shuns biology during period three to come close to falling a hundred stories to his death if his webslingers jam up. Bret Easton Ellis' bestselling thriller *American Psycho* takes this one step further when it describes the life of a high flying “height of fashion” businessman who is also a serial killer by night. When it comes to our collective consumption, the wish to embrace risk shines through.

But what if the reason that we cannot replicate the death wish in a lab is because it is not a scientific phenomenon that is an inherent part of the human mental condition but one that comes along with our societal mechanisms? What if the Freudian Death Wish is not psychological but sociological?

It certainly seems that societies with diversity and variety see their individuals go off the rails less often. Whether you believe it or not, Harrow is actually a society containing a remarkably well-behaved set of people: there are very rarely public acts of extreme negative behaviour (forgetting to wear your hat on the High Street doesn't count). What if that is nothing to do with our outstanding pastoral care but the work that is being done to ensure diversity of calendarisation? What if the best way of controlling the masses is contrary to the expectations of every dystopian author in history? What if order is born out of disorder?

Here today in *The Harrovian*, it is the opinion of this author that the best cure for people “going off the rails” is variety. So, I would encourage all of you this week to do one thing vastly different from last week. Skip sport and spend the time tap dancing. Forgo that morning donut in the Hill Café and read something you never would have normally picked up. Sing the chorus of *Fools Gold* by the Stone Roses on your way to 2a. Smile. Experiment. Live. The world will still be waiting here when you get back.

Small acts that fail to conform with your normal schedule will only enhance your wider wellbeing. Don't let yourself fall into the trap of letting life become routine.

OPINION

CORRESPONDENCE

Letters from the editors

DEAR SIRs,

Jesus, Socrates and Robert Young. What do these names have in common? Not only are all three known to be *genii* and to be known for millennia to come; but they are all brilliant in the field of the humanities. I feel it is no coincidence that all three of the most recognised visionaries of their times all studied Theology and Philosophy, as well having an interest into history. This is why I feel that there must be divisions in what is clearly the most crucial subject that one could do.

"Talent can't be taught, but it can be awakened," said Wallace Stegner. Some people are more talented than others. It is a horrible truth that must be accepted. However some are more talented at accepting horrible truths, and that is why there should be divisions for such things. There are divisions in English, Maths and so much more because some people excel in these subjects and can do more than others. The same happens for T&P and History. Do you think a young Jesus, after being taken by his parents from teaching people in the Temple, would have had a productive time having SWB explain a simple concept for the tenth time merely so the boy who didn't listen could learn? I think not.

The humanities must split attentive boys from those who find the number of healings at Lourdes to be so funny that they almost suffocate with glee (one less than 70) as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. Schools should educate the youth to the best of their ability, but without divisions the *genii* are unable to fulfil their potential. Could you imagine this happening in Maths? Div 1 are almost done with GCSE whereas div 8 will be lucky to finish it. It should be the same principal for the humanities as it tailors education towards the ability level, meaning no-one is left behind, and no-one is held back. If Harrow fails to do this, they are acting like The LON as innocent Abyssinians were attacked – proving useless and lacking action. Like Socrates, not setting divisions truly would corrupt the youth.

Finally, I appeal to the powers that be to consider their hypocrisy. How many famous Classicists can anyone name? I'm sure that SMK could name a few but the average Harrovian, who receives far more than the average Classics training (which is none), couldn't name one of them. If this subject could be so heavily regulated and divided, surely then the Queen of the Sciences could be. Two of the three I mentioned will be worshipped for the rest of eternity – poor Socrates.

Yours brilliantly

ROBERT TWINNING MCMATH YOUNG, THE GROVE

DEAR SIRs,

I was pleased to receive an unusual School-wide email this week.

It contained a link to a single on Spotify. It's not often I get sent any music, I seem to offer up some selections to others from time to time, but it rarely happens the other way around.

Anyhow, the track *Spaceman* by The Aftercare took precedence. All work stopped and I do what I always do which is to take a stance where I believe I am going to absolutely hate it. That works well most of the time, because most of the time I do absolutely hate it.

However, on this occasion I liked it. It sounded very assured, like the song and the band had been around for quite a while and had grown into how they wanted to sound, rather than what I assume they are, which is reasonably new and recently put together.

As with all folk like myself, born in the 1800s, I can't help but see little bits of other bands in most records I listen to. In this case I hear a little Dinosaur Jr, Pavement and The Cure. Only fractions, of course, and in this case no bad thing, although The Aftercare may vomit at the suggestion.

So, after a reasonable amount of time had elapsed, I asked around to see what the folk I bump in to at Harrow on a daily basis thought of the track. They all claimed not to have listened to it. Various reasons or excuses were given.

Now when I was at school, not that many folk seemed too interested in music. Reading was very popular and sports were watched and talked about frequently, but music was almost a minority sport. If we fast forward to today, what are we faced with? Mobile phones, itty bitty wireless, bluetooth earbuds and a free or giveaway subscription to a streaming service.

With all of the millions of folk attached to these devices, you would think that music would be front and centre in people's minds. It appears not. Perhaps the amount of folk truly interested in music is the same as it always was, but the amount of folk interested in hardware and freebies and following the fashion has now meant that what appears to be a massive growth in music interest may just be a massive growth in follow the leader, do it because it's easy and cheap, and does not require any effort, commitment or enthusiasm whatsoever to be part of the scene. Tell these people to invest in regular hifi, plonk it in one room and pay twenty to thirty pounds to secure one record and I think we would find out how many music fans really exist.

At the moment, from front rooms across the country, no-one wants to smell a hippo or two plonked directly onto their carpet in front of their television. Give a tech company a chance to create an app to realise such a thing and before you know it, folk are mixing it up with a hippo of their choice. VR has made it possible. Without VR nobody would give it a second thought. There would be no hippo enthusiasts amongst the masses. Only people with a real interest would see them for real. And back to the music point made earlier.

I'm off to play that track again and then send it on to a couple who will be enthusiastic to hit play.

Yours sincerely,

NEIL PORTER.

DEAR SIRs,

Regarding the recent Harrovian Poll, I would like to submit my own proposal: a Harrow International School located in Hell. In keeping with the general aims of the other international schools, I would suggest it situated in the eighth circle of Hell, where all fraudsters and con-artists go. I have very little doubt in my mind that many of my own beaks would be a welcome addition, and no doubt several members of the SMT already have strong connections with its management.

We could even kickstart the building development by transplanting Moretons and West Acre there. They most certainly would not look out of place within the fiery realm of Lucifer. The SCR could be sustained with a near constant supply of various chicken-based foods, though I am actually sure that all chickens go to Heaven. I hope that the Governors consider this proposal.

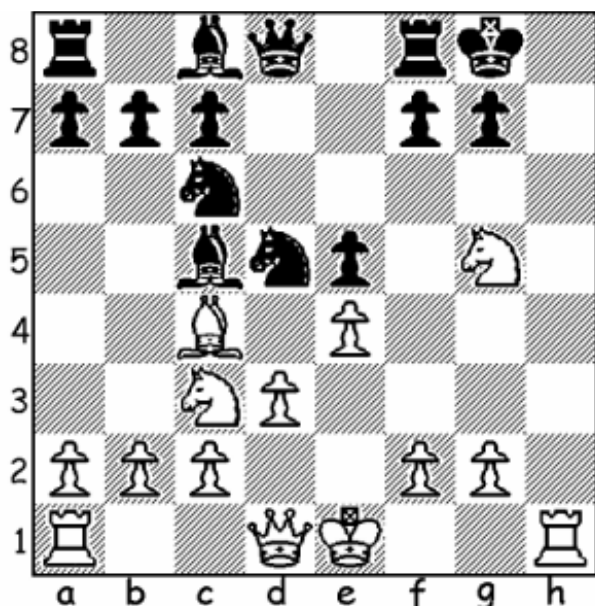
Yours infernally,

HENRY RIDLEY, THE PARK

CHESS PUZZLE

The weekly Chess puzzle set by JPBH (Master i/c Chess). Email him your answers (jpbh@...)- the best solver throughout the term wins a prize.

This edition's puzzle: White to play and mate in 3



Last week's answer: 1. Qxf7+ Rxf7 2. Re8#

HARROVIAN POLL

Where should Harrow School plan its next international campus?

There are far more delightful places to set up a new cashcow than Antigua, which was, at best, a tepid suggestion by Robert Young, *The Grove*. But the real problem is to decide where exactly should Harrow set up shop? The sapphire waters of the Amalfi coast drew a few votes from boys; the nearby Italian countryside, its food, wine (for the beaks) and other delights would certainly make it a prime location for a new Harrow Scuola.

- Harrow School, Turks and Caicos...
- Harrow Scuola, on the Amalfi ...
- L'Ecole Harrow, in French Poly...
- Harrow مدرسة, Dubai
- in Slough, next to Eton



It seems, however, that there is some reluctance to move out to the Caribbean – Turks and Caicos was not a popular choice; probably because nobody wants to get too physically close to their hidden offshore accounts. One of the most popular choices by far, and heartily endorsed by the boys, is to found a new Harrow madrasa, probably beachside on the Persian Gulf. Over 33% of boys thought that Dubai would be a welcome location for an international school (though boys should be aware the drinking age is 21 out there, and the Harrow Madrasa would be a dry campus, which would ruin the social lives of all the beaks and spell the end of the renowned Cheese Society). The most popular and most charitable destination would be improve the educational deficit in the slums of Slough by setting up next to Eton. Shaftsbury Enterprise could do some excellent work helping those less able who have enrolled there.

SUDOKU

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SPORT

CROSS-COUNTRY

On Saturday 15 January the Harrow cross-country squad tackled 10km of mud, woodland trails and steep inclines at the Knole Run in Kent. Eddie Jodrell, *Elmfield*, Tom Emery, *Moretons*, and Graham Lambert, *Lyon's*, lead the team home to second place, making this outstanding performance the best ever for Harrow since the fixture began nearly 50 years ago.

FIVES

School v Eton, 13 January

Results

1st Pair Seniors Won 3-0

2nd Pair, Won

Colts lost

Yearlings Won 3-1

On a very cold Thursday afternoon, 22 boys boarded the bus and made the journey to play old rivals Eton College. As ever, Harrow was given a very warm welcome. Jonathan Barley, *The Grove*, and Fred Prickett, *The Park*, formed the new first pair, playing brilliantly and fighting hard to win the set from step all to win their match. Casper Stone and Nathan Shepard, both *The Park*, also managed to win their last set after a long battle in the other three. At third pair, Edred Clutton and Will Tate, both *The Knoll*, won a quick and convincing 3-0 match. The Colts pairs faced some tough opposition too, with good play from Charlie Allday, *Moretons*, and Jake Turner, *Druries*, who played up a year. The Yearlings won 3-1, with excellent play from Dominic Hopkins, *Elmfield*, and Judah Amankrah, *The Knoll*, at first pair. On Saturday, Harrow's senior pairs played Shrewsbury School, winning 2-1. Fred Prickett, *The Park*, and

Jonathan Barley, *The Grove*, played with enormous maturity and skill at pair one, to win their lengthy match. Following the Shrewsbury fixture, the Fives Club hosted an event to celebrate the School's 450th anniversary: 4-Fives-0. The boys were joined by the Chairman of Governors, OHs, beaks and parents for an afternoon of friendly matches. Before the start of play Mr Dale Vargas (OH and former MiC Fives) recited a poem that he had written to mark the occasion (published in full below). There was a wonderful atmosphere down at the courts, along with a fantastic match tea!

School v Shrewsbury, 15 January

The seniors won 2-1. Honourable mentions to Jonathan Barley, *The Grove*, and Fred Prickett, *The Park*, of pair 1, who triumphed over a very strong Shrewsbury pair.

AN ODE TO FIVES

In honour of the 450th

Extract from John Lyon's Charter, 1572:

"The Scholars shall not be permitted to play, except upon Thursday only sometimes when the weather is fine, and upon Saturday, or half-holidays after evening prayer. And their play shall be to drive a top, to toss a handball, to run, or to shoot, and no other."

John Lyon our founder had plenty to say
About what boys could do and what they could play.
"The scholars shall not be permitted", he wrote,
"To play any games" — but he added a note.
"Sometimes on Thursday if it is fine,
And Saturdays too", but went on to define
What they must do his laws to obey:
Latin more Latin, day after day.

But what about games? What was allowed
To be played in the school that Lyon endowed?
Driving a top, to run and to shoot;
To toss a handball was an added pursuit.
To toss a handball? Is that what he said?
We know what that means, if properly read.
What looked like denial, a thunderous cloud
Has been totally lifted. Shout it aloud!

No school emerged until forty years later
When governors began at last to create a
Building we now know as Harrow's Old Schools.
Now there were masters and pupils and rules,
Lessons and construes and forms to be sat in,
Bluster and banter — albeit in Latin.
After hours spent working on classical data,
The urge to play outside becomes all the greater.

Time to get out and play in the Yard and
Find the best place by the vicarage garden.
Known as the 'corner', for obvious reasons,
It also had drainpipes and other adhesions.
Hazards give handball an added attraction,
Sharpen the eye and speed the reaction.
So here began fives, that old name discardin';
No longer "handball", begging your pardon.

Two centuries later a young beak descended
His name was Young* too — no pun intended.
He'd once played a game with hazards to grapple,
Hitting a ball against his School Chapel.
Not any old chapel; a royal foundation!

Here was a chance to raise the school's station:
"Build courts at Harrow", Young recommended.
And so that's what happened: 'corner' suspended.

The game we play now, it started at Eton;
No shame in that; no pill to sweeten.
Long have we sought there to find our Head Masters;
So far, successful; no utter disasters.
At cricket we play them, embrace the connection;
Fives has, with rackets, joined the confection.
And just to ensure the ground they keep feet on,
In matches at fives, they sometimes get beaten.

Today we have gathered to mark an occasion,
No ducking, no hiding, attempts at evasion;
For four-fifty years the school has existed.
That's FOUR-FIVE-ZERO — in case you have missed it.
We don't drive a top; it gives us no pleasure,
But we do toss a handball in very full measure.
And it's thanks to our founder, without his persuasion,
We might still be 'groising'**: a standing ovation!

*The Revd EM Young, Old Etonian Harrow Master, was responsible for the building of the first Eton fives courts at Harrow in 1863.

**Old Harrow slang for "spending an excessive time working"
by JDCV (Mr Dale Vargas)

HARROW FOOTBALL

The School XI v JLM's XI, School won 4-1

It was a strong start of the season for the XI on Saturdays match against JLM's squad. It was the first School game to commence in two years. The XI had only had one training session to relearn the rules and tactics before coming up against JLM's physical side. Captaining the side was Nick Martin, *The Knoll*.

The game started with XI fighting uphill first, despite strong runs from Shaan Nagra, *The Grove*, and Kit Chetwynd-Talbot, *West Acre*, through the centre, at the momentum of the game swung towards the JLM side. With the likes of Buster Wilkins, *West Acre*, and Lukus Edstrom, *Bradlys*, and many others from the Rugby First team on the field for JLM's side, it was always going to be a tough physical match. The XI managed to hold on with an excellence defensive display led by Max Ferreria, *The Grove*, and thwarted the attacks from JLM's long throw-ins. However, after a change of tactics it was the XI's time to attack, putting the opposition under pressure as Charlie Digges, *West Acre*, made a field-length dribble along the touch line from defence to earn the XI a corner. It was at this point when the XI began to fully overwhelm JLM's side with the physicality of Baba Obatoyinbo, *The Knoll*, and Phillip Truscott, *Elmfield*, smashing through the now worn-out and tired team. Despite the countless substitutions from the opposition, holes began to open up as Martin grabbed the ball from half way, breaking through the line with only one player remaining, Angus Walker, *Bradlys*, at the back acting as sweeper. After an almighty collision, the ball sprang forward to Angus Labrum, *The Head Master's*, who was expertly following up, and calmly put the ball through the sticks, earning the XI the first base of the game.

With the momentum still with the XI, JLM's side was helpless against the powerful runs from Dani Neal, *Moretons*, from the defence. Digges made another field-long run after picking up a loose kick, winning a corner. After an effective corner, Jack Hedley, *The Head Master's*, found some space and took yards. With pinpoint accuracy from an extremely tight angle,

he managed to convert the base, making the score 2-0 to the XI. Only seconds later, Hedley was back on the score sheet after another well-taken yards as he coolly smashed the ball over the wall and through the posts, making the score 3-0 to the XI at half-time.

After what must have been an inspiring team talk by JLM at half-time, his side came out hungry for bases, putting the XI under pressure and causing a few careless defensive errors that will need to be addressed in training. After some well-played footer from the opponents, Patrick Lehrell, *Moretons*, managed to take yards and score a base, bringing the score to 3-1. It was now up to the XI to come back and hold out the game, which they did with some magnificent runs from Jack O'Connor, *Durries*, with the ball seemingly glued to his feet, and continued runs from Digges down the right-hand side. After resolute defensive performances in the second half from the team, the score seemed to be set until the powerhouse himself, Obatoyinbo, charged through JLM's whole side, scoring a base in the last few minutes of the match and sealing the game with a score of 4-1 to the XI.

Special mentions go to Ferreira and Martin, who showed excellent leadership skills as they marshalled the side around Hemstall 6, as well as man of the match Digges for an outstanding overall performance. On the whole, it was a great game for the XI, with a few things to work on in training to get ready for next Saturday's game.

The Outcasts 9 v Stafford Proctor XI 3



The Outcasts played Stafford Proctor's XI. In the first half, the School team was focused on just kicking the ball as hard as possible without much thought, but the old boys were playing a more tactical game. They were a strong and well-drilled team, but the School was able to rack up an early lead due to their youth and fitness. Fred Bethall, *West Acre*, opened the scoring before the old boys struck back with a "headed" base by Roger Chetwode, *The Grove 1982*¹. The Outcasts then found their Harrow football feet. There were two bases by Brandon Chang, *Druries*, and one from Sam Harrison, *Moretons*. At half-time, some dodgy negotiations went on which meant the old boys played downhill twice, but the School was not deterred.

The Outcasts started playing some much more cohesive footer, which meant the game was all but over early into the second half. There were further scores from Bethall and Harrison as well as Oscar Gleason, *Rendalls*, Theo Tomlinson, *Moretons*, and George Fenwick, *The Park*. The old boys responded with a base from Roger Piepenstock, *Bradlys 1982*³. Some interesting refereeing from DNW meant they were able to score another base back through James Stabb, *The Head Master's 1986*³, but it was pointless. There was a nice touch when George Witheridge, *Druries*, made a cameo appearance for the Outcasts to play against his father Simon Witheridge, *The Grove 1984*¹. The game ended in a very gentlemanly win for the Outcasts, notable players being Ben Falcon and George Fenwick.

The Stafford Proctor XI: James Gurney (*Druries*, 1981³), Roger Piepenstock (*Bradlys*, 1982³), James Stabb (*The Head Master's*, 1986³), Frederik Banks, (*The Grove*, 1984¹), Tom Streeter (*The Head Master's*, 1986³), Bob Thornton (*The Grove*, 1981²), Simon Witheridge (*The Grove*, 1984¹), Toby Lowsley Williams (*The Grove*, 1982¹), Roger Chetwode (*The Grove*, 1982¹), David Walker (*Rendalls*, 1976³), Johnathan Wright (*Bradlys*, 1984¹), Stafford Proctor (*The Grove*, 1981³), Archie Proctor (*The Head Master's*, 2014³), and Max Evans Tovey (*Druries*, 2014³).

FOOTBALL

The School 1st XI v Epsom, Draw 2-2, Away, 15 January

Nearly two years on from Harrow's last league fixture, a tough encounter against Epsom awaited the 1st XI on a bright, calm afternoon in south-west London. Sam Dunn, *Rendalls*, and Luke Walton, *West Acre*, both missed out through injury after a game of Monopoly came to blows, otherwise Harrow had a strong squad to choose from, well-prepared after an intense pre-season programme at St George's Park.

Epsom started strongly but it was Harrow who took the early lead. Elliott Taylor, *West Acre*, whipped in a perfect corner to the front post where an unmarked Jack Joyce, *The Knoll*, was able to flick the ball on and into the back of the net.

Epsom responded with a goal from a corner of their own. This time, indecisiveness in Harrow's defence allowed an Epsom defender to win a free header that deflected off a Harrow defender and into the net.

They quickly scored a second goal, although Harrow's Archie Chatwin, *West Acre*, was physically assaulted in the build up after being violently kicked by an Epsom attacker. The referee saw the action, chose not to do anything about it and allowed Epsom to score three seconds later. There are many things that can be forgiven in football, but threatening the safety of players is a line that should never be crossed.

Harrow grabbed an equaliser just before half-time. Taylor won a penalty after being barged over in the box and Alex Gabbitas, *Druries*, calmly slotted home the penalty into the top corner.

Harrow played much better football in the second half. They continued to create chances and were much more solid at the back. Taylor was denied another stonewall penalty after an Epsom defender slid into him in the penalty area, missing the ball completely and sending Taylor flying through the air. Somehow this was not given.

Hugo Anderson, *Newlands*, and Chatwin had excellent late chances to win the game for Harrow, but the game finished 2-2.

Results

2nd XI v Epsom College Draw 3-3

Harrow showed great courage and fellowship to play themselves back into the game after being behind 3-1 at the break. The team's second-half performance was dominant and they showed the mental toughness needed in a tight situation.

3rd XI v Epsom College Won 7-1

An outstanding performance from the 3rd XI. Harrow dominated from start to finish, playing with confidence and poise. Captain, Sam Quist, *The Grove*, was superb throughout registering a hat-trick of assists, as well as a well-taken penalty. An impressive marker for the season.

4th XI v Epsom College Won 3-0

For the first match back after a long layoff from football, the 4th XI started off on the front foot against Epsom and were rewarded with a comprehensive win.

5th XI v Epsom College Won 7-0

A silky start to the football season by the 5th XI who dominated in the match against Epsom 7-0. Brankin-Frisby, *Newlands*, secured his position at the head of the club with three goals. The total continued to grow over the course of the match with goals also from Hargraves, Smith, Mazrani, and Behar-Sheehan. An impenetrable defensive line was fielded by Blackwood, Ro, Williams and Ponniah. Inpan, keeper, took a nice rest for most of the match on the sidelines, with an knee injury inflicted by his own teammate Hargraves. Jiho Ro, *The Park*, reluctantly took up the mitts, and managed to complain only most of his time in goal, until relieved in the second half by a substitute 4th XI keeper, O'Flarety, *The Head Master's*.

6th XI v Epsom College Won 8-4

The 6th XI were dominant amidst end-to-end action with a hat-trick from Tom Pollock, *Druries*.

Colts A v Epsom College Won 3-1

A brilliant display from the Colts A, showing a fantastic team attitude, hard work and tactical discipline.

Colts B v Epsom College Lost 2-3

It was an excellent game from both sides. Some early mistakes gave Epsom the lead with three goals but the team rallied and regained composure, resulting in two goals. After an intense second half, Colt's B missed out on the draw by narrow margin.

Colts C v Epsom College Draw 5-5

Colts Cs played out a highly entertaining fixture. Having never been behind in the match, Harrow found themselves 5-4 down with only a few minutes remaining. As the clock wound down, Charlie Hope, *Rendalls*, remained composed to slot in a penalty for his fourth goal of the game, sealing a 5-5 draw.

Colts D v Epsom College Won 1-0

The Colts D demonstrated fellowship in a strong team defensive performance to pull out the win.

Junior Colts A v Epsom College Won 5-2

The JCAs played with great resilience against a physically strong team. Jonah Esposito, *Newlands*, put in an outstanding display and Sam Winters, *Elmfield*, scored four goals.

Junior Colts B v Epsom College Won 2-1

The diggers overcame a one goal deficit in the dying minutes to achieve a deserved 2-1 victory in a very physical match.

Junior Colts C v Epsom College Won 4-1

A really strong start to the season for the JC Cs. Thoughtful and determined in their approach.

Junior Colts D v Epsom College Won 4-0

The dynamite Ds inflicted an explosive 4-0 victory over Epsom, with Captain Arjun Nanda's, *The Head Master's*, team demonstrating exceptional pace and tactical awareness.

Junior Colts E v Epsom College Won 8-1

A successful start to the season for the Junior Colts Es. The team demonstrated prowess on the field, with excellent footwork skills and use of misdirection.

Yearlings A v Epsom College Lost 2-5

After a nightmare start, the Yearlings showed great determination and heart to improve significantly in the second period.

Yearlings B v Epsom College Won 2-1

Yearlings B won 2-1 at home to Epsom, with AJ Anenih, *Rendalls*, scoring both goals.

Yearlings C v Epsom College Won 3-0

The Yearlings Cs showed great fortitude to beat a resilient Epsom team 3 nil

Yearlings D v Epsom College Won 3-2

A thrilling season debut for the Yearlings Ds, with Monty Morgan, *Rendalls*, completing his hat-trick to win the game in the final play.

Yearlings E v Epsom College Lost 1-2

A fine defensive display in the first half, led by Eric Lesesne, *West Acre*, culminated in a well-crafted counter-attack, with George Porter, *Druries*, scoring first. Despite a determined and impressive Harrow performance, Epsom twice found their way to the back of the net.

Yearlings F v Epsom College Lost 3-4

The Yearling Fs showed a wonderful never-say-die attitude to come back from 4-0 down at half-time to get back to 4-3.

BASKETBALL

Away at Wellington, 15 January

The team enjoyed success against Winchester and Eton in a tournament run at Wellington College. They reached the semi-finals but were then stopped from progressing further by a talented Bishop Wordsworth's side. A great start to the season.

Ways to contact *The Harrovian*

Articles, opinions and letters are always appreciated.

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CELEBRATING OUR PAST
REFOUNDING OUR FUTURE