

PLANS

WHERE TO SIT IF YOU ARE EVER INVITED TO MAKE MUSIC WITH OTHERS. Martin Landray GOES UP THE SCALE

If you hear of an instrument before the name of a number of musicians it will be that instrument plus the number of musicians next down: Example; a Piano Quintet is a Piano plus a Quartette.

3rd Violin 4th Violin AN OCTET
 1st Violin 2nd Violin 1st Viola 2nd Viola 1st Cello 2nd Cello

A DUET
 Violin Cello

A TRIO
 Cello

Violin Viola

A QUARTETTE

2nd Violin Viola

1st Violin Cello

A QUINTET.

2nd Violin Viola 2nd Cello
 1st Violin 1st Cello

POEM by Laura Whinney

CLIMBING

I was climbing up Mount Everest,
 Up the steep ice wall;
 Everything was cold and white,
 When I heard my partner call:
 "I'm terrified of the great height,
 I think I'm going to fall.

I'm numb with cold, I'm lost in mist,
 And I don't know where you are..."
 I could't hear what he said next
 But I knew he was't far.
 The mountains were cold and bleak with
 snow,
 And I saw the evening star.

It must be getting late, I thought,
 So I tugged upon the rope -
 I heard a sickening yell
 And I knew the rope had broke...
 Then I realised it was all a dream
 For suddenly I awoke.

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- ANNA LAYFIELD
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and thanks to

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- MRS KEYSER
- MRS. CARRUTHERS
- MRS. YAPP
- MRS. ROSENGARD
- JUSTIN CARRUTHERS
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CORRECTION

Our Music Correspondant wishes to point out that in the last edition of the INQUIRER the plan of the Orchestre did not include the following instrument vis:

FRENCH HORNS

ANSWER TO CROSSWORD (Page 11)

1	S	T	A	T	I	O	N	A	R	Y
2	T	R	A	S	I	N	L	I	S	T
3	A	R	I	N	O	C	E	R	O	S
4	R	E	S	I	N	L	I	S	T	
5	A	N	A	S	O	C	K			
6	G	A	N	I	S	T				
7	C	O	L	I	U	S	E	R		
8	S	H	E	D	A					
9	I	R	G							
10	R	H	I	N	O	C	E	R	O	S

Drawing by Suzannah Landray



THE LAST WORD

BALLET by Suzannah Landray

I like it A lot But I haat foot Ball I like doing gymnastics as well and I like to skip.

ASTON, BAMPON, CARTERTON & FARINGDON SPRING INQUIRER

APRIL 78

MUCH LOVED TABLOID size 20p

OPEN MARKET CAUSES STORM

ON RECENT SATURDAYS A FEW STALL HOLDERS HAVE SET UP SHOP IN BAMPON: BUT ARE THEY WELCOME? By Oliver Spark & Matthew Phillips

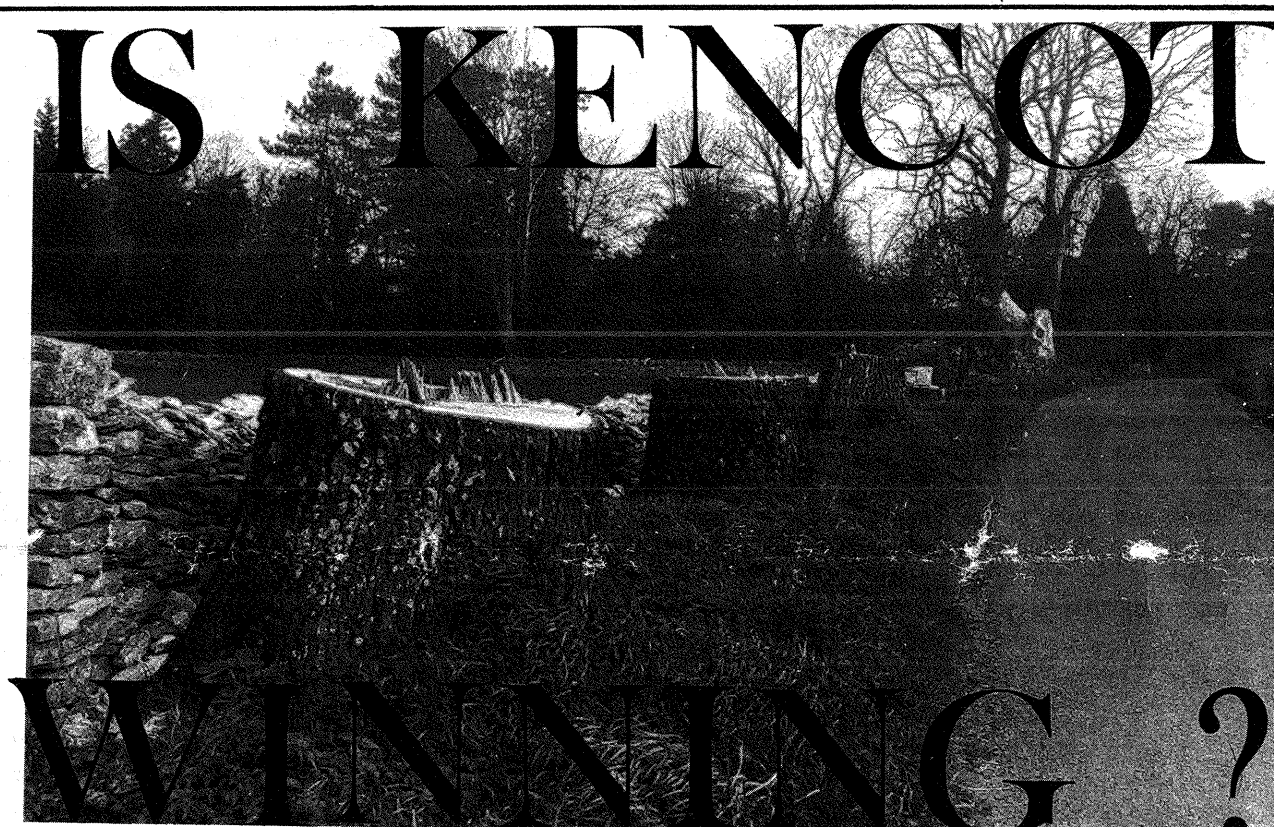
As you all know Bampton has a market square, but there was some doubt until we did some inquiring when there last was a makret. According to some people there last was a market 80 years ago, but in the end we found out from Hughes Owen that there has not been a market in Bampton for 138 years.



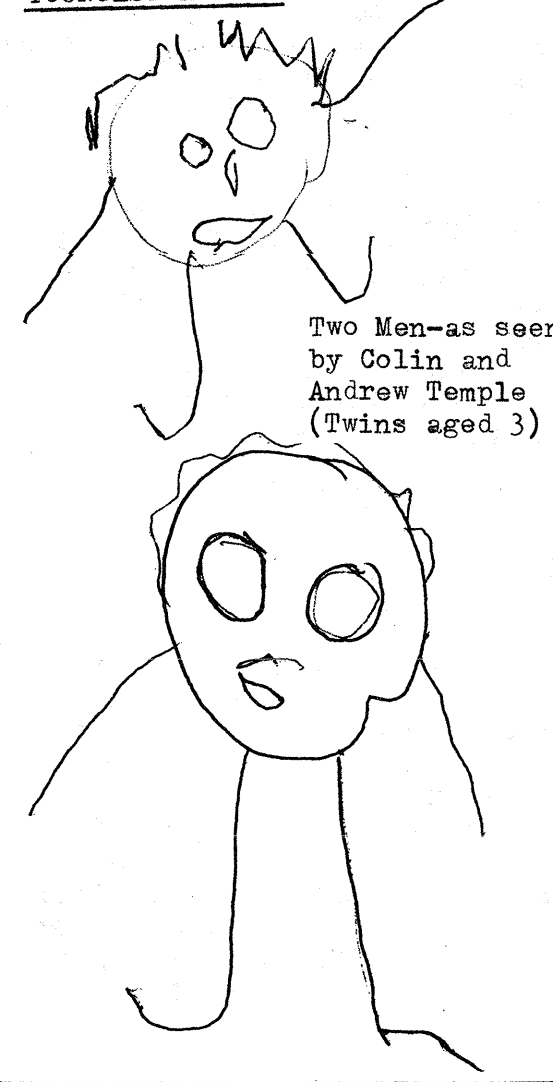
STALLS IN LAVENDER Sq. Photos: Monica Phillips

INQUIRER STAFF INQUIRING

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YOUNGEST EVER



Two Men-as seen by Colin and Andrew Temple (Twins aged 3)

Now that the poor Elms are all largely dead, the time has come to set about replacing them. WILLIAM YAPP 's been conducting a survey:

The Cotswold now looks very different from what it used to look like. Now, nearly all the elm trees have had to be destroyed because they have had the dreaded disease. I set out to find out what three villages (Bampton, Black Bourton and Kencot) are doing to replace the elm trees they have lost.

In Bampton they have decided that they are going to use their own money to buy their own trees and replace them that way.

Black Bourton on the other hand decided to apply for a national grant. Kencot is rather lucky because if there is a tree felled, it

CONT: Page 10

Beestings

& Boiled Pigeons

Emma Carruthers and Rebecca Keyser

Beestings is the milk taken from a freshly calved cow. Most people prefer to use the second milking because the first is too strong. Mr Rouse of Backhouse Farm, Weald, Bampton, says there are about three milkings of beestings. When beestings comes from the cow it is very thick, each day becoming thinner.

Mrs Rouse made a pudding from beestings, adding sugar and pouring the beestings into a pie-dish, then sprinkling nutmeg on the top for flavouring. She then baked it slowly for twenty minutes. When it is cooked it is thicker than custard. Mrs Rouse doesn't really like it but Mr Rouse likes it with home-made crabapple jelly.

The Rouses used to live in the West Country, but have owned a house in Bampton for about forty years, coming from Somerset in 1943. They used to have a dairy herd but now raise beef cattle and poultry.

Mrs Rouse made other things apart from beesting pudding. She made butter when it was rationed - Mr Rouse said the Jersey and Guernsey cows milk is the richest and best for this use. Yarrow tea is something else they made, by pouring hot water on the white flower (not the pink because it is said to be poisonous) and then leaving it overnight to stew.

Mrs Don Rouse of University Farm, Lew, says that although they have a dairy herd she does not make beesting pudding but in fact throws the beestings down the drain.

Miss Townsend of Bridge Street, Bampton, used to live in the Elephant and Castle where her family owned a small-holding on which they kept mainly pigs (and to have a pig in those days was a common thing but now you are not allowed to keep pigs in your back garden) they had to tie a slip around its nose to



PIGS AT THE BACK OF THE ELEPHANT

Photo: Courtesy Miss Townsend stop it from squealing. Then two men put the pig on its side on a pig stool and then the first man pushes the pig's head back so the



Elderflower Ointment

Strip a pound of elderflowers from the stalks and put in a saucepan with 1/2 lb. unsalted lard. Simmer very gently till it turns a pale green, pressing the flowers and stirring often. Then strain through muslin and pour into small jars; leave to set, and cover. I always use some of the flead after pig-killing for this purpose. It makes a healing and soothing ointment for bruises and sores, as well as for softening the hands after gardening or other rough work.

neck is exposed while the second man ties the top back leg down so the pig cannot kick. When the throat is cut there is a lot of blood which can sometimes be kept to make black pudding. The dead pig is now hung on a gamble which is a hook hung from the ceiling. The pig is now taken to Smithfield market to be sold. This happened between 1920-30. Every bit of the pig is used and there was a saying which said "The only part wasted was its squeal".

Mrs Long from Aston Post Office told us that she ate pigeon pie in the war because meat was scarce. Pigeon pie isn't very tasty and it is rather tough, although the pigeons were boiled first. Rook pie was a delicacy; they only ate the legs because the breast didn't have much meat on it. They shot the rooks.

Then we interviewed Aubrey Long who used to be the Aston wheelwright. He said that they used to eat sparrow pie; the way that they caught them was they propped a sieve up with a stick, put some grain underneath it and fixed some string onto it and took the string inside. When a sparrow came along he pulled it down. Or they caught it with a net. They usually cooked sparrow with potatoes. Mr Long said that he ate moorhen, they don't pluck them, they skin them.

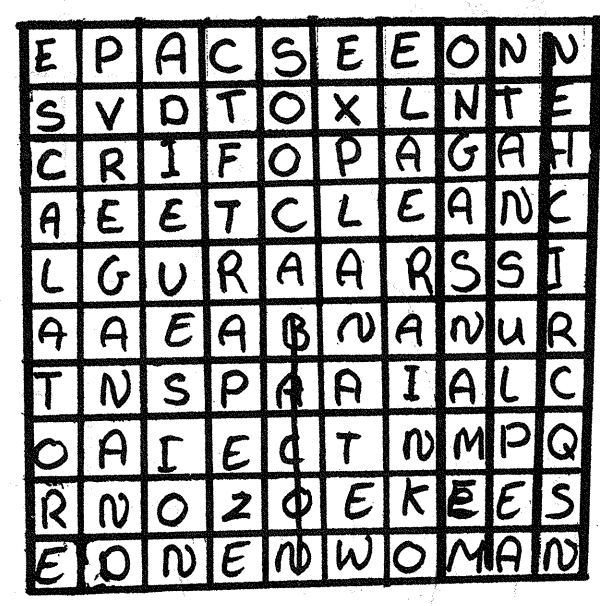
In Aston they made Banbury cakes and Aston was famous for lardy cake. There were at one time five baka-house here in Aston because in those days they didn't have electricity and one bakery couldn't provide enough bread for all the inhabitants. Black sweet was a bit like a boiled sweet; it was made out of brown sugar and treacle and sold in the shop.

Aston Feast was on the first Sunday after the 12th of July. Cherries were brought from the orchards at Harwell and sold at the fair, where there were roundabouts and swings and other entertainments.

Two recipes:
Bacon Clanger (from Mrs Dorothy Baughan)
 10oz. plain flour, 5 oz. suet pastry, pinch of salt, water to bind together to make the pastry. Filling: bacon pieces, diced; fresh parsley, 1 large onion chopped small. Roll the pastry to an oblong, sprinkle with bacon, parsley and onion. Fold the pastry, and repeat the process until filling is all used. Place in wrapping foil and put in boiling water. Boil for approx. three hours. Serve with parsley sauce. A winter dish.
Lambs tails (from Mrs Jean Bovington)
 Put lambs' tails into boiling water until wool drops off and tails are tender. They can be eaten just plain or dipped in beaten egg, seasoning and bread-crumbs and fried or put in a pie. Eaten in the spring, in the days when they cut lambs' tails off rather than let them drop off.

WORD GAME

HIDDEN IN THE BOX ARE THE WORDS YOU WILL FIND LISTED BELOW*****
 FIND THEM AND STRIKE THEM OUT*****
 (We have given you B-A-C-Q-U-E but finding the rest is up to you)*****
 Monica Phillips who devised this torment hopes that you wont all get headaches*****



TEN LETTER WORDS

NOMINATIVE

NINE LETTER WORDS

ESCALATOR

EIGHT LETTER WORDS

EXPLANATE

SEVEN LETTER WORDS

TRAPEZE
 MANAGER

SIX LETTER WORDS

ESCAPE
 CIRCUS

FIVE LETTER WORDS

NOISE
 ADIEU
 WOMAN
 INGLE
 BACON example

FOUR LETTER WORDS

AREA
 GAME
 PLUS

THREE LETTER WORDS

ETC INK
 END HEN
 MAN GAS

TWO LETTER WORDS

NO ME
 AT ON
 AS OF

motoring

SAAB TURBO ROAD TEST by DAVID TEMPLE



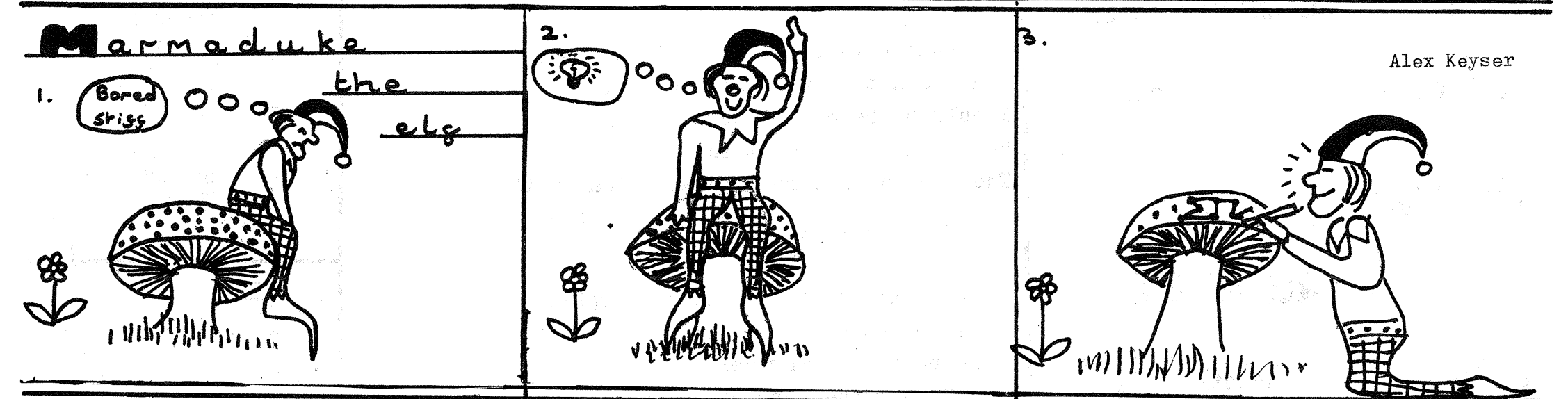
As I got into the car and the engine started to rumble I felt a jolt going straight through my body as the car slowly moved off. The turbo stood at the outside of the Orbit Motor Garage in Wantage then we hit speed and I went flying back into the soft padded seat. The top speed is 130mph. It has a turbo charged engine to make it bomb along not so that it can beat other cars but for safety reasons for instants if you wanted to overtake a lorry in front of you it would take about five seconds. But with a turbocharger it would take about three seconds, thats two seconds

quicker. The turbocharger works only when it goes fast. A certain amount of air flows through the turbocharger. It is then mixed with a quantity of petrol and goes into the cylinders. It is then burned. The exhaust gases thus produced flow through the turbine which will then rotate at a pretty low speed. The gases are then discharged through the exhaust system. At idling speeds and part load, the engine runs as a conventional engine - without turbocharging. The charging pressure is then closed. After that great journey we aentionly came home in the editor's Saab EMS.

ANNOUNCEMENT

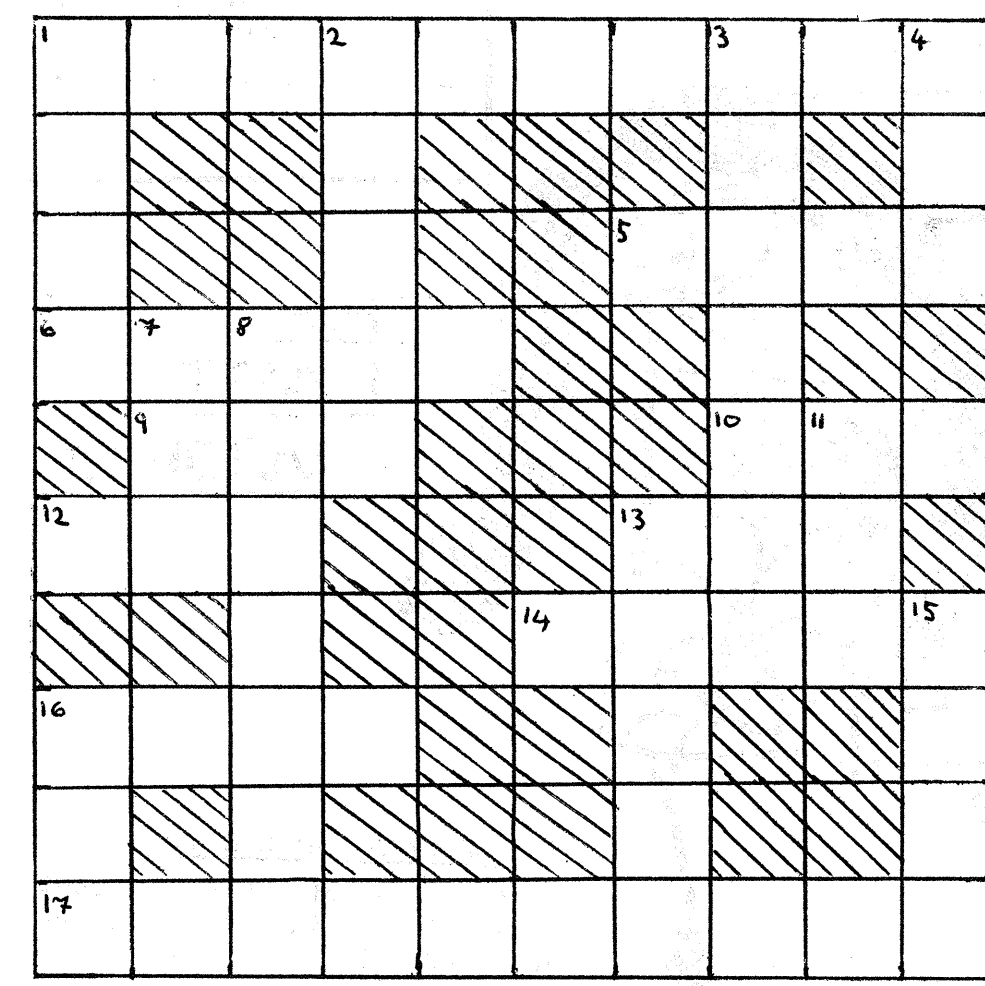
Miss Hobbs retired after 44 years of teaching in 1976, now in 1978, she is getting married. She is getting married to Mr. Norman Gregory, from Harborne, Birmingham, who is in the printing trade. They have known each other for quite a long time. The wedding will be in Bampton church. They are not moving from Bampton as they both like living in the Cotswolds. They will be living at Westbrook house, Bampton.

MONICA PHILLIPS



Alex Keyser

CROSSWORD



CLUES

Across

1. Standing still
5. Violent blow (sl.)
6. Substance used by weight lifters
7. Maldivian island
10. Is in Germany
12. Geographical term
13. Application to a purpose
14. Court official
16. Building at bottom of garden.
17. Echo Ron Sir? With that horn on

Down

1. A famous person
2. Exercise
3. Do away with
4. Bovine
7. The self
8. An Italian Composer
11. Bishop's responsibility
13. Customary practice
15. "-to riches" as the saying goes

ANTHONY MORRIS PHOTOGRAPHY

WEDDINGS, PORTRAITS, INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

THE STUDIO
 BLACK BOURTON ROAD
 CARTERTON, OXFORD

TEL: CARTERTON 841827

TELEPHONE Bampton Castle 850310

P. & L. Bovington

BAMPTON, OXFORD

Set by Neil Morgan FISHMONGER - POULTERER - GROCER

RABBITS

by MONICA PHILLIPS

PREPARATION:- You must have ready for your rabbit when you get it.

- a. 1 roomy cage, containing.
 - (i) Fresh clean straw.
 - (ii) A pile of fresh greens.
 - (iii) A water bottle containing Fresh tap water.

HOW TO TAME YOUR RABBIT:-

When you get your rabbit you should put it in its cage and leave with some food until the next day, but do not bring freinds round as that will frighten it. The next day go and talk to her and stroke and pet her, this is so that it gets used to you, if you keep on doing this day after day it will get very tame. You can bring your rabbit in side if you are allowed.

FOOD:- You should feed your rabbit twice a day, in the morning and evening at one time give it green and the other oats. Some types of greens are out sides of cabbages and letice, celery ends carotte peelings brusel sprout tops, dandilions, clover chick weed, and milkthistles. From your pet shop you can get a mixture of oats, bran, rabbit pelets etc. this is very good for your rabbit.

You should also clean out your rabbit once a week.

CHICKENS

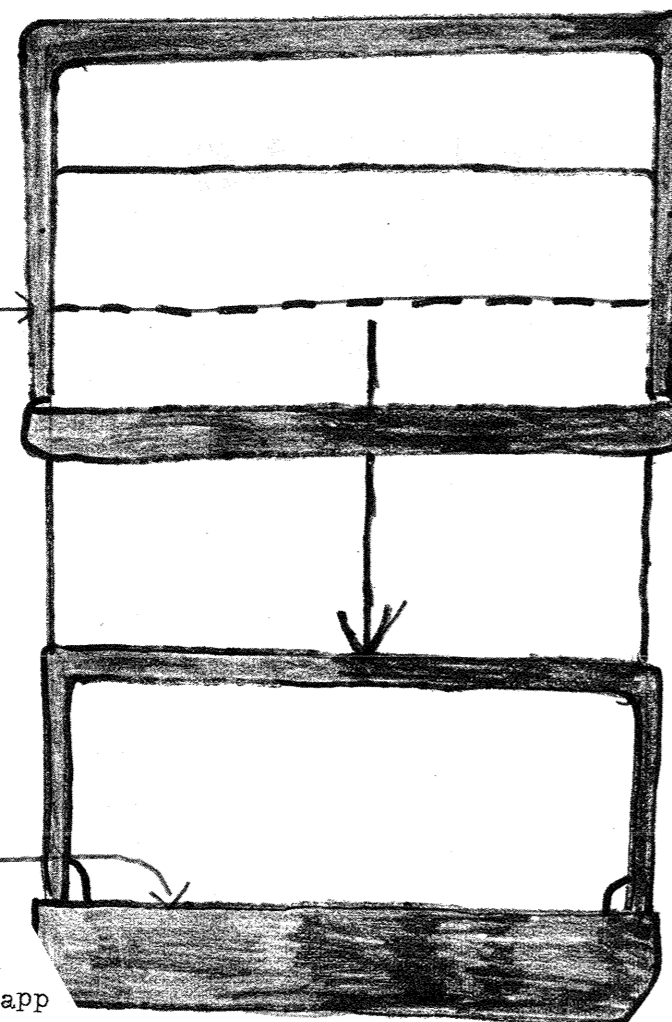
I keep chickens. These chickens are a breed called Golden Comet, which means they are a cross between Rhode Island Reds and Light Sussex. The ones we keep are ex-battery chickens, which means they are one year old and they have a few more good years for laying. It is good to keep ex-battery chickens because you can then feel that you are doing good because a run and a chicken house is like heaven to a chicken, which has just been in a battery.

Not all our chickens have names but three have. Their names are Sandra, Candy and Jane, and we have six altogether. When we got them we were told that it would take them a few weeks to get settled down; then they would start laying. The day after we got them

WATER LEVEL GOES DOWN

WHEN WATER AT THE BOTTOM IS DRUNK

Drawing by Thomas Yapp



WATER FEEDER FOR CHICKENS

they produced four lovely brown eggs.

One thing that you must do if you have got ex-battery or new hens is to keep them in the chicken house for about two days, because if you let them out before then you will have to put them in the house and that's a lot of work if you have got about a dozen chickens. You have to be patient with ex-batteries at first because they don't know how to walk, but after a couple of hours they should be like Roger Bannister. When let out the chickens will eat anything because they're about the thickest thing of God's creation.

And finally, I would advise you to take up chickens because it saves money (in the end) and because there is a certain thrill about waking up in the morning and finding an egg. Feeding goes like this (for 6 hens): 10oz. of chicken pellets in the morning and 10oz. of grain in the evening. They also like grass and other green stuff. The main thing is that they must have fresh, clean water all the time. It is also a good thing to give them crushed egg shell.

ELMS

CONT. FROM PAGE 1



Photo: Justin Carruthers

is usually on someones property which means that usually the owner replaces it.

When the 500 year old elm on the village green had to come down everyone was upset. But Mandy Fison had grown an oak tree from an acorn as a child and this was planted in its place.

Kencot is also lucky to have Mrs. Patricks said that she Bill Gasson who is very interested in trees, living cut down, and then she said there. He had planted walnut, beech, sykamore, oak and conkers - when they were big enough he planted them wherever an elm tree had been and wherever there was a space. He still had lots left so he gave them to local farmers to plant on their land.

Nqw Bill has 150 more new trees and he has the same problem as before, "Where do I put them?"

According to Mr. Gasson, "Kencot is 5 years ahead of all the other villages". People in Kencot have been worried though about the rooks. Where will they acorn as a child and this nest now that the elms are gone?

At Mrs. Porterhill's house she has a problem. There is an old elm tree which has most of its branches dead. Almost surrounding the tree are telegraph wires and poles. On one side of the tree is a main road and on the other side is their house. Also there are walls either side. Another problem involving the tree is that now there are baby rooks nesting in the tree and if the tree fellers come in the next two months they will kill atleast 15 baby rooks. So this is an elm tree that we hope will not come down until later this year.

Two Hints on How to Play the Cello

by Martin Landray

- 1. Don't get bad tempered.
- 2. Keep your arm out.

To The Right

OUR ARTISTS IMPRESSION OF A BAD TEMPERED CELLIST WITH HIS ARM OUT



Drawing by Emma Carruthers

MARKET

CONT FROM PAGE 1

The first mention of Bampton market was (in Doomsday Book (1084) and it carried on until 1280. After that there was not a market in Bampton until 1750. In 1750 the market functioned on Wednesdays, but again it did not last more than a couple of years. The next market was not until 1838, when the town hall was built to bring the market back to Bampton. But the competition put on it by Faringdon and Witney was too great and so it died out in 1840, after a long and tiresome struggle, until the present day.

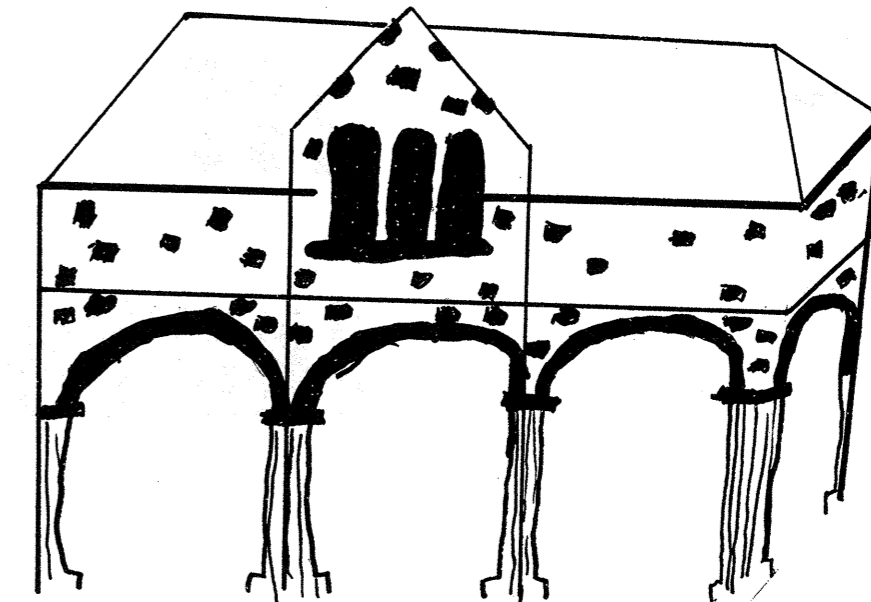
The new market gets all the produce from Covent Garden, London. The marketers have been in the marketing trade for three years. From experience they think that the shopkeepers will settle down as in Eynsham market so they will try to establish themselves. If you are expecting more stalls there will be few if any and will come once a week. The leader of the marketers is Mr. S.F.W. Simmonds, lives at Calamunder Homestead, Farmoor, Near Oxford. They do flower arrangements for all occasions. They have had the market in Eynsham for 7 months.

About 70% of the Bampton housewives approve of the market if it paid rates.

Just as we were about to interview an assistant in the International Stores the manager came and threw us out. the good thing about the market is that is is cheaper for certain things and so it helps the old age pentioners.

When the market was first set up it was in front of the Town Hall it stayed at the Town Hall only one week. The next week the shopkeepers had parked their cars in front of the Town Hall so the marketers could not set up their stalls. So the marketers went to the Jubilee pub, to ask if they could set up their stalls in front of the pub, but the shopkeepers rang the brewery and so the market had to move on again. This time the marketer took their stalls to Lavender Square, which the Phillips do not know whos land it is, a d that is where the market is at the moment.

We went to Eynsham to find out the views of the shopkeepers of the market in Eynsham. We were quite surprised to find that the views of the shopkeepers was completely different from the shopkeepers of Bampton. Firstly the shops liked it because it brought more trade to them, and secondly some of them do not mind the marketers not paying rates as it is there only once a week. In the Eynsham market there are a few more stalls selling shoes, fish and sweets..



THE OLD TOWN HALL (how we thought it used to be)

Drawing by Matthew Phillips

Prices ON APRIL 1st 1978

	Market	Bovingtons	Dutons
Lettuce	16p	20p	18p
Cabbage	6p lb.	10p lb.	17p lb.
Tomatoes	48p lb.	49p lb.	48p lb.
Carrots	6p lb.	4p lb.	5p lb.
Coxes	12p lb.		
Bramleys	20p lb.	20p lb.	24p lb.
Spring onions	12p	10p	10p
Potatoes			
56lbs			
White	£1.45	£1.50	£1.60
Red	£1.60		£2.00

MARCH

BY MARTIN LANDRAY

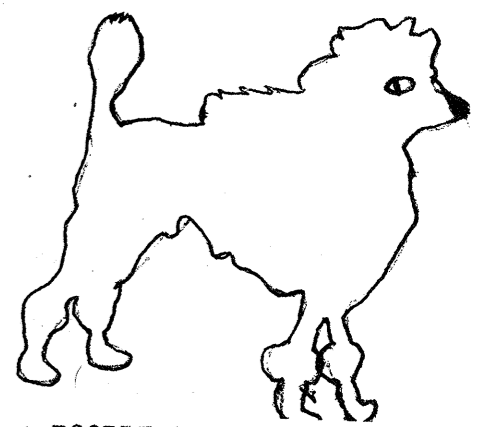
Specially Composed For the INQUIRER. Please play very LOUD!



DOGS

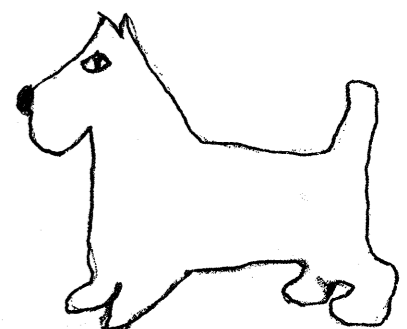
by JOANNE TEMPLE

1. Poodle.



A POODLE is a very funny dog. It has lots of fur at the front. And it has little balls of fur on there legs. The next picture you can see is a SCOTTIE. A SCOTTIE is a very small dog it has a little balck nose and short ears. And it has small pawsas well.

2. Scottie.

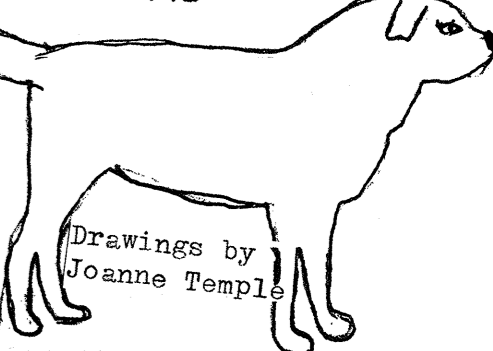


3. Dachshund.



Number 3 is DACHSHUND. A DACHSHUND is small dog and it has two big hanging down ears. It has a short tail and a small nose. People call DACHSHUNDS as a nickname SAUSAGE DOGS.

Retriever.



The last Dog you can see is called a RETRIEVER it is short haired dog and it is a golden colour it

has a rounded nose and two big eyes

1st May (hopefully) Baby Rabbits for sale. If interested please contact Monica Phillips Haylor, Lavender Sq., Bampton, Oxon.

THEY ARE NOT PEDIGREE PRICE 50 pence

WALKERS! AVOID SKATEBOARDS

Ever since the skateboard craze began teenagers and children who have skateboards have already got in trouble.

They get into trouble because of the lack of facilities given to them.

When I asked members of the public in Carterton what they thought could be done to improve the situation the skateboarders are in, the majority of them answered that the people using skateboards should not use the roads but could use the car park behind Mr. Giles shop.

Then I interviewed Mr. Giles. The first question I asked was, "Could you give me an approximate number of skateboards you sold during last Christmas?"

The reply was "somewhere in the region of 95-100 skateboards were sold."

I then asked, "do you make any profit from the skateboards?" His answer was "no". Finally I asked, "Do you know anywhere where skateboarders can use?"

"They can use the car park."

Several people I asked said that they hadn't seen many people skateboarding, and that it is not a growing craze.

While I was asking questions one person told me that several children use the skateboards on the iron bridge, which was built over a main road, also several people said that they had seen children on skateboards who couldn't stop quick enough and went straight into a pedestrian crossing a road.

I also heard that a boy was

A NEW MENACE IN CARTERTON

by FERHAT CHOUDRI

skateboarding on top of some RAF garages and he broke his leg, and a girl who's brother had got a skateboard for Christmas and she had a go on it, but fell off and was found to have a broken arm.

CAUTIONARY TALE

by MONICA PHILLIPS

On Christmas day Oliver Spark age 10 was given for Christmas a skateboard, which proved to be the disaster of the day. Oliver's older sister and three friends, Peter, Amanda and Olivia Phillips ages 16, 18, and 20 decided to have a go on Oliver's skateboard. They went out and went SLOWLY and CAUTIOUSLY down the road just out side their house. When it came to Olivia's turn the skateboard did not run so smoothly and Olivia fell off, and twisted her ankle and landed in a crumpled heap in the road. They all laughed a lot until when Olivia tried to get up she could not put any weight on it. Between the four of them they managed to get her home. She was then driven off to the doctor who said that it was probably a break and that she would have to go to the hospital. She was then taken to the hospital by Amanda her sister Oliver's sister and another sister of hers



Photo: Monica Phillips

Monica. Here she saw another Doctor who also said that it was most likely a break and that she would have to have an x-ray which she had, and then after all that she had only very badly sprained it, and they also nearly missed their Christmas dinner.

BOOK REVIEW

-ALISTER MACLEAN'S "GUNS OF NAVARONE" by ALEX KEYSER

This was a very exciting book to read. It has action from the beginning and the descriptions of people and scenes are very good. When you think that the hero has no hope and is going to be captured it all suddenly changes. The story is about the German Guns of Navarone in the Mediterranean. British had to blow up the guns or 12000 on Kheros would be blown up. They sent five of the best men they could find. Keith Mallory a New Zealand climber leading the party, Andy Stevens a young but experienced soldier, Cassey Brown, soldier and mechanic, Andrea, a Greek Soldier (Major) with espionage knowledge, and Dusty Miller a demon with explosives. The story is of how they managed to climb the impossible south cliff and blow up the Guns.

BURFORD BAND IN BELGIUM



Photo: Oxford Times

The Inquirer's European Correspondant NEIL MORGAN covered the Burford School Wind Band's trip to Belgium (He also played a Trumpet).

We had to make a very early start on Thursday 23rd March. We set out at 5.45 and travelled to Dover by coach at the start of a six day tour of Belgium. After waiting for the ferry, which was 1½ hours late, we boarded. The crossing was rough but otherwise uneventful. On arrival in Brussels, at about 8.00, we went straight to the Television centre and were given a meal before we were filmed for a Belgian youth programme. We played 4 pieces for the camera which will be shown in subsequent weeks.

We were scheduled to do 5 concerts during our 6 day stay. The first of these had been at Brussels, the next was held at Mons where we played to an American audience. After a meal of French Fries and Hot Dogs, we stayed for a while to play pool and pinball. Another concert was at a holiday camp at Blankenburg where the guests were expecting a dance band. When they found out we were not a dance band, some walked out but left quite a good sized family audience. On Easter Sunday we played in an Easter Service in Kortrijk Cathedral. After the service we went back to the hostel for an Easter dinner. There was a fair at Kortrijk which gave us an opportunity to spend some more

of our money. We had plenty of free time for souvenir hunting. On Easter Sunday many of the shops were open. Our final concert was to be held in Mechelen and before it we were given a guided tour of Mechelen and a meal. This concert we shared with a choir from Mechelen. On Tuesday we set out for home at about 11.00. We boarded the ferry with a few minutes to spare. The crossing was windy and took about 1½ hours. We arrived at Dover at about 2.00 and were back at school by 9.00. It was a good experience for the band and everybody enjoyed the trip.

BURFORD BAND BACKGROUND

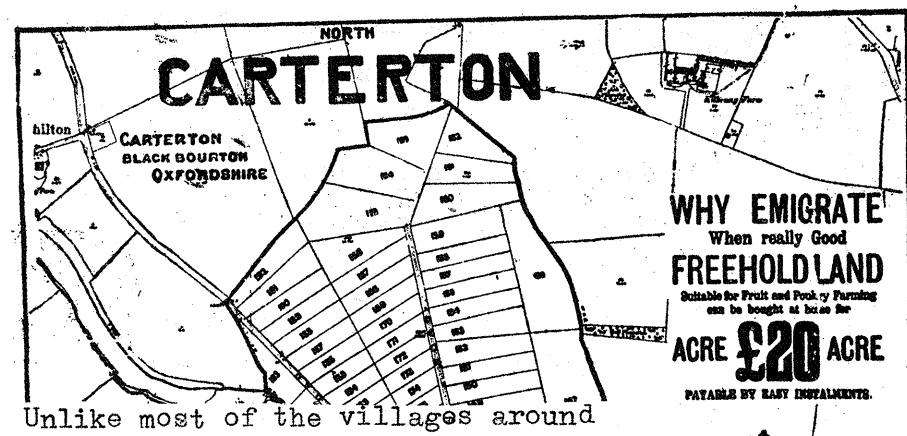
THOMAS YAPP fills in the Burford School Wind Band's History (He also plays a Tuba)

The wind band's instruments range from the big tuba to the tiny piccolo. The ages range from 12 to 18. The Burford School Wind Band has 8 trumpets; 8 flutes (one plays piccolo as well); 9 clarinets; 3 trombones; 1 Euphonium; 1 Baritone; 1 tenor horn; 1 French horn; 2 oboes; 3 Tubas (2 E^b, 1 BB^b); 1 Bassoon; 1 Sidedrum; 1 Cybal and 2 Timpanis. Our Conductor is called Mr Jeeves. He also teaches all

the brass instruments and he plays the trumpet. Mr. Bowen is the Head Music Teacher of the school, he is Welsh and very enthusiastic. He also conducts sometimes and he plays the double B. Miss Woodhall, another music teacher plays the bassoon. They have all helped us with a lot of experience and help!! I started playing the Tuba two school terms ago. Within a month and a half I was in the senior wind band. I am also in the junior wind band which started up last term. This helps the more inexperienced to mature. The people from the senior wind band in the Junior wind band are supposed to help the others. The coming term we are having 3 more clarinets and 2 trombones moving up into the Senior Wind Band from the Junior. I also play in an ensemble. My brother plays the trombone in the senior wind band. The wind band started about 2 years ago and has improved amazingly. The band plays pieces such as: Moon River; Ave Verum Corpus; Softly awakes; the Cha-Cha; Alexander's Ragtime Band; Trumpeters Serenade and Instant Concert which contains 31 clips of different tunes in about 3½ minutes. Without the help and leadership of Mr. Bowen and Mr. Jeeves the wind band would never have got off the ground. Mr. Bowen would never say no to the prospect of a concert. Without him there wouldn't be such a thing as the Burford School Wind Band. There is a committee, which is formed by the parents. So far, since the Wind Band started the parents have raised over 1000 pounds. Mr. Bowen has 2 children in the wind band; his daughter plays the oboe and his son plays the French Horn.

WHAT TO DO IF YOUR MILK GOES SOUR

Don't throw it away! Put it in a warm place until it goes sour and separates. Then tip it into a cheese cloth and tie it up with string and let it drip for 24 hours. Then scrape the contents into a bowl. You will have made cream cheese. Laura Whinney.



Unlike most of the villages around
CARTERTON was not built first by the Anglo-Saxons. It was built by Mr. Carter.

Shamim Choudri looks at its first 70 years. Carterton in 1906 was a very new and agricultural village. The population was very small, and scattered around the village. There were four main roads still present today, although the names have changed slightly.

There was a lot of land for sale. the cost ranged from:- £20 for an acre to £400 for 2 cottages and land. Today this would cost well over £10,000.

Carterton today looks very different to it in 1906. The population has increased tremendously and is really a town. More people are still settling in Carterton. There are still the four main roads but Shill Bridge Road has now changed its name to Alvescot Road. At the cross-roads there are now traffic lights for the number of vehicles in Carterton has grown.

Much of the population has been due to R.A.F. families being based here. Brize Norton is the largest air force base in Britain and one of the largest in Europe. Therefore a large number of service men are required. There are also some army personnel. However the population has grown faster than facilities and now there are many complaints about shopping facilities in Carterton being inadequate.

Another addition to Carterton are the two roundabouts, forming more or less a ring-road around Carterton, avoiding the traffic lights.

Unlike the map showing Carterton in 1906 there is very little land in Carterton. Almost every part has been used for housing. Small estates have now been built such as Shillbrook Park, Ashfield Estate, and Dove trees

LUNG COMPLAINT CURED AT CARTERTON.
Coronation Cottage, Carterton, Oxon.

GENTLEMEN,
I am perfectly satisfied with my purchase of land at Carterton. In London my breathing through the effects of asthma, or some such lung complaint, was very bad for years past. Since coming to Carterton to live I have been entirely free from all my chest troubles, and I attribute this to the healthy situation of the place, being between the Thames Valley and the Cotswold Hills. Old inhabitants state that this district is unsurpassed for health, and I myself notice that Carterton seems to make the old young again.

Homesteads, Limited. GEORGE HARRISON.

1906 LETTER

Due to the rise in population more houses are being built very close together.

Another big difference is the cost of a house. In 1906 a reasonable three-bedroom house could be bought for about £195. Now the same sort of house would cost about £14,000.

I decided to ask the publicans how their pubs got their names. First I went to see Mr. Prattley at the Jubilee. He told me that the pub got its name when Queen Victoria R.I commemorated her golden Jubilee in 1887.

Then I moved on to the Morris Clowm. I spoke to Mr. Mace. He said one day the brewers decided that owing to the number of pubs around called the "New Inn" that this one should be renamed. The suggested name which proved most popular was "The Morris Clowm" This was probably due to the keen following of Morris Dancers in the village. This is how the pub got its name.

EMMA CARTER

PUBS



Photo: Monica Phillips

JUMBO

by EMMA CARRUTHERS & REBECCA KEYSER



One Sunday a circus came walking through Bampton and opposite the Elephant and Castle the three elephants wanted a drink so they clambered over the wall to get a drink, then on finding the water was muddy they refused to drink it.

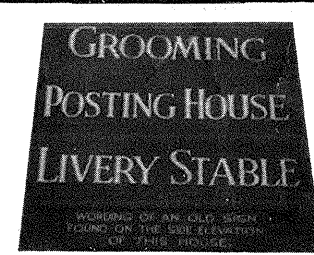


Photo: Monica Phillips

This is a copy of a sign found on the side elevation of the Morris Clowm. It was probably put there in the 12th C. when the pub was built. The buildings at the back of the pub were old stables where the livery horses were kept. The pub was an old Inn. When the people rested there horses, they went into the Inn. Men used to then groom the horses. When the coaches came with the mail, they stoped at the Inn, and left the post there. In the morning, another coach man would take the mail coach on to the next posting house. The rich men who owned the livery horses could stay at the inn overnight.

ANNA LAYFIELD and HANNAH FISHER-HOCH

LONDIS
Market Square
Bampton
Londis Flour 27p 1.5kg
Special Offers
Every Week!

NEWS STORY

QUEEN'S CAR RUNS OUT OF PETROL

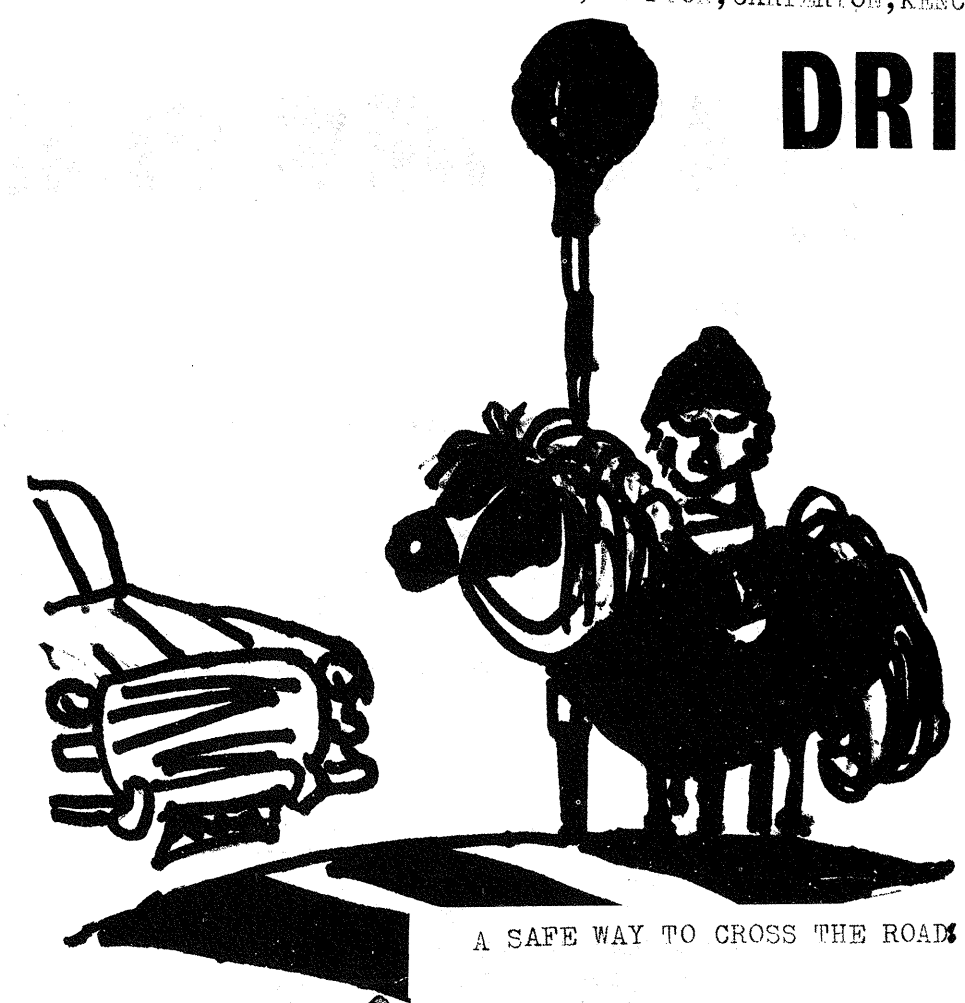
After having opened and swum in the banana palm surrounded Leisure Centre in Faringdon, Her Majesty The Queen found that some vandals had siphoned out the petrol from the tank of her Rolls Royce. She walked two and a half miles in her fur cape and a bobble hat pulled over her crown to the nearest petrol station, but when she got there she remembered that she had no money, so she borrowed ten pounds from the petrol man and invited him back to Buckingham Palace for tea on condition that he gave her a lift back to her car.

Laura Whinney.

We have reason to believe that not all the facts in the above story are necessarily true!-Ed.

Oh, for a bridleway!

Sarah Layfield
We love to go hacking around the Bampton countryside, but quiet though it may seem, we don't always feel safe on our ponies. The lanes appear quiet enough but suddenly from just around the corner dashes a motorist. Many people are careful when they approach horse and rider, but there are those who rev up noisily and push to get past, and believe it or not some even toot. Poor ponies they become frightened and often difficult to control, then its a danger to everyone. How we miss our leafy Buckinghamshire bridle-paths where we were out of people's way!
We asked local farmer, Douglas Read what he thought about the lack of bridledways in the parish. He sympathises with the young people and says "Youngsters need places to ride."



A SAFE WAY TO CROSS THE ROAD

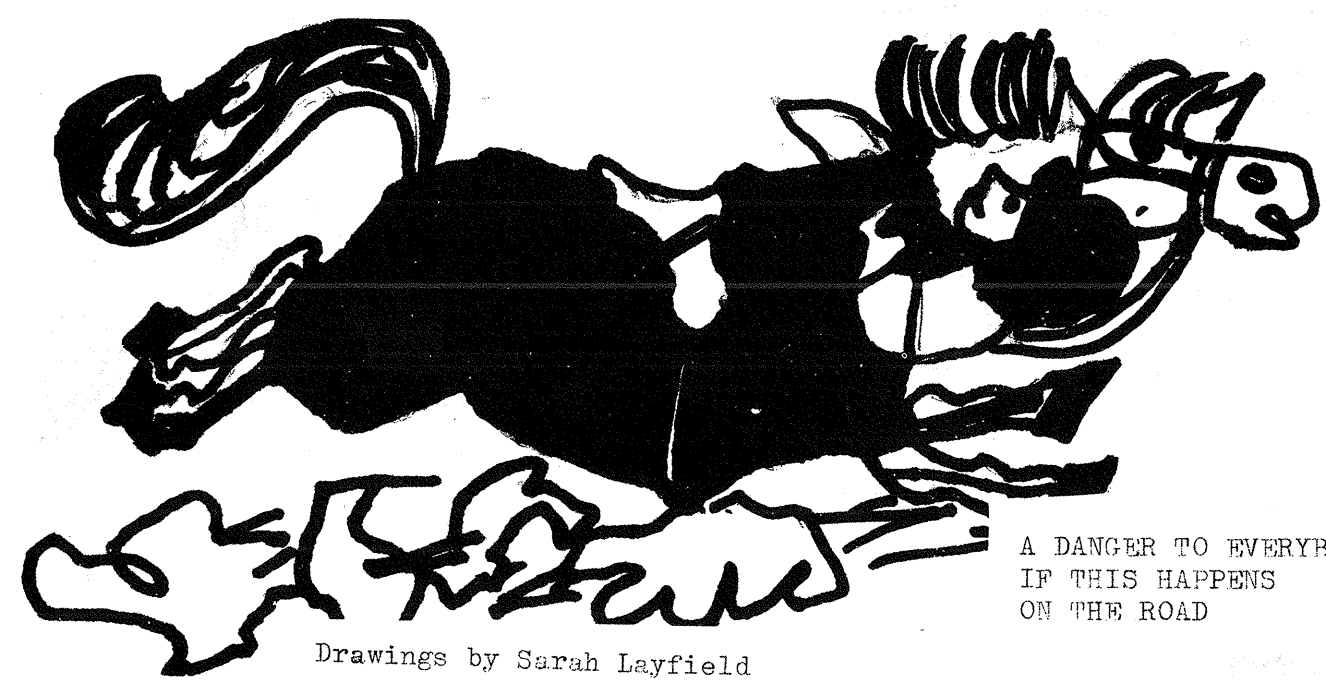
DRIVERS! AVOID PONIES

Where have all our bridleway's gone?

by ANNA LAYFIELD & HANNAH FISHER-HOCH

Nowhere! We never had any! Some people say we don't have bridleways, because a long time ago floods came right up to Bampton and therefore they left the ground all boggy. So therefore bridleways were not made. Now the land is not flooded any more, why don't they or anybody make at least one bridleway in Bampton? The truth is everybody who has any authority towards making bridleways are just far too lazy! Some people are complaining that there aren't enough footpaths, well this can easily be solved pleasing everyone at the same time. If someone made some bridleways then children and adults who own horses and ponies could ride along them, and, others who want to can walk a long them. Footpaths can not be ridden along. A farmer agrees that youngsters (as he puts it) should have places to ride along apart from roads or across his land. Riding along roads can be dangerous to the pony, the rider and to drivers themselves.

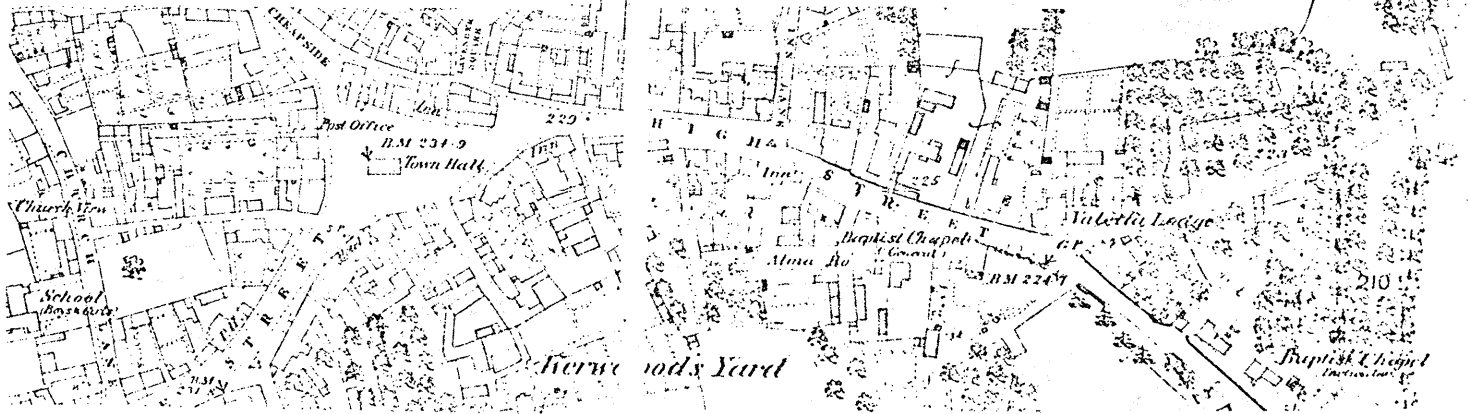
We found from an ordnance survey map that in the whole area of Bampton there is only one bridleway!



Drawings by Sarah Layfield

A DANGER TO EVERYBODY IF THIS HAPPENS ON THE ROAD

BAMPPTON HOUSES



by David Temple and Matthew Carter

This article is covering information about the history of some houses in Bampton. The first house that we visited gave us a lot of interesting information. The house which belongs to Mr. & Mrs. Snape is over 300 years old. It is situated in front of the chappel. This pretty little cottage was joined on to the Grange untill 50 years ago. When the Grange was a farm some of

the employees on the farm would live in this house and it would save the journey back to the other villages surrounding Bampton. This house is not a large one but it has a lot of rooms for the size of this house it has 6 medium size rooms. The garden is in front of the chappel. The roof is layed out with slates and the walls outside the house are made out of stone like a lot of Bampton's

houses. It has a small front garden overlooking the busy main road which runs past the house. The adress is 'the corner house' and it used to be called "the kitchener" because of the famlis that lived here. This house is opposite our house (The Temples) up bushey Row it is thatched it is 200 years old it is called the pound because they used to keep horses here they would put the horses in a barn at the back as well. Then people used to come and bargain for them. Then we went to Mrs. Dalgetys house and asked her a bit from her house it is 15 years old and took only 6 weeks to build. A freind of Mrs. Dalgetys wanted a house like hers, but it did not take 6 weeks to build it took three years. It is called Pinfold house and in the garden it had a stable that also used to be the pound as well. Part of Mrs. Dalgety's house is wood this is cold ceder wood.

ANY OLD PLANES.....?! ANY NEW PLANES

BY ALEX KEYSER

In the 2nd world war, Brize Norton was used a lot as an airport for military aeroplanes. On D-Day, hundreds of gliders towed by bombers flew over Aston and Bampton on their way to Dunkirk. When they got there they would un-hitch from the bombers and float down to the ground. But as they were flying over the edge of Aston, one of them got unhitched and crashed to the ground. I talked to Mr. Loader who saw it crash.

"It was terrible, it suddenly unhitched and went crashing down in among the trees.

We went over to see it but the police were there so we couldn't.

Soon after they towed it away for repairs."

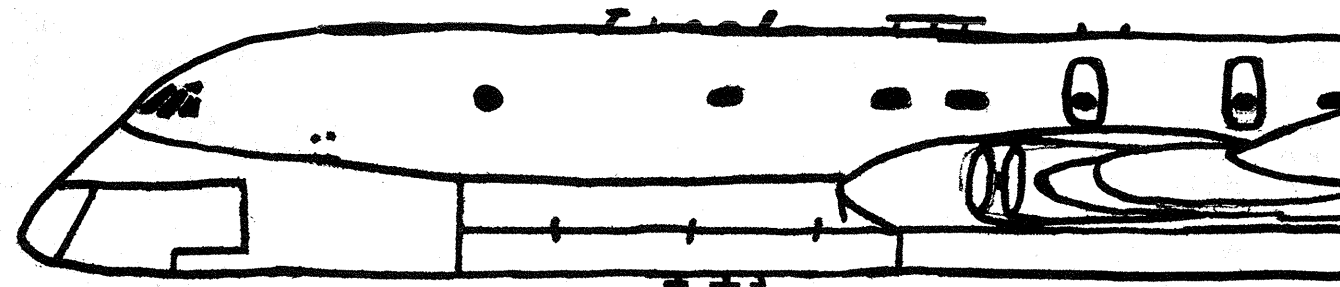
He told me that after the war, these gliders were sold (with their wings and tails taken off) and were used as chicken huts. Some were big enough for garages.



Photo : Alex Keyser

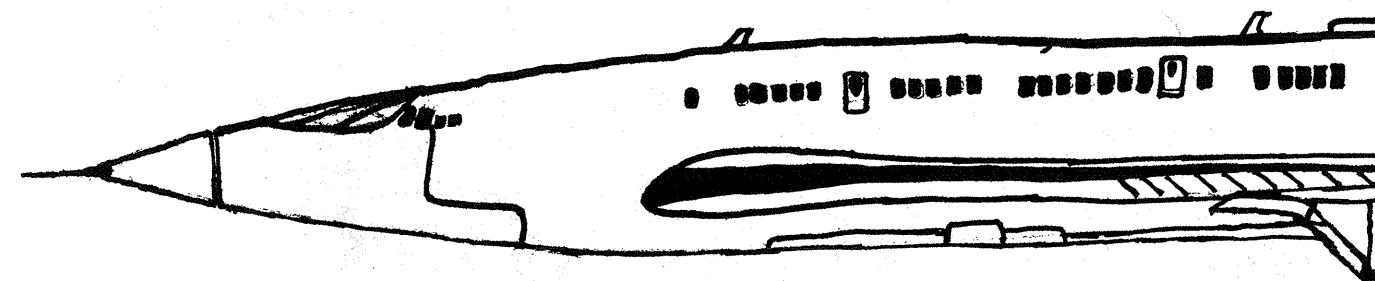
Here is a photograph of one which was used as a pheasant hut. At first I thought it was a crashed glider but Mr. Loader later told me it was used as a chicken run. A friend and I found it in a copse. Mr. Loader has lived nearly all his life in Aston.

BY RAHAT CHOUDRI



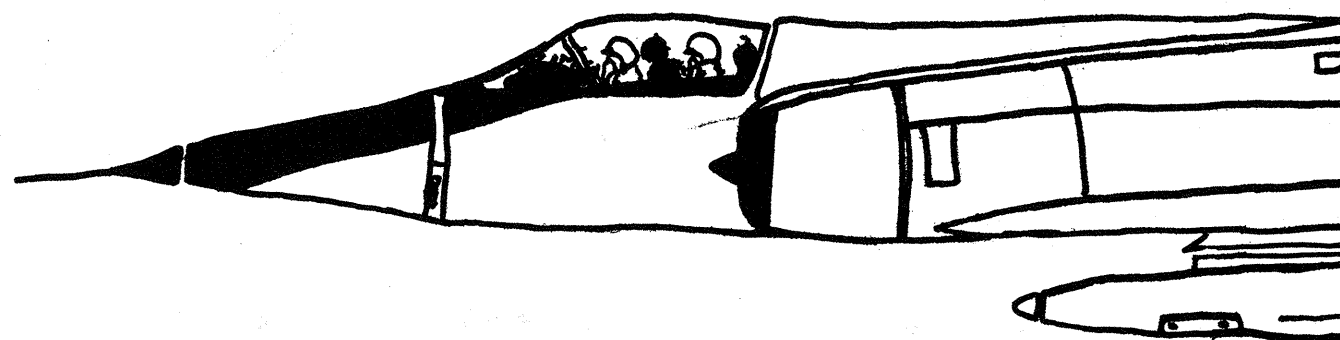
Hawker Siddeley Nimrod M.R. MK 1

The Nimrod originated from the United Kingdom. Ventral weapons bay accommodating full range of ASW weapons (homing torpedoes, mines, depth charges etc.) plus two underwing pylons on each side for total of four Aerospace AS. 12 ASMs (or AS. 11 training rounds). Normal operating crew of 12.



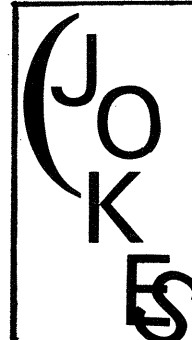
Concorde

The Concorde originated from the United Kingdom and France and it is run on four reheat Rolls Royce turbojets. Max. cruise 1,450 mph at 54,500 ft. Initial climb 5,000 ft./min. (25,4 m./sec.). Normal flight crew of three and economy class seating for 128 passengers. Alternative high-density arrangement for 144 passengers.

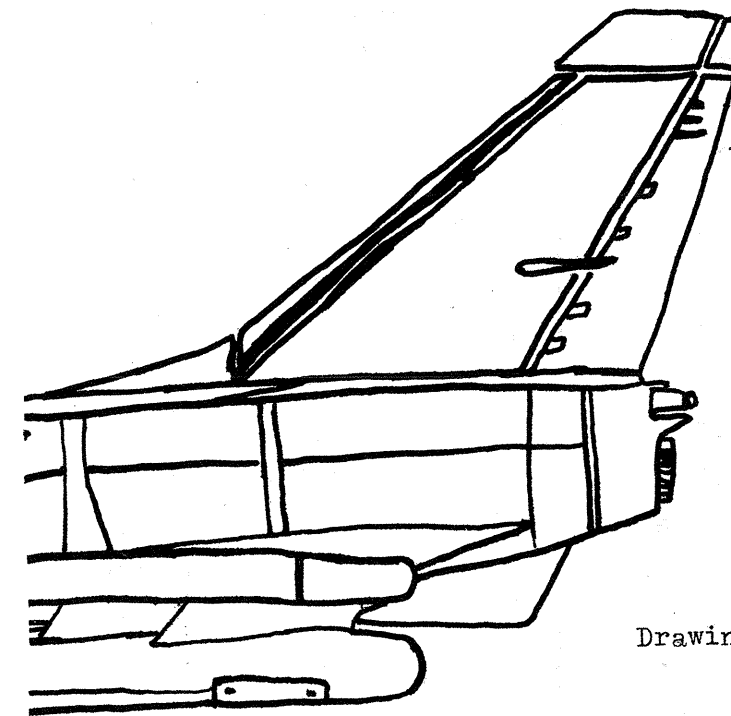
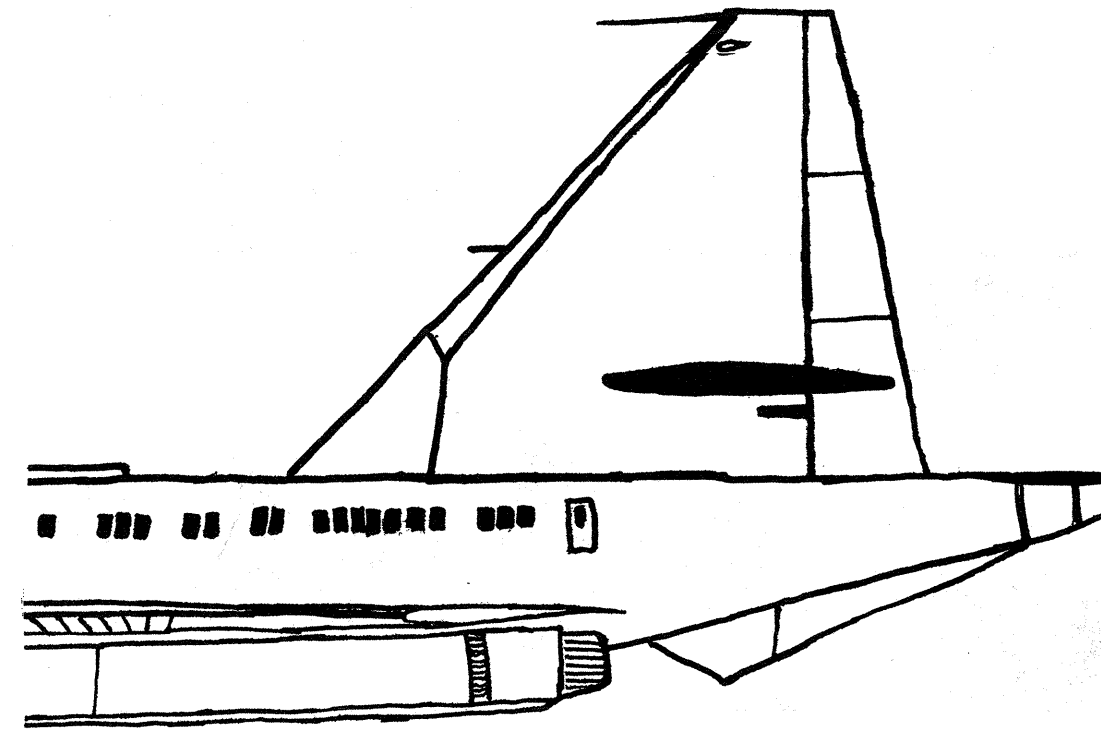
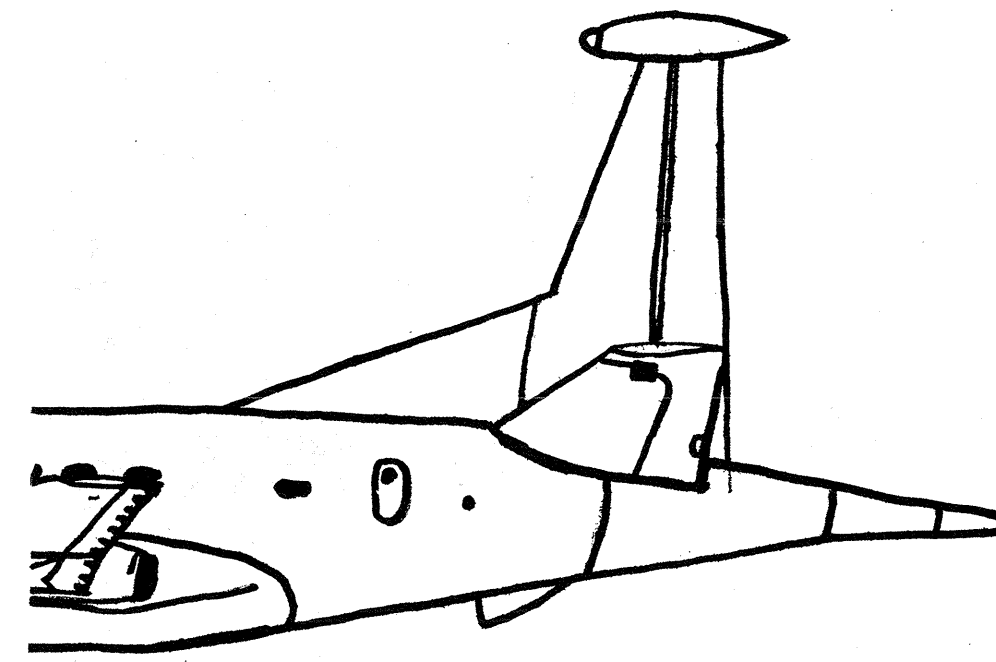


Dassault-Breguet Mirage 5

The Mirage 5 originated in France. Prototype flown in May 19, 1967 and the first deliveries (to Peru) the following May 1968. Assembly (for Belgian Air Force) completed in Belgium by SABCA late 1972. Deliveries to Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Zaire continuing 1975.



Little Girl: Mummy, does God use our bathroom?
 Mother: No dear, why?
 Little Girl: Because every morning Daddy bangs on the door and shouts "God are you still in there?!!!"



Drawings: Rahat Choudri

Story: THE HOUSE THAT WAS VERY SPECIAL

by FRANCIS KEYSER

The very special house was called Aston House and it had four legs. At night it walked to Bampton to Cote and then to Aston again. Then it was morning but nobody knew that he had been walking about the place because he could fold his legs back under the floor. The next time he went one of the children looked out of the window and saw that the house was moving on its four legs. So she woke up every one else in the family and told them what was happening. So they tried to stop it* but it would not stop even when it was morning. It would not stop and they knew they would soon be coming to the sea. Then it started to rain but Aston house would still not go back.

All the people were astonished to see Aston house walking along the motorway. Somebody phoned up the police but the police thought that he was joking so they did not come. So nobody could stop Aston house from walking along the motorway. Then somebody shouted up to the people in the house.

"Do you need help?"

"No thank you. We would like to see the sea with our house."

So the house trundled on with the furniture getting jumbled around and with the doors flying open. Just as his feet were getting tired and he was aching all over he saw the sea. The house and everybody else were getting excited. When they got to the beach the house slipped off his shoes and had a lovely paddle. The family all dived into the sea out of the windows. After having a lovely time at the beach they all decided to return to Oxfordshire. The house agreed just to go to the sea once a year.

*by shouting

DUTTONS (Provisions)



BAMPTON, OXON.

Q) Why are ducks always in dept?
 A) Because they have bills.
 Q) What do you get if you cross a kangaroo with a sheep?
 A) A woolly jumper.
 Q) Why are wolves howling?
 A) Because Manchester United beat them 3 - 1.

Q. How does an intruder get into the house?
 A. Intruder window.
 Q. What goes tick, tick, wuff, wuff?
 A. A watchdog.
 Contributed by: Martin Landray, Monica Phillips, Rebecca Keyser, Matthew Phillips, Oliver Spark