

E V E N T S A N D A C T I V I T I E S

The Fifth Annual Conference of the Powys Society of North America was held in New York June 9 and 10. Since I was a mere 600 miles away in Canada, I took the opportunity to attend. The theme of the conference was "Powys and the Feminine: Aspects of the Feminine in the Life and Work of John Cowper Powys." This huge and elusive subject was addressed from a variety of angles. Professor Gloria Fromm gave the keynote lecture, focussing on the friendship between J.C.P. and Dorothy Richardson. On Saturday the crowded programme included talks by Linda Pashka ("Powys's Punch and Judy Shows"), Peter Christensen ("The Feminine in A Glastonbury Romance"), Michael Ballin ("Porius and the Feminine"), Ben Jones "Other Objections: Frances Gregg Among the Moderns"), Charles Lock ("Mystic Intwining: The Writings of Mary Casey"), and Peter Powys Grey ("The Powys Sisters"). The latter three talks, in particular, introduced provocative new areas in Powys studies. The Annual Business Meeting was a sedate affair compared to some of ours but I was pleased, as Chairman, to bring greetings from our Society and to explain briefly the changes and new developments that are occurring on "our side of the water". For me and for many other delegates, the highlight of the conference was a "Show and Tell" reception at the apartment of Peter Powys Grey. Peter has a collection of Powysiana and a detailed knowledge and understanding of his family that every collector and academic can only envy.

Morine Krissdottir

POWYSIAN ECHOES IN MAPPOWDER

The Dunstable Doysters in Dorset with guests and friends cordially invite you to attend an afternoon of Medieval and Renaissance Music with readings from the works of the Powyses.

Saturday August 19th at 2.00 p.m. in Mappowder Church.

A warm welcome extended to all Society members.

Admission : £2.00. All proceeds to go to the Church and Powys Society funds.

For further information please contact either:-

Robert Carrington, 22 Tunard Street, Boston, Lincs.
PE21 6AL Tel: (0205) 65559.

or Frank Kibblewhite, Walnut Tree Cottage, Mappowder,
Dorset, DT10 2EH. Tel: (0258) 817449

WESSEX REGIONAL GROUP

If any member of the society in the general Dorset/Somerset area is interested in attending occasional meetings where fellow Powysians can meet informally for readings and discussions and perhaps get to know one another a little better, then please contact:-

Frank Kibblewhite, Walnut Tree Cottage, Mappowder,
Dorset DT10 2EH Tel: (0258) 817449

PROFILES

In this issue of the Newsletter we continue our series of Profiles with a contribution from Sven-Erick Tackmark, translator of many works by John Cowper Powys and steadfast supporter of Powysian studies in Sweden and elsewhere.

I was a typical product of the Swedish proletariat, born in Malmo in 1916. I was an illegitimate child. My mother, also born in Malmo in 1895, was for a couple of years a kitchen-maid on a farm where all in the house ate porridge and soup from the same bowl with wooden spoons. My mother earned £6 a year and food and lodging and free wool. She married when I was three and went with my stepfather and me to Stockholm. He died when I was 13 and she re-married the following year when I was 14 and had just left school. I shortly after left home and lived in various lodgings in town. Though occasionally out of work I had all sorts of jobs. Till 1933 I was an errand-boy (my weekly wages ranging between £1-2). During 1933-36, besides being a mess-boy on a steamer for a whole summer, I attended three so-called Folk High Schools and between 1936 and 1938 I was a junior journalist at a provincial newspaper. During March-August 1938 I was an au pair with a family in England. From 1939-43, excepting my military service, I was a messenger and a watchman at the Swedish Government's Information Board, from which secret messages were issued to selected representatives for the country's communities, in case Sweden should be drawn into the War. Before preparing for and entering the Stockholm Institute of Economics and Social Sciences in 1944 I practised at two hanes for alcoholics.

I graduated in 1946, married Inga Bel-frage the same year and got two daughters and earned my living as a teacher at W.E.A. and did some jobs as translator and interpreter. I commenced my university studies in 1949 (English, Political Science and Literature) and got my B.A. in 1955. From that year till 1970 I worked as a teacher at different schools. I was a Fulbright scholar in the U.S.A. from August 1965 - March 1966, studying for three months at Rutgers University, New Jersey (American history and literature) and then made an itinerary with 23 other scholars through 30 states. During 1970-74 I edited an internal paper at the Swedish Immigration Office, and from 1974-83 I worked as a freelance at the Swedish National Biographical Dictionary, for which I wrote a great number of biographies on deceased Swedish men and women under the letter L. Since 1956 I have translated 33 books, mainly from English, German and Danish, done over 100 articles and a number of minor translations for various papers. In the last ten years I have also run an antiquarian bookshop in Stockholm.

J.C.P. was my first and will be my last ideal. I read The Meaning of Culture in 1936 in a Swedish translation. Since 1974 I have translated Wolf Solent, Ducdame, Weymouth Sands, The Autobiography and am now coping with a translation of A Philosophy of Solitude.

My sole wish : to get a chance to translate A Glastonbury Romance into Swedish before my 100th birthday.

Sven-Erik Tackmark

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Frank Kibblewhite's letter in the last issue of the Newsletter has stirred two of our members to reply.

"I am a relatively new member of the Powys Society although I have for several years read the Powys brothers - J.C.P. in particular. After discovering The Powys Review I decided to join the Society - purely because of the Review.

I am a potter. How does this fit with Frank Kibblewhite's view of a 'non-academic' member of the Society? What is one? I presume someone dealing in mud is 'non-academic' and yet the Review for me was the most exciting discovery. Without it I would not have joined the Society.

A notion that "the Society may well be alienating the common reader" is pompous in the extreme and I was reminded of the extract from J.C.P's A Glastonbury Romance: "There are human minds - and they find it easy to hypnotise the shallowly clever - who apply to the primordial mysteries of life and sex certain erudite names, and by this naming and by the notion of certain sequences they think things are explained."

As a non-academic and certainly common reader I hope I have made clear the effect that this article had on me.

In the March Newsletter motivating criteria for the Society were described as "realistic" and "objective". This seems to "desire to create some important future and is one of the dreariest mockeries of human values that exists in the world" (Cordelia Geard in A Glastonbury Romance)."

Sonia Lewis

"I don't think anyone can dispute Frank Kibblewhite's statement in the March Newsletter that "We are all committed to bringing about a wider recognition and readership of and for the Powyses." But several factors must be taken into consideration before we decide how best to proceed.

I write as a retired Fleet Street journalist who, for the last 10 years, has been garnering advertisements for The Powys Review. This has never been easy, but in the early 1980s there were a number of smaller publishers who were prepared to advertise their books associated with the Powyses and their circle. At the same time a flurry of paperback interest encouraged book sellers to advertise.

In the prevailing economic climate there has been a falling-off. Booksellers have begun to find that their sales of Powys material do not justify the expense of advertising. As to the small publishers, some of the weakest have gone to the wall, while others are just managing to scrape by.

In the recent months the resurgence of the Newsletter, an excellent thing in itself, has provided another problem. By various means I try to keep track of forthcoming publications which are likely to provide advertising. But I have sometimes been caught unawares by a "trailer" in the Newsletter.

This leaves me, faint but pursuing, with the publisher more reluctant than he would otherwise be to part with his money when he has already had free publicity. Advertisements are a small, but important source of income for the Review.

As regards Mr. Kibblewhite's letter, I do not intend, nor am I in a position, to discuss the funding of the Powys Society and the Powys Review. But I do think that Mr. Kibblewhite runs the risk of fostering a kind of dualism which shouldn't exist in the Society.

Where are these "attitudes of insularity and quasi-exclusivity" which are in danger of being perpetuated? Patricia and I have been members of the Powys Society for 17 years, and during that time have met friendly people of many different backgrounds and nationalities whose common interest is in the work of one or other or all of the Powys Brothers."

James Dawson

We look forward to receiving your reactions to the points made in both of these letters. In reply to Jim Dawson, however, I don't think anyone could seriously deny that one of the main functions of a Newsletter such as this is to inform members of new publications which they may find of interest. Members would be right to complain if we didn't. If, in the process, we alert those who seek potential advertisers for the Powys Review to possibilities of which they are unaware, then we have provided a useful service. As editor of the Newsletter I have no access to secret or special information. I simply ask possible publishers, authors or agents whether they have any projects in hand and pass on the information to our members. Should I do otherwise?

BOOKS FOR SALE AND WANTED

The publishing house of Van Gorcum has announced the publication of a long awaited study of John Cowper Powys by Professor Ernst Verbeek. "De Goden Verzoeken. Over John Cowper Powys, zijn persoon en zijn werk," (Tempting The Gods. On John Cowper Powys, his person and his work), a book of approximately 320 pages and containing 36 illustrations, is to be published in an edition of 750 copies in the Autumn of 1989. It is hoped that this will be followed in due course by an English translation. Further details are available from: Van Gorcum & Comp. bv, Industrieweg 38, 9403 AB Assen, Postbox 43, 9400 AA Assen, The Netherlands.

The Footprint Press announces the forthcoming publication of Singular Figures : Six Lectures by John Cowper Powys, edited by Paul Roberts. The book is shortly to be published in a hardback edition of 500 copies at approximately #8 plus p&p. Further details available from: The Footprint Press, 22 Worcester Road, Castle Gardens, Colchester, Essex. CO1 2RH.

Cecil Woolf, Publishers, are shortly to bring out three Powysian titles: Powys to the Trovillions (Letters of JCP to Hal and Violet Trovillion) edited by Paul Roberts; Letters To A Japanese Friend (from JCP to Ichiro Hara) edited by Anthony Head and Essays on John Cowper Powys by Professor G.R. Wilson Knight. Further details are available from Cecil Woolf, Publishers, 1 Mornington Place, London NW1 7RP.

It is hoped that copies of all the above titles will be available for sale at the Powys Society Conference, but they may also be ordered in advance from the publishers.

Alex Bridge, a Powys Society member of 23 Admiralty Road, Felpham, Bognor Regis, West Sussex, PO22 7DW, is anxious to obtain copies of the following titles. Members who have copies for sale or any information should contact him at the above address:

1924: Mark Only: 1st ed. issue with 4 pp publisher's list.

1926: A Stubborn Tree: Privately printed by E. Archer in ed. of 100 signed copies.

Innocent Birds: 1st ed. later issue, with lettering on spine in white and 8 pp of adverts.

- 1927: What Lack I Yet? 25 "specials" on Japanese vellum and 10 issued by Gelber, Lilienthal Inc., San Francisco, large paper, signed and numbered.
- 1930: The White Paternoster: 1st ed., later issue, blue cloth, top edge unstained, all edges trimmed.
- 1932: The Two Thieves: 1st ed., later issue in lighter brown cloth, white lettering on spine, top edges unstained.
- 1967: Come and Dine (&) Tadnol 25 "specials" on hand-made paper, signed by Reynolds Stone.

CHARITABLE STATUS

Members will be pleased to hear that the Powys Society has now been granted charitable status. The Society was registered in the Central Register of Charities on 7th April 1989 and the registration number is 801332.

There will be a full report in the next Newsletter when members will receive a Banker's Standing Order Mandate/Deed of Covenant so that subscriptions may be paid by this method with effect from 1st January 1990.

AN ATROLOGICAL VIEW

Following the March issue of the Newsletter, in which I bemoaned the scarcity of articles on the Powys family in British magazines, I was contacted by Jeff Middle, a Powys Society member, who informed me that his article Magic Powys had been published in the May 1988 issue of Prediction magazine. As back numbers of this magazine are no longer available it seems fitting to reprint the article, with the kind permission of the author and of the editor of Prediction, in the current Newsletter. The cover design for this issue is also reprinted by permission.

Magic Powys

by JEFF MEDDLE

Imagine a Derbyshire country lane of the last century on a hot summer's day. A precocious four-year-old boy is out walking, ahead of his nanny and the pram containing his baby brother. He turns and announces to them triumphantly; 'I am the Lord of Hosts.'

The words of children are often dismissed, but this is the first important memory of a self-styled magician, as recorded in his autobiography. He further records, 'I was, or would eventually be, a magician.' Elsewhere in the same book he said, 'It is within the power of the will and the imagination to destroy and recreate the world.'

Strong words, powerful thoughts from a child who eventually grew up to be known as John Cowper Powys, the writer of huge, rambling, panoramic novels.

His vision ranged from the minute to the cosmic, yet his work has never been accorded the same recognition as that given to D. H. Lawrence (and J.C.P. certainly mentioned sex openly) or James Joyce, perhaps due to the sheer size of his novels. Besides his best-known work, *A Glastonbury Romance* (1932) which is part of a quartet, 40 other books were published during Powys' 90-year lifetime.

It is interesting to note that J.C.P. was a cousin of Ralph Shirley, the one-time editor of *The Occult Review*, a very influential magazine in its day, and it was Ralph who asked him for his birth data in order to cast a horoscope. Ralph also introduced Powys to

W. B. Yeats, saying that they both had the Moon in the 12th House, and it was this statement that made me decide to investigate J.C.P.'s birthchart.

I was able to find accurate data from a family Bible, with the kind help of the Powys Society, and the chart turned out to be very interesting and appropriate. J.C.P. was a very tall, gangling fellow whose long limbs seemed difficult to co-ordinate. Despite this, he spent immense amounts of time and energy in long country walks, usually carrying a carved wooden

stick. Although friendly and outgoing, he was inwardly a pessimist and very serious about his whole-hearted pursuit of penetrating to the essence of the meaning of life and his place in it. He found social situations, especially with women, very trying and would often be unable to say anything at all or blurt out some inept, embarrassing comment.

It is therefore fitting that Sagittarius should be rising, together with Saturn in the 1st House of personality, square the Sun in Libra, and the Moon being in the 12th House of the secret self. Saturn is also powerfully placed in its own sign, indicating a strong ambition to attain the highest of goals, though this does not generally come until later in life. The first and best critical book on J.C.P.'s work is *The Saturnian Quest* by Professor G. Wilson Knight who knows nothing of astrology but chose this remarkably apt title for his book because he felt that Saturn represents a lost Golden Age. He asserts that J.C.P. was, through

the process of artistic creation, seeking to recreate that lost age; it is the eternal quest, the journey which we now perhaps describe as the process of becoming 'whole.'

Sagittarius rising indicates exploration far and wide, experience is all, whether physical or mental, emotional or spiritual. This is further reinforced by the Sun's position in the 9th House of long-distance travel and higher education. The Scorpio Midheaven (MC) indicates a goal of death and rebirth, the attainment of knowledge and power, the key to mysteries. Also it signifies immense powers of concentration, even obsession, which can result in violence if handled badly.

The rulers of these two signs are Jupiter and Mars, widely conjunct in Powys' chart. This is a further consolidation of the questing and probing nature which must be inherent in an aspiring magician because this is the house of occult and sexual energies. Energising Mars combined with expansive Jupiter show the wide ranging potential of his work. Also they show violence — J.C.P. had a life-long fascination with sadism, which he endeavoured to control at the imaginative level, constantly trying to redirect the intense energy. Mars in Virgo suggests his long criticisms of classical literature, as well as the letters which he wrote almost every day of his life, for Mars also rules the 3rd House of communication.

The collected letters to his friend, Louis Wilkinson, make fascinating reading, as do those to Henry Miller. (It was to Henry that he wrote in 1954 'I always read PREDICTION magazine!') He was a University Extension lecturer on classical authors, or rather, a performer, as he never used notes, never gave the same talk twice

and often used to become carried away, as though possessed by his subject author.

Obviously, Venus on the MC describes his art; doubly so, as Venus rules the 5th House of creativity. It is also the ruler of the 4th House of home, family and roots; thus Professor Knight's assertion makes sense: Powys always looked back in order to move forward. Like D. H. Lawrence, he disliked intensely the machines of the industrial age. With Venus ruling the 4th, an attraction to answers uncovered from the past might be expected.

The planet of transformation itself, Pluto, is in the 4th, suggesting that knowledge must be 'unburied' and a past link with the Earth re-established. It is no surprise that he studied Taoism and thought Homer 'the greatest of poets.' This placement also shows that he believed that reflection and meditation were necessary to allow knowledge to surface from within, for J.C.P. gained his deepest insights by sinking into what he called his 'mythology.'

This is shown best in the novel *Wolf Solent* where he identifies himself with the forces of a feminine Nature, both in her creative and destructive aspects: his favourite personifications of her were Cybele and Pallas Athena. At the close of *A Glastonbury Romance*, the valley is engulfed by a flood and the anti-hero, Bloody Johnny, drowns. Powys writes, 'She whom the ancients named Cybele is in reality that Beautiful and Terrible force...'

There are two pages of further description! Cybele was an ancient Earth Goddess, known by the Romans as *Magnum Deum Mater*. Late in life, he always kept by his side a plaque bearing an image of Pallas Athena and prayed to her every day. She was a goddess of war and practical crafts and also

a virgin. Both can be seen as aspects of his 10th House Venus in Scorpio.

The Moon, hidden in the 12th House close to the Ascendant, is the ruler of Cancer, which is intercepted in the 7th House of relationships. As already mentioned, he found situations with women difficult to handle. Despite his great interest in the feminine and his intense sexual feelings, he was actually afraid of them. He used to stare at them from afar; these days we might label him a voyeur. But he really adored women in true 12th House style.

He rarely dared to voice his feelings; dying inside in romantic fashion. However, he was a hit with them. One example will suffice. Isadora Duncan, the dancer, admired him and his work so much that she sent enough roses to fill his flat (her Venus aspected his Neptune and vice versa; and his Saturn conjoined her MC).

His inner life must have been intolerable during his first job at an all-girls' school in Sussex! However, most girls were too ordinary for him, unlike the 'sylphs' of his dreams. For J.C.P. they had to be 'a different sex altogether from the masculine and feminine that we know. It is of the Saturnian sex that I must think when in the secret chambers of my mind I utter the syllable "girl" . . .'. Confessing that because of this he came 'near to insanity,' it was writing which saved him. He did actually marry, but was morbidly afraid of consummation and was totally surprised when a son was born.

This Moon plays a considerable part in the functioning of Powys' creative self. We can see that through his writing he expressed publicly the feminine forces of nature via Venus on the MC. But the Moon close to the Ascendant gives rise to an overly sensitive disposition—the fear of women

and a great deal of other neurotic and obsessional behaviour besides. For example, he ate very little food, a meal often consisted of no more than stale bread soaked in a bowl of milk.

Positively, the Moon is the well-spring of life, the source of his creative urge and power. He lived in much isolation and introspection, the last 35 years of his life being spent in a tiny cottage in Wales. Sagittarius is a Fire sign though and this demands action as well as introspection. Thus he wrote reams, read, researched and wrote more reams. This house placement indicates that he could hide himself away and actually get on with the job.

Those feelings which could not be voiced were set down on paper in fictional form. The fact that the

Autobiography deliberately withholds mention of women shows the strength of this hidden Moon. Doubtless a psychoanalyst might have much more to say on this matter. It also signifies an interest in the occult, religion and a psychic ability.

This is reinforced by the trine to Neptune in the 3rd and to Mars and Jupiter in the 8th. So the doubling-up pattern occurs again as both Jupiter and Neptune have affinities with the 12th House and Jupiter rules the 12th House cusp. Thus he must communicate (3rd) religious knowledge of an occult nature (8th) he has gained through isolation and introspection (12th).

The Grand Trine encourages a flow, Mars giving the thrust and drive, coming into the public domain through Cancer in the 7th. You don't merely read a novel like *A Glastonbury Romance*, you are immersed in it. Even after you have read it, you may find that the waters of Chalice Well still affect you profoundly. Powys did not merely write, he poured out his discoveries of the sub-strata of his inner self. The deeper he went, the

more he discovered and wrote and published, so that we can all share in the visions he saw and felt on his quest.

The relationship between the Sun and the Moon now assumes importance. The Sun in Libra indicates the interest in the Greek ideal of Love, Beauty and Truth. In the 9th House it reinforces the urge to expand the higher consciousness through travel, seeking knowledge and attempting to achieve harmony and equilibrium. This he does first by teaching, secondly by writing. The Moon is 72 degrees from the Sun and this quintile aspect is indicative of a talent to transform. According to Robert Hand, it always gives a concrete result. It may be either creative or destructive, probably both. Thus the Sun can be transformed through the Moon which links into that Grand Trine: inspiration via work which initiates transformation.

A Libra Sun seeks either a middle path of balance, or extremes, in order to find that path through experience: hence tame Librans and wild ones. This was a wild, neurotic genius with repressed and suppressed energies which he used to transform the yin and the yang of his psyche, performing the 'mystic marriage' and ultimately achieving unity. The Moon is ahead of the Sun, so the Way is through expansion and experience, an uphill task involving great personal effort and sacrifice. Further emphasis can be added here since both ends of the quintile aspect between Sun and Moon are in biquintile aspect to Pluto. This formation increases tension and therefore the likelihood that breakthroughs will occur.

Professor Knight's book *The Saturnian Quest* is more aptly titled than first it seems! It can now be suggested that an alchemical process is in hand. A process of transforming the *prima materia*,

the lower self, into the gold of the higher self. If Mercury is this first material, thoughts and communication, it can be seen that through a lifelong process of work symbolised by its ruling the 6th House, plus the testing of Saturn, there is a transmutation to the gold of the Sun, which is the alchemist's aim. However, Saturn also signifies the Great Mother, Binah, in Cabbalistic terms. It is only through the recognition and acceptance of the feminine within that humans can become reborn and transformed. The object of the quest or process is first, the union of the opposites of the male and female energies. Secondly, there should be an actual outcome or concrete manifestation of that union, such as the birth of a child (magical or otherwise) or, as in this case, great works of literature.

One book by Morine Krissdotir, titled *J.C.P. and the Magical Quest*, suggests that Powys'

development can be traced through his successive novels as stages in the Great Work of the alchemical process. A little known novel, *Porius*, is seen as the central achievement, the culmination. That this is not a far fetched idea can be seen by quoting again from the *Autobiography*: '[as a child] I would play at being an alchemist... It was the sensation of magic that I was after, not scientific knowledge...'

It seems that he was consciously pursuing his quest, therefore, in both magical and alchemical terms. In his latter years Powys became like a child again, delighting in children and their games. At this time the progressed Sun was at 10 degrees Capricorn, well into the 1st House. Ten years previously, he would have experienced a rebirth as this progressed Sun crossed the Ascendant. More significantly, also in 1956, his progressed Ascendant had reached the cusp of his 5th House, the

house of creativity, pleasures and children.

Coupled with the fact that in 1963, at his death, the Sun was at 16 degrees Capricorn, just one degree past a conjunction with Saturn and a square to his natal Sun, this leads me to believe that he succeeded in the quest. As well as giving birth to a substantial body of major literary work, he himself became his own 'Magical Child.'

As was said in a radio documentary on his work: 'His genius lies in his ability to enlarge our experience in seeing, feeling and living. Once you have seen the world through John Cowper Powys' eyes, life and the world can never be quite the same again.'

So open a J.C.P. novel and read the first page; you may never be the same again. There's magic, if you will.

A MYSTERY SOLVED

In the last issue of the Newsletter I asked for any information regarding a "mysterious" edition of several books by John Cowper Powys. Jeff Kwintner has since informed me that these were indeed copies of Village Press books which, having been damaged, were heavily trimmed by a subsequent purchaser.

If any member has a spare copy of The Poetry of Railways, edited by Kenneth Hopkins, I would be grateful if they would send details to Paul Roberts, 29, St. Mary's Road, Sale, Cheshire. M33 1SB

THE ANNUAL WEEKEND CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 15TH - 17TH 1989

UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

The University of Sussex is half way between Brighton and Lewes. The campus is pleasant and all facilities are within easy walking distance. We have reserved one of the smaller residences for the Powys Society and the evening meals will be taken in a private dining room. We have also arranged for the two evening events to be held in the pleasant Senior Common Room with its own bar.

A Conference booking form is printed in this issue of the Newsletter. It would greatly assist the organisers if this could be returned as soon as possible. The closing date for bookings is Sunday August 20th 1989.

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

Friday September 15th:

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 5.45 | Welcoming Reception. |
| 6.30 - 7.30 | Dinner. |
| 8.00 | <u>POWYS PLACES</u> - Speakers will include Morine Krissdottir, Jeremy Hooker and Oliver Wilkinson. |

Saturday September 16th:

7.30 - 8.45 Breakfast

9.15 JEREMY HOOKER:

Versions of Freedom: J.C.Powys and the
Thought of Nicolai Berdyaev.

10.30 Coffee

11.00 CHARLES LOCK:

Bibliography and the Powyses.

12.15 - 1.30 Lunch

2.30 - 3.30 FORUM

Taking The Powyses Into The Nineties

The Chairman will be Gerald Pollinger
and there will be three other
panelists.

3.45 Tea

4.00 - 5.15 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

6.30 - 7.30 Dinner

8.00 THEODORE POWYS AND ENTERTAINMENT

with Frank Kibblewhite, Robert
Carrington and Oliver Wilkinson.

Sunday September 17th:

7.30 - 8.45	Breakfast
9.15	JEFF RODMAN: <u>Plotting Wolf Solent</u>
10.30	Coffee
10.45	Book Sale
12.15 - 1.30	Lunch
2.00	To be confirmed
3.15	Tea and Departure

C O S T S

Costs are based on single study bedrooms.

Full board (including coffee/tea) per day	£ 31.29
Bed and Breakfast per day	£ 16.10
Lunch per day	£ 5.75
Dinner per day	£ 8.40
Coffee and Biscuits per day	£ 0.52
Tea and Biscuits per day	£ 0.52
General Charge (payable by all delegates)	£ 10.00

The total cost for the Conference, based on two days full board and the General Charge, is £72.58

We would be extremely grateful to any member who is able to donate books to the Conference Book Sale, an important source of additional income. These should be brought to the Conference and passed on to Griffin Beale.

B O O K I N G F O R M

THE POWYS SOCIETY ANNUAL WEEKEND CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 15th - 17th 1989

UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Please indicate any special dietary or accommodation needs:

I should like to attend the weekend meeting in full and enclose a cheque made payable to The Powys Society for £72.58.

I should like to attend part of the weekend and enclose exact details of when I shall attend, with a cheque for £_____.

Please return to the Secretary: Griffin Beale, 39 Church Street, Bridgwater, Somerset, TA6 5AT. (Tel. 0278 422008) to arrive no later than Sunday, August 20th 1989.

The Powys Society Newsletter is your voice, the voice of all members of the Society. If you have a point of view you wish to express, news and ideas to share, books wanted or for sale, or if you have discovered some little-known piece of Powysiana, we are waiting to hear from you.

All material for the Newsletter should be addressed to:

Paul Roberts,
29, St. Mary's Road,
Sale,
Cheshire,
M33 1SB.

Telephone: 061 969 2103

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Have you paid your subscriptions for 1989? Have you paid for 1988? Membership fees remain at last year's rate of £10.00 for UK members and £12.00 abroad. If you have not yet paid for this year, please send your subscription as soon as possible to the Treasurer, address below.

THE POWYS SOCIETY

President: Glen Cavaliero
Chairman: Dr. Morine Krissdottir, c/o the Secretary
Secretary: Griffin Beale, 39 Church Street,
Bridgwater, Somerset, BA6 8LW. Tel: 0458 50509
Treasurer: Susan Rands, Victoria Farm, Bradley Lane,
Nr. Glastonbury, Somerset, BA6 8LW. Tel: 0458 50509

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