

EDITORIAL

"Isn't it lovely to be at sea again," said Titty, "... and out of all that noise! I wish we could just sail on and on forever" "Oh, look here," said Nancy. "You have to go into harbours sometimes." (The Hundredth Port)

Welcome to *Missee Lee*, on whose island where '*Evellybody fliends with evellybody till sun lise* tomollow ...!

Sadly, life beyond TARS currently looks a little bit like this, with all of us needing to seek safe harbour from a troubled world.

Arthur Ransome, on more than one occasion, found himself in difficult and dangerous situations – in Russia and later in China, both locations were experiencing immense upheaval.

On December 16th 1926 Arthur Ransome left Tilbury, England, aboard the P&O (Peninsula & Orient) SS Kashgar for a 41 days' sea passage to Shanghai, China, a voyage of 9,500 nautical miles at the time, arriving on January 25th 1927! He was to act, once again, as special correspondent on a four-month fact-finding assignment on behalf of The Manchester Guardian newspaper to report on the aims and methods of the ongoing Nationalist movement consisting of governor-generals, warlords, politicians and their armies.

In our chapter Here Be Dragons you can find out more of what might have met Ransome's eyes as he arrived.

In Sextants & Meridians you can brush up on the technical skills of sextants and meridians – and latitudes and longitudes and earn an AR book of your own!*

Puzzle your way through Chinese Puzzles and win yourself a copy-of-your-choice AR paperback!*

Treat yourself to some exotic foods in *Curried Eggs & Oranges (Cambridge Fashion)* and practice Latin in *Quid Pro Quo*.

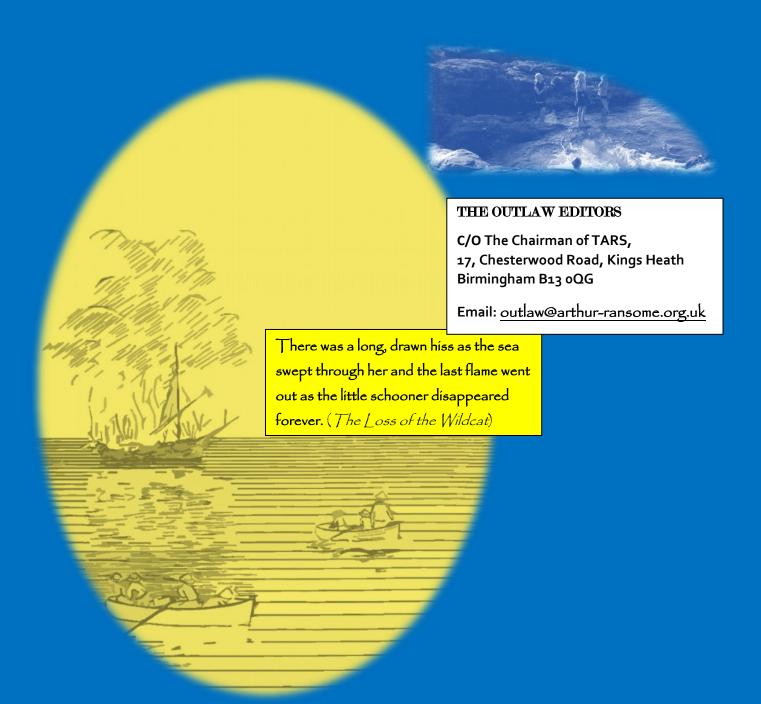
In Views From an Island Winifred and Paul give us an insider view of the small island of TARS library at Moat Brae, including a glimpse of early AR writings about an island of his own!

Finally, get 'choppy' with Roger in Rogerish!

Find two oranges, five gibbers, one thin captain, a salamander, thirty-four dragons, eighteen parrots, a lizard, a bamboo flute, a tiger and a turtle and, if you can do this correctly, you might be first out of the hat to win an AR book of your choice.*

*One AR book only per member.

Three thousand million cheers!



Having left their hundredth port in Captain Flint's schooner, Wildcat, possibly San Fernando port, Luzon Island, Philippines, having also been advised to give the China coast a wide berth, the crew of S's & A's & Flint become becalmed and begin to drift. The ship's engine, the little donkey, is readied for refuelling. Enter stage left Gibber, 'numpa one bad monkey', a lit cigar and a fatal explosion as Wild cat is alight, burns to the water-line and, finally, disappears. A 22-gong story unfolds and a cinnamon coast is reached but not without falling into the clutches of Chinese pirates!

Whilst in Hankow, China, near to modern-day Wuhan, Arthur Ransome interviewed Mme Sun Yat-Sen (née Soong Ching-ling, widow of Dr Sun Yat-sen, the founding President of the Chinese Republic and sister-in-law of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who ruled China between 1928-1949! Missee Lee was to be modelled on Mms Sun Yat-Sen, *Queen of Macao* pirates.

"A tiny Chinese woman ... black silk coat and trousers, and gold shoes ... cartridge belt ... large revolver ... " (*Twenty-Two Gong Tycoon*)

THE JUNIOR ADVENTURE FUND!

The Fund provides grants to help young Tars take part in Ransome-inspired activities. It is named after Bridget Altounyan, who was TARS' first president and the fund was set up in her memory. Bridget was the fifth Swallow.

Are you Eligible? Tars between 13 and 19 may apply and this includes those who are part of family memberships. The fund id trying to encourage adventurous activities that will stretch you and enable you to learn new skills. Young Tars from anywhere in the world can apply.

What may you receive? The fund gives financial grants towards the cost of undertaking Ransome-inspired activities. We usually don't cover the full cost of any activity because we feel that raising funding yourself is an important part of undertaking an activity.

What activities are covered? The range is wide – sailing, climbing, camping, cycling, riding, chess tournaments, scientific activities, archaeological events or activities involving birds or the conservation of wildlife. They can be under the jurisdiction of any recognised adventure-training group.

What activities are not covered? School trips and GCSE field trips.

How do I apply? Write to Paul Crisp (Squirrel's Oak, 80 Lower Guildford Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 2EW). In your letter outline what it is you are planning to do and how much you are seeking from the fund. Remember to include your name and TARS membership number!!

SWALLOWS AND AMAZONS FOR EVER!

'If there's one Chance, grab it with both hands.'

FINAL CALL! **

'To celebrate Ransome's interest in poetry, TARS Chairman, Peter Wright, is inviting *Junior members* to enter a grand poetry competition. 'The four best winning entries will receive prizes (to the value of £25 in book token or TARS Stall own prize choice) and have their poems reproduced in both *Outlaw* and *Signals*. Details of how to enter are set out below – good luck!' Peter Wright

Grand Poetry Competition

Entries are invited in the following age categories:

1) Under 8's

2) 8 -12 years

3) Over 12's

4) Funniest poem (all ages)

Your poems can be about anything but it would be helpful if there is a loose connection to Arthur Ransome and his books. Themes could be: the countryside, sailing, camping, the books, the characters, fishing, wildlife, your holidays, cooking, TARS etc. – there are endless opportunities.

Entries should be sent to: The Chairman of TARS, 17, Chesterwood Road, Kings Heath, Birmingham, B13 oQG. Alternatively, you may email them to: peterwright180@btinternet.com

The deadline is 31st December 2020 and winners will be published in the Spring 2021 editions of Signals and The Outlaw. You may enter up to three poems per category. Please clearly state your name and age on your entries.

The entries will be judged by an independent specialist outside of TARS.

latin quarter *quid. Pro. quo*i



Miss Lee puts this Latin motto into the front of her book:

Hic liber est meus,
Testis est deus
Si quis furetur
Per collum pendetur.



Here is an anagram of the translation of the motto: try to find what the rhyme means!

HTIS OKBO SI YM SNEWITS, HET IEFTH SI DEGHAN YB ETH KENC

EH HOW SAKET HAWT N'IST S'NIH, HEWN S'EH GUHACT LASHL OG OT SONIRP!

- another anagrammed rhyme from Roger!

FI SITH OOKB OULSHD HANCEC OT MAOR, XOB SIT REAS NDA NDES TI MEHO! – One from Nancy!

Do you put a rhyme in your books? If so, what is it? We'd love to know so get in touch!

Roger has to recite this phrase in his Latin lesson:

"Auctor, exul; and with these Bos, dama, talpa, tigris, grus, Canis and anguis, serpens, sus."

It has an unusual meaning, as far as we have translated. Try to work the anagram out to find out what it is.

THAURO FO SINBATHEMN, NAD TIWH SETEH WCO, OED, LOME, GITRE, RANCE, OGD DNA KENAS, NASKE, GIP!

As this is a rather odd translation we would like to know if you can do better than us and make sense of it – it would be very much appreciated!



How many dragons are on the page?:





LATIN – ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Hello - Salve

Goodbye - Vale

How are you? - Quid agis?

No - Nullum

Yes – Ita

Please – Placere

Thank You - Gratias tibi

Pirate - Pirata

Good Morning – Bonum Mane

Good Afternoon – Bona Dies

Three Islands - Tribus Insulis Nuntiabunt

China – Sina

Captain – Veni

Ship - Navis

Sea - Mare

English Students – Alumni Anglicus

You stay here! - Tu sede hic!

Dragon – Draco

Monkey – Simia

Parrot – Eclectus Parrot

Dragon Festival - Draco Tribuisti

Twenty-two gong tycoon - Viginti duo aes sonans tycoon





HERE BE DLAGONS & buds I



Ransome would have arrived during Chinese New Year and streets would have been filled with enthusiasts and local Mankou, guild-organised, dragon processions with their terrific, rhythm-beating gongs, fire-cracking-crackers and cymbal-bangers which would call out the most fantastically-coloured dragons. Confetti-coloured paper-lantern crowds would have preceded the dragons' appearances long before and rows of 20/30 participants along their lizard-like lengths would have borne the dragons aloft on bamboo poles! Arthur would have witnessed first-hand those huge, brightly-coloured, carved heads bearing googly eyes all ending with tail-twitchers and painted flames!

"Makee Dlagon ship-shape ... leady for Dlagon Feast."

Follow our step-by-step instructions to draw & paint your own 'Chinese dragon'. You will need a long piece of paper, some coloured paints & pencils.

Use a pencil or pen to draw the dragon's jaws at one end of the paper.

Add nostrils, ears,& large eyes with lashes; then draw a frill-frame around the back of the head.

Draw a neck then add a long, wavy shape for the body, making it thinner at the tail.

Add four short legs with feet then draw curved claws. You may add flame shapes to the tail end.

Paint-fill the head & ears with watery blue paint & the body with watery green paint.

Before the paints dry, paint some patches of blue paint onto the body; these colours will blend together a little.

Fill in the legs with green paint then paint in the frills on the head with orange paint.

Paint the eyes yellow then add scales to the body, adding flames to the tail and flames to come from the mouth.





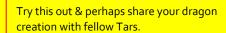










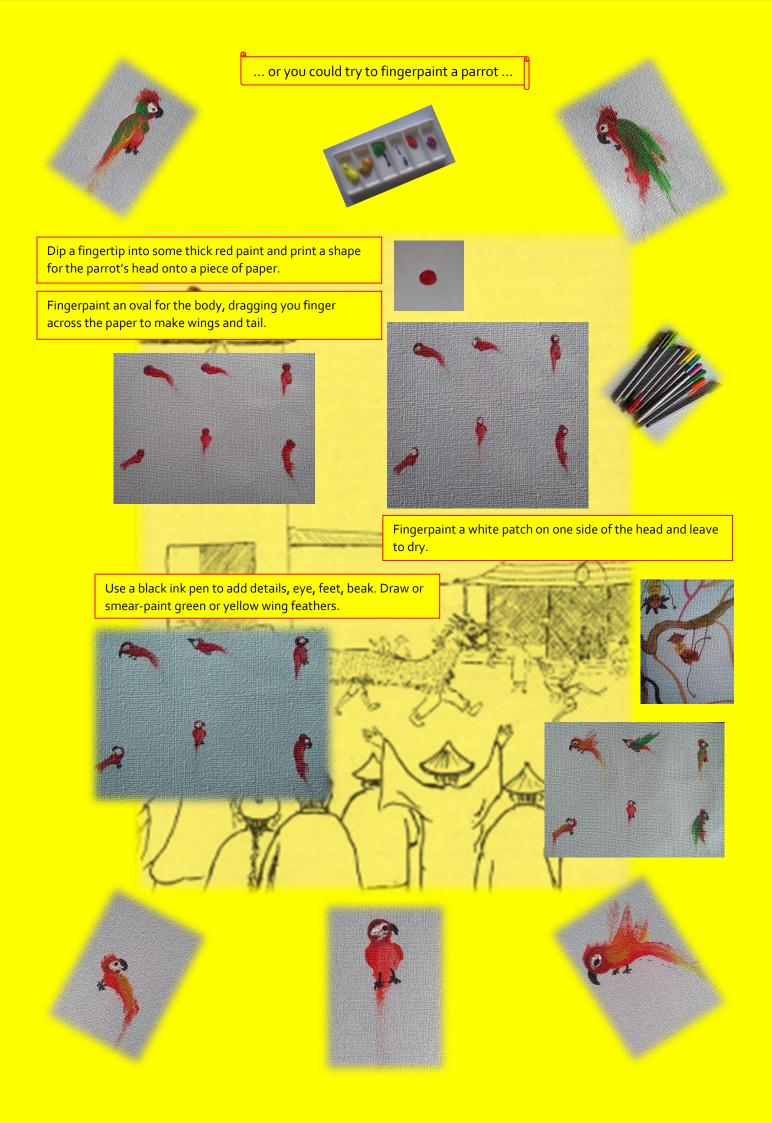


"In Dragon Town do as the dragons do." (Captain Flint, in Dragon Feast)









CURRIED EGGS and ORANGES, CAMBRIDGE FASHION; or, TIGHT AS A DRUM!

Digging Out Grub! - After Wildcat sinks, what supplies do the Swallows have on board? Two tins of _____ Four tins of _____ One tin of _____ Eight tins of _____ A lot of _____

...and of course, _____!

Thin Captains

Original Recipe from 'Modern Cookery for Private Families' by Eliza Acton



Make some fine white flour into a very smooth paste with new milk; divide it into small balls; roll them out, and afterwards pull them with the fingers as thin as possible; prick them all over, and bake them in a somewhat brisk oven from ten to twelve minutes. These are excellent and very wholesome biscuits.

"... and half a mug of water" (What Happened to Swallow)

Curried Eggs

Ingredients

- 6 eggs
- 4 tablespoons unsalted butter
- 1 medium onion, peeled and chopped
- 1 garlic clove, peeled and crushed
- 2 tablespoons curry powder
- 2 tablespoons tomato paste
- 3/4 cup water
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- salt & freshly ground black pepper
- 1 lemon, zest of
- 2 tablespoons fresh parsley, chopped

Curried Eggs

Method

- Hard boil the eggs, using your favourite method.
 Cool slightly and peel. Cut them in half lengthwise.
- Melt the butter in a frying pan and sauté the onion and garlic, until onion is just soft.
- Stir in the curry powder, tomato paste, water, lemon juice, salt and pepper. Allow the mixture to cook over a low heat until it is just bubbling.
- Add egg halves to onion mixture and stir gently, until reheated through. Add a little more water if sauce gets too thick.
- Add lemon zest and parsley. Stir again and serve while hot.



'Four chopsticks, like long pencils, were stuck in the rice ...'

(What Happened to Amazon)



Chopsticks?

- An equal length pair of sticks used as kitchen utensils
- Made of wood, metal, bamboo, plastic or ceramic
- Traditionally used during East Asian meals
- The 21st century saw China place a tax on disposable chopsticks to help reduce their environmental impact
- It is impolite to spear food with a chopstick; a spoon should be used for more difficult foods
- Holding chopsticks incorrectly is considered bad etiquette, as is tapping them on the side of your bowl

Congee Soup

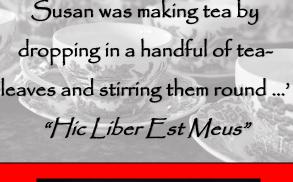
Ingredients

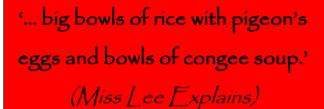
- 1 cup long grain rice
- 7 cups of stock of choice
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 1-inch piece of peeled and chopped ginger

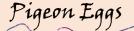
Method

- Place all ingredients in a pan and bring to the boil
- Reduce to low simmer, stirring so the rice doesn't stick
- Simmer for about an hour until thick and creamy
- Enjoy!

'... the kettle had boiled and Susan was making tea by dropping in a handful of tealeaves and stirring them round ...' "Hic Liber Est Meus"







Often used in Chinese recipes, they are slightly smaller than a chicken egg.

Pigeons can also be used for their meat.

People would provide sites, such as dovecotes, so that the pigeons would nest close by and the eggs and birds could be easily used for a meal.





John made a square meal

himself...' "Hic Liber Est Meus"

A Square Meal

The Swallows and Amazons often talk about food and when their next meal is due (particularly Roger! -Ed.)

We thought about having an actual square meal, where your food is square in shape and even eaten on a square plate?!

What would you have? Could you chop your potatoes, carrots, parsnips, turnips or banana into cubes? Slice your bread a cheese into squares? Include diced beef? Make a square based pizza? Squared egg? A slab of cake or cube of a sweet for dessert? (yum!)

Why not try making a good square meal and sending us a photo? We'd love to see your ideas!

Sexyanys & Meridians, Lavivodes & Longivodes!



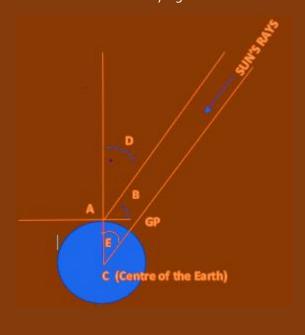
Four days later the small green schooner lay motionless on a glassy sea. No land was in sight nor any other vessel. It was close on noon. Captain Flint was standing by the deckhouse with his sextant at his eye. John was beside him with a stop watch. At any moment now the sun would be at its highest, Captain Flint and John would work out latitude and longitude and presently a new red-inked circle on the map would show exactly where they were. (Loss of The Wildcat)



A (geographic) meridian (or line of longitude) is the half of an imaginary great circle on the Earth's surface, terminated by the North Pole and the South Pole, connecting points of equal longitude, as measured in angular degrees east or west of the Prime Meridian. The position of a point along the meridian is given by that longitude and its latitude, measured in angular degrees north or south of the Equator. Each meridian is perpendicular to all circles of latitude. The length of a meridian on a modern ellipsoid model of the earth (WGS 84) has been estimated at 20,003.93 km (12,429.9 miles)!

Now imagine your celestial companion – sun, moon, star – circling the Earth. Imagine you can connect the centre of the Earth and the centre of that celestial object with a thread. The point at which that thread touches the surface of the Earth is called the GP (Geographical Position), which moves constantly as the body moves over the Earth. There is only one GP at any moment and its exact point at every moment is found in tables in an annual almanac.

If you observe your celestial object in your sextant, you can measure its height above the horizon with a movable mirror which gives you a measured angle. You will know, from your almanac, the point on the Earth that the object is directly over (GP) at that moment. You will have two angles: the angle marked by sight between the celestial object and the horizon; a right angle of 90 degrees (as actual celestial body will be directly above the Earth). You should know that the distance from the surface to the centre of the Earth is 3,958 miles (6,371km) and so now you can solve the triangle: with two sides and an angle (or two angles and one side/distance) for the side of the triangle you now want to find is the side lying on the surface of the Earth between where you took your sighting and the GP.



Can you resolve the definitions below? If so, send in your results and, if successful, you shall have your choice of AR book (one of the usual 12!). *First received.

In practice, you would know position GP from your almanac and know the lengths C to A and C to GP. Knowing two sides and an angle of a triangle, you can solve for the third side, the distance A to GP.

~ position	of ship	(i.e. '	you!)
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~ angle of sun by sextant

~ centre of Earth (is given!)

~ third angle of the triangle ACGP

~ 90° minus angle B

~ angle the same as angle D

Point A:

Point B:

Point C:

Point D:

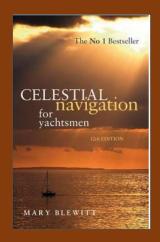
Point E:

GP:

The estimation of this angle, the altitude, is known as sighting or shooting the object, or taking a sight. The angle, and the time when it was measured, can be used to calculate a position line on a nautical or aeronautical chart, for example, sighting the Sun at noon or Polaris at night (in the Northern Hemisphere) to estimate latitude. Sighting the height of a landmark can give a measure of distance and, held horizontally, a sextant can measure angles between objects for a position on a chart. A sextant can also be used to measure the lunar distance between the moon and another celestial object (such as a star or planet) in order to determine Greenwich Mean Time and hence longitude.

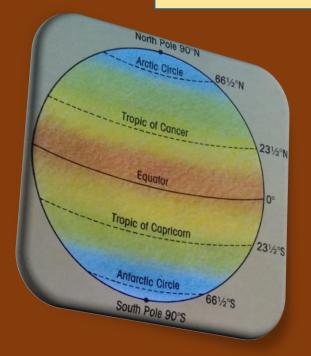
But what is a sextant? A sextant is a doubly reflecting navigation instrument that measures the angular distance between two visible objects. The primary use of a sextant is to measure the angle between an astronomical object and the horizon for the purposes of celestial navigation. Nowadays much of this task is undertaken by a computer, through electronic navigation, which can speed up the process and avoids the need to look up complicated figures in almanac and logarithm tables. However, batteries can fail or electronics can become sodden and so traditional skills could be life-saving. The difficulty with the sextant is the sight itself, steadying the view of the sun or moon or star in the eyepiece and distinguishing between the distant horizon and the crest of a nearby wave. Often, in a small craft, you are below that wave crest. An English solicitor and amateur sailor, Mary Blewitt, wrote an inexpensive and straightforward volume – *Celestial Navigation for Yachtsmen*, published by Adlard Coles Nautical, 1997.

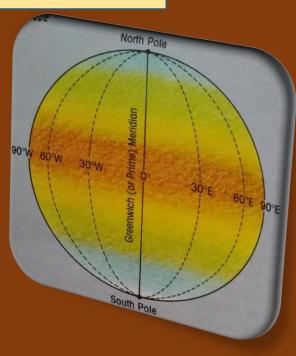




SEXTANT

Captain Flint closed the sextant in its case, ... "Let's have a look at that almanac," he said. "It's not noon yet. We've time to do it, if we can only get a sea horizon. I can make a good guess at the longitude." (Captain Flint Gets Back His Sextant)





VIEWS FROM AN ISLAND





Islands – there are plenty of them in the books in TARS Library! Did you know that the very first book which Arthur Ransome wrote was called *The Desert Island*? He wrote it when he was 8 years old, after bumping his head! Here is what he wrote about the accident many years later:

I was a cheerful, small boy of action rather than of letters. Then one day we were playing at ships under and on a big dining-room table which had underneath it, in the middle, a heavy iron screw pointing downwards. It was my 'watch' below. My brother or sister was on the bridge, on top of the table, and suddenly raised a shout for 'All hands on deck!' I started up, and that big screw under the middle of the table made a most horrible dent in the top of my skull, altered its shape and so, in one moment, changed my character for life. I crawled out, much shaken; and that very afternoon wrote my first book, about a desert island, in a little notebook with a blue cover, I have been writing ever since.

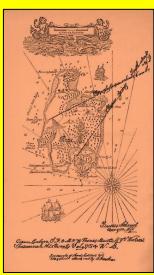


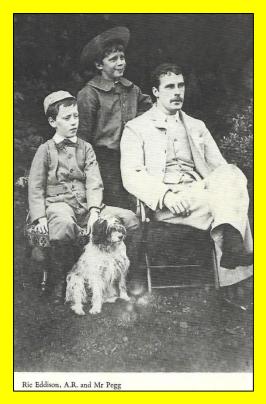


And here is the little notebook, taken from Christina Hardyment's book *The World of Arthur Ransome*. Arthur had read lots of books about islands himself by then, including *Robinson Crusoe* by Daniel Defoe

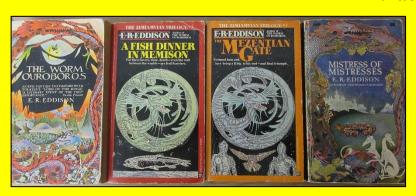


and *Treasure Island* by Robert Louis Stevenson. TARS Library has all 26 of the books which Stephenson wrote, and Arthur himself started to write a book about *him*, but never finished it! Here is a picture of 25 of the books by RLS. Of course, RLS was born in Edinburgh, but when he was older, he sailed to an island in the South Seas and stayed there for the rest of his life. Once, Kirstie Taylor and I saw the copper plate for the original map of Treasure Island at the National Library of Scotland.





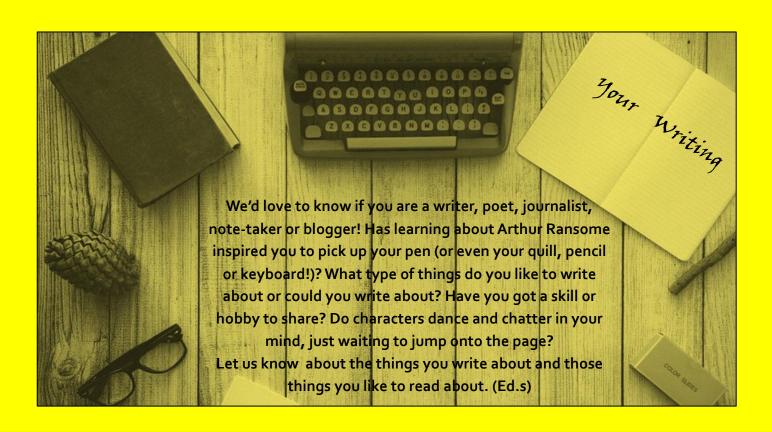
Arthur had various tutors as a small boy, before he was sent to boarding school, and this picture shows him with one of them, and with his friend Ric. Arthur is the mischievous-looking one at the back. Arthur and Ric, whose full name was Eric Rücker Eddison, always remained friends when they grew up, and Ric also became an author. TARS Library has several of his books, which are stories of fantasy.



They have titles such as *The Worm Ouroboros* and *A fish Dinner in Memison*. Even Ransome described them as very unusual books! But the names of the characters were made up when Arthur and Ric were playing together as small boys, and many years later, when Ransome had read the first book, he and his wife Evgenia called their pet snake Ouroboros!

Why not borrow one of Ric's books and tell me what you think of it? And do take a look at a wonderful website about Ric, with his own drawings of the characters, made when he was 10 years old: www.ereddison.com

Winifred Wilson



What did they take...?

1.

2.

3.

When the *Wild Cat* catches fire Captain Flint orders Susan to check the cabins and take all that they can, but only 'necessaries'. Can you remember what they took? In an emergency, what would you take?

"We've got about four minutes to save what we can from the cabins. You see to that Susan." (Loss of the Wild Cat) 4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9. 10.

11.

12.

WHAT WOULD YOU TAKE ...?

SAILING TERMS
Try to work out what item or part of the boat is missing from the sentences below! See if you can work it out without checking in the book!

"We'll have that _____ up!" said Captain Flint.

"You take the _____ for a minute Titty!" said Captain Flint.

Nancy hoisted the _____.

The _____ were already hoisted ...

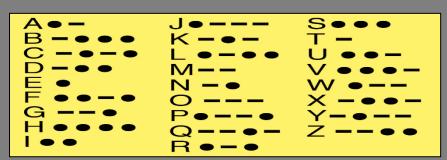
"Break out the ______," called Captain Flint.

Peggy was waiting at the foot of the _____ with the _

ready.

NANCY'S 'MORSING' CODE CHALLENGE (/ = end of line)

In the chapter 'What happened to Amazon', Nancy and Captain Flint have a conversation through the floor boards. We have given you what they said in words, but can you convert them into Morse Code?



MORSE CODE: Each symbol is formed by a sequence of dots and dashes which, in Morse code transmission, is the basic unit of time measurement, so a dash is three times the duration of a dot.



Susan's sewing kit!

6. Using two pieces of ribbon make a 12mm buttonhole loop in the centre of both flaps, sew one of the button to the inner pocket in line with the buttonhole loop on the pocket flap, turn up the bottom edge twice, then fold over the top flap, sew the second button to the outside, in line with the top flap buttonhole.



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2. With right sides together, pin the inside and outside panels together along the edge of the straight bottom. Sew along, taking a 6mm seam allowance Refold so that the fabric is the right side out, line up and pin together along the two curved edges, then pin along the long side edges. Tack (make quick, temporary stitching intended to be removed) all the way around. The bottom-edge seam will now be on the inside.

In Missee Lee, Susan forgets her sewing kit which turns out to be unfortunate due to 'Roger's' dragon. Here are some instructions so that you can make your own kit! There is a twist, though! The instructions are in the wrong order, so be careful!

Ε **POCKET** D L **FLAP** INSIDE

FLAP

INNER

POCKET

One inside flap One pocket flap One 14 x 36cm inside panel One 14 x 45 cm outside panel One 14 x 15cm inner pocket

* If you complete your sewing kit and send us a photo, then, as a prize, you will be awarded an Arthur Ransome book of your choice! (one of the 12)



INGREDIENTS:

50cm square dress-weight cotton fabric 12cm zip 130cm bias binding, 12mm wide sewing thread to match material and bias binding 2 small buttons 2,12mm, thin pieces of ribbon sewing machine (optional) usual equipment such as tape-measure, scissors, needle.

5. Fold the pocket flap in half lengthways, right-side facing outwards, line up the curved edges carefully and pin and tack them together; bind the raw edges with the remainder of the bas binding, turning under 1cm at each end. Pin the straight edge of the flap 5mm above the inner pocket, tack it in place, then machine-stitch down close to the fold, turn the flap back over to the right side and press along the seam.

"Are they sending a message home?"

"Doesn't she talk English after all?"

HOW MUDDLING!

In Missee Lee everyone is often muddled and puzzled and misinformed. Can you work out who said what? Put their initial in the boxes provided...!

"Is Missee Lee a she or a he?"

"Why are they shutting you up again?<mark>'</mark>

 \mathbb{R} . Mark a point on each side of the inside panel, 8cm up from the straight bottom edge, fold the fabric between these points to make the lower pocket then pin and tack the side edges together and press with an iron. Fold the inner pocket in half lengthways, with the right-side facing outwards, pin and tack the two long edges and press with an iron. Neaten the tacked edge with a 15cm length of bias binding.

1. Place the inside panel right

4 Pin the inner pocket in place 1.5cm above the lower pocket then tack down the side and bottom edges, machine stitch the bottom edge of the inner pocket close to the fold. Using chalk pencil or fabric marker pen, draw a line 1cm above the inner pocket and a second line 1cm above the zip. Machine stitch across these two lines. Trim the ends of the zip tape in line with the side edges, neaten the side and curved edges with bias. binding.

> "What is it? What is it?"

ROGERISH!



We all know that Roger has quite a lot of funny little speeches and escapades. See if you can decode these anagrams of Roger's passages from *Missee Lee:*

*We've given you a little help by way of Chapter
Headings from the book, though you will still have to
do some digging! An AR book prize to the first
correct challenger!



"moce no." asid gorre.

"esnaen ... elt em ehar
het ralulp fo sanem ..."

Miss Lee Buys Captain Flint



dna veen grore, hoguht eh njeyeod ienbg dahe fo a sascl, trpaciulraly nwhe nynac adn niatpac ntilf rewe mesoehrew aren het mbotot fo ti, idd otn nikht ti utieq gthir ot eb ta a me'sad holcso ta ish gea, neve fi het meda swa a hi Cense teripa, tiwh a volevrer nahngig hndebi reh odro.

Captain Flint joins the Dunces

"ubt eo'ruy otn igong ot etl etmh od yna opigchpn?"

Miss Lee Agrees with her Counsellor



wno yeht emsomesit auchtg mhi olokgin ta htem, sa gorre utp ti, "sa fi ew erwe nsaeks tesiand fo mhmau isgnebs." **Model Students**

"lkoo, loko, annyc, lkoo," ... "ew reew oolknig ta hte veirr nda heert saw a gban ... nda | rehad mesohtngi hwziz ... dna ym tha wfel fof, dna lkoo ta tí!"

Money Returned



'gorre twhi a lebtlu ghhtour ihs aht swa gonuhe ot owsl pu yna esignw ayrp.

Miss Lee Agrees with her Counsellor





"gel'osr nalit vlyel ylvel iosinpglm," Miss Lee Agrees with her Counsellor