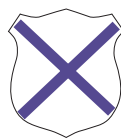


MORE HOUSE



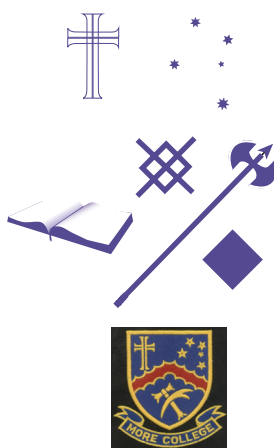
COLOURS

Gold is the House colour for More, and symbolises elevation of the mind. It is used to promote courage. Banners show complementary colours of gold and purple on white. Purple is a colour of justice and means good judgement.



HERALDRY

Elegant shield divided by a saltire signifying resolution, resolve.



SYMBOLISM

The symbolism used reflects the original More College crest. The Christian cross on the left of the Southern Cross was indicative of "in the service of God and country". The executioner's axe symbolises More's martyrdom. The Southern Cross represents the stars of excellence, shown with the 8, 7, 7, 6 and 5 pointed stars, as on the Victorian State flag. The open Scripture is the Emmaus symbol representing Christ's teachings. The buckle or lozenge means fidelity. The fret created by the saltire and buckle means persuasion.

ELEMENTS



The element for More is earth and is shown as an indented/engrailed combination. The wombat is an indigenous symbol for earth.

More House Prayer

Faithful God,
You are a God who loves tenderly,
Give us the courage to meet each day as it comes .
May we members of More House be merciful and kind,
abounding in justice, and faithful to your word and your
people.
May your Spirit find a true home in our house and our
hearts.
Amen

More House is named in recognition of St. Thomas More College (1968–1979) which was the original school on the Vermont South (formerly Forest Hill) site, run by the Christian Brothers. The school was named after Thomas More (1478–1535), a legendary figure in English history.

Thomas More had an education suited to a son of a gentleman, and became a lawyer on the insistence of his father, despite considering becoming a priest. He was very successful and was eventually elected to the English Parliament.

The late 1520's were the start of the downfall for Thomas More – years that would lead to his eventual martyrdom. Around the time that More was appointed Lord Chancellor, Henry VIII proclaimed himself 'supreme head' of the Church in England. Unable to accept this, More resigned his position. In 1534, Thomas More was summoned to take an oath that Henry VIII was supreme ruler over the Church. He refused – an act considered to be treason. Thomas More, after declaring that in religious matters the King's authority could not override his conscience, was executed on July 6th 1535 when he reputedly stated, "I die the king's loyal servant, but God's servant first".

Thomas More is considered a role model. He set high standards in relation to maintaining Christian moral values, and to stand up for what is right.

Thomas More was a person who reached great stature in society, but maintained his personal integrity, true to his family, his faith, and his God.