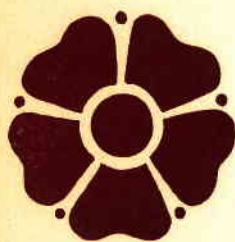


THE RED ROSE

THE MAGAZINE OF
KING GEORGE V SCHOOL



Vol. XXXIX

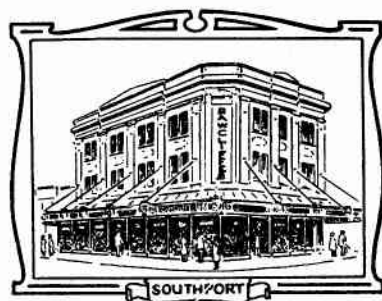
No. 3

July, 1960

KG V

To RAWCLIFFES

AND THEN



To SCHOOL

FOR ALL SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

AS APPROVED BY THE

HEADMASTER



Official Scout and Guide

Agent

LONDON STREET
SOUTHPORT

Tel. 5344

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Editorial

SUMMER TERM SUCCESS

"Success is counted sweetest by those who ne'er succeed"

What does this mean? It's really true that those who meet with success in life do not regard it so highly as those who fail to achieve it? If so, here is food for thought. We know from the biographies of many successful people that it brought no happiness into their lives. We can see for ourselves that success is by no means another word for happiness. Life is not so simple a thing that you can divide the world into rich and poor, and say that the rich are happy and the poor miserable. Some of the unhappiest people on Earth are the so-called "successful" millionaires. Some of the happiest are poor humble folk, of whom history will never tell.

Men who are struggling for success, dreaming of success, longing for success, are far happier in that state than men who have already achieved it. Happiness lies in striving and aspiring. No earthly reward can ever satisfy the craving for success. The very fact that one has set one's heart on success signifies that one is seeking the unattainable. It deceives us and we think that it wants wealth, power and position. What it really wants, however, is something this world can never give—satisfaction.

There would be far fewer problems in life, if we could satisfy the heart with earthly things. But the fact is that we cannot. Think how satisfied the ancients would have been with electrical energy. Yet when man discovered this, he sought for nuclear energy; and when he has got this, he is still striving to find new forms of energy, for example solar energy. What we can say for certain is that however great and important may be the inventions of science in the next hundred years, mankind will never be satisfied.

If success is a deceiver, why strive after it? It all seems very confusing. And yet the confusion vanishes if we pull our thinking caps firmly on our heads. What are we living for? There is a fine saying that nothing is greater on Earth save Man, and nothing greater in Man save Mind. Well, clearly, if mind is the great thing, no amount of wealth, position and power can satisfy us. For these things are all outside the mind of man. They no more belong to his mind than they belong to the wind, sea or sky. But what does belong to the mind? Knowledge. And what does knowledge do to the mind? It helps it to grow in wisdom and beauty. The answer to our question is now clear. Why are we living? To grow in knowledge.

It is clear, then, that there is only one success worth striving after, and that is to develop our minds. If we set out with this intention and devote ourselves to mental and spiritual development, we shall never be deceived by good fortune or disappointed if we meet with misfortune. Our happiness will lie in the knowledge that we are really growing, we shall feel in ourselves an increasing understanding, a growing sense of our own vital intensity. We shall understand what Jesus meant when he said: "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." Set your heart with hunger and thirst on spiritual things—on knowledge, on love toward mankind, on wisdom, on moral strength, and when these things are yours, you will find, whether the world counts you a success or a failure, that you have achieved the only success worth striving for, the peace that passes understanding. We live, not to lay up treasures on earth, but to carry treasures into heaven.

J.D.G.

Notice to Contributors

Editor: Mr. T. B. Johnson.

Assistant Editor: C. P. Baird.

Advertising Manager: J. D. Grime.

Minuting Secretary: T. R. Hesketh.

Editorial Board: Mr. J. M. Grindle, D. M. Raynor, R. M.

Greenhalgh, E. Stephens, C. J. Haskey, I. S. Milne.

The Editor of the next issue will be Mr. G. F. Drake.

The Editor will be glad to consider for publication letters on matters of general or school interest, as well as articles, short stories, poems, etc.

Matter should be submitted either to the Editor direct, to the Assistant Editor, or through the form representative. It should be written on one side of the paper only.

Important Dates

G.C.E. 'A' level Exams. begin	June 13th
G.C.E. 'O' level Exams. begin	June 20th
Summer Exams. begin	June 30th
Summer Exams. end	July 5th
Athletic Sports	July 19th
Open Day	July 21st
Term Ends	July 22nd
Autumn Term begins	September 7th

VALETE

- Clarke, G. K., 1954-60.—Spencer's, U6Modern, G.C.E. (05) 1958.
Hooligan, T. J., 1955-60.—Rogers', Upper 5b.
James, B., 1956-60.—Spencers, L5Y, Intermediate House Rugby team 1960.
Copson, R.C., 1958-60.—Edwards', 4a.
Cuthill, P., 1959-60.—Mason's, 2b.
Perrott, E. H., 1959-60.—Grear's, L5Y.
Simmons, J. R., 1959-60.—Mason's, 2a.
Nightingale, M. L., 1960.—Edwards', L5b.
Peakman, G. W. F., 1960.—Woodham's, 4a.
Webb, A., 1960.—Mason's, 3a.

SALVETE

- P. Jubb, J. D. C. McGrath, M. L. Nightingale, G. W. F. Peakman, D. A. Pugh, P. Revill-Johnson, T. P. Whitehead.

School Notes

Mr. I. P. Moss left the staff at the end of last term to take over the post of Head of the Physics Department at Wigan Grammar School. During his two and a half years here Mr. Moss has given most valuable service to the school in supervising the building of the Observatory and the adjusting of the telescope. He has also looked after the life saving examinations and assisted with the school swimming. We wish him every success at Wigan.

We welcome Mr. P. Bolton to the staff this term who joins us to take Mr. Moss' place. Mr. Bolton was educated at the Wheelwright Grammar School, Dewsbury, and the University of Durham. He is a keen swimmer and cricketer and will take Mathematics and Physics.

We congratulate M. A. Stott on winning an Open Exhibition in Natural Science at Lincoln College, Oxford.

B. S. Gritten and J. H. Roberts gained entry to Welbeck College where they will start next September.

There has been considerable activity in International exchanges within the school recently. A French boy A. le Mouél spent the whole of last term at this school and this term G. V. Davis and A. B. Travis are spending the term at schools in France. For the first ten days of this term we have been very pleased to welcome 14 boys from Hanover together with their master Mr. Berger and Mrs. Berger. It is very much to be hoped that such exchanges will become even more frequent in future. Plans are already in hand for a number of individual exchanges to France in the summer and Dr. and Mrs. Hadley are to take a party of boys and some girls from the High School to the Athénée Royal Grammar School at Spa, Belgium, in the summer holidays. We shall also entertain a corresponding number of boys here. We hope that this will be the beginning of a regular series of exchanges with Spa and that many boys will benefit from an exchange visit to learn French.

As a result of the Essay competition organised by the European Youth Campaign we congratulate A. F. Kelsall and C. P. Baird on winning prizes. Kelsall has been awarded a stay in Paris, including a visit to the Rhone valley, and Baird a stay as guest of the Council of Europe, in Strasbourg, including visits to the surrounding areas. Both are invited to attend the prize giving ceremony in Bonn, Germany on 21st, 22nd and 23rd July.

The school is much indebted to Mr. H. H. Long for the construction of an illuminated cabinet to hold all the inter-house cups.

At the beginning of this term building operations were begun for the construction of the new changing room at the back of the school. It is hoped that this will be ready for use sometime during the course of next winter.

On 28th March a Regional Officer of the Ministry of Labour gave Careers talks to members of the Lower Fifth forms.

The Old Boys' Annual Rugger match against the School was held on 30th March and the result was a win for the School 11-6. On the same day a Badminton match was held in the evening and resulted in a win for the Old Boys of 6-3.

The end of the Lent term saw the innovation of a Golf match, Staff against boys, which was held at the Hesketh Golf Club. The boys won by 2 matches to 1 and it is hoped that this may be the first of many such encounters.

The annual School Concert took place on 6th April and was an outstanding success. Mr. Rimmer deserves every congratulation on reaching such an extraordinarily high standard for his first concert. A full account appears elsewhere. Both the Choral and Orchestral items Sleepers Wake—Bach, and the 100th Psalm—R. Vaughan-Williams deserve special mention for the excellence of the training he was able to give both Choir and Orchestra.

The Annual General Meeting of Parents on the 13th May included a Careers Convention as in previous years. The following very kindly gave their services—

Mr. L. Smethurst, Chief of personnel and training, English Electric Co., Ltd., Careers in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

Mr. R. R. Appleby, of the Research station, the Distillers Co., Ltd., Liverpool. Careers in Industrial and Bio-Chemistry.

Representatives from Mullards Magnetic Compounds. Careers in Electronics and Telecommunications.

Mr. James, Training Officer, H. J. Heinz Ltd., Wigan. Commercial Apprenticeships and careers in Commerce and Industry for the non-scientist.

Mr. T. Brindle, Borough Treasurer, Southport. Clerical and other careers in Local Government.

At this meeting the Rev. W. F. Cox was re-elected as parents' representative on the Governing Body for the ensuing year.

The meeting for parents of boys in the Lower Fifth forms was held on 18th May.

BOXING

Age	Weight	Winner	Age	Weight	Winner
11-12 yrs.	4-4½ st.	Ostick (G.)	15-16 yrs.	6 st.	Hollis (W.)
	5-5.4	Hulme (M.)		7.2/7.9	Hunter (Ev.)
	5-5.8	Booth (M.)		8.2/8.9	Green (Ed.)
	5.8/5.12	Faber (M.)		8.9/9.2	Carr (L.)
	6.6/6.10	Curson (M.)		9.2/9.9	Hulme (G.)
12-13 yrs.	4½/5	MacDonald (L.)		9.9/10.2	Rigby (M.)
	5.4/5.10	Brankin (R.)		10.2/10.9	Farrar (L.)
	5.10/6.2	Simpson (S.)		12 st.	Looker (M.)
	6.2/6.8	Sandiford (M.)		15 st.	Salt (L.)
	6.8/7	Cockcroft (L.)	16-17 yrs.	7.7/7.9	Eckersley (L.)
	7/7.6	Marshall (M.)		8-9	Pinch (W.)
	7.6/7.12	Halsall (S.)		9.2/9.9	Corcoran (Ed.)
	7.12/8.4	Ollerton (M.)		9.9/10.2	Turner (L.)
	8.4/8.10	Kay (M.)		10.2/10.9	Watkinson (Ed.)
13-14 yrs.	5/5.4	Mathison (Ed.)		10.9/11.2	Basford (G.)
	5.4/5.10	Ross (W.)		11.2/11.9	Curtis (L.)
	5.10/6.3	Hanson (Ed.)		15-17	Wakefield (Ev.)
	6.3/6.10	Webb (M.)			
	6.10/7.3	Lindsay (G.)	17-19 yrs.	8.2/8.9	Wattleworth (Ev.)
	7.3/7.10	Sharpling (W.)		8.9/9.2	Elias (M.)
	7.10/8.3	Mann (M.)		9.2/9.9	Schober (S.)
	8.3/8.10	Smith-Crellin (L.)		10.2/10.9	Szymanski (L.)
	8.10/9.3	Hodkinson (L.)			
14-15 yrs.	6 st.	Rowbotham (Ed.)	House	Points	
	7 st.	Chubbs (M.)	Mason's	127	
	7.7/8.1	Sallin (R.)	Leech's	100	
	8.2/8.9	Williams (G.)	Grear's	52	
	8.9/9.2	Moore (L.)	Woodham's	46	
	9.9/10.2	Fletcher (M.)	Edwards'	45	
	10.9/11.5	O'Neill (M.)	Rogers'	42	
			Spencer's	37	
			Evans'	25	

THE SCHOOL CONCERT

This year the choir and orchestra were augmented by several members of other orchestras and students of the Girls' High School. This move was more than justified by the excellent results which both choir and orchestra obtained.

After the National Anthem, the evening began with the orchestra playing the Allegro from the overture to "Orione" by J. C. Bach. Here the orchestra produced a fine solid sound, and displayed a consistent effort, setting the precedent for the high standard of technical achievement which they were to maintain throughout the evening.

The Junior Choir were next, beginning with Purcell's "Nymphs and Shepherds," which, although marred by a weak start, was brought back into line by some firm control from the conductor. The two French folk songs were lively and amusing, while "Old Abram Brown" resulted in an excellently held round—one of the most exacting tests of a Junior Choir.

The 1st Movement of the Brahms Trio in C, played by Mr. Lord, Partridge, and Ashley-Smith, was perhaps an over-ambitious choice, for the players seemed uncertain in parts and did not maintain the rapport between themselves which the music demands. The playing was, however, of a very high standard in the face of the difficulties involved.

The Madrigal Group then stepped down from the stage and first of all sang the "Basque Noël," which by its skilful blending of harmonies held the audience in rapt attention. The "Evening Rondo" was treated majestically, while the delicate and sincere rendering of "Lullay My Liking" was enhanced by the soloist P. Holgate.

The first half of the programme closed with Bach's Cantata "Sleepers Wake!" by the choir and orchestra. An excellent balance was maintained between the large choir and orchestra and there was an encouraging vigour about the whole performance. The solos by Mr. Jolyon Dodgson (Baritone) and Sharpling (Treble) were particularly memorable, even though the latter proved to be at times indistinct when singing beside Mr. Dodgson. The last movement was stately and impressive, and deservedly gained considerable applause.

The second half opened with Mozart's Piano Concerto No. 23 in A, played by Goodridge and the orchestra. Goodridge has certainly matured as a performer since last year's concert, and he put his improved technique to good use in this work, especially in some of the more difficult exchanges between piano and orchestra.

The Madrigal Group made a popular return, and gave the trite "Maying" a new lift. The group then displayed how it could handle differing moods, from the solemnity of "Weep, O Mine Eyes," to the uninhibited spirit of "It was a Lover." Their faultless enunciation and cohesion made them one of the most popular items on the programme.

The penultimate work was the orchestra playing Purcell's "Trumpet Tune and Air". The numerical strength of the strings was noticeable here, while the solo trumpet part was played by G. Higginbotham with considerable expertise.

The concert concluded with the choir and orchestra playing Vaughan-Williams' setting of the 100th Psalm, in which the choir were obviously enjoying themselves. At no time was the timing ragged or the enunciation poor, and a powerful and moving climax was achieved in a happy burst of sound.

Finally, a word on the conductor. This was Mr. Rimmer's first concert here, and must have been something of an ordeal, but if he continues to nurse along and direct his performers with as much skill as he did on this occasion, he need have no fear that next year's concert will be received with as much praise and enthusiasm as it certainly was this year.

E.S.

PREFECTS' REPORT

The prefects' room, that shambles which lies just west of the library, is quiet once more. The inhabitants, all 26 and two halves of them, have gone their various ways, some—Elk hounds—have gone to sup coffee at a local establishment, others have gone to keep their dates with the members of the fair sex who have formed the subject matter of the main part of their day's conversation, and some, it is rumoured, have even gone home to work. Heaven forbid! That a tradition which is so closely guarded within the precincts of the abode of those of senior prefectorial status—to wit Idleness—should be so lightly thrown over when its distinctive odour—of coffee and rugby boots—fades into the distance.

There are still marks on the wall of that noble establishment that record the fate of one of our number that decided the time had come to turn his mind to work. So engrossed was he in, of all things, a chemistry book, that he was unaware of the flight towards him of a spheroid which had misfired due to the eye of its projector, our beloved rugby captain, bleary though it was, being caught suddenly by a view of the matterhorn in a book which was being perused by Steve, the gentleman who, we are proud to recall, received a knighthood on his birthday.

No, we can proudly say that our motto, "work is the root of all evil," is upheld wherever a silver badge with a red centre glints in the sun. Of course there have been occasions when rumours to the contrary have been spread by people who are proud of the school tradition, but these may be discounted. Why, who is ignorant enough to believe any story they may hear about Jump doing a field patrol, or that tale about Beal arriving early enough to do late duty. No, we can laugh at these almost as heartily as Beal laughs at his own jokes, and almost as heartily as we all laugh at Milne's jokes.

Milne's jokes, ah, what promises those thoughts bring to our mind, and, even though it is now nearly nine months since Neth went his way, his ghost seems to walk again when Ian repeats from his perch on top of the lockers, a passage from one of those lengthy epistles which arrive so frequently from Winchester. These, however, are not the only letters which are seen in the prefects' room. John occasionally interrupts his frugal breakfast—comprising about eight pints of milk and eight chocolate biscuits—to snigger in his inimitable way at a comment in one of the immortal 'Arry's letters—who it is rumoured had his haircut in the Summer holidays (which Summer was not recorded). Fats is frequently seen reading letters from various film companies whom he is trying to persuade to send him films for his Scientific Society. Plum has not been seen for the past two months, as he disappeared about that length of time ago under a pile of letters from various Oxford Colleges, muttering something about—"must write off to Pennsylvania" and Jano has recently learned many new ways of saying NO from the letters he has received from his friends (?) at many English Universities.

There is to be found occasionally, however, the written word in a different medium than pen and paper, yes, it is the printed word. Scattered about between the copies of all those literary classics—Winnie the Pooh, Just so Stories and Lolita—which clutter up the table—we talk of the one WITH legs—are to be seen "Bingo Drive Rules" and illustrated brochures advertising various forms of automated transport, which are avidly consumed, metaphorically of course, by, as we affectionately called them, "The Two Weenies." (We have not yet discovered if they can read or if it is the pretty pictures which attract them). These two gentlemen then declaim the merits of their particular choices in transport, and if the arguments get too heated may even go under the lockers to fight it out.

Society Reports

ART SOCIETY

Meetings of the Society have been almost too well attended with the Junior Art Room filled to capacity plus a considerable overflow into the Senior Art Room.

Aircraft continue to be the most popular subject for pictures and we are considering re-naming the Art Room, the "Junior Hangar." Lino cutting has found many enthusiasts, despite gashed fingers and the difficulty of operating the press in crowded conditions.

The standard of work has been generally higher than usual with all the members making a serious effort to produce something worthwhile. A considerable quantity of material is in use at every meeting and a certain amount of "mess" is inevitable. We should like to thank those stalwart members who so cheerfully stay behind, in the lonely silence that follows the exit of the horde, and make such a good job of tidying up.

Meetings have been suspended during the Summer Term, but will resume in the Autumn. We shall be pleased to see all the old members again and as many new ones as care to come along—they may have to sit on the floor, but they will be welcome nevertheless.

CHRISTIAN UNION

Chairman—C. E. R. B. Frost

Vice-Chairman—D. L. Hopper

Secretary—J. Fletcher

During the first term of this school year our membership advanced by leaps and bounds, reaching a maximum at the Brains Trust held near the end of the Autumn term, and the evangelical record evening held at the beginning of the Lent term. Recently, however, the attendance at our meetings has dropped to the faithful few to whom we must express our sincere gratitude for their continued support. On the second of May we held a Brains Trust, when a lamentably small audience had their questions answered effectively and interestingly by a panel consisting of Mr. Grindle, Mr. Bolton and Mr. Honey. It is to be hoped that the attendance at this meeting is not an indication of the support which we are to receive throughout the rest of this term.

We have been grateful for the services of a number of outside speakers this year, notably the Rev. W. F. Cox of Holy Trinity, who showed a film strip on Youth in the Church, at a meeting held at the beginning of the Autumn term; and the Rev. Sinclair Walker of Southbank Road Methodist Church, who visited us during the Lent term and explained to us why he is a Christian as well as answering questions put to him by members of the audience. We are also grateful to the Rev. J. Lawton of St. Luke's who led our Christmas service at the end of the Autumn term; and the Rev. G. R. Maland of Duke Street Trinity Methodist Church, at our Easter service. Both services proved to be of great inspirational value.

Our weekly prayer meetings, Bible studies and discussion groups got off to a good start in September, but as with our general meetings, the attendance has gradually dropped to the faithful few. The personal experience gained in group prayer cannot be over emphasised, and it is hoped that more people will try to attend in the future. Also some of our discussion groups, notably that led by Mr. Steane, was very successful as those who were present will know.

Those who wish to read, however, are sore oppressed, for they are interrupted from many sources. They are often roused by a knock at the door and a subsequent demand from somewhere below their knee "Is Gordon there?" This, we are told, is in connection with swimming. Or sometimes it will be a request that one of our number should attend a period. Haven't some people got funny senses of humour? But, most frequently, the interruptions will originate inside the room itself. These take the forms of lightly whistled tunes in which one is forced to join, or a faint peal of laughter which swelled with one's own laughter which escapes from one's mouth grows to a guffaw. This is the effect of the prefects' room—it is infected with constitutional indolence, that pleasantest of pleasant diseases, in which we bask with happy minds and peaceful faces, until on that dread day in June those fateful letters—G.C.E.—are spoken.

PREFECTS' ACTIVITIES

Out of school the Prefects prove to be very versatile in sporting activities. This is shown in the traditional Hockey matches arranged with the High School 1st XI.

The first match took place during the first half-term of the school year at Portland Street. A 4-3 victory to K.G.V. proved that a knowledge of the rules is not necessarily advantageous, and that aluminium-studded rugby boots are more efficient than rubber hockey boots. We spent the first half of the match getting used to the feel of a hockey stick, by which time the High School had scored two quick goals. During the second half, however, we quickly equalised, despite a disallowed goal, and eventually won by 4 goals to 3.

Our second hockey match was held during the half-term of Lent, and despite an improved High School team, and a different Prefect's XI, we again won by 3 goals to 2, although we found it no easy task to accomplish this victory, many of us being disturbed by the speed of the High School forward line.

Two Netball matches were introduced into the fixtures between the two schools, and these proved to be of a light-hearted nature. We were told before the first match that there are seven members to each team, and we decided to send two teams A and B. Owing to the bad weather conditions the matches were played indoors, using a basketball court. Both of the K.G.V. teams won their matches, the A team 10-6, and the B team 23-6.

Conditions for the second matches were better, and these took place outside. The A team lost, High School winning by 11 goals to 8. The B team, however, saved our faces by winning 24-3. From these matches we learned that it does not always pay to be courteous, especially against the High School.

During the summer term we intend to play the above establishment at cricket, our team handicapping itself in some way; we shall, however, use a cricket bat and not a hockey stick. We also hope to arrange a tennis match, and hope to amend last year's defeat.

Anyone reading this report may wonder why all these activities have been arranged. We cannot say why, but it certainly helps to break down the barrier between the two schools, and improve relationships between us. We would like to thank the High School for their kind hospitality shown on all occasions, and hope that such links between the two schools will persist.

The Christian Union has had several expeditions this year. Unfortunately the Liverpool District Methodist Youth Conference, an inter-schools conference at Wallasey, and a film show at Christ Church took place on the same day (November 21st). Because of this our ranks were somewhat divided. A party led by P. L. Hopper went to Wallasey, a small party of sixth formers went to Liverpool and a party of juniors under the leadership of Pomery had an enjoyable evening at Christ Church. Our Christmas proved to be a great success and we are indebted to Christ Church for the loan of the room. During the Easter holidays a party from the Christian Union visited Chester Cathedral and despite some slight disorganisation of our original arrangements, an enjoyable day was had by all.

We must express our thanks to Mr. Harrison who has given us much help in preparing our posters and made available to us the facilities of the art room for that purpose; and also to Mr. Rimmer for the use of the piano in the hall and the record player, and to J. Kermode for the use of some of his records.

For our remaining meetings this term, we are to have on the 9th of June a talk by the Rev. A. P. Martin, a representative of the Inter-schools Christian Fellowship (to which our Christian Union is affiliated) and an end of term service on the 18th of July, which will be conducted by the Rev. J. Hamilton of St. Simons and St. Judes. The date of our Annual General Meeting for the election of new officers for next year, will be announced later. It is to be hoped that these meetings will be well attended. We should point out to all members of the school who are practising Christians that only a strong Christian Union can carry out effective witness for Christ in the school and that to be strong we need their support. J.F.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

Chairman—A. T. Day

Secretary—C. B. Frost

Treasurer—J. Longton

Librarian—P. Webb

Committee—R. J. Elliott, J. D. R. Lloyd, R. J. Wood

The society has never had it so good.

The Christmas Cards, re-introduced by the society to the school, were attractive and inexpensive, well over one thousand being sold. A new venture—that of making a ciné-film of the main activities of the school and its societies—is progressing well. The various camera, lighting and sound teams are enthusiastic, and the results from the first few feet of the processed film certainly justify the necessary expenditure. By the end of this term, most of the sequences will have been filmed, and editing will then begin.

The darkroom has been in frequent use throughout the year, and the society can expect a large number of entries for the Annual Exhibition—to be held towards the end of the Summer term. There are two competitions: The General, and The Events of the Year. Each has its own rewards, and naturally you stand a better chance of obtaining a prize if you enter prints in both competitions.

The only semblance of a credit squeeze has been in the number attending the meetings. Considering the fact that the society has fifty members, the meetings are not at all well attended, especially when we consider that the lectures have been of a high standard, and that the subjects chosen for the meetings would give a good introduction to better photography.

Besides lectures and films, the society has held two practical nights. The next meeting will be devoted to an explanation of the technique of mounting prints, and the production of Exhibition Prints in general. Those who are relatively new to photographic competitions will be able to enter the society's exhibition with confidence.

Finally, it is well to remember that a boy who is a member of the Photographic Society knows that he forms a part of a thriving society, and that he can be justly proud of it.

COLLOQUIUM

The first meeting of Colloquium was held early in the Autumn term when the speaker was Dr. Rostron, an Old Boy. The subject was the National Health Service and Dr. Rostron provided an excellent resumé which led to an informative discussion, from which we learned that the Health Service was an organised and efficient body despite public opinion. We are indebted to Dr. Rostron for giving us so much of his valuable time, as he is in General Practice in Southport.

The Reverend H. Sinclair-Walker of Southbank Road Methodist Church was our speaker for the second meeting and the subject was Gambling. Mr. Sinclair-Walker outlined the Methodist's attitude towards gambling and provoked some heated discussion, although understandably, it was felt that some members were holding back some of their opinions. Unfortunately this meeting had to be short, but nevertheless proved very enjoyable.

Our third meeting of the year was held at the beginning of the Lent term and was entitled "H.M. Prisons," the speaker being Mr. C. T. Cape, who is the Assistant Commissioner for Education and Welfare in H.M. Prisons. The question of the reintroduction of the birch was one of the very interesting topics discussed and provided some varying points of view. Mr. Cape proved to be an excellent audience as well as speaker and declared that he had himself learned several points from the discussion.

The final meeting of the Lent term was on the subject of British Roads, and the Area Secretary of the Automobile Association, Mr. Cowgill, was the speaker, who led a rather one-sided discussion mainly on accident prevention and the parking problem of British towns.

We have another two meetings of Colloquium this term, with the annual dinner preceding the final meeting. It is to be hoped that members will conform to the conditions of membership for these two remaining meetings, and provide us with a maximum attendance.

A.R.A.C.

JUNIOR ORCHESTRA

This term you will see on the Calendar we have started a junior orchestra. Naturally we hope this will flourish and serve as a training ground for boys keen to become members of the senior orchestra. The support to date has been most encouraging, but there is always room for improvement, and apropos of this, may I make a further plea for more boys to take up an instrument. We are still very short of string players, particularly violinists, and the headmaster has offered to teach the 'cello, free of charge, to any worthy applicant. Will anyone at all interested in this speak to me without delay. Remember, the musical reputation of the school rests in your hands; **there is no substitute for active participation.**

R.E.R.

C.E.W.C. AND LITERARY SOCIETY, 1959-60

President—Mr. J. M. Steane

Chairman—R. M. Greenhalgh

All too often educating oneself, or being educated, is a dull job. This, however, does not apply to being enlightened about the situation in the world around us under the auspices of our branch of the Council of Education for World Citizenship, and this year has been no exception.

We have heard two views on our trans-Atlantic neighbours, one from an Englishman and the other from one of Uncle Sam's own children. In the first meeting of the Winter term, Mr. Wolfenden, formerly chairman of Southport Education Committee, talked to us about "The American Way of Life" with special reference to education in the United States, and besides explaining the whole school system with the utmost clarity, he painted some amusing pictures of American headmasters gulping Coca-cola in the corridors of their schools.

The other talk about America came from Miss Margaret Casteel, who was touring Britain giving lectures on the "Problems of Governing a Continent." After giving an interesting talk to the whole of the Sixth Form in the afternoon, she was our guest in the Upper Staff Room after school. She delighted us all by telling us how beautiful England is, and we repaid the compliment by asking her some questions about America, which she answered in an attractive American accent.

The last meeting of the Winter term was occupied by Mr. Lowe's paper on "The Russian Revolution of 1917." The discussion, as always, when the topic of the talk is slightly tinged with communism, wandered from 1917 to 1959, but was still very revealing, and in parts, heated.

As this is World Refugee Year it was fitting that we should have one talk about some aspect of the world refugee problem, and this office was fulfilled by Mr. G. S. Stokes, with an illustrated lecture on "Hong Kong the city of refugees." A very small audience saw some beautiful coloured slides, and heard a very interesting and impassioned speech about the state of affairs in the colony, from a speaker who has lived there for over ten years.

This year's effort for the United Nations' Association, which took the form of a discussion on "War and Peace, 1960," was held at the Prince of Wales Hotel on February 9th, where we were represented by Ashley-Smith, Hollis, Walker and Stephens, who discussed the subject with two girls from the High School. This was another very successful venture and led to an invitation from the committee of the Southport Branch of the U.N.O. to send a representative, which invitation we gratefully accepted, welcoming the opportunity to draw nearer to our parent organisation. We hope it will be a successful partnership.

There have been three meetings of the Literary Society, which is affiliated to the C.E.W.C., the first taking the form of a short talk and discussion on "The German Novel—Pre-war and Post-war." This was a very interesting talk well illustrated (in English) by Mr. Graham; it was a pity that the meeting had to be terminated rather early owing to our speaker's having another engagement.

The second meeting, to which we invited the fifth forms, received the best attendance of the year. The promise of musical illustrations which accompanied Mr. Rimmer's talk on "Pop Mania" was the attraction, and the audience was not disappointed. The strains of Adam Faith mingled with heated arguments on the "coolness" of Pop music, and at the close of the meeting there was hardly a "square" left in the house.

The last meeting of the year took the form of a talk by Mr. Clough on "Redskins" in which he exploded some of the popular myths about the North American Indians. The comparatively large audience enjoyed

an interesting lecture and kept Mr. Clough occupied for quite a while answering questions about our friends of TV fame.

Our thanks are extended to all the speakers mentioned above, and to all the other people connected with the success of our meetings—Miss Clarke and her staff who made the tea; Hollis and Pearce who provided the publicity posters; and to Mr. Steane who arranged most of the meetings.

Our invitations are also extended to the members of next year's Sixth Forms to take advantage of the facilities offered to them to increase their acquaintance with the situation in the world around them.

CHESS CLUB

Captain—R. M. Greenhalgh

Secretary—A. K. Canter

This year, the Chess Club has met with reasonable success. Membership—especially with the Junior boys—has increased considerably, showing the rising popularity of chess in the school.

The first team was chosen from the following boys: Greenhalgh, Blank, Cohen, Grime, Parker, Canter, Emanuel, and Sallin. It was fifth out of fifteen schools in the Wright Challenge Shield Competition—an improvement of two places on last year's position. After an initial victory at the Birkenhead Institute, the team lost three matches in succession and then was awarded a bye in the fifth round. This humiliation proved to be something of a tonic; for the remaining two matches were won in fine style. In the Sunday Times National Competition, a bye was obtained into the second round only for the first team to lose to Preston Grammar School on board-count.

The second team, which was unbeaten throughout the season, was chosen from: Sirotkin, Haberland, Sell, Pickard, Corbett, Dawe, Elias, and J. Cohen. Their results point to possible success for the future first team. Also, the Junior team has been successful in both its matches against Meols Cop School—another promising sign!

Greenhalgh, Cohen, and Blank, leave us at the end of this term. All three have always played well, especially Greenhalgh, our captain, whose quiet but effective leadership has been a great asset to the team.

A.K.C.

THE DEBATING SOCIETY

Chairman—R. M. Greenhalgh

Secretary—A. Bradley

Vice-Chairman—E. Stephens

Committee—C. P. Baird, D. Brown, C. J. Haskey, D. M. Raynor

If there is one overriding characteristic of the Briton, that distinguishes him from his neighbours abroad, it is his love, almost reaching worship, of tradition and uniformity, and his suspicion of novelty and change. His entire life is geared to following a daily, repeated pattern. Travel regularly on a rush-hour commuters' train and you will find the same people sitting in the same seats day after day after day. This desire to continue just as before runs through the country from Government level downwards.

Even our own school Debating Society, is not immune from this national disease for, every year, its calendar follows a pattern which is handed down from one committee to the next. With the change in format of the "Red Rose" we are able, for the first time, to look back over the year's programme and follow the traditional course of the Debating Society season.

It opened on October 16th with the usual appetiser—this year, Extempore Speeches. Then, on October 23rd, came the first debate. The motion "that this House believes in Total Abstinence," was proposed by Messrs. Stephens and Sephton and opposed by Messrs. Thomson and Spanton. This was a highly successful debate in which serious arguments were put forward and the motion was surprisingly carried by 23 votes to 14.

Autumn is the Juniors' term and November 6th saw the first of the two meetings specially for them—the Junior Play-Reading. This year the Juniors, under the direction of E. Stephens, gave a thoroughly enjoyable performance of "Worzel Flummery," by A. A. Milne. It is invidious to mention names when all the cast performed so well, but there is no doubt that C. R. Stubington's performance in the leading role was of the high standard we expect from a member of the dramatic staff of the B.B.C.

The Debating Society's Brains Trust met on November 13th in the personage of Messrs. Baird, Bradley, Brown and Stephens, who gave their considered opinions on matters of the moment ranging from Euthanasia to Miss World and on November 20th Mr. Baird proposed the motion "that Communism is the only Salvation for the World." He was seconded by Mr. Blundell and opposed by Messrs. Kelsall and Hyde. Many speakers added irrelevancies from the floor and the motion was carried by 20 votes to five.

The second meeting for the Juniors, held on November 27th, was their Elocution Contest which was won by Judge, of 4B, with Porter, of 3Y coming second.

"That Scrooge was Right," was the motion of the next debate, on December 4th. The principal speakers were Messrs. Haskey, Delahunty, Raynor and Spanton and the motion was rejected by 20 votes to 17. Then, beginning on December 16th, came the customary climax to the Autumn Term, the School Play, when the Society presented Mr. T. B. Johnson's production of "Spring 1600," by Emlyn Williams. A fuller account of the play appeared in last term's "Red Rose."

"A life of sin and wealth is preferable to one of purity and poverty," said Mr. Mercer, proposing the motion "that this House seeks American Citizenship" in the opening meeting of the Lent Term on January 22nd. He was supported by Mr. Spanton and opposed by Messrs. Kelsall and Hesketh. The highlight of the debate was Mr. Steane's thundering attack on the motion (which was eventually defeated by 18 votes to 2) in which, on his own admission, he nearly had an apoplectic fit when, in patriotic fervour, he pledged his loyalty to Britain, the Empire and the Queen.

On February 5th the motion "that this House believes in Unilateral Disarmament," was carried by 14 votes to 4. The principal speakers were Messrs. Blundell, Greenberg, Morris and Palmer. The Seniors came into their own on February 12th when A. Bradley produced a specially - abridged version of "The Apple-Cart," by George Bernard Shaw for the Senior Play-Reading.

And so to February 19th—the Masters' Debate, with its usual large audience. The motion "that this House deplores the abolition of National Service," gave ample opportunity for the proposers, Messrs. Lowe and Wynne, and the opposers, Messrs. Hadley and Moss, to display their wit and eloquence. We were also given much information when, for example, Mr. Lowe, in a manner that only comes after a life-time's perusal of the Sunday press, released the startling disclosure that Mr. Moss has only four toes on his left foot. The motion was carried by 53 votes to 46.

A Balloon Debate was held on February 26th, the survivors being Cliff Richard (Mr. Travis) and Little Miss Muffet (Mr. Stephens) and March 4th saw the Senior Elocution Contest won by Raynor of Upp. 6M.Schol. Stephens of Upp.6Mod. was second.

There then remained one meeting still to take place, the annual Chairman's Debate, and so, on March 11th, Mr. Bradley proposed the motion "that this House would abolish advertising," and Mr. Greenhaigh opposed it. It would be impossible to give an account of the debate without mentioning the many products that were discussed, and that would be advertising. Suffice it to say that, with Messrs. Sephton and Grime as supporting speakers, the motion was rejected by 15 votes to 11.

Thus the ritual of the Debating Society year was complete. The programme had followed its time-honoured course and the Society was just settling down to its annual aestivation when the fabled "winds of change" hit it in the face and sent it reeling.

South Africa was in the news and the school was clamouring for a debate on the subject. Thus, on April 4th, a special meeting took place in the Lecture Theatre at which Messrs. Grime and Drake proposed and Messrs. Blundell and Honey opposed the motion "that this House deplores the recent actions of the South African Government and calls on the British Government to take immediate steps to exclude South Africa from the Commonwealth." Never in its history had the Lecture Theatre echoed to such vehement accusations and arguments as blood boiled briskly all round the room. The debate was a huge success, but perhaps its most pleasing aspect was that it showed that the stranglehold of tradition can be broken. There is life in the Society yet.

THE SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

Chairman—I. H. Maxwell

Vice-Chairman—E. Taylor

Secretary—D. Palmer

Projectionist—D. Brown

Committee—A. J. H. Mercer, D. J. Cameron, J. E. Sephton.

The meetings this year have been exceptionally well attended by a representative section of the whole school.

The first meeting was held on 29th September, 1959, and took the form of a film show when two films, loaned by Esso—"Energetically Yours," and "Refinery at Work," were enjoyed by a very large audience.

On 13th October, Dr. F. Fowweather, of Manchester University, gave a very interesting lecture on "Is Hi-Fi Really Necessary?" He illustrated his talk with pieces of music recorded on his tape-recorder.

On 27th October the Society enjoyed a very interesting lecture on "Sugar Refining," given by Mr. G. M. Dunlop, of Tate and Lyle Ltd. A short film was shown which illustrated the many aspects of sugar refining which the speaker had described.

Tuesday, 10th November, took the form of a members' evening, when Messrs. Stott, Frost, Taylor and Brown, of the Science Sixth, gave short talks on "Discharge through Gases," "Animal Colouration," "Thiosulphate in Photography," and "Triple Points." Thanks are due to the aforementioned members for a very interesting evening.

The final meeting of the Autumn term was held on 24th November when Mr. W. J. Meredith, of the Christie Hospital, Manchester, talked on "X-rays in the treatment of disease." The talk was illustrated by lantern slides.

The first meeting of the Lent term was held on 19th January, when three films:— "Water," "Creatures of Comfort," and "The Extraction of Penicillin," were shown to a very large and appreciative audience. As this meeting was the last at which our Chairman, Mr. Maxwell, was to be present, Mr. Brown presented the meeting with an appreciation of Mr. Maxwell's services to the society, to which the society readily responded. Mr. Taylor took over as Chairman for the rest of the session.

Tuesday, 2nd February, brought Mr. T. W. Robertshaw, the Southport Food Hygiene Officer, to talk on "Food Hygiene." Mr. Robertshaw illustrated his well - informed lecture with a very interesting film.

On 16th February, Mr. J. L. W. Ladner, of Manweb, lectured to the Society on "The Grid System." He carefully explained the many aspects of electricity generation and the problem of meeting the varying demands of the public.

The final meeting of the session was held on Tuesday, 1st March, 1960, when Mr. Maxwell returned to give the annual Chairman's lecture. This year his subject was "Plastics." He carefully explained and demonstrated the many ways of making plastics and the uses to which they can be put. The lecture was further illustrated by a colour film on the subject.

The committee wishes to thank all boys who attended any of the meetings for their support.

D.P.

ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

Chairman—R. T. Jump

Vice-Chairman—J. M. Smith

Secretary—A. J. H. Mercer

Committee—Mr. Bolton, B. Partington, D. N. Sharpling,
J. R. Ashley-Smith

The society has only been able to hold three meetings during this school year owing to the lack of astronomers available in the area. At the beginning of the Autumn Term, Dr. Geake, of Manchester University, visited us and gave a lecture on "The Universe around us," illustrated with a great many slides. These slides showed different telescopes, planets, stars and galaxies and Dr. Geake commented on each.

At the end of the Autumn Term, Mr. Moss gave a lecture entitled "The Message of Starlight," in which he explained how the light from stars could be put to use in calculating their dimensions and properties. Mr. Moss gave yet another talk in the Lent Term on "Light Detectors and Spectroscopes," which went into detail in the use of spectroscopes for the analysis of light from stars.

On the practical side, a number of people have looked through the telescope whenever the weather has permitted and certain members have been staying up till the most unearthly hours of the morning taking photographs of the moon.

Lastly, it is regretted that Mr. Moss who founded and has been the driving force of the society for over two years has left; he was always willing to give up his spare time to help members, and we shall miss him. However, we welcome his successor, Mr. Bolton, to whom we are sincerely grateful for accepting responsibility of the society.

A.J.H.M.

THE RAILWAY SOCIETY

Chairman—J. E. Sephton

Secretary—A. Bradley

Committee—D. Brown, D. J. Cameron, P. Dickinson, R. J. Elliott,
M. A. Scott

A year of consolidation—a year of digging one's heels in and establishing a place for oneself; that's the best way to sum up the first full school year in the history of the Railway Society. In September last the Society stood at the cross-roads; many of the founder members had left and, whilst the Society was not in its complete infancy, it had reached the awkward teenage stage when so many ventures in the school die out. However, the year ended with a flourishing Railway Society which has now, surely become as much a fixture as Wednesday Games or Buns at Break. Let us look back over this year of achievement.

September 22nd. Mr. M. McCarthy from the Canadian Pacific Railway was guest of the Society. He gave a short talk on the development of the Canadian Pacific system and showed two films about Canada.

October 6th. Three films—"This is York," "Lancashire Coast," and "Elizabethan Express" were shown.

October 20th. Mr. J. Lee came from the District Operating Superintendent's office at Liverpool to talk about Railway Operating at Southport. He described, in particular, how the station staff here cope with the sudden rush of extra trains arriving on a Bank Holiday.

October 28th. A visit was arranged by the Society to the Vulcan Foundry at Newton-le-Willows to see the manufacture of diesel-electric locomotives. The party was accompanied by Mr. Hodnett and Mr. Steane, the latter ending the day with D244 stamped in white on the back of his overcoat as a result of leaning against a freshly painted diesel.

November 3rd. A talk was given by Mr. J. M. Lloyd of the Talylyn Railway Preservation Society. He also showed slides and film strips giving views of the Railway and showing the Preservation Society's work.

November 17th. Another Film Show was presented by the Society.

January 26th. The Assistant Divisional Signal Engineer to British Railways, Mr. R. A. Cox, gave a talk on Signalling in which he explained the basic principles involved and proceeded to describe some of the modern equipment.

February 9th. Films dealing with diesel locomotives, and the work which takes place in a Motive Power Depot were shown.

February 23rd. A small party of senior boys visited the School of Signalling at Manchester where they were allowed to try their hand at being signalmen on the School's model railway. The Chairman is still wondering why an alarm bell rang every time he tried to pull a lever.

March 8th. Mr. Moss gave a talk on I. K. Brunel, the famous engineer, in which he described his life and his work. We are honoured that Mr. Moss chose a Railway Society meeting at which to deliver his "swan song."

March 29th. "The Railway Chemist," was the subject of a talk by Mr. R. Wood, Area Chemist to British Railways. He described the various aspects of his work and showed slides depicting various pieces of apparatus found in Railway Laboratories.

It is clear from the above that the programme for the past year has been nothing if not varied. We end with the confident assertion that the Railway Society will continue to provide interesting meetings for as long as the school will support them.

ECONOMICS SOCIETY REPORT

Chairman—R. Greenhalgh
Vice-Chairman—M. R. M. Wright
Secretary—A. P. Simm

During last term the Economics Society was fortunate in being able to present a varied and highly interesting programme, comprised of lectures on economic topics from Army Finance to American trades unions, which attracted ever-increasing numbers of Six-Formers to Room 23.

On January 21st Mr. T. Cottingham, the method-study engineer at Littlewood's Mail Order Stores, gave an informative lecture on the subject of "Time and Motion," with various demonstrations as to the effectiveness of the results of time and motion study. This was followed on February 5th by Brigadier G. Smith's explanation as to how the Army's finances are allocated. On February 19th lectures were given by three members of the society, "Advertising," T. P. Marsh; "Supermarkets," A. P. Simm; and "Unilever," H. P. Bate, and the success of these lectures has given rise to the hope that other members of the society will give talks on such subjects during this term. "I'm all right, Dwight," was the unofficial title of a lecture on March 29th, on American Trades Unions by J. T. Winpenny, an old-boy of the school, at present studying economics at Cambridge University, which lecture drew some enlightening comparisons between the actions of American and British Trades Unions; this was followed on April 4th by an explanation of "The Work of a Personnel Department," by Mr. B. Smith, of Heinz, and owing to the fact that the basketball finals were held on the same evening, P. N. Walker kindly stepped in to take the chair for the meeting.

Upper-Sixth form members have made various visits to factories and works in Lancashire during the year, which have been invaluable in providing the opportunity to see economic theory being put into practice, visits have been made to Walpamur Products Ltd., Darwen, the National Coal Board colliery at Golborne, the Southport Visiter, the Schweppes factory at Aintree, and to the recently opened Heinz factory at Kitt Green which is the largest food-producing unit in the world.

It has been suggested that the society should extend its invitations to lectures to the Upper-Fifth formers in order to stimulate interest in economics amongst those who will shortly be entering the Sixth-Form; and during this term this suggestion will be put into practice, we hope with success.
A.P.S.

JAZZ CLUB

President—E. Stephens
Committee—D. L. Hopper, A. R. A. Court, J. M. Rawlinson.

Continuing the policy of last year's President, meetings have again been held covering a wide range of topics in the Jazz field. Modern, New Orleans, Revivalism and Kenton's experiments in Progressive Jazz have been played and discussed by members, not least at the popular sessions when members played their own favourite records. Contrary to a popular rumour circulating in the Autumn term, the President does not rely on his own relatives to swell the numbers of the club, for enough discerning seniors—to say nothing of the two ex-members of the Gramophone Society who were captivated by the melodies of Bilk and Barber—are usually available to form an appre-

ciative (and, on occasions, highly articulate) audience. The general trend however, has been of recitals of traditional jazz, which have proved very popular with the members.

Expeditions have unfortunately been few, although a small party did visit Liverpool where they saw Count Basie give one of his rare British performances.

In conclusion, it is to be hoped that the Club is—if only to a small degree—persuading the school that Jazz is not merely an adolescent escapade, but a music which is accepted and seriously considered by intelligent musicians to-day.
E.S.

GRAMOPHONE SOCIETY

Despite the difficulties made by the introduction of a third sitting for lunch, the Gramophone Society seems, I am glad to say, to be thriving; admittedly our average weekly attendance of about a dozen people does not compare with the Scientific Society, but after all we cater for a much narrower field of interest. A number of members have presented their own records at meetings and they must be thanked for taking an active part in the society. The records have been of a very varied choice—composers covering almost the whole field from Bach to Stravinsky have been heard and there has been vocal as well as orchestral music (one full opera, many songs and extracts from opera). As is inevitable, the most popular solo instrument has been the piano, and the most popular composer Beethoven with a number of Romantic Composers coming a close second; but it was attempted as much as possible to introduce people to composers and works which they had not heard before.

A modern music group has branched off from the main society and strains of Janacek and Stravinsky can be heard escaping from the chemistry laboratories during Friday lunch-time. I am afraid that the quarter-tones and discords horrify certain more conservative members of the staff, but we are finding this exploration into the mysteries of modern classical music very absorbing.

Finally, it must be noted that a very successful evening was spent at the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Hall at the end of Lent term when eighteen music-lovers attended a concert given by Anton Rubinstein.
A.J.H.M.

LE CERCLE FRANÇAIS

Président Honoraire: Mr. A. C. Wynne
Président: C. W. Jerram
Secrétaire: D. M. Raynor

Comité:

P. Holland, J. F. Rennie-Kermode, D. C. Thomson, A. B. Travis

Cette année nous n'avons pas eu beaucoup de réunions, mais nous voudrions bien remercier Mr. Wynne qui nous a souvent aidés. Au début du premier trimestre il y a eu un programme de disques présenté par Mr. Wynne et C. W. Jerram, et bientôt nous espérons en avoir un autre.

Notre deuxième réunion a réussi à attirer une grande foule, composée en grande partie des plus jeunes élèves, car on y a présenté un programme de films intitulés, "Le lycée sur la Colline," et "A l'Assaut de la Tour Eiffel." Il faut bien remercier Mr. W. T. Jones et les membres de la Société Scientifique, qui ont manœuvré pour nous le ciné-projecteur.

Pendant le deuxième trimestre, deux réunions ont eu lieu. A la première, Mr. Berry a fait une conférence sur "La Préface de Cromwell" par Victor Hugo: et à la deuxième réunion notre visiteur Français, Alain le Mouël, nous a fait une petite causerie au sujet d' Avignon.

A la fin de ce trimestre, après les examens, on espère présenter "Knock", comédie en trois actes par Jules Romains.

D.M.R.

THE LIBRARY

The Librarians express their thanks on behalf of the boys and staff to Mr. G. F. Dixon, Mr. C. G. Parsons, Mr. H. C. Davies and to the Board of Directors of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Southport, for their kind gifts of books to the school library.

PEACE AND POPULATION

From December 29th to January 1st last, M. Hollis (Lr6M), T. Walker (then of Lr6m), now left, and J. R. Ashley Smith (Upp. 6ScA), attended the Council for Education in World Citizenship, Christmas Holiday Lectures and Discussions for Tomorrow's Citizens at the Central Hall, Westminster. Hollis and Walker were accommodated at the Y.M.C.A. hostel, and Ashley-Smith travelled up from St. Alban's each day.

"The opening address on the Tuesday morning, was given by Sir Herbert Broadhey, U.N.I.C.E.F. Representative in the U.K. He briefly outlined the problems that we were to discuss in the following four days. In six hundred years' time, the population meanwhile having continued to increase at its present rate, there will be one square metre of land per person (1 metre equals 1 yard). Every hour leaves 5,400 more people on the earth. This increase in population, is not solely brought about because more people are being born, but also because fewer people are dying. How these people are going to be fed is a major question.

Following immediately our chairman, Professor Lionel Elvin, President of C.E.W.C., introduced the next speaker, Sir Solly Zuckerman, F.R.S. His subject was **Population and Survival**. Up to the eighteenth century all politicians and writers, were calling for increases in population. Only at the end of this century did Rev. Dr. Matthews, whose name was repeatedly heard during the four days, foresee the dangers of over-population which the drop in the death-rate was causing. Even during the last thirty years we have heard the leaders of the European nations calling for increases in population. Sir Solly went on to give us various statistics and to point out the danger in an explosive drop in the death-rate. That of Ceylon, for example, has halved in seven years. There are three phases in this cycle:—

1. High birth-rate, high death-rate, low population.
2. High birth-rate, low death-rate, increasing population.
3. Low birth-rate, low death-rate, constant population.

The problem we are now facing is to increase the rate of this cycle and prevent its remaining in phase 2 any longer than can be helped. This can be done by giving financial aid and raising the standard of living. We are bringing in the second phase by sending out doctors and stamping out the mosquito, for example, Sir Solly told us, and it is now our duty to continue to phase 3.

After each lecture members of the audience were invited to throw questions at the speaker, and not once, during the four days, was there a delay through there being no questioner. On the Thursday and Friday, in fact, at the end of each lecture, there was a stampede to the microphones, and there were always a dozen or more would-be questioners turned away due to lack of time.

Population and Politics was the subject of the afternoon's lecture, given by Mr. James Johnson, former Labour M.P. for Rugby. It is not possible for the increasing populations of Asia to expand as those of Europe did into Australasia and America. If we intend to prevent world conflict between the "haves" and the "have-nots," Mr. Johnson went on, then we must develop the internal potential of the under-developed countries so that their rapidly increasing manpower can be absorbed in productive work at home instead of seeking an inevitably bloody outlet in expansion.

Following this lecture the conference split up into discussion groups. There were sixty basic groups, each with an adult leader and the four areas of discussion—political, economic, cultural, and social—were divided equally among the groups. We were placed in the cultural group and had the following subjects for detailed discussion.

1. Must we accept breakdowns in the traditional ways of life, e.g. the settling of nomadic peoples—as inevitable parts of the price of progress?

2. Will the growing rôle of science and technology, demanded by our efforts to deal with population, further divine religion from everyday life?

3. Will miscegenation become inevitable as populations expand?

4. Will the industrialisation, urbanisation, mechanisation implicit in dealing with an expanding world population tend to develop a uniform world culture?

For this discussion-time, the basic group was split up into four subsidiary groups each of about ten members, and each discussing one question. Four rapporteurs were to prepare reports to be given to the basic group at the meeting on Thursday.

Population and the Earth's Resources . . . in Food was the subject of Mr. John Anderson's lecture, opening the session on Wednesday morning. Mr. Anderson is the Technical Adviser to the U.K. delegation to F.A.O. Will the enormous powers of science and technology be applied to war or to produce peace? In Asia, the Middle-East, and S. America, four out of every five people are always hungry, and in fifty years' time our benefits will have to be shared with half as many people again. Modern improved husbandry, Mr. Anderson told us, could double the present agricultural production. Peace has no meaning until the peoples of the earth are all satisfied.

. . . in Power was pursued by Mr. Ritchie Calder after a break for refreshment. Mr. Calder, well known as a writer and broadcaster, is a consultant to U.N.E.S.C.O., W.H.O., and F.A.O. The under-developed countries believe that we owe them something in the second industrial revolution. The price of goods we purchase off these countries has fallen; we are better off but they are worse off. Mr. Calder told us that in twenty years' time the U.S.A. will need fifty per cent. of its raw materials from abroad. We must conserve our resources, which we are, at the moment, squandering.

In the afternoon half the conference had discussion groups while the remainder, which included ourselves, attended a showing of an

Indian film with English sub-titles. This turned out to be rather uninteresting as the sub-titles were so small as to be illegible.

The Price of Progress was the subject of a discussion between Dr. Audrey Richards, Professor Dudley Stamp, and Mr. Peter Collins, with Mr. Christopher Chataway in the chair, which opened the session on Thursday morning. There was rather a lot of disagreement here, although the following points were worth noting. The Africans and Asians realise that the West has a lot it can give them, but they only want it if there are no strings attached, and they would rather do it in their own time than run into trouble with colour-bars, etc. We think that our industries and wealth will suffer by the dissemination of our "know-how," but this is only so if we do not maintain our quality and our research for better methods of production. A number of illustrations were given, showing that we cannot hurry too much to bring new ideas, if they are to be accepted.

Then followed the highlight of the lectures. **Population and Human Values** was the subject of the Rev. Austen Williams' talk. The Rev. Williams is Vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Field, but he announced at the beginning of his lecture that he was not going to enter any interdenominational arguments. The real progress of the modern world lies through technology and not through politics. We have got to meet the Africans and the Asians remembering that they are like Europeans in that there are both bloody-minded and God-like members of each class. Like anybody else they will not be ordered about. We should be careful because it is often in meaning-well that we make mistakes. The Rev. Williams received the longest ovation of any of the speakers.

In the afternoon we had the discussion groups at which the group rapporteurs prepared to report to a meeting of all the 'cultural' rapporteurs, which would prepare a report to be given to the whole conference the following day.

A concert of international songs and dances was given in the evening, and found most enjoyable. The Ockenden Children (Poland) and the West Five Skiffle Group were among the many groups appearing.

Race and Population was discussed by Dr. Cyril Bibby on Friday morning. There are very few characteristics of the human race which cannot be changed enormously if necessary. Can we adjust ourselves to enable us to gain favour with the coloured people of the world. The largest nation in terms of population is not represented at the U.N.—this appears as discrimination to them. Miscegenation will not take place until race prejudice has gone—but the world still needs variety. Dr. Bibby went on to say that "toleration is a civilized virtue."

During the second session we heard from the officials of the conference how we could join the U.N.A., and why we should, and received reports from the various U.N. organisations.

To start with in the afternoon, we had the reports of the four main rapporteurs. These were followed by Dr. Arnold Toynbee speaking on **Peace and Population**. He acted as a general "summer-up," and quickly ran over the many points argued in detail by the various speakers.

All three of us enjoyed the conferences very much and felt that the time was well spent. In February we took part in a discussion with the High School at the local U.N.A. meeting, at which material gained at the lectures was used. Finally, we should like to thank the Education Committee for making us a grant towards our travelling expenses."

J.R.A.S.

Games

RUGBY

1st XV P 23 W 11 D 1 L 11

As the results suggest the side only met with moderate success. It did on occasions, however, play excellent rugby, particularly in the games against Manchester G. S., Waterloo, and Belfast High School.

Buckels, the captain, set an excellent example throughout the whole season. As the season progressed, it became more and more difficult to understand why he was not selected for the County XV. The forwards generally played quite well but in some of the games their play was lethargic and lacking in purpose. The chief weakness was in line-out play where there was too much knocking back of the ball, although there was some improvement in this department after Taylor's return to the side. In the forwards, special mention must be made of the play of Farquhar, Rawlinson, Wolstenholme and Ashton. Ashton did a tremendous amount of work in both attack and defence. He is, however, a player of moods and must overcome these if he is to do full justice to himself.

Ostlick at scrum-half had to endure some heavy punishment owing to forward weaknesses but stuck to his job courageously and played well throughout the season. Keeley, although a player of obvious ability started the season rather badly, his defence work in particular being very shaky. This, I think, was due to bad positional play rather than lack of courage. As the season progressed, his play improved and next season he should be a very powerful member of the side.

In the three-quarters, Martin was his usual ebullient self although one did feel that, on occasions, he did not make best use of his support. His tackling was, as always, superb. The most improved player in the whole side was Hind. His running and tackling were a pleasure to watch. Brown, on the other wing, showed that he possesses a good footballing brain but his defence is rather suspect.

Palmer enjoyed quite a good season at full-back. His positional play still leaves much to be desired. He was caught in no-man's land on too many occasions and had to rely on a lucky bounce of the ball. His goal kicking, whilst it would not satisfy the purist, was extremely accurate.

Results: 2nd XV P 15 W 8 D 1 L 6

The side started the season rather disastrously with heavy defeats at the hands of Upholland and Wigan. They recovered from this, however, and, under the captaincy of Turner, played very well during the remainder of the season. They developed an excellent team spirit which I hope they will carry with them when they move up into the 1st XV next season. The outstanding forwards were Burge, Jump, Basford, Reid and Mercer. Marsh, who we are pleased to see playing again, enjoyed a very good season. Turner, in addition to captaining the side extremely well, began to show signs of fulfilling the promise he showed as a junior.

Results: U16 XV

AUTUMN TERM:

Birkenhead School, lost 30—0 (h)
Lytham G. S., lost 43—0 (h)
Calday Grange G. S., won 9—3 (h)

LENT TERM:

Lytham G.S., postponed (a)
Wallasey G. S., lost 12—3 (a)

As can be seen from the above results, the team has certainly had a rather disappointing season. One reason for this may be attributed to the lack of matches in comparison with other schools. There was also a definite lack of team spirit and determination to win, and as soon as the opposing team gained a slight lead, almost everyone gave up hope of winning. On the other hand, when we were in the lead, everyone played very well.

Grimley, playing at full-back, played very well at all times and his tackling was excellent, although his kicking and catching of the ball were sometimes suspect. On the left wing, Fitch played some very good games, and if, when he was in possession of the ball, he had kept running instead of stopping all the time, he would have done much better. Also playing in the three-quarters, Williams had some good games.

Playing as a whole, the forwards could have done much better if they had put more fire into their game. McKenzie and Entwistle played some very good games, the latter, playing at loose forward, making some very useful breaks. Karsa, as hooker did his job very ably in most of the games. The pack leader was Holmes, who played in the second row. He played well in most of the games, and played very well in the loose, although he could have used his authority more than he did.

The regular players in the team were: Grimley, Fitch, Williams, Jones (captain), Pook, Karsa, Johns, Holmes (pack leader), McKenzie, Entwistle and Corcoran.

B.B.J.

U15 XV

1959			
3rd October	Away v Cowley S.	Lost 5—31	
14th October	Home v Wigan G. S.	Lost 0—20	
21st October	Away v Blackpool G. S.	Lost 0—10	
24th October	Home v Barrow G. S.	Won 12—3	
4th November	Away v Birkenhead S.	Lost 0—13	
14th November	Away v Ormskirk G. S.	Lost 5—8	
18th November	Away v K. E. VII S Lytham	Lost 0—15	

1960

30th January	Home v Upholland G. S.	Lost 0—12	
3rd February	Home v K. E. VII S., Lytham	Won 3—0	
6th February	Home v Ormskirk G. S.	Won 8—0	
17th February	Home v Stonyhurst C.	Lost 0—8	
5th March	Home v Cowley G. S.	Drew 8—8	
16th March	Home v Wigan G. S.	Lost 3—16	

This team began the season very badly by losing the first two matches by large margins. Some important positional changes were then made and two boys who had not represented the School in previous years were tried out and brought into the side. Also a new spirit of determination was built up gradually after the defeats and the results show convincingly how much the team had improved by the beginning of the Lent term; two schools which had earlier beaten the Under 15 XV were defeated, and another which had won by 31 points was held to a draw. All in all, by the end of the season, the side was playing as well as any under 15 team of the last few years and, what is particularly important, playing as hard as possible for the full sixty minutes.

O'Neil was an excellent example to his team as Captain and leader of the forwards. He was tireless and was able to get the best from his team. Hargreaves always played well and with Salt was in no small measure responsible for most of the points scored. Both should be able to graduate to Senior School rugby very easily indeed, but both must control their tendencies to kick for touch too often. Carr usually out-hooked his opposite number and put in some useful work in the loose scrums, while Fletcher was an excellent prop forward who was so keen not to miss a game that he played one match with part of his back strapped in elastic bandage. Jones showed considerable keenness and potential ability and will undoubtedly make a very good forward but must learn all the rules as soon as possible. Bibby also developed greatly as a player and Rees who has a useful turn of speed and determination completed the pack which on nearly every occasion outplayed the opposing forwards.

However, the backs were unfortunately, usually outplayed by the opposition. This was mainly due, not to lack of ability but by lack of height and weight. When he had been moved to full-back Moore proved an excellent player in that position and on a large number of occasions was solely responsible for preventing tries being scored. Moore's kicking was also extremely sound, and his one fault is his occasional hesitancy before finding touch which he had partly eliminated by the end of the season. Bateman played very strongly at fly-half and showed courage in defence but must make his passes a little sooner than he does at present. Wright, who played intelligently and well in all the matches should develop into an outstanding player in the future. At scrum-half Kitchen played some sound games.

The team is to be congratulated on its great improvement during the season and deserves to do well in succeeding years—it was certainly the hardest working XV for many years.

P.G.L.

U14 XV

v Wigan, lost 3—18	
v Blackpool, drawn 11—11	
v Birkenhead, lost 0—34	
v Calday Grange, lost 0—74	
v Kirkham, lost 3—26	
v Stonyhurst, won 20—6	
v Wallasey, lost 0—37	
v Cowley, lost 6—43	
v Wigan, lost 9—11	

This has not been a very successful season. It proved impossible to find a three-quarter line whose members could be trained to play together both in attack and defence. All too frequently opportunities were lost through careless passing or inadequate marking of opponents. As a team the U14 XV was slow to warm up and it was frequently the case that the maximum effort was left to the last ten minutes when it was too late.

Individually, however, some good efforts were made. In the three-quarters both Lindsay and Sherrington played well and both were courageous tacklers to whom the size of their opponent was of little consequence. Williams, on the wing, was a fast and determined runner, but he was unable to play in many of the games. At full-back, Sharpling showed promise and gave confidence to the team when it was often sorely needed.

The scrum improved as the season progressed, as did Miley's leadership. The liveliest and most enterprising members were Halsall, R., Miley, Thompson and Waldron. Halsall R., in particular, developed into an aggressive forward who endeavoured to use his height and weight to considerable advantage while Thompson was always on hand to gather the loose ball or the dropped pass.

SCHOOL BADMINTON

Although the majority of matches ended in defeat, the standard of play in School matches was most encouraging, particularly amongst the younger boys, who, coming into the team this season, have gained invaluable experience for future years. Four of the five members left over from last season will be leaving in summer, so that these younger boys will form the backbone of the School team next season.

Once again, thanks are due to Mr. Lord for his unfailing enthusiasm, not only in connection with the team, but also in training and coaching both seniors and juniors in his spare time.

The following boys have represented the school:—D. M. Raynor (capt.), D. Pedder, D. Palmer, M. R. Billing, J. P. Marsh, A. S. Wright, D. C. Thomson, P. D. Moore and P. M. Ashton.

Results:—(a) 2 v. 7 Birkenhead S.; (a) 2 v. 7 Hutton G.S.; (h) 6 v. 3 Wallasey G.S.; (h) 4 v. 5 Birkenhead S.; (a) 5 v. 4 Wallasey G.S.; (h) 3 v. 6 Hutton G.S.; (a) 2 v. 7 King Edward VII, Lytham; (h) 3 v. 6 Old Boys.

N.B. THERE WILL BE A MEETING, EARLY NEXT TERM, FOR ALL BOYS INTERESTED IN PLAYING BADMINTON NEXT SEASON.

D.M.R.

CHESS RESULTS

FIRST TEAM

'WRIGHT SHIELD' F. A.
v. Birkenhead Institute (A) won 5 —2
v. Maghull G.S. (H) lost 1 —6
v. Wallasey G.S. (A) lost 3 —4
v. Ormskirk G.S. (H) lost 3 —4
v. Rock Ferry H.S. (A) won 6 —1
v. St. Edward's College (H) won 4 —3

'SUNDAY TIMES'
v. Preston G.S. (H) draw 3 —3

FRIENDLY MATCHES
v. Preston C.C. (H) lost 3½ —6½
v. Wigan G.S. (A) won 4½ —2½
v. Wigan G.S. (H) won 4 —3
v. Southport C.C. (H) lost ½ —13½
v. Maghull G.S. (A) won 4 —3

SECOND TEAM

v. Birkenhead Institute (A) won 6 —1
v. Maghull G.S. (H) won 3 —2
v. Wigan G.S. (A) won 6 —1
v. Rock Ferry H.S. (A) won 6 —1
v. Wigan G.S. (H) won 5 —2
v. Maghull G.S. (A) won 5½ —1½

Senior house champions: Woodham's
Junior House Champions: Leech's

Prose and Verse

AN ESSAY IN ARCHAEOLOGY

In a will of Thomas Scarisbrick dated 4th October, 1530, mention is made of several rooms contained in the old Scarisbrick Hall which had probably been built in the 12th century and perhaps renovated in 1369. But no indication as to its whereabouts is afforded. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, this hall disappeared when Edward Scarisbrick erected a new building which was to last until 1857. All the halls built by the Scarisbrick family may have been built on the site occupied by the present building; but in the woodland behind the vegetable gardens of the present hall is a right-angled ditch of considerable size which historians have claimed as the moat enclosing the medieval building. Towards the end of the Easter holidays members of the Local History Society assembled to conduct an archaeological exploration of this area, which was also surveyed by members of the geography department.

With a woodpecker tapping in the background, the first trench was cut on the inner lip of the widest arm of the ditch in order to establish whether the bank was natural or artificial. Successive layers of leaf-mould, pink sand and clay yielded fragments of burned pottery, whilst a layer of dark stains at a depth of about four feet gave rise to the suggestion that they represented the decayed wood of a medieval stockade. Later trenches dug between this wider limb of the ditch and the Eas brook which ran parallel to it established that no structural remains existed within the supposed moat. In cutting across the shorter arm of the right-angled declivity which had conveniently dried up, several fragments of Victorian pottery were found. Final excavations on the outer lip of the wider ditch and on the inner lip of the Eas brook afforded no significant finds.

The results of the excavation seem to suggest that no hall was ever built within the "moat." The wider limb of the L-shaped ditch could possibly be medieval, and suggestions are that it was, perhaps, a fish-pond or a cattle-barrier. The shorter limb of the ditch appears to be of Victorian creation, and was probably cut when Charles Scarisbrick landscaped his grounds, whilst there is no evidence to suggest that the Eas brook is anything but natural. However, all likely finds have been sent to the experts of the British Museum and it is hoped that their studies will throw additional light on the mystery of the unidentified ditch.

SMOKEY

Pointed ears and bright blue eyes,
Silky fur of brown and cream,
She walks with proud and feline grace,
As benefits her royal race.
Tail erect and eyes a gleam
She stalks her prey—a bird her prize.
And yet she can be gentle, tame,
All her savage instincts gone,
Playing with a ball of thread,
Till she thinks it's time for bed.
Then she sleeps, her playing done,
Dreaming of to-morrow's game.

R. DAWE, 3X.

THE COMMON COLD RESEARCH UNIT HARVARD HOSPITAL, SALISBURY

The hospital stood on a hill overlooking the city of Salisbury. It was a collection of American army hospital buildings bounded by a wire fence and visible for miles from the surrounding Wiltshire countryside.

I had come as a volunteer to help doctors and scientists isolate the common cold virus so that a cure may be found and the thousands of man-hours lost in industry and commerce each year because of it, saved. My motives for coming, however, were not entirely philanthropic, I was to have a good holiday with pay and a chance to do some serious studying for the forthcoming exams.

For the ten days that I was there I lived in a large, centrally-heated bungalow with two other volunteers who had come for similar reasons to my own. During the whole period of the trial we were kept in complete isolation and although we could go out for country walks the only people we could come in close contact with were the medical staff. In spite of living in isolation you did not get the feeling that you were forgotten. The hospital staff were constantly bringing various things to our door in the way of books, games, drinks, etc., and an internal telephone was there if you felt like speaking to any of the other volunteers. Nothing was too much trouble for anyone, everything was done to make you as comfortable as possible and ensure you had everything you wanted.

The first few days of the trial were spent with routine medical examinations to ensure that we were in good health and free from any colds we might have contracted outside the establishment. This was done so that the bacteriologists could trace any cold we developed to the virus instillation they gave us four days after our arrival. This was quite a painless procedure and took the form of a few drops of liquid inserted in the back of the nose by means of a cotton wool swab on the end of a long, orange stick. To act as a control only half the volunteers were actually given the virus, their identity being known only to the bacteriologists in the laboratory.

Having given us a virus, the bacteriologists tried to recover it from us by daily nose and throat swabs and, to see if our blood had produced any antibodies, we were given a glass phial to take to a pathologist at home so that we could send them a blood sample a week after the trial.

Although we were not allowed to go nearer than thirty feet to any member of the general public we were allowed to go for walks in the surrounding countryside. This was a favourite occupation with most of the volunteers so we had to be careful to avoid meeting each other while out. If, however, we did meet someone while out paper handkerchiefs had to be placed over the nose and we had to cross over the road smartly. This procedure was readily accepted by the local inhabitants, but there was always a little amused embarrassment when passing someone who didn't know of Harvard Hospital and the peculiar people who go there.

That was one way which we passed our time. I took the opportunity of doing a lot of work in my ten days peace and quiet as well as reading many of the books I had been meaning to read for a long time yet never had the time. The weather was beautiful and most of the day was spent out in the sun and thinking that it was not a bad place to be at the beginning of summer before the busy term that lay ahead.

To go to Harvard, and they are always wanting more volunteers, you must be at least eighteen years old and free from any cold at the start of the trial. Your travel expenses are paid and you receive three shillings a day pocket money, the food is excellent and if you are as fortunate as I was you will go home after the ten days in better health than when you went. A. J. HYDE, Upper VI. Science B.

THE FOGS OF THE RIVER

Silent and sleek, open unto the air,
The River Thames runs broad and fair;
Islands, bridges, dark sentinals stand
Watching o'er the sleeping land.

Comes the dawn, bird life awakes,
Their shrill cries the silence breaks;
The herons fish among the reeds,
To find the food for the family's needs.

Suddenly the birds all take to flight,
But, what has given them such a fright?
Then round the bend, chugging and chuffing,
Comes an old cruiser called the "Puffin."

The lock-gates open, the "Puffin" sails in,
And the keeper shouts above the din,
The loch fills, the warps are cast off,
The engine re-starts with a muttered cough.

Up the river the boat sails on,
While the captain sings an old folk song,
On the banks the fishermen wait,
For something to nibble at their bait.

With Henley-on-Thames just round the bend.
They are in sight of their journey's end,
The Henley regatta is about to begin
And they're wondering who is going to win.

P. SHERRINGTON, 4Y.

IN THE MANNER OF S. T. COLERIDGE

After the storm I was washed up,
Upon a heaven sweet,
An island with a palm-fringed shore
Where Heaven and Earth did meet.

Surely the curse had been avenged,
And I had been released,
But as I searched around the isle
I saw nor man nor beast.

No water there upon that isle,
And so the hours passed by,
That Heaven now was Hell to me,
And yet I could not die.

G. P. WOOD, 4A.

THE FAIRGROUND

Hurrah! The Fair has come to town
In caravans of red and brown,
With lots of roundabouts and swings,
With stalls and slides and other things
The caravans are neat and clean
With shining brasswork all a'gleam
The fairground looks so bright today
With lights and flags and streamers gay.

POWNCEBY. 2B.

TWO OLD MEN

It is now a long time since I last saw that old man. He was old even when I knew him, but somehow he seemed ageless, and I cannot imagine him ever lying cold in a grave, with all that vitality and wisdom gone from him. But, if he died, as all men must do sooner or later, I am sure he is sitting with God, for no-one could fail to love him. He was never rich in worldly goods and he had worked hard all his life, his scarred, gnarled hands bearing witness to the fact. Sometimes, on golden, sun-soaked summer days, I used to go and see him in his quiet old house which had seen a century pass before its yellow windows. I was young then, for my mother used to come with me and talk to the old man's wife. During the breaks in the mundane conversation, even I in my youth could feel as if the world had suddenly slowed down, and time was moving at the speed of the ticking of the Victorian grandfather clock, hidden in the semi-dark coolness of a corner. My mother had taught me to read, and often I would read to the old man from an old edition of an encyclopaedia, which he would proudly extract from a drawer, its pages yellowed with sun and age, like his face. When I finished reading, the old man's mellow features would break into a smile, surprisingly revealing a set of nearly perfect white teeth, and his tired eyes would light up for an instant with pleasure. I think he looked upon books with a certain mystification, how people made words out of meaningless shapes being too complicated for his misting mind to solve.

Being a child then, I was as a child, knowing nothing of the huge, and often terrifying world beyond my own sunlit town, not comprehending death or violence. I realise now how that old man felt towards me in his wisdom. Sometimes, in the heat of an August afternoon, he would don his battered trilby and amble stiff-jointed, while I ran by his side, down to the lake and sit on a bench in the shade of a tree. He would smile as he watched me running and playing in the dappled coolness and when I tired and sat beside him, I wondered why he sat silently, his watery China-blue eyes looking into the depths of the lake. Although I did not know it then, perhaps he could have been reflecting on his long life, trying to remember in his clouded mind how he acted when he was as innocent as I. He must have praised God for giving children such freedom from the knowledge of worldly misery, and wished that he could still be as I was. By watching me, he might forget the worries of a worn-out old man, with the nearness of death hanging close over his head. It may be that it gave him a feeling of tranquility to know that life went on as usual and that I would remember him when he had gone. He often told me stories of his active youth when we sat under

the lake-side trees, and occasionally his now thin, crushed frame shook with mirth at his recollections of pranks, his eyes watering profusely, and then, when he slowly sank back out of his laughter, he would gaze pensively at the line between the green tree-tops and the blue sky, and sigh, while shaking his shiny bald head from side to side, "Ah! Those were the days!"

I shall have to try to find that old man, for I am sure he is not dead. Perhaps he was not **very** old, for most adults seem old when one is young. But I cannot go to see him to-day, for it is not sunny, and in my recollections of the old man, the sun is always shining. But maybe it was his presence that made everything golden, or it may be that recollections of childhood are always of summer days . . . No, I do not think I will try to find him, for I should probably see him as he really is, and I would hardly resemble the little child that he remembered; so both our cherished memories would be destroyed.

G. R. SANDERS, U.5B.

I suppose that Uncle Simon is my oldest relative. I cannot be sure, of course, because nobody knows how old he really is except the Ministry of Pensions—and so far they have not disclosed the secret. He is probably eighty (but possibly ninety) and lives alone in a cottage in Swaledale which was old when he was born.

Across the lane is the river, cascading over boulders with a melodious tinkle into a pool which is alive with trout.

Perhaps Uncle Simon is a fisherman because he lives there, or perhaps he lives there because he is a fisherman. I do not know. His passion is fishing, and many a time I have seen him on the banks of the river, contentedly puffing at his old pipe, when the fish are rising to the mayfly, casting and recasting in his efforts to land Big Sam.

Big Sam is the king of the pool, the largest and oldest trout of them all, and has lived there for years. For years Uncle Simon has tried to catch him.

"That danged fish knows as much as I do," the old man says, "but one day I'll catch him, you see if I don't!" Then Big Sam comes to the surface and solemnly winks.

Personally I hope that Uncle never does catch Big Sam. Something will go out of his life if he does; he will be lost. I remember Big Sam being missing for a week, when, no doubt, he had gone to attend to important business of his own elsewhere. Uncle Simon was terribly depressed. Even a parcel of mother's parkin and apple pies failed to cheer him up. He sat for hours gazing at the water, looking bent and pathetic.

I tried to get him to talk about the artificial flies he makes so beautifully, but it was no use. Even his pipe did not please him, and he complained bitterly that tobacco was not what it used to be.

Luckily, after about a week, Big Sam returned, fatter and more cheeky than ever. The effect on Uncle Simon was immediate. He ran into the cottage as fast as his old legs would carry him, and reappeared with his rod, a smile on his face, his shoulders more erect, and a new vitality in his step.

Although fishing is Uncle's main interest in life, he is also a gardener of considerable skill. His roses are the admiration of all who pass by, and the little patch in front of the cottage is always a riot of colour. He cannot give you the Latin names of his flowers, but knows

them all by their more homely names—"Snapdragon," "Love lies bleeding," "Mind your Own Business," "Thrift," "Honesty" and the like.

He is very disdainful of modern fertilisers. "There's nowt like a bit of good old fashioned muck," he says. "I can't see the sense of all these chemicals. It's not natural!" Certainly his cabbages, peas, beans and all the other vegetables he grows, taste better than any I know. When I visit him I return laden with the produce of his garden including a bunch of flowers which fills the bus with perfume.

Uncle Simon knows all the old legends of the district too, and I have listened for hours while he has recounted stories such as that of the ghostly troop of horsemen which rides down the river at midnight on the night of the harvest moon, the horses hooves splashing the water high but with never a sound. Then there is his tale of the lovely daughter of the squire who lived at the Manor. She was to elope with her father's groom, but in jumping from the window of her room she fell and was killed on the cobbles of the courtyard below. Now her spirit haunts the ruins of the old manor house, moaning and wailing whenever the wind blows from the east.

Uncle Simon is fascinating when he tells these stories, of which he has a never ending stock. I like nothing better than to ramble round the countryside with him. He knows every by-way and bridle path and makes the walk so interesting because of his knowledge and interest in wild life. He knows the name of every bird, tree and wild flower.

Every now and then he stops to gather some herb. Comfrey, yarrow and a dozen others, he dries and supplies to his friends in the village, who, I believe trust him far more than the local doctor, when their ailments and injuries need attention.

Uncle is very particular about his appearance, and for these rambles always wears his "Sunday Best." His old black suit has seen better days, but it is always brushed and tended with the greatest of care. A gold Albert graces his waistcoat, an ancient Waltham watch on one end and a sovereign case on the other—which, alas! no longer contains any sovereigns) and a Victorian four shilling piece dangles from the middle.

Betsie, a woman from the village comes in daily to tend his wants, and with her there is a never ending feud. To hear them when they are together one would imagine that they may come to blows at any moment. A lifelong bachelor, he has the reputation of being a woman hater, but I know of many a thoughtful kindness he has done for Betsie. He grumbles about it all the time, under his breath, but does it all the same.

When she has a cold he mixes her one of his herbal brews and stands over her while she drinks it, and once, when she went away to stay with her daughter at Richmond, he painted the outside of her cottage, but on her return denied all knowledge of it.

Betsie herself is equally considerate, often smuggling home-made cakes or rhubarb wine into his pantry, but always threatening never to come again. "And a jolly good job if you don't!" he replies, but next day she turns up as usual, grumbling, threatening but always attentive to his needs.

It will not seem the same when I have no Uncle Simon to visit, and I really believe that on the day he dies, Old Sam will disappear for good.

J. PESCOT, L.V.A.

THEY LEARNED THE HARD WAY

They learned the use of corrugated sheets,
How mud hid diamonds and reefs held gold;
They learned the weariness of city streets
And how men rot while shares are bought and sold.

They also learned that they were sons of God,
Partakers of His Realm, co-heirs with Christ;
And learning this, they must have thought it odd
To see God's progeny so cheaply priced.

They learned not to believe all they might hear,
Suspiciously to shun the armoured glove,
When precept taught the love that casts out fear
While practice taught the fear that casts out love.

And so they died, their lesson hardly learned,
Pathetic, helpless, inarticulate;
And those who shot them dropped their guns and turned
And saw a continent aflame with hate.

"SAMPHIRE."

This is intended to be read aloud, taking strict notice of the line divisions, to a background of oriental music.

Cans
Tin cans
Big tin cans
And small tin cans
Clatter
Bang
They fell
Off the shelf
Where they were piled
Up
Pick them up Grocer
And put them back
On the shelf
Where they were piled
Up
Lives, too, fall about our ears
Clatter
Bang
And we wail
Ooo-Aah-Ooo-Aah-Ooo-Aah
One second
I am glad
And then
It is all
Over
Mary had three little bears
I'm falling down the apples and pears
And cant
Get
Up

R.M.G.

THE STREET

The street, the subtleties of Man,
 All intermingled with the hot breath of dull intrigue,
 Parades her daily round of moving mass,
 Of jostling voices, each face intent,
 As with the serious object now in hand
 The anxious, faded gaze of housewives
 With shopping-bags of family wrath
 And here and there young couples
 Laughing, in their youth, at all the dismal cares of Man,
 Contemptuous of that restless force,
 The tide of Time, that washes over all
 To leave them strewn upon the beach
 Of memories of things long past
 And distant joys forgotten.
 This age is seen upon the street in every form,
 The gently-senile gentlemen in well-cut darkened clothing
 Walk among the shambling and embittered relics
 Of men tumbled and thrown
 Within the crazy spinning drum of life.
 The traffic traces its long, segmented tail of shining blisters
 Between the mottled bands of people;
 The vehicles crawling with their bitterly-inflicted caution
 Like crowds of summer flies
 Swarming upon the heat-warped stillness of a tin roof;
 And all these glass-and-metal insects
 Resolve to cubicles that contain
 More and yet more people,
 This show but teeming quagmire,
 Seeping restless through the veins,
 Into the heart of the pulsating city.
 And yet this vast and agonising spill of colour
 Consists of individual casements of human life and thought
 Each with its pains, sorrows, joys,
 With its sweet ambition and its misery,
 Success and disappointment, hope and secret dread;
 And all this mass of feeling flows along each street,
 As great flat eyes of flected shop windows
 Stare out upon it, in a blank amazement,
 And all the while the stupid flattened head of sun
 Stays hammered to the great dome of polished metal sky.

W. McKENZIE.
 Upp. V Tv. Sc.

THE LAKE

As I was walking along one day,
 I noticed a lake with surroundings gay,
 But on it nothing at all could be seen,
 Nothing at all save the reflection green
 Of the trees that stood on the edge of the lake,
 Standing there all ready to make
 A nesting place for some of the birds
 Whose songs are almost too good for words.

B. A. BROWN, 2A.

Expeditions

TEN-DAY TOUR THROUGH SWITZERLAND AND ITALY

The party for this trip was made up of fourteen boys from this school and eleven from the Royal Masonic School in Hertfordshire with Mr. Longhurst and the Masonic School careers' master, Mr. Blake, the co-leaders. After leaving Southport at 7 a.m. we caught the Golden Arrow boat train at Victoria Station to Folkestone. The Channel crossing was very rough and two boys in the party were sick. From Calais we went by all-night train to Basel arriving at 4-30 in the morning and we were all very pleased to have our breakfast in a restaurant at 8 o'clock. Our luxurious coach arrived with Hermann the Swiss driver who spoke German, French and Italian fluently, but not English. We made a tour of the lovely lakeside city of Zurich and stopped for lunch at Lucerne, and we had time here to explore the shops and the wonderful lake. After lunch we went over the mountains to Chur and spent half-an-hour there. Then we had our first real taste of a Swiss mountain pass—it was the St. Julier Pass which leads into St. Moritz and rises to 7,000 feet above sea level by numerous hair-raising hair-pin bends with the road going to the edge of sheer drops of several thousand feet. Our hotel in St. Moritz was really comfortable with excellent food. In the morning, Good Friday, after a late breakfast we looked round the famous ski-centre and some climbed the snow-covered slopes of the surrounding mountains.

Our next stop was in Italy and to get to it we had to cross the Ofen Pass—also 7,000 feet high—and it was an exhilarating experience. At Merano we found our hotels were at the top of a mountain overlooking the town and could only be reached by funicular or cable railway. The hotel, being 3,000 feet up, had a really magnificent panoramic view of the surrounding area, and the food was extremely good, even though some of us found difficulty with the spaghetti, much to the amusement of the Italians at the hotel.

Next morning we were able to look at Merano and bought presents. We surmounted the language difficulty fairly well, after a few disappointments. In the afternoon we visited Bolzano which we did not think as nice as the other places we had been to.

The following day was Easter Sunday, and in addition to the usual rolls and butter we had hard-boiled eggs stained in pretty colours and sweets for breakfast. Then we started off for Venice (after our sixth journey in the cable railway down to the coach). We had lunch at Cortina, and although it was raining we were able to take photographs of the famous Olympic Winter Games area including the ski-jump. We reached Venice in time for dinner and reached the Hostel by motor-boat as it is on St. Michael's Island overlooking the Doges' Palace. We went across to St. Mark's Square in the evening for an hour or so and it was most enthralling to see all the lights on the boats and on the land.

Next day we toured round all the sights of Venice. The view from St. Mark's Tower was magnificent. Some of us went into the Doges' Palace and crossed the Bridge of Sighs and went into the prison—much worse than English prisons. The mosaics in St. Mark's Cathedral were outstandingly beautiful and the Square itself quite as lovely as the pictures one has seen of it in England. And of course there were the gondolas!

We left Venice the next morning and after stopping at Padua, Desenzario on Lake Garda, we reached Milan and had a longer stop here to see the Cathedral, the Scala and the magnificent railway station. Going through Como we reached Lugano in time for dinner. Lugano seemed, in the sunlight of the following day, an even more beautiful lakeside place than Lucerne and many of us would have liked to stay there longer.

We had to go through the St. Gotthard Tunnel as the pass was closed and this was a strange experience as it lasted for almost twenty minutes. Our next stop was Altdorf, famous as the home of William Tell, and then on to Basel for the evening, and we said goodbye to our very pleasant driver Hermann. We finished our shopping next day and in the afternoon took a tram across the German border for an hour. At 12-35 a.m. we boarded the train for Calais and began the long trek home. The sea was calm this time and it seemed even better as we had had lunch reserved during the passage. After passing through the English customs we said goodbye to the Royal Masonic School group and to Mr. Blake and caught the Merseyside Express from Euston and had a most enjoyable dinner on the train. We got home at 11-30 p.m. I think all of us were very happy, had many pleasant memories and would like to go again. Lastly, I should like to thank the co-leaders who made possible a very pleasant holiday.

D. ASPINWALL, L5X.

Old Boys' Section

We regret to announce the death of J. E. Raynor (R) (43-50) on 12th April.

NEWS OF OLD GEORGIANS

- J. Brookfield (G) (31-36) has been appointed Treasurer of New Boston Rural District Council, Lincolnshire.
- A. V. Cunliffe (Ed.) (20-23) has been appointed by the Lord Chancellor an Assistant District Registrar of the High Court of Justice and an Assistant County Court Registrar. He has been attached to the Liverpool district.
- N. H. Green (L) (41-46) is teaching at the U.S. Naval Base at Cartagena, S. Spain.
- J. P. Griffiths (Ev) (44-49) is Director of Manchester Building Centre.
- J. E. Halsall (Ev) (39-43) has been appointed Headteacher of Swadlincote Church Gredey Primary School in South Derbyshire.
- B. Hodge (R) (48-54) has been successful in the examination of the Associate Royal College of Organists.
- R. O. Jeffs (Ed) (36-42) has been elected President of the Liverpool and District Wholesale Fruit and Potato Trades Association and appointed to the council of the Produce Pre-Packaging Development Association, London.
- A. Livesley (Ed) (29-33) is Vicar of St. Oswald's, Sheffield.
- J. E. Lunn (S) (42-48) is a Lecturer in Public Health and Social Medicine at Glasgow University.

- D. H. Macleod (G) (42-50) Flight Lieutenant (Medical) R.A.F. Ceylon —now stationed at Ipswich.
- E. H. Macleod (G) (39-48) Executive Fuel Company, Bahrain.
- M. J. Malcolm (M) (33-37) has been appointed as Director of International Marketing of Doyle Dance Bernback Inc.
- G. Pearson (G) (22-28) Manager, District Bank, Ormskirk.
- N. Pilling (Ev) (27-32) Pharmaceutical Chemist, Millhouse, Sheffield.
- S. K. Runcorn (G) (33-41) during the summer of 1959 was awarded the Napier Shaw Memorial Prize of the Royal Meteorological Society. Professor Runcorn has lectured at the University of Paris and the Institute of Advanced Studies in Dublin.
- M. Salkie (Ev) (47-55) M.Sc. at Sheffield University.
- A. Spieler (S) (51-54) has passed the final examination of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

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