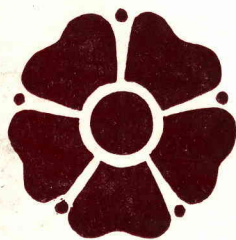


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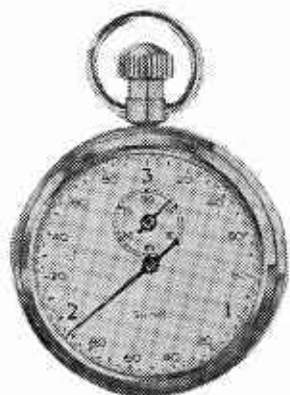
Vol. XLI

No. 4

December, 1962

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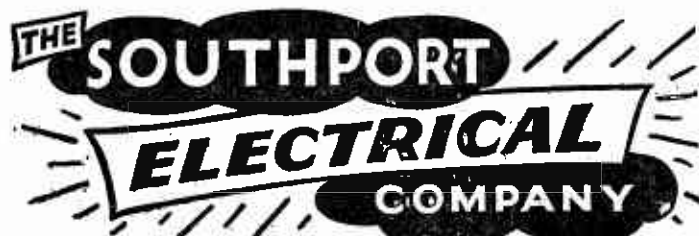
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Editorial

"Something for nothing." — Regrettably, this general philosophy of life seems to have taken hold of the British people. The Historians tell us that 'it has all happened before' — and through it trace the downfall of the Greek and Roman civilisations. The Psychologists shake their heads and speak in low voices about 'gigantic manifestations of complex internal symbolisms.' Meanwhile, social workers struggle with the problem, and Politicians demand that 'something should and will be done . . . ' — but nothing ever is.

How long can the position of this country be maintained in relation to the rest of the world when our strikes become more frequent and more crippling, our working hours decrease, and productivity goes down, while our wages and prices go up?

The Englishman's fear of being swallowed up by an expanding Europe would be unfounded if he knew that we work harder and better than many of our continental neighbours and that our systems of organisation are often more supple than theirs. But what do we find? Frenchmen and Germans laugh at our competition, knowing full well that no country will order goods from the British if it wants punctual delivery; and our strikes earn us the unenviable nickname: the "Dis-United Kingdom."

'A job well done,' is no longer the maxim of the British workman. In some cases new British cars cannot take normal wear and tear. Steel components of various instruments and machines are sometimes hopelessly ill-designed, and clothing often costs much more than the cut or quality justifies. No, the English spirit of good workmanship characteristic of a previous and a greater age, has died. The World's former respect for Great Britain has died with it.

What we must do now is educate the majority towards greater efficiency and a greater awareness of Britain's special problems; use the Colleges, Grammar schools, and Universities as training grounds to combat the lowering of social and moral standards. We must see that responsible men are doing the responsible jobs and that responsible people have put them there. We can no longer tolerate procrastination and irresponsibility.

Let us hope that the competition resulting from our inevitable entry into the European market will not prove too much for us to cope with, and that our only remaining quality of being persistent and patriotic fighters in times of crisis, will be the means of our regaining our national self-respect. A.K.C.

School Notes

There has been a further rise in the numbers in the school this term and the total on roll is 746. For the first time the number in the Sixth forms has passed the 200 mark and stands at 209. It is hoped that pressure on our limited accommodation will be eased slightly when the old Junior changing room is converted into a Staff room and the present Staff room becomes available as a Form room. This, we hope, will be completed by January.

At the end of the summer term the school said good-bye to Mr. T. H. Evans who retired from the staff after 16 years. For the last 7 years he has been Housemaster of Rogers' House. We wish him and Mrs. Evans a long and happy retirement. His place as Housemaster of Rogers' has been taken by Mr. J. Clough.

We were also sorry to lose Mr. T. B. Johnson who has moved to a post at King's School, Macclesfield. During his 5 years here he has given us invaluable help, not only with the teaching of English, but also in the School Scout Troop and with his productions of the last three School Plays. Mr. D. H. Rimmer (Ev.) (1948-55) has also left us after a year here and has gone to the Lincoln Theological College.

We welcome a number of new members of the staff this term: Mr. R. W. Rothwell, who is teaching Mathematics and assisting with games, is an Old Boy of this school (1950-58, Leech's), and took his degree at the Manchester College of Technology.

Mr. R. Heyes, who is taking Chemistry and some Mathematics, and is also assisting with games, is a former pupil of Balshaw's Grammar School, Leyland, and subsequently went to Liverpool University. Mr. Heyes has had a good many years' experience of playing in Brass Bands and is already giving us most valuable help with the Brass section of the School orchestra.

Mr. A. N. Gudgin joins the staff to share in the teaching of Sixth form Economics and is also taking Geography. He was a pupil at John Gulson Grammar School, Coventry and subsequently at Caludon Castle Comprehensive School, Coventry. He took his degree in Economics at the University College of Swansea and has had some teaching experience at Woodlands School, Coventry. Mr. Gudgin is also helping us with games.

Mr. D. S. Allen was a pupil at Chesterfield Grammar School and subsequently went to Queen's College, Oxford where he took his degree this year in French and Spanish. He joins

the Modern Language Department and is also giving us help with games.

Mr. B. Howson was at school at Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Blackburn, and subsequently went to the University of Durham where he took his degree in French and German. Mr. Howson joins the Modern Language Department and has also taken over the responsibility for the Fencing Club.

Mr. S. M. Reid, who also joins the Modern Language Department, is a former pupil of Cowley School, St. Helens, and he also took his degree in French and German at the University of Durham. Mr. Reid has had a year's experience as an English Assistant in a French Lycée.

Mr. M. A. Thurlow, who joins the English Department, was a pupil at Kingston Grammar School and subsequently took his degree in English at Magdalen College, Oxford. Mr. Thurlow is a useful Chess player and has already given us some valuable assistance with the Chess Club.

At half-term we were sorry to lose the services of Mr. B. G. Holt who has been on the staff in the French Department for just over two years. Mr. Holt has taken up a post as research assistant on mediaeval French at the British Museum. In his place we welcome Mr. C. J. Meadows who was a pupil at Leigh Grammar School and took his degree in French and Russian at Jesus College, Oxford.

Last term six boys spent the whole term at schools abroad, one in Germany and five in France. R. I. Langhorne was at the Oberrealshule Mit Gymnasium in Hassfurt/Main, Bavaria; D. Aspinwall, R. N. Carver and D. P. Fellows at the Lycée Alain-fournier, Bourges; A. J. Reid at the Lycée in Evreux; and L. Hanlon at the Lycée in Angoulême.

On 11th July the Madrigal Choir went to Manchester and made a series of recordings for the B.B.C. These will be subsequently used for various B.B.C. Choral programmes in the near future. After making the recording, the Choir was shown round the studios.

During the summer holidays Mr. Lord and Mr. Norris took a party of 30 boys to the Black Forest.

We congratulate I. G. Higginbotham on successfully passing his audition for the National Youth Orchestra. He will probably be a member of this Orchestra for some years. This is the third occasion that this school has supplied a member of the National Youth Orchestra in the last 12 years.

We congratulate Philip Thomas of U6Mb (S) who, in September, played a major part in rescuing four people whose sailing dinghies capsized off the mouth of the River Alt.

The School is indebted to Dr. E. G. Hall for the loan of a human skeleton which has already proved to be invaluable in the Biology Department.

We are indebted to Mr. C. E. Box for an interesting book on the History of the Liverpool Overhead Railway which has been placed in the Library, and also for some railway magazines and other material which have been given to the Railway Society.

The collection this term was in aid of Earl Haig's Poppy Day Fund and realised £20.

May 18th.—The Annual Swimming Gala was held at the Victoria Baths.

July 5th.—Founder's Day. The Annual Cricket Match against the Staff was held and proved once again to be a most enjoyable fixture. The result was a draw — School 143 for 7 declared, Staff 98 for 5.

July 13th.—Six-sided Athletics Match. The following schools accepted invitations: Birkenhead S., Wallasey G.S., Barrow G.S., Waterloo G.S., Q.E.G.S. Blackburn. We were placed third in the Senior competition and sixth in the Junior competition.

July 17th.—The Annual Athletic Sports were held and we were again lucky enough to have good weather. Twelve records were broken.

July 19th.—The usual Open Day for parents was held. Exhibitions were staged in various departments and new feature was that short recitals were given by the Madrigal Choir in the Hall at both the afternoon and evening sessions.

Sept. 24th.—Professor A. Newell gave a talk to the Sixth Form on the subject: "An American Looks at Britain and the Commonwealth", and afterwards very kindly stayed behind for a discussion with the C.E.W.C. Society.

Oct. 29th.—The usual Annual Meeting was held for the parents of new boys. The Headmaster gave the parents a short address and there was an opportunity for them to look round the school and meet members of the staff.

MR. T. H. EVANS

Towards the end of the second World War, the school was fortunate in enlisting the services of Mr. T. H. A. Evans who had had the experience of school evacuation and had taught boys under most difficult war conditions.

Mr. Evans was an old boy of Manchester Grammar School in the great days of John Louis Paton and had graduated at Manchester University. He had taught in different grades of Liverpool schools, finishing at Quarry Bank High School.

Many boys, who have passed through this school, have reason to be grateful to Mr. Evans for the excellence of his teaching, the painstaking care and patience he brought to his work and his never failing interest in all boys. When he became housemaster of Roger's House, he was able to give full play to those schoolmasterly qualities with which he was richly endowed and the house prospered under his guidance.

We wish him a long and happy retirement. He has the satisfaction of having seen his sons John and Peter complete successful school careers and obtain important posts in insurance and commerce respectively and of handing over a prosperous House to his successor Mr. J. Clough.

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School Prefects, Officers and Important Dates

SCHOOL PREFECTS

Senior: D. A. Stuart, I. Booth, K. W. Robinson, A. F. Blower, A. K. Canter, M. D. Carr, J. Dickinson, R. M. Silverton, G. M. Whittaker, R. M. Williamson, P. D. Belcher, W. G. Day, S. B. Fletcher, J. H. Gall, B. W. Hargreaves, R. B. Henry, L. G. McCallum, P. D. Moore, G. Pessell, C. R. Rees, S. Salt, J. B. Taylor, P. K. Thompson, G. V. Tolley, A. S. Wright, G. S. Black.

Junior: T. H. Banks, D. H. Bennison, J. R. Chisnell, L. B. Davies, T. S. Goldsmith, D. M. Harrison, L. Hanlon, I. G. Higginbotham, B. A. Jessop, R. A. Miley, M. A. E. Millward, P. H. Rimmer, A. E. Rothwell, P. K. Thomas, P. Walton.

SCHOOL OFFICERS

School Captain: D. A. Stuart
Vice-Captain: I. Booth
Captain of Rugby: B. W. Hargreaves
Captain of Swimming: J. H. Gall
Captain of Chess: M. B. Emanuel
Games Secretary: M. D. Carr
School Almoner: S. B. Fletcher

IMPORTANT DATES

Lent Term begins	...	...	...	...	8th January
Half Term	...	...	...	...	18th, 19th February
G.C.E. Trial Examinations begin	...	...	...	...	4th March
G.C.E. Trial Examinations end	...	...	...	...	15th March
Lent Term ends	...	...	...	...	3rd April

Valete

ASTARDJIAN, P. M. S., 1954-62—Grear's, U6ScSch, G.C.E. (A4,03), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, Captain House Chess 1962, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

CRAVEN, O. R., 1954-62—Woodham's, U6ScSch, G.C.E. (A4,04), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, House Captain 1961-62, Secretary Thornley Society 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

FLEMMING, C. J., 1954-62—Evans', U6ScSch, G.C.E. (A2,05), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, House Vice-Captain 1961-62, R.L.S.S. Bronze Medal and Bar, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

GREENBERG, D., 1954-62—Leech's, U6M, G.C.E. (A2,04), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, Chairman Debating Society 1961-62, Chairman Economics Society 1961-62, Chairman Jazz Club 1960-61, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

GRIME, J. D., 1954-62—Mason's, U6MSch, G.C.E. (A4,05), Captain of School 1961-62, Captain of School Rugby 1961-62, House Captain 1961-62, Chairman Christian Union 1960-61, Chairman C.E.W.O. and Literary Society 1961, Chairman Debating Society 1961, Winner of Enright Medal 1962, School Chess Captain 1961, Senior Librarian 1960-62, Southport Major Scholarship 1962.

HARRIS, H. B., 1954-62—Leech's, U6ScSch, G.C.E. (A4,05), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, Bar to Bronze Medallion 1958, Leader School Orchestra 1961-62, Southport Major Scholarship 1962.

HIGGINBOTHAM, H. M., 1954-62—Rogers', U6MSch, G.C.E. (A3,05), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, Senior Librarian 1961-62, School Almoner 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

ROSTRON, P. K. M., 1954-62—Evans', U6ScSch, G.C.E. (A3,04), School Vice-Captain 1961-62, House Captain 1961-62, Captain 1st XI Cricket 1961-62, R.L.S.S. Bronze Cross 1959-63, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

WINTERSGILL, D., 1954-62—Spencer's, U6ScB, G.C.E. (A3,04), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, House Almoner 1961-62, House Swimming Captain 1960-62, Chairman Thornley Society 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

BRINDLE, J. R., 1955-62—Mason's, U6ScB, G.C.E. (A3,03), Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

COLLINGS, R. M., 1955-62—Mason's, U6ScB, G.C.E. (A2,04), Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

COPLOWE, D. R. M., 1955-62—Woodham's, U6ScX, G.C.E. (A2,04), Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

COUPE, P. L., 1955-62—Spencer's, U6ScY, G.C.E. (A2,06), Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

DAVIES, F. T., 1955-62—Evans', U6ScB, G.C.E. (A2,06), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, House Almoner 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

HANCOCK, J. N., 1955-62—Evans', U6ScY, G.C.E. (A2,05).

HASKEY, C. J., 1955-62—Grear's, U6ScB, G.C.E. (A1,05), Junior School Prefect 1961-62.

HENDERSON, R. S., 1955-62—Leech's, U6ScX, G.C.E. (07).

HOLDEN, D. R., 1955-62—Mason's, U6ScY, G.C.E. (A2,06), Junior School Prefect 1961-62.

HOLLIS, M. R. A., 1955-62—Woodham's, U6MSch, G.C.E. (A3,05), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, House Secretary 1961-62, Half-colours Cricket 1962, Chairman Art Society 1961-62, Vice-chairman Economics Society 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

HORTON, P. W., 1955-62—Evans', U6ScY, G.C.E. (06), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, Rugby Half-colours 1961-62, R.L.S.S. Bronze Medal 1960-61.

JOHNS, K. W., 1955-62—Rogers', U6ScA, G.C.E. (A3,04), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, House Captain 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

KARSA, D. R., 1955-62—Mason's, U6MSch, G.C.E. (A5,05), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, House Vice-captain 1961-62, Chairman Scientific Society 1960-61, Rugby Half-colours 1961-63, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.

McKENZIE, W. M., 1955-62—Woodham's, U6ScB, G.C.E. (A2,05), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, Librarian 1961-62, Colts XV Colours 1959-60, Bronze Medallion R.L.S.S., Southport Major Exhibition 1962.



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- MILNER, A. B., 1955-62—Leech's, U6ScY, G.C.E. (A1,04), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, Rugby Half-colours 1961-62.
- MOLODYSKI, C. J., 1955-62—Spencer's, U6ScSch, G.C.E. (A3,05), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.
- NEWMAN, D. G., 1955-62—Spencer's, U6ScB, G.C.E. (A4,03), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.
- PARK, J. R., 1955-62—Woodham's, U6ScB, G.C.E. (A3,02), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, Award of merit R.L.S.S., Southport Major Exhibition 1962.
- POOK, B. J., 1955-62—Leech's, U6M, G.C.E. (A4,02), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, House Aimoner 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.
- RIGBY, W., 1955-62—Mason's, U6ScY, G.C.E. (A1,04), Rugby Half-colours 1961-62.
- SAMUELS, R. P., 1955-62—Rogers', U6ScX, G.C.E. (05).
- SANDERS, G. R., 1955-62—Evans', U6M, G.C.E. (A1,04), R.L.S.S. Bronze Medal 1960-61, Junior Librarian 1961-62.
- SMITH, J. V., 1955-62—Grears', U6ScSch, G.C.E. (A3,05), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, Pyper Bursary to St. Andrew's University 1962, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.
- STOCKER, G. A., 1955-62—Spencer's, U6ScSch, G.C.E. (A4,05), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, House Captain 1962, House Athletics Captain 1961-62, Chairman Scientific Society 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.
- SUTCLIFFE, D. R., 1955-62—Grears', U6ScB, G.C.E. (A2,06), Junior School Prefect 1961-62.
- THOMAS, D. A., 1955-62—Grears', U6ScB, G.C.E. (A2,04), Southport Major Exhibition 1962.
- WESTWOOD, P. A., 1955-62—Spencer's, U6ScSch, G.C.E. (A3,05), Junior School Prefect 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.
- WINNARD, J. C. M., 1955-62—Woodham's, U6M, G.C.E. (A1,04), Award of Merit R.L.S.S.
- BARNES, M., 1956-62—Mason's, L6Mb, G.C.E. (03).
- BLUNDELL, R., 1956-62—Grears', U6ScY, G.C.E. (A1,02).
- CARR, R., 1956-62—Rogers', L6Mb, G.C.E. (05).
- CUNLIFFE, E. H., 1956-62—Edwards', L6Mb, G.C.E. (03).
- GASKELL, M. A., 1956-62—Evans', U6ScX, G.C.E. (A1,05).
- GORSE, J. A., 1956-62—Woodham's, L6Sp, G.C.E. (04).
- GRIMLEY, A. C., 1956-62—Leech's, L6ScY, G.C.E. (04).
- HOLMES, M. J., 1956-62—Grears', U6ScB, G.C.E. (A3,03), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, Rugby Full Colours 1962.
- HUCKLE, J. E., 1956-62—Woodham's, L6ScX, G.C.E. (06).
- MOORE P. D., 1956-62—Leech's, L6Mb, G.C.E. (08), Senior School Prefect 1962-63, House Vice-captain 1961-62, Rugby Full Colours 1961-62, Cricket Half Colours 1962, U-15's Cricket Captain 1960.
- NICHOLSON, P. L., 1956-62—Mason's, L6Sp, G.C.E. (02).
- NIGHTINGALE, T. A., 1956-62—Edwards', L6Sp, G.C.E. (05).
- POGSON, D. C., 1956-62—Rogers', U6ScX, G.C.E. (04), Chairman Philatelic Society 1961-62.
- SMITH, P. D., 1956-62—Woodham's, U6ScB, G.C.E. (A2,06), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, House Vice-captain 1961-62, Full Colours Rugby 1961-62, Southport Major Exhibition 1962.
- SMITH, W. P. A., 1956-62—Evans', L6ScX, G.C.E. (04), R.L.S.S. Elementary Certificate 1958-59, Librarian of Choir and Orchestra 1960-61-62.
- TAYLOR, J. B., 1956-62—Leech's, U6ScX, G.C.E. (06), Junior School Prefect 1961-62.
- WOODWARD, M. A., 1956-62—Edwards', U6ScY, G.C.E. (A1,06).
- BATEMAN, T. G., 1957-62—Evans', L6Sp, G.C.E. (05), Rugby Half Colours 1961-62, Cricket Full Colours 1961-62, R.L.S.S. Elementary Certificate 1957-58.
- BLUNDELL, G. H., 1957-62—Leech's, L6Ma, G.C.E. (05).

BROWN, K., 1957-62—Woodham's, U6ScSch, G.C.E. (A4.05), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, House Almoner 1961-62, Half Colours Rugby 1961-62, Secretary Colloquium 1961-62, State Scholarship 1962.

CHADWICK, I. P., 1957-62—Rogers', U5TM, G.C.E. (05), R.L.S.S. Bronze Medallion 1959.

COOPER, J., 1957-62—Spencer's, U5B G.C.E. (04), U-16 XV Rugby Colours 1962.

ELIAS, R. J., 1957-62—Mason's, L6Sp, G.C.E. (01).

GRISDALE, I. D., 1957-62—Grear's, U5B.

HANSON, W. N., 1957-62—Evans', U5a3, G.C.E. (02).

HARRIS, M. E., 1957-62—Grear's, U5B, G.C.E. (02).

HIGHAM, D. J., 1957-62—Evans', U5aS, G.C.E. (04).

HYDE, P. D., 1957-62—Woodham's, U5aS, G.C.E. (05).

JONES, K. R., 1957-62—Woodham's, U5B, G.C.E. (02).

JUDGE, I. P., 1957-62—Woodham's, L6Mb G.C.E. (03).

MEAKIN, J. L., 1957-62—Edwards', U5TM, G.C.E. (05).

PEARCE, R. T., 1957-62—Woodham's, L6Mb, G.C.E. (04).

RIGBY, M. J., 1957-62—Evans', U5B.

ROBINSON, I., 1957-62—Edwards', U5B, G.C.E. (02).

SHARPLING, M. W., 1957-62—Woodham's, U5aS, G.C.E. (02), Junior XV Colours 1959-60.

TIERNEY, D. S., 1957-62—Rogers', U5B, G.C.E. (04).

WILLIAMS, J. H., 1957-62—Grear's, U5B, G.C.E. (02).

CAPPER, J. S., 1958-62—Woodham's, U5aS, G.C.E. (06), Junior Colours Swimming 1959-60-61.

COULTHARD, M. B., 1958-62—Leech's, U5TM, G.C.E. (05), Cricket U-15 Colours 1959-60.

ELLIOT, P. J., 1958-62—Edwards', U5B, G.C.E. (03).

HENRY, P. C., 1958-62—Evans', U5B, G.C.E. (01).

FITCHE, C. J., 1958-62—Grear's, U5ScX, G.C.E. (A2.05), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, House Captain 1961-62, Rugby Half Colours 1961-62.

ISMAY, D. M., 1958-62—Edwards', U5TM, G.C.E. (03).

WOODWARD, J. R., 1958-62—Edwards', U5B.

BUTCHER, D. A., 1959-62—Spencer's, 4B.

CAMPBELL, C. R., 1959-62—Woodham's, L5A.

HILL, J., 1959-62—Edwards', U6M, G.C.E. (A4.04), Senior School Prefect 1961-62, Cricket Full Colours 1962, Vice-captain 1st XI Cricket 1962, Librarian 1961-62, State Scholarship 1962.

KENWORTHY, D. J., 1959-62—Grear's, 4A.

BLAND, E. M., 1960-62—Leech's, 3B.

PUGH, D. A., 1960-62—Spencer's, 4A, U-14 XV Rugby Colours 1962.

REVELL-JOHNSON, P., 1960-62—Mason's, U5B, G.C.E. (01).

SMITH, M. P. A., 1960-62—Evans', 3Y.

TWEEDALE, D. W., 1960-62—Edwards', L6Sp, G.C.E. (05).

ARMSTRONG, J. S., 1961-62—Grear's, TrX.

COLLINSON, I. R., 1961-62—Edwards', U5B, G.C.E. (01).

CRAIG, J., 1961-62—Leech's, L5Y.

HEALE, M. J., 1961-62—Mason's, 3Y.

ROBERTSON, G. K., 1961-62, L6Mb, G.C.E. (06).

Salvete

D. T. Adamson, J. L. Armitage, J. A. Ashton, L. Ball, J. K. Banks, T. A. Barton, J. M. Bartram, L. J. Biffin, R. J. Billington, R. H. Blundell, J. R. Bond, D. A. Boothman, B. Butterworth, J. E. Campbell, R. Cantor, M. I. Chong, P. L. Chrystler, T. M. Clark, S. M. Clynes, M. J. Coles, B. J. Colvin, M. J. Cooper, J. Crook, N. W. Cumbley, K. L. Cummins, A. G. Davidson, C. Davies, P. F. Davies, I. T. Day, R. J. DePrieelle, A. Y. Dow, J. M. Dow, A. M. Draper, A. Duckworth, B. D. Duckworth, M. J. Eaton, G. H. Errington,

J. N. Fairbank, G. J. Fairhurst, C. Faress, D. W. Forrest, B. N. Forshaw, A. S. Pyne, P. C. Garner, C. R. Garrity, J. D. Gore, R. D. Griffin, M. P. Grimes, D. Harrison, P. Hartley, A. R. Haslam, D. Hatcher, S. J. Hatfield, J. R. Heseltine, J. B. Hoddes, A. Hodge, P. H. Hopkins, T. A. Hopkins, E. Horrocks, G. L. Hosker, S. Houghton, N. Howard, P. R. Howard, N. P. Howarth, I. W. Johnson, R. M. Jones, K. A. Joselyne, B. A. Kirkham, C. W. Kitchen, K. A. Lawson, D. H. Long, J. M. Lound, T. Lowe, P. A. Lucas, S. Marriott, A. J. Marsh, J. K. McNaught, D. Mellor, J. F. Miles, K. A. Murison, J. H. Murray, B. S. Newman, D. W. Norris, J. O'Connor, J. O'Rourke, D. J. Owen, M. Peart, A. S. Porter, S. J. Porter, E. W. Pratt, R. Proctor, N. Ratcliffe, P. E. Richards, M. E. Riddlesworth, A. Rimmer, A. Rimmer, T. Rimmer, D. B. Rodd, W. S. M. Rooke, K. H. Sach, J. B. Schunke, B. Settle, A. R. Smith, D. J. Smith, H. A. Smith, M. J. Smith, P. Snape, T. Snape, G. A. Stewart, E. T. Strid, M. E. Stubington, A. J. Sweeney, J. E. Taylor, R. H. Taylor, A. S. Trebble, A. L. Vaughan-Williams, M. J. Walsh, P. D. Walsh, D. M. West, R. Wild, T. A. Willis, M. A. Wilson, D. Whitham, N. J. Wood, N. R. Wood, M. B. A. Webster.

EXAMINATION SUCCESSES AT UNIVERSITIES

BERMINGHAM

P. D. FOND (R) (52-59) B. A. Hons. Classics C1, 11, Div. 11.

BRISTOL

O.C. ASHLEY (Ev.) (52-59) B.Sc. Hons. Bio-Chemistry C1.11, Div. 1.

J. W. EATON (R) (51-59) B.Sc. Hons. Botany C1.11, Div. 11.

P. A. MIDDLETON (Ed.) (52-58) B.D. (External).

CAMBRIDGE

J. T. WINPENNY (Ed.) (52-59) B.A. Hons. Economics C1.11, Div. 1.

I. H. MAXWELL (Ed.) (53-60) Natural Science Tripos Pt.1, C1.11, Div. 1.

HULL

R. WATKINS (L) (58-59) B.A. Hons. English C1.11.

LEEDS

P. DODWORTH (Ed.) (51-58) B.Sc. (Ord.) Physics.

LIVERPOOL

D. BAILEY (Ed.) (50-58) B.Eng. (Ord.) in Electrical Engineering.

J. DEWHURST (L) (51-58) B.Eng. (Ord.) in Mechanical Engineering

C. F. WILSON (Ev.) (49-57) M.B. Ch.B.

H. B. NYMAN (S) (58-59) L.D.S.

LONDON

D. W. BAINES (M) (52-59) LL.B. Hons. C1.11, Div. 11.

P. H. HADFIELD (M) (51-59) B.A. Hons. History C1.11, Div. 11.

P. N. HEYES (Ev.) (52-58) B.Sc. (Ord.).

B. S. KING (G) (51-59) B.Sc. Hons. Mathematics.

M. F. SAVAGE (L) (48-56) B.A. Hons. Russian C1.11.

D. SHAW (R) (52-59) B.Sc. Hons. Chemistry, C1.11.

R. WILLIAMS (Ed.) (52-59) B.A. Hons. History, C1.11, Div. 11.

MANCHESTER

F. HALSALL (S) (52-58) B.Sc. Hons. Electrical Engineering C1.1.

I. W. RIMMER (W) (51-58) B.Sc. Tech. (Ord.) Engineering.

A. RODWELL (S) (49-57) B.Sc. (Ord.) Mod. Lang.

R. W. ROTHWELL (L) (50-58) B.Sc. (Ord.) Mathematics.

NOTTINGHAM

N. H. M. FREEMAN (Ed.) (51-59) B.A. Hons. Social Administration C1.11, Div. 1.

OXFORD

H. BROOKS (L) (51-59) B.A. Hons. Law C1.11.

P. G. DAVIES (Ed.) (51-58) B.A. Hons. English C1.11.

J. E. R. SMITH (G) (50-57) B.A. Hons. Greats C1.1V.

SHEFFIELD

J. E. ROWNTREE (G) (51-58) B.Eng. (Ord.).

SOUTHAMPTON

R. A. FRENCH (Ed.) (56-58) B.Sc. Spec. Hons. Physics C1.11 Upper Div.

LEAVERS—1961-62

The analysis below shows all those boys who left between September 1960 and July 1961, excluding those who were transferred to other schools owing to their parents leaving the district:—

University 24; University Student Apprentice 1; Colleges of Advanced Technology 8; Training Colleges 2; Further Education 8; Management and Commercial Trainees 2; Student Apprentices 2; Accountancy 3; Banking 3; Local Government 3; Engineering Apprentices 4; Trainee Architect 1; Insurance 2; Hotel Management 1; Forestry 1; Clerical work 4; Wholesale and Retail Trades 5; Services (incl. Police and M.N.) 5; Temporary posts (7) still applying (6) 13. Total: 90.

Universities, University Colleges: Aberdeen 1, Bristol 1, Cambridge 1, Cardiff 1, Durham 1, Leeds 3, Liverpool 3, London 3, Manchester 7, Nottingham 1, Oxford 2, S. Andrews 1.

Subjects: Architecture 1, Chemistry 3, Chemical Engineering 1, Classics 1, Economics 1, Electrical Engineering 2, Food Technology 1, Geography 1, History 1, Mathematics 1, Medicine 4, Modern Languages 2, Metallurgy 1, Music 1, Physics 1, Textile Technology 1, Textile Chemistry 1, Theology 1.

Colleges of Advanced Technology etc.: Birmingham Coll. of Adv. Tech. (Dip.Tech. Maths) 1; Loughborough Coll. of Tech. (Dip.Tech.Aero. Eng.) 1; Liverpool Coll. of Tech. (Dip.Tech.App.Chem.) (H.N.D.Mech. Eng.) 2; Manchester Coll. of Music (Dip and Degree Course) 1; Woolwich Polytechnic (Gen.B.Sc.) 1.

UNIVERSITY LEAVERS

The following boys have gone on to Universities: C. J. Flemming (Aberdeen); B. J. Pook (Bristol); J. D. Grime (Cambridge); M. R. A. Hollis (Cardiff); K. W. Johns (Durham); H. M. Higginbotham, D. G. Newman, P. D. Smith (Leeds); C. J. Molodyski, P. K. M. Rostron, P. A. Westwood (Liverpool); P. Astardjian, P. M. Hulme, J. E. Rennie-Kermode (London); K. Brown, C. R. Craven, J. H. Entwistle, H. B. Harris, D. R. Karsa, G. A. Stocker, E. Taylor (Manchester); G. V. Davis, J. Hill (Oxford); J. V. Smith (St. Andrews).

Training Colleges: D. R. Holden, A. B. Milner.

State Scholarships were awarded to: K. Brown, J. Hill, R. M. Williamson.

Southport Major Scholarships were awarded to: K. Brown, J. D. Grime.

C. V. Davis, H. B. Harris, J. Hill.

Southport Major Exhibitions were awarded to 31 boys.

G.C.E. RESULTS

KEY

Except where otherwise stated an "O" level pass is a small letter and an "A" level pass is a capital letter "X" following an "A" level result signifies a distinction of that level.

E—English language; ELit—English Literature; F—French; L—Latin; P—Physics; C—Chemistry; Gk—Greek; Gm—German; G—Geography; H—History; A—Art; R—Russian; Geol—Geology; W—Woodwork; Q—Economics; B—Biology; GS—General Studies; g.p.—general paper "O"; M—advanced Mathematics; FM—Further Mathematics; ma—ordinary Mathematics; Mus. advanced Music; m—ordinary music; phys. and hyg.—"o" physiology and hygiene, am—026 maths.

U6.Sc. Schol. P. M. S. Astardjian (GS, M, P, C.); K. Brown (MX, FM, P.); C. R. Craven (GS, M, P.); C. J. Flemming (P, C, B, g.p.); H. B. Harris (M, FM, P.); D. R. Karsa (M, FM, P, C.); C. J. Molodyski (P, O, B, g.p.); P. K. M. Rostron (P, O, B.); G. A. Stocker (M, FM, P, C.); P. A. Westwood (P, C, B, g.p.); J. V. Smith (g.p.).

U6.Sc.A T. M. Banks (M, P, C, g.p.); I. H. Campion-Smith (GS, M, P, C, r.); M. D. Carr (M, P, C.); J. Dickinson (GS, M, P, C, r.); I. G. Higginbotham (M, P, C.); K. W. Johns (GX, M, P.); L. G. McCallum (M, P, C.); R. A. Milley (M, P, C.); K. W. Robinson (M, P, C.); D. A. Stuart (GS, M, P, C, r.); W. Vickers (M, P, C.); A. S. Wright (P, C, r.); R. M. Williamson (M, PX, CX, g.p., r.); Blower (p.); Halsall (m, p, c.).

U6.Sc.Y P. L. Coupe (AX, P, g.p., am); R. Blundell (c.); J. N. Hancock (P, C, am); P. W. Horton (p, c, am); D. R. Holden (P, W, am); A. B. Milner (W); W. Rigby (p, c.); M. A. Woodward (p, c, am).

U6M.Sch G. S. Black (ELit, F.); H. M. Higginbotham (ELit, Mus, g.p.); M. R. A. Hollis (Q, G, A, g.p., f.).

U6M D. H. Bennison (GS, ELit, F, GMX); I. Booth (GS, H, L, FX); J. Hill (GS, E, Lit, HX, F); B. J. Pook (GS, A, L, F); G. R. Sanders (A, f.); R. M. Silvertown (GS, H, Q, F); W. M. Simpson (G, q, F); G. M. S. Whittaker (GS, ELit, HX, F, L); J. C. M. Winnard (H); D. Greenberg (Q, g.p.); W. A. M. Milne (A).

U6.Sc.B D. K. Black (m, p.); J. R. Brindle (M, P, C.); R. M. Collings (m, P, C.); F. T. Davies (Mus, m, P, g.p.); L. B. Davies (m, P, C, f.); C. J. Haskey (P, e, am, C); M. J. Holmes (M, P, C); W. M. McKenzie (ELit, P); D. G. Newman (M, P, C); J. R. Park (M, P, C); P. D. Smith (P, C, g.p., f.); D. R. Sutcliffe (m, P, C, g.p.); D. A. Thomas (m, P, C); D. Wintersgill (M, P, C, g.p.).

U6.Sc.X A. K. Canter (GS, P, C, B); D. R. M. Coplowe (P, C); M. B. Emanuel (GS, P, C, B); C. J. Fitch (P, C, B); M. A. Gaskell (P, C, g.p.); M. A. E. Millward (P, CX, B, g.p.); G. W. Tolley (p, c, g.p.); R. P. Samuels (c, f); R. Sallin (p); J. B. Taylor (p); R. S. Henderson (g.p.).

L6.Sc.X P. G. Smith (phys. and hyg.); A. W. Broughton (p); J. B. Kay (am); J. C. McIntyre (am, phys. and hyg.); J. D. Pickard (am, phys. and hyg.); C. R. Rees (am, phys. and hyg.); D. W. Robinson-Todd (am); J. N. Rostron (e); W. P. A. Smith (f); A. G. Wilson (am); M. J. S. Wilson (f, am, phys. and hyg.); D. G. Wind (phys. and hyg.); P. B. Wilkinson (phys. and hyg.).

L6.Sc.Y P. R. Beatham (am); T. W. Wall (am); J. Young (am); D. J. Hunter (e, c.).

L6.Sp J. A. Gorse (g, a.); T. G. Bateman (elit, ma, c.); P. D. Moore (e, h, g, ma, p.); D. W. Nightingale (e, elit, g.); T. A. Tweedale (e, g, ma.).

L6.Sc.A P. K. Beaumont (m); P. D. Belcher (M); R. L. Burgess (M); J. M. Davis (M); D. J. Dolman (M); B. M. Hargreaves (M); R. B. Henry (M); A. E. Rothwell (M); S. Salt (M); J. F. Sell (M); E. D. Sinclair (M); B. Thompson (M); J. R. Uttley (M); J. R. Wright (M).

L6.Sc.B A. W. Ayres (e, am); J. C. Andrews (am); W. Blackburn (am); J. R. Chisnell (am); A. J. Corbett (am); J. Green (am); S. P. Higson (am); R. M. Holt (am); B. A. Jessop (e, am); M. I. McKenzie-Folan (am); J. E. Morton (am); J. G. Pesood (am); D. J. Pomery (am).

L6.M.A G. H. Blundell (e); W. G. Day (e); P. J. Farrer (c.).

L6.M.B R. A. Carr (f, ma); M. A. Cowen (e); J. G. Phillips (e); D. W. Jones (e.).

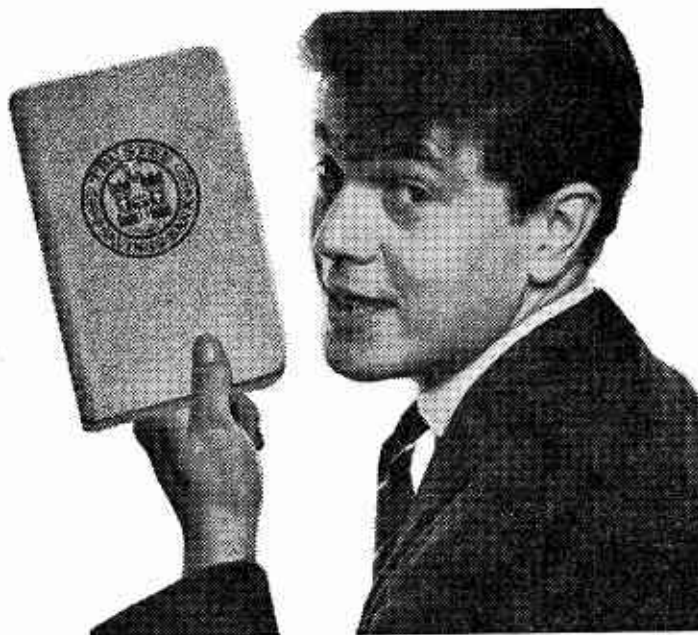
U5.Tr.Sc. J. M. Atkinson (e, h, g.); W. D. Basson (h, g, f.); D. J. Beverley (e, g, l, f.); J. R. Ball (h, g.); A. L. Calland (e, h.); R. C. Copson (e, h, g, f.); D. P. Davies (e, h, g.); P. L. Dutton (e, h, f.); R. Dawe (e, g, l, f.); M. J. Fitton (e, h, g, f.); G. S. Hewatson (e, h, g, f.); I. D. Hodgkinson (e, h, f.); D. Hollings (e, h, g, f.); R. G. Laws (e, g.); M. K. A. Maloney (e, g, l, f.); P. W. J. Millward (e, h, g, f.); P. D. Mollioux (e, h, g, f.); R. G. Morris (h, g.); J. N. Pinnington (e, g, l, f.); J. Rischmiller (e, h, f.); M. D. Robinson (e, g, l, f.); A. J. Rushton (e, g, l, f.); D. G. Sixsmith (e, h, f.); J. N. Taylor (e, h, f.); T. P. Whitehead (e, g, l, f.); A. M. Winters (e, h, g, f.); P. H. Jackson (g, l, f.); G. P. Jacobs (l, f.).

U5.Tr.M Kirkman (gm); M. J. Abbiss (e, elit, h, f, ma, c.); B. C. Boothman (e, elit, h, l, f, gm, ma.); C. J. Bullivent (e, elit, h, g, l, f, ma.); R. P. Burns (h, g, ma, c.); I. P. Chadwick (e, elit, h, f.); J. A. Cohen (e, h, g, f, ma.); M. B. Coulthard (e, elit, h, g, c.); J. F. Cox (elit, h, g.); R. Dickinson (e, elit, h, f, ma.); P. L. Edwards (e, h, gm, ma.); J. B. Embley (e, elit, h, g, l, f, ma.); P. S. Everett (e, elit, h, l, f, gm, ma.); P. F. B. Fiske (e, elit, h, g, a, f, ma.); C. J. Heyes (e, elit, h, g, l, f.); D. J. C. Hicks (elit, g, h, a, ma.); D. M. Ismay (elit, h, g.); C. S. Kerse (e, elit, h, l, f, ma.); G. P. Lawrence (e, elit, h, ma, c.); D. J. Longmire (elit, h, g.); T. L. Marriott (a, ma.); D. R. Mercer (h, l, f, ma); R. T. Pearce (elit, h, a, ma); D. Pessel (e, elit, h, f, gm); C. J. Presburg (e, elit, h, l, f, gm); J. C. Russel (e, elit, h, g, a, ma); S. H. Sharples (e, elit, h, g, c.); C. R. Studington (e, elit, h, ma, c.); H. N. Sugden (e, elit, h, a, f, ma); D. A. Turner (e, elit, h, g, l, f, gm, ma); R. N. Winder (e, h, g, f, ma); I. W. Mathison (elit, f, gm); D. L. Edwards (e, f, gm); J. L. Meakin (e, elit, g, a, f.).

Up5.A.Sc. K. W. Ascroft (e, g, l, ma, p, c.); D. C. Baldwin (e, f, ma, p, c.); O. Butterworth (e, h, g, ma, c.); J. S. Capper (e, f, ma, p, c, w.); R. Halsall (ma, p, c.); W. N. Hanson (ma, c.); M. W. Harrison (g, ma, p, c.); D. J. Higham (e, h, a, ma, p.); D. Hodge (e, elit, f, ma, c.); P. D. Hyde (e, elit, ma, p, c.); P. J. Lloyd (e, ma, p, c.); C. S. Marshall (ma); D. K. McDonnell (e, h, g, ma, p, c.); D. Morgan (e, elit, g, ma, p, c.); P. M. Moulson (h, ma, p, c.); J. S. F. Petty (e, a, c.); M. W. Sharpling (ma, p.); I. Smith-Grallan (h, g, ma, p, c.); H. C. Tunnicliffe (e, h, f, p, c.); P. Thomas (e, g, ma, p, w.); J. B. Waldron (e, h, g, ma, p, c.); P. H. Watson (e, ma, p, c, w.); K. J. Whitehead (e, g, f, ma, p, c, w.); C. J. Wilson (e, g, f, ma, p, c, w.); I. W. Whiteside (ma); G. P. Wood (e, elit, a, f, ma, p, c.); A. H. Woodcock (ma, p, c, w.).

U5.B A. M. Cassell (h, ma); R. V. Casselson (h, ma, c.); J. Cooper (e, elit, ma, c.); J. R. Duncan (e, ma, p, c.); P. J. Elliot (e, ma, c.); P. W. Francis (elit); I. P. Judge (e, elit, a); R. J. Lindsay (elit, h, ma); T. I. Pugh (e, elit, ma, c.); A. M. Stott (e, a, ma, p, c.); D. S. Tierney (h, g, a, ma); J. Watson (e, ma, p, c, w.); N. T. Westby (e, ma); J. H. Williams (e, ma, w.); M. E. Harris (a, ma); I. Robinson (a, ma); R. Moore (f, ma, c.); I. R. Collinson (ma); R. J. Elias (ma); J. M. T. Gill (ma, c.); P. C. Henry (ma); K. R. Jones (ma, c.); P. Revill-Johnson (ma).

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House Reports

EDWARDS'

House Master: Mr. A. J. Norris

Almoner: J. E. Morton

The House Rugby "team" is to be congratulated on its glowing successes of last year, losing all matches played, despite R. A. Miley's very able leadership and his enthusiasm. Certainly, nobody can blame him for this lamentable record.

Our efforts in the Cricket were, however, more pleasingly rewarded, a fact which is strangely inconsistent with the Rugby record. The team did, in fact, reach the final. I feel, however, that there are some among us who have not the slightest interest in any of the House activities, but instead follow a depressing "couldn't care less" attitude; which is further demonstrated by the fact that all members of the House have, for the third time, suddenly and inexplicably lost their voices, and so we have again to abandon our attempts in the School Choir competition. To my knowledge, one's ability to sing does not normally vary from season to season.

At least, the House has not sunk to the lowest of depths as yet: we still have some swimmers afloat, and Jessop has certainly made a gallant effort to instil some interest in swimming, particularly among the juniors.

If the boys in Edwards' are not athletic, they are at least generous, relatively speaking, judging by the vast fortunes gathered by Morton.

Finally, a word about the academic successes(?) of the House. The year showed a small increase in the number of boys who have decided at long last to open their text-books occasionally, but the increase is far from what it should be. You should remember that you are at school to be educated, and to gain education requires an active interest in all aspects of school life: work, sport, and, of course, societies. At any rate, many boys in the House will have to free themselves of the very prevalent lethargy if the House is ever to improve its record.

D.A.S.

EVANS'

Housmaster: Mr. J. W. Lord

Captains: R. M. Silverton, A. K. Canter. *Almoner:* P. K. Fellows

Secretaries: A. K. Canter, J. Sell

Although the position of Evans' in the Honours List is still unsatisfactory, there is a marked improvement in the general spirit of co-operation in the house this year. This has become evident not only in the ease in which volunteers were found for

the choir competition and the life-saving, but also in the very good charity collection and the attendance at Rugby practices.

Last term, we retained one swimming trophy after having won all four the previous year. In the athletics field, we did not distinguish ourselves at all in the "Points" scheme, but on Sports Day we took the Relay trophy—this success being in no small part due to Fleming's organization.

This term, the chess team has $3\frac{1}{2}$ points out of 4 so far and Pickard, Sell and Hepworth are making every effort to secure the Rimmer Cup. In the Swimming, Hunter and Taylor are very keen indeed, and boys from the House are attempting a wide range of life-saving examinations. The house choir, led by P. K. Fellows, won the House Choir Competition.

Kay, Ellis, D. Taylor and Wood have been putting up a good fight in the Badminton matches, but no victories have yet been chalked up. However, "Winning is not as important as Trying," and, although this sounds rather Irish when applied to Rugby, J. Rostron (the House Rugby Captain) was the first to admit that although the Senior team lost to Leech's 6-13, it by no means disgraced itself; the forwards playing particularly well. Silvertown, Laws and Rostron were all quite outstanding—and Evans' are still a Rugby force not to be so lightly dismissed.

In conclusion, nobody should ever forget that in both sporting and academic activities, the satisfaction and enjoyment derived from taking part bears a direct relationship with the drive and enthusiasm concentrated into the effort. A.K.C.

GREAR'S HOUSE

Housemaster: Mr. H. Evans

Captain: A. S. Wright

Almoner: M. S. Armitage

Secretary: M. D. Robinson

We have made a good start this term by winning our three chess matches and both the badminton matches we have played so far. And thus both teams, the former captained by I. Davidson and the latter by A. S. Wright, the House Captain, seem to have excellent chances of winning their competitions.

A. S. Wright is captain of Rugby in the House and, though the senior team has been weakened greatly since last year, we still have a number of people in the school teams and have the nucleus of a successful side.

The Basketball team also led by Wright will doubtless make a strong effort to win and thus make our record in this sport four wins from the four competitions held.

We are attempting this year to regain some of the glories of former years in swimming and make a start this term with life-saving. L. G. McCallum has already held several practices.

Last term we finished on a high note when we won both the Junior and Senior cricket finals and in fact last year we did very well sportingly altogether but were let down badly academically in the Honours' list for the Juniors, and, to do well in the battle for the Jubilee Cup the Juniors must improve.

This year, therefore, if the high standard in games is maintained and there is an improvement academically, we have a good chance of improving on last year's position in the Jubilee Cup. M.D.R.

LEECH'S

Housemaster: Mr. C. F. Flemming

Captain: M. D. Carr

Vice-Captain: S. Salt

Secretary: L. B. Davies

Almoner: D. H. Bennison

We wish to congratulate Bennison, Black, Carr, Davies, Goldsmith, Henry, Millward and Salt on their appointments to School Prefectships. Also Porter, Ball and Abram, each of whom is Captain of a School Rugby Team.

This is the term when the House finds itself deprived of many Seniors who have now left for the Universities and other occupations. We are, however, compensated with an influx of new members. Generally, the losses equal the gains. All that can be said at this early stage is that the intake is a promising one, particularly in the academic field where two of our members gained first places in the half-term form positions.

Various activities are under way this term. Turner gained third place for us in the House Choir competition and reports good progress. Atkinson has led the Chess Team into winning three of its five matches. Thompson has captained the Badminton Team. The Senior XV, under Salt's leadership, has won its first match against Evans', and Bennison, the House Almoner, has so far had a good response for the Earl Haig Poppy Fund.

The final outcome of all this and ensuing efforts yet remains to be seen, but if the House is to maintain the standard set by its predecessors, it cannot relax its efforts in any way. L.B.D.

MASON'S

Housemaster: Mr. P. G. Longhurst *House Captain:* S. B. Fletcher

We extend a warm welcome to all new boys in the House whilst congratulating Gall, Fletcher, Pessell and Rees on their appointment as Senior School Prefects.

The 1961-62 school year was one of the most successful the House has had. We won the Jubilee Cup for the second year in succession—a very rare feat in itself. A list of our successes shows

the extent of our victories. We won the Athletic Sports for the third year running and should have gained all five trophies if the Group Two relay team had not been disqualified in their final. We won the Swimming Gala and one other swimming cup. We won the Intermediate Rugby 15-a-side and 7-a-side competitions, were losing finalists in the Senior Competition (the third year in succession), won the Junior Chess Competition jointly with Grear's and did fairly well in the Cross Country, Cricket and Badminton Competitions. We also had Mason's men holding numerous School and Society offices, which is something of which we are particularly pleased.

As I write these notes Mason's are well on the way to their fourth successive Senior House Rugby Final; we have come third in the Choir Competition and are looking forward to success in the Basketball Tournament. The success in the Choir Competition was gained once again as a result of a genuine House effort and the leaders are to be congratulated and thanked for their hard work in bringing together the far from small choir.

We would very much like to be the first House to gain a hat-trick of victories in the Jubilee Cup Competition in the history of the School. We know that we have a chance of doing this but nothing less than one hundred per cent effort, however, should be made by everyone if we are to achieve this goal.

Finally, on behalf of the House, I would like to thank Mr. Longhurst for his enthusiastic leadership during the past year.

R.M.W.

ROGERS

Housemaster: Mr. J. Clough

Captain: J. Dickinson *Vice-Captain:* K. W. Robinson
Secretary: G. W. Tolley *Almoner:* I. G. Higginbotham

We extend a warm welcome to our new Housemaster, Mr. Clough. Let us, however, not forget too quickly Mr. T. H. Evans and the services he gave to Rogers', we all wish him a happy retirement. This year, we have four Senior Prefects, J. Dickinson, K. W. Robinson, G. W. Tolley and W. G. Day, and two Junior Prefects, L. Hanlon and I. G. Higginbotham.

In last year's Senior Rugby Competition our team, captained by Johns, because of excellent team-spirit, fared much better than was expected. The Juniors did even better, winning both the Junior Rugby and the seven-a-side competition.

Unfortunately, in the Senior Cricket Competition, although we had the talent, we did not succeed in winning the competition.

The Chess Team, under the captaincy of Sallin, had outstanding success, winning the House Chess Competition. This year they have not yet lost a game.

In the House Choir Competition, we came third, under the supervision of H. M. Higginbotham and G. W. Tolley, who again led the choir this year and succeeded in winning second place.

In the Athletics (captain, Sallin), we did quite well, being in "the running" for all the cups and having an outstanding under-17 team, led by Day, who was also School Athletics Captain.

This year, the Senior Rugby Team is quite confident and should do well if they can recapture last year's spirit.

G.W.T.

SPENCER'S

Housemaster: Mr. Hodnett

Captain: I. Booth *Vice-Captains:* P. D. Belcher, P. K. Thomas
Secretary: W. M. Simpson *Almoner:* I. H. Campion-Smith

Last year was a very good one for Spencer's. Our thanks must partly go to Mr. Hodnett, whose untiring efforts over several years to rid Spencer's boys of their apathy towards House Activities are now, it seems, bringing good results as we gained second position in the competition for the Jubilee Cup. Not only this, but Spencer's came first, in all three terms, in the Honours List for academic work, second in the School Swimming Gala, and second overall in the marks for the School Athletic Sports. The cricket team, under the captaincy of Rimmer, did well, winning two games out of three in the inter-house competition.

Incidentally, we must also offer our belated thanks to Robertson for his gift to the House of a handsome noticeboard. The back of the house-room door was beginning to look as though it had been attacked by death-watch beetle, after many years of being mercilessly holed by drawing-pins!

Our congratulations go to Booth, the House Captain on his appointment as Deputy Head Boy, to Belcher as a Senior School Prefect, and to Thomas, Rimmer and Walton as Junior School Prefects.

Turn-out for the senior rugby practices has been good—and we are certainly hoping to do well in the inter-house competition;

with four boys from the house in the 1st XV, we ought to be able to set a high standard of play. We congratulate Sinclair on being appointed captain of the school's 2nd XV.

The life-saving practices, held early in the term, were well attended—the number of boys present was very much greater than it was last year, and no doubt this was partly due to the persistence and perseverance of Halsall, the Captain, in encouraging boys to attend, and to Mr. Hodnett's persuasiveness following a poor response at the beginning of term.

Finally, the Chess Team, under the captaincy of Emanuel, who has also been appointed School Chess Captain, have so far been doing well in the inter-house competition and won two out of three matches.

W.M.S.

WOODHAM'S

Housemaster: Mr. R. Abram

House Captain: B. W. Hargreaves

Secretary: A. J. Reid

Almoner: J. Townley-Smith

Alas, the rot which set into Woodham's sporting activities some time ago, seems now to be creeping into the academic field in which Woodham's held, until recently, a very satisfying and often enviable position. Of course, there is no lack of talent in the House, but apathy and fear of hard work have been gnawing away at Woodham's spirit and morale is at its lowest ebb. Too much is being left to the next man and only the "old faithfuls" are working as hard as we should all be with the interest of the House at heart. The Summer Term House Cricket Competition serves as a good (or do I mean bad) example: Our promising teams achieved little success; but a few individuals do deserve credit: Forber formed the backbone of the Junior Team and his efforts and results, though unmatched, should serve as an example to all. Duncan and Hollis, who was captain of the Senior Team and the School 2nd XI, also merit attention; their ceaseless attempts at improving the House score-sheets met with little or no response from the others—save Hargreaves who still toils on. Even his work may be in vain unless members of the intermediate and senior school show much more spirit and house-consciousness.

Once we have rolled up our sleeves and got down to the real task Woodham's will find some of its former glory! It is up to the Seniors to show the rest of the House the way during the Senior Rugby Competition.

A.J.R.

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BARCLAYS BANK

Sport

1st XI

P	W	D	L
12	2	8	2

AVERAGES

Batting:				
	No. of Innings	Highest score	Total runs	Average
Rostron P.	8	34	152	21.7
Bateman T.	12	54	183	15.25
Hill J.	12	44	167	13.9
Wright A. S.	11	27	135	13.5

Bowling:				
	No. of overs	runs	wickets	Average
Miley R.	24.4	92	9	10.2
Pessell G.	103.3	237	21	11.3
Wright A.	124.2	252	22	11.5
Carr M. D.	53	180	14	12.9

As can be seen from the record of results most of the season's games ended in stalemate. On most occasions School batted first, but, particularly in the earlier part of the season, did not set about the task of building a useful score aggressively enough. In spite of this some fair declarations were made which the opposition did not accept and so many games petered out into tame draws. The exception to this was the Old Boys' match. The Old Boys accepted Rostron's challenge and set about their task in a very businesslike manner. School were eventually saved from defeat by very heavy rain.

Hill batted consistently well throughout the season and when he relaxed and made strokes he was pleasant to watch. He is still, however, a little cramped in some of his shots particularly on the leg-side. The most aggressive batsman in the side was Rostron, the captain, who played some good aggressive cricket. Bateman, was good in parts. His innings against Lytham was a fine example of how to attack the bowling. The most disappointing feature of the batting was the form of Moore, P. After a good innings in the opening match he became more and more restrained until by the end of the season, he seemed almost afraid of moving his bat or himself. This was a pity because he has the makings of a good cricketer.

The brunt of the bowling was borne by Wright and Pessell, both of whom bowled very well on occasions. The rest of the bowling was rather undistinguished although Carr did have his moment of glory in the game against Manchester G.S.

The fielding was of quite a good standard, Hill in particular taking some good catches. The chief weakness was in wicket keeping. Bateman and Moore who shared the task tried hard but both lacked polish.

The newcomers to the side performed quite creditably and with many of them still in school we look forward to a more successful time next season.

2nd XI

P	W	D	L
10	4	4	2

The team enjoyed a fairly successful season and the team spirit throughout was very good. Hollis was a very keen and conscientious captain and in addition met with a fair amount of success with both bat and ball.

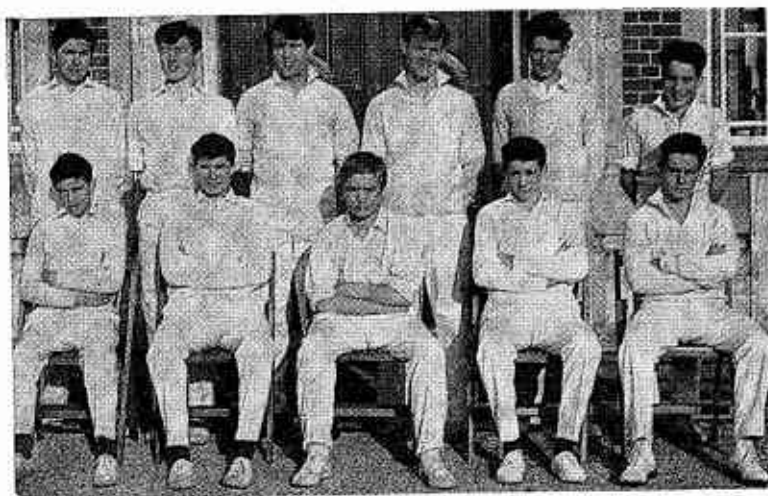
Lindsay was the most successful with the bat and had a most useful partner in Broughton. As the season progressed Broughton became more and more confident and with a little luck should do extremely well next season. Other people who enjoyed a fair measure of success were Brown, Jackson and Kirkman.

Kirkman was the most successful bowler but was well backed up by Hollis and to a lesser extent by Whiteside. Whiteside has obvious potential as a cricketer, but will not do as well as he ought until his approach to the game is in keeping with his ability.

The fielding was fairly good although Hollis's field placing was at times difficult to understand. Smith-Crallan was an enthusiastic wicket-keeper and improved considerably as the season progressed.

UNDER 15 XI

This was the most successful Under 15 XI for many years. Seven matches were played, five were won and two were lost. The batting was particularly strong, and it must be a very long time since three boys each scored more than one hundred runs; they were Forshaw P., Bolton and James. A number of others also made good scores during the season. The bowling was, however, rather more limited, and of the 56 wickets taken 47 were shared by Forshaw and Bolton who both bowled excellently in each match. Forshaw was an intelligent and decisive Captain who set such a high standard with his own fielding that his team saved numerous runs, and developed an aggressive attitude in his batting which also had a good influence on his team. He also has the distinction of making the highest score for several years when he made 68 against Balshaws. James became wicketkeeper during the season and acquitted himself well, he must however contain a tendency to appeal unnecessarily; he will certainly be a very good batsman in the future as he has exceptional concentration. Lunt was a useful change bowler, as was Eckersall, who also became a fairly competent batsman. Bolton was a fine all rounder in the team who will undoubtedly make his mark in senior cricket but if he is to make runs regularly he must curb



The successful U.15 XI

his impetuosity which cost him his wicket on a number of occasions. He bowled extremely accurately and his action is good. Howard played in every match but did not really do himself justice. When he becomes more confident of his ability he will be much more successful. But both he, and Saunders who was the only other regular, are to be congratulated on their keenness. Others who played in the team were:—Cohen, Sandiford, Atkinson, Brankin, Blackburn, Mowatt, Duncan and Thompson. All in all it was keenness which was the keynote of the team, a fact which made it a most pleasant team to work with.

RESULTS

v Q.E.G.S. Blackburn	Won by 52 runs.
v Balshaw's G.S.	Won by 77 runs.
v Ainsdale Juniors	Won by 5 wickets.
v K.E. VII S. Lytham	Won by 54 runs.
v R.G.S. Lancaster	Lost by 87 runs.
v Blackpool G.S.	Lost by 6 wickets.
v Ormskirk G.S.	Won by 4 wickets.

UNDER 14 XI

P	W	D	L
7	3	2	2

In the first two games the team suffered heavy defeats, but then, under the able captaincy of Pearson, remained undefeated in the remaining matches. Pearson proved himself to be an admirable leader, always encouraging the members of the team to do better and never allowing anyone not to give of his best.

Newton opened the innings and always showed promise but luck was invariably against him and several times he was out

when attacking the bowling. Ostick opened the innings with Newton at the beginning of the season but did better in the later matches when batting number three. He had one very good innings against Blackpool. Pearson batted well throughout the season and scored over a hundred runs in his seven innings. Abram, Miley and Heritage all played their parts in the team's victories.

Houghton, in taking 13 wickets for 66 runs, was top of the bowling averages but he must learn to control his length and direction. Pearson finished with 20 wickets for 133 runs in 80 overs, figures which show how accurately he always bowled. Booth (10 for 123) opened the bowling but he must learn that a good length and a smooth run up is essential for good, fast bowling. Haslam was the other main bowler.

The fielding throughout the season was of a high standard and special mention must be made of the work done by Newton and Ostick. Heritage proved himself to be a capable wicket-keeper and conceded very few byes despite much leg-side bowling.

It was encouraging to have three first-year boys, Ashworth, Gilchrist and Roberts at the practices and all three should be playing regularly next year.

Colours were re-awarded to Pearson and awards were made to Abram, Booth, Heritage, Miley, Newton and Ostick.

Notable performances:—Pearson (6), 21 v Lytham, 34 v Blackpool, 35 not out v Ormskirk; 6 wickets for 19 runs v Ormskirk, 5 for 31 v Blackpool, 4 for 9 v Lancaster. Houghton (3), 5 for 17 v Kirkham, 3 for 1 v Lancaster, 3 for 9 v Stockport; Ostick (1), 18 not out v Blackpool; Haslam (1), 3 for 1 v Kirkham; Booth (1), 6 for 35 v Stockport.

Useful but low scoring innings were played by other batsmen.

SWIMMING

Captain: J. H. Gall

Secretary: J. Dickinson

The results of the matches held in the 1962 season are as follows:

March 3 'A' v Bolton S.	Won	51 — 39
May 12 'A' v Bury G.S.	Won	109 — 107
May 16 'A' v Manchester G.S. ...	Won	43½ — 40½
May 19 'H' v Bury G.S.	Won	131½ — 93½
May 23 'A' v Wallasey G.S.	Lost	119½ — 126½
May 26 'H' v Calday G.S.	Won	105 — 36
June 6 'A' v Lancaster R.G.S. ...	Lost	61 — 93
June 16 'H' v Rossall	Won	73 — 50
June 23 'H' v Hulton G.S.	Won	81 — 46
June 27 'A' v Rossall	Won	72 — 68
June 30 'H' v Wallasey G.S.	Lost	62½ — 82½
July 7 'H' v Manchester G.S.	Won	80 — 61
July 14 'H' v Merchant Taylors	Won	71½ — 37½

On the 4th July the team went to Blackpool to compete in the Fylde Inter-Grammar School Gala. We were placed 5th out of eight schools in the Seniors and 1st out of eight schools in the Juniors. During the match J. L. Taylor set up a new 55 yards Junior Butterfly record in a time of 36.6 seconds.

The team also competed in the Merseyside Grammar Schools Gala on October 19th. In this Gala the team did extremely well, a promise we hope of things to come. We were placed 1st out of 14 schools in the Seniors, 1st out of 14 schools in the Juniors, 5th in the Under 13's and 1st in the over-all placings.

Last season we won 10 matches—double the number we won the year before. We have every reason therefore for looking forward to a very successful season this year—a hope borne out by its team's performance in the Merseyside Gala.

Gall is still the best all-round swimmer in the school but he is rapidly being caught up by Petty and J. L. Taylor. The standard as a whole has improved this year—although the Under 13's would do well to do some hard training. This term we have started land training sessions in the Gym on Mondays and it is to be hoped that these will help the team in training during the winter.

Full colours were awarded to Gall (Re-award), Farrer, Petty and Henry. Half colours went to Ascroft, Dickenson and Smith.

ANNUAL SWIMMING GALA

This year the School Swimming Gala was held on May 18th, 1962. The results were as follows:

1. 220yds. Freestyle (Open): 1. J. H. Gall (M); 2. J. Taylor (Ev.); 3. P. J. Farrer (L). Time: 2mins. 8secs. (Record). 2. 25yds. Freestyle 1st Year: 1. P. Smith-Crallan (L); 2. J. Keeley (Ev.); 3. C. Whitehead (W). Time: 16.1 secs. 3. 50yds. Backstroke Senior: 1. J. Taylor (Ev.); 2. M. Holmes (G); 3. P. Rigby (Ed.). Time: 33.0secs. 4. 50yds. Breaststroke Junior: 1. M. Jones (L); 2. D. Butcher (S); 3. J. Geddes (M). Time: 44.9secs. 5. Senior Dive: 1. D. Marshall (M); 2. M. Pitton (G); 3. B. Jessop (Ed.). 6. Relay 1st Year: 1. Evans; 2. Masons; 3. Spencer's. 7. 100yds. Freestyle Senior: 1. J. Gall (M); 2. J. Taylor (Ev.); 3. P. Farrer (L). Time: 58.5secs. (Record). 8. 50yds. Backstroke Junior: 1. J. Williams (S); 2. D. Thomas (Ev.); 3. D. Kenworthy (G). Time: 43.5secs. 9. 50yds. Butterfly Senior: 1. J. Gall (M); 2. J. Petty (S); 3. J. Taylor (Ev.). Time: 32.0secs. 10. Junior Dive: 1. G. Davies (M); 2. D. Abram (S). 11. 50yds. Breaststroke Senior: 1. J. Petty (S); 2. J. Gall (M); 3. H. Harris (L). Time: 33.9secs. 12. 50yds. Freestyle Junior: 1. J. Williams (S); 2. I. Smith (G); 3. P. Thomas (Ev.). Time: 36.0secs. 13. 50yds. Freestyle Senior: 1. P. Farrer (L); 2. N. Holmes (G); 3. K. Ashcroft (Ev.). Time: 28.0secs. 14. Style Competition Open: 1. J. Gall (M); 2. J. Rigby (Ed.); 3. M. Pitton (G). 15. Junior Relay: 1. Spencers; 2. Grears. 16. Senior Relay: 1. Leech's; 2. Masons; 3. Evans. Time: 2mins. 1sec.

INTER-SCHOOL ATHLETICS

After a somewhat sorry start to the season, the athletics team gave their best overall performance in the six-sided match, which was held on a sunny day with the school watching. Some of the best school athletes in the north of England were competing in this excellent match and five records were convincingly broken (Senior and Junior hurdles, Senior shot, and U16 high jump and relay). However perhaps the most unexpected victory of the day was in the senior relay when Wright, Rimmer, Rostron and Day (who had never run together before) managed to record a winning 46.4 secs.

Senior	Result	Junior	Result
Birkenhead	... .. 60	Wallasey	... .. 63
Wallasey	... .. 56	Birkenhead	... .. 58
K.G.V.	... .. 55½	Waterloo	... .. 44
Barrow	... .. 50½	Blackburn	... .. 41
Waterloo	... .. 38	Barrow	... .. 33
Blackburn	... .. 32	K.V.G.	... .. 32

It is to be hoped that all members of last year's team, and all others interested are taking full advantage of the meetings of the athletics club on Monday evenings. It is only by training, even only half an hour a week that good performance can be achieved.

W.G.D.

SPORTS DAY, 1962

Sports Day was held on 17th July and during an excellent afternoon's athletics eight School records were broken. Owing to the bad weather during the heats the tug o' war event had to be abandoned, but there was a full programme of events for each of the four age groups. The following boys were particularly successful:—

Group One. Wright A. S. (G), Jessop B. A. (Ed), Bibby D. R. (S), Smith P. D. (W), Rostron P. (Ev), Pessell G. (M), Salt S. (L).

Group Two. Rees C. R. (M), Rimmer P. H. (S), Fletcher S. B. (M), Beatham P. (W), Carver R. N. (W), Petty J. S. (S), Marshall C. S. (M), Porter R. (L), Hicks D. J. (Ev).

Group Three. Littlewood J. K. (G), Brankin K. M. (R), Sandiford N. S. (M), Dix R. A. (M), Halsall M. (S), Alexander M. (R), Rimmer M. (Ev).

Group Four. Downes P. W. (G), Lowi J. M. (M), Broughton R. (S), Davis P. J. (W), Smith W. C. (M), Collins M. A. (W), Welsh J. M. (W).

The most successful House team was once again Mason's who won all but one of the trophies for the third year running.

Hepburn Cup won by Mason's House.

Taylor Cup won by Mason's House.

Pariser Cup won by Evans' House.

Mawdsley Shield won by Mason's House.

Qualifications Cup won by Mason's House.

GOLF

On September 3rd at Hesketh Golf Club, six enthusiastic boys kept their appointment with six gallant members for another Staff v. School golf match. The masters, determined to wipe off the memories of their defeat seven weeks before fielded a strong team.

About four hours later a bedraggled party finally arrived at the "nineteenth hole". Apart from Lindsay and myself who had been held to a half by the Headmaster and Mr. Abram, all the other members of the school team won their matches. Even the redoubtable combination of Mr. Higham and Mr. Lord fell before the skill of Carr and the confidence of Sutcliffe, and the youth and practice of Messrs. Hicks and Hodges appeared to have been enough to cope with any touches of finesse from Mr. Flemming and Mr. Norris. It was an excellent day and the victory for the school was sportingly acknowledged by the staff, who not only bought the drinks but helped to break the ice before the new school year began on a somewhat more formal level.

F.B.W.

FENCING CLUB

Maître d'armes : Mr. Howson.

Captain : P. G. Smith.

With the announcement at the beginning of this term that the Fencing Club was to be revived, a large number of prospective d'Artagnans (and one or two Porthos') applied for membership. Even when it was realised that foil-fencing entailed considerable skill and was not merely a matter of aiming wild jabs in the vague direction of one's opponent, enthusiasm did not wane.

The meetings this term have been devoted to learning the art of skilful foil-play. The new members have been instructed by Mr. Howson, P. G. Smith and D. L. Butler. Meetings of the Club on Friday evenings have been rewarded by almost complete attendance and lunchtime practices too have been well attended (and have also aroused the interest of both staff and members of the school, who are often to be seen gazing with admiration into the junior quadrangle).

Now the members of the Fencing Club look forward to the time when they will have the opportunity of showing their skill in defending the honour of the school in a match with another school, and their present attitude shows they will fence "à l'outrance."

Indeed, P. G. Smith and D. L. Butler participated in the Junior Foil Championship, which was organised by the North West section of the A.F.A. on November 10th at Manchester. P. G. Smith won two bouts and lost four, and D. L. Butler won one bout. A team of three will represent the school in the Dobson Trophy Competition at Manchester on December 1st.

C.J.P.

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Impressions

CONTRASTS IN ANGOULEME

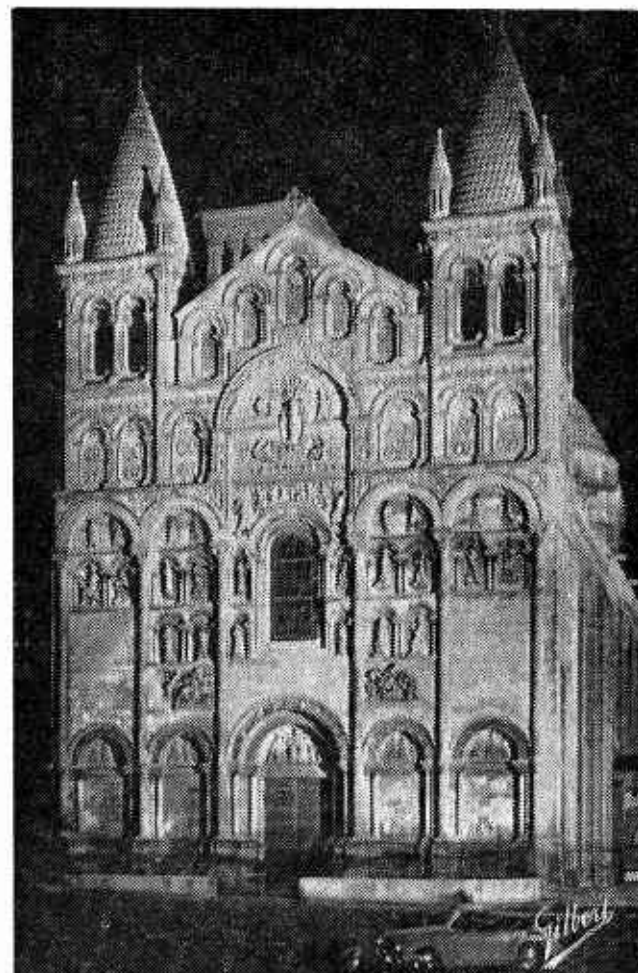
I was justifiably excited at the prospect of spending a term in France, especially so, as arrangements had been made for me to study in a female establishment. After five years in an all-masculine environment this certainly caused some amusement, but my position was explained by the fact that only at the Girls' Grammar School was there a course of study which included my own subjects. Whilst there I was to stay with M. and Madame and Mademoiselle Bégoïn in Angouleme.

My visit lived up to and surpassed all that it promised. My hosts were delightful people and spared no effort to make available to me every opportunity to observe French family life. They encouraged me to experiment with many different kinds of food, and I recall with pleasure the smell of the snails as they grilled to just the right degree of tenderness for maximum enjoyment. The neighbours were extremely friendly, much more so than in England, and many times M. and Madame Marot from the next house came in to talk to us. Our conversations covered various topics and often turned to politics. M. Marot had served under General Salan in Algeria and his views were definitely anti-Gaullist whilst M. Bégoïn was pro-Gaullist, consequently their discussions were very interesting.

At 8 a.m. on Monday, 27th April I was interviewed by the Head of the Department of the "Lycee de jeunes filles" Angouleme and we talked for about an hour, mostly about my home, then I joined my form during an art period.

The school was housed in very old buildings but was exceptionally well equipped. The physics experiments were carried out with the aid of what can only be described as 'sparkling' equipment (though I might add that I had seen all the experiments before during my first three years at K.G.V. and this was work for a lower sixth form!). Similarly the Commerce Department had the latest electric typewriters, adding machines and other office equipment.

Most of the buildings in the neighbourhood were old, some attractively old, clean and renovated rather like English stately homes, whilst others like the State Assisted Catholic Establishment had buildings which would soon have become uninhabitable but for the labour provided by the boys who were resident there. Less than a mile away from the house where I lived, there were open sewers and eight buildings of approximately 20 x 10 yards, housing large families who had only dirty communal washing and sanitary facilities. However, I met members



West Front, Angouleme Cathedral

of some wealthy families who lived in a really luxurious district of Angouleme. The area which stretched north-west from the station had been flattened by enemy action during the war, but was now re-built with well-planned garages, supermarkets and flats.

There were several State Assisted Catholic Establishments spread over the south-west of France, all under the direction of a certain Père le Bideau (a more remarkable man I have never met). He lives by his faith and told me he had refused

the regular State salary and lived entirely on what people would offer him. Of course, his establishment provided food and shelter, but the State grant did not supply nearly enough to cover the needs of all the boys in his care. He showed me an account dated 1959 which proved that they had to begin the year 5 million old French francs in debt, and explained to me that within three days they received this exact amount from an anonymous donor. He accepted that as an answer to his prayers. Cynics may laugh, but I was impressed.

I was introduced to Père le Bideau by a young priest — Père Blaise. He proved a wonderful friend and companion and during my stay I travelled about a thousand miles with him in his little sports car. He took me and twelve other French boys to the Catholic mecca on the border between France and Spain — Lourdes. My experience here was perhaps the most memorable of my stay in France. I was thinking of religion as one is apt to do in a religious atmosphere but became aware of the irreligious character of the place outside "La domaine de Marie" (the name given to the enclosure with the Cathedral and Grotto). I came face to face with sky-scraping hotels of five star luxury and avenues of religious souvenir shops (one was called St. Patrick O'Toole's Gift Shop!). As a Protestant I was rather disillusioned, surrounded as I was with what seemed to be sacrilege and Mammon. There was, however, one part of Lourdes which remained inviolate and that was the area of the Cathedral and Grotto. The expressions of faith here were genuine and this fraction of Lourdes genuinely godly. And I suggest that the fraction of Lourdes which is really religious is symbolic of the fraction of influence the French church has over the people.

L. HANLON, U6 M.A.

THE GLORY THAT WAS GREECE

The traveller arriving at the harbour of Piraeus, the gateway to Greece, expecting to see there evidence of "the glory that was Greece", is due for a disappointment. Acres of throbbing quay-side and docks, clanging ironwork, and rusty cables are the surprise introduction to the most celebrated city of mankind, the capital of the country from which all learning originated—Athens.

Leaving Piraeus and travelling into Athens, one is still unable to sense any of the majesty and splendour, with which the ancient city is associated. Tumble-down houses are haphazardly scattered alongside the narrow roads, their ugliness partly redeemed by the myriads of colourful plants which hide the peeling plasterwork. It appears as though modern civilisation has finally been defeated, but this is not so: suddenly looming

before one is the awesome silhouette of a modern oil refinery and this contrast between the old and the new is the keynote to the whole of Athens.

Eventually one reaches Athens, a city "among all cities first in honour", but one is still not aware of the glory of the ancient city, for now Athens is a modern city complete with neon lights and modern blocks of offices. The life of the city, however, is centred in its numerous cafes, where, day after day, the volatile Athenians sit discussing the topics of the day, while drinking cup after cup of the thick, black Turkish coffee. Throughout the day and night, each one of the hundreds of small and large cafes is crowded with these Athenians, and one cannot help but wonder when they find time to work, and, for that matter, to sleep.



Permanently poised—the Acropolis

The night-clubs, the modern hotels, the open-air cafes, and the wide tree-lined avenues all combine to give Athens the appearance of a modern metropolis, and thus it would be, were it not for one thing, the quality which sets Athens apart from all other cities — the Acropolis. Standing permanently poised, white and glistening on its crag of limestone, it completely dominates the entire city of Athens. There is surely no more beautiful a sight than the Parthenon, the centrepiece of the Acropolis, illuminated by moonlight and surrounded by the vast ocean of multi-coloured lights of modern Athens.

During the day, however, much of its majesty and beauty is lost among the great herds of tourists, following hypnotically in the wake of their guide, who in a bored voice recounts for the umpteenth time a brief history of the ancient monuments. To the majority of tourists, such explanation is superfluous, for they are interested not in the cultural aspects of Greece, but in seeing as much as they can in order to boast to their friends of their great experiences as travellers. To others, however, the Acropolis is the symbol of the entire ancient civilisation of Greece — a civilisation considered to be the greatest the world has ever known.

While Athens has been almost completely modernised to accord with other European capitals, the equally ancient island of Rhodes still retains, almost completely, its original character. By far the most predominant influence on the island is the Turkish influence, which is best seen in the Old City of Rhodes with its winding roadways, its cafe interiors paved with smooth little stones and pebbles, and even more so in the many ancient monuments to be found here — the Inns of the Knights of St. John, the Mosques of Suliman and Sultan Mustafa, the Byzantine churches of St. Panbeleiman and St. Phanoires, whose designs are all reminiscent of the East.

Although one of the largest islands of the Greek archipelago, Rhodes lacks any originality or any of the distinctive qualities which can be found in Athens, a city where the ancient cultures are revealed in all their splendour, contrasting with the thriving, tumultuous activities of a modern city.

G. BLACK (U.6 M.Sch.).

TOMATO SOAKED IN OIL

Freiburg in Breisgau is a town of 120,000 inhabitants situated on the borders of the Rhine Rift Valley and the Black Forest. Our "gasthof" was in a residential suburb called Güntersal about a mile from the town centre and lay in a steep-sided valley surrounded by heavily wooded hills.

Our days were spent usually in the following way. At eight o'clock we had breakfast — rolls, butter and coffee (or tea, if lucky), and then most of us would start to walk into the town sight-seeing. But, as the sun's heat grew more intense, the original party would grow fewer as we passed each cool, shady "biergarten" and only the determined few actually reached the city's shopping centre where they were greeted by the familiar Woolworth sign and shops in which commodities were relatively cheaper than in England although food and clothing prices were a little more expensive.

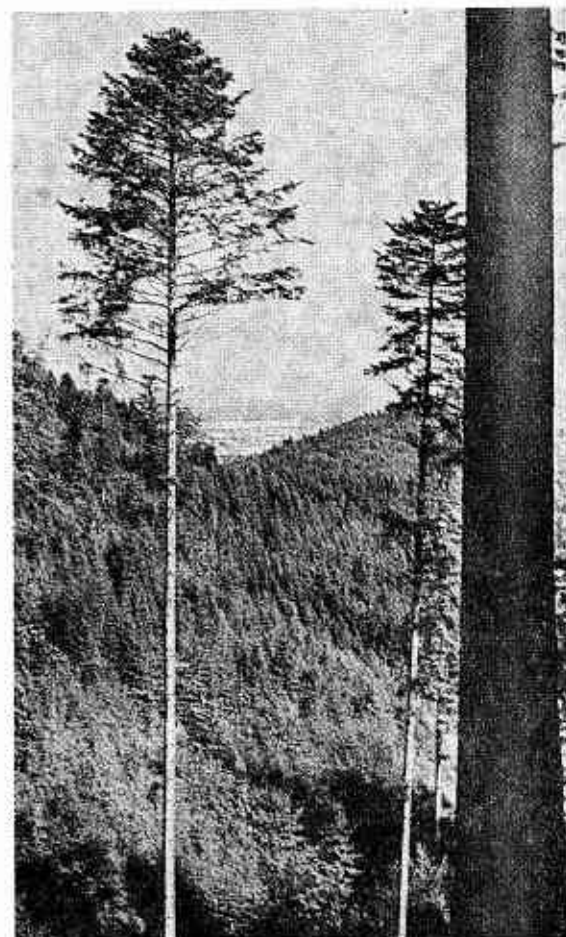
Behind the shops, although extensively damaged during the war, were many fine old narrow streets and a gothic cathedral renowned for its medieval stained glass and delicately constructed lacework spire.

We had lunch in the hotel. The novelty of continental food, however, soon wore off after days of noodle soup, a completely fried main course and a plate of lettuce and tomato soaked in oil and vinegar. But this was our only dislike.

Most afternoons were spent sunbathing on the hotel verandahs although several mountaineering expeditions were successfully held: one however, being repelled by vast numbers of

blood-sucking horse flies who swept down out of the trees and attacked the invaders.

In the evening we recuperated from the day's activities. We sat, talked and listened to the juke-box. At these sessions



vast quantities of delicious German cake were consumed at great expense and we also made friends with young Germans and discussed our different modes of living.

Three trips were arranged for us. The first took us to the Rhine falls at Schaffhausen in Switzerland. From here we visited Stein-on-Rhine, the loveliest town in the Rhine Valley, famous for its murals on the outside walls of the houses. Next we visited the town of Konstanz on Lake Constance and then

drove to the sub-Tropical island of Mainau which belongs to Count Bernadette of Sweden and has beautiful gardens of Orange and Lemon groves.

On our second trip we were able to see right across the Rhine valley to the Vosges from the top of the Schaninsland, a mountain we ascended by cable car. We were told snow covered the three thousand feet high mountains from late September to April.

We went to Lucerne for our third trip a hundred and thirty miles away where we spent out time sightseeing in the town. The medieval bridge with its painted representation of the Death Dance was covered by an abundance of small boys fishing for equally small trout.

On our last night we had an informal party at the hotel during which we thanked Mr. Lord and Mr. Norris for all the trouble they had taken in order to make our holiday such a success.

P. K. FELLOWS (U.6. M.A.)
P. K. THOMAS (U.6. M.B.)

NEW HOPE FOR THE ITALIAN SOUTH

Italy; the land of sun, spaghetti—and poverty. It is, however, perhaps wrong to talk of Italy as one complete unit, for although officially unified in 1861 there remains still an immense gap between the lives of the people in the North and those in the South. Socially and economically Italy is sharply divided into these two halves, the North and the South. The former is the land of milk and honey—or more correctly of big industrial expansion and a generally reasonable if not high standard of living. The South on the other hand, although very picturesque, is poverty stricken, a land struggling to exist on an agricultural economy.

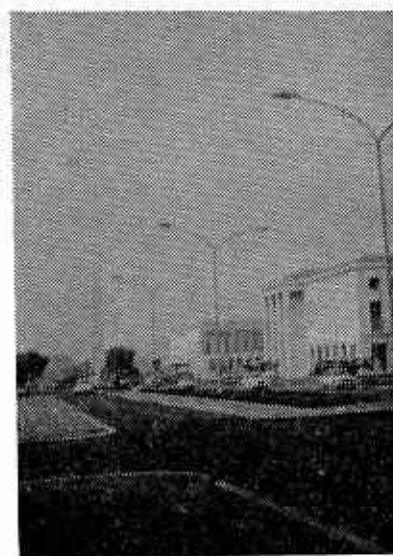
This summer, in order to find out the reasons for this poverty, and more especially what is being done to remedy it, I flew to Italy and made my base in Sorrento. My reasons for choosing Sorrento were threefold: firstly it is near Naples, a town of particular interest to me since it is exceedingly poor yet at the same time rapidly expanding. Secondly, unlike most of the other resorts of the South, it provides good rail and boat services to the surrounding industrial centres and coastal town. Thirdly, it is in a central position for visits to Capri, Isthia, Mt. Vesuvius, Pompeii, Paestum and Camae—all of which I was able to visit for a reasonable cost.

On the surface it seems rather hard to imagine why the South should be so poor, for these are the lands the Greeks settled on 2,700 years ago, and made a centre of culture where the his-

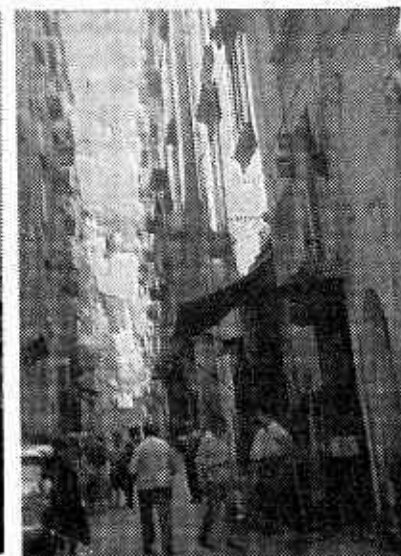
torian Herodotus lived, where the tyrant Dionysius the Elder and the philosopher and mathematician Pythagorus gained large followings and Pluto dreamed of establishing his republic. Here the dramatist Aeschylus died at Gela—when it is said a tortoise was dropped on his head by an eagle. Here in later times the great Hohenstaufen emperor Frederick II made a brilliant capital of culture.

The answer to the problem of the poverty lies in a tangle of History and Geography.

On the Geographical side two causes rise above all others: deforestation and the natural physical geography. When the Greeks first sailed into southern harbours in the 8th century B.C. they discovered forests of oak, ilex, laurel, myrtle and pine. But



New Rome: General view of
Government Offices



Typical narrow alley in Naples

these forests have mostly disappeared; to a large extent they were chopped down for quick money and fuel. Carbonari (charcoal burners), sheep and goats, who cropped everything green, completed the devastation. Moreover, most of the southern soil is impenetrable, dry and very poor; sun and rain each in its season rarely occur in fruitful combination. During the long rains of winter the clay surface becomes pools of soupy mud and in the summer the beating sun and hot African winds dry the earth to dust. One does not need to comment on how the physical nature of the place has held up development except to say that it is

quicker to go from Sorrento to Naples by boat than by train or car.

On the historical side the South's troubles can be identified with the period following the unification in 1861. Since this period it is possible to note that while the Northern regions were showing an appreciable tendency towards economic progress through industrialisation, improvements of farming, the development of trade, and the increase in welfare and the standard of living — the Southern regions, conversely, were lagging in the state of general depression which grew progressively worse in the following years. The few existing industries disappeared under the burden of competition by Northern industries.

Those briefly are the reasons for the South's poverty. It now remains to discuss what is being done to remedy the present appalling situation.

It is always difficult in topics of this kind to know where to make a start. I decided to pay a visit to the British Consulate in Naples and met the consul, Mr. Hammond. This proved to be rather fortunate for he put me in touch with his contacts and they in turn introduced me to more associates and so on.

Industrial development is perhaps the most important feature in the Southern Italian expansion—for the Italians are concentrating on bringing in industry to the South in order to draw people away from unrewarding agriculture. And it is on industry that I made a special survey. To do this I visited the three largest factories in the area Pirelli, Olivetti and Sunbeam. I concentrated my efforts on the Sunbeam factory as the manager (Mr. Groves) was an Englishman (as were most of the chief officials in that particular company). Here I was able to learn what concessions are granted to firms setting up in the South and what the prospects for the area are.

The Government is actively concerned in fostering the South's industries. Apart from coercing all State industries to invest 40 per cent of their profits in the South it has set up a department to grant loans to any new companies. I found this company Isveimer with its offices in Naples only too willing to assist me in my research.

On the social side most development is due to the dynamism of the Government's "Cassa per il Mezzogiorno" (Fund for the South) established in 1950. At their headquarters in Rome I was able to learn from the head of its International relations department, Signor De Palma, about the varied activities of the Cassa: from how it builds irrigation ditches for the poorer farmers to how it helps the bigger producers in marketing their goods. Also how it helps in education, road building and a large number of other important matters.

With all the development and change in the South (it is true to say that) the area has become much richer. Yet this, however, is not of the highest importance. What is happening to South Italy is the falling apart of a traditional economy and society and this has resulted in a changing mentality, a changing outlook on life. One can only hope that this mentality will produce a Southern Italy comparable to the North and hence remove once and for all the dualism in the Italian way of life.

S. B. Fletcher, U.6.M.A.

BRITANNIA INSULA EST.

The above are among the first words one learns in Latin. Whilst in Vienna and France last summer at the expense of the Council of Europe the force of these words was demonstrated to me. Despite the fact that in Vienna there were 175 students of 13 different nationalities the British party managed to 'stick together, chaps.' Thus exhibiting what is perhaps the strongest, yet least used, argument against Britain entering the Common Market.

But this holiday was not political, it was designed to foster relations among the youth of Europe. In their wisdom the Council of Europe had picked one of the most beautiful cities in the world for us to assemble, and on a sunny day in June 174 of the 175 students arrived. On the following day I arrived having had a harrowing experience with the Customs, Passport Office and National Assistance Board. (Advice to inveterate passport losers—find out beforehand where the National Assistance Board is in all the towns where you could possibly lose your possessions. It took me three policemen, two shopkeepers and four bus-rides in Dover before attaining my goal).

But the trouble was well worthwhile because the Austrian capital can only be described in superlatives. We were housed in what was once the winter palace of the Hapsburg Emperors (and I always thought emperors wallowed in luxury!) and each day some ten coaches toured the city. But soon one massive body was dismembered and dispatched to various countries.

I was in the party for France and resigned myself to a long journey—forty-three hours non-stop by train, and four of us, one Belgian, one German, one Italian and I seized a compartment for ourselves. Night fell in Switzerland and saw four prone bodies two on the seats and two in the luggage racks. The Swiss Customs saw them too, and, like Nelson, turned a blind eye. The French, however, were not so accommodating and at two o'clock in the morning the 'four just tired' were once more sitting properly in their seats.

At last we arrived for what the pamphlet described 'sports à la plage.' This meant sun-bathing. However, occasionally we were stirred from our lethargy to take a trip into the surrounding countryside or to go out and interview other holiday makers with the use of those fascinating portable tape-recorders.

Soon I was off again. This time to an international work camp in the centre of France. Why it was called a work camp I shall never know, starting work (!) at 9.30 we knocked off at a quarter to eleven and soaked in the river for the rest of the day.

But the hoodoo that dogged me in Dover had not left and after five days appendicitis struck.

And you were complaining about the weather!

W. G. Day, U.6.M.A.

L'ECOLE SUPERIEURE

A Turk, a Katangan, a Phillipine, a Belgian, an Italian, Germans and Austrians—these were my co-pupils in an eight-week French holiday course this year in Neuchâtel, Switzerland.

The prospects of a summer holiday which was to be occupied by further schooling were none too promising but any initial fears were immediately banished on arrival. Neuchâtel, situated on a lake at the foot of the Jura mountains, is a University town which caters very much for its student life with everything from numerous book-shops to various canned-amusements which are so much in demand by the affluent society.

Whilst England suffered under its prodigal rain (it was a popular thought with many whom I met, that we are bewitched by a remorseless fog) in Neuchâtel we woke up to see in the distance, outlined against the deep-blue skies, the snow-capped Alps.

The mornings, six days per week, were occupied with schooling. "L'Ecole Supérieure de Commerce de Neuchâtel" was situated on the lake-side, and as I already mentioned, the eight hundred pupils came from all four corners of the earth. Each of the forty-two graded classes had two teachers, each one for two lessons per morning, and there was a break of ten minutes every hour, which we spent sitting on the lake-side taking a morbid delight in watching the passing water-skiers falling in. It is an unimaginable pleasure to be able to gaze out of the classroom windows and, instead of being confronted by cars streaming along Scarisbrick New Road to be able to see on the far side of the lake the glistening white slopes of the Alps.

In the afternoon various optional excursions were made with the school in the proximity, visiting many things from the extremely modern Suchard chocolate factory to dark, deep and eerie caves.

As well as availing myself of the opportunity of visiting the neighbouring towns of Berne, with its arcaded streets and centuries-old towers, and Geneva, from where Cabvini movement spread its tentacles, I also spent several nights in a barn (cows included) of an isolated mountain farm overlooking Lake Geneva. There the milk was poured straight from the churn and dinner consisted of half a loaf of bread in one hand and an equal amount of cheese in the other, followed by as many cherries as one could pick off the tree and eat.

Never had I expected a holiday with such varied experiences when I had set out from Manchester for a sombre eight weeks' schooling. Yet the friendliness and cleanliness of this mountain farm perhaps characterised my whole stay in Switzerland.

T.S.G., U.6.M.A

CAMPING IN THIRLBY

After a time memories begin to fade into the past, but as with all scout camps certain events will be long remembered; the building of a leaky raft by the lake near the camp; the losing of three scouts during a night game (incidentally, they turned up just after midnight), the chasing of certain scouts across a field by bulls(?).



Booth, Howley and Lewin—cooking ?

This year the school troop was lucky in respect of the weather. Thirlby village near Thirsk in Yorkshire was much more hospitable than Arran last year although we did have some rain one night when, undeterred, Mr. Trayhern and several scouts clad in capes and sou'westers, hiked to nearby Boltby.

The camp-site itself was just outside the village of Thirlby, one of those villages which you do not realise you are in till you have just passed it. The site was well-situated in respect of an ample wood supply, and easily accessible water supply and a nearby lake for bathing in. The farmer proved to be most helpful.

Mr. Trayhern, being camp quartermaster, managed the food with his usual ability. The food was good; porridge was as unpopular as ever. Cooking over a wood-fire needs practise in order to obtain successful results and several scouts were seen eating their burnt offerings with a forced smile.



Thompson's Woodwork Shop, Kilburn

Experience pays at camp and many scouts seemed to show great promise in these basic arts.

Because the patrols were small the members, realising that the work had to be done, set to it on most occasions. It was good to see such a sense of fellowship at work among our members during this camp. The only fight, a challenge between

a small senior, who shall remain unnamed and a larger junior, resulted in the honour of the seniors being lessened until juniors met seniors on the football field. General opinion has it that the seniors won.

As is customary at camp several hikes were arranged. The most notable of these was the hike to nearby Kilburn to visit Thompson's woodwork-shop, the home of the "Mousemen". This was of special interest to us as it was here that the school war memorials and librarians chair were built. Each of these articles bears the characteristic trademark of a carved mouse if the reader cares to look. This hike was enjoyed by all and I would like to thank on behalf of the school troop Mr. Long and Mr. Trayhern for this and for all the work they both put into the camp to make it as enjoyable as it was for us, the scouts.

C. S. KERSE (L.6 M.A.).

RECORDS AND RED TAPE

I stood outside the sombre, grey building, surveying its grim exterior, which was shrouded by the early-morning mist. With a rattling of keys, the door opened, and a uniformed attendant motioned me to enter and follow him. As I walked down the bare, brick corridor, past the numbered doors, set back behind iron grilles, securely locked and bolted, I wondered what was to come. I was led into a brightly lit room, given a seat, and informed that the administrator would arrive shortly. I sat down, and looked around. I was in the office, the walls of which were partially obscured by tall filing cupboards, except, that is, for the window wall, which was bare, save for the iron bars across the windows. I had arrived at the Lancashire Record Office, Preston.

The assistant archivist arrived, a pleasant young man; who, on learning that I was a person from Southport, who had telephoned him the previous week, informed me that all was ready. He led me to a warm, pleasantly-lit room (which also had barred windows), where I was to do my research, introduced me to a white-coated assistant, who was to provide me with all the necessary manuscripts, maps and books, and then left. There, amongst the heaped tables, I made a startling discovery—I had solved the mystery of the Government's missing red-tape. Everything was tied and double tied with yards and yards of red-tape, the tables were covered with pieces of it, and even the lampshades were adorned with it. However, after disentangling myself, I was able to commence my work, which, despite various distractions; namely, tightly-tied knots, the frequent chime of the loudly ticking clock, and the presence of a bus station opposite; I completed, five minutes before it was time for the office to close.

I collected together all the manuscripts, books and maps, tied them all up again, snatched up one tiny piece of red tape which remained, and quickly concealed it. I followed the assistant through the maze of corridors and out into the midday sunshine.

R. DICKINSON, L.6M.A.

THE MUSIC FESTIVAL

Activities this term were initially concentrated towards the entries for the Southport Music Festival in October. We were very successful this year and though we reluctantly conceded first place in the orchestral class to the High School, the Madrigal Group and Assembly Choir both won their respective classes. The Madrigal Group's effort being particularly meritorious in that it beat five adult choirs from as far away as Manchester, Sale and St. Anne's. In passing, we would like to congratulate the High School orchestra and their conductor, Miss Kelly, on their fine playing, of course, for bringing the cup back to Southport.

In the solo classes, several boys distinguished themselves, notably Paul Hepworth (L5X) who not only won the 'cello and one of the pianoforte classes, but also took part in several chamber music groups, and the Haslam brothers, who came first and second in a vocal class.

THE SCHOOLS' ECONOMIC CONFERENCE— MANCHESTER

The Schools' Economics Conference of the Northern Branch of the Economics Association was held at the arts theatre of Manchester University on Saturday, the 20th of October. Despite some difficulty in finding the arts theatre, eight members of the school arrived in time to hear Dr. Martin, the Senior Lecturer in International Economics at the University, speak on "Britain and the Common Market." In his talk Dr. Martin stressed that he was not anti-Common Market but showed that the case for Britain's joining was not overwhelming and that several popular arguments put forward to support our entry do not offer exclusive proof that it would be to our advantage. After his talk Dr. Martin answered several questions put forward by the audience, and the conference then adjourned for lunch in the University refectory.

After a substantial lunch the conference resumed for a Brains Trust on 'The Common Market.' The panel discussed the questions ranging from 'Whether Britain's entry would be to the advantage

of the under-developed nations or not' to 'Whether or not Britain's joining the Common Market would be a step towards, or away from, World Government.'

The conference concluded at four o'clock when a vote of thanks was proposed to the panel by a member of the audience.

B. A. KIRKMAN, L.6M.A.

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Opinions

WHY STUDY (7) — ENGLISH LITERATURE

by H. E. Rurlander, U.6.M.A.

An eminent American psychologist named Kellogg once carried out an experiment concerning his five-month-old son and a seven-month-old chimpanzee. The chimpanzee was brought into the family at this early age and Kellogg noticed that from then on the development of both Donald and the chimpanzee was roughly equivalent: the chimp was interested in the same things as Donald and he could do the same things too. This carried on until Donald reached the age of about fourteen or fifteen months, when he began to learn to speak. This was the first appreciable difference noticed in the development of the two. Donald is now an eminent American doctor, while the chimpanzee, as far as I know, is still a chimpanzee.

That sort of investigation is producing evidence that suggests that speech has a very important function to perform in our mental development. It is the dividing line between the lower animals and man. Without speech where would we be?

Speech is the first and most important means of communication. From it follow on writing, reading and understanding. Without speech we can do none of these. Speech is a means of communication therefore, a means of expressing and communicating to others what we ourselves think and feel. Thought and feeling, however, especially higher forms of these, cannot easily be expressed, so in order to express ourselves better we try to find a higher, more sublime method of speech or writing. This we call Literature.

Literature is not something way up in the clouds, nor is it something beyond the reach of certain members of the community; it is something fundamental in the experience and make-up of man, something in which everyone can participate and enjoy. Furthermore it is very close to each of us and we are all influenced by it at one time or another.

Many subjects are completely out of reach of those members of the community who have not made a close study of them over a number of years. An historian would be lost in a chemistry laboratory, while a chemist's knowledge of history might be limited to what he remembered of his study of that subject up to 'O'-level. It is unlikely that a chemist would ever read an historical work, and vice versa. But it is beyond any doubt that both would at sometime, perhaps very often, read works of literature of some kind or another whether they be modern or classical (and after all, the latter are only those works which have stood the test of time and have been enjoyed by countless more people than have modern

works). So we see that in this world of specialists, English Literature, is practically the only field of study which can be and is enjoyed by everyone.

If one is to study English Literature to an advanced degree, one cannot approach it as other subjects are approached. These we merely study; English Literature (and for that matter, any literature) we must 'feel' and 'live' and enjoy, for it cannot be regarded as a cold lump of knowledge to be gobbled up by the greedy brain, in order to pass an exam and later perhaps to earn a living.

Because of what we call the 'pressures' of modern life, our lives become smaller, more compact and more specialised. There are very few people alive today who either have the energy or the time to emulate the great poets, soldiers and artists of long ago, who had the opportunity and inclination to rise to the top in many fields of the arts and sciences. They lived by experience. Today we cannot do this, and if we are to enlarge our knowledge of life, we must take the alternative and experience life at second-hand through reading and literature.

"Eng. Lit." to many schoolboys consists of the detailed study of five or six books. This sometimes boring and stultifying practice, is not the fault of the subject, but that of the present-day education system in this country. This method merely entails taking a tiny crumb of the 'loaf' of literature. Even up to 'A'-level and at University the study of literature is hardly complete, for it is a life times job or I should say, pleasure. The field of study is never exhausted and every turn of the page brings one a new vista, an exciting revelation, for what else could literature be if it lays the whole of man's recorded experience of life before us!

WHY STUDY (8) — PHYSICS

by A. D. Stuart, U.6.Sc.Sch.A.

"Why study indeed?"—you may ask, reflecting on recent world events (all of which have come as a result of the irresponsible physicist who does not know how to make correct use of his knowledge and power). To say this of the physicist is to miss the wood for the trees, for there can be no doubt that our study of physics has very considerably benefited us.

Let us first turn our attention to that subject of the Englishman's daily conversation—the weather meteorology is essentially a practical science, but never the less is a definite part of physics. As a result of years of investigation into the forces that control both the weather and climate of a country, of the theoretical and practical study of fluid dynamics, and of the development of the

subject of thermodynamics the meteorologist is now in a position to give us very accurate short term weather forecasts. Moreover, the accurate long-range forecast promises to be more than a mere possibility of the near future.

The significance of these advances, in the study of meteorology can be easily appreciated: everybody depends in some way to a greater or lesser extent, on the daily weather forecast, though more especially the seaman, the aircraft pilot and the farmer. It is very important to know when and where to expect fog or storms at sea, and the aircraft pilot has the constant worry of ice accretions on the wings, and atmospheric conditions affecting his communications system.

There are, however, other branches of physics which have a direct bearing on our lives, including, perhaps unexpectedly, the branch known as atomic physics. This subject includes several sub-divisions of its own, of which I shall mention two. In 1895, Rontgen made the far-reaching discovery that, under certain circumstances, so-called X-rays or Rontgen rays, were emitted from the surfaces of metals. Subsequently, after further study, it was found that X-rays had great penetrating power. This fact has led to the use of the modern X-ray tube in the medical world.

Then, too, the study of the behaviour of electrons in magnetic and electric fields, has led to the development of the modern cathode ray tube, which has many applications besides television.

Like every other subject, however, physics is well worth studying purely for its own sake. Physics has now ceased to be a science in the true sense of the word, but it is rather a philosophy. A detailed study of physics enables us to get a rather perplexing view of the universe. Its study takes us far beyond the stages in which we can depend on our imaginations to build up a picture for us. We realise, in fact that to some extent at least the real world is inaccessible to us—and it is this very inaccessibility which makes physics the fascinating study that it is.

Consider, for instance, the theory of relativity. The development of this theory depends on our abandoning pictorial representation. Who, for instance, could picture the contraction of a rod just because it is in motion relative to the observer? Who can picture the gravitational field, or the curvature of space?

Questions like these provide the real interest in physics and there is no doubt that even if we could find no practical application of its study, it would still be well worthwhile studying for its own sake.

FREE SPEECH

The question of whether or not "public speech" should be allowed its present freedom in this country is very much on the minds of thoughtful people. Not so many months ago there were riots in Trafalgar Square as a result of the passing in public of comments which were considered by the audience to be in very bad taste.

Using this occurrence as an example I asked various members of the school their opinions on freedom of public speech. "Fair enough . . ." said Henry (Upp. 6. Sc. A.), "there ought to be legislation against the practice of the incitement of violence against any group—be it minority or otherwise." Williamson (Upp. 6. Sc. Schol. A.) was in complete disagreement with this; he contended that there is provision enough in the law as it stands, and furthermore, "any change in the law would be followed by a stream of similar changes." Millward and Emanuel (Upp. 6. Sc. Schol. A. and B.) agreed, but added a rather curious rider. They said that if the powers-that-be wanted to imprison somebody (like the Leader of the National Socialist Movement, for instance), they could sooner or later find some obscure charge on which to bring him to court. But surely some definite line of action should be taken; it is not sufficient to let these important issues drift by on the ebb and flow of gross prevarication!

So the general view of this group of notables I interpreted as being that 'Democracy should give us the right to say what we like when we like, even if what we have to say is thoroughly objectionable'. I think the emphasis would be well placed on the word "should." For my part, I would substitute the words: "does not." I consider that it would be naive for us to suppose that we in this country actually have freedom of speech . . . (no less a person than Stuart lends his full support to this proposition!)

For instance, if you are known to hold certain views about Communism, or even if you make a comment in casual conversation about any "red-hot" subject, what you have said can often lead to a series of inexplicable situations the reason for which is that some 'top person' had heard about your views, disagreed with them, and has decided to make things difficult for you. This sort of thing must happen a lot in politics, and I maintain that this attitude of "conform to the general line—or else" is reflected in all walks of life at all class levels.

In the British political and social climate, "conformity" is undoubtedly the key word. Why then, are some British people so concerned about the maintenance of free speech and personal liberty and oppose the making of laws against those who make a mockery of free speech by using it as an excuse for being crude,

insulting, and for provoking ordinary decent people so that they become transformed into violent mobs?

Surely we are being hypocritical . . . blinded by our own reputed sense of fair play . . . if we, for instance, allow Nazi abuse of public decency to continue! Why shouldn't laws be introduced to finalise the already indisputable fact that in this country—as in all others—if you express views which are wholly intolerable to the vast majority then you must suffer the consequences?

As this article goes to press, I hear that the Government is going to consider introducing new legislation curtailing this mythical 'right' to advocate any doctrine whatsoever in public. If the Government do give the lead, let us make sure that we are all solidly behind it in taking the practical outlook and that we push that high theoretical idealism where it belongs: in Museum cupboards fixed firmly down with stout British Brass tacks.

A.K.C.

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Letters to the Editor

Sir,

I was shocked at the attitude of Cornelius (Red Rose, July, 1962) concerning the Leonardo cartoon. He seems to have glanced at the newspaper headlines, seen something to bluster about, and promptly set about blustering.

He says that the Leonardo cartoon ". . . is, after all, just a piece of paper." That a member of this school should hold this view amazes me. I suppose Cornelius is the type of person who reads lurid paperbacks and listens to the top twenty for hours on end. If this is so, he has no right to express his views on a subject which is way above him. He later, however, contradicts himself. He says he agrees wholeheartedly that "the drawing is brilliant." If his mind is as mixed up as it appears to be perhaps a psychiatrist could help.

Cornelius says that the next step in the pricing of art ". . . is to charge listeners to the '1812' a £5,000 'listening fee'." Well next time he is asked to pay £5,000 'looking fee' when he goes to an art gallery I will gladly donate it to him myself.

The writer of this letter says that "he (da Vinci) would much prefer . . . that men and women of your own generation should be encouraged to use their talents and draw pictures for themselves." Does he not realise that the main purpose in the Royal Academy's selling of the picture is to raise money for their galleries? This institution exists to help young unknown artists. It is every painter's ambition to be "hung" at the Royal Academy's exhibition and to be able to put "R.A." after his name. I am quite sure that da Vinci would be pleased that his drawing had in some way contributed to the young artist's cause. As to the matter of keeping the drawing in Britain, surely Cornelius would agree that it is much better for it to remain in a British art gallery for many to see and enjoy it, rather than for it to disappear into the vaults of some rich American collector never to see the light of day again. If money is the only way of accomplishing this, then, whatever the philosophical arguments involved, we should spend that money.

Lastly Cornelius refers to the "starving millions of the World." Does he really think that if the money involved were not spent on the cartoon, it would go to help these people? Of course it would not. It would be swallowed up by the pubs, tobacconists and bingo halls of our "affluent society." In my opinion, it is far better for the money to go to any good cause, whatever its nature, than for it to be spent on petty pleasures.

Philosophical considerations be blown! If contributing a large sum of money is the only way of keeping the drawing, one

of the greatest ever works of art, in this country, let us do this! Far too many art treasures are vanishing overseas as it is, and I welcome any effort to prevent this, or any other painting, going the same way.

R. M. WILLIAMSON (U. 6. Sc. Schol.)

Dear Sir,

Every year there appear on the scene more and more school societies and it is surely time that some means is devised whereby the number of these societies may be controlled.

May I suggest the following scheme; bearing in mind that I am not saying that any school society should be completely dissolved.

(1) The Jazz Club and Gramophone Society to be incorporated into the Music Society. This is to be part of the "Arts Society"—which would deal with the various aspects of culture—to include the present Art Society, Local History Society, Economics Society, Film Society, and Europa.

(2) The Photographic Society, Astronomical Society, and Bee Club to be special sub-sections of the Scientific Society.

(3) The Fencing, Boxing, and Athletics Clubs to be amalgamated under the heading "Sports Club."

(4) The C.E.W.C. and Literary Society to be a sub-section of the Debating Society.

(5) The only remaining group, the Railway Society, should widen its outlook to become a general "Hobbies" Society.

This scheme would considerably reduce the amount of paper-work involved in the running of school societies. It would also eliminate the confusion incurred by our present system, leading so often to two, or even three, different society meetings, occurring on the same night.

Also, I suggest that formation of a small central "Society Committee" would be a considerable contribution towards the efficient running of school societies. If this committee was formed, no society would be allowed to hold a meeting, unless it had been previously 'booked' with the central committee. In this way much of the chaos (which is so apparent today) in the running of school societies, could be eliminated.

Yours Faithfully,

M. B. EMANUEL.

OTHER PEOPLE'S OCCUPATIONS

(1) D. A. TURNER'S, L.6.M.A.

Despite an intensive search I have failed to find any relevant literature on my favourite recreation, the noble art of "spectator-ing." Admittedly a periodical called the "Spectator" has existed for two hundred years hitherto, but somehow it fails to appeal to the true spectator of the second half of the twentieth century. The spectator of the new generation is no longer an unprejudiced "spectator of mankind" as Addison called himself, but a man of strong partisan loyalties, a man who can and must be recognised at a glance for what he is—the true enthusiast. Alongside this innovation there has developed in "spectatoring" the same kind of specialisation that we find in all equally important and praiseworthy professions and pastimes. Thus dress, demeanour and vocabulary are now essential qualities in the complete spectator. This has naturally led to differing grades of spectator, a hierarchy, amongst whom I am ranked as the paragon of the élite—the man who is fully "genned," acquainted with every latest rumour.

When I set forth to watch my team every citizen can see what my destination is; my shout and my rattle dispelling any possible doubts. "Up the 'Port, Southport for the Cup!" I cry exultantly—"Send him off!—Dirty!—Penalty." All the watch-words of the true football spectator are at my command; phrases to be applied at critical junctures.

There have been occasions, however, at Association Football matches, when my apt and subtle comments on referees and players have evoked such illogical repartee as "Can you do any better?" or "Do you need specs, mate?" These people fully deserve my swift and disdainful reply "Can you rattle your rattle?" which reduces them to their true status, though, of course, the devastating phrase "Belt up mate" is also most efficacious.

It must be borne in mind, too, that the spectator Grade I (Soccer Division) always arrives early to play his full part as host to less experienced members of his fraternity and to extend hospitality to the opponents' spectators, with such heartwarming remarks as "Get lost!" and "Do you want a punch-up mate?"

There are occasions when I discard my multi-coloured top-hat, scarf, rosette and rattle and don suave attire for the more formal "sport of kings." We generally favour the cavalry coat, the twill, the curly trilby and the shooting-stick "don't you know—old chap," and take the opportunity to demonstrate our exclusive sources of inside information. We exude an aura of boned familiarity and study the racing card with a nonchalant air knowing well that we have selected a long list of "winners." The "4.30" finds us bankrupt but only serves to prove that fortune

is fickle. This triviality must never impair the spectator's enthusiasm.

For a period I took to the water and began to master the technique of yacht-spectating. My attire became the anarak and the yellow life-jacket. After that unfortunate incident when a slight attack of sea-sickness caused me to fall somewhat ignominiously from the landing-stage into the waters below, I, naturally, revelled in the technical language of the yachtsmen and applied nautical terms to cycling, treating my friends to such expressions as "Hey wack, there's a lorry on your starboard bow." My spectating career was nearly brought to an unhappy conclusion one day while "tacking" along the main road.

I must point out, however, to the potential or novice spectator, that one must begin, as I did, at the bottom. The ideal training-ground, without doubt, is the building-site. There one can develop the techniques which will stand one in good stead in later life. The dress is simple but effective consisting of corduroy trousers, tied below the knee with coloured string, and boots (the upper part of the body is covered, too). The beginner must not be embarrassed if, as he gazes pensively at the scene, the objects of his attention carefully lower their spades and return his scrutiny. This is one of the hazards of the profession and all true spectators must learn to ignore the disconcerting habits of certain types of workmen.

From this sort of work the novice develops a discriminating taste, a discerning eye and a ready wit. If he continues to practise always with a mind bent on perfection, he will soon be sufficiently accomplished for football matches. Then, who knows? We may even rival a spectating friend of mine who on being asked at the "Mecca" whether he danced, coolly surveyed the questioner (?) and replied, with due modesty "No, but I look on superbly!"

... AND (2) C. D. MITCHELL'S, 4A.

Don't just sit there—do something. That was the situation facing me when watching the old "goggle-box" the other night. I was desperate—I just had to have a hobby.

Yes, but it's all very well saying you want a hobby, hobbies cost money nowadays. Well there was only one thing for it, I would sell that television once and for all. The very next morning I approached "Smutherbys" the auction shop.

"How much would you give for this old five-inch, gas television?" I asked, expecting half a crown.

"I suppose you realise that this is a Stradivarius television and that it is worth a couple of thousand pounds," said Mr. Smutherby.

"Er, yes," said I in a trance.

"I will give you a thousand pounds for it." "It's a deal," I said gladly. I had plenty of money now to start building a collection. All I had to do was to find something to collect.

After thinking it over in bed that night I finally came to a conclusion. I would take up head shrinking. Being a rather unusual hobby I would have to go abroad for tuition. The money would come in very useful to pay all my expenses.

Early next morning I caught a bus to the airport. There I boarded a rather rickety 'plane for Central Africa. Ten hours later we arrived at the Central African town of Wunedless (pronounced One-ed-less). I say arrived, but to tell you the truth I was dropped by parachute, for what reason I never found out.

Wunedless was a fairly large village and as I walked along the sandy roads I could see dozens of heads hanging on washing lines drying in the sun. While passing a window I saw a notice:—*Apprentice Head-Shrinker Wanted—30 heads a month.*

Walking in the hut I saw the sign:—*Please mind your head.* I thought this very odd because the doorway was at least ten feet high. I was given a job and the next day I was shown how to shrink a head. The subject was tied by the roots of the hair to the ground. A bird with a long razor-sharp beak came and pecked off his head which was then scooped out and filled with hot sand. The head was painted and put into a jar or became a cooking utensil.

Three months later I returned home. I turned my cellar into a workshop which has a machine for extracting heads from bodies, scooping the inside out and filling with hot sand (specially imported from Africa, worth nine shillings a ton).

I have built up quite a good collection now, but just a word of warning—Don't take up head-shrinking as a hobby because soon there won't be any heads left.

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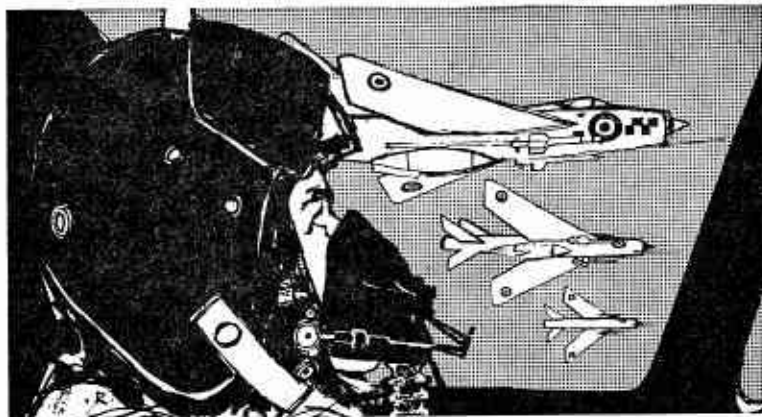
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COMPETITIONS

A prize of £1-0-0 book token is offered for the best translation of the following poem by Verlaine into English. No restriction is placed on competitors' choice of form, but, other things being equal, preference will be given to a translation into English verse. The competition result will be published in the next issue of "The Red Rose."

Votre âme est un paysage choisi
Que vont charmant masques et bergamasques,
Jouant du luth, et dansant, et quasi
Tristes sous leurs déguisements fantasques.

Tout en chantant sur le mode mineur
L'amour vainqueur et la vie opportune,
Ils n'ont pas l'air de croire à leur bonheur,
Et leur chanson se mêle au clair du lune,

Au calme clair de lune triste et beau,
Qui fait rêver les oiseaux dans les arbres
Et sangloter d'extase les jets d'eau,
Les grands jets d'eau sveltes parmi les marbres.

Paul Verlaine (1844-1896):

Fêtes Galantes.

PROBLEM

A boy is given the length, in feet and inches, of a square, and told to find the area. But he confuses feet with inches (i.e. if the side was 11 feet 7 inches in length, he would write 7 feet 11 inches), and his answer is 54 sq. feet 89 sq. inches less than it should be. What is the length of the side of the square?

This problem can be solved by simple algebra, and a prize of 7/6 book token will be awarded to the sender of the first correct entry opened. Entries to the Red Rose Committee.

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Old Georgians

LETTER FROM OXFORD

To the Editor of the "Red Rose":

Dear Sir,

The writers of this letter are not attempting to be fair in their reports upon the activities of various Old Georgians, but merely malicious. Our object is to give as much libellous information upon the state of affairs here as is compatible with the time and space available and comparable to the equally facetious comments which come from the next oldest university. But it is not with tongue in cheek that we congratulate two members who have recently left the dreaming spires with degrees. The absence of Brooks and Davies is sadly lamented, though the friends of the former are at least getting some sleep.

Our freshmen this year are but two, but apparently they make up for their fewness in number by their quality. Once Davies at least had discovered that Oxford was not so nerve-wracking as he had feared, life began to hold out its golden opportunities. "Undergraduates owe their happiness chiefly to the consciousness that they are no longer at school. The nonsense which was knocked out of them at school is all put gently back at Oxford and Cambridge," said Beerbohm. Term is already four weeks' old, and Hill is still working.

The rest of the O.U.O.Gs. are doing what all undergraduates usually attempt to do—to be as different from their fellows as they can. Stott has achieved the noble position of president of the Radio Society; his skills enable him to obtain a better picture of Yogi Bear than most college J.C.R. television sets. Among the other scientists Basford is still trying for his Rowing, Rugger, Soccer, Cricket, Tennis, Hockey, Squash and Athletics Blues, and has made a start by playing for the University second team at golf. Mercer is still an astronomer, but has not joined C.N.D.; and it is doubtful whether Mars or Venus exerts the stronger attraction. Their co-chemist Perry is as elusive as the philosopher's stone, but presumably he is still here: Smith certainly is, and he now has the loudest bicycle-bell as well as the loudest voice in Oxford. Marsh has sobered after last year's orgy of conscientiousness, and is now found in the anticipated position of centre-forward in the St. Edmund Hall soccer team. Kelsall is said to have solved Oxford's traffic problem by driving one of the Archaeological Society's trenches straight across the Cornmarket. Lloyd's study of the law has not apparently given him any respect for it; rumour has it that he was one of the sixteen arrested on

November 5th. James' contacts with other O.Gs. are as ephemeral as his contacts with university libraries. Last, but not least, there is Baird: rumours of his engagement have been discounted on account of the difficulty in selecting the likely fiancée.

The motto of the University is "Dominus illuminatio mea." A more ungodly crew it would be difficult to find anywhere; as we survey our friends we wonder whether K.G.V.'s contribution to Oxford will ever be as glorious as Oxford's to K.G.V.
O.U.O.G.S.

OLD GEORGIANS' NEWS

- I. M. BLAIR (L) (47-55) has obtained the degree of Ph.D. in Nuclear Physics at Liverpool and has been appointed Research Physicist at C.E.R.N.
- P. S. L. BOOTH (L) (54-57) has been appointed Demonstrator in Physics at Liverpool University.
- H. BRISCOE (S) (32-37) has been appointed Headmaster of Holy Trinity School, Formby.
- A. F. BRUNNER (R) (30-36) has been appointed Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for West Hartlepool.
- W. BUCK (Ed.) (21-27) has been appointed Chairman of the Southport and Ormskirk local committee of the Insurance Life Offices.
- A. L. COLE (S) (55-61) has been appointed to the Executive Class of the Civil Service, and has taken up a position with the Ministry of Transport and will be engaged on the West Riding Trunk Road development scheme.
- N. COULSHED (S) (33-40) has been appointed consultant Cardiologist at Sefton General Hospital.
- D. M. CRAIK (W) (44-48) has been appointed Commercial Manager of the De Havilland Factory at Broughton, Chester.
- P. G. DAVIES (Ed.) (51-58) has been appointed Assistant English master at Wakefield Grammar School.
- J. DELANEY (G) (51-56) has recently taken up employment at Bulawayo with the Rhodesian Postal Service.
- K. F. EDWARDSON (L) (45-53) has been appointed Surgical Registrar at Stanley Hospital, Liverpool.
- F. R. ENTWISTLE (L) (50-55) has been appointed Curate at St. John's Church, Harborne, Birmingham.
- P. R. FISHER (L) (55-56) has been awarded the H.N.C. Electrical Engineering Endorsement: Engineering Physics (Credit), at the Lanchester College of Technology, Coventry.

- G. W. GALLON (Ed.) (42-47) has been appointed Assistant Area Hotel Manager at Lagos, looking after interests of seven hotels.
- J. B. GROVES (S) (49-54) has passed the final examination of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.
- F. HALSALL (S) (52-58) has been appointed as a graduate trainee with A.E.I. Ltd., Manchester.
- K. G. HALSALL (R) (49-56) who has been Senior Pharmacist at the Southport General Infirmary for the past two years, has been appointed Deputy Chief Pharmacist at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.
- R. W. HAMMOND (M) (49-53) has been appointed to the advisory staff of a veterinary company in Cambridge.
- H. F. HENTSCHEL (L) (33-35) is Regional Director for Far East and Pacific Operations Philco International Corporation, U.S.A.
- C. P. HERSHON (S) (48-55) has been awarded the degree of M.A. by thesis at Birmingham University.
- M. H. IRVING (Ev.) (45-53) has been appointed Senior Casualty Officer at Liverpool Royal Infirmary.
- E. H. LEE (M) (27-34) of Brown University, U.S.A., has now been appointed to a Professorship at Stanford University, California, and takes up duties there in August. He has been to Europe lecturing at various universities in Israel, Belgium, London and Manchester.
- L. LYONS (M) (48-55) has been given a research grant from the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research for work he is doing in Physics at the University of Oxford.
- N. MEADOWCROFT (M) (31-36) has been appointed Assistant Local Government Officer with the Liberal Party Organisation in London.
- A. MURGATROYD (Ev.) (46-51) is a pilot with B.O.A.C. flying on Boeing 707 Aircraft from London Airport—recently completed three months duty in Honolulu flying between San Francisco, Honolulu and Tokyo.
- A. PENDLEBURY-GREEN (Ed.) (41-48) has been appointed Headmaster at the Church School, Brasted, in Essex.
- M. L. REDHILL (M) (50-54) has obtained a degree of Doctor of Medicine in the University of Toronto.
- G. W. RICHARDS (M) (40-45) has been appointed Vice-Consul for the New Zealand Government in Paris.
- R. W. ROTHWELL (L) (50-58) has been appointed assistant master to teach Mathematics at King George V School.

- M. RUBINS (L) (52-59) has obtained a diploma in Applied Optics at the Manchester College of Science and Technology.
- W. H. SCOTT (G) (33-40) has been appointed vice-chairman of the Southport Education Committee.
- R. S. SEPTON (M) (38-43) has been appointed Chief Librarian at Rothwell, near Leeds. He started his Librarian's career in Southport Central Library.
- K. H. SLATTER (S) (30-37) has been appointed consultant Neurologist at Walton Hospital.
- D. E. SMALLWOOD (W) (28-35) is a Chief Technical Adviser with Hedley's, Newcastle.
- W. E. SWINDLEHURST (R) (52-58) has been appointed to a teaching post at Kettering Technical College.
- REV. J. B. WRIGHT (W) (31-48) formerly Minister of Tarleton and Croston Methodist Church, has been appointed an Army Chaplain.

In the Southport Municipal Elections in May—

- M. B. HILTON (L) (43-52) was successful Conservative candidate for Talbot Ward.
- W. H. SCOTT was successful Liberal candidate for Birkdale South Ward.
- G. WALTON (S) (20-24) was successful Conservative candidate for South Ward, being re-elected for his second term of office.

This brings the number of Old Boys on the Town Council up to five.

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