# PHOENIX



DRAYTON MANOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL

December, 1960

### Mr. JOHN WILKINSON

We in Drayton Manor, Staff and pupils, and, indeed, all connected with Education in the Borough of Ealing, have lost a most valued friend and administrator in the death of Mr. John Wilkinson, our Borough Education Officer. Early in his career he realised the importance of personal relationship with those for whom and with whom he worked—Heads of Schools, teaching and nonteaching staff, parents and pupils. Kindness and friendliness breathed through bureaucracy and warmed official administration; it was a joy and a privilege to work with him in the cause of education. His administrative skill, his philosophy of education, his high-mindedness, will be sorely missed.

R. L. Evans.

#### PREFECTS 1960-1961

Paul Fountain — Head Boy

BRIAN BAXTER

JOHN DOUBLE

John Fox

Roger Hodges

Andrew Hollingbery

MICHAEL JACKSON

BRIAN JONES

BRIAN KENDRICK

DENNIS MORGAN

COLIN STEVENSON

Brian Tallon

Andrew Tyler

GRAHAM WARREN

LINDA LIEBOLD - Head Girl

CHRISTINE BALKWILL

ERICA BARNES

Susan Brand

Audrey Draper

MURIEL EGGINS

MARGARET HOWARD

HILARY KILLE

EVELYNE NEILSON

Anna Ritchie

CHRISTINA RUEL

BARBARA SIMPSON

PATRICIA TIPLER

LINDA TURNER

#### **EDITORIAL**

Editor: Mr. R. Johnson, B.A.

Assistant Editor: MISS P. BUTT, M.A. Business Manager: Dr. A. J. Muir, M.A.

It is almost thirty years since the School opened and we are the fortunate people who are going to enjoy the new buildings now being erected: the plan of the alterations will help you to visualise them.

The School Motto is "Nec Aspera Terrent" and Miss Fine's translation is, "Hardship does not dismay". We shall do well to remember this during the coming months for, although the rebuilding programme is being carried out with the minimum of fuss and noise, the time will come when the battle will move closer to us.

"News of Phoenicians" has been extracted from letters accompanying gifts to the Organ Fund, and a glance at it will show that our ex-pupils are now in many parts of the world, men and women occupying posts of worth and responsibility. To those of us who have been here some years, it does not seem long since they were here too. We particularly welcome the article from Mr. Barden who describes life in Hong Kong, and we are always glad to receive news of Phoenicians. The first-formers who are at present walking under the fire-extinguishers on the top corridor have even better opportunities than their predecessors.

#### SCHOOL NOTES

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Pepperill on the birth of a daughter, Isabel Louise, on 13th February, 1960; Mr. and Mrs. Double on the birth of a daughter, Susan Mary, on 11th April, 1960; and Mr. and Mrs. Chrzanowska on the birth of their daughter.

Mrs. A. M. A. Dickson, B.Sc., left at Christmas, 1959, having served the School for seventeen years, and we wish her a happy retirement.

Mr. K. G. Reeves, B.D., A.K.C., left in July to take an appointment as Lecturer at Goldsmith's College, London. We congratulate him and know that he will quickly be successful in his new post.

We welcome to the School Mr. A. C. Iles, B.Sc. and Mr. P. J. Plant, B.D., and hope that they will enjoy teaching in the School.

Our new foreign assistants are Madame J. Eyraud and Herr E. Stegmaier and we bid them welcome.

We gratefully acknowledge the following gifts to the School and School Library: Shane Spanner and Mary Gurney - books; Jean Hart — Gramophone records of "Macbeth"; Mr. Bailey — £2.2.0; Mr. Clark, Susan Lipscombe, Marjorie Wilkins - ten shillings each; June Sabat — £3.0.0; Pamela Morris — £5.0.0; M. Kennedy — £1.0.0. In addition, Mr. Simpson has repaired books for the School Library and we are very grateful for his help.

We are sorry to record the deaths of Peter Pratt (1949-1957), Michael Cowdrey (1949-1954), Denys Ingerson (1934-1941), and Mrs. Collins, who taught Mathematics here, 1941-1957.

#### SPEECH DAY, 1959

The Chairman of the Governors, Councillor Miss B. J. Evans, presided at the School Speech Day, which was held in the School Hall, on Friday, 27th November, 1959, having been postponed from Thursday, 12th November on account of fog. Miss Evans recalled that 1959 was the first year in which governors had been appointed to secondary schools and welcomed the opportunity to come into contact with the School and its scholars.

Dr. Evans' report showed how the school tried to achieve the aim of a Grammar School: to educate the 'whole' boy or girl and

to affect, ultimately, the full man.

He explained that the school curriculum was based for the first three years on some twelve subjects, then limited in the fourth year when pupils chose from seven to nine subjects from a total of eighteen. Many combinations were therefore possible, but narrow specialisation was avoided by the compulsory inclusion of one foreign language and one science.

Examination results, although not the sole criterion, were indicative of a school's academic worth. Drayton Manor could be satisfied with the previous year's Ordinary and Advanced Level results. In the "O" Level one pupil passed in nine subjects, ten in eight subjects, eight in seven subjects, eight in six subjects and sixty-one

passed in four or more.

The school was continually experimenting with the grouping of subjects in the light of the demands of the professions, industry and commerce, and also with the amount of time to be spent on a subject. Variation in tempo might prove to be well worth while: in the previous year forty fourth form pupils had been entered for English Language and twenty-seven had been successful; selected Fifth forms were to be entered in January — six months ahead of

time — for one or more subjects chosen from French, German and Mathematics. If this experiment were successful it might be extended to other subjects. The aim was to fit the examination timetable to the pupil so that he entered for a subject when he was ready.

Sixth forms had changed considerably in the last few decades. The once small groups of selected pupils whose goal was usually the University were now larger classes of not necessarily the former high intellectual calibre, but, nevertheless, of pupils with the intellectual potential to benefit greatly from advanced studies. They needed more guidance, and Dr. Evans pleaded for generous staffing so that groups could remain relatively small.

With regard to physical education, Dr. Evans referred to the vigorous games policy — which amply compensated for any limitations imposed by the lack of a gymnasium. There could be as many as ten teams playing against other schools on a Saturday morning. One individual was to be heartily congratulated: David Adams, School Cricket Captain, for the award of a County Cricket Cap, the first for many years.

the first for many years.

The school life was rich in aesthetic experiences. Dr. Evans spoke of the visits to the theatre and the production by Mrs. Shavreen of the school play, 'Berkeley Square'; visits to London Art Galleries, the Ealing Picture Scheme, the film strip; individual work in the Art and Handicraft Rooms under Mr. Pepperill and Mr. Hislop; and the year's memorable School Concert, at which Handel's 'Passion of Christ' was performed.

He made reference to the many school activities—in clubs, societies and the discussion group, through exchange of visits and letters with pupils of foreign schools—which should later make

for easier contact and understanding in the outside world.

The school could now look forward, Dr. Evans said, with the keenest anticipation to the beginning of work on the extensions of the school buildings. They would provide a new Kitchen and Dining Hall, a Gymnasium, three new Laboratories, a Library, extended Handicraft and Domestic Science rooms, new Art, Music and Geography rooms, several more classrooms, Prefects' Rooms, an administrative block and a new Assembly Hall. He felt that parents, pupils and friends of the school would like to mark their appreciation of these much-needed extensions in a tangible form, so he had launched a fund to provide the new hall with an organ. The sum required was £2,000 and he asked for generous donations as a mark of gratitude to the education authorities, and as a vote of confidence in the work which he and his staff are doing to educate the 'whole' boy and girl.

The prizes were then presented by Dr. C. E. Gurr, M.Sc., Chief

Education Officer, Middlesex County Council.

After presenting the prizes, Dr. Gurr said that he congratulated the school on the report submitted by the Head Master; it was most encouraging to the Staff and the pupils. He was pleased to be asked to distribute the prizes, for a prize was a mark of commendation, and he was quite sure that the prizes he had distributed would be treasured by the pupils for the rest of their lives.

Dr. Gurr based the body of his speech on two words, "opportun-

ity" and "quality".

The pupils in the school were entering a world of opportunities. Once the only outlet from the Grammar School led to the University; he hoped that the traditional association of the two would never end. Now, however, there were alternative paths open to pupils. The Ealing Technical College provided opportunities for boys and girls, particularly those interested in business and commerce; shorthand and typing had their importance, but more was now needed, particularly modern languages. He hoped that the school, which had a fine tradition in modern languages, would extend its Modern Language Department; French, German, Italian and Spanish were important, but the day would soon come when the business world would also require Russian and Chinese.

Today young people had more freedom than ever before, and restraints upon them were relaxed. Freedom was an invitation to the slipshod not to worry any more about controls, and to slide through life not worrying how they behaved and conducted themselves. But it was also an invitation to replace external controls by internal controls. Each pupil must ask "What standard am I to aim at?" He advised the pupils to be known by the quality of their thinking, by the quality of their relationship with other people, by the qualities of their thoughts and actions. The difference between an educated and an uneducated man lay in the difference in their qualities.

Alderman Mrs. A. Murray, Chairman, Ealing Education Committee, proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Gurr, and Patricia Sweeting, Head Girl, proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Visitors. Mr. G. R. Howe, Vice-Chairman of the Governors, replied

for the Visitors.

The evening ended with a programme of music.

CHAMBER ORCHESTRA			
Theme with Variations; Allegro		•••	Haydn
LINDA SMEE: SOPRANO SOLA			
My sweet repose (Du bist die Ruh')		• • • •	Schubert
Accompanist : Barbara Simpson			
SUSAN BRAND: CLARINET SOLO			
Cioniconto 101 Ciamento Ciamento	• • •	• • • •	Weber
Accompanist: Colin Neville			
CHAMBER ORCHESTRA			
Fantasia in D minor (K.397)			Mozart

#### **PRIZE-WINNERS**, 1958-1959

First Forms:

V. C. Barnes
R. L. Duffield
N. E. Cross
P. S. Fiddes
A. Jamieson
R. V. Hems
S. J. Reeves
H. M. Moore
N. A. Walker
J. R. Tobin
N. T. Upsdell

Fourth Forms:

R. H. J. Barker
I. J. S. Fiddes
A. J. Hodges

Modern Languages
Religious Education
Music

R. K. Hooper Geography

M. W. Johnson Mathematics, Sciences
J. E. Lamb English

R. A. Merrett Modern Languages

E. D. Pead English, Modern Languages

D. G. E. Pilborough Geography
J. Richardson Domestic Science

R. H. Seymour English, Mathematics, Sciences

L. S. Spanner History
P. Tweedy Woodwork
V. H. Walters Art

Fifth Forms:

G. J. Adams
C. S. Austen
Domestic Science
Geography
Latin

B. A. Chamberlin Mathematics, Sciences

J. A. Double Woodwork
A. A. K. Draper Modern Languages

A. J. Hill Modern Languages
M. J. Howard Mathematics

H. E. Kille English
J. B. Manwaring Art

D. C. Morgan English, Geography, History, Sciences

C. A. Scherer English

M. J. Sellers
C. Stevenson

Modern Languages
Music

P. J. Sweeting Latin

Lower Sixth:

Arts: L. Liebold Sciences: R. J. Cole
A. Ritchie R. Menhenett

Upper Sixth:

D. J. Beal German J. M. Featherstone French C. A. Pearson English

J. Sabat Geography, Physics

A. Thomson Art J. Williams History

J. Wooders Chemistry, Physics, Pure Mathematics

Grace Fredericks' Prize: D. J. Beal Mary Redman Prize: C. P. Duchesne War Memorial Prize: I. Gatford, J. Sabat

#### **CHALLENGE TROPHIES**

Girls' Winter Games Shield	Athenians
Presented by Frank Day, Esq.	
Football Cup	Spartans
Presented by John Hunt	
Girls' Summer Games Cup	Trojans
Presented by Mrs. Mills	
Cricket Cup	Spartans
Presented by Vth Form Boys, 1938-39	
*Athletics Cup	Spartans
Presented by A. L. Binns, Esq.	
Parents' Cup for Games	Spartans
Parents' Cup for Work	Spartans
St. Michael Trophy	Spartans
Presented by Alderman and Mrs. H. J. Bak	
Fencing Cup	A. R. Daglish
Chess Cup	D. J. Adams
Presented by Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Sanders	<b>U</b>
*Victor Ludorum Cup	C. Boddy
Presented by Mrs. F. Taylor	•
*Victrix Ludorum Medal	E. Neilson
Presented by Miss E. Harding	
*Phoenician Public Speaking Trophy	A. M. Ingersent
Fourth Form All-Round Cup	E. D. Pead
Presented by Barbara and Margaret Peters	
Fifth Form Academic Cup	D. C. Morgan
Presented by Pamela Morris	O
Sewell Allenby Memorial Cup	I. Gatford
* Previously presented.	
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#### A WINTER NIGHT

Some cold winter nights,
When there is no moon,
The leafless trees are blown
By the strong North wind
Into strange weird shapes,
And their branches creak and moan.
An owl silently passes by,
And swoops to catch its prey.
Then with a movement of its wings,
Rises and flies away.
Now all is silent once again,
And soon the night is gone,
The golden sun rises from the east,
And the birds burst into song.

Sandra Jamieson III C

#### ORGAN FUND

During his Annual Report delivered on Speech Day, the Head-master announced his decision to create a special fund for the purchase of an organ, to be installed in the new School Hall, so long promised and now, at last, growing daily before our eyes. His next step was to set up a small committee to keep a watchful eye on the raising of the money required, and to see that it is spent to the best advantage.

This Committee duly met and, after making enquiries and hearing some organs, decided to set a target of £2,000 — a sum which will be sufficient to buy an instrument adequate for the School's needs, but not too large to be housed in the Hall. The next step

was to inform the School of what was needed.

The School reacted in the way which everyone really expected, for it is a distinctive feature of Drayton Manor—and one which new members of Staff notice with joy, and sometimes with amazement—that a call for action never goes unanswered; certainly, the response to this call has been most encouraging. Ideas for obtaining money were put forward by a surprising number of people and, consequently, during the year, we have seen many praiseworthy and highly successful efforts by groups within the School, all of whom seem to be expert in the art of painless extraction.

It is impossible to list all the activities which have taken place, but some of them are easily recalled. There was, for example, the Jumble Sale organised by the Mistresses, which brought to light not only a surprising amount of jumble, but also hitherto unsuspected qualities among the Mistresses themselves. Then came various challenges for us to test our General Knowledge and to indulge in certain games of skill, proficiency in which, I was always led to believe, was a definite sign of a mis-spent youth. The lack of success of members of Staff in these games was most gratifyingly apparent and goes far to dispose of some rumours and theories which were extant before.

We have been cajoled into buying tickets for all sorts of functions and activities, and have even been blackmailed into taking part in a great Sports Meeting held on the playing field at the end of the Summer Term. This important occasion was fittingly graced with the presence of Lord and Lady Drayton who bore a striking resemblance to persons whom most of us knew quite well. ("Where have I seen that face before?") As befits a Sports Day, records were established and some unexpected 'dark horses' were discovered in our very midst. How many of us had ever seriously considered that the Senior Master could be so expert with a Hula-hoop, or that Physics and Chemistry should go so well together — but not by any means hand in hand! — in the Pick-a-Back race? Let me not forget, in passing, that warm thanks are due on behalf of at least one Prize-Winner for the spectators' understanding attitude towards a fine disregard of the rules, which resulted in a pair of record-breaking 'Firsts'.

The Sixth Form made a series of Carol-singing parties which visited the neighbouring streets and which blockaded the Staff Common Rooms so that all might not only enjoy good music well sung, but have the privilege of contributing once more to a very worthy cause. (Actually, it was not put quite like that; it was more like one of those communications beginning with the word 'Unless....')

One could continue like this for a good deal more space than the Editor is likely to allow, but I must not omit to mention one other function. The Parents' Association picked one of the very few fine Saturdays during the Summer to hold a Fête. (That was not how it was spelt, but let it pass! We cannot all be good at French, as some of you doubtless know.) Those of us who came—and there was an excellent attendance—found the field behind the School looking most unusual, and some well-known people even more so. There was a large selection of devices for persuading one to find a suitable use for any superfluous money in one's pockets and, as a result, the Organ Fund benefited by well over £200. This was a magnificent effort which deserves the thanks and congratulations of the School.

So the first year of the Fund has almost passed and we have £800, which is good, but still far below the amount we need. Pessimists tell us that the second thousand will be much harder to

raise, but it can be obtained if something of last year's enthusiasm can be recaptured. The Hall is rapidly taking shape and we ought to aim to close the Organ Fund in time to install a fine instrument in a worthy setting. May we look forward to a really energetic campaign to complete the task which we have set ourselves?

A.J.M.

#### PARENTS' ASSOCIATION

Since the last edition of the School Magazine, a significant development in the history of the school has taken place in the founding of the Drayton Manor Grammar School Parents' Association. In November, 1959, considerable interest was shown at a meeting of parents of the second year pupils and therefore, in order to gauge the strength of support among the whole body of parents for such a venture, a letter was sent to every parent. The very large number of parents who favoured the idea led to the calling of a general meeting of all parents in January, 1960, at which there was a wide-ranging discussion on the purpose and functions of a Parents' Association. From the very first meeting, the Headmaster, Dr. Evans, has insisted that the Association should be a Parents' Association rather than a Parent-Teacher Association, that it should be run by parents for parents and that it should not concern itself with the internal organisation of the school, for which the Headmaster must take full responsibility. At the end of the meeting a provisional committee of parents representing all the year groups was elected to work out a constitution. This was no easy matter. but after three meetings under the Headmaster's chairmanship a draft set of rules emerged and was submitted to a further general meeting of parents on 22nd March, 1960. Having adopted the proposed constitution, the meeting then elected its provisional committee as the first Executive Committee of the Association and instructed them to elect, for the first year only, their own officials. At the first meeting of the Committee, the following members were elected :-

President: Dr. R. L. Evans.
Chairman: Mr. J. Gillanders.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. W. P. Smeed.
Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. Carr.
Treasurer: Mr. H. W. Turner.

Members of Committee: Messrs. J. W. Andrews, J. Baatjes, C. F. J. Cremer. E. W. Double, V. T. J. Penfold, N. J. H. Smith, K. W. Upsdell, D. T. Wilcox, Mesdames S. Bowers, A. A. S. Hart, E. Hollingbery, D. E. Panter, J. Boddy, with Mr. R. D. Wright and Miss M. Fine as staff representatives.

The Committee quickly got down to work, organising a Social

# Going Our Way?

If you want work that is interesting; if you like meeting people; if you are interested in business and public affairs then you will have many opportunities to satisfy your inclinations in the Midland Bank. The Bank provides a great variety of banking services through an organisation which comprises more than 2,250 branches in the cities, towns and villages of England and Wales and the Channel Islands. It has, too, offices at the leading airports, at the Ocean Terminal, Southampton, and in several of the Cunard liners. There is no lack of variety in service with the Midland!

**SALARIES ARE GOOD.** The basic salary scale compares favourably with that in any similar field. Examples are:

Mir	nimum Annual	Remuneration
Age	Provinces	Central London
17	£290	£350
18	325	385
21	410	480
23	480	550
31	880	955

But these figures are only basic. Every young man of promise is encouraged and helped to develop his talents, and those who move into the Special Grade will enjoy salaries at least £160 above those quoted.

THE PROSPECTS ARE EXCELLENT. Promotion is based solely on merit, and every assistance is given to those who show that they have the necessary character and capacity so that they may qualify for early responsibility. A high proportion of present-day entrants will achieve managerial status, many of them in their 30's, and for these the minimum salary will be £1,600 a year, with the certainty of rising to higher figures. The highest posts are filled from within the Bank, and those who get to the top will enjoy a range of remuneration which would satisfy even the most ambitious.

THE STATUS IS ATTRACTIVE. The Midland Bank enjoys worldwide prestige and, to be associated with it in *any* capacity is to share something of its great reputation; to occupy a *managerial* position is to become a person of consequence and standing within the community.

AND THE PENSION IS FREE. The Bank's Pension Scheme is entirely non-contributory and full service brings a pension equal to two-thirds of final salary.

WHAT DO WE REQUIRE OF YOU? A sound educational background, of course, including a good G.C.E. Those with passes at "A" level (or who have a degree) will be entitled to exemptions in certain subjects in the examinations of the Institute of Bankers and may also qualify for study leave.

For those who are interested, interviews can be arranged at centres throughout the country. Write in the first instance to

THE STAFF MANAGERS



# Midland Bank

HEAD OFFICE, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.2

for 28th May, which proved a most encouraging success — so much so, that the idea of a Garden Fête at the end of the summer term seemed feasible. In the short time available, a lot of hard preparatory work had to be done quickly, but on the day, 16th July, all was ready for the Mayor of Ealing, Alderman Mrs. Murray, to open the Fête on the school field. Pupils of the school had already sold 5,000 programmes, while hundreds of parents and friends turned up on the wonderfully sunny Saturday afternoon to spend their money on the many side-shows. As a result of the Fête, the Parents' Association was able to hand over to the School Organ Fund the magnificent sum of £205.

We in the school, both pupils and staff, are grateful for the work already done by the Parents' Association, and we wish them

every success in the future.

R.D.W.

#### HOW POINTS ARE SCORED FOR YOUR HOUSE

You have probably been mystified by the way Houses accumulate or, perhaps, fail to accumulate points. You may have thought at one time that your House was doing very well and yet somehow or other it failed to get the lead which it seemed to deserve.

Now that Merit Marks are included in the House competition you may well be more mystified than ever before. The following brief explanation of how points are awarded is therefore offered so that you may not only know that justice is done, but also see that justice is done.

The points scheme is divided into two parts, one for Work in which the champion House wins the Parents' Cup for Work, and one for Games for which there is another Parents' Cup. There is also the St. Michael's Trophy which is awarded to the champion House in both Work and Games combined.

Work.

The Parents' Cup for Work can be won by scoring points in the following ways:

(i) Merit Marks. Each merit mark contributes to the House total. When all the House totals are known they are then given points on this scale:

House ... ... 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Points ... 8 6 4 2

(ii) G.C.E. 'O' Level results. A point is won for each pass mark and the Houses score on the same scale as for Merit Marks.

(iii) G.C.E. 'A' Level results. Again each pass mark earns a House point and the scale of 8 points for the 1st House, 6 for the second and so on is again used in the final scoring.

Therefore, if a House is top for Merit Marks, G.C.E. 'O' Level and G.C.E. 'A' Level results, then its total for the Work Cup will be the maximum, i.e. 24 points.

As you probably know, points for Work have hitherto been given only for G.C.E. results, but now the Merit Marks are added and so for the first time the Junior school can help their Houses. They do not have to wait until they reach the Fifth Form before having a chance to earn House points.

#### Games.

The points scheme for the Parents' Cup for Games is fairly straightforward, except that you will notice that Athletics count for more than the various games. This is because Sports Day is a major occasion, the climax of long preparation involving the whole school, whereas football or Girls' Summer Games involve only sections of the school. Another item to notice is the Cross-Country Run which is now separated from Athletics and has its own points score.

			1.0	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Football:							
Senior	•••		• • • •	8	6	4	2
Junior	•••	•••		4	3	2	- 1
Cricket:							
Senior				8	6	4	2
Junior			•••	4	3	2	1
Girls' Winte	r Ga	mes:					
Senior			•••	8	6	4	2
Junior		•••	•••	4	3	2	1
Girls' Sumn	ner G	ames:					
Senior				8	6	4	2
Junior		٠	•••	4	3	2	1
Athletics		•••	• • •	16	12	. 8	4
Cross-Count	ry			4	3	2	. 1
701 C. N.C.	. L I	T1					

#### The St. Michael Trophy.

This Trophy is given to the House which scores the highest number of points in both Work and Games. But these points are not merely added up so that in Games the top House is given 8 points, the second 6 points and so on. This system of scoring has the grave defect of not giving due credit to a House which might be miles ahead of its rivals. No matter how poorly the second House did in comparison with the top House, it would still score 6 points. The difference between 8 and 6 points is not enough to do justice to the great superiority of the top House. To remedy this defect, the points scale for the final scoring is therefore directly linked to the actual number of points that a House wins.

The following example may help to explain:

Work:	A	thenians	Romans	Spartans	Trojans
Merit Marks G.C.E. 'O' Level G.C.E. 'A' Level		8 8 8	4 4 6	2 6 2	6 2 4
Total	•••	24	14	10	12

The Athenians have romped home, far ahead of their nearest rivals, and yet according to the scale:—

House ... 1st 2nd 3rd 4th
Points ... 8 6 4 2
the Romans who are struggling far behind will get 6 points, i.e.

only 2 points behind the vastly superior Athenians.

To avoid this injustice we have calculated the total score of each House in Work (and also in Games of course) on the following basis:

$$\frac{\text{Points scored}}{\text{Highest number of points possible}} \times 10.$$

The 10 helps us to avoid awkward fractions. Now for that example again.

	Α	thenians	Romans	<b>Spartans</b>	Trojans
Work:				-	
Merit Marks		8	4	2	6
G.C.E. 'O' Level		8	4	6	2
G.C.E. 'A' Level		. 8	6	2	4
•					_
Total	•••	24	14	10	12

Using the formula

Points scored
Highest number of points possible × 10.

we have:

Athenians	Romans	Spartans	Trojans
24	14	10	12
$ \times 10$	×10	$ \times 10$	$ \times 10$
60	60	60	60

The Highest number of possible points you will notice is 60. Thus the final score is:

1.6 approx.

2.

4 2.3 approx.

Similarly with Games:
Athenians Romans Spartans Trojans
68 36 32 34

The Athenians again have maximum points and the scoring will accordingly give them a handsome win. The maximum number of points is 170 and so:

$$\frac{68}{170} \times 10$$
  $\frac{36}{170} \times 10$   $\frac{32}{170} \times 10$   $\frac{34}{170} \times 10$ 

i.e. 4.4 approx. 2.1 approx. 1.7 approx. 2.

And the combined totals for Work and Games will be: 8.4 4.4 approx. 3.3 approx.

The Athenians have thus easily won the Trophy.

This system of scoring for the St. Michael Trophy may seem a little complicated at first, but, once grasped, it is not very difficult to use and, of course, it is very much fairer than the other system.

One final word. We hope to put up a chart very soon which will show to the whole school just how the points are being won. It will be a sort of weekly progress report that will fluctuate according to the fortunes of the Houses. No one will then be mystified by the success or failure of his or her House.

J.B.

4.

Gold and red is the sunset, Misty white or yellow is the fog, And the shining blades of grass are wet with dew; Shimmering and sparkling is the rain Which falls outside the window-pane. Unique are the dancing snow-flakes As they whirl in an eddy of wind, Which the winter weather awakes. Bad and dangerous are the gales As they whistle round the door, which fails To keep out the freezing cold. The frost is so curious and bold, Climbing up the window in the night To see what it can sight Within the cosy room on the other side. The hail battering the lonely moors, Which are so bleak and wide That there is in sight no light For wind and rain to blight. How lucky are we, sitting by the flames While wind and sleet play their chilly games outside.

Jayne Britton III C

## NORTH THAMES GAS BOARD

The area around London north of the Thames is supplied with gas mainly by the North Thames Gas Board, part of an up-to-date industry which has now reached a period of development and rapid change.

The following opportunities for boys and girls leaving school arise from time to time —

#### (1) Laboratory Work (Boys and Girls)

Positions are available in the many laboratories of the Board for boys and girls wishing to become Chemists or Chemical Engineers. Whilst in training employees are expected to continue their studies with a view to obtaining a degree, or its equivalent, in due course. The minimum qualification is the G.C.E. in four subjects including English Language, Mathematics and a suitable Science subject.

#### (2) Office Staff (Boys and Girls)

There are office careers open to both boys and girls of a good standard of education in the Board's many departments. Employees up to the age of eighteen are allowed one day's leave with pay each week to attend day continuation classes.

In addition, there are occasional vacancies for Trainee Draughtsmen for which boys are required to hold the General Certificate of Education in English, Mathematics and two Science subjects or the Ordinary National Certificate in mechanical or structural engineering.

There are also posts available from time to time for women over 20 years of age who are interested in cookery demonstrating, provided they have completed successfully a two-year full-time course at a recognised domestic science college.

All employees of 20 years of age and over are required to join a Pension Scheme. Those holding technical appointments who take an approved course of study, are allowed leave with pay of one day per week, fees being paid by the Board.

Details of salaries and conditions of service can be obtained from:

The Staff Controller, North Thames Gas Board, 30, Kensington Church Street, London, W.8.

#### MUSIC NOTES

By the time these notes appear in print I hope rehearsals for the 1960/61 season will be well under way. With the Senior Choir we shall be rehearsing Stanford's "Revenge", for chorus and orchestra. This is a stirring setting of words by Tennyson and describes the heroism and fate of the British warship "Revenge" in an engagement with a superior Spanish naval force off the Azores. It is quite different in style from anything we have yet attempted and I hope it will have a general appeal. We are losing some fine basses and contraltos from the upper sixth and it will be very difficult to replace them in the choir. We ought to aim at a body of some hundred singers in the autumn term, and I think we fare very badly indeed compared with other schools in the district in this respect. Can't we put things right?

The orchestra will be rehearsing Mozart's Violin Concerto in G, among other things, and an innovation in the instrumental sphere will be the formation of a wind band, in effect a military band, composed of woodwind, brass and percussion. One of Beethoven's military marches will be rehearsed by this new combination. I am presuming, of course, that in spite of all the reconstruction which is going on, there will be a hall in which to rehearse and perform. The Chamber Orchestra fulfilled its first "outside" engagement in July at the Town Hall, acquitting itself with great credit in two concertos and "The Carnival of Animals" as part of the concert

of the Isma Govett Pianoforte School.

It will seem strange to be preparing for concerts without the help of Colin Neville this season. As a pianist, 'cellist, singer and conductor, he has exercised his talents here and has been a great help to all of us. We hope he will do well at the R.A.M. We are also losing Josephine Willows who has given of her best as an accompanist, viola player and contralto in the Senior Choir, where she will be particularly missed. We shall miss Bragg, too, for, apart from his skill as a clarinettist, he was utterly reliable. He has played with us for a long time. If I have omitted other names the reason is that I am not yet sure who is leaving.

At long last we have acquired a bassoon, and although it arrived only at the beginning of the summer term, it has already appeared in the orchestra accompanied by its player, Joan Wade. Hers is quite an outstanding feat on this difficult instrument. Instruments available for beginners in September will be oboe, three 'cellos and possibly two tenor cors (preparatory study for French Horn). How their lessons will be fitted in is a problem I prefer not to contem-

plate at the moment.

An introduction for many pupils to the world of opera took place during the season 1959/60. About thirty of us went to Sadler's

Wells on four Mondays and saw "The Flying Dutchman", "La Cenerentola", "The Marriage of Figaro" and "Don Pasquale". These operas, which we enjoyed in the company of the Headmaster, were beautifully performed and gave us all much pleasure. We hope we may have the opportunity of similar visits next season.

W. HERRERA.

#### GYPSY'S SONG

In my magic crystal clear, All I want to see is here, People come for my advice, And I tell them in a trice.

"Come on lady, come on gent!"
"Come and have your money spent!"

When the crystal fades away, Then my friends, it's time to pay, Perhaps in silver, perhaps in gold, Depending on the tale I've told.

"Come on lady, come on gent!"
"Come and have your money spent!"

What a lot of silly fools,
Depending on the football pools!
I can find you fortunes many,
If you give me but a penny!

"Come on lady, come on gent!"
"Come and have your money spent!"

Now the day is nearly through,
All that's left for me to do.
Is to pack my little tent,
And all the money you have spent.
"Come on lady, come on gent!"
"Come and have your money spent!"

Home. At last I go to bed, Thoughts of fortune fill my head, I wonder if I'm in the 'red' And have won the pools instead!

"Come on lady, come on gent!"
"Come and have your money spent!"

Margaret Manchester II C

#### PHOENICIANS' SPEECH TROPHY COMPETITION

One of the most pleasant and valuable annual functions of Drayton Manor Grammar School is the Phoenicians' Speech Trophy Competition. On Thursday, 31st March, 1960, the chairman of the Phoenicians' (Old Scholars) Association, Mr. F. E. Merrett, presided at the 1960 contest held in the School Hall and introduced the candidates who had won through to the final.

They were presented with two subjects from which to choose. "Private Lives" and "Children should be seen and not heard".

The three Adjudicators were Miss C. King, B.A., Tutor of Speech and Drama at St. Mary's College, Twickenham; Mr. R. Aldous, (Phoenicians) who is a professional actor and has just finished making a film; and Mr. R. Johnson, B.A., Head of the English Department.

Before she announced the award, Miss King commented upon the excellence of the speeches and explained the difficult task the adjudicators had had in coming to their decision.

The Speech Trophy was won by Evelyne Neilson (Roman House); second was Sandra Barnes (Roman House), and Patricia Sweeting (Spartan House) and Stella Davis (Trojan House) tied for third place.

Art Competition

This event has been growing in popularity for a number of years and was well supported this year. While the adjudicators were considering their awards, the 125 members of the audience were invited to judge the exhibits in the Art Competition organised by Mr. D. Pepperill, A.T.C., Head of the Art Department, on behalf of the school and the Phoenicians. The following awards were made: 1st Prize P. Kennedy; 2nd M. Hodges; 3rd P. Fountain.

#### MR. S. A. BARDEN WRITES FROM HONG KONG

"As I write, it is midnight on the eve of the Chinese New Year, celebrated in traditional style with millions of fire-crackers which will continue for the next two days non-stop. They do not seem to have heard of "Catherine wheels" or "rockets", only "bangers". The latter can be bought by the foot (about two hundred bangs per lineal foot!) with a continuous fuse, costing about thirty shillings a foot. One and half yards of fire-cracker can make quite an impression on the ear-drum!

"Hong Kong itself is quite a fabulous place. It is growing at a prodigous rate (something like fifty multi-storey buildings are started every month) and it is literally true that some folks returning from six months' leave in the United Kingdom lose their way because the landmarks that were there when they left have been

pulled down by the time they return. It is a Mecca for the lovers of Hi-Fi, photography, transistors, gadgets, cheap clothing, toys and the paraphernalia of modern living. It is a storehouse of treasures in jade, ivory, diamonds, dynastic pottery and china. It is a haven for refugees from White Russia, China, Japan, Vietnam and all points east and west. It is, too, a miniature, isolated world, with all the world's problems condensed into a few hundred square miles — over-population, insufficient water, insufficient agricultural land, medieval caste system, poverty and excessive riches. Yet all count themselves lucky to be here and remain of their own free will. A more different system from that which prevails across the border only thirty miles (as the crow flies) away, is impossible to imagine. And the strangest fact of all is that no-one in Hong Kong or the New Territories appears to think of the future and the ultimate return of the leased territory to China. Perhaps it is not so

surprising, for few of us care to plan thirty years ahead.

"My own part in the scheme of things here is to maintain and reconstruct the 120-odd miles of road within the Central City area. The main difficulty is that as fast as we put new roads down, some utility or other comes along and pulls them up again to feed a new building. So now when we reconstruct, we open up the road, leave it while the Gas, Water, Electricity, Sewerage, Rediffusion, Telegraphy, Telephone Utilities, etc. rip things apart to their satisfaction, and then we put down a concrete road which cannot be touched for five years. My area includes some of the worst slums (by European standards, which do not apply), and the finest residential areas (where they do). The former occupy the quarter-mile wide coastal belt, the latter the slopes of a 1,400-foot hill that rises sheer from sea level. So the transition is absolutely abrupt, so much so that it gives you a shock every time you cross the border from squalor to beauty. The view from the hill is really beautiful; you gaze clear across Hong Kong City, the bay filled with ocean-going craft and Chinese junks, the newly-developed peninsula of Kowloun, to the backdrop formed by the mountains of the New Territories and the Chinese mainland. I always believed that the Chinese scrolls depicting hills as faint, brown lines and shading hidden by grey veils of mist were symbolic, but they really do look like that on a cool winter's day."

#### THE DISCUSSION GROUP

The Group has had a lively and interesting year, promoting a wide range of activities within the school and helping the senior pupils to make contact with their contemporaries in other Grammar schools in the West London and Ealing area.

This reaching out to other schools has been made possible by affiliation to the Council for Education in World Citizenship (C.E.W.C.) whose main purpose is to stimulate thinking and discussion of world problems among the new generation in Grammar Schools. Inter-school meetings are a C.E.W.C. speciality, and so far Drayton Manor has been able to participate in two such meetings, the first at the Haberdashers' Aske's School for Girls when Mr. Ian Mikardo gave his views on Socialism, and the second at the Burlington Grammar School for Girls when a student from Hong Kong gave an account of her life and what it meant to be Chinese.

Within the school the Group has discussed Communism, Trade Unions, education, democracy, and so the list of topics could go on, but especially memorable among the informal discussions was the one on "Marriage" or so it was intended to be until the posters appeared advertising a meeting on "Love and Marriage". A serious discussion was now seen to have romantic possibilities, and no one was surprised to find the Geography Room packed tight that evening. And very worth-while the meeting was, if only for the advice of the members of staff who gave freely of their

personal experiences of marriage.

There were also talks which could be informative and provoking. Mr. Clark was persuaded to air his views on our affluent society and the discussion which followed was marked by lively clashes of opinion. Herr Matzat, the German assistant, spoke to a full meeting on "Divided Germany" and managed to impress his audience with the "Alice-in-Wonderland" kind of life endured by the Berliners. Mr. Roy Battersby, a lecturer at University College, London, gave a vigorous talk on the Theatre and persuaded everyone that it was time there was a National Theatre and, incidentally, revealed that the acting profession still awaited its Magna Carta securing decent working conditions and hours. Then there was the debate between the Discussion Group and the S.C.M. on the motion "Religion is the opium of the people", another meeting at which the staff turned up in force. It was conducted in an earnest manner, but quite a lot of wit and humour broke through. In the end the motion was defeated.

The Mock Election of course should not be forgotten. The first three weeks of the Autumn Term were hectic, each of the parties, Tory, Labour and Liberal, being strongly supported. The most successful aspect of the campaign was perhaps the work of the party managers who made escape from their pursuit of votes quite impossible. Fox, the Tory candidate, eventually won enough votes to give him a majority over the combined totals of his opponents Kennedy (Labour) and Hollingbery (Liberal).

All these activities have been very enjoyable and the School is indebted to those Sixth Formers who turned up regularly at com-

mittee meetings to arrange everything, and also to Paul Fountain whose posters had a truly artistic and arresting quality.

J.B.

#### THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN GERMANY

Compulsory education, since 1920, has applied from the sixth to the end of the eighteenth year, of which at least the first eight years

have to be spent at a full-time school.

About 80 per cent of all children receive their education at an elementary school which they attend from their sixth to the fourteenth year. Then, as a rule they do a three years' apprenticeship to learn a trade. During these three years their attendance at a trade school is obligatory. The first four years at the elementary school (Volksschule) entail obligatory attendance for all children. Thereafter, at the age of ten, it is open to them to proceed to an intermediate (Mittelschule) or high school (Gymnasium); they are selected by an examination similar to the English 11 +. If they are not selected by Mittelschule or Gymnasium they remain at the Volksschule until 14.

The high school leads to the "maturity" examination at the end of nine years; only this opens the path to a university and, at the earliest, can be taken at the age of nineteen.

There are three types of Gymnasium, emphasising respectively the classical languages, the modern languages and mathematicscum-natural science.

At a classical Gymnasium you start with Latin and Greek as first

foreign languages; later you take Hebrew and English.

The other two types of Gymnasium are similar to each other for the first four years. The subjects are German, English, History, Maths., Geography. Biology, Religious Education, Physical Education, Art and Music; they all are compulsory.

In the third year you can choose either Latin or French, you have to take Physics in the fourth year, Chemistry in the fifth.

Then you may decide whether you want to carry on in the natural science or language branch. I, myself, chose the language branch and took up French as well in the fifth form.

I had to keep all subjects to the end of the eighth form, when I took my "maturity examination" in Maths. Then I gave up

Physics, Chemistry and Biology as well.

The difference in the ninth form of the language classes and the natural-science classes is, roughly, that in the former you have three foreign languages and in the latter only two, but keep all science subjects and Maths.

The time-table of a ninth form (Gymnasium in Lower Saxony.

natural-science branch) consists of 4 periods German, 4 English, 3 Latin, 3 History, 2 Geography, 6 Maths., 3 Physics, 2 Biology or Chemistry, 2 Music and 2 Physical Education. On a language branch you have French as well, but no natural-science subjects. The time-tables are slightly different in all schools; this is only an

example.

Throughout the year you have to write between 6 and 10 tests in each main subject. They are essays in German, narrations with comments in English and French and, mostly, translations in Latin. On the other subjects, like Geography, there are only occasional tests. The results are marked as (1) very good; (2) good; (3) satisfactory; (4) fair; (5) unsatisfactory. All results of each subject are summed up in a report three times a year. At the end of a school year at Easter the whole year's results are summed up and you need at least a "fair" in all subjects to proceed into the next form. If you have "unsatisfactory" results in several subjects and no 'satisfactory' or 'good' in other ones to be as a counterweight, you must stay another year in the same form. If in the next year the same trouble happens again, you have to leave school. You cannot stay more than two years in the same form.

We have, on average, 30-36 periods a week. We start at about 8 a.m. in the morning, on Saturdays as well, and finish about 1.15 p.m. Once or twice a week there are games in the afternoon. We

have a considerable amount of homework to do.

The final "maturity" examination consists of an essay in German, a narration and comment in English and a narration with comment in French, or translation from Latin into German.

There are oral examinations in some subjects but one never knows in which one. Thus you have to be prepared for an oral examination in nine subjects. Usually you work hard for the

wrong one.

The topics for the examination task are suggested by the teachers but have to be approved and finally chosen by the Ministry of Education, who could reject them if they consider them to be too easy or too difficult. Thus a nearly equal standard is supposed to

be achieved all over Germany.

The university year has two terms, from the 1st of May to the 31st of July and from the 1st of November to the 28th of February. To qualify in a subject you need at least 8 terms, in Medicine 11. The examinations sometimes take up to one year and they are held under government supervision. After this so-called state examination which you normally take at the age of 24 or 25 you do your two years' teacher's or doctor's training. This is the time of your real "coming of age" because, for example, as a teacher you earn your first salary of £300 a year. After these two years you take another examination and not until then, that is at about 27, are you

a qualified teacher with your own responsibility. And then what is called school and university education is finished.

H. MATZAT.

#### **AUSTRIAN TRIP, 1960**

After the grand success of Mr. Behmber's first School walking-climbing expedition in the Stubai Alps of Austria two years ago, another party of tough lads from the school departed for Austria on the first Sunday of the Summer holidays. A large number of us were somewhat apprehensive of the surprises in store for us and excitement was at a high level.

The tour got off to a good start with an almost perfect Channel crossing, which gave the "old-boys" time for a talk on their reunion. On arrival at Oetztal the next morning we were greeted cheerfully by our guide, Alois, whose English had greatly improved

in two years.

From Oetztal we travelled by bus to Kühtai and the Dortmunder Hütte where we were to spend our first three nights. That afternoon Alois spent teaching us elementary knots and the art of abseiling. Some of the party went to take a quick look at the nearby Finstertaler lakes, and for their pains they received a thor-

ough soaking from a sudden storm.

The following day, after the usual breakfast of black bread and coffee, we climbed Poch Kogl (9,207 ft.). This moderate climb was made more difficult by heavy rain and a driving wind. Mr. Behmber turned back with not far to go, suffering from bruised feet. But the others pushed on up the last 200-yard scramble to the summit. The descent was easy and we arrived back at the hut in time for a hot meal. A little later, Mr. Reeves and his friend, Mr. Dawson, arrived from Oberammergau, having previously flown out to see the Passion Play. That evening we had a grand sing-song. We were joined for the occasion by two young ladies from Yorkshire, whom we were to see again later on in the trip.

The next day, the Wednesday, a party of ten led by Alois, set off to walk to the Neue Bielefelder Hütte (7,052 ft.) via the Mittertal Pass and Wetter Kreuz (8,436 ft.). After lunching at the hut we returned to the Dortmunder Hütte, skirting Zwolferkogl.

The same day another smaller party led by Geoff Bond and Mr. Behmber climbed almost to the summit of the nearby Pirchkogl

(8,546 ft.).

On our fourth morning we started our first walk with full packs to the next hut. Our walk took us past the Finstertaler lakes and over the Finstertaler Scharte (9,115 ft.). From here the walk was downhill and we arrived at the Guberner Hütte (6,672 ft.) at about 6.00 p.m., badly in need of food and drink.

The next day again saw us on our travels. With full packs we slowly climbed the long glacier up to the Zwieselbachjoch (9,417 ft.). Here we stopped and a full-scale snowball was developed, but after an hour had passed we began to worry, for Mr. Behmber and Mr. Dawson had not shown up. Hartman and I went back down the glacier to find Mr. Dawson climbing slowly, but Mr. Behmber had been taken sick and was a little dizzy. After arriving at the top once again, we set off down to the Winnebachsee Hütte. Here a number of us had the pleasure of sleeping in the loft but we were reasonably comfortable and the meals and wine were excellent.

Up at 7.30 a.m. the next day a party of four, Pete Hartman, John Harrison, "Binny" Castledine and myself led by Alois climbed up to the pass crossed on the previous day. Here we roped up and started the ascent of Breitergrieskogl (10,678 ft.); this was all snow, culminating in a steeper stretch near the summit. After an exceedingly fast return to the hut, we had a Schnaps and an enormous meal.

Eight people, including myself, rose early on the Sunday morning in order to attend church in the village of Gries bei Langenfeld. The service, a Roman Catholic High Mass, was a wonderful experience, being in Latin and German. After the service the rest of the party arrived and after a drink in the warm sunshine we set off on our easy walk along the Sulztal to the Amberger Hütte. This hut had been recently modernised and was perhaps the finest we stayed in.

The following day had to be spent as a rest day after the previously arranged climbing of Schrankogl had been abandoned because of bad weather. In spite of the upset the party spent a pleasant evening listening to some Austrian folk songs sung by Alois and a friend of his from Innsbruck.

The whole party left the Amberger Hütte the next day for the Dresdener Hütte (7,552 ft.). The party roped up at the foot of the Sulztal glacier and started the long climb which took about three hours, to the head of the Daunjoch Pass (10,027 ft.). After lunch we had a grand slide down the Daunjoch glacier, followed by a pleasant walk along a morainic valley. That evening we had an excellent meal of Gulyas accompanied by red wine. Later a party of eleven was chosen to climb Zuckerhutl (11.506 ft.), the highest mountain in the Stubai.

Unfortunately next morning the weather was poor and Alois took only four of the original eleven. The four, Mr. Shields, Harrison, Hartman and Covington returned for dinner, having climbed Zuckerhutl by way of the Apver Ridge.

The following day, all the party except Mr. Dawson, Bond and Bell rose at 4.45 a.m. to walk to the Hildesheimer Hütte. This was a fairly long walk up the Fernau glacier to the Schaufel Ridge (10,109 ft.) and then by way of another glacier down to the Hildes-

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heimer Hütte itself. Alois here decided to take another party of

four up Zuckerhutl on the return.

The four chosen were Mr. Reeves, Mr. Richards (a friend of Mr. Reeves), "Binny" Castledine and myself. The climb, by way of Pfaffen glacier and culminating in a steep ice wall, took us little over two hours. The "race" down to the hut was even more rapid and we arrived exhausted by our strenuous day's walking under a blazing sun.

The next and last day of our trip, we walked down the Mutterberg valley to Renalt, where a bus was waiting to take us to Innsbruck. Here we said goodbye, regretfully, to our guide Alois, who had been a good friend and grand companion on our short visit. We spent a pleasant evening in Innsbruck which brought

our exciting holiday to a perfect close.

The holiday was altogether a grand success, thanks to Mr. Behmber's organisation and I, for one, hope he will take another party in the not too distant future.

A. PHIPPS 5 C

#### ODE TO A PIG THAT THINKS IT IS RAINING

As I rode through the town of Chester,
I saw a pig in a green sou'wester.
A pink umbrella swung on his arm,
As he headed towards the nearby farm.
He wore, on his trotters, yellow goloshes,
And over his shoulders were three mackintoshes.
This pig's bright attire gave me quite a fright,
As there wasn't a cloud or a raindrop in sight.
Susan Wenborn III A

### **AUSTRIAN ALPINE TRIP, 1960**

"Great things are done when men and mountains meet."
—(William Blake).

This can certainly be applied to Drayton Manor's Alpine trip in the Stubai Alps, Austria, under the faultless guidance of Mr. Behmber, aided by the experienced Austrian guide, Alois Bukert.

After a tiring journey, the party reached Dortmunder Hütte, Kühtai. From our first hut, neighbouring mountains were climbed and passes traversed amidst snow, rain, hail and sunshine. Although there were times when the inclement weather proved to be a stumbling block and prevented us from appreciating to the full the superb views awarded to us at the end of our excursions into the mountains, this was more than compensated for by the lively evenings spent together in the warmth and fellowship around us, in the

security of a mountain hut. Many a strange tale was told, resulting in many a hearty burst of laughter. All nerves were thrust aside after having made our first ascent; in fact, by the end of the first day, the party was in very good form in health, spirits and ability—then Mr. Reeves arrived, fresh from the 'Passion Play in Oberammergau. He astonished us all by the casual way in which he tackled difficult mountains and the guide himself marvelled at his ability and agility—sure-footed as a mountain goat. On the last night at this hut, Mr. Behmber played the proprietor of the hut at chess (a match named by the Austrian as Rommel versus "Monty"). This resulted in a win for the foreigner—his first, as Mr. Behmber had already beaten him twice on the last visit to the hut, two years previously. However, St. George could not allow his head to be bowed in shame, for another member of the party, playing the proprietor's son, managed to win.

The next day we left this hut for Gubener Hütte. Some of us were unfortunate enough to sleep in a loft only thirty inches high, but most comfortable considering there were no cockroaches.

On Thursday we climbed up very high across a glacier through the pass and then descended to the Winnebachsee Hütte, which is sited next to a lake at the head of a valley. Again, some of us had to sleep in the loft. One member of our party, to his horror, lifted out a dead rat from the inner recesses of his bed. Immediately we all rushed to our beds and there was a violent upheaval, while blankets were shaken, pillows pommelled and mattresses turned. We managed to rout out numerous cockroaches and other insects. The next day, as we were to spend two nights at this hut, those who had dry boots and were willing to do a hard climb went with the guide to Breitergrieskogl.

The Amberger Hütte was to be our next halt. That day being Sunday, some of us left earlier in the morning to attend Mass at the village church in the valley and to wait for the rest of the party there some hours later. The waiting actually took place at a small cafeteria, where red wine, white wine beer and orange juice were all enjoyed. The guide always warned us against beer-drinking; it was not good for mountaineering, but red wine was the stimulator. We arrived at Amberger in the late afternoon and the accommodation was very good. The next day, Alois chose the four most experienced climbers to tackle the mighty Schrankogl, but owing to low cloud, rain and snow, the climb was abandoned. The day was spent in the hut partly listening to the Austrian folk songs.

We were told that the following day, on our journey to the last hut, the Dresdener Hütte, we must be roped up for much of the way over a glacier which had many crevasses. In fact, the first part of our journey across the glacier was spent in laughter, for only one member of the party had to slip and all his companions

were brought down, tumbling in the snow, also halting the whole party in their climb. Eventually, the snow was so deep, that the journey became very hard work especially over the last threehundred yards where a snow precipice had to be climbed. A rapid descent was made, all the party sliding down on their backs amidst the hard, deep snow. Mr. Behmber needed some persuasion before eventually sliding down, but such was his enjoyment when he did so that the mountains echoed and re-echoed with his peals of ecstatic laughter. The following day some members of the party with Alois climbed Zuckerhutl, while others went back onto the glacier. On our last day amidst the Stubai Alps, we climbed to a nearby hut for lunch and returned the same day. That night, Mr. Reeves found, upon retiring, that his pyjamas were missing and although he searched diligently for them, questioning likely suspects closely, he was obliged to go to bed in — well, no one quite knew what. Imagine Mr. Behmber's surprise, when they were discovered at the bottom of his rucksack the following morning. In spite of Mr. Behmber's protests that he knew nothing about the occurrence, we felt that he had been trying to emulate Richmal Crompton's hero.

We walked to Ranalt the next day, and travelled by 'bus to Innsbruck. Along a very narrow road with a precipice on one side, we were all amazed at the speed and skill at which the driver travelled. We arrived at Innsbruck in the late afternoon and after saying a warm, sincere "Auf Wiedersehen" to our excellent guide, we walked through the town to the Youth Hostel. We provided quite an amusing spectacle for the visitors at Innsbruck, for, although we had performed our ablutions quite regularly, the appearance of an unshaven chin, unkempt hair, well-worn boots, crumpled

and rather dirty shirts, attracted everyone's attention.

The evening at Innsbruck was spent in a variety of places, ranging from an opera-house to a wine cellar. One party, touring Innsbruck at night, found that they had lost their way. The party contained one member who professed to speak German fluently and so he asked a man in the street the direction. After having concentrated for some time, he brought forth his question with painful deliberation upon which, the reply came, "I say, old man, why don't you speak in English?"

Regretfully, we caught the train home the next day — Saturday. This had not only been a holiday, but an enlightening experience. We had spent a wonderful fortnight amongst beautiful surroundings and charming people and now our holiday was nearly over,

but the memory will remain for many a year and will

"Flash upon that inward eye Which is the bliss of solitude."

JOHN PENCAVEL, August, 1960.



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EALING BROADWAY

#### WINTER - in WEST TWYFORD

Heavy skies with leaden hue, Noses scarlet, fingers blue, Wraith-like mists a-curling round, Frozen mud upon the ground.

Winter in West Twyford.

Hoary frost on brittle grass
Scatters when my footsteps pass,
A robin sings heroically,
Bears his hunger stoically—
Winter in West Twyford.

Trees with blackened, dripping fingers Wet with icy rain that lingers, Smoke beats down from chimney pots, Sooty smears and charcoal blots.

Winter in West Twyford.

Cars that cough and jerk about, Frantic drivers, chokes right out, Exhaust pipe steams and engine labours, A sight enjoyed by car-less neighbours.

Winter in West Twyford.

A football match, the north winds blow Heralding a fall of snow, Enthusiasts becoming fewer. One must be tough if he'd endure WINTER IN WEST TWYFORD.

Ian Jarman III B

#### KONIGSWINTER

At 6.30 a.m. on Friday, 14th August, 1959, a group of boys, girls, masters, relations and friends were assembled on platform eight at Victoria Station. Mr. Bailey was in charge of us and we caught the eight o'clock train to Dover, from there crossing to Ostend. We then had to travel, by train, through Belgium to Cologne where we caught the coach to Königswinter. By the time we arrived it was dark, and everywhere, including our hotel, which was some way up one of the Seven Mountains, was glittering with lights.

We had a week's holiday but it went very quickly. Our first tour was to the famous Seven Mountains which surrounded Königswinter. On the Sunday we visited the Ahr valley, famous for its wine, and one of its wine cellars where we met a crowd of very gay Germans who had evidently spent the whole day there, sampling the wine. Then we went up the mountainside in a chair lift that looked very unsafe and had the alarming habit of stopping

At each place we were allowed to look around on our own and we were privileged to see a service sung by monks in Latin in the Maria Laach Abbey. When the time came to return to the coach my friend and I were always last and were told that one day we should miss it. We did not know how true this was until the day came for the last tour. This was a boat trip to Linz and, late as usual, my friend and I hurried into Königswinter. There were numerous boats there but our party was nowhere to be seen. We waited for some time, thinking they might be late and then spent our time looking around the town. At dinner-time we learnt that Mr. Bailey had miscounted and did not realise we were not there!

There were many other tours such as a whole day spent on the Rhine, a visit to a German school, and a visit to the German Bundeshaus (Parliament) in Bonn. We were also very lucky in having a large open-air swimming pool, and a zoo only a short walk from the hotel. We enjoyed ourselves very much but in no time at all, it seemed, we were on our way home again.

PAULINE KNIGHT 5 C

#### SCIENCE IN MODERN EDUCATION

Before the twentieth century, science was regarded as unimportant to everyday life. The works of Newton, Lavoisier and Pasteur were considered to be highly interesting but of no real value.

When Lister presented his theory that bacteria are responsible for the spreading of infectious disease, people merely laughed. How could people, who knew nothing of bacteria or germs, understand that by using carbolic acid when dressing surgical wounds, many thousands of people could be saved from death in hospital wards all over the world? Even the great surgeons themselves were quite ignorant in Lister's branch of Medicine. None of them would listen to him and it was only when he was made a professor at Glasgow University and Chief Surgeon at the Infirmary that he could experiment in preventing some of the terrible illnesses that abounded in Hospitals.

Perhaps his failure to find support was due to the fact that even very highly-educated people never bothered to study science. It was considered as a hobby for the eccentric rich.

With the arrival of the twentieth century, however, a new light began to dawn. Lister had proved himself correct; Darwin's theories had shocked everybody. People had to accept the idea that science could improve the general standard of living.

Gradually, science was included in the education of young people, although the two main Universities of Oxford and Cambridge hung back.

It was discovered that man-made nitrate made excellent fertilisers; gas could be used for lighting and cooking. Steam was useful

for driving machinery.

All the knowledge that had been dammed up for years suddenly seemed to burst on the world. It started the Industrial Revolution. Cloth was cheaper, poor people could afford to travel, to use gas lamps in their homes and to have many other luxuries known previously only to the rich.

The world was forced to agree, science had improved the way of living and it mattered a great deal to everyone if children were

taught science.

Now, in the twentieth century, life itself depends on science. Without the artificial fertilisers not enough food could be produced to feed the enormous population. Electricity supplies millions of homes with heat and light and so does gas.

If one relied on wool and cotton for clothing, there would never be enough to go round and so man-made fibres were developed

by the chemist.

Because of this utter dependence of the world on science, for its food, warmth and health, it is impossible to satisfy the demand for physicists, chemists and doctors. Everyone at school, therefore, should be taught science. The entire future seems to depend on it.

For this reason, a child should be given every opportunity to

master a subject of such vastness and complexity.

If the importance of the practical application of the many discoveries made had been realised a hundred years earlier, the health and well-being of the populace would have improved much earlier than it did.

The only explanation for this was the general lack of scientific knowledge. It is against this that the modern educational system should be guarded because at our advanced stage of civilisation it would be fatal to make the same mistake again.

LINDA CONCANNON 4 A

#### RADIOACTIVITY

In the penultimate year of the last century, investigators in France, particularly M. and Mme. Gurie, found that certain minerals gave off a strange radiation. After long and intense analyses, radium and polonium were isolated. The radiation emitted was investigated, and found to consist of three types of rays, called for convenience 'alpha', 'beta' and 'gamma' rays. The beta rays were identified as electrons moving at great speeds; the gamma rays were discovered to be highly penetrating, and akin to X-rays, which themselves had been discovered only three years previously; the alpha rays were recognised as positively charged atoms of

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helium. The element, helium, had been recognised in the sun, and was also present as one of the inert gases in the earth's atmosphere, but now it was found to be given off from both radium and polonium. Thus one element was continuously producing another.

These natural transmutations were of great interest to the scientific world and after much work and many experiments physicists succeeded in effecting artificial transmutation. In 1919, Lord Rutherford found that if fast alpha particles were passed through nitrogen, particles with different charges were formed. They were electrically positive and were of atomic mass. Somewhat later they were identified with the nucleus of the hydrogen atom, and Lord Rutherford was convinced that they came from the nitrogen.

At this stage of the development, it was believed that the structure of the atom was composed of a positively charged inner nucleus, being encircled by negatively charged electrons. As the positive hydrogen nucleus, or proton, was obtained when atoms disintegrated, it was reasoned that protons were always present, and that electrons and protons were fundamental units from which atoms were built.

This theory was strengthened by the discovery of isotopes, which are chemically identical atoms of slightly different atomic weight.

In 1932, another fundamental particle was identified as an uncharged hydrogen nucleus, and was called the neutron. As it is uncharged, it suffers no repulsion from charged nuclei, and therefore swift neutrons provided an invaluable method of atom transmutation.

In the years preceding World War II, English and American physicists found that a unit of positive electricity, the positron, can exist for a short time, but is very difficult to detect.

The charged protons and uncharged neutrons are bound together by an almost immeasurable force far exceeding attractions caused by either magnetism or electricity. To justify the existence of this force, another particle, lighter than a proton or neutron, but heavier than an electron is believed to exist, and is known as a meson. The existence of four types of meson has been confirmed from experimental study of cosmic rays. Unlike protons, neutrons and electrons, mesons are being built up continually and then charged.

Work on these phenomena is still in progress, but at present it is generally believed that although more than thirty fundamental particles exist, the ultimate stable particles are protons, neutrons and electrons, these being the elementary units of which our material world is composed.

C. STEVENSON L.6 Sci.

# JUDO

Judo is a sport. Of course, it can be used as a way of defending oneself and has been called the Art of Self-Defence. Men, women

or children can go in for this sport, although very young children are advised not to take part because it can be dangerous if not practised in the correct way.

The hall where judo is practised is called the dojo and when in the dojo you must abide by certain rules which not many other

sports have.

When a boy joins a judo club, the first thing he will learn will be the art of breaking his fall. This is very important and is performed by hitting one's hand (and arm) on the mat a split second before landing.

If the beginner finds judo interesting and wishes to keep on, the next thing he will do would be to buy a set of Judo Clothing. This clothing is very simple and consists of a white jacket made from very strong colico reaching to the thighs, with very short baggy sleeves, a pair of very baggy trousers reaching just below the knees, and a white, very strong, inch-wide strip of calico eight feet long, which is the belt. This belt is wound round the body twice just above the thighs and it holds the jacket in place. There are no buttons worn as they might injure people when they fall. The reasons for this kind of dress are that judo exponents have to be very loosely clad and that most of the costume is the type worn by the Japanese, who first invented it.

As everyone knows, there are different grades in Judo for each class. You begin with a red belt to indicate that you have no grade at all and then when you are graded you gain your white belt. This is called sixth Kyu. Then you proceed to gain your yellow belt, fifth Kyu, then fourth Kyu, orange belt, third Kyu, green belt, second Kyu, blue belt and first Kyu, brown belt. These grades are the "Kyu" grades which mean in English "Pupil Grades".

After the Kyu grades come the Dan grades. Dan means "Master" or "Teacher" and there are ten grades. The first is first Dan which is the highly coveted black belt which is sought after by every person who practises judo. From first Dan to sixth Dan all belts are coloured black and seventh, eighth and ninth Dan are red and white. Then the highest grade of all in Judo is reached. This is the tenth Dan, a red belt. This cannot be confused with the red belt indicating no grade because there have only been three tenth Dans awarded and all three have been Japanese.

I have practised judo for a year and have found every attendance at the club interesting. I belonged to the Greenford Judo Club which held its meetings at the Greenford British Legion Head-quarters every Thursday. There were two instructors at the club, both of them policemen. After the general judo teaching on the Thursdays we (myself and other members of the club) were taught holds and throws used in Self-Defence.

Each week I had nasty bumps and these could have been dangerous. During the year I was in the club I reached orange belt, 4th Kyu, and I took part in several demonstrations. I was in the junior section because I am under fifteen but it was mostly the senior

section of the club that gave these demonstrations.

Occasionally a black belt would visit the club to demonstrate some of the more difficult techniques and Mr. Crewe, who was a third Dan, often visited the club because he was the person who graded us. After a year, however, I left this club because there were not enough facilities for the number of people who had joined it.

GORDON A. BELLAMY 3 A

#### "SCHOOL"

When you wake up in the morning,
To another day at school
You may begin to wonder
If it were worth waking up at all.
How wonderful, you might think,
If by some miraculous way,
There need be no reason;
To go to school that day.
But after just a little while,
Of nothing to do at all;
I would, I think, quite willingly
GO TO SCHOOL!

Marilyn Heatley I C

#### TIME

To be able to travel in time is a very attractive idea. I should like to show that it is unnecessary to travel anywhere since there is no such thing as a fundamental dimension of time; and that we really exist at the same instant as any thing that has ever existed or is likely to exist. When put in simpler terms it means that an event which occurred three thousand years ago is occurring now, but not to us.

In order to qualify these statements, let us consider what we mean by the "now" or "present". How many seconds does the present last for? It seems that we cannot give it any magnitude in time for as soon as we try to consider it, it has passed, and what was once in the future is now the present. Although we cannot give it a time of existence having magnitude, since the present exists, let us say that it exists for the smallest unit of time, an instant, having no magnitude.

If then the present has no magnitude of this thing we call "time", then can the sum of all the presents of the past and future have any magnitude in time? Hence if there is no dimension having magnitude, separating events, then it is logical to say that they exist at the same instant. Hence all the events of the past, present and future exist at one and the same time.

It is quite easy to see that if the present had any dimension in time, then motion would be impossible. Consider this analogy. A film is taken of a ball bouncing and the reproduced, moving image represents the view we have of the universe. If we stop the film then we stop the motion of the ball, but what we are really doing is giving magnitude in time to a certain position of the ball. In only such artificially-produced cases can we apply our value of time measurement; in actual experience there is no fundamental dimension in time. It is only a system used for our own convenience.

Let us consider where our system of time-measurement originates. We notice that event A occurs before event B, which occurs before event C, and the earth moves a certain distance between the occurrence of A and B, and a distance between the occurrence of B and C. The ratio of the time between A and B to the time between B and C is x to q, and is, as such, only a relative time system depending on the movement of the earth around the sun, and is really a measurement of distance.

The real explanation of this system lies in considering the limits of human perception, and the fact that we can only perceive and consider one event at a time. We are therefore forced to place them in the order that they seem to occur.

As a simple analogy to this, consider all the events of the Universe of the past and future as being represented by a curved line and the point of our perception being represented by the point at which a tangent meets the curved line. Our lives can then be represented by the movement of the tangent across the curved line. Thus a group of people existing in the same position in the universe would experience the same order of events and a group existing at a different time would be at a point of contact at a different position along the line.

In this way both groups would be experiencing events at different "times" in the Universe whilst they exist at the same instant.

A satisfactory way of travelling in "time" would be to move one's point of experience of the Universe. This, however, is impossible since there are no fixed points of reference, relative to which the change could take place.

ANDREW TYLER L.VI Science

#### AN UNEXPECTED INSPECTION

It was just by chance that while passing through London I looked in at Marylebone Station. Whilst looking around, I suddenly spotted an unusual type of diesel rail-car. I felt this needed further

investigation, so I walked down to the end of the platform and was amazed to find the one-and-only Track Recording Coach of British Railways.

It was brightly painted in yellow with a broad chocolate-coloured stripe running horizontally round it. It was of the four-wheeled

rail-bus type made by Elliott's of Lewisham.

Whilst admiring this feat of engineering, an official (whom I later discovered to be the Chief Engineer), alighted from the unit, observed my interest and informed me that they had just completed a

test run. To my amazement he then invited me aboard.

The interior left nothing to be desired in the way of modern equipment. The working of various machines was explained to me, the most important being the actual recording machine which was in the form of a large grey container in the middle of the car. To show me how this operated, the official took up some portions of the floor, giving a clear view to the rails below. A light was switched on and this illuminated the important section. There were two rods, each pressing (by hydraulic means) into the inner side of each rail, therefore measuring any dents or irregularities in track levels or curvature. These are then recorded in the grey container, and automatically put onto a graph. I was shown the graph of a recent test.

Under another section was the main diesel engine which propels the coach. Near it were the batteries, and again both of these were illuminated. A unique feature of the main engine was that a thermostat was fitted near it, and if the temperature of this rose above a certain height, an alarm bell rang in the driver's compartment and the engine was automatically sprayed with cold water.

There are some other interesting features of this coach, including a fitted gas cooker on which a kettle was boiling, and a separate

toilet

I was then taken into the driver's compartment (there is one at each end) and was allowed to stop and start the main engine.

This coach is a good example of the modern trend towards safety on the railways, which is a satisfying thought.

J. McNEILL 3 C

#### THE DOCKS

Liners, tankers, coasters, these are a few of a great number of ships found in any British dock. Probably the busiest ship of all is the tug. Its duties range from towing a large liner out of the dock to pulling a damaged ship in for repair.

The noise of sirens and hammering always seems to dominate the dockyard. I think the most interesting thing seems to be the great number of people about. The main jobs are repairing damaged ships and loading ships with the cargoes ready to set out on a new voyage. Some of the things carried on ships, besides passengers, are oil, coal and food and machines being either exported or im-

ported from different countries.

Repairing the underneath part of a ship is a difficult business. To get at it the ship has to be put in dry dock, therefore making it a completely dry job. This is done by either pulling the ship in or making it go in under its own power. The ship is then rested on blocks and the water is pumped out.

No matter how many visits you have made to the docks there

always seems to be something new to see.

D. FORT 1 A

#### MY CAMPING EXPERIENCES

My first camping holiday occurred when I was three years old. Besides myself, my father took my elder sister, ten years my senior, and another sister fifteen months my junior. My mother stayed at home with my year-old brother.

Since then, every holiday of ours has been a camping holiday. We have always gone to the camping site in our small, old car. We have usually been cramped, and I even remember travelling for a considerable distance with my feet up on a case, and the dog half

in my lap and half in my sister's.

A couple of years ago there was a high gale and we were in one of the most unlucky spots — Durdle Door Camping Site. I remember waking up in the morning to hear the rain lashing down on the tent, which was shaking as though it would soon blow away. We all had to dress hurriedly and get into the car with as much luggage as possible.

My father had to let the tent down, lest it blew away. We then drove off to find some suitable accommodation for the next fort-

night (this happened on the first fortnight we were there).

We stayed in a barn for the rest of our holiday, and thoroughly

enjoyed ourselves.

When we returned to retrieve our belongings, we found that several caravans had been overturned, and some blown over the

cliff. So we had been very lucky!

Despite the hazards of camping, however, I think that at least all of our family enjoyed our camping holidays far more than we would have enjoyed staying in an expensive hotel (if we had been able to afford this).

We look back on our holidays for a long time, and get added enjoyment by recalling all the things which, although then did not

seem funny, do now.

JENNIFER MANCHESTER 3 A

#### STAGE ILLUSION

Crowded is the stage with stage hands and artists, Busy they are! some hammering, some practising. Suddenly a voice — "Silence!" demands. The noises soon cease at the imperious command. Rapidly deserted the stage becomes; In amazement I wonder where everyone's gone.

Soft lights light up the stage, while a soft melody plays — A glittering fairy creates a wonderful scene. But when she glides into the wings, My illusions are gone, she shatters my dreams. The fairy is a human, the jewels are glass. I'm back to reality, for illusions don't last.

Rosemary S. Stacey I B

# THE JET AGE

About twenty years ago the first British Turbo-Jet engine was built by Sir Frank Whittle to fly in the Gloster Whittle jet plane.

Since that time jet engines have come into use on aircraft, at first on fighter aircraft such as the Gloster-Meteor and then on the first jet airliner, the De Havilland Comet. When it was first built the Comet was unfortunately involved in a series of accidents owing to inexperience, but this did not deter the aircraft industry.

From that time onwards other countries began to build jet air-

liners, America being in the lead.

During the past few years several new jet airliners have come off production-lines all over the world. These include the Comets 4 and 4B, the Boeing 707 Stratoliner, the Douglas DC-8, the Convair 880, the Sud-Aviation Caravelle and the Tupolev TU-104.

Many jet airliners have been designed and some firms have just commenced building the 'mock-ups' and prototypes. These include the Airco D.H.121, the Vickers VC-10 and the Baade BB-152 (prototype now flying).

The maximum speed that can be obtained from the fastest of

these aircraft is about 635 miles per hour.

Some firms are trying to develop a supersonic airliner capable of speeds above that of sound and recently the government has decided to finance the building of several prototype supersonic airliners.

This summer there will be over six hundred jet movements each week at London Airport. Almost every European country will be operating jet services to London. The jets in service will be the De Havilland Comets 4 and 4B, the Boeing 707, the Douglas DC-8, the Sud-Aviation Caravelle and the Tupolev TU-104.

N. CROSS 4 C

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#### MILFORD-ON-SEA AND HURST CASTLE

Milford is a village four miles south-west of Lymington in Hampshire. The church, which is of Early English design but has a Norman nave, had the honour of representing Milford and Brockenhurst in the Doomsday Book. Milford is the nearest point on the mainland to the Isle of Wight.

Along the stretch of the Milford coast there are mud flats which are about three-quarters of a mile wide and two miles long. A little river called 'The Creek' winds its way over the flats and as it has many small tributaries, it is difficult to row along the Creek without turning into a cul-de-sac. When the tide comes in, the Creek fills up and none of the small streams is visible. There are very few fish in the water.

From the coast there is a large shingle bank or split which is about two miles long. It is really a subterranean cliff which is about two hundred feet high. At the end of the split is Hurst Castle which was built by Henry VIII for the defence of the Solent. The building was done by prisoners and they used stone from Beaulieu Abbey. The castle is heavily armed and has a light seventy feet above the water. This castle and another one opposite on the Isle of Wight defend the entrance to the Solent; the depth of the water between the two is about thirty-three fathoms. The only ways of reaching the castle are either to go along the Creek by boat or to walk along the shingle.

My Great-Uncle Bob used to be caretaker at the castle and my father used to spend his summer holidays there with his sisters. Once a week my Great-Aunt Alice and my father rowed down the Creek to Milford to get the week's shopping. If they forgot anything my father would put some wooden boards like snow shoes on his feet and walk over the stones. These boards were called flappers'.

When Uncle Bob took visitors round the castle he took them down into the dungeon and told them about the ghost. At the bottom of the steps going down there was a drop of about six inches and, before the visitors came, Uncle Bob and my father flooded the floor of the dungeon and the water looked very dark and deep. My father put on rubber boots and walked over to the opposite side with a piece of chain and waited for the visitors. When he heard Uncle Bob say, "And if you listen carefully you may hear the chains rattle", then he rattled the chains faintly and the visitors gasped.

The only form of entertainment at the castle was a pair of earphones and a 'cat's whisker' that you tuned into a crystal set, and Uncle Bob used to tell the most amusing yarns. Altogether I think that the castle was a most lonely but exciting place to go to for a holiday.

MARY SMEED 3 C

# A NIGHTMARE (OR THE EFFECTS OF SEMOLINA)

Aunt Winifred was a somewhat house-proud widow. Her treasures in life were her old Chinese sideboard, her late husband's (Captain Winterfores') Navy cap with medals on it, which was ridiculously placed on top of the hideous, grinning grandfather clock, and Montgomery, her fat, irritable, unloving, ginger tom cat. But above all she prized her cooking.

Dinner that day was, strangely, rather delicious, I will say that for my aunt. Perhaps it was because I was hungry or because I adore Yorkshire pudding. So much for dinner. But then came the sweet. Still feeling rather hungry, I sat impatiently at the table waiting for it. The kitchen door opened and a dreadful aroma filled the room. Semolina! My appetite sank; I gulped and made a face. Aunt Winifred eyed me from the corner of her eyes. I dare not refuse the sweet for she would be bound to say, "How thin your daughter is, my dear sister," and my mother, who respected her elder sister, would agree and make me eat it.

The steaming plate of semolina was placed under my nose; I hesitated and then began the dreadful task of devouring it. The spoon sank slowly into the semolina. I realised Aunt was watching me, so quickly, without thinking, I lifted the spoon and gulped down a mouthful. It was hot and burnt my tongue. For once I wished I could be sick and so not be forced to eat it. But no, there was still plenty of semolina on my plate after that mouthful. Finally, somehow I managed to eat it, spurred on by my aunt's frequent glances at me.

That night I felt utterly sick, and as I closed my eyes and slept I saw visions of Aunt Winifred glaring at me with her crafty, grey eyes. Then I heard a voice calling, in the distance, "Semolina for breakfast." The next thing that I remember was that I was sitting at the Chinese sideboard that was laid for six people, and six large bowls of semolina were placed around the sideboard. Opposite me sat, quite humanly, the cat, Montgomery. He was wearing the Captain's cap and chanting quietly, like the "chug, chug" of a train, "Semolina, Semolina". Montgomery was grinning exactly like the grandfather clock, which had always annoyed me. The cat and I were the only people at the table (sideboard).

The sight of the semolina seemed somehow to bring on one of my tempers and I found myself clambering onto the sideboard. "All aboard," shouted the excited cat. A whistle blew and the sideboard jerked suddenly into the air. Round and round the room it went. Plates of semolina flew everywhere, hitting me as they spun. The noise of humming and distant voices came buzzing to my ears. In the distance I heard my aunt say, "Eat it up, girl, you are too thin!" Then everybody echoed separately. "Yes, yes, yes." Semolina seemed to pour itself down my throat, from nowhere.

Montgomery's face had now changed to that of Aunt Winifred. He wore a plate of semolina on his head instead of the Captain's cap. He stared at me as the sideboard still flew, with me on it, about the room. His staring made me so dizzy that I wobbled and fell to the floor. Immediately the floor sank beneath me, and I sank into it. It was semolina. I tried to shout "Help." But the only words that came out were "Semolina, semolina." Down and down I sank, until my head was covered and I could breathe no longer. I made a last attempt to shout for help and suddenly I awoke and found myself deep among the bed-covers and gasping for breath. It was morning.

JANET PHILLIPS 3 A

#### STOKE-SUB-HAMDON

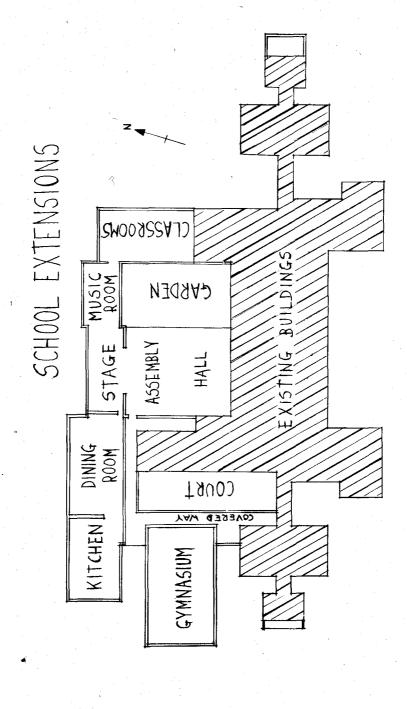
Until three years ago I lived in a village in south Somerset called Stoke-sub-Hamdon. It is six miles north-west of Yeovil and about twenty miles south-east of Taunton. Above the village towers Ham Hill which is a local beauty spot. Most of the buildings in the area, including the churches, are built from stone quarried on this hill. Parts of the houses of Parliament have been built from it and also Arundel Castle. Today the stone, Ham Stone, is not quarried extensively as it lies deep below the earth's surface.

Like most of our English villages Stoke can trace its history back

to an early age.

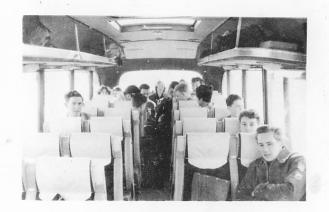
The Romans came to Stoke in 45 A.D. They built a fort on Ham Hill which was the most important one in south Somerset. The remains of two villas, pieces of pottery, armour, coins and skeletons have been found on the hill, many of which can be seen in the Yeovil and Taunton museums. On the northern outskirts of the village runs the Fosse Way, a road built by the Romans for the purpose of exporting metals from Devon and Cornwall and also for soldiers to travel along. On Ham Hill is a Roman amphitheatre, locally known as 'the Frying Pan'.

In the early twelfth century the Normans came to Stoke. They built two churches, one of which is the parish church of St. Mary. The other one, known as the Church of St. Nicholas, is part of a Norman priory which is now a farm. In Castle Street the wall of a





# GEOGRAPHY TRIP TO STAITHES, YORKSHIRE







Norman Castle can be seen. There are few other relics of Norman times.

Nothing of great importance happened in Stoke after this until 1865 when the Congregational Church was built. Until 1875 there was no school in the village; some boys walked to a neighbouring village to school but the majority were not educated. In 1875 a new, large school was opened.

Now, in 1960, Stoke is quite an industrial village with a population of about 2,000 people. Its main industry is glove-manufacturing and some men are also farmers.

JANICE KNIGHT 2 C

#### X-RAYS

During the second half of the nineteenth century a great deal of scientific research was concerned with the passage of an electric current through a tube containing rarefied air. A fascinating series of changes occurred in the patterns of light inside the tube as more air was pumped out and the pressure gradually became lower. The light eventually disappeared altogether and the glass walls glowed a dim violet when the pressure had become less than 0.01 m.m. of mercury. This effect was due to rays which shot out in straight lines from a negative terminal called the cathode inside the tube. These cathode rays are streams of rapidly moving electrons.

Some time later rays of a different kind were discovered. These were called canal rays because they came out of a canal bored through the cathode. But they were also stopped by the walls of the tube.

A third ray was discovered in 1895 by a German physicist called Röntgen. This ray passed through the glass tube and also through opaque black paper and would blacken a photographic plate, or, at a distance of several feet, make a fluorescent screen shine brightly. Röntgen called these rays X-rays.

X-rays are electromagnetic waves which are produced when streams of electrons hit a metal target at speed. An X-ray tube is a discharge tube arranged so that the cathode focuses a stream of electrons called the cathode rays against the metal "target" or the anode from which X-rays emerge sideways.

It was soon discovered that X-rays travelled easily through skin and flesh, but less easily through bone. The rays could be used by doctors to see inside the human body and give information about objects swallowed by accident, or broken bones. The bones cast a shadow on a photographic plate or a fluorescent screen. This use for X-rays has been common since the beginning of the twentieth century.

In 1910 doctors discovered that they could follow the course of food through the stomach and down the intestines by giving a patient a meal of bismuth or barium compounds. This was used to trace the causes of digestive trouble. Then came the diagnosis of tuberculosis and other lung diseases by X-ray, and afterwards kidney, liver and heart diseases.

Meanwhile it was discovered that X-rays had a destructive effect on living cells and many of the early experimenters suffered burns and skin diseases which were very painful and difficult to cure. Precautions are now taken to avoid these dangers. This destructive effect of X-rays is sometimes used in the treatment of some form of cancer.

J. KOSIBA 3 C

# PIP AND SQUEAK

Pip and Squeak are two white mice. They have never been really tame so we don't let them run around on the floor very often, but a few days before Christmas we did, and here is what happened.

The cat, who is named Niki, was asleep on the armchair and Shep, my six-month old sheep dog puppy, was lying beside him. The time was just after six o'clock in the evening and we were both cleaning out the mice's cage. My sister Elizabeth carried Pip and Squeak over to their large cardboard box where the mice always play. Just then Mummy called out that tea was ready. About seven o'clock we went back to finish seeing to the mice and my sister gave a shout, "Quick, Pip and Squeak have gone!" I went, and sure enough the cardboard box where the mice were so happily playing was empty. Later on in the evening we were watching Television when I heard a squeak; looking behind the cushion in my chair, to my joy I saw Pip and Squeak and also a lot of Niki's hair. Poking amongst it I found four, hairless, baby mice. Well, as the mice grew older, we found that we should have to sell them as the cage was not big enough; but still Pip and Squeak live happily in their cage.

JENNIFER WEBB 1 A

#### THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD

"The Seven Wonders of the World" is filmed in the fairly new medium of Cinerama, and the London Casino is one of the few theatres in the world which can accommodate the huge curved screen that it requires. Three separate projectors screen three different films at the same time, which combine to produce an effect as if one is actually in the scene.

The film begins with an exhibition by Lowell Thomas, the originator of Cinerama, of paintings of the seven ancient wonders of the world, of which the only ones left standing are the Pyramid

of Cheops and the Sphinx in Egypt.

The film really gets under way as the plane we are travelling in leaves New York by flying over East River and under the

bridges.

Japan is the first stopping-place where we see a dance performed by traditionally dressed Geisha-girls in a beautiful cherry-blossomed garden. Cambodia, Benares in India, the Taj Mahal and the Darjeeling railway are the next ports of call, but the Darjeeling railway scenes prove to be some of the most exciting in the film.

We are taken to the mountain tea country of Darjeeling and board the train. It looks rather old-fashioned and two men stand on the front pouring sand under the wheels to stop them slipping on the steep mountain gradient. Some wonderful shots are seen of the surrounding countryside from high up on the train. But when everyone gets out to move some elephants off the line, the train begins to move backwards down the mountain. A camera is mounted in the train and some breath-taking pictures are taken from it as the train gathers speed down the track. However, all ends well when the train comes to a halt in Darjeeling again, the passengers and driver running in some time after.

This adventure is followed by a visit to the Holy Land, to Mount Sinai, Jerusalem, Nazareth, the Sea of Galilee and the Mount of Olives. Next comes the continent of Africa, showing close aerial views of a volcano, wild animals on the Victorian Nile, and the

Victoria Falls.

Some more exciting scenes come with the filming of the Watussi tribe of Belgian Ruanda-Urundi, among whom you are considered short if under seven feet in height! Butera, the best native dancer in Africa, leads the tribe in a war dance, after which is a marvellous display of high-jumping.

After visiting the Arabian Peninsula and seeing the wonderful, mysterious sky-scraper city of Shibam, right in the heart of the desert, we are flown to Greece, Mount Olympus, the Acropolis and

on to Italy.

A general tour is made of Italy, taking in Naples, Mount Vesuvius, the leaning Tower of Pisa and finally the Eternal City, Rome.

Most of the scenes in Rome are filmed in the Vatican City, the centre of the Roman Catholic church, and include many parts especially filmed for Cinerama by permission of the late Pope, Pius XII, in the church of St. Peter, St. Peter's Square and Castel Gandolfo, the Pope's Swiss-guarded summer residence.

The finale is set in America, where we are shown the Empire State Building, the Hoover Dam, a front-garden, miniature oil-well and jet aviation. Among the natural wonders we are shown are the Grand Canyon, Niagara Falls and the famous giant redwood trees

of Yosemite.

R. FULLER 4 A

#### FISHING IN THIS AREA

In this area anglers are well catered for. That is, they have clubs,

waters and plenty of tackle shops.

The main and best-known fishery is, of course, the Thames. This has very good fishing even in the Richmond and Port of London area. It can be said that there are two governing bodies of the Thames, the Port of London Authorities up to Teddington Lock, and The Thames Conservancy Board owns the Thames from Teddington upwards. Neither of these charges for rod licences but sometimes land owners alongside the river charge for fishing from the bank; that is why a boat is cheaper in the long run for the Thames. Above Teddington is supposed to be the best part for fishing and the Sonning and Pangbourne area near Reading is said to be the best as even trout are not unusual.

The Grand Union Canal is another well-known fishing spot. At Greenford the day tickets cost one shilling and season tickets are ten shillings. The canal contains most fish, gudgeon, roach, rudd,

perch and eels being the usual ones.

Lakes are quite good for fishing and the one at Osterley Park is superb. Tickets for this can be obtained, free, from the Park Superintendent's office, Hyde Park. The lake is shallow in parts with heavy weed beds and reeds around the edges. Bream are the chief fish caught there and rudd, tench and gudgeon are also caught often. The bream are very shy and often, when one of the fish out of a shoal has been caught, the rest will be scared away. Also the A.E.C. have a lake, a rather small one, at Greenford; it is deep and very weedy; they have been dragging it to remove the weeds. I understand that only workers at the factory can join the club and that sixpence is stopped out of their pay for club fees.

There are many other lakes and rivers nearby; for instance, there is the Colne. Most of this is club water but the part going across Staines moor is free and the part at West Drayton can be fished for two shillings a day. Also at West Drayton are pits. I am

told these are shallow and have plenty of fish in them.

At Staines there are some large gravel pits which are supposed to contain lots of pike. There are some more gravel pits opposite the ferry near Richmond. These, I believe, are now being filled in and the fish transferred to the Thames.

Another lake is the lake at Gunnersbury park. The day tickets for this are two-and-six a day. It is very weedy and has lily pads in one corner. It is supposed to have carp, perch and some large pike in it. One boy I met there said that a sixteen-pound carp had been caught there the day before. I was not lucky, though. I caught three of the smallest perch I have ever seen. At Gunnersbury the favourite bait seems worm fished about twenty yards out.

#### YOUTH AND POLITICS

For obvious reasons all political parties like to have younger people on their side.

Young people are the voters of tomorrow, and it is a good thing

to have an eye on the future.

The majority of the members of a political youth movement will remain advocates of their particular party all their lives, not necessarily because they are heavily indoctrinated, but merely because they will, it is hoped, grow to appreciate in their own time, that the facts and principles behind their party are the best for the people and the country.

Young people, by the nature of things, look more to the future than to the present. The prospects of a prosperous community, the opportunities to share in it, are a far better bet for young people, for whom a whole lifetime stretches ahead, than immediate advan-

tages bringing benefits which may be only short-term.

For these reasons, the party which attracts the fifteens to thirties is proving to the world that its appeal is based on the future as well as on the present, and that the young people of Britain are concerned with her responsibilities as a nation, as well as with

their own personal aspirations.

This is where the youth of Britain can help the political parties they support. At the beginning of this decade all three principal parties, Conservative, Labour and Liberal, began a great membership campaign; this proves how much importance the parties attach to their respective youth branches. The results of the efforts of each individual party will be revealed by the success or failure of the parties in the future.

However, at the moment, the Young Conservative Movement, as latest figures show, is five times as big as its Socialist counterpart

and ten times bigger than the largest other political rival.

A political youth movement, like any of its contemporary youth clubs, provides innumerable social activities and prospects for its members. But a political youth movement has the added advantage of providing a place where one can discuss and debate the present political scene. And one's understanding of politics is furthered even more by the regular visits of speakers, who are usually Members of Parliament. Finally, at Election time, all members are expected to turn out and give a helping hand to the senior branch—this, of course, applies to all parties.

This shows how important youth is to the future of any country, and how significant a factor youth movements are in deciding the

future success of the various parties.

STEPHEN R. EDGELL L.6 Arts

#### STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

During the last few months a new society has come into existence at Drayton Manor, namely, the Student Christian Movement. In February of this year a party was sent from the school to the Annual General Meeting of the S.C.M. held at King's College, London. A number of the Senior School were thereby able to formulate some ideas concerning the aims and purpose of the movement. The address by Canon S. H. Evans proved both inspiring and helpful. At a later date Drayton Manor received a visit from the secretary of the S.C.M. in schools; his advice was both spiritually and practically helpful.

After considerable thought it was decided that the S.C.M. should have two branches, one for the seniors, meeting on Thursdays at lunchtime, and a junior section meeting every Tuesday. Senior meetings have discussed serious topics including, "the interpretation of the Bible—fundamentalism right or wrong?", "Gambling", "Smoking" and "Drinking". The significance of the death of the Lord Jesus has also been considered.

In March several S.C.M. members attended a conference held at Chiswick; the Rev. Austin Williams spoke on "Christian Standards"; group discussion also took place. A party was organised to go and see the vivid film "The Ten Commandments"; two hundred juniors assembled at Northfields for the purpose. The outing proved enjoyable for all concerned.

During the Summer Term a number of speakers, representing a variety of contemporary Christian Churches, have been invited to come to the junior meetings in order to give an account of their individual denominations. These have included the Rev. Elizabeth Neale of the Ealing Congregational Church, the Rev. J. Stacey of the Greenford Methodist Church, the Rev. W. Paddock and Major Carroll representing the Anglican Church and the Salvation Army respectively. The juniors were also very honoured to receive a visit from Miss K. Ashwell, a Madagascar missionary.

On the Tuesday of the last week of the Second Term two coaches took several masters and mistresses of the school, accompanied by a number of the seniors, to Canterbury for the day. An enjoyable and inspiring time was spent in viewing the famous cathedral and the old town.

The success of Drayton Manor's Student Christian Movement has been largely due to the considerable amount of hard work put into it by the school's R.E. master, Mr. Reeves. I should like to take this opportunity of wishing him God-speed in his future appointment as lecturer of theology at London University. I am sure we are all very sorry that he is leaving us.

We must thank Dr. Taylor for agreeing to take over the management of the S.C.M. in the future. The interest shown by the juniors of Drayton Manor in the movement is most gratifying. The senior school, however, could demonstrate a little more enthusiasm towards it. I trust God's every blessing will be in the S.C.M. as it launches forward into the new school year.

I. J. S. FIDDES (Secretary)

#### OUR GEOGRAPHY TRIP TO YORKSHIRE

After our long journey northward by coach from London we were glad to get to Staithes by eight o'clock in the evening. The camp where we stayed was on top of an exposed cliff commanding a lovely view over the North Sea. However, it was very windy and the rain beat a perpetual tattoo on the corrugated iron roofs of our huts.

The cobbled road sloped down the steep side of the river valley to the village below, which clung precariously to the side of the cliff. The only road which would take traffic went straight through the village down to the little harbour where the fishing fleet unloaded their catch; there were also strange little alley-ways, steps and unexpected yards between the houses. All the houses were tall, and doors and windows appeared to have been placed haphazardly over the exterior.

We met some people in Staithes who showed us over their home. Mr. Owen was a local councillor and his hobby was buying old fishermen's cottages and converting them to more comfortable and attractive homes. He and his wife lived in one of these cottages. They showed some of us their house and told us that they knocked down two walls to make one big room. This surprised us as the room was not very large so the original rooms must have been very small indeed.

Mr. Owen told us of the conditions in Staithes during the winter. He said that since the railway had been demolished it was likely that they would all be snowbound in the village for some weeks. In January this year, so Mrs. Owen said, the drifts blew up on the moor road — the only road out of Staithes — and cars were buried in a few seconds, the village was cut off completely from other villages and from Whitby, and the villagers had no bread, papers or letters for nearly a week.

The moors above the village were rolling, bleak and heather-covered. The only signs of life were the cars, like ants, racing along

the road; the soldiers who were marking out the boundary of the Early Warning Station on Fylingdales Moor; and the stolid sheep and lovely lambs. We wanted to kidnap one of the lambs but they would not come near enough to us, unlike the valley sheep which were not at all shy, as Wells and Pencavel found out. They were crossing a field of sheep when suddenly the sheep started running towards them and gathering round them. Perhaps they only wanted to be friendly but the boys did not wait to find out. They ran!

Around Staithes was not industrialised but on the Thursday we went up to the Middlesbrough area to visit a coal mine. Only the boys were allowed underground and they spent nearly three hours crawling along tunnels two feet high or helping or, more correctly perhaps, hindering the miners on the working face. We were shown around the pit head and saw how the coal was washed, dried and sorted before being transported by railway either to the Middlesbrough steel works or for domestic use here in the south. We were very interested in the washing, sieving and drying of the coal dust which we were told is made into synthetic goods such as plastics and artificial silk. We also watched the cage going up and down the shaft, then went and watched the man who works all the machinery to raise or lower the cage down the seven hundred-foot shaft. They still use pit ponies down the mines but only to haul the tubs the last few yards into the cage. In the morning when we visited an iron mine we told the miner who took us around underground that we thought it was rather cruel to keep ponies down there, but he said that they did not mind; in fact, they panic when they come up into daylight.

Some of the things we studied while we were there were the erosion of the chalk by the sea when we walked around Flamborough Head; the glacial erosion and deposition in this area. We climbed up and down Newtondale, which is a glacial overflow channel; found some boulder clay; studied the effects of the movement of ice during the glacial period, which had caused the formation of a lake in the Vale of Pickering; walked along a wave-cut platform; collected fossils; studied the dip of the rock strata and the Cleveland Dyke, then, on the Wednesday, we went out in pairs with a section off a six-inch map which marked all the fields. On the map we had to mark in the fields what the crop was, then

colour it in to give a picture of the land use.

I think we all thoroughly enjoyed our trip and I know it helped me to understand my G.C.E. Geography much better. We should all like to thank Mr. Wright and Mr. Hunter for all the hard work they did to make this trip possible.

M. FLETCHER 5 B

# SIXTH FORM VISITS TO THE ZOO AND TO KEW GARDENS

On Friday, 15th July members of the UVI and LVI biology groups visited the London Zoo (to look at the animals). The sixth form spent a happy hour feeding the Elephants, and viewing the delightfully-perfumed Hippos and Rhinos. But the main purpose of the expedition was to see and make notes on the various members of the different Phyla which are studied in the "A" level curriculum. Therefore most of the day was spent gazing at Amphibians, Reptiles, Fish and the smaller mammals, although the rest of the Zoo inhabitants were not missed.

On Wednesday, the 20th July the same group of biologists met outside the main Kew Gardens Gate, each bent on studying his own favourite species. The most important task was to see members of the Fern family (Pteridophyta), which grow largely in the greenhouses, also members of the Gymnosperms (Pines), and to see the natural-order beds. Before we left we found time to walk through the woods to the lake to feed the ducks, and have a cup of tea.

Everybody who went on these two outings would like to thank

Mrs. Ware and Mr. Iles for two very enjoyable days.

SANDRA BARNES

#### SCHOOL PLAY AUTUMN, 1959

In December the school presented "Escapade" by Roger Mac-Dougal under Mr. Reeves' production. The choice of play was ambitious and interesting and the cast worked hard in entertaining its audience. Criticism of a play, especially a school play, is always a difficult task. It is important to realise that everybody is to be congratulated for having the courage to take part, and that no one should be discouraged from having another try. Therefore, I hope that anything I shall say will be regarded more as advice, for future reference, than as criticism.

The play (built around a parent-child, child-teacher relationship) would at first appear well-suited for a school production, but this play is one of words, rather than of action, and thus it sets a difficult problem of pace. The mainly middle-aged and almost ordinary

characters call for subtle acting, a hard task for amateurs.

Elizabeth Buckley's Stella was played with understanding and her periods of strife were convincing. She tended always to nag her husband; more variation would have been advantageous. Christina Layfield's mother-in-law was vital and carried authority, if only her make-up could have been better; ageing hair and face do not automatically become flat and dull. The wardrobe was mistaken in allowing her to wear that bright skirt in the last act, as it was

out of character. Michael Jackson's Peter was sympathetic, sympathetic to Stella anyway, but despite excellent audibility the characsuperficial and - rather uninteresting. was Stephenson, who played the difficult role of John Hampden, had intelligence and promise. His performance suffered only from overrestlessness and repeated gesticulations. Dennis Morgan, as Dr. Skillingworth, was put at a distinct disadvantage by his caricaturish make-up and costume. I am sure that no headmaster looks like that! As a result, his performance lacked variation and subtlety; for example, could he not have given Paton a little more of the third degree when questioning him? David Johnson's Daventry was the shining light of the evening. Here was a born actor who spoke in a relaxed, confident and rewarding manner. One could hardly have wished for anything better. Robert Cole's reporter drew a great deal of sympathy; I believed in him and understood the hazards in a reporter's life.

John Pencavel (Saxon) made me want to see more of his part. Anthony Phipps (Sir Harold Cookham) and Paul Kennedy (Walters) did well in their small parts. Christine Cole's secretary was coldly efficient and correctly unobtrusive. Anthony Spencer's Paton was noteworthy, but, being inclined to stare at the ceiling, he lacked a little of his natural mischief. The photographer (Michael Nutley) was built for his part, while, for the benefit of the audience, the stenographer (Susan Balint) should have tied her hair back so that we could have seen her face. All the cast are to be congratulated on their audibility; I know from experience that

the hall's accoustics are frightful.

The production was good, but could have been more critical in keeping up the pace. The first act tended to drag—if this is unavoidable the scene should be cut in places. I felt that the author is a pacifist and as a result I disagreed wiith interpreting John's part as that of an eccentric anarchist, especially in the opening scenes. The telephone and last scenes were very successful indeed. The sets were good. Two small points; do not be tempted to make the school look like Drayton Manor and, as the house was modern, could we not have had some brighter and warmer colours? With the two exceptions I mentioned, the make-up was very good and of a higher standard than usual. The lighting effects and stage management were of high quality.

I hope that my remarks have been of benefit to you and whatever you do, do not let me discourage you. You have taken the first fence, so carry on to jump many more with increasing skill. I enjoyed a very pleasant evening and I feel that everybody else did

too.

#### ANTHONY M. INGERSENT

#### JAZZ CLUB

The Jazz Club has been very popular with the jazz-followers in the school. We have tried to provide a balanced programme of both traditional and modern jazz, and attendances at all performances have been reasonably high, especially at meetings of Acker Bilk, Chris Barber and, in the modern style, Dave Brubeck and the Modern Jazz Quartet.

Previous Jazz Clubs had been unsuccessful partly because of low attendances and the amount of irritating noise during the playing

of the records.

Happily, however, neither problem has existed this year to any extent and, during programmes of modern jazz where silence was important the management for quietters and the management of the property of the

imperative, the response for quietness was very gratifying.

To conclude, we should like to thank Mr. Herrera for the use of his gramophone equipment and also the many people who have lent us records. We hope that the Jazz Club will be able to continue with its success.

G. KENNEDY, T. YOUNG 5 C

#### CHESS

The school chess team had quite a good season, finishing second in the league after an excellent beginning in which we played eight consecutive games without a defeat, beating last year's winners, Ealing Grammar, convincingly. However, in the latter part of the season the team suffered from an over-confidence which was destined to lose us first position to Sheen Grammar whom we had previously beaten by four games to two.

John Wells maintained his usual high standard of play on board 2 and Pencavel on board 6 could always be relied upon for at least a draw, but the play of boards 3, 4 and 5 was rather erratic at

times.

The school played a number of matches against schools outside

the league and on each occasion won easily.

The junior team had an excellent season, losing only one game and every member of the junior team concentrated his utmost and was rewarded accordingly (Matthews, Leppard, Buck and Warren).

Many thanks must be given to Verna Hatcher and Marion Fletcher for their help in preparing the refreshments for home matches.

Results: Played 17; Won 11; Lost 3; Drew 3; Points For 69;

Points Against 33.

The Senior team was:—Board 1—Turner; 2—Wells; 3—Fountain; 4—Williams; 5—Day; 6—Pencavel.

A. TURNER (Capt.)

[The team owes much to Turner who was unbeaten on Board 1.—A. F. Behmber.]

#### THE TOOTHBRUSH

It may be hard, it may be soft, Of nylon make or bristle. Each night before I go aloft, I pick it up and whistle.

I choose my paste, white, green or red, I squeeze a lot or a little, And ere I jump into my bed, I start my nightly skittle.

I brush the front and brush the back, I rinse my mouth and swallow, Then lay it down upon the rack And leave it till the morrow.

A. Wilson I C.

#### THE JUNIOR HISTORY SOCIETY

The Junior History Society has been busy this year; many things have been arranged by Mr. Barker. At the suggestion of Mr. Barker, several of us drew pictures of costumes appertaining to different periods in history, and said a few words about them. There was a good attendance for this.

Following was, on the appropriate date, an investigation into the dark deeds of Guy Fawkes. Plough, of 2 B, showed us how to make gunpowder and set light to it outside in the playground.

Early in the Spring a large party of us went to the Tower of London. It was a very interesting visit, and everyone appeared to enjoy himself.

Miss Price-Hill, who works in the archives of Windsor Castle, gave us a very interesting lecture on its history. She did not appear daunted by a small audience.

However, there was a larger attendance at the quiz which followed at a later date. Each house competed against the others, there being three in each team. A team of inquisitors was appointed to compose the questions.

Very soon now we are going to hold a mock trial, "the prisoner at the bar" being Charles I. A great deal of hard work has gone into this, so I hope there will be a good attendance!

We thank Mr. Barker for giving us such an enjoyable time.

JENNIFER MANCHESTER (Co-Secretary)

#### RAMBLING CLUB

During this year three official rambles were held. The first was held during the Autumn half-term, and was for the Sixth Form

only. Geoff Bond led the ramble from West Wycombe to Wend-

over, a popular ramble through beautiful countryside.

During the Easter holidays two rambles were held. The Fifth Form walked from Wendover to West Wycombe in excessively wet conditions, so that during the course of the ramble several members were nearly lost in flooded rivers, muddy fields and down slimy hill-sides.

The Fourth Form walked from Ranmore Common across the lovely Surrey hills to Peaslake. This ramble, as well as all the others, owed its enjoyment to Mr. Behmber, whose knowledge of the country-side and uncanny instinct for the location of refreshment houses makes him a popular and able leader.

I must mention that due to the Rambling Club many members of the school have arranged their own private rambles. An example of one of these was the Sixth Form's Midnight ramble held during

the Easter holidays.

SANDRA BARNES

#### DANCING CLUB

The Dancing Club flourished during the Autumn and Spring Terms, and was well attended by members of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth forms, although the number of Fourth form boys present could have been greater.

So far this year there have been two dances held, both being well attended by staff and pupils, and both being very enjoyable.

The members of the Dancing Club Committee are preparing already for the Summer Dance, which we hope will be a success although for those leaving school it will be a sad occasion.

Many thanks must go to Arthur Morse and John Bragg who have done so much to run the Dancing Club, and have M.C.-ed the dances this year.

SANDRA BARNES

# SPORTS DAY, 1960

The mile record was broken at Drayton Manor Grammar School annual athletic sports on Thursday, 2nd June. R. Cole, of the Spartan House, broke the record established in 1949 by Ralph Dunkley, the international runner, and established a new school record of 4 mins. 41 1-5 secs. He had previously broken the half-mile record in 2 mins. 4 secs. Cole won the boys' senior champion-ship with 58 points from J. Manwaring, also of the Spartan House, who had 57 points.

Last year's senior girls' champion, Evelyne Neilson, was again champion with 45 points; she was closely followed by Josephine

Willows with 43 points.

Upsdell of the Spartan House middle boys, was again middle champion with 53 points and the championship of the middle girls was shared by Susan Beldham (Athenian) and Elizabeth Morris-Ross (Roman).

Susan Reeves (Spartan) became the new junior girls' champion

and Crittenden (Athenian) the new junior boys' champion.

In the field events O'Brien of the Spartan House broke both boys' middle discus and boys' middle shot records, throwing the discus 115 ft. 2 in. and putting the shot 40 ft. 7 in.

In the house relay events both middle records were broken, by the Spartan boys in 49 secs. and the Athenian girls in 55 2-5 secs.

Other new records were made by Susan Beldham (Athenian) (100 yds. girls' middle—12 secs.) and Irene Govett (Roman) (javelin girls' senior—79 ft. 8 in.).

Spartans were again easily the Champion House, with 1,077 points against a score of 927 by Athenians, 845 by Romans and

792 by Trojans.

The Chairman of the Governors, Councillor Miss B. J. Evans, presented the trophies and certificates; the Deputy Education Officer, Miss T. Burnley-Jones, the governors, parents and friends of the school, fully supported this very pleasant annual function.

#### **EVENTS**

220 yards, boys, junior: 1. Crittenden (A); 2. Buck (T); 3. Grimwood (T). Time 30 secs..

220 yards, boys, middle: 1. Upsdell (S); 2. Fox (S); 3. French

(R). Time 25 2-5 secs.

220 yards, boys, senior: 1. Manwaring (S); 2. Pilborough (S);

3. Creech (R). Time 24 4-5 secs.

220 yards, girls, middle: 1. S. Beldham (A); 2. C. Jackson (A);

3. E. Morris-Ross (R). Time 28 1-5 secs.

220 yards, girls, senior: 1. E. Neilson (R); 2. J. Covington (T);

3. C. Ruel (A). Time 29 secs.

Half-mile, boys, junior: 1. Hooper (R); 2. Grimwood -(T);

3. Matthews (A). Time 2 mins. 32 3-5 secs.

Half-mile, boys, middle: Whitworth (T); 2. Crawley (R);

3. Bowers (A). Time 2 mins. 19 4-5 secs.

Half-mile, boys, senior: 1. Cole (S); 2. Kemp (A); 3. Wells (S). Time 2 mins. 4 secs. (record).

Javelin, girls, senior: 1. I. Govett (R); 2. S. Brand (T); 3. J.

Covington (T). Distance 79 ft. 8 in. (record).

100 yards, boys, junior: 1. Pym (T); 2. Crittenden (A); 3. Buck

(T). Time 13 secs.

100 yards, boys, middle: 1. Upsdell (S); 2. Harvey (S); 3. Duley (A). Time 11 1-5 secs.

100 yards, boys, senior: 1. Manwaring (S); 2. Barker (T); 3. R. Creech (R). Time 11 secs.

100 yards, girls, junior: 1. S. Reeves (S); 2. M. Crawley (R);

3. V. Ashworth (A). Time 13 1-5 secs.

100 yards, girls, middle: 1. S. Beldham (A); 2. E. Morris-Ross (R); 3. C. Jackson (A). Time 12 secs. (record).

100 yards, girls, senior: 1. J. Willows (A); 2. E. Neilson (R); 3. J.

Covington (T). Time 12 2-5 secs.

Javelin, boys, senior: 1. Gilbert (S); 2. Winder (S); 3. Hodges (R). Distance 113 ft. 9 in.

440 yards, boys, junior: 1. Grimwood (T); 2. Carr (T);

3. Mackay (A). Time 68 secs.

440 yards, boys, middle: 1. Whitworth (T); 2. O'Brien (S);

3. Crawley (R). Time 57 3-5 secs.

440 yards, boys, senior: 1. Barker (T); 2. Bragg (A); 3. Winder (S). Time 54 1-5 secs.

One mile, boys, senior: 1. Cole (S); 2. Latham (S); 3. Kemp (A). Time 4 mins. 41 1-5 secs. (record).

Putting the shot, boys, senior: 1. Phipps (S); 2. Roberts (R);

3. Tallon (A). Distance 33 ft. 6 in.

Relay race (4 x 110 yards), girls, junior: 1. Spartans; 2. Athenians; 3. Romans. Time 59 3-5 secs.

Relay race (4 x 110 yards), girls, middle: 1. Athenians; 2. Romans; 3. Spartans. Time 55 2-5 secs. (record).

Relay race (4 x 110 yards), girls, senior: 1. Athenians, 2. Trojans;

3. Romans. Time 57 4-5 secs.

Relay race (4 x 110 yards), boys, junior: 1. Romans; 2. Trojans;

3. Athenians. Time 58 3-5 secs.

Relay race (4x 110 yards), boys middle: 1. Spartans; 2. Athenians; 3. Trojans. Time 49 secs. (record).

Relay race (4 x 110 yards), boys, senior: 1. Spartans; 2. Romans;

3. Athenians. Time 48 secs.

# ATHLETICS, 1959-1960

# **Cross Country**

During the past year the school has entered more events than usual and on the whole, the results have been promising. Unfortunately, we were hampered by injuries to such an extent that the best eight runners never ran together, which resulted in the calling in of younger, inexperienced boys, all of whom ran well, considering their age. The table shows the individual results of each boy and it can be seen that only Jones ran at every meeting. In spite of so many team changes, the team spirit was very high, especially on the twice-weekly training runs.

The year's results showed that success only comes after hard work in the form of mental and physical training and I hope that

next year's athletes will remember this.

	Latymer Cranford Home Away T.V.H.		School C.C.	Eastcote Relay A team B team		St. Clement Danes Over 16 Under 16		
Barker	_		67					
Boddy	12	16	65	13		20-21		
Bragg	15	_	_	26	_		9 Eq.	
Cannon	_	14		9	12-12			
Cole		_	18	1st Eq.	12-10		1st Eq.	
Day	· —	—	_	10			_	5
Garrett	13 <b>E</b> q.		70	12	_		9 Eq.	
Jones	• 11	13	49	6		22-20	4	
Kemp	4	4		3	_		1st Eq.	
Latham	6	12	_	1st Eq.	8			
O'Leary	13 Eq.	_	63	11	_	2121	_	3
Pilborough		15		7	8-12			1st Eq.
Ray		10		5		22	7	
Rees		****	_	8				1st Eq.
Tebbutt		_		-				6
Wells	5	11		4			—	

#### v. Latymer (Home)

Latymer won comfortably, having the first three home equal in 22 mins. 48 secs. Points: Latymer 30, School 51.

#### v. Latymer (Away)

Again Latymer won convincingly, this by 24 points to 64. Only Kemp was able to offer any resistance.

#### Inter Schools Race at Cranford

Organised by Thames Valley Harriers, there were approximately 20 schools with 120 runners. The school finished 14th on a half-strength team.

#### School Cross Country

Spartan House won the team championship for the fourth year running from Trojans second, Romans third and Athenians fourth. Owing to injuries to Kemp and Wells, Latham and Cole, both of Spartan House, took the lead after a quarter of a mile and held it all the way to win together in 23 mins. 8 secs. from Kemp, third in 24 mins. 16 secs. and Wells, fourth. Day is to be congratulated for finishing tenth when still a third former.

#### v. St. Clement Danes (Away)

The school really went to town and easily won the under 16 and over 16 races, having three in the first four in the over 16's race and five in the first six in the under 16's race. The course was very flat grassland near Wormwood Scrubbs.

Points: Over 16—School 14; St. Clement Danes 22.

Under 16-School 11; St. Clement Danes 28.

#### Eastcote Relay

The school sent two teams, an A and a B team. The course was a lap of  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles and four runners constituted a team.

There were 27 teams entered and so 27 runners started off to-

gether. For the A team, Latham finished the first leg in eighth position and Pilborough took over and finished in twelfth position. Cannon held twelfth position for the third leg and Cole finished the last leg in 10th position.

For the B team Ray was in 22nd position at the end of the first leg and Jones overtook two on the second leg to finish in 20th position. Boddy dropped one place to finish 21st on the third leg,

and O'Leary held that position.

Result: A team 10th, B team 21st.

#### **Summer Athletics**

#### SCHOOL SPORTS DAY, 1960

During the preliminaries and in the events decided before Sports Day it was evident that the Spartans were intent on retaining the championship that they won for the first time last year. That they succeeded was due to a tremendous all-round effort from all parts of the school.

Although there was a slight breeze blowing, conditions were good and the track was in excellent condition.

Good performances were obtained in every branch of athletics

and seven records were broken during the evening.

After a lapse of a few years, the Athenians again came into prominence by taking second place with Romans third.

Points: Spartans 1,077; Athenians 927; Romans 845; Trojans

792.

#### Records:

Middle: Girls' 100 yards—Susan Beldham (A) 12secs.

Boys' Shot—O'Brien (S) 40' 7". Boys' Discus—O'Brien (S) 115' 2". Boys' Relay—Spartan team 49 secs.

Senior: Girls' Javelin-Irene Govett (R) 79' 8".

Boys' Half Mile—Cole (S) 2 mins. 4 secs. Boys' Mile—Cole (S' 4 mins. 41.2 secs.

#### Champions:

Girls' Junior-Susan Reeves (S).

Middle—Susan Beldham (A).

Senior—Evelyne Neilson (R).

Boys' Junior-Crittenden (A).

Middle—Upsdell (S). Senior—Cole (S).

Boys' Area Sports at Southall

This year the results were disappointing and only three boys reached the final of the Middlesex Grammar Schools Sports at Chiswick.

At Southall, the Junior team finished last out of eight schools, the Middle team third and the Senior team fifth.

On aggregate the school were sixth out of seven schools. Those boys who reached the finals were O'Brien (Middle shot), Upsdell (Middle long jump and 220 yards) and Manwaring (Senior long jump and 100 yards).

At Chiswick in the Middlesex final Upsdell was second in the

long jump with 19' 3\frac{1}{4}" and fourth in the 220 yards.

O'Brien was fourth in the shot and Manwaring did not get through the heats of the 100 yards or long jump. However, it must be remembered that even to reach the final shows great skill in that particular event since the standard is rising every year.

R. J. COLE U.6 Sc.

#### NETBALL

			P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.
1st	•••		16	8	6	2	144	141
2nd			9	4	5		96	108
$\mathbf{U}15$	•••		8	5	3		144	<b>9</b> 5
<b>U</b> 14	•••		15	9	6		<b>22</b> 0	179
$\mathbf{U}13$		• • •	17	3	13	1	85	267
			5	2	3		28	29

This year, as the results show, the 1st, U15 and U14 teams have had more success than in previous years, whilst the 2nd team and the 1st years came very close to equalising their results.

Our biggest achievement for the school last season came when the 1st team won the Ealing section of the Middlesex County Netball Rally and so entered the finals which were held at St. Paul's Girls' School where they were placed an equal fifth, in the county, with St. Anne's Convent School.

In conclusion the teams would like to thank Mrs. Smith for all

her help at practices and matches throughout the season.

Colours :—

Full re-awards:—Linda Liebold; Linda Turner.

New awards: —Judith Covington; Elizabeth Pead; Josephine Willows.

New half-awards: —Marion Fletcher; Victoria Nicholls; Christina Ruel.

L.A.T.

#### TENNIS

This tennis season has been very successful and enjoyable; the two teams and reserves have been very enthusiastic and consistent, turning up to play in all weathers. We have suffered only one real defeat, against Harrow, some of the team being absent; the remainder of the team playing pluckily on unaccustomed, bumpy grass

courts. The rest of our matches were played at a very high standard, the school winning the majority. We are very grateful to the many willing members of the school who gave us their full support as reserves, umpires, and in arranging refreshments.

The Teams were:—

1st Team:—E. Pead, L. Turner, M. Fletcher, J. Covington, C. Ruel and I Govett.

2nd Team:—B. Simpson, C. Scherer, S. Spanner, J. Willows, C. Butt and J. Newbury.

Under 15 couple: -Sandra Rollins and Rosemary King.

Reserves:—M. Miller and E. Neilson.

#### Results:

1st Team played 8, Won 6, Lost 2. 2nd Team played 6, Won 5, Lost 1. U.15 played 2, Won 1, Lost 1.

J. COVINGTON

#### FENCING CLUB REPORT

We have to record a rather disappointing year. Various interruptions have hindered an effective existence throughout the year and our members have dropped to about ten who attend regularly.

The school fencing championships were held again this year and, despite the drop in numbers, they were very successful. Last year's Junior champion, B. O'Brien, won the title for the second year, whilst the few seniors of the club fenced off bouts resulting in a win for R. Hodges.

Our record of matches played is once again disappointing; of the eight matches we won only one. A closer examination of the results reveals a rather brighter picture, however; we won well over one-third of the total number of bouts and many of those lost were closely contested.

We have plans for the future of the club; in the next school year (September, 1960) we hope to arrange for further instruction to enable us to reach a higher standard of fencing.

With more regular and enthusiastic support we hope to enjoy a

more successful year.

R. N. HODGES U.6 Sc. Hon. Sec.

# HOCKEY REPORT, 1959-60

This was the third season of hockey for the girls. Although our results were by no means brilliant, both the first and second teams were pleased with their efforts.

The first team had a very strong half line consisting of Margaret Miller, Christine Parkinson and Judith Covington, as centre half, who played extremely well throughout the season. Our goalkeeper,

Elizabeth Pead was always reliable, and, like most of the team, never missed a match.

#### Results:

		Ρ.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.
1st Team	 	17	6	8	3	24	35
2nd Team	 	7	2	3	2	10	10

Top goalscorers were:-

1st team — Josephine Willows 16; Linda Turner and Christina Ruel 2 each.

2nd team - Sandra Smith 4.

The third form had one match against Willesden which they won by five goals to nil. The result is certainly encouraging to

Mrs. Smith and the future of hockey at Drayton Manor.

This year colours were awarded to Judith Covington; Carol Greenwood; Elizabeth Pead; Linda Turner and Josephine Willows. Special congratulations to Carol Greenwood who is only in the fourth form. Half colours were awarded to Christina Ruel, Sandra Smith and Christine Parkinson.

JOSEPHINE WILLOWS (Hockey Captain)

#### CRICKET

#### 1st XI:

Played 10, Won 4, Drawn 3, Lost 3.

Batting:

Datting.						
Ü		Inngs.	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	Ave.
Kemp	 	7	1	168	<b>48</b> (n.o.)	28
	 	<b>1</b> 0	- 3	111	36 (n.o.)	15.8
Haywood	 	10	. 0	120	42	12
Salvage	 	10	1	- 101	38 (n.o.)	11.1
Bowling:						
Ü	О	vers	$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{d}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{s}$ .	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{s}$	Wkts.	Ave
		20	00	101	00	0.4

	Overs	$\mathbf{M}$ dns.	${f R}{f u}{f n}{f s}$	Wkts.	Ave.
Haywood	 109	32	194	32	6.1
$\mathbf{E}$ dgell	 47	. 12	89	13	6.7
Latham	 27.5	4	69	10	6.9
$\mathbf{Kemp}$	 65	18	<b>14</b> 0	18	<b>7.</b> 9
~ 1					

Catches:

Salvage, Haywood, Kemp, Whitworth and Latham three each. Colours:

Re-awards: Colin Kemp and Robin Creech.

Half-Colours: Stephen Edgell and Brian Jones.

New Awards: Edward Latham, Ronald Haywood, Keith Salvage.

The first match against Ealing ended in a draw. Ealing, batting first, scored 120 for 7 declared. We luckily managed to force a draw owing to the efforts of Kemp 23 and Latham 15 not out and at the close we were 66 for 6.

# A Career for young men that carries responsibility

Coal provides about 75% of the total energy requirements in Britain. Because the demand for coal will continue to be high for many years to come, great schemes of reconstruction are being undertaken by the coal mining industry, for which there must be an adequate supply of suitably qualified and well trained men.

University Scholarships.—The National Coal Board offer up to 100 University Scholarships a year for school leavers and Board employees; most are in Mining Engineering and some are available in Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical Engineering and in Fuel Technology. They are worth the same as State Scholarships but there is no parental means test. If you join the Board's service straight from school, you can also apply for University Scholarships in Scientific and non-technical subjects.

Apprenticeship and Part-time Education Schemes.—There are Student Appenticeship Schemes in Mining, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering as well as Apprenticeship Schemes for Mining Surveyors and Engineering Craftsmen. These Schemes provide for day-release or sandwich courses (with pay) at technical colleges. Other employees are also considered for release with pay to attend technical colleges.

Management Training.—When you are qualified—either through the University or through technical college while working—you are eligible for a two- or three-year course under the Board's Management Training Scheme.

Scientific Careers.—If you are interested in a Scientific Career, there is absorbing and rewarding work at the Board's Research establishments, and in the coalfields on operational work.

Clerical and Administrative Careers.—There are interesting careers in administration, marketing, finance and personnel work, for young men and women of good educational standards.

Prospects.—After qualifying, there is every prospect of promotion to really responsible posts at an early age, and it is possible to earn a four-figure salary by the age of thirty.

Write for full particulars to the Director-General of Staff, National Coal Board, Hobart House, London, S.W.1.

In the second match we had a very close game against Wembley. We batted first and scored the miserable total of 49 (Salvage 14 and Latham 13). Wembley in the last over just managed to score the winning runs for the loss of 9 wickets — Kemp took 6 for 19 runs.

On Whit Monday we played our annual match against the Phoenicians. The Phoenicians batted first and scored 123 (Turner 4 for 15, Haywood 3 for 18). In reply we scored 124 for the loss of only 5 wickets (Kemp 48 not out and Haywood 30) — a very creditable performance.

In the next match we were rather fortunate in drawing with Wycombe House Colts. Wycombe House batted first and scored 87 (Latham 4 for 11, Haywood 3 for 28). At the close we were

56 for 7 (Kemp 30 not out).

Although we lost our next match against Gunnersbury we were certainly very unlucky. The School batted first and scored 50 (Creech 10). Gunnersbury replied with 52 for 6 (Kemp 3 for 27). At one time they were 20 for 6 but owing to a great deal of luck on the part of Gunnersbury in that catches did not go to hand, they won by 4 wickets.

The following match against the Parents was treated not too seriously, although at times the Parents were able "to show us a trick or two". The School batted first and scored 165 (Kemp 45, Haywood 42, Salvage 38 not out). The 14 Parents put up a good fight and finally totalled 116 (Mr. Salvage 28, Mr. Gilbert 25 and Mr. Haywood 14).

The next week we played Greenford. Batting first we scored 91 (Latham scoring 36 not out, Jones 10). Greenford replied with 37

(Haywood 5 for 13, Edgell 5 for 18).

Against Southall we managed to win in the last over. Southall batted first and scored 65 for 9 declared. We were left to get 66 runs in approximately 45 minutes. This we managed to do, the winning run being hit by Brian Jones, a lovely drive off the front foot. School 69 for 5 (Haywood 32, D. Boddy 10). In the Southall innings, Haywood bowled very well and took 8 for only 18 runs—this was the best bowling figure for the whole season. Well done, Ron!

The next match against Isleworth was also a very close and exciting game. Isleworth batted first and scored 69 (Edgell taking 5 for 17). We were left an hour to score 70 runs for victory. In the end we were 68 for 7 (Creech 18, Jones 15, Latham not out 13).

The last match of the season was played against Bishopshalt. Bishopshalt batted first and scored 59 (Kemp 4 for 20, Latham 3 for 6). Unfortunately our batting collapsed and we managed to score 54 runs, 6 runs from victory. Of special mention was the batting of Chris Bolton who was undefeated at the end with 12 not out. Kemp scored 14.

The members of the teams were as follows:

Captain — Colin Kemp, Vice-Captain — Robin Creech. Other members of the team were — Haywood, Latham, Salvage, Jones, Menhenett, D. Boddy, Edgell, Turner, Whitworth, Bolton and Leppard. In all 10 matches we had to call on only 14 players —

Harvey Gilbert played once against the Parents.

Ron Haywood bowled very well throughout the season and also batted very well. This is a remarkable performance considering that this is only his second season in the 1st XI — in fact he constantly had the opposing batsmen in trouble with his accurate, controlled bowling. Other commendable performances were the batting of Latham and Salvage. Latham is a very good spin bowler and he took 10 wickets for only 69 runs but this season he saved the team on several occasions with his batting — notably his 15 not out against Ealing and 36 not out against Greenford. Salvage was the 1st XI wicket-keeper and he performed very well considering it was his first season behind the stumps. In front of the stumps he batted patiently and thoughtfully, going in regularly at number 5. Brian Jones had several good innings, an especially attractive innings against Isleworth which included a most elegant cover drive for 3 runs — his shots off the front foot are bettered by few in the 1st XI.

We have had a good season's cricket—there has been a notable amount of keenness prevalent amongst the side. Most of the time the fielding was of a high standard—Whitworth and Bolton especially took very good catches. The three fourth formers, Leppard, Whitworth and Bolton, although they did not achieve anything spectacular in their first season in the 1st XI, all were sound teammembers. In the last match against Bishopshalt however, Bolton scored two very attractive "fours" in his score of 12.

The batting has relied too heavily on the four stalwarts and unfortunately the opening batsmen were never able to put up a good opening partnership. This, I hope, may be rectified next year.

I should like to thank all those Fourth form girls who prepared the refreshments for the home matches—they performed their task willingly and very efficiently.

COLÍN KEMP (Captain 1st XI)

[Kemp has been most consistent with bat and ball. He has also made a first class captain.—T.E.C.]
2nd XI:

The season, owing to many cancellations, was a very short one

involving only 3 matches.

The first against Ealing County we lost, Ealing batting first scored 45 (Page 6-14, Gilbert 2-13). We then scored 13 after being 2 for 10 at one time (Page 8).

The next match against Wembley County we won, Wembley batting first scored 71 (Page 6-29, Turner 2-11). We then scored

72 for the loss of only 4 wickets, due mainly to a magnificent opening stand of 43 between Page and Barker (Page 22, Barker 19. Boddy 12).

In the next and final match of the season, against Bishopshalt, we were lucky to escape defeat. Bishopshalt batted first and made 48 (Page 7-14, Upsdell 2-16). We then made 32 for 9, thus gaining a draw.

## **AVERAGES**

Datung :	,					
		Inngs.	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	Ave
Page	•••	 3		<b>3</b> 8	22	12.7
Barker		 3		20	19	6.7
Gilbert		 2	1	5	5	5
Turner	•••	 2	1	. 5	5	5

Bowling .

bowning:						
		Overs	$\mathbf{M}$ dns.	Runs	Wkts.	Ave.
Page		28.4	13	67	<b>2</b> 0	3.4
Turner		9	1	27	4	<b>6.</b> 8
Gilbert		16	5	29	4	<b>7</b> .3
Upsdell	• • •	7	2	16	2	8

I should like to commend everyone who played for the 2nd XI for the sporting way in which they accepted both defeat and victory, especially Page who played so well in all three matches.

H. L. GILBERT L.VI (Sc.)

## Junior XI:

The Junior Cricket XI has completed a successful season, having played six matches, won five and lost one.

I feel that our success was largely due to the regular attendance of players, turning up in all weathers, and I should like to thank them for showing this excellent team spirit.

It is difficult to do more than generalise over the standard of play but I would mention that the energy and alertness of Warren as wicket-keeper coupled with the comradeship of the whole team has carried us to our victories.

We look forward to our next Season.

Results are as follows:—

v. Ealing — away Drayton Manor 32. Ealing 21. (Duley 6 for 5).

Result -- won by 11 runs.

v. Wembley — away Drayton Manor 32. Wembley 33 for 8

declared.

Result — lost by 2 wickets.

v. Greenford — away Greenford 72 for 8 declared. Drayton Manor 73 for 5 (Warren 19 not out.

Duley 15 not out).

Result — won by 5 wickets.

v. Southall—away Southall 36 for 9 declared. Drayton Manor 37 for 4.

Result - won by 6 wickets.

v. Isleworth — home Drayton Manor 58 for 6 declared (Rees 28). Isleworth 40 (Rees 6 for 17, French

4 for 15).

Result — won by 28 runs. v. Bishopshalt — away Bishopshalt 34 (Leppard

Bishopshalt 34 (Leppard 7 for 11).

Drayton Manor 36 for 9. Result — won by 1 wicket.

I. JARMAN (Capt.)

## SOCCER

## 1st XI:

	Ρ.	W.	D.	L.	G.F.	G.A.
Against Schools	21	- 13	5	3	73	41
	Ρ.	W.	D.	L.	G.F.	G.A.
Against Phoenicians	2	0	0	2	6	11

Barker 27, Bragg 22, Davey 7, Kemp 7, Latham 6, Ratchford 2, Upsdell 2, Cole 2, Wells 1, Copas 1, Ray 1, Turner 1.

Appearances:

Jones 22, Copas 22, Davey 22, Barker 21, Creech 21, Bragg 19, Latham 19, Kemp 18, Wells 17, Bond 14, Upsdell 12, Cole 10, Turner 9, Pilborough 8, Auger 7, O'Brien 2, Day 2, Rees 1, Ratchford 1, Ray 1, Phipps 1, Prior 1, Boddy 1. Colours:

Re-awards: Bragg, Copas, Jones, Kemp.

New-Colours: Barker, Cole, Creech, Davey, Day, Latham.

Half-colours: Pilborough, Upsdell, Wells.

As the results have shown, the 1st XI had a very successful season last year. This was due to excellent team work and occasional flashes of individualism. The forward line was always active and failed to score in only one match.

Barker, leading the forward line, was ably supported by both wingers, Davey and Latham. The defence was often suspect, mainly owing to the over-eagerness of the wing halves and to some lack of

experience in other regions of the defence.

The team managed to win a number of matches owing to their superb physical fitness. This was demonstrated in the second half of nearly all our matches when we managed to overcome the opposition.

The best matches of the season were against Bishopshalt, who usually beat us by at least two or three goals. This year, however, we managed to reverse the results. The first match of the season was against Bishopshalt away. The result was a win by 3-2 (Barker

1, Bragg and Kemp 1). The return match later on in the season enabled us to complete the double by winning 5-1 (Barker 3, Davey 2). I should like to congratulate Creech, Copas, Jones, Barker, Bragg, Davey, Latham and Wells on their high standard of play throughout the season. The team consisted mainly of 6th formers, the majority of whom are leaving at the end of Summer 1960. This means that once again the school sides will have to be re-built with members from next year's 4th and 5th Forms.

I should like to thank our groundsman, Mr. Kempster, for all his work and also Mrs. Davies and all the catering assistants for all their help in preparing refreshments during the past season.

C. R. KEMP (Capt.)

## 2nd XI:

P. W. D. L. G.F. G.A. 19 14 2 3 86 39

#### Goalscorers:

Ratchford 15, Ray 13, Upsdell 12, Cole 11, Turner 8, Boddy 8, Pencavel 6, Salvage 4, Rees 3, Barker 2, Day 1, Winder 1, Roberts 1, Gilbert 1, Latham 1.

Appearances:

Boddy 17, O'Brien 17, Pilborough 16, Day 16, Pencavel 16, Auger 14, Prior 14, Ray 13, Upsdell 11, Bolton 11, Cole 10, Turner 10, Gilbert 8, Salvage 7, Ratchford 7, Phipps 5, Whitworth 5, Winder 3, Rees 3, Roberts 3, Barker 1, Wells 1, Latham 1.

The 2nd XI had its best season for many years as the above results show. The standard of play in the 1st and 2nd XIs was practically the same. Unfortunately we lost a few of our original 2nd XI to the 1st XI at the beginning of the season, but this did not seem to affect us in any way. I should like to congratulate Day on his magnificent leadership both as a captain and a player.

This year it has been proved that to have a successful school 1st side the 2nd side must be almost as good. Next year most of our team will be members of the school 1st team and this means that the 2nd XI will consist of young players. I hope that next year's 2nd team will have even greater success during the coming season.

(Soccer Sec.)

Junior XI:

The Junior XI had a fairly successful season, winning five games, losing seven and drawing two games. We started badly, losing the first few games. However, we were handicapped by injuries for several weeks. During the latter part of the season we recovered our form and gained numerous well-earned victories. Our outstanding matches were against Greenford County at home. Top goalscorers were French and Crawley.

We should like to congratulate O'Connor, Darke, Jarman,

Warren, Bucknell, Duley, Webb, Harvey, Spooner and our two leading goalscorers on their consistent form. And we must especially

congratulate Hooper of the second form.

The team would like to express their thanks to Mr. Reeves for refereeing the majority of the home games; to the girls for catering services rendered; and also we should like to thank Dr. Muir, Mr. Behmber and Mr. Iles for supporting us on certain occasions.

JOHN TOBIN

## **BOYS' HOCKEY**

Last season the hockey team were able to put out one of the best teams that the school has ever had. Of the nine games played the team managed to win five and draw one. The most outstanding games were against men's teams from Ealing Dean and Hayes Hockey Clubs, two of the best clubs in Middlesex. The team played exceptionally well in these games and managed to win both games

by the narrow margin of one goal.

At present the main weakness lies in the defence, whereas the attack proved itself much stronger, probably because it included most of the more experienced players. The forward line consisted of M. Hodges, M. Nutley, G. Winder, R. Menhenett and Stammwitz. Allebone played consistently well in the defence and was a most successful captain. M. Burton must be praised for his great improvement as goalkeeper during the season. Top goalscorers were Nutley 12, and Winder 9.

G. WINDER

## ATHENIAN HOUSE NOTES

House Master: Mr. Behmber. House Mistress: Mrs. Martin.

Staff: Mr. Russell, Mr. Pepperill, Miss Dean. House Captains: Linda Liebold, John Bragg.

Senior Games Captains: Josephine Willows, Colin Kemp. Junior Games Captains: Susan Beldham, G. Mersh.

Prefects: Linda Liebold, Josephine Willows, Christina Layfield, Patricia Tipler, Colin Kemp, John Bragg.

The Boys' service cup was awarded to John Bragg this year. Josephine Willows was awarded the Cynthia Claydon cup and Susan Beldham was awarded the Janice Huggett cup. The Athene cup for learning went to Virginia Barnes for the second time.

Special congratulations go to Susan Beldham, who has had a very successful year of athletics. On sports day she won the middle 220 yards and set up a record of 12 secs. for the 100 yards. She has been selected to represent Middlesex in the 70 yards hurdles

at the all-England athletics meeting at Shrewsbury. She was placed first in the 70 yards hurdles at the following athletics meetings, Middlesex W.A.A.A. championships, Southern W.A.A.A. championships, West Middlesex Girls' Grammar Schools and the W.A.A.A. National championships, and established a record in each case.

The Athenian girls have had a very good year of games. The Athenian netball teams were placed first in the house matches, and the hockey teams were placed second. Our final results were:

	Seniors		Juniors	
Netball:	A. v. R. 12	12	A. v. R. 14	13
	A. v. S. 21	6	A. v. S. 9	11
	A. v. T. 13	4	A. v. T. 12	11
Hockey:	A. v. R. 4	1	A. v. R. drew	
•	A. v. S. 0	0	A. v. S. lost	
	A. v. T. 0	2	A. v. T. won	

In the summer house matches the Athenians were again victorious. We were first in both the tennis and the rounders. The senior rounders team won all three of their matches, although the juniors won only one. The final results were:

·	<ul> <li>Seniors</li> </ul>			Juniors		
Rounders:	A. v. R.	1	0	A. v. R.	1	2
	A. v. S.	2	0	A. v. S.	4	5
	A. v. T.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1	A. v. T.	5	4
Tennis:	A. v. R.	4	5	A. v. R.	2	2
	A. v. S.	8	1	A. v. S.	2	2
	A. v. T.	6	3	A. v. T.	4	0

## Football:

Seniors were unfortunately placed third, winning one match and losing two.

A. v. Romans	lost 4-1
A. v. Trojans	won 4-1
A. v. Spartans	lost 3-2

We must congratulate the team on their fine team spirit. The Juniors also had an unfortunate year. They were placed fourth.

A. v. Romans	lost 1-0
A. v. Spartans	drew 1-1
A. v. Trojans	lost 8-0

N.B.—We should like to congratulate Colin Kemp on winning a place in the Middlesex 'A' Football team.

## Cross-Country:

We must congratulate Colin Kemp on attaining third place, but owing to bad team backing we were placed fourth.

Individual positions were as follows:-

Kemp 3rd, Garret 12th, Duley 14th, Leppard 16th, Bragg 26th, Mersh 28th, Ratchford 29th, Hooper 30th.

Ninety-nine points were lost, and the final positions were:

1st Spartans, 2nd Romans, 3rd Trojans, 4th Athenians.

School Sports:

We made a notable recovery from last year and finished in second position. The final results were:—

Spartans 1,077; Athenians 927; Romans 845; Trojans 795.

House Cricket:

Congratulations to the Junior Cricket XI on winning all of their matches.

The Senior team were not quite as successful but still finished in second place, winning one match, drawing one, and losing one.

In the overall position we attained first place.

Speech Trophy:

This year the number of candidates from each house was reduced from six to four. Our team was:—

Christina Layfield, Linda Liebold, Andrew Tyler, Richard

Hooper.

Unfortunately only one of our team reached the final, namely Linda Liebold.

Congratulations to the whole team whose standard of speaking was very high.

JOHN BRAGG
JOSEPHINE WILLOWS
House Captains

#### ROMAN HOUSE NOTES

Staff: Miss Fine, Mr. Hislop, Mr. Kurt, Mr. Wright, Dr. Taylor.

Prefects: Sandra Barnes, Elizabeth Buckley, Paul Kennedy,
Roger Menhenett, Robin Creech, John Copas.

House Captains: Sandra Barnes, Robin Creech.

Senior Games Captains: Evelyne Neilson, Brian Jones.

Games Captains: Evelyne Neilson, Brian Jones.

Junior Games Captains: Susan Bowers, Warwick Hooper.

It was with great sadness that we had to say goodbye to Mrs. Dickson, who had been the House Mistress for so long. All the Roman House would like to thank her very sincerely for the help she gave to the House; and we wish her much happiness during her retirement.

This year the Roman House has experienced both success and disappointment. However it is very encouraging to Senior Romans to see that there are some very keen members among the Junior Girls and Boys. As usual Mr. Wright and Mr. Hislop have been an invaluable source of encouragement to the Roman House. The Seniors would like to thank Miss Fine for playing such a large part in helping the House to win the Speech Trophy; she gave up several dinner-hours to coach the team to success.

**Cross-Country:** 

This year we fielded a very young team—one Fourth former and five Fifth formers. We hoped that with a little luck we might again repeat last year's performance and come at least second. However, we could only manage third place, although the team ran very well. Individual placings were as follows:

Jones 6th, Cannon 9th, O'Leary 11th, D. Boddy 13th, Crawley

21st, Pencavel 27th, G. Warren 31st, Lines 32nd.

I must congratulate John Lines who was called upon to run at the last moment, when he knew he had little chance of coming anywhere. Jones, O'Leary, Cannon and Boddy all represented the School in Inter-School Cross Countries.

#### Football:

The Senior team started off well and then faded. In the opening match against the Athenians we won by 4-1. In the following match against the Spartans we were very lucky in managing to draw 0-0. Unfortunately we could not boast an unbeaten record, for

once again the Trojans beat us, this time by 2-1.

The Senior House team was made up of five players who had played for the 1st XI — Jones, Creech, Copas, Turner and Boddy — and four members of the 2nd XI — Roberts, Boddy, Turner and Pencavel. We were placed 2nd in the Seniors but unfortunately the Juniors only won one game. The final position, adding both Juniors' and Seniors' results together, was that we were placed third.

Juniors ....

v. Athenians - Won 1-0.

v. Trojans — Lost 3-0.

v. Spartans — Lost 2-1.

The Seniors were ably captained by Brian Jones and the Juniors by Hooper of the 2nd. There was plenty of spirit but perhaps the extra skill needed was lacking.

Speech Trophy:

This was one of the finest achievements of the Roman House. The House entered Evelyne Neilson, Sandra Barnes, Paul Kennedy and John Pencavel. As a result of very fine speeches, Evelyne, Sandra and Paul reached the final — Sandra's speech especially was highly amusing. The fact that we had three competitors in the final made us feel very optimistic. The result was better than we could ever have hoped for. Evelyne was placed 1st and Sandra 2nd — surely this must be the very best the Roman House has achieved in the Speech Trophy! Congratulations especially to Evelyne and also to Sandra and Paul, and to John Pencavel for taking part.

#### Chess:

Alan Turner captained the School team this year and was unbeaten throughout the season. Other members of the School team were — John Pencavel and Peter Saunders, the Senior team and Buck and Warren, members of the Junior team. Also both Alan Turner and John Pencavel were members of the Middlesex team.

## Hockey:

There were three members of the Roman House who played regularly for the School team — Graham Warren and Michael Hodges gained full-colours and Roger Menhenett a half-colour.

Sports Day:

We slipped back one place this year to finish third. Some of the failure to improve on last year's performance must be attributed to the fact that we did not get enough grade points before Sports Day. However, several people did very well, especially amongst the girls. Evelyne Neilson won the Senior Long Jump and 220 yards and was Senior Girl Champion for the second year running. In the Middles, Elizabeth Morris-Ross tied with Susan Beldham (A) as Middle Champion. In the Juniors Susan Bowers did well.

The boys did not do so well this year but Brian Jones, French and Hooper all put up good performances. Jones won the Senior High Jump; French won the Middle High Jump and Hooper the Junior Half-Mile. The Juniors also won the Relay Race. It would be good to see the House Cup back in its rightful place next year,

belonging to the Roman House.

Girls' Hockey:

The Roman Hockey teams did not do very well this year, although well captained by Evelyne Neilson. We were finally placed fourth.

## Girls' Netball:

The Senior Netball team played very well. They drew with the Athenians (13-13), lost to the Trojans (16-18) and beat the Spartans (11-6) — they were finally placed third.

The Junior team also played well, ably led by Susan Bowers beating the Trojans (24-4) and Spartans (15-11) and losing to the

Athenians (13-14), finally being placed second.

## Summer Games

# **Junior Girls' Tennis:**

		. R	omans	v. Athenians	
1st Couple	 •••	•••	1 .	1	Drew 2-all
2nd Couple	 	•••	1	1	
•		R	omans	v. Trojans	
1st Couple	 		2	. 0	Drew 2-all
2nd Couple	 	•••	0	2	
•		R	omans	v. Spartans	
1st Couple	 		0	2	Lost 3-1
2nd Couple	 		1	1	
Doundare					

Kounders:

Romans v. Athenians Romans 2 declared. Athenians 1. Won. Romans v. Trojans Romans 71. Trojans 11. Won.

Romans v. Spartans Romans 2. Spartans 4. Lost.

## Senior Tennis:

Romans v. Athenians Romans 5. Athenians 4. Won. Romans v. Trojans Romans 4. Trojans 5. Lost. Romans v. Spartans Romans 6. Spartans 3. Won.

## Rounders:

Romans v. Athenians Romans 0. Athenians 1. Romans v. Trojans Romans 1. Trojans 2. Romans v. Spartans Romans 3½. Spartans 0.

#### Tennis:

The three Senior Tennis pairs all played very well, Christine Butt and Barbara Simpson winning eight of their nine sets. We were placed first.

The two junior pairs also played well and were placed second.

#### Rounders:

In the Senior games we beat the Spartans  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -0 rounders, but after two very close games we lost to both the Athenians (0-1 rounders), and the Trojans (1-2 rounders), so that in overall positions we were placed third.

The Junior team put much effort into their games and gained second position.

#### Cricket:

The Junior results were rather disappointing; they managed to win only one game.

v. Athenians: Romans 47. Hooper 16; Crouch 12,

Athenians 48 for 9. K. Warren 3 for 11.

v. Trojans: Romans 54. Hooper 16; Jarman 15. Trojans 55 for 9. Warren 6 for 16.

v. Spartans Romans 54 for 6 declared. Warren 15; Baxter 14 not out.

Spartans 29. Jarman 5 for 11; Warren 5 for 16.

Warren, Jarman and Hooper were the outstanding members of the Roman Junior team — these three were also members of the School Junior XI.

## Cricket Seniors:

v. Athenians: Athenians 50. Creech 5 for 13; Turner 4 for 20.

Romans 51 for 7. French 15 not out; Boddy 15;

Creech 12.

v. Spartans: Spartans 35. Creech 4 for 9; Turner 3 for 15.

Romans 24. French 6.

v. Trojans: Trojans 89 for 5 declared. Hems 2 for 8. Romans 85 for 7. Roberts 23; Menhenett 20 not out; Creech 10.

Thus the Seniors won a game, lost one and drew one. The last match against the Trojans was a very close game but I think a draw was a fair result. I should like to congratulate all those who participated in the matches. Creech, Jones, Menhenett, Turner and Boddy were all members of the School 1st XI and Roberts played for the 2nd XI.

We finally came second in company with Trojans and Spartans. Colours: Football—Re-awards: Brian Jones and John Copas.

New awards: Robin Creech.

Cricket—Re-awards: Robin Creech.

Half-colour: Brian Jones.

The House Captains would like to thank Evelyne Neilson and Brian Jones for all the hard work they put into this year's games activities. They were a source of inspiration for all the teams. Evelyne deserves particular mention. She not only won the Speech Trophy (a magnificent achievement) but also was the Senior Girls' Athletic Champion — just before the end of term she represented the School at Hayes Stadium.

We must not forget the Junior Games' Captains, Susan Bowers and Hooper — they undertook their responsibilities with a willing

heart and for which they earn the thanks of all Romans.

This year we have had seconds and thirds but no firsts. This will not do at all because the rightful place for the House, as all Romans know, is at the top. So, Romans, take heart and resolve to try even harder next year and win back some of your lost trophies.

All those Romans who are leaving wish the House the very best of luck for the future — every Roman, boy or girl, do not tire in your efforts to gain prestige for the House; whether it is Hockey or Cricket let the name of the Roman House be feared by all oppo-

nents.

"Floreant Romani".
SANDRA BARNES, ROBIN CREECH
(House Captains).

#### SPARTAN HOUSE NOTES

House Staff: Mrs. Shavreen, Mrs. Chrzanowska, Miss Butt, Mr. Herrera, Mr. Johnson, Dr. Muir, Mr. Double.

House Captains: Pat Sweeting, John Wells.
Games Captains — Seniors: Eileen Moore, Robert Cole.

Tuniors: Molly Moles, Brian Howe.

Spartan Prefects: Juliet Wooders, Pat Lavallin, Christine Cole, Pat Sweeting, John Wells, Robert Cole, Roger Hodges, Gerald Winder.

## House Report.

This year has been a memorable one for the Spartan House, Our report reveals that we have had success in many spheres. Praise must be given to all Spartans for their part, great or small, in making 1959-60 such a noteworthy year.

At Christmas we were sorry to lose Mrs. Chrzanowska and the House wishes to thank her for her valuable service and send its congratulations to her on the birth of a daughter. We are sure

that she will be pleased to read about our progress.

## Speech Day.

Speech Day commemorated a very successful year for the Spartans. We gained numerous trophies of which we are very proud and hope that this performance may be repeated. The House received the Football Cup, the Cricket Cup and the Athletics Cup. We won the St. Michael Trophy and the Parents' Cups for Work and Games. These rewards showed our all-round success and must inspire us to continue to work hard.

The Speech Trophy Competition.

Owing to fierce competition from the Roman House we failed to retain the Speech Trophy this year. Nevertheless, we had two finalists, Christine Cole and Pat Sweeting, and the latter was placed third. We must try to regain the Trophy next year.

Games.

Boys' Cross-Country: Spartan House retained the Championship for the fourth year in succession. Individual places were:—

1st Cole and Latham; 4th Wells; 7th Pilborough; 15th Winder; 22nd Nutley; 23rd Fox; 24th Stammwitz.

Congratulations to the team for its hard work.

#### Winter House Matches.

The results of the football were most inspiring. The House would like to thank all team members for their magnificent performance. Senior Soccer.

Against Trojans Win 6-1 Athenians Win 3-2

10 points, 1st place.

Draw 0-0 Romans

Junior Soccer.

Against Trojans Lost 0-3

3 points, 2nd place.

Draw 1-1 Athenians Win 2-0 Romans

The combined result was a tremendous victory for Spartans in first place.

Girls' House Matches.

Netball: The success of the Junior Netball Team which won two games is most encouraging for the future. The Senior matches were not so successful but we must not be discouraged. The promise

shown by the Juniors is very pleasing.

Hockey: The Senior team, after a gallant effort, was placed third. The Junior team was more successful. It managed to win all three games: 3-0 against the Trojans, 1-0 against the Romans and 3 corners to 2 against the Athenians.

## Sports Day.

After many years away from the winning-post Spartans have now firmly established a new tradition. We hope that the success of the last two years may be continued for many years to come. Spartans came first with 1,077 points [150 more than our nearest rivals.] This was an improvement on last year and out of 46 events, Spartans came first in 17—well done all competitors! It must also be noted that part of the success of Sports Day came from the valuable grade points gathered before the day. Spartans set up five new records. The Boys' Middle Relay team must be congratulated on setting-up a new record. Bob Cole broke the mile and the half-mile records; the former has stood since 1949. The House gives its congratulations to Bob for this magnificent performance. O'Brien also set up new Shot and Discus Records—well done!

## Girls' House Matches.

Junior Rounders: The Spartan team won all its games—a praiseworthy effort. The scores were as follows:—

Against Athenians Win 4-2

 $\frac{\text{Romans}}{\text{Win } 4-1\frac{1}{2}}$  (declared)

, Trojans Win 11-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Junior Tennis: Our two pairs, Sandra Rollins/Rosemary King and Molly Moles/Glynis Hullah, played very well. The resuts were:—

		4	0.1
		1st pair	2nd pair
Against	Athenians	2-6	<b>5-</b> 6
0		6-2	6-5
27	Romans	6-1	3-6
•		6-1	6-2
,	Trojans	6-1	6-2
,,	•	6-1	6-2

Seniors Rounders: The Seniors lost to the Athenians and Romans but won their match against the Trojans. The scores were:—

v. Trojans
 v. Athenians
 v. Romans
 Won 5-2
 Lost 0-2
 Lost 0-3½

Tennis: The results were a little discouraging but nevertheless the teams played well. The couples were Eileen Moore/Shane Spanner, Sandra Smith/Margaret Francis, Christine Wright/Janet North.

Boys.

Seniors: The Cricket XI played hard this season. Special thanks goes to Gilbert and Latham for their work as bowlers in the team. The results were:—

v. Trojans draw 48-34 for 9.

v. Athenians draw 66 (for 6 declared, 26 for 7).

v. Romans win 35-24.

Juniors: Our Junior Cricket team lost all three matches—better luck next time.

It would be unfair to thank any particular individual for this successful year. Everyone has worked hard and thanks are due to every member of the House. Good luck to the House in the future.

PAT SWEETING/JOHN WELLS (House Captains)

# TROJAN HOUSE NOTES

House Staff: Mrs. Davies, Mr. Reeves, Mr. Clark, Mrs. Ware, Mr. Barker, Mr. Carpenter.

House Prefects: Linda Percy, Stella Davies, P. Fountain, A. Morse.

House Captains: Stella Davies, P. Fountain.

Games Captain: Senior—Judy Covington, R. Barker.

Junior—Christine Colvin. J. Tobin.

The success of Trojan House was very mixed this year, but the spirit in which everything was entered was consistently enthusiastic.

We were very sorry to lose Miss Williams, Mr. Hunter and Mr. Bailey but are very happy to welcome our new house staff, Mrs. Ware, Mr. Clark and Mr. Barker.

At present the Trojan cups are held by:—Romayne Harrison, the senior service cup; Mary MacDonald, the junior service cup; M. Taylor, the boys' service cup.

We offer our congratulations to the following people who were

awarded winter sports colours:-

Hockey — full colours: Elizabeth Pead, Judy Covington. Half colours: Christine Parkinson, Margaret Miller. Netball — full colours: Judy Covington, Elizabeth Pead.

Football — full colours: A. Barker.

Cross-Country.

The Trojan boys this year ran very well to come second. Their achievement was all the more remarkable because the team was very young, all the competitors being fourth or fifth formers. Congratulations to Day who, although being only in the third form, came tenth.

#### Athletics.

After a good start in gaining a high number of grade points our athletics team was placed fourth, probably owing to lack of talent

among the boys. However, many of our enthusiastic team gained places in the field and track events, and of course there is always next year's sports, just waiting to be won by Trojans!

Speech Trophy.

Our efforts in the Speech Trophy competition were not unrewarded; our house captain Stella Davies was the one member of our team of all girls who reached the finals. In these she was deservedly placed third.

## Senior Games (Girls).

In the Winter Sports we were extremely successful, gaining first place in the Hockey and second place in the Netball.

The netball house matches were all very enjoyable and played at a very high standard. We beat the Spartans and Romans but unfortunately lost to the Athenians. The two shooters being very capable, our goal average was very high.

We had a very good hockey team, composed of nearly all school team players. We beat all three other houses in very enjoyable games. Our goalie had very little work to do, so she took off her pads and joined in the matches.

This season we had a very good tennis team, but unfortunately several of our team were absent for the last match which we lost.

Scores: v. Romans 5 sets to 4. Won. v. Athenians 3 sets to 6. Lost.

v. Spartans 6 sets to 3. Won

Our Rounders results were not quite so good: we won only one game, against the Romans, and lost to the Athenians and Spartans.

Junior.

The Trojan girls suffered a great defeat in Hockey and Netball. We were, however, very unlucky because for every match there was at least one team member absent. In the netball we lost all three matches, all three of these being very close. In the hockey we drew with the Athenians and Romans and were beaten by the Spartans. The tennis teams lost to the Athenians and Spartans and drew with the Romans. The Junior rounders teams lost to all three houses. No comment!

# Boys' Games (Senior).

We were not very successful in the football house matches, only winning one match, but where the Trojans were lacking in talent they made a good effort.

| Results : v. Romans | 2 | 1 | Won. | v. Spartans | 1 | 0 | Lost. | v. Athenians | 1 | 4 | Lost. |

In the cricket the boys did as well as could be expected as they were handicapped by a lack of sixth-form support and bowlers. Notable bowlers were Haywood and Page who bowled consistently well.

Results: v. Spartans 34-9 and 48. Drew.

v. Athenians 30 and 31-4. Lost.

v. Romans 89-5 dec. and 85-7. Drew.

Averages.

Bolton, although bowling in one match only, was top of the bowling averages, followed by Page and Haywood. Bolton took 5 wickets for 17 runs giving him an average of 3.4 runs per wicket. Barker was top of batting average, followed by Haywood. Barker scored 46 runs in three innings with one not out, giving an average of 23. Junior.

The Trojan boys won all their matches in the football without having a goal scored against them, which is an excellent achieve-

ment.

Results: v. Athenians 8-0. Won. v. Romans 3-0. Won.

v. Spartans 3-0. Won.

# UNIVERSITY RESULTS, JULY 1960

Advanced Level:
B. J. Allebone Applied Mathematics (O), Physics, Pure
Mathematics.
S. R. Barnes Botany, Chemistry (O), Zoology.

J. Bragg Applied Mathematics (O), Physics (O), Pure

Mathematics.

E. A. Buckley
C. B. Y. Cole
Botany, Chemistry (O), Zoology.
Applied Mathematics, Physics, Pure

Mathematics. R. F. Creech Economics, English, Geography.

S. M. Davis Economics, English, Geography.
English, French (O).

M. Day Applied Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics,

Pure Mathematics.
A. I. Foreshew Economics, French (O).

P. J. Hartman Chemistry (O), Zoology (O). M. J. Hodges Economics, Geography.

R. N. Hodges Botany (O), Chemistry (O), Zoology.

F. I. Jarman Chemistry (O), Pure Mathematics (O).

A. Jones Chemistry (O).

C. R. Kemp Economics (O), Geography (O).

P. T. Kennedy Art, Economics, Geography, History.

E. P. Latham Chemistry, Geography, Physics (O).

P. I. Lavallin French, German, Latin.

C. H. Layfield Economics, Geography, History.

L. M. Liebold English (D), French (D), German (D),

German Oral (D), (State Scholarship).

R. J. Lott J. B. Manwaring A. L. Marchant R. Menhenett E. Moore A. G. D. Morse	Chemistry. Art. Chemistry (O), Geogr Botany (D), Chemistr Art, Economics, Fren Applied Mathematics	y, Physics, Zoology. ch (O).			
C. G. Neville M. J. Nutley L. M. Percy P. B. Reeman A. Ritchie	Music. Physics, Pure Mather English, French. Chemistry (O). English (D), French German (D), German	natics (O).  (D), French Oral (D),			
P. J. Sweeting B. M. Tallon P. R. Thomas	Economics, English, I Physics (O). Economics (O), Geogr	History.			
P. A. Tipler J. V. Wells D. A. Williams	Botany, Chemistry (C Economics, Geograph Applied Mathematics,	<b>0</b> ). 19.			
J. M. Willows G. R. Winder J. Wooders	Economics, Geograph Economics, Geograph Applied Mathematics,	y, Music.			
(D) = Distinction	(O) = Awarded Pass	(O) = Awarded Pass at Ordinary Level.			
Ordinary Level:		,			
Form 5A	Form 5B	Form 5C			
R. H. J. Barker M. B. Bloom A. R. Brown F. W. Cannon A. M. Carter M. Chapman J. E. A. Coates J. A. Covington R. P. Dyer I. J. Fiddes J. A. Foreacres M. R. Francis S. G. Gardner J. C. Garnett	6 S. J. Balint 7 7 K. D. Ballard 4 7 J. Blake 2 6 M. A. Burton 2 8 B. Dubery 2 9 D. Ferris 1 9 M. Fletcher 5 1 R. J. Garrett 3 1 J. E. Gleave 4 1 V. M. Hatcher 3 1 R. M. Haywood 4 1 P. L. Jobbins 3 1 M. P. Kirby 1 1 J. A. Leat 1 1 C. W. Maun 3 1 R. F. Ratchford 1	M. J. Chapman 8 A. E. Cremer 7 H. F. Downes 8 A. J. Hodges 6 M. W. Johnson 7 J. P. Jones 3 B. A. Kennedy 6 G. G. Kennedy 4 P. E. Knight 8 J. E. Lamb 6 C. H. D. Leonard 7 G. M. Lovett 6 R. A. Merrett 7 P. R. Milton 7			

# Ordinary Level (Contd.)

R. K. Hooper B. N. Jackson M. S. Miller W. L. Page J. H. Pencavel	7 9 4 5 8	T. G. Smith L. A. Stammwitz L. J. Turner	6 2 1 6 2	M. T. Prior J. Richardson P. F. Saunders	8 8 5 6 <b>5</b>
D. G. Pilborough J. P. Reynolds	7 5		2 6		8 <b>6</b>
R. A. Skipp	8			L. A. Smith	7
L. S. Spanner	7			S. M. Smith	. 7
O. C. Stacey	1			M. D. Strong	5
D. C. Tebbutt	3			J. O. Trafford	6
P. Tweedy	5			A. R. Turner	8
V. H. Walters	5			A. W. Young	5

# Form 6 (Additional Subjects)

C. S. Austen, 2; C. A. Balkwill, 2; E. A. Barnes, 3; G. P. Bond, 2; S. E. Brand, 1; C. D. Butt, 1; C. Y. B. Cole, 1; R. F. Creech, 1; S. M. Davis, 1; E. Dean, 1; J. A. Double, 1; A. A. K. Draper, 2; S. R. Edgell, 1; M. M. A. Eggins, 2; H. L. Gilbert, 1; A. J. Hollingbery, 1; M. J. Howard, 2; M. L. Jervis, 1; M. P. Kennedy, 3; H. E. Kille, 2; P. Lawrence, 1; J. B. Manwaring, 2; E. M. A. Neilson, 1; M. A. Perrin, 3; H. Riseley, 2; C. M. Ruel, 1; K. J. Salvage, 1; C. Scherer, 1; M. J. Sellers, 1; B. A. Simpson, 3; L. J. A. Smee, 2; A. R. Smith, 2; C. Spooner, 1; E. M. Sweenie, 5; L. A. Turner, 2; A. Tyler, 1; J. Willows, 1.

# ENTRANCE TO UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF FURTHER EDUCATION

M. D. Abbott	Ealing Technical College
S. K. Barnes	City of Birmingham Training College
E. A. Buckley	Hockerill Training College. Bishop's Stort-
	for <b>d</b>
V. A. Colbourne	Ealing Technical College
C. B. Y. Cole	University College Hospital (Nursing)
R. J. Cole	Hull University
J. A. Covington	Harrow Technical College
R. F. Creech	Durham University
S. M. Davis	St. Katherine's Training College, Tottenham
M. Day	Brunel College of Technology, Acton
R. P. Dyer	Ealing Technical College
M. Fletcher	Ealing Technical College
P. T. Kennedy	Birmingham University

C. H. Layfield J. B. Manwaring

R. Menhenett

P. R. Milton

E. E. Moore

A. G. D. Morse

C. G. Neville L. M. Percy

J. Richardson

P. J. Sweeting

P. R. Thomas

V. H. Walters J. M. Willows

J. Wooders

City of Birmingham Training College

Harrow School of Art Reading University

St. Thomas' Hospital (Pathology)

Brighton Training College

University College of Swansea, Wales

Royal Academy of Music Eastbourne Training College

Hammersmith Hospital (Radiography)

Birmingham University

College of Estate Management (London

University)

Ealing Technical College Trinity College of Music

Exeter University

# LEAVERS, SUMMER 1960

## Form 6:

B. J. Allebone, S. K. Barnes, J. Bragg, E. A. Buckley, V. A. Colbourne, C. B. Y. Cole, R. J. Cole, R. F. Creech, S. M. Davis, M. Day, A. I. Foreshew, M. Hodges, F. I. Jarman, C. R. Kemp, P. T. Kennedy, E. P. Latham, P. Lawrence, C. H. Layfield, J. B. Manwaring, A. L. Marchant, R. Menhenett, E. E. Moore, A. G. D. Morse, C. G. Neville, M. J. Nutley, L. M. Percy, K. J. Salvage, C. Spooner, P. J. Sweeting, P. R. Thomas, J. V. Wells, D. A. Williams, J. M. Willows, G. R. Winder, J. Wooders. Form 5:

M. D. Abbott, D. Boddy, A. M. Carter, M. Chapman, J. E. A. Coates, J. A. Covington, R. P. Dyer, D. Ferris, M. Fletcher, S. Gardner, J. C. Garnett, J. E. Gleave, I. C. Govett, B. N. Jackson, D. W. Kaye, B. A. Kennedy, M. Kirby, C. H. D. Leonard, J. W. Lines, J. E. Long, G. M. Lovett, C. W. Maun, R. A. Merrett, P. R. Milton, W. L. Page, M. T. Prior, R. F. Ratchford, B. A. Ray, J. P. Reynolds, J. Richardson, L. A. Smith, S. M. Tew, P. Tweedy, R. R. Wallbank, V. H. Waters.

## NEW ADMISSIONS - SEPTEMBER 1960

## Form 1A:

Thomas C. Beech, Averil N. Brown, Philip D. Brown, Neil P. Christiansen, Ian M. Cole, Trevor S. Cox, Susan J. Douglas, Margaret Duffield, Philip V. P. Evans, Leon H. J. Fincham, Barbara P. Floyd, Noreen P. Fox, Lesley A. Hantman, Martin Hewitt, Paul A. Holt, Susan A. Johnson, Andrew S. Kinder, Susan M. Laws, Pamela A. Moir, Thomas O'Leary, Brian P. Oliver, Iris M. Rossiter, Peter M. Rutter, Jane C. Skiller, Myra O. Smales, Rose-

mary H. Taylor, Shirley A. Thomas, Anne P. Tilley, Margaret J. Warren, Alan P. Wilson.

Form 1B:

Lesley K. Dyer, Leonard A. M. Foster, Neil R. Franklin, Barbara E. Goodrick, Sylvia H. Gosson, Diane C. Guinibert, William Hamer, Kay Hawkins, Linda R. Kemp, Norma M. Lett, Martin A. Locke, Douglas L. Markwell, Robin N. Maybury, Belinda McConnell, Joan M. Newport, John W. Parker, Marck Pawlik, Rosalind Phillips, Elizabeth M. Rix, Maureen Roberts, Barry G. Sayers, Graham R. P. Sweatman, Julie Thompson, Gillian M. Thwaites, Lesley J. Titheradge, Brian Waite, David C. Watkins, Christine West, Adrian R. Wood.

Form 1C:

Susan J. Appleton, Lesley Arnold, Nicholas W. Blake, Linda M. Chamberlin, Patricia S. Downing, Carolyn Ewen, Edward J. Fisk, Shirley M. Grainger, Peter Kendall, Lorna A. Knight, Ronald A. MacDonald, Ian G. Morris, Patricia A. Nicol, Brenda H. Norman, Marian F. Owen, Alan J. Pooley, Brian N. Powell, Linda M. Power, John M. Ralph, Susan P. C. Reading, Phillip A. Roberts, Alan L. Squirrel, Gillian Stops, Phillip J. Sweeting, Gillian Y. Thomas, Richard C. Wakeman, Julia E. Weiss, Daniella P. Williams, Ronald Woolley.

Form 4A: Sheila Barrett.
Form 4C: Susan D. Berry.
Form L6S: Andrew A. Finch.

## IF ONLY

I wish that I was brilliant, And needn't go to school, For even without learning, I wouldn't be a fool. I'd stay in bed till very late, And if rain began to fall, I'd stay there even later, Maybe not get up at all. And when the summer days are here, I'd lie outside and dream, Of things I don't have to do, And polish off ice-cream. But as I'm not so brainy, And I'm not yet a man, I suppose I'll have to lump school days And like them if I can. Allan Churchill II A

## **SPRING**

It is lovely to think about Spring,
When all the birds do sing.
When people are gay, we think of May.
It is lovely to think about Spring.
The gardens are all in full bloom,
And people come out of their gloom,
When lambs dance and play, and look pretty all day,
It is lovely to think about Spring.
The Cuckoo is here once again,
And the fields are all green with the rain.
Where lovers do meet, the gardens are neat,
It is lovely to think about Spring.
Sonja Llewelyn I B

## **NEWS OF PHOENICIANS**

**D.** J. Adams, 1952-1959.

Officer in Customs and Excise.

J. B. Alexander, B.Sc., 1949-1955.

Assistant Lecturer in the Domestic Science and Health Department at Chiswick Polytechnic.

S. A. Barden, B.Sc.(Eng.), 1935-1940.

Now in the Public Works Department in Hong Kong. An article describing his work and experience appears in the "Phoenix".

**D**. J. Beal, 1952-1959.

At King's College, London, and taking a course at Berlin University.

Audrey Brading (now Powers), 1943-1950.

Now lives in New Zealand; emigrated two years ago; has two daughters.

K. H. Bultitude, M.Sc., 1945-1952.

Head of Biology Department, St. Clement Danes Grammar School for Boys.

Dr. D. R. Calcott, 1932-1939.

Eye-specialist in Nairobi, East Africa.

P. Carter, 1945-1953.

A.D.C. to the Air Officer Commanding Malaya.

Maureen Castle, B.Sc., 1949-1956.

At St. Bartholomew's Hospital as a physicist. Married to a fellow-student now serving as an officer in the Royal Engineers.

Joyce Cayless, 1952-1957.

Working at The Northern Assurance Company in the City.

M. R. Clapham, 1951-1958.

Draughtsman with an engineering firm.

Thelma Dawson, 1939-1944.

Secretary at Greenford Grammar School.

A. G. Dav, B.Sc., Ph.D., 1937-1943.

Has recently taken his Ph.D.(London). Works at the Electrical Research Association.

Iill Elliott, 1954-1958.

Student at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art.

Elizabeth French, 1950-1956.

Teaching in a Primary School in Hampton.

A. Gallagher, 1946-1954.

In the Antarctic with the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey.

C. Goodchild, B.Mus., 1946-1952.

Lecturer in Music, Avery Hill College, Westminster.

D. Gowan, B.Sc., 1950-1957.

Graduated at Birmingham; now studying for a teaching certificate.

**M**. Gurney, 1951-1958.

Now teaching at a Girls' Secondary Modern School, Birmingham.

M. Hemming (now Kablean), 1942-1949.

Teaching in Middlesex.

Margaret Herbert (now Chatterton), 1947-1954.

Teaching at Dormers Wells Secondary Girls' School, Southall.

Ian Hunter, 1948-1955.

Served as a student medical laboratory technologist at St. Bernard's Hospital and gained the Simms Woodhead Memorial Student Prize for the best-written paper in 1959. Now serving in the R.A.M.C. Married Sandra Fowell (1949-1955).

Mavis Lewingdon (now Ballinger), 1943-1948.

Previously with K.L.M. Airlines. Now married; one daughter.

I. A. Lowson, B.A., 1942-1949.

Head of the Department of English at the University of Salamanca.

Margaret Macmillan (now Wileman), 1934-1939). Now living in Cutler, California, U.S.A.

R. Malings, 1950-1957.

Previously in the Westminster Bank; now serving with the R.A.E.C. in Germany on a three-year engagement.

V. A. L. Malings, 1945-1950.

Flight-Lieutenant R.A.F. Northern Ireland.

J. McFarlane, B.Sc., 1945-1952.

In Jamaica establishing a new Pest Control Laboratory.

F. O'Leary, 1952-1957.

Articled — studying for Chartered Accountants' Examination.

Jean Palmer (now Mounsey), 1941-1946.

Now in Sydney, Australia; has three children.

D. J. Reade, B.Sc., 1946-1954.

Graduated at Exeter University. Now a member of the Scientific Civil Service as a biologist at the South West Forensic Science Laboratory at Bristol.

J. J. Rice, 1935-1940.

Captain, Sabena Belgium Airlines, Brussels Airport.

Janet Ross, 1952-1959.

Nursing at the Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead.

C. Saville, 1950-1957.

With the Ministry of Aviation as an Air Traffic Control Assistant at Elmdon Airport, Birmingham.

Margaret A. Smith, B.A., 1947-1954.

Teaching Economic History at a Commercial School in Trowbridge.

Valerie Starkey, 1956-1959.

Second year at Eastbourne Training College.

Valerie Stott, 1951-1956.

Now in the U.S.A. for an indefinite stay.

G. Tyrrell, B.Sc., 1947-1954.

Graduated at Manchester. Serving in the Royal Artillery as an officer.

G. Wain, B.Sc., 1944-1951.

Teaching at Gordonstown School, Elgin, Morayshire; is second in the Mathematics Department and assistant housemaster; i/c Sea Cadet Corps.

T. E. Walton, 1939-1944.

Field Manager, Far East, The Avon India Rubber Company, Singapore.

J. Whitaker, B.A., 1948-1955.

Administrative Branch of the Civil Service; now in Customs and Excise. Graduated at Oxford.

D. E. D. Wright, B.A., 1945-1953.

Serving as an officer in the Royal Signals.

Ernestine Yeates, 1950-1956.

Working at Chiswick Products, Ltd.