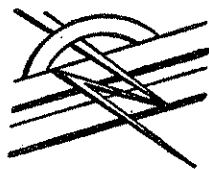


RAYNES PARK COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL

THE

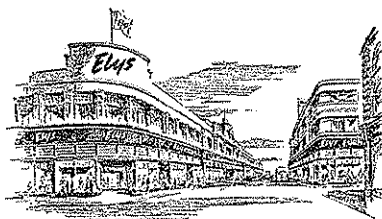
SPUR

SPRING TERM 1964



VOLUME XIX

NUMBER 2



## SCHOOL OUTFITTING

As the officially appointed school outfitters to the Raynes Park County Grammar School for Boys Elys are particularly happy to be able to offer to parents the wide experience we have attained in school outfitting.

Buying the children's school clothing need not be the problem that it is sometimes thought to be and parents are assured of expert and helpful advice from a willing and friendly staff at Elys.

Moreover, shopping for school outfits is made easier for an ever-increasing number of parents who are wisely taking advantage of our Budget Account system of payment. Not only does this method spread the payment of the larger beginning-of-term purchases, but it is immensely convenient to be able to charge other mid-term items to your account.

Our Budget Account explanatory leaflet will gladly be sent to you on request.

---

## ELYS of WIMBLEDON

Telephone WIMbledon 9191

Easily reached by frequent trains from all parts of Surrey,  
By buses 93, 131, 155, 200 or 286, or by car

# THE SPUR

RAYNES PARK COUNTY SCHOOL

*"To each his need, from each his power"*

Vol. XIX

Spring Term

No. 2

## CONTENTS

	page
School Officers	3
Editorial	3
School Notes	4
The Cock House Competition	4
House Notes	5
Welby Cup House Debates, 1964	11
The P. W. Garrett House Drama Cup	13
Resignation	16
My Metamorphosis	16
The Pearl of the East	18
Entomology	19
Legends and Superstitions of the Moon	20
The Surrey Commons Part I	21
Trouble Getting to School for Ten to Nine	22
The Rise and Fall of a Beatle Haircut	23
On Board M.S. Devonian	24
A Visit to Foreign Parts	25
Coax, Coax!	26
Edward II	28
The Bookham Report	29
Help!!!	30
Christian Unity—or Union?	31
The Classical Society	31
The Literary Society	32
Geography Society	33
The Mathematical Society	33
The Astronomical Society	34
The Spur Model Railway Club	34
Printers' Guild	35
The Radio Society	35
No. 565 Squadron, Air Training Corps	35
19th Wimbledon Scout Group	36
Parody	37
Detention	37
The Table Tennis Club	39
The Chess Club	39
Hockey	39
Cross-country	42
Inter-House Cross-country, 1964	44
Rugby	45
Basket Ball	47
Acknowledgments	48
Editors	48

## SCHOOL OFFICERS

SPRING TERM, 1964

*Head Boy* : I. P. Jackman.

*Prefects* : A. J. Barber, C. R. Blackwell, A. J. C. Brazier, B. G. Butcher, S. J. Butler, R. F. Chapman, R. C. Cottrell, A. D. Crowe, M. P. Dudley, B. M. Emmings, J. Evans, G. A. Featherstone, E. A. Goulding, A. T. Hedley, K. E. Jackson, R. A. Lancaster, P. V. Mallett, D. Mercer, J. Nisbet, R. P. L. Ribolla, B. J. Spanos, J. F. Venham, P. G. Williams

*Captain of Hockey* : J. F. Venham.

*Secretary of Hockey* : I. A. Lane.

*Captain and Secretary of Cross-Country* : K. E. Jackson.

*Captain of Basketball* : M. J. Bennée

*Secretary of Basketball* : D. Castling.

*Prefect of Hall* : B. G. Butcher.

*Prefects of Library* : B. M. Emmings and C. R. Blackwell.

## EDITORIAL

Do you realise that a school is a phenomenal institution? Consider just two of the many reasons there are to support such an assertion. First, in no other institution than a school are you likely to receive before having given. Secondly, in no other institution than a school are you likely to find such a wide cross-section of persons under one roof. Furthermore both these reasons, revelations to some perhaps, are correlated, as follows.

Because a school comprises a wide variety of persons, internal divisions easily occur, for each person is disposed to take himself as the norm for the remainder of the society, the standard by which he judges others. Thus if one's hair is reasonably short and combed, those with long hair are jobs; if one's hair is long and relatively unkempt, the others are squares. Yet while the long-haired brethren have every right to ask the more conservative majority, 'Who are you to judge us?' there are surely certain fundamentals of our community which are not merely conventions, but foundations. When those who prefer revolution to progress begin to despise their own roots, one can only conclude that far from being rational creatures concerned with developing their existence free from the shackles of convention, they are in fact irrational morons desirous only of wanton destruction and self-satisfaction.

There are, however, many, too many, boys prepared to slander their school, although this is to a certain extent an attack on themselves. Is there some purpose in betraying one's school by word or deed? Surely this is merely another way of expressing the attitude of the boy who brags, 'I smash street lamps to rebel against authority,' but forgets that those bulbs are replaced at the expense of the rate-payers, of whom his father is one. Perhaps there would be some justification for slandering and betraying one's school if one had slaved for years to improve the school, to no avail. But the negative critics are usually the educational parasites, too lazy to leave school and find employment, yet content to attack that which maintains them.

A few of us, too few, are proud of our school: unashamed of wearing the school cap or scarf at all times, prepared to defend our school in discussion, and willing to contribute towards our education as well as receiving. We may do so poorly; but at least we try. Remember: "To each his need, *from each his power.*" Have you a valid reason for letting the school help you towards a better future, without your trying to ease that responsibility one iota, whether inside school or out? Then by all means let us know—in writing if you can.

## SCHOOL NOTES

We welcome as a new member of the Governing Body Mr. Peter Gill, who is an Old Boy. We hope that he will enjoy working for and with the School in his new capacity.

Cordial congratulations are due to all those who have already gained admission to Universities, but especially to G. R. Myers who achieved in January the distinction of being elected to an Open Exhibition in Natural Sciences at Oriel College, Oxford.

## THE COCK HOUSE COMPETITION

This term changes have been made in the points system. These can be best summarised thus: Major sports are now worth 10, 6, 3, 1, 0 points for first to fifth places respectively, and minor activities gain 7, 4, 2,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 0 points. Major activities are: Rugby, Hockey, Cricket, Cross-Country, Swimming, Athletics. Minor activities are: Basket ball, Gymnastics, Tennis, Music, Dramatics, Debating, Chess.

The competitions completed so far leave Cock House Points as follows:

Competition	Cobbs	Gibbs	Halliwell's	Miltons	Newsoms
Rugby .....	10	3	1	6	—
Cross-Country .....	10	6	1	3	—
Basketball .....	3	7	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
Debating .....	7	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2
Gymnastics .....	4	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	—
Dramatics .....	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	—	4
Tennis .....	7	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2
Chess .....	7	4	—	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Totals .....	55	$35\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$

In addition the Hockey Competition is almost completed.

	Cobbs	Gibbs	Halliwell's	Miltons	Newsoms
Unscaled points from matches played to date .....	14	8	8	6	2

Miltons and Newsoms will be opposed for two remaining points.

A. J. C. Brazier, Games Committee Secretary.

## HOUSE NOTES

COBBS

*House Captain* : A. J. C. Brazier

*Prefects* :

C. R. Blackwell, R. F. Chapman, R. C. Cottrell, J. F. Ventham.

At the end of last term we had to say a regrettable farewell to Alan Gorman ; we wish him the best of luck for the future. I would like to congratulate R. F. Chapman on being appointed a Prefect.

Last term we had played only six of our twelve rugby matches, but we were unbeaten and it turned out that the high hopes we had of retaining the cup were fulfilled. The Seniors managed to win, by a very small margin (11—8) in a hard game with Miltons, but our tired team was outclassed by a very strong Gibbs side in the match which followed immediately after their Miltons game. Our Junior team was unbeaten, winning three matches with ease against Gibbs (18—6), Halliwells (21—0), and Newsoms (22—0) ; and they achieved a very good draw (0—0) against a potentially stronger Miltons side. The whole team thoroughly deserve our congratulations—Cocks and Rissen were outstanding.

Another success was recorded in hockey. Of our eight matches we won six and drew two—another unbeaten record ! Our thanks to both teams and particularly to the Tickner brothers who captained their respective teams.

The Cross-Country Cup remains with us, and this is in one sense our most impressive performance—no fewer than seventy six members of the House qualified (well over three-quarters) and owing to this wonderful effort we were ahead on qualifying points. Let us hope the same spirit prevails in the Athletics Competition. Chapman who led our qualifying effort must be mentioned for he spent much time encouraging (or perhaps forcing ?) people to run. All three of our teams ran very well in the race—I wish to congratulate Ness in particular for being first home in the Junior race, and our Senior team who managed to get their eight scoring runners in the first 23, and so win their race easily.

On the same afternoon as we won the Cross-Country Cup, Tickner and Leyland (somewhat to the surprise of Ventham, our tennis captain!) won a tennis match against a very strong Gibbs pair and so clinched the Tennis Cup for us. It is very gratifying to be able to record the winning of this Cup, for we were not the favourites, but our team of Ventham, Phillips, Raison, Tickner, and Leyland played very well, and all merit your applause.

Our Debating team won their first encounter against Gibbs (92—86) but narrowly lost to Newsoms (92—96). Under the new points system, however, it is the number of points scored overall which decides the Cup, and so we came out winners (Newsoms scored less than 80 in their other debate). Our captain, Blackwell, must be mentioned for he led a largely inexperienced team very well. It is a pity that more people did not turn up to support us, but we thank those few who did.

Our thanks go too to all those who had anything to do with our play—Murder in the Cathedral. Everybody worked very hard for our success, but Bradshaw (our producer), Blackwell, Coward, and L. F. Elliott must be particularly mentioned.

The Junior chess players have not had the same success as our Seniors, but we thank all those who played, particularly Needle, who is, so far, unbeaten. The Juniors did do enough, however to ensure that we won the Cup (although one game is uncompleted).

Amidst all these wins, one not so happy note must be struck—we are at present only third in swimming qualifying. No doubt the result of the Swimming Competition will be known when you read this report. Let us hope that it is better than the qualifying so far suggests it may be.

Thus an adequate summing up of this term's events could be "You name it—we've won it!" This term we have won all the seven cups awarded, which will give us a lead of more than twenty points in the Cock House Competition. We should remember, however, that in the past, the Summer Term has not gone so well for us—let us hope this tendency ceases and that we hang on to, and perhaps increase, our lead.

A. J. C. Brazier.

## GIBBS

*House Captain* : I. P. Jackman.

*Prefects* :

J. Evans, P. V. Mallett.

We have no cups to show for our efforts this term. All of the cups, in fact, have been won by our rivals, and it is in extreme situations like this, that one of the more unfortunate aspects of the Cock House system is clearly seen. For no-one would suggest, surely, that because Cobbs have won all the competitions they are much better and keener than other Houses in every way. Yet looking at the silverware situation this would appear to be so. Perhaps this fact will serve as a reminder that we should never measure the amount, and the value, of our efforts by the success they bring.

Altogether, we have fared as well as we could have hoped in the term's competitions. With the completion of Junior House Rugby matches we have taken third place in the Rugby Cup. The Juniors, as we expected, lost all of their matches. However, in recent practices they seem to have improved considerably and I feel sure that if they carry on undeterred they will do better next year.

In the Hockey Cup we are tying with Halliwells, and possibly Miltons, for second place. The Seniors won two and drew two of their matches. The Colts also drew twice, but lost to Newsoms and Cobbs. Both sides should, perhaps have played better, but we can feel reasonably satisfied with our results, especially since Gibbs tend to be rugged types and unaccustomed to these effeminate games! Lane, as captain, Rosser, and Fulbrook all showed their worth on the field, and it is fortunate that they are remaining at school for another year.

Since we are known for our physical and not our mental prowess, the results of the intellectual trinary—debating, dramatics, and chess—are fairly gratifying. We debated twice, losing narrowly to Cobbs and beating Halliwells, and with the points thus gained took second place. Our success was mainly due to Mallett, although R. Preece and Payne both proved themselves extremely competent, and in future years they will no doubt play major parts in school debates. Our success in the House Plays was the fact that we managed to avoid last place. The play was an ambitious choice and again we lacked actors, but at least it fulfilled a function in making use of people who have never been engaged in Dramatics before. Our only hope is that some sections of the audience enjoyed our antics more than they did other, more successful, productions. The chess matches are not yet completed, but we cannot fail to take second place. Here, at least the Junior contribution has been magnificent, for they have pulled us up from fourth position and we thank them all, especially Brookes and Ward, for their efforts.

The Tennis Cup seemed to be in our grasp at the end of last term when we were leading by one set in the final match. Our players, however, must have been very dissolute over the Christmas Holidays, for when the game was resumed they were beaten by two sets to one and thus took second place in the competition.

Perhaps we can take some satisfaction from the fact that we are at present leading in the Swimming qualifying. We will need every point we can earn if we are to win the Swimming and Athletic Cups. We succeeded in winning both of these Cups last year, and there is nothing, except apathy, to prevent us from doing the same this year. I trust that apathy will not prevail.

I. P. Jackman.

#### HALLIWELLS

*House Captain* : G. A. Featherstone

#### *Prefects* :

M. P. Dudley, A. T. Hedley, R. A. Lancaster, P. G. Williams.

At the start of the term we lost our House Captain, Chandler, and Robinson, both of whom have contributed much to the House, and we congratulate them on gaining places at Oxford. Congratulations are also due to Myers on gaining an award at Oxford, and to Dudley on being appointed a Prefect.

Although our results in this term's competitions are not exactly brilliant I think that there has been some improvement in the House spirit. There are, of course, some who still think that they can do what they want, when they want, and these are the people who are preventing the House from gaining those few extra points which mean the difference between a second and third place.

The Hockey competition was our most successful, for we made sure of sharing second place with Gibbs and perhaps Miltons. The Seniors started well with a draw against a stronger Gibbs team, but then lost 2—1



against Cobbs mainly because we lost a man early in the first half when we were leading 1—0. The two remaining matches against Miltons and Newsoms ended in victories of 1—0 and 4—0 respectively. The team played together well, and there were not any brilliant individuals. The Colts did not fare so well, winning against Newsoms 3—1, drawing with Gibbs 4—4, and losing the other two matches; but praise is due to Emerick, their captain, for leading the team so well.

The whole House deserves some congratulation for the Cross-Country effort, for, although we could only manage fourth place, we came an encouraging second in the qualifying, one point behind Cobbs, and more people from Halliwells qualified than from any other House. In the race itself Woodley was our first Senior home in ninth position with our captain, Guest, close behind Emerick, eleventh; our first Colt, and Rand, our first Junior, coming in fifth. Our position could have been improved quite easily if some people, especially in the Seniors had tried harder for an 'A,' and had also qualified twice to become eligible for the race.

In the House Plays we were unlucky not to come higher than third with our production of "The Rose and Crown." The play was judged as being the best acted, and as having the best set, and thanks are due to the producer Humphrey, to Dudley and Ware for their performances, and to Williams and Catton for their work backstage.

The Debating team well led by Dudley, could only gain fourth place, partly owing to the absence of one of our team members in a crucial debate.

The Rugby Competition was decided this term when the Juniors completed their matches. Although they succeeded in winning two matches, against Gibbs 50—0, and 8—3 against Newsoms, they lost the other two and we could only finish fourth overall.

In the Junior section of the Chess Competition, out of the four matches we lost three and drew one.

On the whole, this term has gone the same way as all the others, with Halliwells coming in the last three in almost every competition. The keenness of our Juniors is our only consolation, and I hope that the Seniors and Colts will take note of their example next term, and help us to win some cups.

G. A. Featherstone.

## MILTONS

*House Captain:* J. Nisbet

*Prefects:*

A. J. Barber, S. J. Butler, E. A. Goulding, D. Mercer, B. G. Butcher

At the beginning of this term we had to say goodbye to two Seniors, S. J. Mawer and G. R. Rhodes. The former will be missed especially in the Athletics and Music Competitions, and the latter in the field of Dramatics. We wish them well in their future careers.

Taken as a whole this term has been one of disappointment. In the competitions so far concluded we have finished last in two, third in two, and

second in one. Our Juniors and Colts have shown themselves to be outstanding in several spheres of activity and, had they been supported more keenly by the Seniors, we should have done much better.

Our two failures this term have been in Debating and Dramatics. The Debating team, taking part in the new knock-out competition, lost its two debates, both, I must add, by a relatively small margin. Mercer must be thanked for taking on the captaincy of the team, as must those who supported him. The Dramatics Cup never looked to be within our reach and the loss of Rhodes and of Elliott—through illness—were heavy blows. However the play's Producer, Shoebridge, helped by Marsh, Tuffin, Jennings, and Pollak, by no means disgraced us. Our fifth position was certainly no fault of those mentioned above (who are all members of the fifth year group), though perhaps the choice of play was a little unwise.

The Hockey Competition, as has become usual of late, will not be finished until the summer, but it seems likely that we shall finish in second position jointly with Gibbs and Halliwells—though we could finish fourth. The Colts proved themselves to be keener hockey players than rugby players, and performed very creditably. They lost 3—1 to Cobbs, drew with Gibbs, and beat Newsoms and Halliwells by 4—2 and 3—2 respectively. The team has been efficiently captained by Bishop, who was ably supported by a sound team whose main goal scorer was Whittamore. The Seniors have been less successful, losing 2—1 to Gibbs and 1—0 to Halliwells, and drawing 1—1 with Cobbs. The match against Newsoms is yet to be played, but we should win. Our draw against Cobbs was thanks to a splendid goal by Pollak, who to the surprise of everyone including himself put the ball into the top of the net.

The Chess Competition has just been finished, and the combined Junior and Senior results put us into third place. The Senior match with Newsoms, not finished last term, finished in a draw. The Juniors beat Cobbs, drew with Halliwells, and lost to Gibbs and Newsoms. Peet, the captain of the Junior team, has distinguished himself by winning all his matches for the Seniors, and winning three and drawing one for the Juniors. The other members of the team have not been so successful.

We came third in Cross-Country—the Juniors and Colts both winning their sections, with the Seniors coming fifth. For the Juniors, Holmes, Reeve, Kaill, Smith, and Carpenter all ran well, Holmes especially is to be congratulated, for he finished second in his first year at the school. The Colts also did well with Stimpson, Barnett, Malam, and Butcher all finishing in the first ten—one other would-be member of the team who was capable of finishing in the first ten did not bother to qualify twice: evidently the laziness of the Seniors is spreading. The Seniors, admittedly with little potential, could have done better, and Goulding was our only runner to finish higher than tenth.

The one really bright point this term has been rugby. The Seniors played their final match against Cobbs and in a closely fought match lost 11—8, two mistakes costing us the match. The Juniors lived up to their great potential, beating Gibbs 40—0, Newsoms 17—0, and Halliwells 23—5,

and drawing 0—0 with Cobbs. The team has been intelligently captained by Pearmine (a captain likely to follow in the steps of "Jeff" Brown) whose flair for the game makes him seem a good prospect for the future. This year he has been well supported by Coppen, Harper, Reeve, Kail, Murrell, and Williams, all of whom are very useful players. The team also contained several promising first formers. The results of these Junior matches put us into second position in Rugby, and give us a share in the Junior Shield—making us the only House to break Cobbs' monopoly in the silver-ware this term.

Next term's first activity is Swimming. At present six out of some forty Seniors have done some qualifying, the Juniors and Colts are, of course, doing well. We should win the Athletics Cup, and for Cricket and Music we are not exactly barren of talent.

J. Nisbet.

## NEWSOMS

*House Captain* : B. J. Spanos

*Prefects* :

A. D. Crowe, B. M. Emmings, K. E. Jackson, R. P. L. J. Ribolla.

We were unfortunate at the beginning of term in losing two seniors, both of whom contributed greatly to house activities. Ian Thomas has proved himself a particularly fine debater, both for house and school, and is to be congratulated on his gaining a place at Brazenose College, Oxford. "Steve" Lewis has represented Newsoms in almost everything possible, from rugby to debating. His versatility was matched by his enthusiasm, both in organisation and participation; he will perhaps be particularly remembered for his production of last year's house play, and into this, as in everything, he put a great deal of work. Our very best wishes go to him for the future.

In last term's house report I said that the Debating, Dramatics and Music Cups were well within our grasp; that we have not, in fact, gained these cups this term is in part a result of the organisation of the Cock House Competition. The Music Competition has been postponed until the end of the Summer term, because apparently no other house than Newsoms was capable this term of producing anything but a mediocre Music team. Although we had the best Debating team, we finished third in the competition; similarly, it seems generally (?) agreed that our play was the best, and yet we finished second!

Cross-Country showed again our chief weakness, that of a lack of qualifying points. Jackson and Parr, who won the Senior and Colt races respectively (the latter in a new course record of 16 min. 7 sec.), deserve our congratulations. It is a pity that they did not have the support of the rest of the House, in terms of qualifying; consequently, we finished last.

Of our four tennis matches, we won against Miltons, lost to Gibbs, and drew against Cobbs and Halliwells; our final position is therefore third. The completion of the Chess Competition gave us a fourth place, overall, although the Juniors managed to come third in their section of the

competition. In hockey, the Seniors have lost all three of their matches so far played, and the Colts have won only one of theirs, against Gibbs.

The Dramatics Competition was very successful from our point of view, but not as successful as it should have been. Our production of "Waiting For Godot" went off well on the night, and seemed likely to take first place. We were, however, surprisingly relegated to second place, the winners being Cobbs, with a remarkable performance of "Murder In The Cathedral," by T. S. Eliot. All members of our cast and stage-hands are to be congratulated, particularly B. M. Emmings, for unexpectedly learning his lines in time and J. W. Waters for "planting" the impressive set.

We did very well in the Debating Competition, in winning the highest marks for any debate of the term, being the only House to win its two debates, and in beating the eventual holders of the Debating Cup. We were unlucky in drawing the difficult motion of "All men are equal," for our first debate, and although winning the debate we did not gain enough points to support an excellent win against Cobbs; consequently we were finally placed third. We can at least console ourselves with the thought that we had the best House Debating team.

The term, then has been one of mixed fortunes. Next term, however, we look forward to the Athletics, Cricket, and Music Cups. If everyone pulls his weight in Athletics, we could do well, and likewise in Cricket and Music.

B. J. Spanos.

## WELBY CUP HOUSE DEBATES, 1964

<i>Motion</i>	<i>Pro.</i>	<i>Opp.</i>	<i>Voting</i>	<i>Judges' Marks</i>
Education in this country is out of touch with the needs of modern society ... ..	M	H	carried 7—2	M:73 H:78½
This House abhors the teaching of a specific religion in schools ... ..	G	C	carried 13—10	G:86½ C:92
In the opinion of this House all men are equal ... ..	N	M	drawn 6—6	N:76 M:73
In the opinion of this House examinations are little guide to ability ... ..	H	G	defeated 4—13	H:74 G:87½
This House believes in unilateral nuclear disarmament for Britain ... ..	C	N	carried 12—5	C:91½ N:95

FINAL PLACINGS: 1st, Cobbs; 2nd, Gibbs; 3rd, Newsoms; 4th, Halliwells; 5th, Miltons.

(C—Cobbs; G—Gibbs; H—Halliwells; M—Miltons; N—Newsoms).

Once again, this year, the competition for the Welby House Debating Cup was contested on a new and experimental basis. Although last year's

scheme had certain advantages over those of previous years, the system employed this year was probably the most successful yet discovered in order to determine, with reasonable fairness, the relative position of the five Houses with only a few debates. It operated as follows.

At each debate both teams were marked out of 150 points: ten points maximum for each speech. Judges were requested to mark speeches according to their "over-all impression, taking into account content, organisation and manner of delivery."

Of course, such a system must have a constant judging panel to be fair, and we are therefore very greatly indebted to Mr. Hollom, Mr. Horler and Mr. Rudgley, who devoted about seven or eight hours of their own time to listening to and judging this competition. There were two salient features (by no means unfamiliar ones) in the Judges' criticisms for this year. First, if debaters must use notes, then they should use them wisely. It is far better to hold notes in one's hand and display them obviously, than to make a feeble pretence at speaking without notes by placing them on the table, and then giving oneself away by intermittent speech and a constant bobbing up and down of one's head like a dining duck. Second, in school debating it is usually necessary to prepare something to say, but prepared material should always constitute a guide, never a master. When set speeches are used to the exclusion or minimising of cut-and-thrust speaking (that is, taking up irrelevancies and invalid statements of speakers from the other side and demolishing their argument), the debate becomes more like a symposium of diverging sermons than a battle of words.

This year the debates were all worth attending and of a high standard. Whereas in the past we have had a few outstanding speakers and many mediocre numblers, this year there were few or no outstanding speakers, but a universally high standard. It is also gratifying to observe that debating seems to be taken more seriously and consequently more enjoyable debates ensue. With fewer anti-debating fanatics attacking, and fewer apathetic debaters sabotaging, debating could hardly fail to improve.

Finally the success of the school debating team in the Metropolitan Schools Debating Tournament must be concluded from last term's report. As mentioned therein our representatives, Ian Thomas and Chris Blackwell, reached the Semi-finals. They enjoyed a grand debate in the Council Chamber at Lambeth Town Hall on the motion that "The Establishment is a barrier to progress." They were proud, however, to let courtesy take precedence over glory-seeking, and allowed the admirable ladies from Harrow County Girls' School to win the debate; and in recognition thereof Messrs. Thomas and Blackwell were facially reproduced many thousands of times and distributed throughout the United Kingdom, nay, throughout the world, in the "Evening Standard" of January 21st!

Those who attended the Final in this tournament were extremely glad to see and hear the same two girls from Harrow County win the Debating Trophy for 1963-64. The speakers on the motion that "Of all the colonies Britain takes greatest pride in the United States of America," maintained an amazing and thrilling standard of debating. Only those who attended this

debate can know the brilliance of modern day Sixth Formers displayed there; but I can assure you there was no speaker who was not worthy of appearing before the distinguished judging panel which included Sir Edward Boyle, Minister for Education, and Baroness Gaitskell.

The motto of the Olympic Games proclaims: "The important thing in the Olympic Games is not winning but taking part. The essential thing in life is not conquering but fighting well." I am convinced that this is absolutely true of this inter-school debating—and of our own internal school debates.

C. R. Blackwell.

## THE P. W. GARRETT HOUSE DRAMA CUP

We were pleased to have back with us on March 20th and 21st Mr. D. Gibson, and take this opportunity of thanking him for accepting the invitation to undertake the "dangerous" assignment of Adjudicator and for writing the report that follows.

### MR. GIBSON'S REPORT

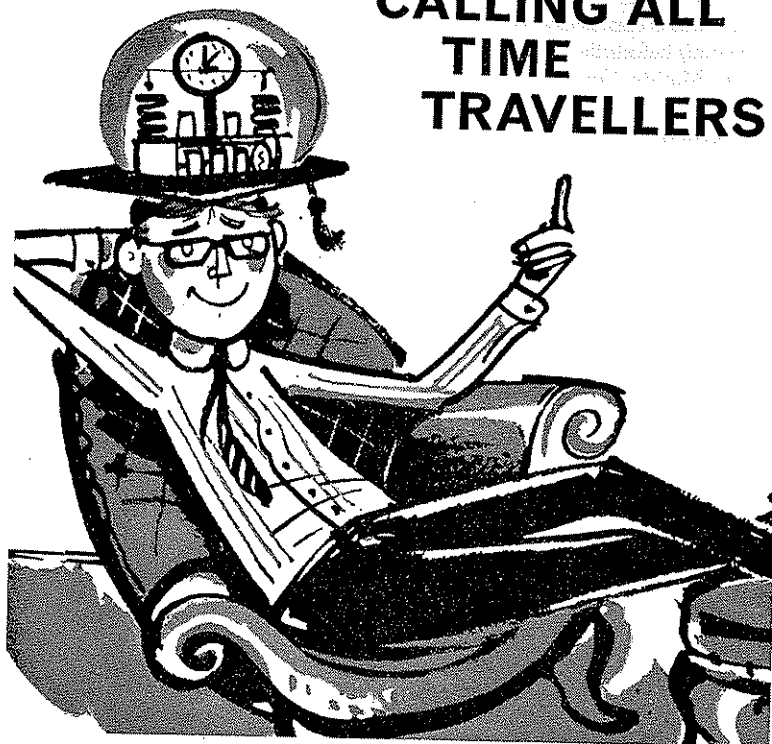
The young, and the young-in-heart, have a challenge. The House Drama competition offers challenges aplenty to the schoolboy producer and his team, balefully surveying their share of the available talent. The jobs are multifarious but the greatest challenge, however, is to discover the theme of the play eventually chosen, to discern emotionally if not intellectually why the author laboured to stir the feelings of his audience. This is the most important task since it dominates all other activities. A production should always begin with a discussion of what the play is about.

The challenge to the judge was also formidable. The plays differed widely in theme, form, and literary merit. Casts varied in numbers and in talent. Many factors had to be allocated numerical scores and the traditional system of allocating 15 per cent. to choice, 25 per cent. to dramatic production, 20 per cent. to technical production and 40 per cent. to acting was adopted.

The programme began with Newsoms who chose the first act of "Waiting for Godot" by Samuel Beckett, an impressive figure in contemporary drama. B. J. Spanos and B. M. Emmings produced, and they also played Estragon and Vladimir. The review quotation given on their programme showed their intellectual understanding of the theme, but their reading of many lines showed them emotionally out of tune with it, man's need for love and affection in the midst of uncertainty. The humour came across well. B. R. Manger played Lucky, a rather unrewarding part in the first act. D. C. Veness played Pozzo. C. D. Portway made a short, but promising appearance as the boy and showed his seniors how to stand still. The set was very good, space was used well, and the cast were audible. Gestures should be slower and larger than in life and should occur rather less frequently, something all the producers needed to remember.

C. R. Shoebridge of Miltons produced "The Shadow of the Glen," a delightful one-act comedy by the Irish poet J. M. Synge. This began well

# CALLING ALL TIME TRAVELLERS!



... Armchair ones, that is. As an undergraduate or prospective school leaver, now is the time when you will most want to try and catch a glimpse of what might be ahead for you . . . five, ten, twenty years from now. If you're *our* sort of young man, you could—long before you're forty—be enjoying the advantages (monetary and otherwise) of a managerial position . . . with promotion to top executive regions an established fact, not a speculative (i.e. 'armchair') possibility. And in *those* regions salaries range up to and beyond £4,500 p.a.

**Why not have a chat with your local branch manager—or, if you prefer, write direct to:—**

**THE STAFF CONTROLLER**

**WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED**

41 LOTHBURY, LONDON, E.C.2

with Norah, A. J. Pollak, and a tramp, C. G. Jennings, but the resuscitation of the corpse, in a magnificent night-gown, effectively killed the play. The producer failed to carry out the stage directions and so lost many opportunities for action. The tramp's last lines describing the open-air life he was to share with Norah were effectively delivered.

Gibbs bravely tackled "Chips with Everything" in which Arnold Wesker, using the R.A.F. as a symbol for authority, showed Pip, champion of the underdog, abandoning his ideals and finally changing sides and putting on the mantle of an officer. This is a pessimistic but interesting play and its many rapid changes of scene really called for a lavishly equipped stage. Cutting to less than an hour presented difficulties which were not entirely overcome, but the many changes of scene and lighting were smoothly managed, for which J. Saxby is to be congratulated. I. P. Jackman produced and played Pip. With such a large cast his work must have been considerable. D. Castling, a convincing "square-bashing" Corporal Hill, made his scenes very amusing. M. Bennée as Wilfe enlivened the play with his guitar, but the bad language was rather primly delivered. Poor Smiler, played by P. Onslow could have received a more gruelling persecution. The acting generally lacked pace and variety, but the last ironic scenes came to life, and the final curtain was effective.

On the second evening T. S. Eliot's "Murder in the Cathedral" was presented by Cobbs. Beckett was a many-sided character who was in turn profligate, shrewd politician, and pious churchman. The classical form of the play had to go in cutting, but the nobility and power of Eliot's language is drama enough. The producer showed imagination in presenting the tempters, sensual, political and spiritual, as shadows on a screen, but they would perhaps have been more effective in profile. Beckett, C. R. Blackwell, spoke well as did the three monks, P. Roderick, J. F. Ventham and J. G. McCubbin. The knights were physically well-cast—I wonder if they would have been as well-nourished as Jones? It was a pity that technical trouble with the screen partly obscured the illuminated stained-glass window, which was intended to suggest the glory of martyrdom.

The final offering was "The Rose and Crown," a one-act play by J. B. Priestley performed with gusto by Halliwells. A miserable collection of characters in a pub, G. R. Lake, R. P. Myers, N. W. Walker, P. R. Isaacson, N. Ware and a cheerful lad, M. P. Dudley, are confronted with Death's representative who insists that one of them must depart with him. It is the fellow who has enjoyed life most who minds least the leaving of it. The whole cast excelled, playing, and drinking, over an impressive bar of beer crates. The presence of Fred, the imaginary barman, could have been conveyed more convincingly, but this did not detract from the play. The set was just right, giving a suitable impression of murk and gloom. The most outstanding performance was that of N. Ware from the first form, who played an aggressive old lady of doubtful virtue with the aplomb of a professional, getting her teeth into a good part. He is obviously a "natural" and should be of value to school drama. His cherubic appearance emphasised the fact that make-up generally had received little attention in all the plays.



In the rush somebody ought to find time to read up this subject or seek some instruction from an experienced source.

Each house must have gained from the enormous co-operative effort this event demonstrated. The preparation of a play is a most useful part of education, preparation for life.

## RESIGNATION

P. V. Mallett, 6 Arts 2.

Dull-lidded sleep hangs heavy on my eyes.  
Sunk in deep thought, my heart aches.  
Harsh lights glare,  
Harsh sounds echo and re-echo,  
Sharper.  
A pulse beats in my right temple.  
Up by the light a moth is buzzing round  
And round and round and  
Closer and closer. Or  
Further and further.  
Like me. Look at me,  
Slumped at a table, a mind in a box  
Like a mouse in a cage,  
Performing tricks; turning, twisting, treading,  
Turning round the wheel, going, going,  
Nowhere.  
Anyway, who's watching?  
Tonight, I was going to get things straight  
Tonight, get it all clear, solve it all,  
Find out where I stand, but . . .  
Oh, what the hell?

## MY METAMORPHOSIS

C. R. Blackwell, 6 Arts 2.

Confusion.  
Conflict if you're lucky.  
Conclusion rarely, and even that  
Transitory.  
Oh, who would be in England  
Now that teenage metamorphosis is here?  
But then  
Who would not rather be in anywhere  
Than where the self  
Must metamorphose?

You see, each squirming thought  
Has wriggled past  
Before the grey, compost-covered mind  
Has reached the summer sun  
Of joyous clarity.  
My only thoughts are retrospective.  
I always miss the flash, and find my old grey matter  
Palpitating like a landed seal,  
And blinking at the tiny speck  
Of wisdom  
Twinkling beyond the horizon.  
Just as my eyes get used to daylight from the dark  
A night-time falls ;  
And by the time I can perceive some hardening  
    shadows in the dark  
The wretched blind goes up again  
And once again I've missed the sight.  
No intensive carrot diet  
Or ultra-thick-lensed sun-glasses  
Could cure this alternation.  
My blindness is of mind.  
Who would think the London fog  
Could penetrate my ears  
And thus befog my brain ?  
The problem is of time and sleep,  
But these, you know, are arbitrary.  
I always ask myself :  
"Friday night  
Or Saturday morning—  
What difference ?"  
Time was made by man  
Not man for time.  
Yet still the dull routine grinds on :  
The cement mixer of this muddled life.  
The waking and the sleeping,  
Both are sight at times  
And then again are not.  
For who can say just when the  
Mountain mists will lift,  
Or compost turn aside,  
To give the mind one brief bright glimpse

Of what will come  
When clarity of conflict  
Supersedes confusion,  
Until the day that conflict  
Cedes conclusion.

## THE PEARL OF THE EAST

L. Pun, Trans. E.

Hong Kong, situated on the coast of Southern China and surrounded by the South China Sea, is comprised of the Island of Hong Kong, the Kowloon Peninsular, a large piece of leased inland called the New Territories, and other islands of less importance. Its beautiful and natural harbour, lying between the Island of Hong Kong and Kowloon Peninsular, is regarded as one of the best in the world; and it is the means of the growth of the place. Physically, it is a hilly country and has a tropical climate. Today it has more than three and a half million people, most of whom are Chinese; but people from every corner of the world can easily be found there, mostly tourists but some residents.

The place has been a British Crown Colony ever since 1842, when the Nanking Treaty was signed, as a result of the Opium War, and the Island of Hong Kong was ceded to Britain. By 1898, however, the rest of the present land, which is about four hundred square miles in area, was all added to the Colony. At that time, there were only a few thousand inhabitants, but since then, the place has grown fast, especially during the last two decades, so fast that the growth of no other city in the world can compare with her.

Yes, Hong Kong is becoming prosperous, for some, although there are neither many raw materials and minerals for mining nor extensive land for farming; its light, as well as heavy industries have developed almost to breaking point and its importance as a free port for international trade has not been terminated by competition elsewhere. Its nucleus, the city of Victoria, lying along the waterfront under the majestic peaks, is saturated with skyscrapers, and is described as the "down-town Manhattan." Not only in Victoria, but in other districts as well, big and beautiful buildings are going up each day, adding beauty to the already magnificent city. It is truly beautiful and gives much pleasure to its people and the thousands of tourists who visit it each year. It is a paradise for the rich, with its sandy beaches and its surrounding sea, its luxurious hotels, restaurants and night clubs, its quiet countryside and cool mountains from which one can have a bird's eye view of the glamorous city and its harbour, full of busy traffic on land as well as at sea, during the day, under the heat of the sun, and at night, full of luminosity from the millions of houses and from the neon advertisements of the streets, cooled by the mild breeze and inspired by the bright stars and clear moon. The place has everything that anyone wants, and it provides this for those who can pay for it!

The city, however, is no exception to any that lies within the tropics: there may be many rich people enjoying their lives, but there are more of

the poor, who are struggling for their existence, living in slums which we cannot imagine; they are poor in a big prosperous city. There is not enough work for them to do or enough houses for them to live in or enough food for them to eat. They live in misery and in pain, in dirt and in unfit conditions, through all kinds of weather. They have families to support, but they have no secure work to do; and, although they work hard, they do not earn enough. The place is just like hell for them.

Hong Kong is indeed the most fantastic city in the world: a mixture of the East and the West, and a mixture of rich and poor; no other city has yet the honour and privilege as Hong Kong of the wonderful name of "The Pearl of the East."

## ENTOMOLOGY

I. D. Masters, Trans. E.

During the past two or three years, I have become extremely interested in the collection and study of insects, which is known as entomology, and I think that it has the widest scope of all hobbies. For example, one is able to collect specimens in the country, whilst enjoying the pleasant surroundings and fresh air, using nets, and collecting equipment one has made oneself. One then takes them home and sets them and displays them, using home-made setting-boards and cabinets. There is also the aspect of further study of the insects, which entails dissection and microscopy. One is, then, able to get the maximum of pleasure out of a subject, which, when mentioned, often conjures up in people's minds the thought of eccentric old gentlemen chasing across fields with nets trailing behind them, with no particular object in mind.

Perhaps the most pleasant part of the hobby is the actual collecting, when one is able to travel deep into the countryside and "get away from it all." For field work, several nets can be used. When catching insects on the wing, one uses either a balloon net or a kite net (the frame of the balloon net being circular, and that of the kite net being triangular). The frames are jointed in such a way that the bag, which is made of cotton netting, and is the depth of one's arm, can be slipped off, the handle pulled out, and the frame itself folded, to fit into one's pocket. For catching grasshoppers and other insects which live in long grass, one uses a sweep net. This is a strong framed net, with a linen bag, and is simply dragged through grass to catch the insects.

Most moth catching is done at night, however, and for this there are two methods. The first is the use of a strong lamp and white sheeting. A suitable tree is chosen, and one sheet is attached to a branch, so that it just touches the ground. The second sheet is then placed on the ground underneath it, and in the middle of the second sheet one places the lamp. Moths, attracted by the light, will fly round it, and are easily caught and put in boxes. The other method of catching moths is sugaring. The sugar is made of black treacle, alcohol and other ingredients according to one's personal inclinations. The treacle is painted on to tree-trunks in strips about an inch wide and about a foot long. The moths are attracted by the smell

of the treacle, and are doped by the alcohol, making them extremely easy to catch and box.

Now comes the time for great consideration. Before one decides to kill any insect for collection purposes, one should make sure that it is one which one really wants, and also that it is a perfect specimen, since it is a great waste to destroy a butterfly, only to find that it has a large piece missing from one wing and that it will have to be discarded. Another point to remember, and one which is a little harder for the learner, is that it is stupid to kill a female, when one can keep it for eggs, breed a long fresh coloured series and let the surplus go. The methods of killing are many, but among the chemicals which can be used in lethal chambers and hypodermic syringes are: cyanide of potassium, .880 ammonia, carbon tetrachloride, ethyl acetate, and oxalic acid.

Setting, although it often deters beginners, is quite a simple task. The first requirement is a setting-board. This is a piece of pine, with a groove running down the centre, and finally papered on the top. The widths of the setting-boards are varied to accommodate the different sized butterflies and moths, and the widths of the grooves are also varied, a wider one being required for moths and a wider one still for dragonflies and bumble-bees.

The first stage of setting is choosing a suitable sized insect pin (black enamelled brass pin), which is then pushed through the thorax of the specimen. The body of the specimen is then placed in the groove of the setting board, and then the wings, antennae and legs are moved into the required positions, and held there by strips of paper held to the board by plastic-headed pins. The insect is left for at least ten days, and by the end of this time it should be ready for removal from the setting board, the wings and body having dried. Having been removed, the insect is labelled and placed in a display cabinet, where it can be admired at leisure. As well as collecting insects for display purposes, however, one can collect for breeding and further study, which makes Entomology a very full hobby indeed. An entomologist, then, can always find something to do, no matter what time of year it is.

## LEGENDS AND SUPERSTITIONS OF THE MOON

K. Harmes, Trans. E.

From ancient times the moon has been thought to exercise an influence over people living on the earth. The word "lunatic" (especially when used of one who behaves oddly at full moon) is derived from the Latin word "luna," which was the Roman name corresponding to the Greek "selene." In this personification the moon was the lover of Endymion who was the setting sun.

In Western countries the moon is considered the female counterpart or companion of the masculine sun; in the East, from Arabia to India, however, the moon is masculine and the sun feminine. The Aztecs of ancient Mexico and the Incas of Peru saw an animal in the moon; the Bushmen and Hottentots of South West Africa saw it as a rabbit; other peoples saw a frog, a toad, a dog, cat or leopard. It was common belief that the moon

itself, or the animal supposedly there, exercised a bewitching influence on all who slept with the moon's light on their faces; and such a belief persists among sailors to this day.

Chinese legend tells of a beauty named Ch'ang O, who was banished to the moon. There she languishes for ever, watching a hare stirring the elixir of immortality in a mortar, with a pestle made from the last tree to grow on the moon's cold surface. The Japanese have borrowed the legend and added a few touches drawn from the Ainu people who see a bear in the moon. Strange festivities are supposed to take place on the moon at certain seasons; afterwards the guests leave, until the time arrives for preparing the next monthly feast.

Psychologists have examined ancient superstitions and beliefs about the moon and have investigated with medical men alleged cases of "moon-madness" or lunacy. It appears that there is no substance in the belief as to the moon's influence on human action or mentality, yet so great is the attraction of the old legends that popular belief dies hard. In classical times the moon had many names: Hecate before rising and, after setting, Astarte; Diana, when a crescent, or Cynthia when well up in the sky, or Phoebe when regarded as the sister of Phoebus the sun. It is astonishing how many less sophisticated peoples have an equally elaborate mythology about the mysterious moon.

## THE SURREY COMMONS PART I

The County of Surrey can boast 28,841 acres of Common Land. This accounts for 6.24 per cent. of the total area of the County. Another 8,200 acres is used by the War Office as areas for military exercises. The War Office bought and extinguished the rights of these commons mainly between the years 1854 and 1890. Should they become surplus to requirements, the commons however cannot be restored to their former status. The lost commons are West End Common, Chobham; Pirbright, Claygate, Old Dean, Ash Cobbetts Hill, Wyke, Stanford, Normandy, Bullswater, Cowshot and Bisley Commons, and most of Bagshot and Burrows Heath.

The commons fall into three groups. First there are those which lie on the gravel terraces of the Thames. Belonging to this group are Barnes, East Sheen and Palewall Commons (191 acres), but more important is Putney-Wimbledon Common. It is one of the largest open spaces in Greater London. It covers 1,100 acres of which 490 acres fall within the area controlled by London County Council and 610 acres within Surrey.

It was an ancient grazing ground, but when the manor system was imposed it was divided between four manors—Wimbledon, Putney, Battersea and Wandsworth. The manor of Wimbledon, which included most of the common (about 130 acres) eventually came into the hands of Lord Spencer, who proposed in 1864 a scheme for the improvement of the common. He pointed out that the common had no drainage, contained many dumps and rubbish heaps and was frequented by tramps and gypsies. He therefore proposed to buy out the commoners, extinguish common rights, sell Putney Heath, which was about one third of the common, and, with the money, improve

the common. The open common would cease to exist and in its place an enclosed public park would come into being.

The commoners took a different view. They did not wish to be bought out, nor did they approve of an enclosed park. A local committee was formed for better preservation of the common. The two parties went to court where a long legal battle ensued. Eventually a compromise was settled. In a private act of 1871 Lord Spencer conveyed all his interest in the common to eight conservators. In return, he and his heirs received a perpetual annuity of £1,200 representing his receipts for his rights to sell gravel, loam and peat from the common.

At present the area is controlled by the Wimbledon and Putney Common Conservators, who are financed by a rate on local property. It has been declared a site of special scientific interest by the Nature Conservancy Board. There are no remaining common rights.

## TROUBLE GETTING TO SCHOOL FOR TEN TO NINE

J. Carroll, 3F.

Twelve minutes to nine—  
long line of traffic at 'Spur' ;  
can't get across on bike ;  
have to dash when I see a break.  
No break ? Oh dear !  
Eleven minutes to nine—  
long line of traffic at 'Spur' ;  
still can't dash across ;  
getting more frustrated ;  
have to think of excuse !  
Ten minutes to nine—  
traffic clearing :  
a gap !  
Jump on bike ;  
pedal furiously.  
Eight minutes to nine—  
stuck on wrong side of "Bushey Road,"  
long line of traffic ;  
cannot get across on bike ;  
have to dash.  
Seven minutes to nine—  
traffic clearing :  
a gap !  
jump on bike,  
pedal furiously.  
Six minutes to nine—

dash across playground ;  
push bike in stall ;  
dash to door,  
run down corridor.  
Five minutes to nine—  
arrive in form room ;  
no breath left.

## THE RISE AND FALL OF A BEATLE HAIRCUT

A. H. Tuley, Trans. E.

For many a month I saw them there—  
The Rolling Stones, The Beatles too.  
Oh my goodness look at that hair !  
To be the same my ideal grew,  
For many weeks both night and day  
I brushed, I combed, I would not fail.  
At last my mane on collar lay,  
My sight obscured by hairy veil.  
And then, despite parental scorn,  
I lived as shaggy as those stars.  
I would not have my tresses shorn,  
Would not succumb to threats of Pa's,  
And then there came the blighting blast  
For the authorities announced  
Hair should be shorter—cut it fast !  
Sentence was at last pronounced :  
Farewell to happy, hairy bliss,  
To dreams of polls and hirsute feats,  
For all too soon I'd sadly miss  
My contribution to the Beats,  
My joy, my homegrown Beatle wig.  
For three short weeks my hair grew long,  
For three short weeks my head grew big,  
For three short weeks life couldn't go wrong,  
Then, steeled to the coming shearing,  
Into the dreaded shop I crept,  
All the while the scissors fearing.  
The barber snipped ; I could have wept.  
My hair grew short like the ebbing tide ;  
My locks swept up with broom of elm.  
Samson lost strength ; so lost I pride,  
Like lamb I lost my home grown helm.



## ON BOARD M.S. DEVONIA

D. V. Miles, Trans. A.

At 6 o'clock on the evening of Monday the 24th of February in Genoa docks I caught my first glimpse of the M.S. Devonia. It looked much as I had expected, a 12,800 ton, 573 ft. long by 63 ft. wide ex-troopship, but I was too tired to notice much about it. The first thing which did strike me however, was the cleanliness and efficiency on board. The dormitories were small, but neat and tidy; the classrooms were compact and clean, and everywhere smelt, unpleasantly at times, of disinfectant. There were signboards directing one to dormitories, classrooms, emergency stations, and everywhere else, all neatly marked. The efficiency and organisation left little to be desired. Orders and directions were issued over the loudspeaker system and after a while there was little need to wear a watch. Emergency drills were efficiently organised (in spite of the fact that it once took me ten minutes to find a life jacket). Another thing was the unpleasant efficiency in the distribution of a few thousand brown paper bags which were later to become very useful.

Later on that first evening we accustomed ourselves to the kind of timetable that we would be likely to follow. Reveille at 7 a.m. (or should I say 0700 hours?) The loudspeaker system would announce the time and the fact that we should be getting up. However we would be got up by a whiskery gentleman who would greet us with "On the floor now!" and "Let's have you!" and "Move, rise and shine!" We soon became thoroughly tired of him. After having tidied the dormitory, we would have breakfast at about 0830 hours. Lessons would start at nine. The lunch break would be from 1200 to 1400 hours, from which time lessons would continue until about 1600 hours. We would then do a voluntary activity or attend a sparetime class until about 1630 hours. Our time would be free until about 1900 hours when we would have our evening meal. Then there would be a dance or film until 2130 hours; supper at 2100 for those who wanted it; lights-out at 2200 hours. Of course the timetable was different when we were in port.

On these cruises the meals (for students) are served in a cafeteria. When your sitting is called (it's a standing really) you have to queue for an indefinite period of time until at last, famished, you reach the serving hatches where you are given a tray with depressions in which the food is placed. You reject anything you do not want and you then find yourself a place. I am happy to say that the food was of an adequate standard even though 850 students had to be catered for.

Lessons, of course, were only taken whilst at sea. There were usually five, three in the morning and two in the afternoon. One main lecture on one or other of the ports-of-call by an expert on it was given in the assembly hall; then there were usually two classroom periods with the form master (who was not our party leader), when we would be taught about ancient history, that is, we would be read numerous bloodthirsty extracts from Homer, "Men and Gods," and similar titles. We usually had one games period (deck hockey, for instance) and one period in the

reading and recreation rooms. After these there would be voluntary classes on subjects such as navigation, knots and splicings or photography. Visits to the bridge and the engine room for the boys and to the galley for the girls were also arranged.

In the evening there was a dance, film, quiz, sing-song or some other entertainment. If you did not want to go to these, you could read or play cards in the recreation room or play table-tennis in the games room. There was also a juke-box in the recreation room which was only threepence a time.

On board, the atmosphere is one of a friendly, happy, community, working and playing together; it is that of a very enjoyable boarding school. The officers and the crew are all very pleasant and there is never a dull moment. I think that when at 1600 hours on Saturday the 7th of March in Venice we had to leave the ship to travel up the Grand Canal by water-bus to the station we were all very sad.

## A VISIT TO FOREIGN PARTS

R. Pengilly, Trans. A.

During the spring term a party of eleven members of the third form, along with Dr. Morgan, took part in an educational cruise to Greece, its islands, Italy, and Yugoslavia.

Three and a half days after sailing from Genoa we docked early in the morning at the port of Heraklion in Crete. Straight after breakfast we disembarked and began exploring the town independently. While forming my own impressions of the place, I noted that everybody was very friendly. All the English-speaking people (and there are many of them) started talking to us immediately and inviting us into their shops and generally welcoming this unusual event. When we had passed through the High Street, we came upon a memorial ground and then began to look for the old city wall. Unfortunately, however, we were unable to find it and so spent the rest of the morning bargaining in the gift shops.

In the afternoon, we paid a very interesting visit to the Palace of Knossos, where King Minos ruled long ago, and to the museum of the Palace. After sailing through the night we arrived the following morning at Piraeus, the main port for Athens. Here we had thirty-eight hours to spend, so during the first day we wandered round Athens and Piraeus by ourselves. Here again we found everybody most friendly and, apart from becoming mixed up in a Cyprus demonstration, we passed the day without incident. We journeyed on the Athens electric railway and, although it was a new experience, I think I prefer the London Underground.

Next morning we set off again and Dr. Morgan guided us round the Agora, which really means "market-place." This is where the governing of the city was done. After we had lunched on hamburgers and chips, Doctor Morgan took us up to the Acropolis to see the famous Parthenon and all the surrounding temples. We found his guidance very useful as we did not have to go around in large parties straining our ears to catch the

broken English of the Greek guides. When we had all taken our photographs we returned to the ship.

On the second Tuesday, after travelling round the Peloponnese, we anchored off the small port of Itea and went ashore by means of the lifeboats. We were then driven in a coach up a zig-zag road to Delphi where we left the coach and inspected the ancient buildings, including the Treasury of the Athenians. After climbing many hills to see various pieces of Greek architecture among which was the well acoustically-designed theatre, we were glad to sit down and eat our lunch in the six-hundred-foot stadium. From there we descended another hill to the museum and then returned by coach to Itea. Since we only had an hour to spare in this tiny port we sampled the Greek lemonade, experimented with the Greek automatic football machines, and prepared to set sail—for M.S. Devonian.

On Wednesday morning we anchored off the small island of Corfu for the customary regatta—once round the ship in a hand-manoeuvred lifeboat—and on Thursday we docked in the Yugoslav town of Dubrovnik. Here a guide took us round the old town which can only be reached by going across the drawbridge and through the gate of the wall. This wall, unlike the one in Heraklion, we did find and so we each paid one hundred dinar (which is just under a shilling) to walk all round it viewing Dubrovnik from the heights. The church was of particular interest as there were several famous paintings housed there. As the coaches which had conveyed us from the quayside to the town were needed elsewhere, we had to return to the ship on one of the local trams. Although these were not up to very high standards, they did their job and did it comparatively cheaply.

On the final Saturday we reached our last port of call: Venice. In this water-city of gondolas and river-buses we were not obliged to take part in any conducted tours so wandered along the Merceria (which is a maze of shop-filled streets) up to the famous Rialto Bridge. This also has shops built on it and, although London Bridge was once like this, there are very few such bridges left today. It is very easy to lose oneself in Venice but fortunately no such accident happened to any of our party. We linked up again in the famous St. Mark's Square and went back to the ship for the afternoon.

On the vaporetto, or river-bus, which conveyed us to the station where we picked up the continental train was yet another guide who pointed out such interesting buildings as the Doge's (or Duke's) palace and the Bridge of Sighs. We finally arrived at the Santa Lucia Station from where we departed for Calais, all of the same opinion: that the fortnight's cruise had been well worth while.

## COAX, COAX!

P. V. Mallett, 6 Arts 2.

Along with other members of the sixth form who wished to take advantage of free seats at the Vanbrugh Theatre, I went to see the "Antigone" of Jean Anouilh. I was rewarded with an excellent evening: the

play was good, the production was good, and the acting was good. Even the weather was good.

Antigone's brothers have killed each other in battle, Polynices attacking, and Eteocles defending, the city of Thebes. Creon, the then ruler of Thebes and brother-in-law to Oedipus, decrees a state burial for Eteocles, but denies Polynices the honourable rites of burial—and, according to Greek belief, this means that Polynices' soul must wander unresting throughout Eternity. His body is to be left unwept, unburied, to rot on the plain where it lay. Antigone cannot endure this fate for her brother, and, to bury her brother, defies her uncle's order and the proposed death penalty. She is caught and brought before Creon. In the Greek play by Sophocles, Creon is enraged and orders her death, although she is engaged to his son, Haemon. She is shut up in a cave to die, despite the wishes of the city. And this was the central, most shocking, point of the tragedy for the Athenians: nothing could be worse than for one man to use his authority to punish a woman for a noble deed, despite the wishes of the city. The breakdown of a democratic society was the worst conceivable tragedy. Anouilh gives us a different Creon: his Creon is an unwilling ruler, who sees that for the maintenance of law and respect for law, either Antigone must die, or else the traces and witnesses of her guilt must be removed. Anouilh takes up a feature of the Greek "Antigone" to make his character a tragic heroine in his sense of the word "tragedy." In both plays, Antigone's elder sister is at first afraid to help Antigone, but comes forward to share her punishment when she is caught. In the original play, Antigone refuses to allow her sister to suffer and share the glory of her suffering, and it is this concern for glory that Anouilh takes up. His heroine is one who has glimpsed the heights of glory to which she may rise, and now the ugliness, the tawdriness of life, has nothing to offer her. Death is glorious; life, mean and ugly. Not only is Antigone prepared to sacrifice herself to attain these heights of glory but she is also prepared to sacrifice her uncle and her lover, for she realises that she is going to cause a rift between them by forcing her uncle to have her put to death.

My sympathy for Antigone decreased as, in the long excellently acted central scene between her and Creon, although her uncle explained that her brothers were both gamblers, had both attempted to assassinate their father, that he did not even know which body was rotting on the plain and which had just been buried with all conceivable rites and honour, despite her realisation that there was now little glory in her deed, she clings to an ideal she does not really hold. Creon, who envies her for her determination to reach the heights of glory, also glimpses these heights; he has all the potential greatness of the tragic hero who finds death more acceptable than life. Yet he chose to carry on ruling Thebes, discharging his responsibility to Oedipus and to his people. Antigone took the easy choice: Creon, aware of the ugliness of compromise, aware of the meanness of what Antigone calls his position as "a cook in the kitchen of politics," takes the difficult choice, and sacrifices his niece, his son, and his own happiness to the needs of the city of Thebes.

Antigone is shut up in the cave: Creon, again hating what he has done goes to release her. In the cave, Antigone has hanged herself, and his son, Haemon, is there too; he has stabbed himself. Broken and horrified, Creon returns home: there, the one-man chorus meets him and narrates the way in which Creon's wife finished her knitting, went up to her room, and "with just the right expression on her face," is still lying there in the pool of blood coming from the wound where she slit her throat.

This sudden violence concentrates our attention on Creon. He, the one who took the difficult road, is broken and alone, but for his page: Antigone has reached her goal, has covered her name with glory by taking the easy road. This, for me at least, was the central point of the tragedy.

I have already mentioned that this was an excellent performance. I have not space enough to discuss fully the mixture of Greek and modern ideas that this play blends together. Antigone and her sister Ismene were in Greek dress, the rest of the cast in modern clothing, and this gave the right flavour of the "apartness" of the two women, who were thus seen in a contrast which is not so much emphasised in the Greek play. The effect of this kind of mixing of atmospheres is really something that can only be appreciated in the theatre, but the main effect is to give a violent topical force to the play, an intimacy with the situation which is not so much present in the more ritualistic Greek drama, where one is moved by vast external forces rather than the plight of two or three figures in conflict.

This was a play that set me thinking, and I re-read the version of Sophocles. It is a measure of Anouilh's success as a playwright, and of his understanding of the theatre, that his play can compare with the Greek one, but I cannot but feel that the universal level of Sophocles' play ranks it a very great work, whereas the more intimate French play is, by comparison, only a very good one. Originally produced in the Second World War, it however emphasises the clash between the state and the individual, a perennial problem.

For those of you who read this to find out what the title means, "Coax, Coax!" is the sound made by frogs in the Greek language—(English "croak," and the French verb "coasser")—which cryptically suggests one of the main points of interest for the student of Anouilh's play—the public's response.

## **EDWARD II**

### **The Cognoscenti**

On the ticket for the performance of "Edward II" the play was attributed to one "Christopher Marlow"—not an impressive start to what turned out to be the funniest play of the term. The production of the play by the Marlowe Society was no doubt prompted by the playwright's quatercentenary celebrations and the fact that little homage is ever paid to him. Coming away from the play, one felt that Marlowe himself would have liked to return to the status-quo of semi-obscurity and oblivion. Flippantly mis-cast (or perhaps there were only a few willing to sacrifice

their dignity), inaudible and raggedly produced, the play was a great disappointment to all of us.

The play concerns an unstable monarch fatally infatuated with an unworthy favourite—which hamartia, after depths of misery, leads him to be killed with a red-hot iron; the "infatuation" was frankly amusing and the murder scene excruciatingly ridiculous. Before he died, however, the king did develop quite well and his speeches just before his death showed what he was capable of; most of the time, however, his performance struck the same heavy note of mediocrity as those of Mortimer, Cornwall, and Kent. The tragedy was never sustained for more than a minute or two, for this was the frequency of the entrances of the two grotesque, absurd, and obviously under-nourished guards.

The interpretation struck new ground in the history of the Marlowe theatre by presenting (though how intentionally is hard to say) the young prince as, virtually, a hermaphrodite: progress in indicated, for in Marlowe's day it was the men who played the girls' parts! When all is said and done, and much needs to be said, we can honestly call the play "tragic"—and on this point Miss Oppenheim (who directed and produced) deserves some credit, as she does for having put the Marlowe movement back at least three hundred and ninety-five of its four hundred years. We, at least, are glad that it happens only once every four centuries, and would like to thank Mr. Lovatt for allowing us to see the other side of English drama.

*N.B. Marlowe's name—as was Shakespeare's—was spelt many ways—Marlo, Marloe, Marlen, Marlin, Marlyn, Marley, Marly, Marlye are a few other variants.—Ed.*

## THE BOOKHAM REPORT

R. A. Charlton.

During the survey of the parish of Great Bookham, the spirit of the party struck a happy balance between levity and exhaustion that helped the band to overcome such obstacles as marshes, mud up to the ankles, unhelpful peasants on tractors and a massive and persistent hedge-hopping aircraft.

The totem of the expedition was the soil-auger, a blue iron rod with a giant corkscrew on the end, that, every now and then, was screwed into the earth and then withdrawn with samples of the soil clinging to it. Operators of this device were inclined to be "carried away," resulting in the combined efforts of several of the beefier geographers being needed to extricate it.

During the first half of the journey a charming game was played consisting of throwing sticks into the River Mole and timing them as they floated along. By means of this exercise the fascinating conclusion was reached that the river was flowing at two-thirds of a mile per hour.

Lunch was taken at places that varied according to the individual's thirst, and then the party set out, fatigued and undernourished, on the second part of the journey. Things noted with interest included a horse in

a field, a brick-works, and a memorial in the churchyard to a man killed by a buffalo.

On higher terrain the soil-auger was again plunged into the earth. Certain people present had covered the course the week before and on the strength of this greater experience confidently prophesied the presence of chalk. Much to their embarrassment the auger came up with negative results. It was decided to move swiftly from this un-natural and unco-operative region. Lower down, chalk was found by drilling a hole in somebody's farm, but the expedition nearly paid dearly for its folly when the farmer unleashed a herd of wild and vicious sheep.

In conclusion, it is with pride that I announce that, despite the great number of afflictions besetting this band of expert cartographers, it only managed to get lost once.

## HELP !!!

P. Standish, Trans, E.

Last Christmas, much attention was brought to the greatest problem of our time by the Beatles. The problem is, of course, the widespread starvation that exists in so many parts of the world. The Beatles' part was in the form of public performances, the proceeds of which were given to the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief, who had launched a campaign to gain £1,000,000 within 1963. Without the group's aid this sum would probably never have been attained, as even with its aid, the target was only achieved on the last day of the year. Oxfam is not a society that actually goes to these under-privileged peoples, but is an organisation of voluntary workers who channel money and clothing out to anybody anywhere who is in need. Its work is soon in the news after an earthquake, flood, drought or famine, and wherever the refugees of war appear.

This Christmas campaign made headline news but in all parts of the country and throughout the year, there are "Pledged Gift Collectors" who undertake to form a liaison between the subscribers of small monthly donations and the society's headquarters. Income is also raised by the sale of jewellery and suchlike in the Committee's gift shops.

The money Oxfam provides is used in two ways: some of it simply goes towards satisfying immediate needs, but more important still is giving people the means to produce their own food. An old proverb states that if you give a hungry man a fish he will be hungry again the next day but give him a fishing-rod and he will never be hungry again. On this basis, Oxfam plays a major part in supplying financial resources to organisations who have experts and technicians who are on the spot to train the disaster victims to help themselves. It is advertised in the press from the "Times" to the "Daily Mirror." "One pound will provide sixty children with a meal," reads the advertisement.

Can't we help?

*N.B. Our last voluntary collection represented a donation of about three pence per head. One school magazine we received recorded a term's contribution of £108—or over two shillings a head.*

## CHRISTIAN UNITY—OR UNION ?

I think few boys and girls at school realise the unique opportunity that a Christian Union offers to those who will share in its fellowship. At a time when the Christian Church is beginning to realise its unity, and when some denominations are even considering union (the difference between unity and union being a matter of purpose in the former, and organisation in the latter), it is a source of great joy to those who belong to School C.U.s to be able to learn and witness together not only with one mind, but as one body. Unfortunately such union is very temporary.

Once we leave school, Christian union becomes an ideal instead of a reality. Even the universities have denominational societies to detract from the Christian Unions and Student Christian Movement groups. Certainly the denominations are still widely divided, although the opportunities for co-operation are now numerous where before the War they were virtually non-existent, and members of various denominations are often surprised to discover that the "others" are not so different after all.

Therefore we are most grateful for our C.U. in this school and for the encouragement of the staff. This term we concluded our series "Christian Belief" in which we have been studying Christian doctrine. Last term we considered sin, salvation, and sanctification, not to mention "Honest to God." The concluding meetings and speakers were as follows: on the Holy Trinity, Rev. J. Bates; on Holy Communion, Rev. Barnard; on Baptism, Rev. B. Underwood. All speaker meetings were preceded or followed by relevant discussions. The Fact and Faith film, "The Prior Claim," reminded or revealed to the sixty or more boys who saw it, that Nature had all things before Man "invented" them, and that in Man's world there is indeed nothing new under the sun (Ecclesiastes chapter I, verse 9).

Next term, when you will be reading this, we will be concentrating on Bible Study, but will also have two speakers to talk on one of their favourite Bible passages. We hope and pray that some new boys will join our fellowship that they may be better equipped in their Christian lives and that our union may present a more powerful witness. "But it is not for these alone that I pray, but for those also who through their words put their faith in me; may they all be one: as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, so also may they be in us, that the world may believe that thou didst send me." (John's Good News, chapter 17, verses 20 and 21).

C. R. Blackwell.

## THE CLASSICAL SOCIETY

To its only meeting of the Spring Term, the Society welcomed Mr. Charles Craddock, half of that famous partnership of Craddock and Thompson, whose book on the fundamentals of Latin, to quote the President, "is at this very moment sweeping the country." Mr. Craddock had recently returned from a spell of teaching in Nigeria, and so the Society gathered to hear his talk on this subject entitled "Nulla Palma sine Pulvere."



Mr. Craddock began by saying that the teaching of classics in Nigeria is very bad because of the prevalence both of inadequate textbooks and of teachers who are not fully qualified. The Nigerian students greeted his direct teaching methods, our speaker went on, with great amusement, and he read out part of a letter he had received from a student, which, written in a mode of rather excessive adulation, thanked God for Mr. Craddock's presence in the college.

Mr. Craddock then explained that the possession of "O" and "A" levels ensures for a Nigerian an existence of comparative prosperity, as opposed to one of outright poverty which is the lot of those who have neither the intelligence nor the perseverance to achieve these; and also that Nigerians have, on the whole, a great inherent linguistic ability owing to their two hundred and twelve indigenous languages.

Perhaps the most interesting part of a very engrossing talk was the comparison which our speaker drew between the forms of modern Nigerian and Ancient Roman societies; the possession of the equivalents of Lares and Penates; the pouring of libations; the existence of slavery (although this is officially repudiated in Nigeria); and the venality prominent both in the college itself and in the Nigerian judicature.

The rest of the evening was consumed (as was a delightful home-made punch), in its usual cordial and cogitative fashion.

B. M. Emmings.

## THE LITERARY SOCIETY

The second meeting of the revived Literary Society was held one evening during the Christmas holidays at the writer's house. This time, thanks to the hard work of Mr. Gorman, our now-retired secretary, we had at the meeting the valuable assistance of some old boys—Messrs. Knapp, Windsor, White, Munro, Waters and Harvey—who contributed to the evening's discussion by producing their own, and discussing the Society members' poetry. The poems varied greatly in style and subject matter, but the standard was, on the whole, agreed to be high.

Sixth-form poetry is, at best, often very aware of itself, and of the fact that it breeds of manhood to follow—it is also, however, often very sincere about subjects which seem to concern the poet very deeply. The poems read by their authors, and the discussion, were—in our opinion—extremely mature, and, in some cases, highly original in thought, and so provoked some lively conversation and argument for some hours. Subject matter ranged from bus-top views (Munro), and decaying women (Windsor), to dead love (Bradshaw), and personal religion (White)—all very illuminating about the characters of the poets themselves.

Over coffee, biscuits, and other allied meats, the discussion continued towards midnight as the White/Windsor controversy was thrashed out, and other problems of the world were mulled over; eventually, everybody left, considerably elevated temporarily to a higher intellectual plane.

Apologies have been received for the absence of both the Chairman, Mr. Lovatt, and the Secretary, Mr. Gorman.

**THE CRITICAL SOCIETY:** A second meeting of this society, as it is now named, was held at G. M. Bradshaw's house on the last Tuesday of term. Poetry by Mr. Bradshaw, Mr. Blackwell, and the mere professionals, Owen and Keats, was discussed, as were paintings by Mr. Harvey, prose by the writer, and music by Mr. Charlton, Duke Ellington, and Bach. The evening, therefore, was varied and interesting, and the society is indebted to Mr. Bradshaw for the use of his house and the donation of his rhubarb wine to round off the proceedings.

Apologies for absence were received from Messrs. Wyatt, Riley, Hollom, Rogers, White, Windsor, Knapp, and Gorman to name but a few.

M. P. Dudley.

## GEOGRAPHY SOCIETY

Our termly film evening was a record in two ways—we equalled the previous record attendance of seventy-two, and also there were no fewer than six films. However, the least said about the first two the better—they were after all, substitutes.

The third film gave an interesting view of Wolfsburg—the German town built around the Volkswagen works—but there could have been more concentration on the actual industry, rather than on the surrounding town. Next came an Egyptian film which was the exact opposite of the previous one, tending to be rather over-technical in its description of the building of a steelworks in the desert.

There followed a short break for refreshments, during which the secretary received several demands for money back! Was it the films or the coffee?

By far the best film of the evening followed—an examination into the supply of electric power in Victoria, Australia—which means in effect a look at the lignite mining and related industry (refining, briquette production, and generating etc.) which takes place at Yallourn and Morwell, 100 miles north-west of Melbourne. Few of our 6th formers (who study Australia) had realised that the industry took place on such a vast scale. The last film concerned the Northern Territory of Australia, and gave a good general impression of the "Territory" but without actually telling us very much!

Unfortunately only two of the films were in colour, but nevertheless, we spent an enjoyable and interesting evening and we must express our thanks, for this, to Mr. O'Driscoll.

A. J. C. Brazier.

## THE MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

This term the Mathematical Society continued to flourish. All three meetings this term have been well attended, mostly by members of the upper school.

In the first meeting of the term the Society saw an interesting and instructive film on Simple Harmonic Motion, which included many cunning demonstrations.

Mr. Horler gave an interesting talk on the subject of "Mathematical Prodigies" as a preliminary to the film shown at the second Society meeting. He told of peasants, who although illiterate, could do fantastic feats of mathematics. But, he added, this sort of talent is seldom found in learned men. The film which followed proved to be an interesting account of the application of computers to industry.

In our final meeting of the term, Mr. Rogers gave an interesting lecture entitled "Computers." In it he discussed binary arithmetic, boolean algebra, and simple computer circuitry.

Our thanks must go to Mr. Brunt for obtaining the film, and to the other members of the staff who have assisted in the running of this young society.

R. H. Terry.

## THE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

The contents of this report presents a problem since in truth there is not much worth writing about. Members seemed to prefer to goggle at the television than to venture into the stormy wastes of the quad' to observe the prominent planets, Venus and Jupiter. There is, however, an eclipse of the moon next term (at one o'clock in the morning) and anyone wishing to observe the event will be welcomed into the society. They will be able to tell the rest of the members about it!

The prospects for next term with its long evenings do not seem bright, but, even if the society does not prosper, no doubt the beetles in the telescope will.

D. J. Miskin.

## THE SPUR MODEL RAILWAY CLUB

Many Wednesday meetings this term have taken the form of work-nights because of a rather more substantial drop in attendance than is usual even at this time of year. We have not, however, found ourselves without work on these nights: at the beginning of term, we began the replacement of some very elderly fine-scale track which we believe to be the original 1949 equipment, and has, at any rate, long since seen its best days.

As usual, this permanent way maintenance has led to the destruction of some scenery in addition to the annual emigration of half the population. Besides the demolition of one or two houses, part of the viaduct embankment took French leave—although, fortunately, we have succeeded in retrieving most of it.

What running there has been this term has been uneventful, and, since we have now successfully completed the tracklaying operations, we

hope that we will be able to avert the usual rush that comes with the Summer term, with only scenery repairs to be effected.

D. Andrews.

*Apologies to the Club's late lamented sister—the Modellers' Society—in whose obituary notice last term an unfortunately uncorrected clerical error went through—a phantom, appropriately enough, short-circuit was recorded as a platform "short," something apparently quite different!*

## PRINTERS' GUILD

First, I would like to express our thanks to Mr. Venning for all the time and hard work he put into the Guild, frustrating as it often was for him. Secondly, I must also take this opportunity of showing our appreciation to Mr. Stafford, who kindly agreed to take over the sponsorship of the Guild, and who has spent a considerable amount of his own time after school, working to meet deadlines. Work this term has consisted of programmes for various events, as well as numerous hand-cards and letterheads, but, although part of this is done by printing groups during school craft periods, the Guild is still run largely as an out-of-school activity and therefore depends on voluntary membership to keep it that way. At the beginning of term we reorganised the administration within the Guild and instituted a new system of points and proficiency tests. There was a pleasing response to a campaign for new members, but we still need more. We meet on Fridays at 4.15 p.m. in the Practical Room, when any new faces will be welcome.

M. R. Earl.

## THE RADIO SOCIETY

This term the society has almost ceased to exist: we have had few meetings with fewer members. We hope that, next term we will have better support for our Thursday evening meetings.

D. A. Seager.

## No. 565 SQUADRON, AIR TRAINING CORPS

This term was preceded by a "flying" visit to the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, on the 6th January. The weather was fine and all Cadets attending flew for at least an hour and a half in Varsity, Hastings, and Chipmunk aircraft. Two Cadets also flew in Meteor jet aircraft.

In the early part of the term there were the Annual Wing Cross-Country Championships run at Epsom. The team did well, being placed third, with Cpl. Goulding coming sixth in the Senior race and Cadets Richardson and Belcham coming fourth and thirteenth respectively in the Junior race.

There was another visit to Farnborough over Half-Term, but unfortunately, owing to bad weather, flying was cancelled. However, Cadets spent a most interesting day looking round the Royal Aircraft Establishment's Hangars.

February 28th found the Squadron's Aircraft Recognition Team involved in the Surrey Wing Aircraft Recognition Contest, which they succeeded in winning for the second year running. The team consisted of Sgt. Castle and Cadets Belcham and Haw who were placed ninth, eleventh, and third respectively.

On March 1st, Cadet Richardson represented Surrey Wing in the Eastern Regional Cross Country Championships and did quite well, coming fifteenth.

The major part of this term was taken up preparing for the Squadron's Open Night which was held on 6th March. The evening included displays of the Squadron's Equipment, together with a Model Aircraft Competition, judged by the well-known aeronautical expert, Mr. J. W. R. Taylor. There was also a navigation display, a Drill display, an Aircraft Recognition Contest, and Films and Slide Shows. All in all the evening was a considerable success.

Easter will find Cadets attending two flying details at R.A.F. Farnborough and it is hoped that the weather will keep fine for them. The writers have been selected by Surrey Wing to attend a camp in Germany.

During next term there will be the Squadron's Annual Inspection and the Wing Annual Parade at Royal Air Force, Kenley.

It is also hoped to arrange a visit to the Air Fair at Biggin Hill.

The only promotion of the term was: Cpl. Mercer, D. to Sergeant W.E.F. 10/1/64. This term, Marksmanship Badges were gained on the .22" range by Cadets Needle and Tuley.

J. A. Haw and M. A. Hyman.

## 19th WIMBLEDON SCOUT GROUP

Troop meetings this term have usually begun at 4.30 p.m. so that some Senior Scouts (N. Catton, P. Williams, D. Chamberlain, B. Saxby, D. Veness) could help Mr. Shaw in the running of troop meetings. Activities have been mainly indoor and culminated with the annual "Peruga" gathering of parents.

At the Peruga, parents and friends were introduced to Mr. C. W. Hullingdale, District Scoutmaster of Richmond, who will take the troop to camp in the summer, and to Mr. B. Burgess, who will take over the Boy Scout section in the Summer Term. The evening terminated with a colour film of the World Scout Jamboree of 1963 which took place in Greece, and a camp fire run by Mr. P. H. Newman. The Seniors were in charge of refreshments.

The Senior Scout Section have been meeting regularly this term under Mr. Rogers, and plans for an active and varied programme have been made. At the end of the term, Mr. C. Constantine came to the Scout Hut to present the Queen's Scout Certificate to Philip Williams.

M.J.S.

## PARODY

R. M. Padwick, 3F.

I motored lonely as a cloud,  
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,  
When all at once I saw a crowd,  
A host of radiator grills,  
Beside the sea, their journey done,  
Sparkling and shining in the sun.

Continuous as the stars that shine  
And twinkle on the Milky Way,  
They stretch in never-ending line,  
Along the margin of the bay—  
Ten thousand cars or thereabout,  
Parked so close and keeping me out.

The waves beside danced but they  
Just stood a-parking by the sea.  
A driver just could not be gay  
In such a soulless company.  
I gazed—and gazed—and then I thought—  
What misery my drive had brought!

## DETENTION

M. B. Staite, 3F.

Outside the legendary room,  
The victim stands all steeped in gloom.  
The poor wretch leans against a wall,  
Until a passing master calls:  
"Are you in detention, my lad?  
For, if you are, leaning's bad."  
The culprit stands up straight again,  
And directs a look, filled with pain,  
Towards the notice on the door,  
Which he has read so oft before.  
That pale blue door—what does it hide?  
If only he could see inside!  
He'd be the hero of his form  
If with bravado he could storm  
This bastion and dreaded fort  
Of the master's wrath without retort.  
The handle's turning—Oh, what joy!  
He hears a voice say, "Go home, boy."  
Struggling hard to hide elation,  
He quickly leaves his well-worn station.

## A Career in the Bank

*Never before have opportunities for young people been as promising as they are today in Barclays Bank. Here is a brief outline of the career that awaits you there.*

The Bank wants young men of character and integrity, with a good standard of general education. Given these qualifications and an aptitude for the job, there is no reason why you should not find yourself a Branch Manager in your thirties, with a salary upwards of £1,750, and the chance of doubling your pay by the time you are 50. Looking ahead you could be one of those Managers whose salary exceeds £5,000 a year—a man with a big job, full of interest and responsibility. A goal worth striving for; and those who reach it will have a pension at 65 (without any contributions on their part) of £3,000 a year or more. Moreover, the biggest jobs in the Bank are open to all. For the early years there's a minimum salary scale for satisfactory work: £315 at 16 to £960 at 31 with a year's seniority

for a good Advanced Level certificate and three years' for a degree, plus certain allowances if you work in large towns (£100 a year for employment in Central London). From 22 onwards merit can take the salary well above these figures; if the early promise is maintained, the salary at 28 can be £1,035, instead of the scale figure of £845.



Write for further particulars  
to the Staff Managers,  
54 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.

**BARCLAYS BANK**

## THE TABLE TENNIS CLUB

After initial enthusiasm for the game had waned somewhat, several of our less devoted members fell away from us, but we have continued to meet on Friday evenings under the sponsorship of Mr. Lovatt, with occasional substitution by Mr. Wyatt, and, though our numbers are small, we still enjoy some keen competition.

R. M. Page and E. P. Higham.

## THE CHESS CLUB

The School Chess team has played rather erratically this term, but nevertheless the overall results prove the team to be better than had been expected. The junior team played well and succeeded in winning about 75 per cent. of their games.

Results of this term's matches:

Opponents	Result	Opponents	Result
Surbiton ... ..	4—5	Mitcham .. ..	5—5
Tiffin Boys' ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ — $9\frac{1}{2}$	Rutlish ... ..	$5\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$
Burwood Park ... ..	$9\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$	Tiffin Girls' ... ..	10—2
Nonsuch Girls' ... ..	4—2	Hinchley Wood ... ..	$6\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$
King's College Sch. ... ..	$4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$	Nonsuch Girls' ... ..	9—1

Of the above schools four are new rivals. During matches against these schools—particularly the girls' schools—the concentration of the team perhaps tended to wander from the chess board.

The senior House Chess matches are nearly completed, providing Cobbs with a substantial victory. The Junior House Chess matches—with Gibbs placed first—are also nearly finished.

The school Chess tournament was resumed this term and is progressing satisfactorily.

D. F. Blunden.

## HOCKEY

*Master-in-Charge*: W. H. Herdman, Esq.

*Captain*: J. F. Ventham.

*Hon. Secretary*: I. A. Lane.

### RESULTS OF SCHOOL MATCHES

	1st XI	2nd XI	Colt XI
v. De Burgh ... ..	1—3	2—0	1—4
v. Beckenham ... ..	1—9	2—4	1—7
v. Russell ... ..	1—2	0—0	—
v. Reigate ... ..	Cancelled	Cancelled	Cancelled
v. St. Mary's ... ..	3—0	—	—
v. Trinity ... ..	0—1	1—5	4—8
v. Wandsworth ... ..	—	1—1	—
v. Westminster City ... ..	5—0	—	10—0
v. Reigate ... ..	Cancelled	Cancelled	—
v. St. George's 2nd XI ... ..	0—2	0—2	—
v. Badingham College ... ..	Cancelled	Cancelled	Cancelled
v. De Burgh ... ..	2—1	—	6—2



## RECORD OF TEAMS

	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Goals for	Goals ag.
1st XI ... ..	8	3	0	5	13	18
2nd XI ... ..	6	1	2	3	6	12
Colts XI ...	5	2	0	3	22	21

Full Colours : Ventham, Fisk, Featherstone, Rosser.

Half Colours : Tickner, Raison, Evans, Fulbrook, Crowe, Nisbet, Lane, Benée, Hammond.

### 1st XI

Once again this season the weather has taken its toll on our fixtures, though not to the same extent as last year. Moreover despite superhuman efforts by Mr. Warner to provide a level pitch, Surrey County Council has not provided the essential roller. Nevertheless, thanks to some agitation in the Games Committee it is hoped that a roller will be available for next season, and perhaps we may then again be proud of our pitches.

Thus used to the Oberon's notorious "bumps," we were naturally always at an advantage when playing at home, and vice-versa when away. Rather surprisingly, therefore, all our victories came on our opponents' grounds, on pitches where "stickwork"—something new for us—was possible. Perhaps this illustrates that given adequate encouragement, the School Hockey teams could regain some of their "lost glory." Practice makes perfect, should have been our maxim for the season; however, several players preferred to play "Bridge." I trust that the exercise of dealing cards will have improved their fitness. Our potential was also severely decreased by curious misguided loyalties—may the Old Boys Rugby Club thrive on what would have been part of the School's Hockey Club!

Sarcasm apart, those who were generous enough to represent the school in what, believe it or not, was the Hockey Term, emerged creditably. Only once were we given a lesson in how to play Hockey, as the results will show, and our three other defeats were all narrow and, in my estimate, a little unlucky. Two of our victories deserve special mention; having been beaten by De Burgh in the first match of the season, the school went on to win 2—1 in the return and final match of the season. The defence played exceptionally well, and Nisbet's well-deserved goal late in the second half clinched victory. Against Westminster City School the forwards played their best game of the season in which Featherstone scored two beautiful goals and we emerged clear winners by 5 goals to nil.

In conclusion, the lesson from this season is obvious—Hockey does have a future at this school; all we need are decent pitches and some, though not all, of Rugby's military discipline to develop our potential.

### PEN PORTRAITS

*Fisk (goalkeeper).* Always reliable and brutally efficient; developed an uncanny knack of crippling the opposing centre forward.

- Tickner (right-back)*. Our attacking full-back ; when not trying to score goals was a stalwart of the defence.
- Evans (left-back)*. Plain and orthodox, but probably the most consistent defender of the season.
- Fulbrook (centre-half)*. Improved considerably this season, and should be one of the mainstays of next year's team.
- Raison (left-half)*. He very rarely put a foot wrong and linked very well with the attack.
- Lane (right-wing)*. Usually managed to beat his opposing back, but too often was never given much of the ball. Very efficient secretary.
- Featherstone (inside-right)*. Easily the best forward ; possesses a fine shot and, on level pitches, something called "stickwork."
- Rosser (centre-forward)*. A "bundle of energy" and usually very effective, especially when he stayed in the middle.
- Nisbet (inside-left)*. "The bearded wonder" ; played Hockey and Rugby and was invaluable to both. Judging from his comments, likes the latter better.
- Crowe (left-wing)*. By far the most amusing and probably the most enthusiastic player on the field. Had some excellent runs on the wing, but often left the ball behind !
- Bennée (inside-right)*. An able deputy for Featherstone ; played very well against De Burgh.

J. F. Ventham (Capt.)

Goal Scorers—Featherstone 4, Nisbet 4, Rosser 2, Ventham 1, Fulbrook 1, Bennée 1.

## 2nd XI

Captain : L. Hammond.

From the results one would think we had a mediocre season, but, fact, it could have been much worse. The team was never able to set down and combine because of the many changes. Our first match of the season against De Burgh was, alas, our only victory. We completely dominated them and the score does not reflect our superiority. After this victory we thought that the season might be better than was first expected, but this illusion was quickly shattered in our next game against Beckenham, who were well drilled and quickly found holes in our defence which however somehow held out with Mallett playing extremely well. We started the second half with a one-goal lead from a goal by Alexander, the centre-forward, but they soon hit back and eventually won 4—2. Against Royal Russell with Burgoyne, well supported by Lindsay, taking complete control in defence we were unlucky not to win. This was mainly due to the attack's inability to score. Trinity's fast play and clever stickwork on a muddy pitch were too much for our slow moving defence and we suffered our heaviest defeat of the season in this match. The team were unsettled

after two quick Trinity goals, one an unlucky own goal, but after an individual effort by Pollak, we were given the consolation of at least one goal. Four days later we were engaged against a team which was our superior in tactics and skill, Wandsworth 1st XI, but we were able to hold them to a draw through a Lindsay goal. Even though Higham's methods were not all according to the rules, he and Dodds were prominent. The match against St. George's took place on a bone-dry pitch which again showed that speed and skill, the essentials for victory, were missing from our game. After two goals in the first half we were thinking of another heavy defeat but, after sterling play by Page and Mottershead, that was the final score.

L. Hammond.

The 2nd XI has been admirably led this season by Hammond, our goalkeeper, whose inspired play has often saved us from heavy defeat and has earned him a deserved Surrey Trial. He later played in goal for the Surrey 'B' team in all its matches in the Gebbie Inter-County Schoolboys Festival at Seaford College on April 7-9.

R. M. Page.

The regular team was : Hammond, Higham, Saxby, Lindsay, Burgoyne, Mottershead, Pollak, Page, Alexander, Dodds and Veness.

Others who played were : Bennée, Tickner, Mallett, Preece, Crowe, and Whitaker.

## Colt XI

*Captain* : B. Early.

The season has proved only moderately successful—two wins and three defeats ; the reason for this must surely be lack of match practice and a number of team changes. It is remarkable that in only five matches we have fielded no less than three goalkeepers ; earlier on Fitter and Flude played in goal, but Pearce has since kept the place. Emerick, Vincent, Tickner, Schwartz, and King were the "regulars" of the defence, and all played well. Special mention must be made of Emerick for his dazzling dribbles past the opposition. Colombo proved the most dangerous forward, and Pottinger, Early, Salter, Whittamore and Feline have all played regularly. It is hoped next season that the number of Colt fixtures will be much increased.

## CROSS-COUNTRY

*Master-in-Charge* : M. C. Gleed, Esq.

*Captain and Hon. Secretary* : K. E. Jackson.

This term has seen some interesting races, in which with a little more fortune perhaps some even better performances could have been recorded.

The Seniors started off the term with a match against Tiffin School over a five-mile course in Richmond Park. As it was the first time that our team had come up against a race of this length, our performance of

losing by only nine points was quite creditable. Apart from this match, we proceeded to beat Bec (away) and Surbiton at home, the Bec match being run in the remnants of thick fog which had been present since early morning.

In open competition, the Seniors gained first place in the District Championships run over five and a half miles on the horse-tracks of Wimbledon Common. As a result of this, they provided five of the District team for the County Championships at Reigate. In the "Densham Cup" (organised by South London Harriers), they finished a creditable fourth out of seventeen teams. This was run in pouring rain over a slippery surface of mud and chalk, on which Jackson came to grief early on. An essential feature of the team's success has been the closeness of ability of and constant competition between Cottrell, Chapman, Brazier, and Goulding.

Chapman has asked that I express his profound regret at the shallowness of the water jumps for the Baldwyn Trophy, thus denying him the chance of a repeat performance of two years ago (see "Spur" Spring '62). Brazier's thoughts on the subject after his first race over this course cannot be published.

The Under Thirteen team has shown a great deal of enthusiasm with Ness and Milton achieving prominence, the former being the second Wimbledon runner to finish in the County Championships.

In the Under Fifteen team, Parr is to be congratulated on setting up a new Colt record for the School course. There has been an excellent spirit in this team which lost only one match during the season, against Rydens, and even in that Parr, Thompson and Borland tied for first place. The same trio had, two weeks before, set up a new record for the Bec course on Wandsworth Common, Borland and Parr distinguished themselves in the District Championships and as members of the Wimbledon team were well placed in the County Championships. In the Kingston G.S. relay, over a hilly course in Richmond Park the team finished a close third, the event being won by Skinners' School from Tonbridge. The race was too much of a sprint for our runners, with laps of one and a half miles. Borland, paced by a herd of deer, and running the first lap, set up our fastest time in an attempt to reach the tea before anyone else. This team, whose members have trained energetically and with enthusiasm, augers well for the future, with the prospect of several runners fighting out the leading positions next season.

Once again we are indebted to the markers and others who have helped to run our matches, and last, but by no means least, to Mr. Gleed for his continued enthusiastic support.

K. E. Jackson.

The report so far lacks any mention of Jackson's run in the County Schools Championships—in very wet conditions and over some difficult slopes he ran very strongly throughout to finish second, one of the most outstanding performances ever by a Raynes Park runner. As a result of this he represented Surrey in the all England Championships at Leicester, finishing 25th of the 280 runners. Such achievements result from the unflinching

determination and devotion to training, with which he has always set so fine an example as captain.

M.C.G.

The following ran regularly :

Senior : Jackson, Chapman, Brazier, Goulding, Cottrell, Keen.

U16 teams : Parr, Borland, Fischer, Wilson, Dallaway, Stimpson, Barnett, Ainger, Ness, Burns, Fields, Warner, Rand, Milton, K. Mitchell, Bolt, Spokes.

#### RESULTS (Raynes Park points first)

v. Tiffin (A) ... ..	Senior	32-23	Jackson 1st (course rec.)
v. Tiffin (A) ... ..	U16	19-17	Parr, Borland equal 2nd
v. Bec (A) ... ..	Senior	21-57	Jackson 1st (course rec.)
v. Bec (A) ... ..	U15	35-43	Parr, Thompson, Borland equal 1st (course record)
v. Bec (A) ... ..	U13	42-38	Ness 1st (course record)
v. Ryders (H) ... ..	U15	42-39	Parr, Thompson, Borland equal 1st
Wimbledon & Dist. ...	U20	1st/4	Jackson 1st/35
Wimbledon & Dist. ...	U17	2nd/4	Borland 1st/45
Wimbledon & Dist. ...	U15	3rd/4	Ness 4th/60
Surrey Schools ... ..	U20	—	Jackson 2nd/84
Surrey Schools ... ..	U17	—	Parr 24th/150
Surrey Schools ... ..	U15	—	Ness 59th/160
Baldwyn Trophy ...	Senior	8th/15	Jackson 6th/45
v. Surbiton (H) ...	Senior	10-34	Jackson 1st
v. Surbiton (H) ...	U15	34-44	Parr, Borland equal 1st
Kingston G.S. Relay ...	U15	3rd/6	Fastest lap, Borland
Densham Cup ... ..	Senior	4th/17	Jackson 17th/108
Beverly ... ..	U13	54-34	Milton, Ness equal 1st

The "Robert Hall Cup" for the best performance in Colt cross-country awarded to S. R. Parr.

Colours to : A. J. C. Brazier, R. C. Cottrell.

Half-Colours : Parr, Borland, Thompson.

### INTER-HOUSE CROSS-COUNTRY 1964

The Junior race saw a high general standard, only two minutes separating the first thirty runners. Ness was a comfortable winner by nineteen seconds.

The Colt race was won by the half-way point, a group of three leading the field, namely, Parr, Callander and Borland. Parr went away to a clear win in a new Colt record time.

In the Senior race, Jackson went away from the field after half a mile. The battle for the next few positions was intense, only nineteen seconds separating six runners.

Overall the most remarkable thing was the number of people who qualified, three hundred and fifty out of five hundred and twenty on the school roll.

Points after qualifying				
Cobbs	Gibbs	Halliwells	Miltons	Newsoms
810	755	800	735	620
Qualifying and Race points combined				
Cobbs	Gibbs	Halliwells	Miltons	Newsoms
1833	1761	1626	1735	1597½
(1st)	(2nd)	(4th)	(3rd)	(5th)

K. E. Jackson.

## RUGBY

*Master-in-Charge* : A. R. Pannell, Esq.

*Captain* : G. A. Featherstone.

*Hon. Secretary* : D. Castling.

### Hockey Exiles XV

The Hockey Exiles XV usually provides a guide to next year's 1st XV. Although only playing two games, the XV has given much promise for next year by winning both matches.

The first match against Shene was the better of the two games. After a slow start the forwards got on top, obtaining almost entire possession of which the threequarters made very effective use. With the forwards backing up well, the school won easily by 45—0. The second match against Elliot School was far less attractive. Elliot's determination not to use their threequarters and to line them up flat so as to "blot out" our backs made the game a very rough forward battle which the school won by 11—6.

### Sevens

The lack of sprinting ability in the Senior School handicapped any chance we had in the Surrey Schools sevens, and, when the captain dropped out at the last moment, it seemed impossible that we could win anything. Nevertheless the team proved more successful than was anticipated. In the first round we narrowly lost 8—5 in a tight game with Wandsworth. In the first round of the Plate we met Purley and played better than anyone had thought possible, winning 14—0. We then came against Bec, who had little trouble in beating us owing largely to our lack of fitness.

D. Castling.

### Under 14 XV

*Captain* : S. R. Hall.

We have played three matches this term and have met with only moderate success.

Against Chiswick, once again, we had a hard match, but against Hinchley Wood we had an easy victory, our superiority being more than the score suggests.

The Beverley match was disappointing. Although the weather was bad, and we played the first half with thirteen men, our performance was below par. Hopper is now playing regularly at fly-half, and he has, so far, played consistently. This has settled the threequarters who have been progressively playing better.

In the forwards two positions are still undecided: tight head prop and blind side wing forward, Wingate and Page usually gaining the verdict. With Ventham leading the pack, they are becoming more of a unit, and the promise shown augurs well for the coming season.

The team is usually chosen from: Thomson, Ventham, Wingate, Barton, Dawn, Adams, Cordey, Seeley, Page, Parsons, Rennie, Lusby, Hopper, Hall, Brunton, Vaughan, Naylor, Jones, Butcher, Brookes, Hall (S. V.), Street.

S. R. Hall.

## Under 13 XV

*Captain*: C. R. Pearmine.

This was another very successful season. We won five out of our seven matches, with one draw and one loss. We beat local rivals, Beverley, quite convincingly and forced a draw with Surbiton, a team with a 100 per cent. record beforehand.

Congratulations must go to Thompson, Cannons and Kaill, for considerable improvement in their play which won them team places.

The following have played for the team this term: Beardsmore, Burgess, Brewer, Cannons, Cocks, Collins, Coppen, Frost, Green, Harper, Kaill, Moore, Mullens, Murphy, Murrell, Pearmine, Poste, Potten, Reeve, Rissen, Taylor, Thompson, Williams.

### JUNIOR RESULTS

Opponents	Under 14 XV	Under 13 XV	Under 12 XV
Reigate ... ..		6—0	0—18
Chiswick ... ..		6—12	3—20
William Blake ... ..		6—0	
Bec ... ..			9—0
Surbiton ... ..		3—3	9—0
Hinchley Wood ... ..	12—0	37—0	32—0
Shene ... ..		3—0	6—0

### RECORD OF TEAMS

	Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Pts. For	Pts. Ag.
Under 14 XV	1	1	0	0	12	0
Under 13 XV	6	4	1	1	61	15
Under 12 XV	6	4	0	2	59	38

## BASKET BALL

*Master-in-Charge* : A. R. Pannell, Esq.

*Captain* : M. J. Bennée.

*Secretary* : D. Castling.

### Seniors

The U18 team has played much better this term with improved court play, a stronger, tighter defence and a faster, more mobile attack. Fitness is now becoming part of the pattern of play since a team obviously cannot play its best when it is tired.

### PEN PORTRAITS

*Jones.* He has proved himself a sound pivot, using his height to good advantage in both attack and defence, and, in doing so has scored many baskets.

*Castling.* With his weight and good body control, he makes a formidable attacker and also works well under the basket.

*Anderson.* He has shown improvement in his long shooting which is particularly useful against a tight defence, and has maintained a good standard of court play.

*Heaton.* He maintains a high standard of play, holding the defence together with good anticipation and sound interception.

*Onslow.* He plays well in both attack and defence, occasionally fooling even his own team with his attacking passes.

*Croft.* He also has improved, mainly in his defensive work where he uses his size to increasing advantage.

M. J. Bennée.

*Bennée.* He has captained the side well, making himself heard above the advice too freely offered by other members of the team. His dribbling is probably his best quality but his shooting ability is shown by the fact that he is top scorer.

D. Castling.

### Colts

*Captain* : B. Early

The results will show that the season can only be called moderately successful. That we did not achieve greater success must be due to the fact that, besides its being an "Exam. Term," there were several injuries.

Colombo and Salter (the former must be congratulated on his selection for Surrey) played extremely well in the defence, but unfortunately Colombo missed much of the season through injury. Callander, however, proved an able deputy. In the attack Standish, Hutchings, and Early were all regulars, with Fitter proving a competent deputy when Hutchings had to drop out.



Tickner and Clutterbuck both played well as substitutes, and Marsh, Perryman, and Whittamore also played when needed.

B. Early.

Early played well, but he has not been scoring as freely as he was. Overall he has captained well and has always set a good example on court.

P. Salter.

### RESULTS

Opponents	Seniors	Colts
Chiswick ... ..	49—28	40—47
Glyn ... ..	36—98	
K.C.S. ... ..		52—24
Warlingham ... ..	46—44	
Pollards Hill ... ..		33—40
Garth ... ..	34—41	31—38
Wimbledon County ... ..	42—60	38—19
Hinchley Wood ... ..	36—32	33—18
Sutton ... ..	43—84	
Morden Farm ... ..		65—14
Southborough ... ..	49—39	
Purley ... ..		44—43
Reigate ... ..	62—46	37—24
Mitcham ... ..	45—34	
Chiswick ... ..		38—28
K.C.S. ... ..		50—14

### RECORD OF TEAMS

	Played	Won	Lost	Pts. For	Pts. Ag.
Seniors	10	6	4	442	506
Colts	11	8	3	461	329

### OTHER RESULTS

Seniors 54 Colts 37 (Colts given 20)  
 Colts 50 Staff 36  
 Seniors 60 Staff 22

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Editors acknowledge with thanks copies of magazines from the following schools: Beckenham, Bristol, Fettes, William Ellis, Caterham, Aldenham.

### EDITORS

S. E. Lovatt, Esq., C. R. Blackwell, D. Andrews, G. M. Bradshaw, P. V. Mallett, J. F. Ventham.

---

---

# **R. C. FARLEY & CO. LTD.**

**618-620 KINGSTON ROAD  
RAYNES PARK, S.W.20**

LIB 3935-5466

●  
**COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS**  
AGENTS FOR — HOOVER — HOTPOINT — FRIGIDAIRE

●  
Stockists of  
G-PLAN — AUSTINSUITE — NATHAN — PRIORY — STAG  
and other leading makers

●  
CALL AND INSPECT OUR EXTENSIVE SELECTION  
OF CARPETINGS

Over 200 designs to choose from

●  
**At the New**

## **BEDDING CENTRE**

*R. C. Farley & Co. Ltd.*

**610 KINGSTON ROAD, RAYNES PARK, S.W.20**

LIBerty 3935/5466

**BEDDING BY ALL THE WELL-KNOWN  
MANUFACTURERS**

Slumberland, Myers, etc.

**PART EXCHANGE YOUR FURNITURE AND BEDDING**

H.P. Terms available      No charges for 12 months settlement

---

---

# ALBERT'S

FIRST-CLASS  
GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS



220 Burlington Road  
New Malden

(Nr. Shannon's Corner)

Surrey

TEL. MAL 3061



WE STOCK AND REPAIR ALL MAKES OF  
ELECTRIC SHAVERS

24 Hour Service

Minor Repairs Same Day

---

ALL MAKES STOCKED

MAL 3061



# THE ELECTRIC SHAVER CO.

(NEW MALDEN) LTD.

HASS AGENT

**220 Burlington Road**

**New Malden**

(Nr. Shannon Corner)

WE HAVE SPARES AVAILABLE  
FOR EVERY KNOWN MAKE

SAME DAY REPAIRS



AUTHORISED REMINGTON SERVICE STATION

---

---

# G. BENNETT

(WIMBLEDON) LTD.

6/7 THE PAVEMENT  
WORPLE ROAD  
WIMBLEDON, S.W.19

PICTURES

RESTORING

FRAMING

GILDING

PHOTOGRAPH AND MINIATURE FRAMES

UNFRAMED PRINTS

◆  
LARGE STOCKS  
of  
ARTISTS' MATERIALS  
◆

Telephone : WIMbledon 2968

---

---

# **E. & W. FIELDER LTD.**

## **BOOKS AND MAPS**

Book Tokens Sold and Exchanged  
Agents for Ordnance Survey Maps

## **STATIONERY**

For Home and Office

## **PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS**

---

**54 HILL ROAD, WIMBLEDON, S.W.19**

Telephone : WIMbledon 5044/5

---

## **THE HOBBY CENTRE**

**For Model Aircraft, Boats, Railways and Car Racing  
we have in stock Model Equipment by all the leading  
manufacturers**

Frog — Keilkraft — Veron — Mercury — Contest  
— Tri-ang — Hornby — Trix — Lone Star —  
Marklin — Rivarossi — Fleischmann — Scalextric  
— Airfix — Minic Motorways — Wrenn 152 —

**We have in addition a full range of Tools for the  
Modeller as well as the Craftsman**

Stanley — Moore & Wright — Rabone — Eclipse —  
Bridges — Black & Decker — Wolf

## **MODEL & TOOL SUPPLIES**

**604 KINGSTON ROAD, RAYNES PARK**

**S.W.20**

*Liberty 3062*

A 'few minutes' walk from Raynes Park Station

---