SLADES CRAZEE NITE Vol 3

SKINS

SCHOOL'S OUT

MICK 4 ANNE

CHELSEA 2p

WORLD WAR III

L.C.C. BILL-STICKERS WILL BE PROSECUTED

BOWIE

KILROY WAS HERE

THE WHO

STEVE 4 JACKY

BILL STICKERS IS INNOCENT

EULHAM

PAUL 4 LINDA

PEACE

THE SHED

PULSE

TONY 4 DIANA

NOD DAVE JIM

DAVE ESSEX

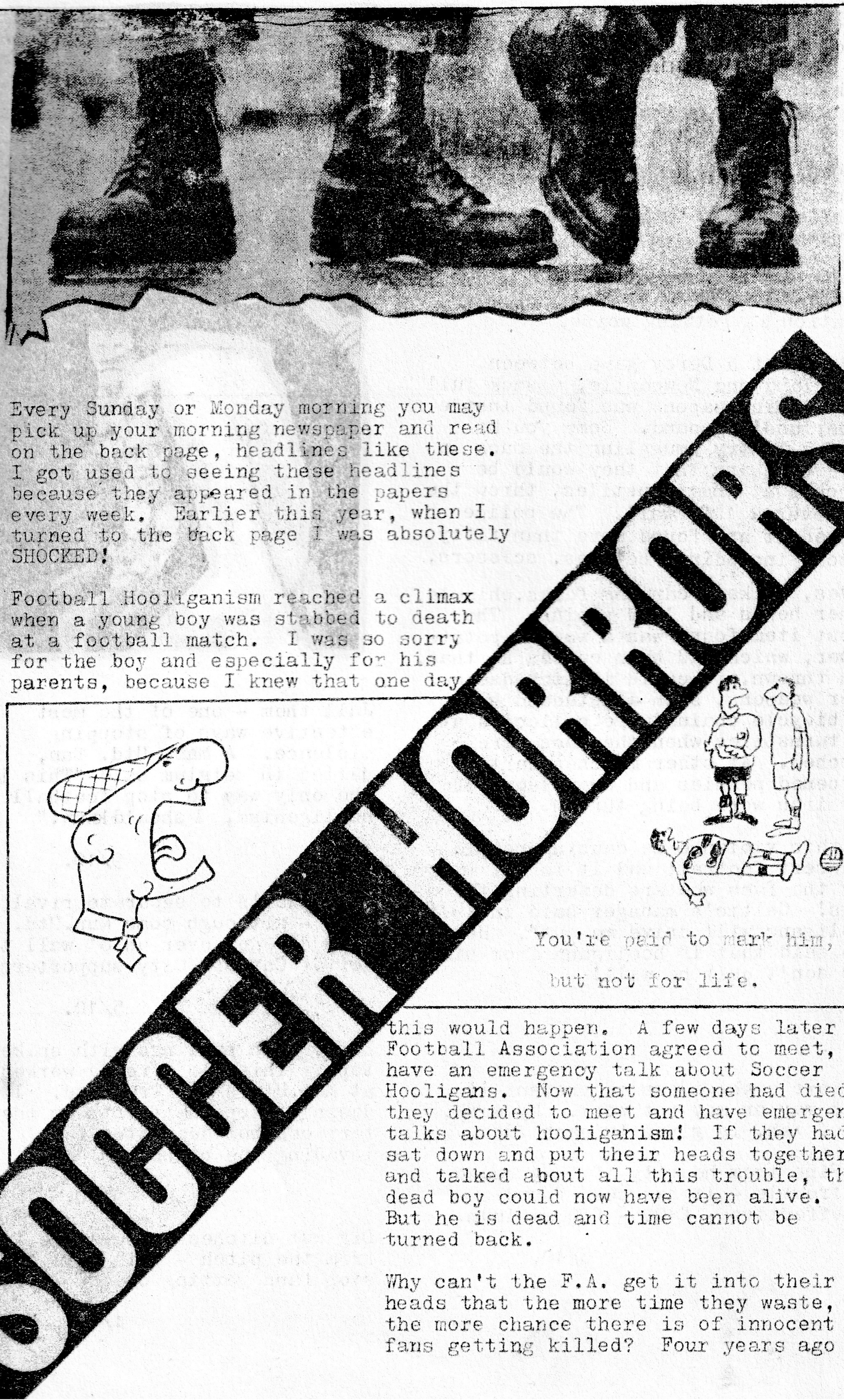
BOOT BOYS

THE END OF THE WORLD IS NIGH

DOWN WITH COPS

I WAS HERE 1066

Q.P.R



Every Sunday or Monday morning you may pick up your morning newspaper and read on the back page, headlines like these. I got used to seeing these headlines because they appeared in the papers every week. Earlier this year, when I turned to the back page I was absolutely SHOCKED!

Football Hooliganism reached a climax when a young boy was stabbed to death at a football match. I was so sorry for the boy and especially for his parents, because I knew that one day this would happen. A few days later the Football Association agreed to meet, to have an emergency talk about Soccer Hooligans. Now that someone had died they decided to meet and have emergency talks about hooliganism! If they had sat down and put their heads together and talked about all this trouble, the dead boy could now have been alive. But he is dead and time cannot be turned back.

Why can't the F.A. get it into their heads that the more time they waste, the more chance there is of innocent fans getting killed? Four years ago

the terraces were full of skinheads - Doctor Martin's and short Levi trousers! When you saw these boots on the terraces you knew there was going to be violence. It was as "The Sun" called it a "Trademark of Terror".

In 1970 going to a match was like going to see a battle, not on the pitch but on the terraces. Fights, fights, fights and nothing else. Hundreds of fans were being arrested every Saturday, bruised, wounded and bloody-faced. It was terrible - it still happens and the situation is getting worse.

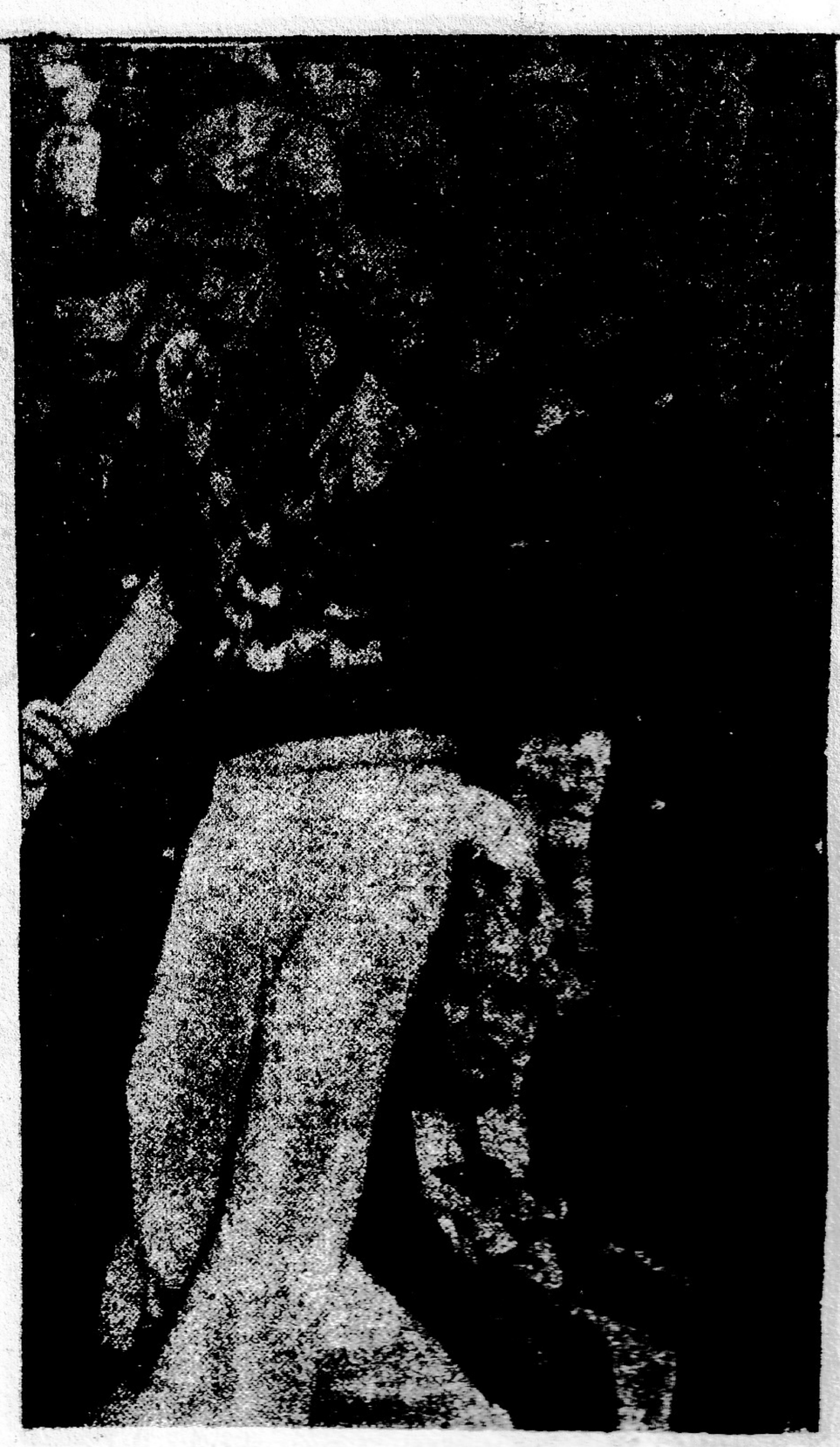
In 1970, at a Derby game between Sunderland and Newcastle, a sack full of sadistic weapons was found inside Sunderland's ground. Some youths decided to try smuggling the sack in but, realising that they would be searched at the turnstiles, threw the sack over a 12ft wall. The police spotted it and found more than fifty weapons including: bottles, scissors, knives, spikes, carving forks, chisels, hammer heads and lead piping. The oddest item found was a wooden potato masher, which had been carved so that, when thrown, it could inflict damage. Other weapons, such as studded belts and bicycle chains were collected at the turnstiles when the fans were searched. At other matches darts, sharpened pennies and even lumps of cast iron were being thrown.

All this violence is causing people to desert football and it is not only the fans who are deserting the ranks! Celtic's manager said in 1974 "Hooligans will drive me out". He also said that if hooligans from his club don't quit he will!

Here are eight ideas to prevent it which may or may not work. My mark, out of ten, is given to each idea.

1. Fine them heavily if they cause trouble - it has been found effective - £100 - £50 minimum.

8/10.



2

Jail them - one of the most effective ways of stopping violence. A Man. Utd. fan, jailed in Belgium said "This is the only way to stop football hooliganism, I should know!"

9/10.

3

Build walls to separate rival fans - although some Man.Utd. fans did get over an 8' wall to get at Cardiff City supporters.

5/10.

4

Erect iron railings with spiked tops. This has already worked at Man.Utd's Old Trafford. It doesn't stop the fights on the terraces but does stop fans invading the pitch.

9/10.

5

Dig out ditches to separate fans from the pitch - this will only stop fans getting on the pitch.

4/10.

6. More policemen with dogs. Fans are scared of the dogs but not the police.

8/10.

7. Use identity cards - inefficient and a waste of time.

1/10.

8. Force the hooligans who cause trouble to do work which they wouldn't like to do e.g. clearing drains.

9/10.

Why do the hooligans cause trouble?

Most psychiatrists say that most trouble makers come from economically deprived areas. They are probably not very intelligent and most seem to have dull jobs. They have no future and when Saturday comes they are so bored and frustrated from the week's work that they cause trouble for a bit of excitement.

Finally, I think that unless football hooliganism is stopped more fans will be killed or injured - more spectators will desert the game. In other words football will slowly become uninteresting or will die off as it nearly has in the fourth division.

QUIZ...

1
When were crossbars first introduced?

2
Who won the F.A. cup this year?

3
When was the first floodlit match played?

4
Who is the new manager of the England team?

5
When were goal nets first introduced?

6
What present 2nd division team won the F.A. cup in 1972 - 73?

7
When was the penalty kick introduced?

8
What team suffered two crashes and this year dropped to the 2nd division?

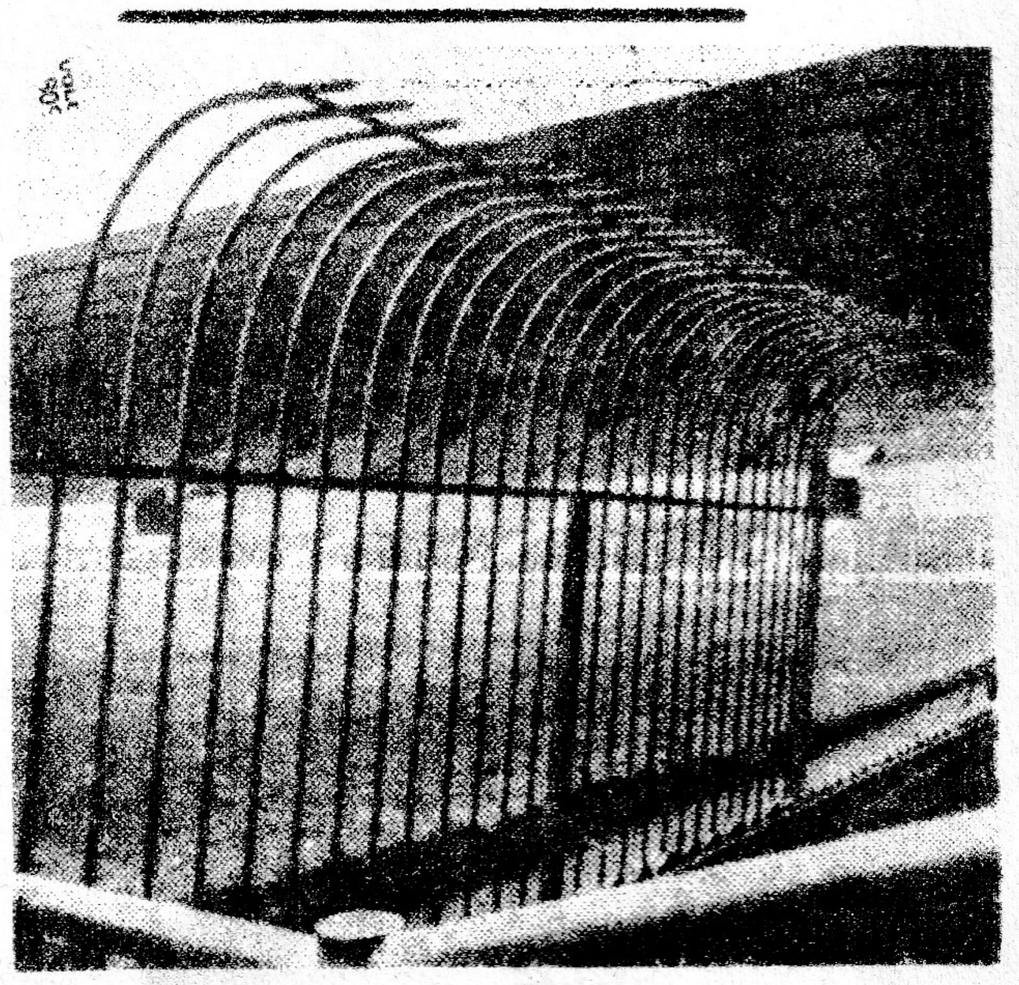
9
What team was the first to wear numbers?

10
Which team won the F.A.cup in 1970?

11
What was the highest score ever in a football match?

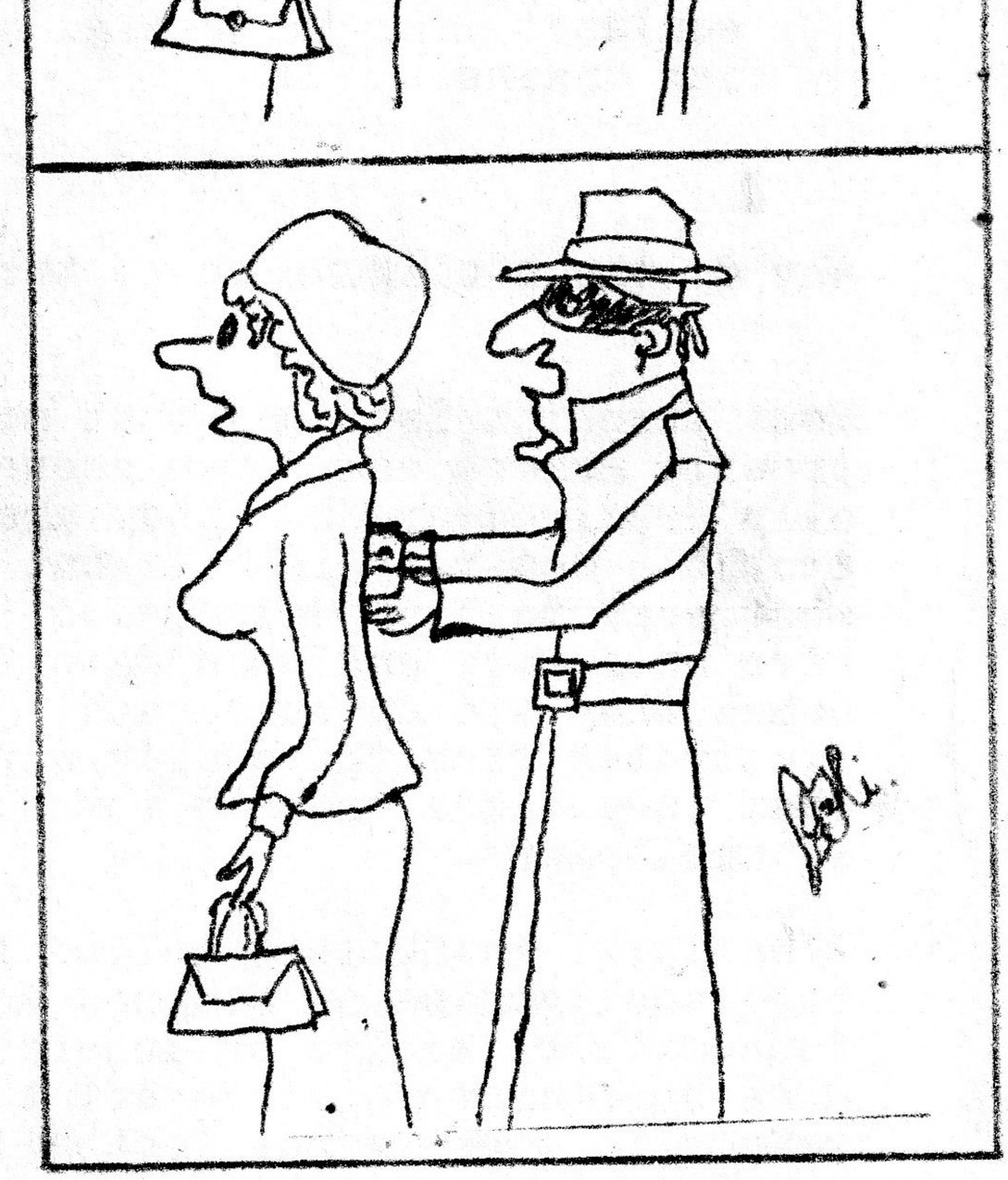
12
Which Brazilian man is referred to as the king of football?

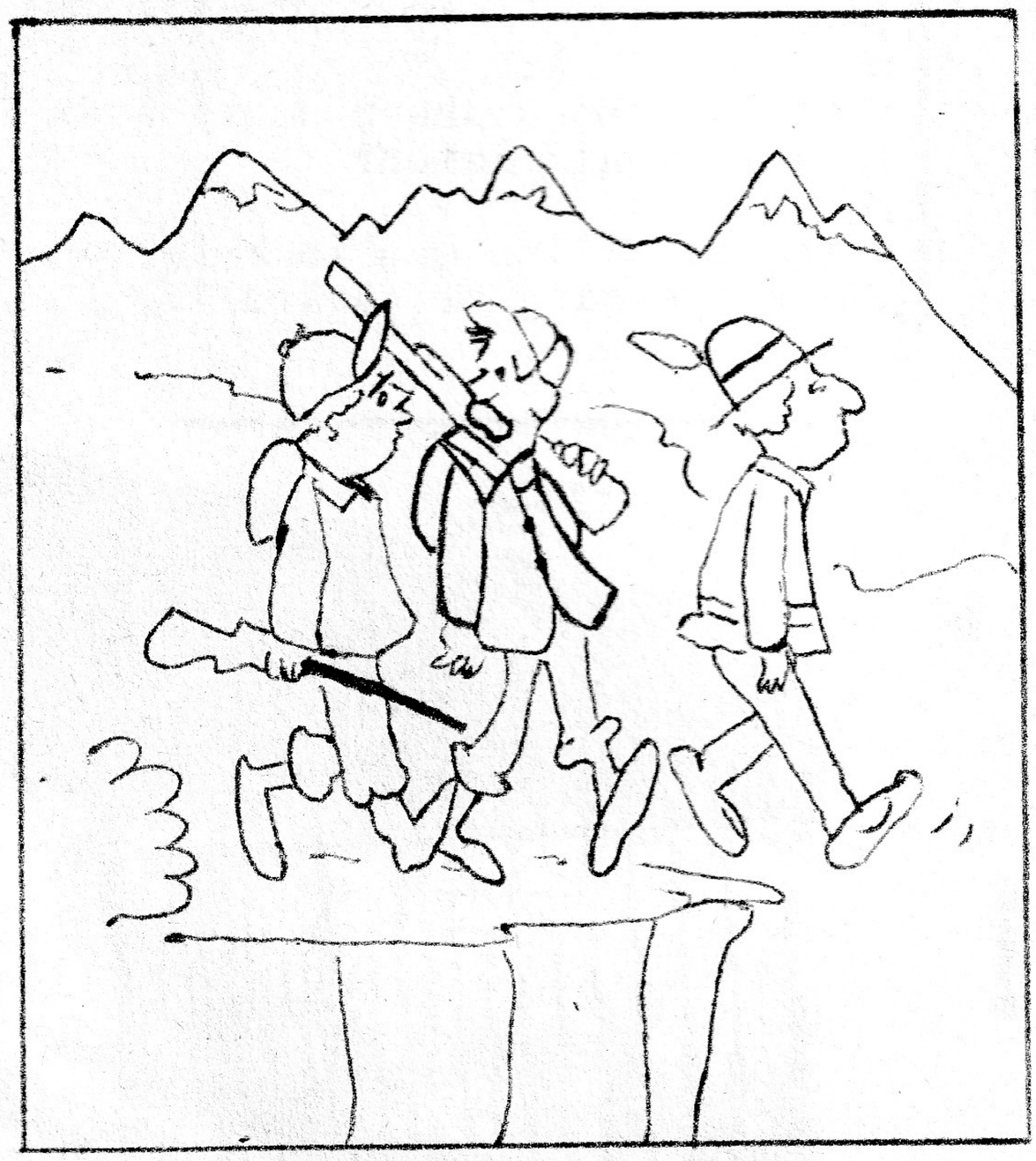
The game of football is in YOUR HANDS!

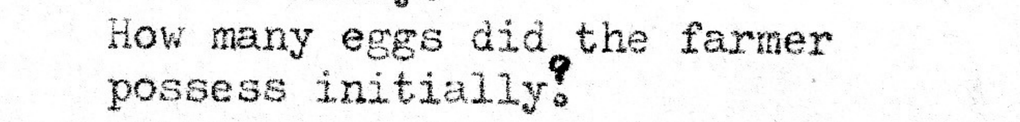


ANSWERS TO FOOTBALL QUIZ

1. 1875 - before that tape was used, slung between both posts.
2. Liverpool.
3. 1878 this was at Bramall - Sheffields ground.
4. Don Revie.
5. 1891 in a match between North & South teams.
6. Sunderland.
7. 1891-2 following a proposal from the Irish F.A.
8. Manchester United.
9. Tottenham Hotspurs in 1933 - the football league adopted numbers in 1939.
10. Chelsea.
11. 36 - 0 to Hibernian.
12. Pele.







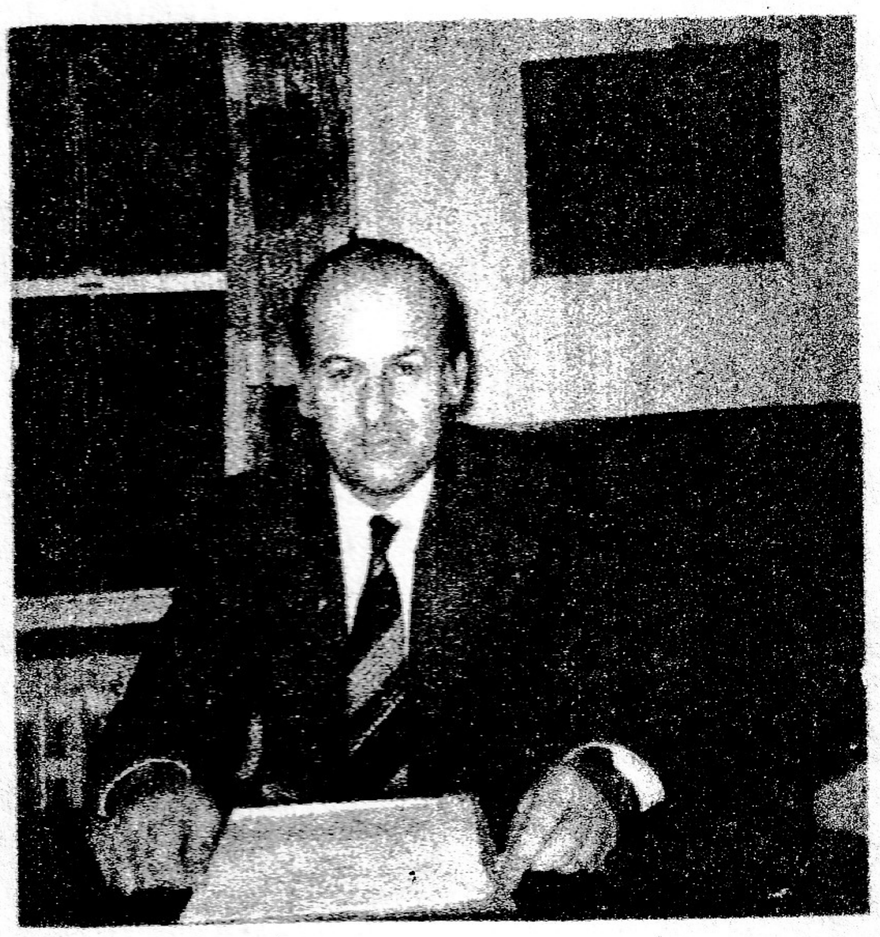
A farmer went daily to the market to sell his eggs.
On one particular day, he had a certain amount of eggs, his first customer bought half his eggs plus half an egg (?).
The next customer bought half of the remaining eggs plus half an egg.
His third and last customer bought half again of the remaining eggs plus half an egg, leaving the farmer with twenty one eggs and a lot of money.
How many eggs did the farmer possess initially?

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE HEADMASTER

By Mark Beeby

Q. You've taught in this school before. Can you tell me in what ways it has changed?

A. That's a difficult one really for me. If you remember, when I was here before, I was very much a junior teacher - in the Lower School with Mr. Bacchus - not seeing things in terms of the whole school, as one does when one becomes a head. As you work up through the ranks, as it were, as a teacher, you go through Head of Department when you see things in somewhat broader perspective, and then when you go up and become a deputy headmaster and have to look at a whole school, in the same way as a head and then you come back into the school and look at the whole thing, whereas as a junior teacher you only see small parts of it.



In a way its difficult to assess how the school has changed. I think its fair to say that the school has moved with the times over the last few years. As I come back I see things that have happened since I was here last time and I'm impressed with those. Like for example, the way in which the school has developed its new School Council which I think is pretty unique in London - I don't know for certain because I have not seen what happens in lots of other schools. But in the ones in which I have worked any form of School Council has been quite different and the one at this school should be something quite good. You've done things to the Library since I was here last; its taken over what were two classrooms. This shows that the school is responding to a demand from boys and staff. We've also got a new sixth form block and maths labs and all the rest of it which were not there before. Also, of course there are a lot of new faces on the staff, although its quite amazing how many teachers the school has retained over the years which is a terrific benefit to any school. Its still the same friendly place it always was. It has something other schools don't have, for instance the Staff room has a sort of atmosphere you don't often come across. There is something about the place when you walk into it where you are received, where its friendly, congenial, and its a nice place to be. As a result you don't easily want to leave the school.

We've also, of course, got a lot of boys coming from different areas, from out of the borough, whereas previously it used to be very local. We tend to get boys from much further afield these days. This, of course, makes it difficult for them to associate with the school; it isn't part of their home area, and it might be that they find it difficult to adjust. The other obvious thing is R.O.S.L.A., which is a challenge in many respects. It's provided difficulties for staff and boys, and all of us who, work in schools, because of reluctant pupils.

Q. Are you glad you've returned.

A. Oh yes, it's a tremendous school to work in. It still has a very good reputation in London. It's had a few rather unfortunate incidents in the past few years, which reflect badly on the school, but I'm sure it's big enough to overcome that.

Q. What do you consider to be the role of the headmaster?

A. I wish I really knew. So many people expect the headmaster to be so many different things. He's supposed to be such an outstanding person. He's got to be a good administrator, able to deal with all the paper that comes onto his desk - fast! It mustn't be allowed to accumulate. At the same time he's got to be a good chairman who, at meetings, can get things done, not just talk, but actually get some decisions made, and yet not get people angry. He has to be a public relations man, so as to sell the school to people who don't know very much about it. He has to be in his room all day long to talk to people who come in. He's also got to be outside the room all day long to see what's going on, by walking around and getting the feel of the place. He's got to be a teacher too because if you're not teaching you get out of touch with what boys are thinking. And anyway I like being in the classroom. He's got to be a bit of a diplomat and a bit of a disciplinarian because he's expected to hold the place together, so he's also expected to be democrat because you can't be authoritarian these days, ...or so some people would say. Then again of course he's got to represent the school as far as the parents are concerned for when they ring up the school they never ask to speak to a Housemaster or Form-master, it's always the Headmaster, because he's something of a figure head. In other words he's dealing with people all the time. It all comes back to personal relation-ships. This is the most important thing, and in a way to help people get things done. As a new Head that's a first reaction. You can't, of course, be all things to all men so I think you have to be yourself.

Q. What do you think the school's main problems are now?

A. I suppose from my point of view one of the two main problems is the staffing of the school. This is a big difficulty, especially after last year, when the school was on part-time education for some while. Finding and then keeping teachers. In other words, staff moral. The other major problem is the reputation of the school for the people who live locally. It doesn't matter so much about the people who live further afield because they really only see the good things about the school. They hear about the choir; about the drama; they can read about things like the open evenings; of the school's success about winning the Londoner Cup for rowing; they can read about the link with Essen. These things tend to appear in the papers. The people who live around here tend to judge it on other grounds. They judge it on the way boys come to school in the morning or leave it in the evening, or on the way boys behave while waiting for the bus, and so on. But it's only a minority who do behave badly. 99% of the school behave perfectly sensibly, but by and large these boys are not noticed. It's only the idiots that catch the attention, doing the things they shouldn't and lending the school the wrong sort of name, and this is one of the things we have to do something about. We've started to sell the school this term.

First by making sure the good things do get into the public eye and by doing our best to be on our toes when people ring up the school to complain. For example, if a shopkeeper rings up and says there's been trouble then I make a point of going to see him. This helps because it shows the people around the school is prepared to do something about the trouble. If people outside realise that something is being done within the school I think this will help. There are a number of little things within the school which 'help' make the big things. If we can do something about these we should be able to do something about the big things as well. We've started to do something about these things. We now have Senior Masters patrolling the building to make sure that boys are not out of lessons when they shouldn't be. We've also tightened up on the number of boys who leave the building during break, and I think boys are beginning to get the message that they stay in during break time. We have to try and get people into the school to show them what a good school it is, and by letting the world know that its a jolly good school to be at. The things that have to be changed should be done so by evolution rather than revolution. I don't think one can walk into a school and say this is how we're going to do this and this is how we're going to do that. If change is going to be brought about then it ought to be done gradually and because people by and large feel that it is right that a change, or changes should be made. There are no big changes I would like to see made.

Q. Rumour has it that the school is thinking of adopting a Year/form as opposed to a House/set system. Can you give me your views on the subject?

A. The school has been looking at this for some time now. What started it all off was that for a long time now the Upper School has been based on the House system, whereas the Lower School has been based largely on the Form system. I would rather keep my views to myself for the time being because we are looking at this as a staff this term. It's no secret that I have set up a small committee to look at this, which will be meeting pretty often soon. When we've had a good look at the problem and worked out all the pros and cons as we see them we eventually will come to some sort of conclusion about them. I think that both systems have their advantages and disadvantages. What is important is that whatever system it is should be workable and that people should be reasonably happy with it. Secondly I think it is important to have a unified system; that you should have one thing or the other. The two schools are difficult to intergrate simply because you have two buildings. And also two staff rooms. Some staff tend to think of themselves as Lower School based, while others think of themselves as Main School based. I think this is inevitable, but if we can unify the system - either a House system or a year system I think we will have gone a long way towards achieving this closer integration of the Main and Lower Schools.

Q. Why do you think the new system of assembly is better than the old one?

A. Well I'm not sure that it is better. It's tidier. I introduced it because a school based on a House system really ought to have the Housemasters seeing more of the boys in their house. The old system took away what I think is an important factor in assemblies that of a feeling of unity.

Q. Can you tell me about your out of school interests?

A. I wish I had time for out of school interests. My main interests are in music and football. But they don't get very much time I'm afraid. I used to play football a lot but I don't have time anymore. When I was here before I used to be in charge of football which was fine. I've been so busy lately that when I do get a chance to do absolutely nothing I thoroughly enjoy doing it.

Q. Mr. Howard said that "this school is criticised because it is a Pioneer. Pioneers are always criticised." Do you hold with this view of the school as a Pioneer?

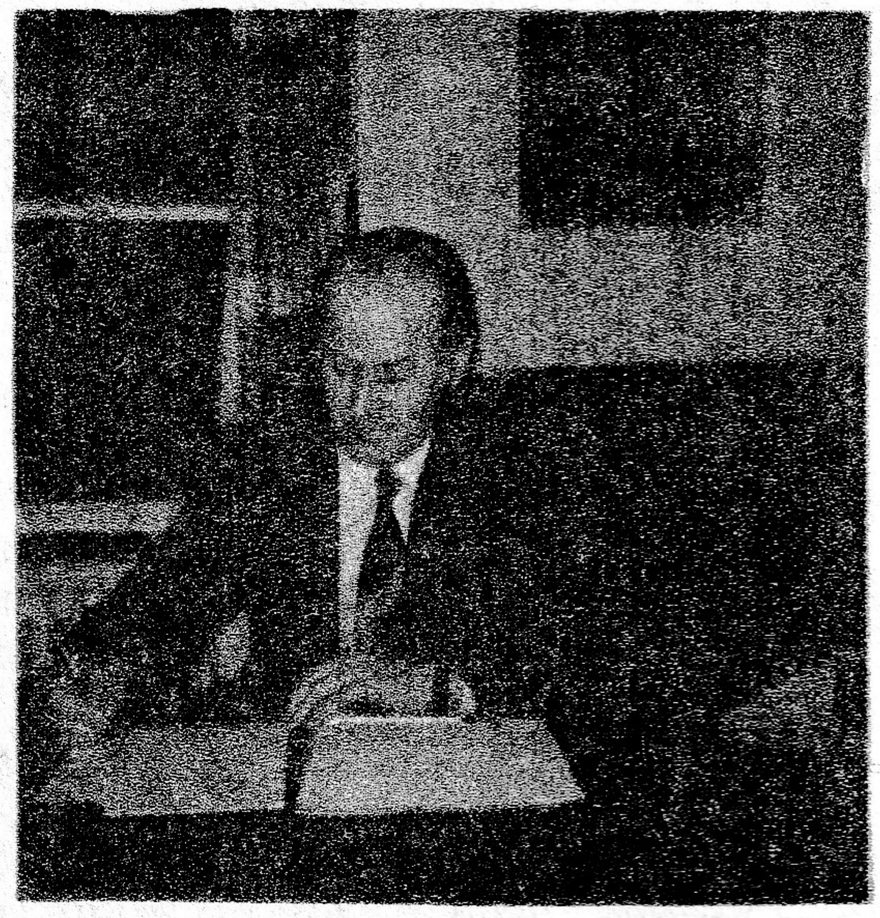
A. In many cases certainly so. Always has been over the years. For example quite recently the I.L.E.A. published a report called the 'Education Service for the Whole Community.

It tried to set out the ways in which the Education Service - all aspects of education - could be more widely used by the community. This was interesting to me that all of a sudden London has started to think in terms of this because at Wandsworth, when I first came here in 1960, and it had been going on long before that, the then Headmaster had what he called 'School and Community Group.' This was an association of teachers from this school and from Mayfield School who would try to bring the schools into closer contact with the community. So this school was thinking of that some fifteen years before this document came out. The House system in Comprehensive schools I think, was largely the result of Mr. King's policies. We've been a pioneer in the fact that we were one of the first schools to have a planetarium. To some extent we are a pioneer in that we have a snack bar over in the Lower School in addition to a full scale school meal service. We've got the School Council that I was talking about. We've got the after school activities which have just been set up - I'm not saying that this is something unique to this school but it does show that we are moving with the times. Of course this is all due to staff. We've always had in the school, as long as I remember it, very, very good teachers. (You've got to be in the school a long time to find out what people think).

Q. What areas of curriculum development interest you?

A. Any areas that have been well thought out and where a lot of staff have agreed on what they think is right to develop and if it is the right thing to do in the school at the time. Where these developments are motivated by sound educational thinking and not by saying, 'well everybody else is doing it, so why don't we.' I think one has to identify the need first of all and then giving a lot of thought to the consequences of any actions taken. The important thing how is to interest more boys in what is going on, rather than providing more things for them to do.

THANKYOU Mr SMETHAM
IT HAS BEEN NICE
TALKING TO YOU



THE BOOK, COMIC AND MAGAZINE CLUB TELLS ALL

This term saw the arrival of a new club, the Book, Comic and Magazine club. It is one of the first clubs that allows non-members to come to its meetings on Tuesdays.

The clubs main function is to get boys together to swap and sell their old books, comics and magazines, however there is a raffle every term, and this term there will be an auction of Marvel and D.C. comics.

So far this term the club has had a good turn out but there is still plenty more room for more boys!

The comics at the moment seem to be exchanged the most. The books and magazines are not doing so well, perhaps this is because most of the members are 1st and 2nd years. We hope to see more older boys next term!

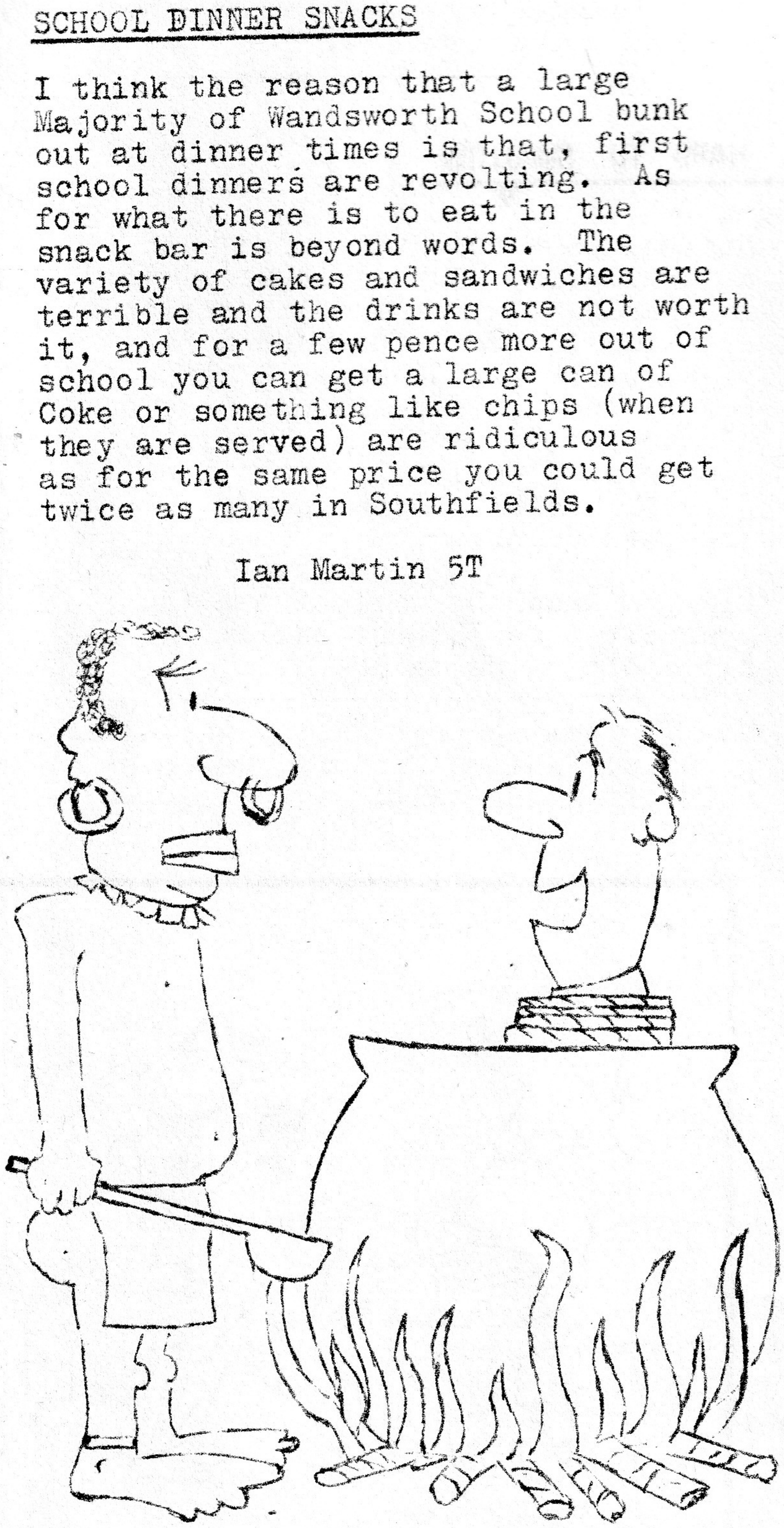
By Scott Manning 4T.

SOME LETTERS AND SOME JOKES

SCHOOL DINNER SNACKS

I think the reason that a large Majority of Wandsworth School bunk out at dinner times is that, first school dinners are revolting. As for what there is to eat in the snack bar is beyond words. The variety of cakes and sandwiches are terrible and the drinks are not worth it, and for a few pence more out of school you can get a large can of Coke or something like chips (when they are served) are ridiculous as for the same price you could get twice as many in Southfields.

Ian Martin 5T



MY VIEWS ON LATENESS

I think that all set tutors should keep to the time allowed to boys in this School to come in for registration, because for example in one set the time you are supposed to be in the set before you are late, is five minutes past nine, but in other sets the times vary from ten past to say twenty past. This I think is unfair to the individual and very wrong.

Frans Conroy, 5N.

A strange looking man with a fishing rod over a flower bed. A young man stared at him for a while then said "How many have you caught today?"
"You're the seventh" replied the fisherman.

Dear Pulse,

I think that we should be able to have a dance at lunchtimes. Southfields now have one and so far it hasbeen a great success.

Passer By.. "Here's ten pence, it must be awful to be dumb, but it could be worse to be blind."
Beggar .... "It is sir, when I was blind I got nothing but foreign coins."

GUESS WHO



During the war a soldier from the special section of military intelligence concerned with propaganda was sent over Germany to supervise a leaflet raid. He didn't return to his unit until seven weeks later, receiving a severe ticking off from his C.O.

"You're not going to tell me it took you seven weeks to drop one batch of leaflets over Hamburg?" said the officer.

"Drop them!" said the soldier, "blimey, I thought I was supposed to push one under every front door."

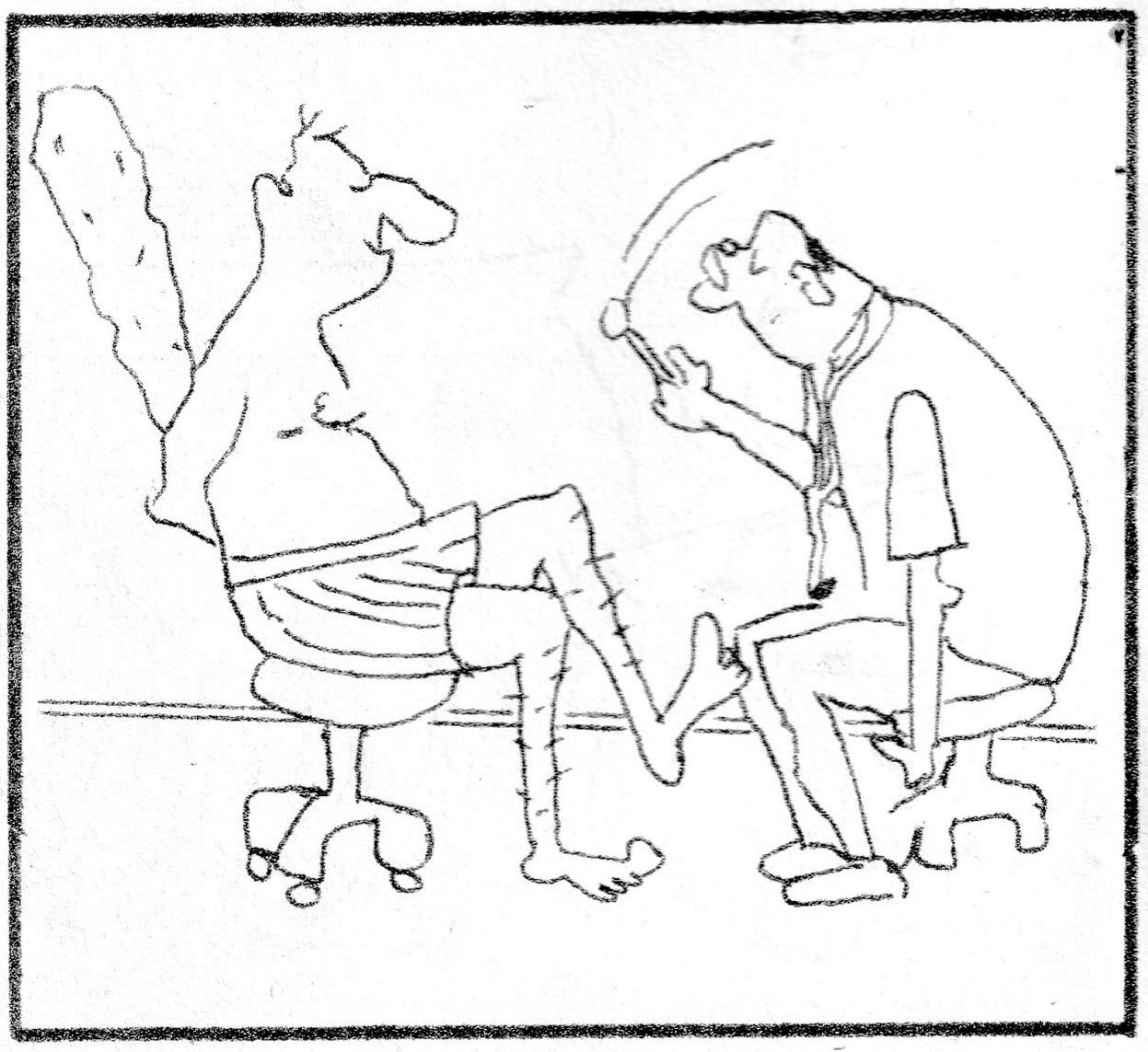


HARD TO SWALLOW

Did you know that the worse case of swallowing unusual objects was in America - a monkey had swallowed 258 items! This included a 3lb piece of metal, 26 keys, 3 sets of Rosary beads, 16 religious medals, a bracelet, a necklace, 3 pairs of tweezers, 4 nail clippers, 39 nail files, 3 metal chains and 88 assorted coins.

Did you know the tallest man that ever lived was Robert Wadlow who stood 8ft 11ins tall?

The shortest person in the world was a woman, Pauline Musters, who was only 1ft 11ins tall!



West Side Story



"How do you feel Aslaam?"

"Empty, real empty".

If you have never performed or taken part in a school play, it will be difficult for you to understand what Aslaam Ishmail really means by the word, empty. I am sure Aslaam was not the only one who felt the way he did after the show had come to an end, it was a feeling everyone felt. If none of us said anything, you could tell by our looks and our depressive attitudes towards everyone and everything exactly how we felt.

I am not going to tell you the story of the play and who played what part, you most probably know already. I do not need to tell you how hard everybody worked, it has all been said before. I do not need to tell you about the 'last week panic', which happens to every school play. I do not need to tell you how successful or unsuccessful the play was, I am sure you know the answer to that for yourselves. So what do I say about West Side Story? Well, there is one thing I will gladly mention, and that is the fact that everybody connected with the play fell in love with each other (a little dramatic maybe, but true). The whole group was united together and it was practically impossible to break the bonds which adhered together very tightly towards the end of the production.
Many embarrassing and frightening events occurred during the rehearsals and actual performances. The embarrassments are now laughed at, and when looking back on the 'frighteners' I wonder how we managed to put the final performance together. If you can imagine a couple of girls with migraine, one girl, Mandy Holmes (Anybodies) with a 102° temperature, Steve Larabietti (Tony) having a sort of bug which, on top of a flu, made him vommit violently between scenes, (I am sure that the backstage crew, who were holding buckets for Steve, knew something was coming when he sang 'Something's Coming', it was not Maria for sure!!). Richard Goodwin (Action) having spells of depressions, which exploded into a fit during the interval, and one unfortunate (no names mentioned) suffering from diorrhea, who had to run off between

scenes to answer natures call. If you can put all these people together, then you can understand me when I say, it was a small miracle that the final performance was a success.

The one embarrassment which I remember most, because it happened to me, was when my zipper bust open half way through the 'Cool' song, now you try and keep 'cool' when there are a lot of girls laughing at you and you are sailing at half mast, boy, I was panicking!!

Our most depressive stage was when we had completed our first rehearsal with the orchestra. They drowned most of the singers, most of which had sore throats at the end of the rehearsal. Some of the cast felt depressed when a few laughs were heard coming from the orchestra, we immediately thought they were directed towards us, but we were assured that they were not and so we went on trying to conquer violins, drums, brass, percussion and woodwind. I think we succeeded in the end.

When doing the actual performances themselves, most of us were nervous to begin with, but once the early stages had been passed most of us felt great, I did anyway. Once the play finishes and you are being clapped and cheered, you feel euphonic, your ego reaches a peak, you are on a trip, but with this trip, you need no artificial stimulations to make you high, you have got the people around you, the audience, even the stage itself does something



to you. But this trip, like all trips, does not last for ever. When the curtains close on the final performance and you look around, you see the producers Pauline Badder and Louise Ackerman, you see the inspirer John Vockings, you see the people backstage and their leader Brian Molyneux, you see your fellow actresses and actors, you see everyone bewildered, each with their own expressions, some laughing, sighing, crying, shouting, it is when all of this is actually being experienced that you want to cry. For the first time after a school play, I did, but I had to control myself, I do not know why, but I did.

From there on you slowly come down to earth, you begin to feel the physical and mental stresses, you realise you are not a super-star, you are merely a pupil, merely a teacher.

We all rushed off to the party, where we tried to enjoy ourselves, but West Side Story was the party, it had lasted for six months and it had now ended. If you ask me or any other person who took part in this production on how we felt afterwards and we answered you 'empty', can you understand why?

Charles Scudamore

A SCHOOL IS NOT A THEATRE

And a theatre is not a school. Imagine the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane being asked to serve 800 lunches before the evening performance - in the stalls.

Imagine the cast of Billy being asked to perform free of charge.

Imagine the stage curtains so old and hopeless that they frolic across the stage in a drunken series of jerks which lends nothing to the most moving death scene but a quick kaleidoscope of the corpse's reviving face.

Imagine the make up and dressing rooms being used for teaching Chemistry out of hours.

Imagine the producer, stage manager and business manager working all day teaching kids funny things like sums and spelling and how to criticise plays.

Imagine an audience compelled to sit on pint sized chairs ill suited to the modern teenage bum, let alone the well upholstered parental posterior.

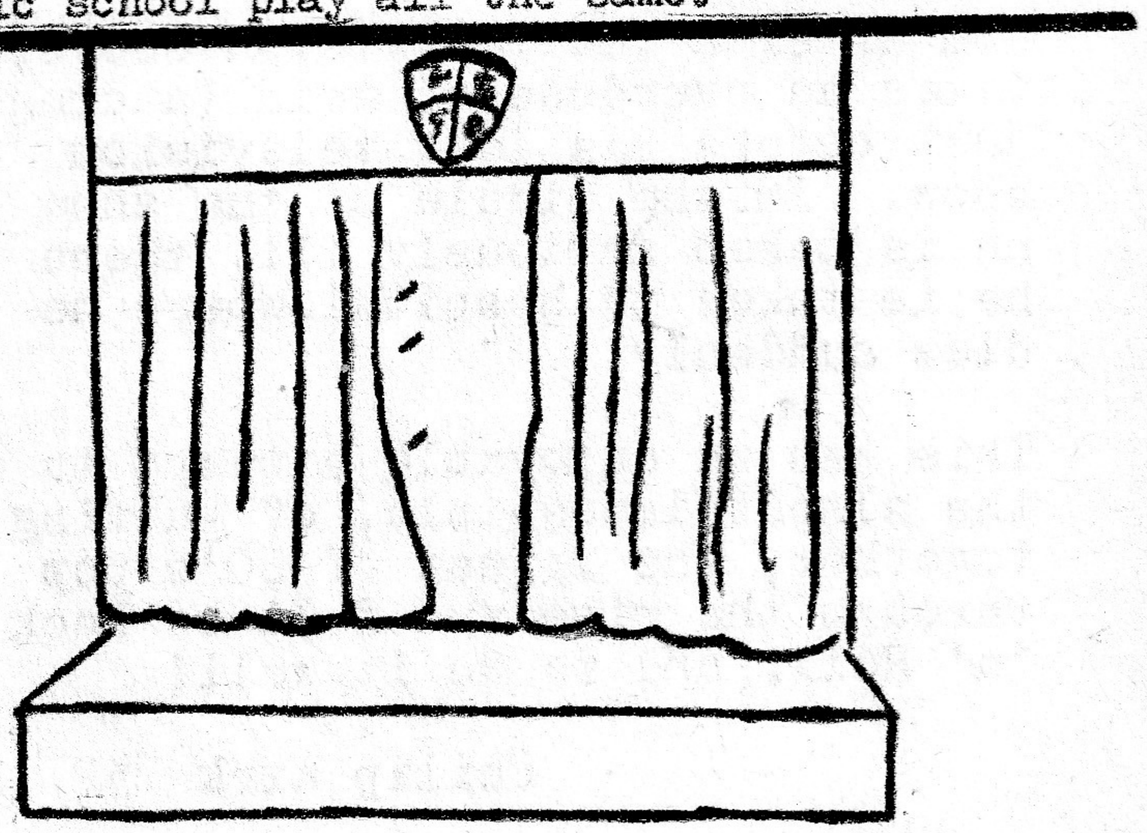
Imagine an exit door for the cast in the body of the hall which will only shut with a clanging of iron bars. Left open it freezes the reserved seats - gives the headmaster a Heavy Head Cold - (despite which he staggers nobly to further draughts a possible death from exposure on the following nights).

Imagine work without understudies on any play - and the leading characters valiantly taking the stage with high temperatures, exhortation and far too much freezing throat spray.

The Theatre Royal Drury Lane would give up - strike - fall down.

Wandsworth School, however, beneath a battle scarred exterior, houses the true professionals who surmounted these hazards and produced a WEST SIDE STORY that pleased an audience quite unaware of the restrictions. Coke cans popped, of course, chairs tipped, kids needed the lavatory during the quiet bits, I tripped over the piano four times during a totally officious patrol of the back row snoggers. Drury Lane would not have approved of the audience or the heavy footed front of the house manager. But the cast and the orchestra and the stage crew surmounted their problems with professional skill and exuberance.

A school is not a theatre. We might as well face it. It was a fantastic school play all the same.



STARDUST

Film Review

The latest "Rock 'n' Roll" film out is called "Stardust". The director is Michael Apted and the script is by Ray Conoly. The man actors are David Essex, Adam Faith, Keith Moon and Marty Wilde. Stardust is the follow up of "That'll be the day" which both Adam Faith and David Essex also starred.

Keith Moon and Marty Wilde are not usually associated with films, but with music.

The film starts off with Jim Mclean (Essex) starting up a group, and he asks (Faith) to be their roadie (road manager). He joins and they start theire long road to fame. Jim Mclean calls his group "The Stray Cats" they got on well at first, and gradually got to the top. Jims partners don't like him having all the fame, and things get a bit sore, so they split. Jim goes solo, but not for long he gets fed up with being used so he decides to retire.

He retires and moves far away and lives in a huge castle for a long while.

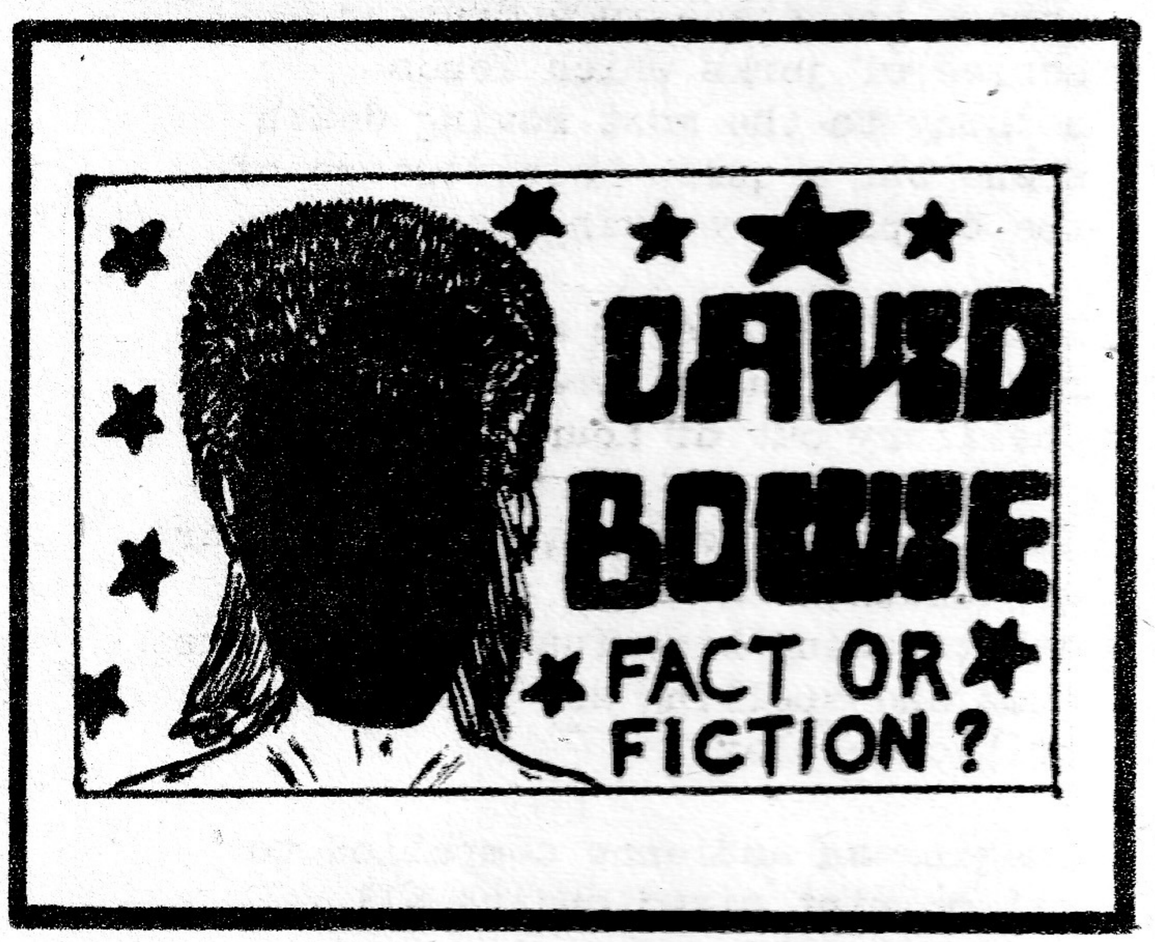
Jim after a few television shows, takes an overdose of acid (a drug) just before his last television show. In the middle of the show he is taken seriously ill, thene he is taken to hospital where he dies suddenly.

This was an enjoyable attempt to do the almost impossible, of putting together, the spread of 60's pop through the rise and fall of Rock 'n' Roll, and to do it well!

Philip Kirk 5P

MUSIC FILM QUIZ

1. Ringo starred in'
2. Film set in America with Rock'n' roll and fancy cars.
3. Rolling Stones film.
4. Pink Floyd provided the sound track.
5. Carry on from Question 1.
6. The Beatles cartoon film.
7. Marc Bolan's film



Answers

1. That'll be the day.
2. American Graffitti.
3. Gimme Shelter.
4. Crystal Voyager.
5. Stardust.
6. Yellow submarine.
7. Born to Bogie.

TOURING IN A CANOE

HOW TO PACK YOUR CANOE

Touring in a canoe is not easy. First one must choose the right canoe and it has to be fast, strong, reasonably light (about 35 lbs) and with storage space for 3 days food, clothes, as well as cooking equipment, sleeping bag and tent. There are many canoes to choose from for both sea and inland canoeing. I'll refer only in passing to inland touring because it is not very demanding though it offers many pleasures. One is never very far from help or a place to buy food and drink and, except for big rapids or floods, the dangers of inland touring are not very great. Inland or at sea however, one should never break these golden rules:

1) Never venture out on your own, always go in groups of at least 3.

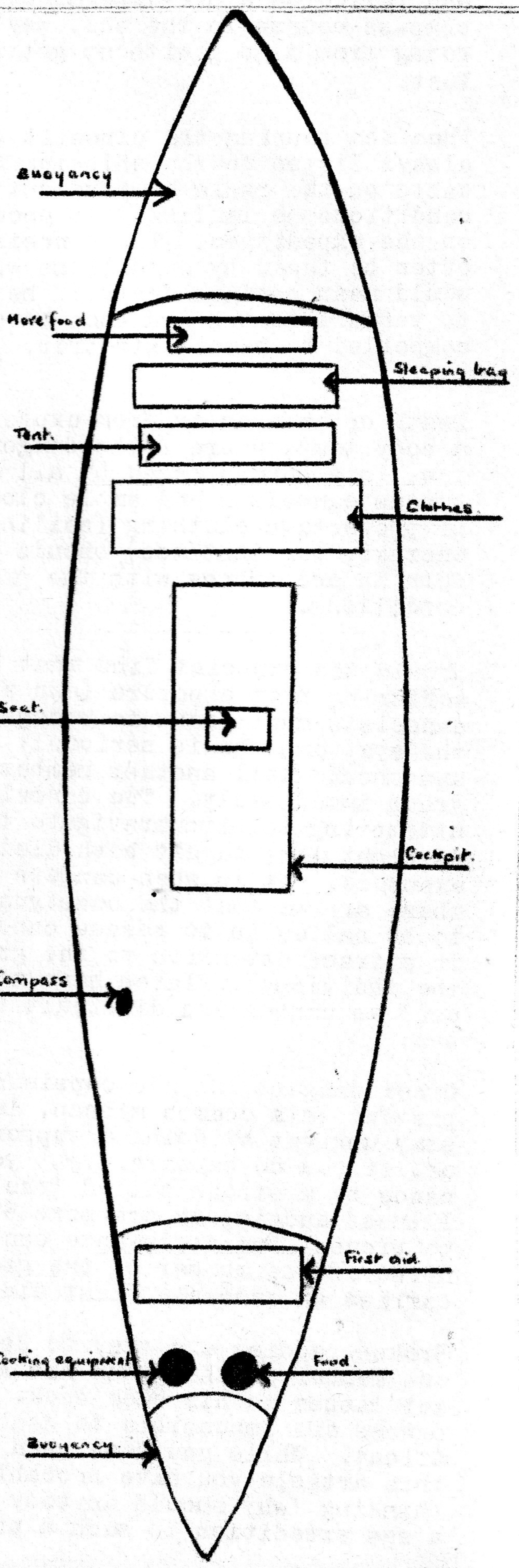
2) Learn to handle your canoe with confidence in rapids or heavy seas.

3) Always wear a life jacket, take ample safety precautions for all weather conditions.

4) Always tell a responsible person your position and your destination.

These rules apply especially to sea touring because the sea is extremely treacherous and one must always be alert. At sea a faster canoe is needed with more storage space, the capability to ride over or cut through waves of up to 8 or 9 feet and cope with gale force winds, and maintain a straight course. Such canoes are called sea kayaks and resemble the Eskimo kayaks still used today in the Arctic.

Having chosen a sea kayak it is



important to learn to navigate in coastal waters as the canoeist is often out of sight of land for up to 6 hours. This is the case in crossing the channel for instance and following a pre-determined compass course is the only way of going from A to B without getting lost.

When sea touring the canoeist should always listen to the shipping forecasts on the radio to find out the conditions he is likely to encounter on the expedition. The canoeist may often be faced by conditions which would mean certain death if he were to venture to sea and then he is compelled to cancel his trip.

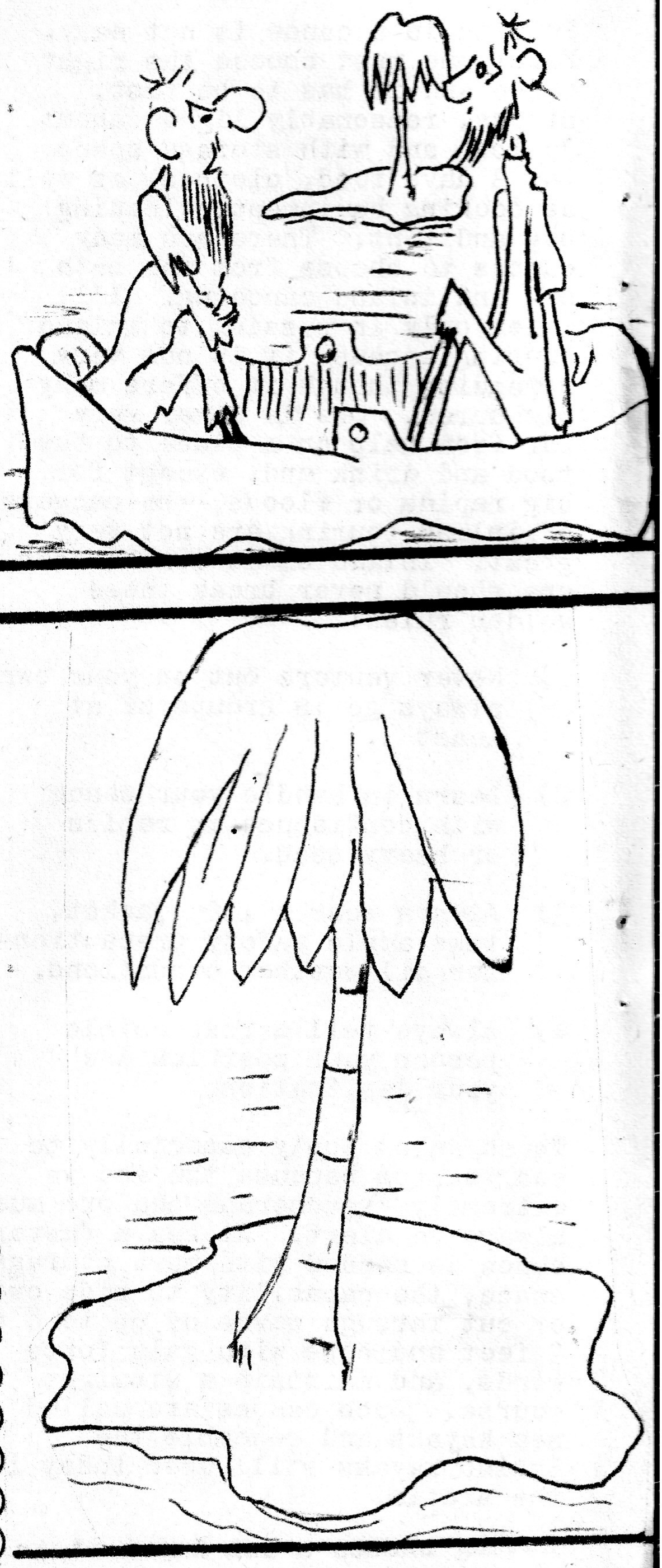
Death or incapacity from exposure when a body temperature falls dangerously low, is a hazard faced by all adventurous canoeists and ample clothing or protective clothing (sailing anoraks, for instance) should be worn in accordance with the prevailing conditions.

Should the canoeist find that he is suffering from exposure (and all canoeists must learn to recognise the symptoms) he is seriously at risk and should tell another member of his group immediately. Two canoeists attempting to circumnavigate the Isle of Wight last August both died of exposure. It is when dangers like these arrive that the coastguard needs to be called in to rescue canoeists. To attract attention to the group or the individual, flares have to be used as canoes are difficult to see at sea.

Other dangers include capsising, to prevent this common mishap, learn to stay upright by doing a support stroke or, if you do capsize right your canoe by a stroke called 'the roll'. Illness and injury are more difficult to prevent but assistance can be rendered if one member of the group carries an adequate first aid kit.

Broken paddles are easy to deal with if one member of the group has a spare set lashed to his back deck. Damaged canoes are impossible to deal with when afloat. While you have been reading this article you have probably been thinking 'why should anybody undertake a sea expedition in such a precarious craft amid so many dangers?' Certainly many people have asked me that and my reply is 'I enjoy it and if one is careful and takes all the right precautions, there is no reason why canoeing at sea or anywhere else cannot be a thoroughly satisfying and enjoyable experience.'

Damon Guy



irish

g.g.e.

1. Who won the second World War?

2. Who came second?

3. What is a silver dollar made of?

4. Explain Einsteins theory of Hydrodynamics or write your own name in block letters.

5. Spell the following: (a) cat (b) dog (c) carrot

6. What time is News at Ten?

7. Approximately how many commandments was Moses given?

8. There have been six Kings of England called George, name the other five.

9. Write down the numbers from one to ten (marks will be deducted for every one out of sequence).

10. Who invented Stevenson's rocket?

11. What instrument does Phil the Fluter play?

12. Do you understand Newtons Law of Gravity? (Answer Yes or No)

13. Of what Country is Dublin the Capital? (Candidates must not write on more than two sides of the paper)

14. Spot the deliberate mistake:- An apple a day gathers no moss.

15. Name the odd man out: Shamus O'Toole, Mahatma Gandi, Sean O'Flattery, Patrick Murphy

16. Who is the odd man out:- Cardinal Heenan, The Pope, Jack the Ripper, Archbishop of Canterbury?

17. Is a dunker (a) A person who dips biscuits in his tea? (b) A contraceptive? (c) A lorry for motorway construction?

18. Name the winning jockey of 1972 Greyhound Derby.

19. Who built the Great Pyramids:- McAlpine? Wimpeys? Pharoahs? Thyssens?

20. In the 1972 Irish Sheepdog Trials, how many dogs were found guilty?

Anyone found copying will be awarded double marks for initiative.

LIMERICK

There was an old man from Kilbride,
Who slipped down a sewer and died,
His stupid young brother,
Slipped down another,
The verdict on both,
SEWERSIDE.

JOKE

John: What do liars do when they die?

Pete: I don't know, what do liars do when they die?

John: They lie still.

(Pete: when's the funny part)

THE WANDSWORTH CONNECTION

During late June I bought twelve reels of super 8mm film in preparation for the Pennine Way Walk which I was to take part in that August.

Unfortunately during the walk itself I had to drop out. The film therefore could not be finished, I made the best of what film I had used. I was left with 7 reels unused, so Andrew Ring and I decided to make a documentary about the school.

We then planned what we would shoot. We only had about a half an hour of film so we couldn't film everything in the school. Following the planning we started the actual film, doing it in our own time.

By mid-October the film was finished and ready for the production of a sound track. During the half term holiday Andrew Ring and I came into school to do this. This part of making the film was the most tedious of all, we had to syncronise the film with the commentary and music. In early November it was finished, it lasted 25 minutes and was financed by Save the Children Fund and is in aid of them. In November we advertised for people to come and see it and maybe contribute to the fund.

We called it The Connection because it connects primary school with society - 'The Wandsworth Connection'.

LONELY

Steven Davids, 1 tau

The school was lonely at first. When I first came to Wandsworth School I was lonely, then two boys came up to me and asked, "Have you any friends in the school?" Then I said "No". One of the boys went on "You can come around with us if you like". I said "No thanks", the boy then went. I was even more lonely. Then I met a boy, his name is David Leakey. I went round with him and we had a great time, after that I was never lonely again.

TYME FOR A RHYME

THE MECHANICAL HOUND

He slept really
But did not sleep
The brass beast ate
But did not eat
They say he lived
But did not live
And at night for him
A mouse they'd give

His body was made
Of brass copper and steel
Anything would suit him
For a tasty meal
He would dance a prance
And linger and lout
Till from inside body
His needle came out.

One night in the den
The hound did not sleep
And along came Montag
Pass his kennel he did creep.
And from his kennel
Of Montag he caught sight
Then Montag looked and saw him
And jumped back in fright.

The Mechanical hound
Looked Montag in the eye
Montag thought the hound would leave him
So he let out a sigh
But the hound didn't leave him
And at Montag he spat
And Montag ran away
Like a mouse just seen a cat.

The hound chased Montag
And Montag fell on the floor
He was down on his knees
And he begged for no more
But the hound pranced and danced
And he pounced and he spat
Till his needle came out
And hit Montag in the back.

Montag lay down on the floor,
He is dead,
There is a pool of blood,
From his legs to his head,
The hounds work is over,
And Montag is well and truly dead,
The hound took one look at him.
And went straight back to bed.

David Arbuah
2 Eta

Winter, winter is coming fast, no one knows
How long it will last.

Long and cold it will be,

Bitter and horrible for you and me.

Keep yourself nice and warm

Before you go out at dawn.

Warm, warm, make him warm.

CLIFFORD GURNEY 3 alpha

JUDY

My favourite girl is Judy
She is so sweet
When I come down the street
She's the one I like to meet.

Judy is a lovely girl
And a pretty one too
I love to see her walking and
I love to see her run.

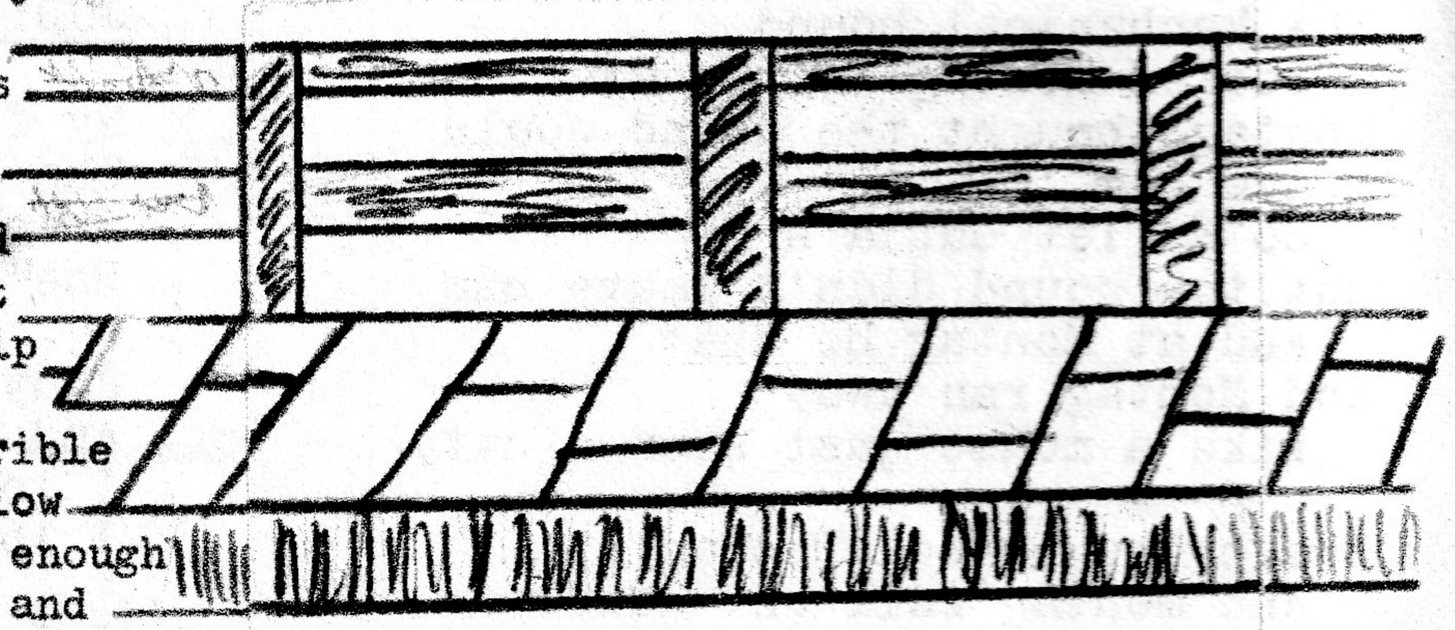
Judy's not a honky
And Judy's not a wog
Because Judy's not of the human race
Judy is a dog.

SPIT ON THE PAVEMENT

The street was silent and the sun shone down brightly. A cool breeze blew the brown withered leaves along the road on this beautiful autumn day.
Ann old man limped slowly down the hill, the bulk or his weight leaned on his thick wooden walking stick. His clothes were dirty and shabby and his face looked worried as his lips moved slightly he was muttering to himself. Life was obviously difficult for him. He stood at the kerb but cars just sped past him. Finally he saw the chance to cross the road. He stepped down from the kerb and hobbled painfully halfway across the road. Then without warning a car came speeding the wrong way down the one way street. The old man's face went milk white there was no expression on his face at all. The whole street was filled with the sound of screeching brakes. With a last minute swerve the car missed him by inches. A young driver leaned out the window and looked at him as he still stood perfectly upright not moving. The car did a U turn in the road and within a few seconds the street was filled with a horrifying silence.

Three youths ran quickly down the street, the old man moved awkwardly but simply across the road. The youths formed a ring around him as the man went to lean on the youth directly in front of him then he heard a sound. A horrifying sound it sounded like an explosion right next to his ear. With a deep gulp the youth spat. It splattered against the old man's shoe, a horrible green colour with a streak of yellow in it. For the old man that was enough he threw his stick at one of them and burst into tears.

One winter morning, as I walked on my usual route to school ever the common, I felt a cold coming on, I felt a blocked up nose and a tickle in my throat, as if I was about to cough, but I didn't. As I came to the other side of the common and started the walk by the road to school, my throat and neck seemed to tighten, I coughed, vibrated my throat, forcing the phlegm to the top of my throat and to the back of my tongue, then by slowly manoeuvring the phlegm by a backward and forward movement of my tongue, to the middle of my tongue, where I carefully bent just the end, I breathed in deeply through my nose, and pushed my cheeks in, my lips slightly forward, while carefully co-ordinating the straightning of my tongue and the force of air from my lungs through my mouth; I thrust the phlegm, still warm and very thick, out of my mouth, shooting through the cold air, slowing down, hitting the pavement, and quickly cooling on the dry, but very cold pavement.



AN INTERVIEW WITH MRS ROCK .....

Anwar Hasan - Mrs. Rock, why did you start these clubs?

Mrs. Rock - It was Norton Taylor's idea not mine. We felt that, at a time when school was rejected by many people, a voluntary commitment - a chance to get involved outside the classroom is something boys really wanted to do - might have a good effect on the whole school.

A.H. - Do these clubs have any connection with school work?

Mrs. R. - Indirectly they are connected with education in a broad sense. Of course a reading club, computer club and an electronic club all have a direct link.

A.H. - What were the reactions from the sixth formers about their common room being used for refreshment purposes?

Mrs. R - They were most co-operative and they rather liked the idea of younger members of the school using it and in learning to respect the sixth form common room they also join in themselves with some of the activities.

A.H.- How much response have you got so far from the boys?

Mrs. R.- We have a large number coming over for food and drink on Tuesday's and Thursday's and a good attendance at most clubs. What we need now is more help with the canteen, more boys willing to start their own clubs and more publicity for the whole project.

A.H.- Do you think the clubs will last or fade away?

Mrs. R - They will last if I am determined they will. It depends entirely on me and a few others having the interest and stamina to keep them going - the boys want them, certainly!

Thankyou Mrs Rock

AERO MODELLING CLUB.

This meets in Room 20 on Tuesdays. Members are making models with and without engines which they hope will eventually fly. Basic materials are provided by the club.
At present he
At present the club is full but you can put your name on a waiting list.

THE BOOKSHOP.

In the foyer is open after school on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

CANOE CLUB.

Mr. Tucker is in charge of this club run on Tuesdays and Thursdays in Engineering 3. It is a popular club and places are limited. Training sessions on Mondays and Thursdays at Wimbledon Park. Bath's session on Tuesdays. Sunday trips are undertaken.

CHESS CLUB.

This club meets on a Tuesday in Math's Lab 2 and enough che s sets are available to make sure everyone has a game. There are plans to make further chess sets for the club,and to form a team to play other schools.
Teacher in charge- Mr. Shimidzu.

AFTER SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

COMPUTER CLUB.

Run on Tuesdays and Thursdays by Mr. Molyneux and Mr. Gibson. This club began by catering for first and second years who had little chance of using the computer. Now students have come from other years both to give advice and uset give advice and use the terminal. It takes place in Math's Lab 1.

DARTS CLUB.

Meets twice weekly- to play darts. This club is full at present-anyone wishing to join should see Mrs. Rock.

DRAMA WORKSHOP.

This is just beginning.Mr. Hegarty is collecting together a group who will be interested in working with short plays or scenes from plays as well as tackling other forms of drama. This takes place in the Lower School Hall on Thursdays.

ELECTRONICS CLUB.

Meets in General Science Room on a Thursday to pursue individual interest in electronics. See J. Stroudly of 4T.

FILM CLUB.

This is in the charge of Mr. O'Farrel. Films are shown 3 or 4 times a term, usually in the Main School Hall at a cost of about 10p. a head. Any requests for films to Mr.O'Farrell.

FISHING CLUB.

John Cobb of 4X is arranging for boys interested in fishing to exchange ideas, to sell second hand equipment, and to go out at weekends as soon as the season opens.

GEOLOGY CLUB.

Run by Mr. Dobson in Room4 41 on Thursdays.For those interested in fossil collecting and earth evolution. An opportunity to use the facilities of the Geology Room normally reserved for the sixth form. Trip to the Geology Museum Exhibition next term.

GUITAR CLUB.

This club offers instruction in guitar playing. You need your own guitar. Mr. Wilson runs this club in the sixth form common room on Fridays after school.

JUNIOR MODELLING CLUB.

This club meets on Tuesdays in Room
At present it is full but names may be put on a waiting list kept by Mr. Buxton. The main object of the club is to make small plastic models.

OPUS.

A group which meets to explore serious music on an informal basis. Mr. Gregg organizes this, meeting in Room D44(at the top of the Sixth form block) on Tuesdays.

PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB.

Meets on Tuesday in one of the Science rooms-at present Mr. Holmes is giving a series of weekly talks covering basic photographic work.

READING CLUB.

Mrs. Dutton holds this in Room C on Thursday lunch-times. Anyone interested in learning to read better or simply sitting and reading is welcome.

STAMP CLUB.

Meet to discuss stamps,exchange stamps, and find out more about stamps. In Room 14 on Thursdays. Teacher in charge-Mrs. Mamon.

WAR GAMES CLUB.

Meets in Room 20 on Thursdays. This club is just starting. They plan to make layouts which can be used for battles and strategic planning. Teacher in charge-Mr. Buxton.

Mother told child psychologist "My teenage son tucks girlie pictures inside his shorts. He thinks they're well hid, but I found them while straightening his underwear drawer."

"Don't worry" said the psychologist, "its only a phase he'll be going through for the rest of his life."

Judge to woman in court, "Tell me, what gear were you in when the car crashed?" Woman: "A blue straw hat, a tweed two piece and suede shoes your honour."

"Could you suggest something for my insomnia?" Patient: "Of course, why don't you have a good nights sleep." Doctor:

THE DESOLATE TOWER

I travelled for sometime
Sometime unknown, past and forgotten
Through Jungles and Forests
Left behind with the time
I passed by towns, cities and villages
Across rivers and meandering streamlets.

Then came the hills and valleys
And then the Tower
Undisturbed, silent and bare
Just as my Grandfather said
Slick, high and overgrown
Barren.

I made my way down the valley
From which I had stared
Now I was eager to be close
To find what I came for
I walked up the stairs
Round they went, never ending.

I came to the top and just there
There in the corner it lay
I approached it slowly to find
It was guarded by something
Unexplainable, ugly and terrifying
I tumbled down the stairs
And made for home as I had come.

Gary Neal 5 U

Strip poker is the only game in which the more money you lose, the more you have to shout for it.

A married couple were buying a new bathroom. "What colour?" replied, "Better make it yellow, we have six kids and only one bathroom." A man asked the salesman which the husband to get. "Better make it green," replied the salesman.

A mother took her son shopping to buy a jumper. The assistant asked "Would you prefer a turtle neck or a V-neck?" The little boy turned to his mother and begged, "Please, please don't get me a V-neck, my teacher has one and her lungs keep tumbling out."

Hotel Manager ... "Excuse me sir, did you take a bath this morning?"

Guest ..... "No, why is there one missing?"

"One thing I'll say for them, they're men credit girls!"

YOUR

PULSE

NEEDS

STIMULATING!

Kevin Knight 3 Alpha

