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THE LINK



WANDSWORTH SCHOOL

DECEMBER **1958**

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CLOSING DATE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SPRING ISSUE : THURSDAY 12th FEB.

This is the last date on which contributions will be accepted for consideration—NOT the date on which nine contributions out of ten are to be handed in. The majority of contributions should be in at least ten days before the closing date.

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A landmark in the history of the undertaking was reached on Saturday, 20th September, when the Old Wandsworthians Rugby Club played its first three matches of the season on the new ground. I was very happy to be present on this memorable occasion.

In addition to the meetings for parents of the new Forms 1 on 3rd October and for the rest of the parents on 10th October, a third well-attended meeting was held on 24th October, United Nations Day. Thanks to Mr. George, who procured and showed the films, the parents were able to see "The Children of Hiroshima" and a special film on Safety in the Home.

The offer of the Parents' Council to defray half the cost of a large screen, which is not included in standard provision even for large schools, may result in the near future in our having our own screen for these occasions instead of having to borrow one.

We are again indebted to the Parents' Council for winter facilities at the Gover Cricket School to improve the standard of play.

I received excellent reports from Welbeck College on Jones and Squires who two years ago gained places there. They have both now gone on to Sandhurst.

Another of our old boys, Sven Weber, writes from Hamburg where, following his two years of national service, he has been awarded a part-scholarship for Music at the Academy. He is also meeting with most gratifying success as a concert pianist.

In attending the Imperial College of Science Commemoration Day at the Albert Hall, I was interested to note that one of our most distinguished alumni, Professor D. Newitt, is now Pro-Rector of the College.

Another distinguished Old Wandsworthian, The Rev. Dr. A. R. Winnett, is the author of the recently published book, "Marriage in the Anglican Church". This work, which has received very good reviews, surveys the doctrine and practice of the Church of England in the matter of marriage, separation, and divorce during the last four centuries.

We heard on Speech Day that Patrick Gould, who left in 1947, has been awarded his Ph.D. Degree and is now working as a research chemist in the laboratories of British Petroleum at Sunbury-on-Thames. Dr. Gould now joins the select band of Old Wandsworthians who have been awarded their doctorates since the war, Dr. R. F. Mason, Dr. R. Feld and Dr. J. A. Dobrowolski (now in Canada).

The following appointments to prefectorial office have been made this term:—

Joint Head Prefects:

Pc—P. N. Cassidy.
Gc—G. W. Willis.

Joint Second Prefects:

Gd—C. T. A. Bowyer.
Gb—S. J. J. Tyson.

Joint Third Prefects:

Cb—A. W. Atkinson.
Gc—L. R. Nobes.

Full Prefects:

Ca—A. A. Agha.
Ca—B. J. Coleman.
Pc—E. C. Crouchman.
Pa—K. H. W. Denyer.
Pc—B. W. Jones.
Md—P. T. Libby.
Cd—R. Müller.
Pb—J. F. G. Parsons.
Mc—I. Thirlwall.
Pb—L. G. Wilson.
Pe—B. M. Cullum.
Pa—J. W. Tarkowski.
Md—B. J. Wagstaff.

Sub-Prefects:

Ca—A. Bari.
Ma—J. C. Joiner.

Cb—N. C. Bishop.
Cb—R. C. Newman.
Cb—M. D. Levy.
Cc—N. A. Ratcliffe.
Cc—R. M. Bone.
Ce—C. N. Crabtree.
Cf—P. M. Clark.
Cf—M. W. Dodd.
Ga—D. M. J. Graham.
Ga—R. J. Pooley.
Gb—R. M. Vincent-Townend.
Gc—P. Rees.
Ge—J. H. C. Martin.
Ge—P. Constantine.
Gf—J. S. G. Tilley.
Gg—G. B. Watkins.

Ma—P. W. McKendrick.
Ma—D. G. R. Poole.
Ma—K. Robins.
Mb—G. J. Freeman.
Mb—D. M. Holdich.
Mc—J. R. Bunce.
Md—A. J. Frost.
Md—M. P. Golding.
Md—A. J. R. Berry.
Pa—D. Stewardson.
Pa—J. S. Young.
Pb—J. H. Cousins.
Pb—P. Gillingham.
Pc—R. Hancock.
Pe—A. Reisman.
Pd—D. R. Crosby.
Pe—D. E. Firth.
Pg—D. Reeks.
Ph—C. J. Elliott.

Pro-Prefects :

Ca—S. R. Kneebone.
Cb—D. Parker.
Cb—E. G. W. Slater.
Ce—J. M. Blake.
Ce—W. G. Scott.
Ce—M. T. Brian.
Cf—M. G. Vaters.
Cg—R. K. Beck.
Ga—P. L. Elliott.
Ga—F. W. Evans.
Gb—G. Dawber.
Gb—C. M. Fogg.
Gc—J. B. Dawkins.
Gd—D. C. Lloyd.
Ge—D. Judge.
Gf—R. K. Reid.

Ma—I. K. Crow.
Mb—R. Burt.
Mc—P. Leverick.
Md—B. J. Martin.
Me—A. Moorhouse.
Mf—D. Moss.
Mg—J. Bankhead.
Pa—M. J. Norman.
Pb—J. E. Pinnock.
Pb—S. Rowe.
Pe—A. R. Nicholl.
Pe—R. B. Jackson.
Pf—P. Padginton.
Pg—P. J. Watts.

A new school office has been instituted this term, that of Cycle Marshal. The duties involve superintendence of the Bicycle Sheds and of cycling behaviour, examination of bicycles for roadworthiness, and assistance in the conduct of tests for cycling proficiency.

The following are the first to hold this responsible office:—

Cromwell :

Ca—A. E. J. Styles.
Cb—J. A. Bull.
Cc—E. Estrellado.
Cd—R. A. Peacock.
Cf—D. K. Forrest.
Cg—L. R. Tilbury.
Ga—D. H. McKenzie.
Gc—B. A. Edwards.
Gf—G. C. White.
Ge—W. J Fry.
Gg—D. T. Blackman.
Gg—R. E. Newark.

Ma—D. J. Richardson.
Ma—D. V. Wilson.
Mb—B. A. Jarvis.
Mc—C. J. Roach.
Md—R. H. Towers.
Md—J. G. Wilson.
Pa—V. C. Ruff.
Pb—M. V. Hamp.
Pc—R. A. Young.
Pd—R. A. Van Goethem.
Pf—R. W. Price.
Pg—F. S. Styles.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to us that Colonel Matthews has been elected for a further period of three years as Chairman of the Governing Body.

EDITORIAL

The Editor's job has many drawbacks. Boys must be badgered to write articles, and when a promise to do so has been wrung from a reluctant contributor, the MS. frequently fails to materialise. Such articles as do turn up, almost invariably arrive two or three days after the closing date for contributions. But there are compensations. one of which is the freedom which the Editor enjoys to air his own pet fancies and theories in print. Here are a few of mine.

* * *

Wandsworth is a changed school, and the Headmaster's notes show once again that we are very much in the public eye. And it is not only passing visitors from abroad who are watching us. Throughout the district, hundreds of people who knew the old school are studying the new one, comparing standards in study and behaviour. It must be clear to everyone that the future status of the school depends on the impression which each one of us is making to-day.

And yet there are a few—a few too many—who are letting the School down. They do not see the wisdom of learning; they do not bother to do their homework properly; they take no interest in school activities. They do not believe that the school years are the best in one's life. Even worse, they display their poor standards openly whenever they can. They smoke on trains; they speak and behave in a vulgar way; they have no dress sense, beyond the cheap and gaudy. Their hair is long and greasy, and their necks do not exactly smell of soap and water.

Perhaps there is a way to check this. It occurs to me that it would be an excellent idea to form a club, under the care of a suitably trained master, in which students could learn some of the social graces—good taste, decent bearing, and perhaps above all correct speech. There need be nothing snobbish about this. And it would not only help the school. It would be invaluable to the students themselves in future life. Membership might at first be small, but if the club were properly run, I think that the results it achieved would soon attract more to join.

* * *

Here is a thought for the future. In 1998, when the *Standard* of living is so high that every family can af*Ford* four or five cars, will the L.C.C. build the school an above, or an underground car park? Two thousand boys, with a car each . . . If by that time there is anyone at all above the fourth year who is not already a prefect of one kind or another, he will have quite a job in the new office of Car Marshal.

* * *

Before I came to this school in 1953, I had attended a private school. It was small, and there were only forty boarders—a limited group, and yet it was difficult to organise the boys of the same age, let alone older and younger boys, to work together. There were petty jealousies among the boys, and favouritism from the staff. Many boys suffered from bullying, or simply from feeling outcast. Often they ran away, sometimes covering over two hundred miles to get home. Security, kindness, affection was what they wanted.

Our school is enormous, and of course everyone goes home each day. None the less, is seems to me a remarkable thing that I have never, in my five years here, encountered a really unhappy boy, a complete misfit. Co-operation between staff and boys, and among the boys themselves, is something to be wondered at, not to be taken for granted. There are almost two thousand of us, all working together, yet each different from the others in temperament, ability and interests. Each boy has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and his day need never be dull. Societies and clubs foster special interests and encourage mixing. But perhaps it is above all the Set system which brings people happily together.

Because of this spirit of co-operation and friendship, discipline does not have to be thrust on the boys, and I am sure that you will agree—even if you are still smarting under a recent (deserved) punishment—that no-one is harshly treated. Happy and generous comradeship is still the order of the

day with most people, and while this continues, perhaps we need not fear too much for the future.

J. W. TARKOWSKI, Pa, U6Ec.

THE SCHOOL FETE The opening ceremony of the 1958 Grand Fête was performed by Sir Hugh Linstead, O.B.E., M.P., and Lady Linstead, and the occasion was made more important because it was thirty years since the first Fête at Wandsworth School was held. An annual tradition has not been maintained, but the lapses in the 1940's and 1950's are accounted for by the World War and the building of the new school. The revival began in 1957 in order to provide funds for the Old Wandsworthians' Sports Ground.

In 1946 the Old Wandsworthians' launched an appeal to provide a memorial for those Old Boys who had lost their lives in the war, and a plaque was provisionally installed in the hall of the Old School. The greater part of the Fund, however, was to be devoted to the purchase of a Sports Ground. It has taken until recently to find a suitable site, but the ground has now come into being, and eleven acres of land have been purchased at Woodstock Lane, Surbiton. Thus the "Memorial Fund" has become the "Memorial Sports Ground Fund."

The Fête was held in aid of this very worthy project, and the success of the undertaking is all the more gratifying since it represents the combined efforts of the Parents' Association, the Old Wandsworthians and the School. It is perhaps a fitting time to take this opportunity of thanking all those who gave their time so willingly to make the 1958 Fête a success.



Photo by W. Meredith, 215 Wimbledon Park Road

(The photograph, reproduced by kind permission of the Wandsworth Borough News, is of a scene from "The Prefects' Rag" which did so much to launch the Fête, and at the same time to make a large contribution to the funds by the sale of programmes.)

H.S.S.

"WHY SO ANGRY?"—A REVIEW I found Mr. Acland's book "Why So Angry?" extremely interesting. This is largely, I think, because (whether we agree with him or not) he is

looking at the relationship of the Individual and Society in a totally new light, and this stimulates us to think out afresh our social and political attitudes.

Mr. Acland bases his case on two main points, one religious and one political.

He believe hat there is going to be a religious re-birth arising out of the present religions, to produce something more closely attuned to the life and thought of the modern age. He believes that this will make room for "consciously held doubt". This doubt is not the passive doubt of agnosticism, but rather the doubt of realising that there are things which we will never know completely. In theological terms these are the "mysteries" which are inevitable when the finite mind of man tries to think about the infinite being of God. Mr. Acland even feels that one need not believe in God provided that one keeps an open mind on the subject. Furthermore, he repudiates the authority of the Church. It is here that I find myself most in disagreement with him. Surely, by its nature a Church must have authority, whether it be centred on the Pope or the Bible. The religion which Mr. Acland himself suggests has its authority in "consciously held doubt", and in the "mystery" at the centre of things.

He next deals with the apparent attack on religion by science, both in the physical and social fields. He feels that the main attack has been from Psychology, but suggests that the work of Jung and his school has largely disproved the earlier theories of Freud. I am surprised, however, that he only touches briefly on the attack on religion by the extreme linguistic analysts and logical positivists. This is surely important, since they completely ignore religion and metaphysics as being meaningless.

In the social and political field, Mr. Acland has this to say: "There are now about four chances in five that the whole of white western civilisation is on the way to disintegrate; and four chances in five that nothing can save it." He does not, however, consider that civilisation will perish through any of the more obvious forms of destruction, such as the hydrogen bomb or a communist world victory. Even if these two problems were solved, he thinks that western civilisation in its present form could not be preserved. However, the disintegration is still not certain, and the realisation that something is wrong with it (in particular the present unequal distribution of wealth), may well help to preserve its essential *ethos*.

Another trouble with western civilisation, individualism, is also, according to Mr. Acland, one of its assets. He feels that the common view of individualism as opposed to society is wrong. In fact, of course, any society is made up of individuals, and he sees no reason why a socialist form of government should stifle true individualism—the realisation that all people deserve the same treatment and opportunities.

Mr. Acland goes on to develop from his religious and political ideas the belief that if we consciously accept these two tenets we can live dedicated lives. We will be dedicated to the service of our fellow men, even in the humblest capacity. We will be conscious of the injustice and horror around us, realise the sacrifices needed to alleviate them, and be prepared to make these sacrifices. This, I feel, is very important. If we do not have this willingness, humanity has made no progress at all.

This is a very serious book. Although, as I have said, I cannot agree with Mr. Acland on all points, I feel that he has focussed the problems that are worrying many people to-day. Moreover, he has suggested lines of attack on these problems, which, if followed, will lead to a clarification of our ideas, whether we accept Mr. Acland's views or not.

ALBERT PRESTON,
(University College of North Staffs.)

NOTE: *A copy of this book may be borrowed from the school library.*

THE FIRE

Sitting in my easy chair
When all the lights are dim,
I gaze into my cosy fire
And see red castles, gaunt and grim.

The tall black turrets rising up
With blazing banners waving,
And splendid armies, dressed in gold,
Along the winding road are making.

Peaks of mountains, rugged and rough
Tinged in a crimson dye,
Growing grey as the light of day
Dwindles till the night is nigh.

The pictures fade, and the flames drop low,
And I sit down in my chair.
The crumbling ash is grey and cold,
And when I awake, the day's drawn near.

T. FINK, Cd, 4 Theta.

THE WEEK IN INDUSTRY, 1958 This year the "Week in Industry" (now expanded to a fortnight) went to the West Riding of Yorkshire, South Lancashire and Cheshire, finishing with three days in Snowdonia. The first five days were spent at the Youth Hostel at Mankinholes, a village near the town of Todmorden which is in the upper Calder valley. The Warden, Mrs. Archer, gave us a grand time and really put herself out for our comfort and convenience. When it came to good humoured disagreements with some members of the party her true Yorkshire humour became the delight of all.

The first two days were strenuous. A compulsory walk of three miles uphill from the station with all baggage gave considerable tone to the leg muscles of Bus loving Londoners, while the investigation of a Pennine Water Catchment Area on the second involved a ten mile walk, much of it over soft peat; "training for Snowdon" had commenced.

Todmorden itself is an odd mixture of Yorkshire and Lancashire. In the former for local government and cricket, but in the latter as far as the Post Office and industry is concerned, for Manchester is only twenty-five miles away. We were thus in an excellent position for visiting the Cotton and the Woollen Industries with the visual evidence of the origins of the former always close at hand. These older Mills—many in ruins—were run by water power and stood out dark and menacing in the wooded valleys or by the side of the defunct Rochdale Canal. The reference of William Blake to "dark satanic mills" had a new meaning for us.

We visited a spinning Mill, Mons Mill, at Todmorden on full production and a weaving Mill at Oldham running at about one-third capacity. The difference in the atmosphere was most marked and the spectacle of knots of unemployed men and some of the housing in Oldham was new to most of us. In the comparatively rural Todmorden, greetings from bystanders were quite common and even if there was washing across many of the streets, the cleanliness of the houses and the cheerful friendliness of all whom we met were a great contrast to many parts of London.

In Huddersfield we spent an afternoon at Stanley Mills where woollen cloth for ladies' costumes and coats is designed, wool spun, woven, and the cloth finished. The Management admitted that they were using old production methods and it was to our advantage, for each process could be followed completely including the experimental design of new patterns on wooden hand looms hundreds of years old. The Mill remained in business because of the quality of its designs, and there was evidence of relief because the chief

designer had just returned after a serious illness, for work on the fashion colours for Spring 1959 was already in hand.

The Moderna Blanket Mills at Mytholmroyd near Hebden Bridge provided a complete contrast. Air ducts blew wool fibre from department to department, all was hustle and bustle, all production capacity was being used and they were even packing imported blankets into cellophane packets.

En route to Chester a visit was made to the Rock Savidge Works of the I.C.I. at Runcorn. The works produces chlorine derivitives, phosgene and flourine and allophrene rubber. Stretching over 100 acres the absence of employees was uncanny. The central control rooms of dials and switches showed us that here at any rate automation had arrived. The excellence of the arrangements and the lavish hospitality were much appreciated even if we could not follow every technical explanation. Certainly the outward evidence suggests that the I.C.I. advertisements are not misleading—perhaps it has something to do with the managers being scientists.

During our stay at Chester we visited the shipyard of Cammel Lairds at Birkenhead and travelled by ferry along the Liverpool Docks to New Brighton for an afternoon relaxation. A whole day was spent viewing the antiquities of Chester by the novel method of entering a *News Chronicle* Competition. Forty odd questions had to be answered about features of the town marked on a competition map. Jackson and Lloyd both won prizes for their entries.

At Shotton near Chester John Summers Ltd. have built a huge new steelworks for sheet steel production. We were shown round by bus! We were fortunate in seeing the tapping of both blast and open hearth furnaces, and several of the party nearly fainted when passing by the sheet re-heating furnaces. The rolling of cold steel sheet between masive rollers to reduce its thickness and lengthen it was almost as startling as was the closeness of the huge works to genuine unspoilt countryside.

The I.C.I. were again our hosts at the only salt mine in Britain near Winsford. Five hundred feet beneath the surface huge caverns with spans of anything up to thirty yards had been excavated. We were nearly deafened in spite of warning by a shot firing, the noise re-echoing through the vaults for nearly two minutes. Most of the salt (90% purity and red in colour) finds its way onto our roads in winter, but some is exported to Australia and New Zealand as cattle licks.

In Snowdonia the party split. Mr. Spearing led the Third and Sixth Formers to Snowdon via the disused track of the Ffestiniog Railway and the Cae Dafydd Youth Hostel.

They visited the Cwm Dyli Hydro-Electric Power Station and the more energetic of them climbed the steeper side of Snowdon en route to the Snowdon Ranger Hostel and were rewarded by a view from the Isle of Man to St. David's Head.

Mr. Gouldstone led the fourth formers to Idwal Cottage Hostel; then over Glyders (3,279 feet) to Lake Padarn and the Llanberis Youth Hostel. The next day both parties met at Snowdon summit in thick mist, spending the last night at the Snowdon Ranger Hotel. With much magnificent scenery and being lucky with the weather the " glacial topography " was at its best and provided a good balance to industrial Lancashire and Yorkshire. The final morning in Caernarvon could almost have been abroad, for nearly every-one spoke Welsh, a reminder that we had seen and learnt much of the variety of Britian in scenery, industry and people in the 90 odd miles from Huddersfield to Anglesey.

With rough note books full of illegible scrawl, and best books hurriedly written up on Youth Hostel tables, we returned to Euston after what seemed a month away from London, grateful tc all the firms for their hospitality, and for the Y.H.A. and its ever-cheerful Wardens without whom the journey would not have been possible.



Outside Snowdon Ranger Hostel



Photos by Mr D. Gouldstone

Snowdon Summit

MEMORIES OF TOKYO

In Tokyo, where earlier this term I spent three weeks at a UNESCO conference, it is not the famous Imperial Palace or the restored Meiji shrine to which the visitor's attention is first drawn, but the television towers, especially the one,

nearly completed, in Shiba Park, which will be 1,090.6 feet high and taller than the Eiffel Tower. Soon there will be 108 television stations spread throughout the main Japanese islands, and few will be unable to see such cosmopolitan classics as " I love Lucy ". In an upper secondary school where the staff proudly exhibited their visual aids, I enjoyed a geography lesson on television. At another school I espied a television set even in the staffroom.

It was from the television screen, too, that day after day, when free of conference duties, I was able, in my hotel lounge, to learn something of the ritual of the elegant and dignified form of heavy-weight wrestling known as Sumo, and to note the popular appreciation of the skill and the fitness which enabled the muscled Wakanohana, girt only in loin cloth, to become this year's Grand Champion. I was to see or hear much more of the physical prowess and agility of the sportsmen of Japan, whose athletes this year had won the Asian Games, and whose leading baseball teams, the Yomiuri (Giants) and the Hanshin (Tigers) were exciting the imagination of Japanese youth. Bicycle racing, also, I was to learn, is very popular. As well as visiting an enormous swimming pool, I was also able to admire the skill of young Japanese boys in demonstrating the art of Judo, and of Junior High School girls in-performing traditional dances, accompanied, however, by piano and not the three-stringed samisen.

As well as sport the Japanese have a passion for education and a widespread appreciation of culture, although frequent visits to the Kabuki or other theatres or even to the cinema are beyond the means of many, who must rest content with the magazine sections of their newspapers—or television now. Six years of primary education are spent in the primary school, and three in the lower secondary or junior high school until the age of fifteen, often in classes of over 50. Sometimes still, following the war-time destruction of buildings and the great influx of provincials into Tokyo, the schools are in ill-protected buildings and on a two-shift basis, although the old or makeshift premises are fast being replaced, and the classes I saw had no more than 45 pupils. The voluntary 3-year course in the upper secondary school leads on to the university, for entry to which there is keen competition. There are 79 universities in Tokyo alone, although all but 7 of these would be rated as technical or professional training colleges in this country. Students in secondary school and university are proud to wear their traditional school uniforms. Although the tight-fitting and high-collared male dress is a little forbidding, the sailor blouses of the girl students are attractive enough. A memorable sight in Tokyo is the Kanda area with its rows and rows of bookstores, large and small, much more impressive, I thought, than our Charing Cross Road. Some specialise in English books, but these, especially American books, are to be bought also in many other bookshops.

Japan has the difficult problem of employing a large and ever-growing population, and in October many university students were taking highly competitive examinations for entry into large business houses. Few non-graduates can get office work, and even quite menial hotel servants sometimes have degrees, especially if knowledge of English is expected. Salaries and wages, by our standards, appeared to be low, even for university teachers, but many employers, as a patriotic gesture in order to keep unemployment down, take on the maximum possible number of employees and show a paternalist spirit in providing for them the welfare services which the Japanese State has not yet provided to the extent we enjoy. Women work in a variety of occupations, especially before marriage, but they are far from enjoying the blessings of equal pay. Many work in bars and restaurants, and even own them, although geishadom in its traditional style and setting no longer flourishes, at least not very obviously. The people of Tokyo are proud of their many new " departmentos " which absorb a great deal of labour. Many tiny shops, of course, remain, but middle-sized shops are hard to find.

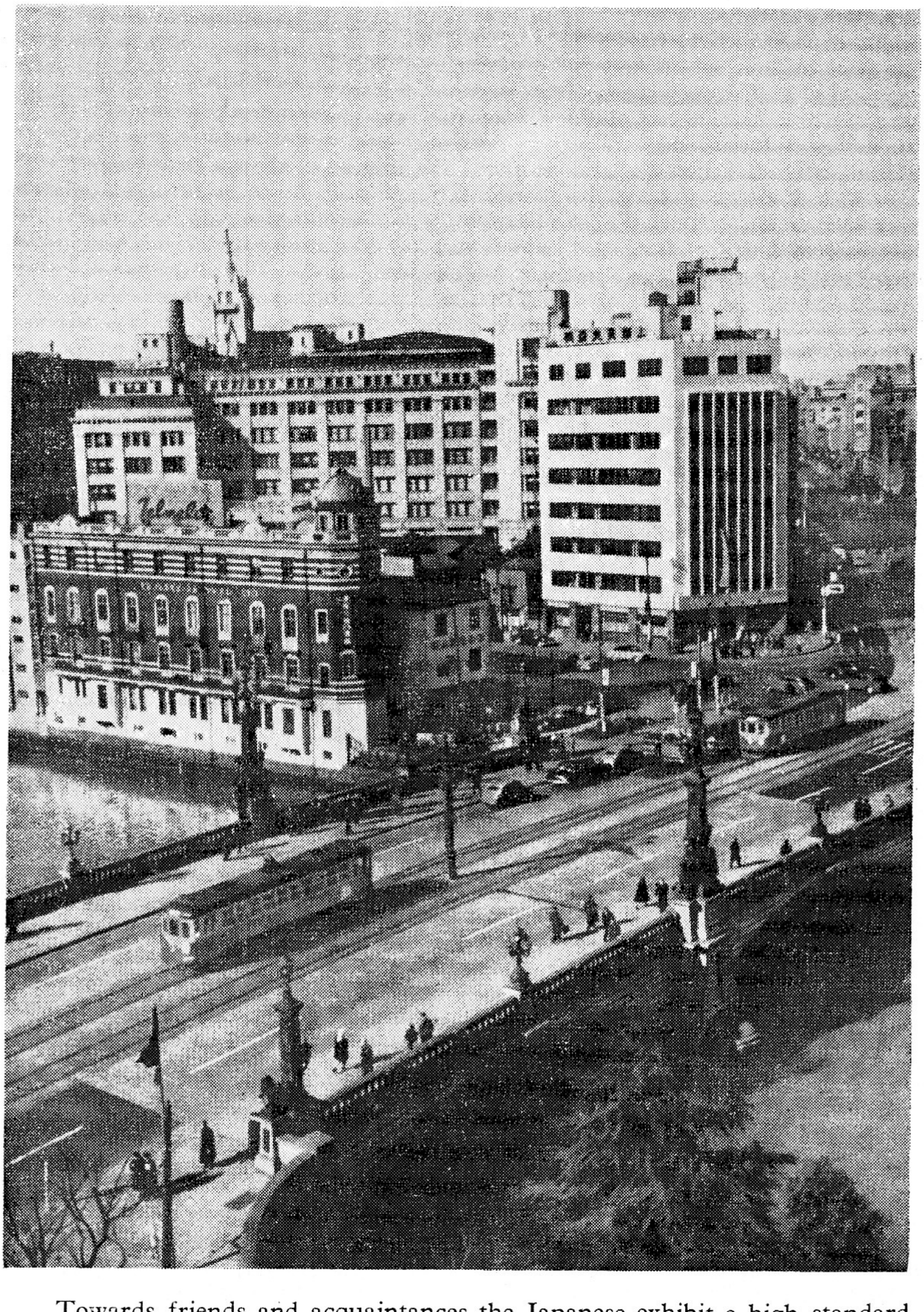
One of the more distressing sights of Tokyo is the number of pitifully clothed old women who eke out a very competitive living as shoe-blacks or

newspaper-sellers in the gutters of busy streets. Another is the picture I retain of old men huddled up for the night in the doorways of the great new department stores to which I referred, especially in the central Ginza area after the bright lights and the gay signs go out around 11 p.m., and even the "hoodlums" the police are so concerned to round up, have disappeared. While, in contrast with India and Pakistan, actual beggary is rare, there is in Japan a depressed class of pariahs, the "eta" people, traditionally connected with the cattle and meat or tanning trades, of whom few Japanese will readily speak, but they now have equal rights in theory and an association of their own. But what country hasn't its contrasts of riches and poverty, public or concealed, as well as its gangs of crooks, especially in its big cities?

There is much over-crowding in the living rooms of ordinary Japanese homes, which by custom commonly become bedrooms, with bedding on the floor, at night. But one has to remember that the population of Tokyo, only 3½ million in 1945, is now approaching 9 million, and that a tremendous effort has been made by rebuilding and expansion outwards to overcome the devastation brought about in the war years and to house the recent immigrants. In spite of the many still unsolved physical problems, the fantastic energy and application of the Japanese people on all sides contrasts with the relative lethargy of many other Asian peoples. Building and maintenance work goes on all night, and buildings, whether of wood or in stone and concrete, are completed at great speed. The dangers of earthquake and fire limit the height of pubiic buildings and apartments, but underground floors are becoming fashionable even in department stores. A plan, modelled on that of Greater London, to expand the city outwards, has been devised, and many new subways, even one under the Imperial Palace, are projected in order to ease the traffic problem. Within a decade the face of Tokyo is certain to have changed out of all recognition, although the artistic and restful gardens, from behind the shrines of which one can sometimes see chimneys towering to the sky, will no doubt remain as reminders of an older Japan.

It is not easy for the visitor to find his way in Tokyo, despite the street signs in some areas left behind by the Americans, and the signs in English of shops and offices which sought to attract their interest. The complexities of the Japanese language sometimes lead to misunderstanding, even on the part of the Japanese themselves. Some groups of pictograms may be read in various ways in terms of personal names, while the suffix "-san" is indiscriminately applied to both sexes. Apart from the language difficulty, Japanese streets and roads have no Japanese names, and when one has found a particular block or group of buildings in a given suburb or district, it is still a problem to find the particular house or shop desired, as they are not numbered in strict sequence, but haphazardly, no doubt following the order of their origin or first occupation.

I spent a pleasant two hours in a small office above a backstreet rice-shop in a Tokyo suburb, where three charming ladies tried to explain to me, over the customary "green" tea, something of the shortcomings of British geography books, which, along with some from other countries, they had investigated from the point of view of their success in giving a correct and up-to-date picture of Japanese industry, trade and modes of travel, etc. In some books, apparently, their language, buildings and dress are sometimes confused with those of the Chinese. Incidentally, only the eldest of the ladies I saw, called in specially to act as interpreter, was dressed in kimono fashion. On departing I duly bowed myself out in the approved Japanese manner, but, not noticing the low lintel of the doorway, sharply banged my head, to the accompaniment of hearty laughter in which I pretended to join. I remembered in time that Japanese doorways are made for shorter people than Payne-san, and that in a primary school tiny girls had regarded me in astonishment as something of a giant with whom the more daring had queued up to shake hands. More important, I remembered that the Japanese, schooled to control their feelings, will do anything to avoid an embarrassing situation, so that in laughing with me my Japanese acquaintances were only conforming to customary etiquette.



Towards friends and acquaintances the Japanese exhibit a high standard of courtesy, and in conversation (except, perhaps, with historians!) it is not always easy to find out what they really think, as they will sometimes agree with all views expressed, and avoid direct commitment to an opinion which may offend, or, on other occasions, avoid coming to the point until they have exhausted all opportunities of polite comment. It is irritating, of course, when your taxi-driver pretends that he has understood where you want to go, but, your interpretor having left, takes you to the wrong end of the town. The delay will be lessened, however, by the recklessness with which so many Tokyo drivers overtake trams and buses and speed through

the chaos of the captail's mounting traffic. Moreover, no tips are anywhere expected. The meticulous concern for exactitude and precision, and the extreme honesty of the Japanese people (by no means universal in Asia —or even in Europe) were, in fact, very evident generally, I thought. So, too, was the regard for the letter of the law shown, e.g., by the Customs official who took pains to stamp several times each packet of "Camels" which perforce I had bought on my Pan-American plane from New Delhi and wished to import! The Japanese are copying American styles of living in many ways, especially in techniques of production and business, of entertainment and journalism, and even of education, but they appear to retain an unAmerican respect for officialdom, and, of course, have a far less individualistic tradition than that of their former post-war rulers.

It is sometimes said that only lip-service is paid by the Japanese to democracy, which is felt to be something imposed during the period of American occupation, and that the authoritarian, militarist and narrowly nationalist traditions, associated with the pre-war regime of the divine Emperor and his self-appointed advisers, may now be expected to emerge again. If this, in fact, happens, this will, I believe, not be without great resistance on the part of the ordinary people of Japan and certainly of their teachers in school and university. It is true that Japanese society retains from its feudal and authoritarian past many hierarchical characteristics; that married women, who rarely accompany their husbands on evening outings, have yet to secure real social and economic as well as political and legal equality; that the needs of economic expansion and the current defence programme have provided new opportunities for the more conservative elements to assume power in the elections and in the government; and that, in the reaction against some ideas of the Occupation era, some are trying to revive a number of traditional ideas, and especially to increase the power of officials and the police. The Japanese people, however, have their own traditions of struggle for expanding democratic rights and social advance, and the prestige of liberal intellectuals and the power of trade unions have never been so high in Japan as in the years following her defeat. At least, on the part of the Japanese teachers and professors I was able to meet, I found the most sincere and outspoken concern for peace and human rights, as envisaged in Japan's original post-war constitution. For some time Japanese teachers themselves have been struggling — sometimes even a little recklessly—to resist what they regard as the reactionary attempts of the present government to reduce the influence of their union or to victimise its leaders, as well as to impose on the schools a dogmatic form of special "ethical" instruction in terms of moral maxims, which it is feared may develop into training, not for democratic citizenship, but in an uncritical loyalty to authority and to return to something like the code of Bushido, bolstered up by crudely jingoist and militarist teaching. The Emperor to-day, however, is only head of a constitutional regime, and party political life is very vigorous. No longer are citizens expected to stop and bow low in obeisance when passing the palace of a God-Emperor. A go-slow in the Japanese Post Office, which delayed my letters home, was also a reminder that Japanese workers are far from being the docile hands of pre-war days, while in Osaka, I read, even the hostesses in some of the nightclubs and bars were striking for better conditions! The striving for real democracy in Japan has, in fact, a long and bitter history going back to pre-Hirohito days, and may have been hindered as much as helped by the post-war imposition of "democracy from above", as it appeared to many Japanese.

(To be concluded.)

W. E. PAYNE.

W. H. RHODES TOUR TO CANADA, 1958 The only difficulty facing me in writing this article is which parts of the tour to include and which to leave out.

For the London boys in the party it all began on Tuesday, 12th of August, when we attended a luncheon at County Hall given by Lady Petrie. We were all extremely pleased to be able to meet Mr. Rhodes on this very memorable occasion. This was an auspicious beginning to what was to be a most wonderful experience.

The four groups met as a complete party for the first time, on board the Cunard Liner "Syvania" in Liverpool harbour, on the evening of Wednesday, 13th. After calling at Greenock we sailed back down the Clyde and out into the Atlantic. By this time all members of the party were well acquainted and it seemed hardly credible that only thirty-six hours before we were all complete strangers.

On Tuesday the 19th we arrived at Quebec, and had a wonderful view of the city from the river, with the very imposing Chateau Frontanac in the foreground. We disembarked for a very rapid tour, which included the Plains of Abraham, Wolf's Cave and the Citadel.

We found the Canadians to be a most hospitable people. No matter where we went, whether to a city hall or a person's home, we were always made welcome and given a most cordial reception.

We had opportunities of visiting McGill, McMaster and Montreal Universities. At McMaster we were fortunate enough to be able to visit the Nuclear Reactor, which is now nearing completion.

On the third day of the land tour we spent a most bloodthirsty afternoon at Canada Packers, where we saw pigs and cattle being slaughtered in their hundreds. We saw the cattle in at one end and a side of beef or a tin of corned beef out at the other.

Although the tour in itself was a series of highlights, the outstanding one of course was Niagara Falls. This already wonderful sight becomes like something from a book of fairy tales when floodlit, the changing colours over the shimmering waters presenting an awe-inspiring sight. The trip in the "Maid of the Mist" out to the base of the falls was also an experience never to be forgotten.

In Toronto we visited the Canadian National Exhibition, the largest exhibition of its kind in the world. Each evening during the fortnight for which it lasts, there is a Grand Stand Show. This year the star performer was Danny Kaye.

The day after visiting the Canadian National Exhibition, we went for lunch to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. While crossing the bay we had a splendid view of Toronto, the Royal York Hotel and the Canadian Bank of Commerce looking particularly impressive. From the top of the thirty-two storey Bank of Commerce even the fifteen and sixteen storey buildings below us looked like a set of child's bricks arranged around the floor in some orderly manner.

At Ottawa we were fortunate enough to be able to see the Canadian Parliament in session. In the house we heard Mr. Diefenbaker announce that the Queen would be visiting Canada in June of next year to open the new St. Lawrence Seaway. The visit to the house was preceded by a talk on Canada by Mr. Donald Fleming, Minister of Finance, and followed by lunch at the Chateau Laurier with the United Kingdom Deputy High Commissioner as Guest Speaker.

We had a most interesting and enlightening day at Sudbury when we visited the International Nickel Plant and the Copper Refineries; we also saw the crystalization of silver, but for security reasons we were unable to see the gold and platinium refineries.

For four days in the middle of the tour we went to Cange Leanapetei on Lake Temagami, where we took part in canoeing, swimming and hiking activities with campers from both Canada and the United States. It was here that we discovered how very difficult it is to remain in a canoe whilst canoeing. We all at one time or another found ourselves in the water, with the canoe floating off in the other direction.

During the course of the tour we met many Canadians from all walks

of life and all were only too glad to make us welcome in their towns and homes. Apart from the vastness of the country this never-failing hospitality was the predominent feature of the tour.

I am greatly indebted to Mr. King and the Staff of the school for giving me the opportunity of being able to participate in such a unique and distinctive venture, and I am completely unable to express my sincere appreciation to Mr. Rhodes for providing, for me and thirty-nine other students, this unparalleled experience.

GORDON W. C. WORT,
(City of Worcester Training College.)

LIMERICK

There was an old fellow of Putney,
Who fell in a jar of chutney.
He couldn't get out,
So he gave a loud shout,
That funny old fellow of Putney.

P. V. ETCHES, G, 1 Iota.

JOURNEY TO MONTREUX

It is most enjoyable to be able to go on any school journey, especially to the continent, and perhaps above all to Switzerland. I found that new friends were quickly made, and you were in an altogether friendly atmosphere.

The channel crossing discourages many boys, but this is just because they have not the experience of boat travel. And they would soon find out that you enjoy the sometimes rough crossing after all. The school party went from Dover to Ostend, where we could see that the Belgian people were out to attract tourists to the World Fair at Brussels.

Our next stop was at Diksmuide, where we saw a Belgian war memorial, and in the morning we had a taste of coffee and rolls. The town hall and shops were in the Gothic style. We saw many war cemeteries on the way to Châlons-sur-Marne in France. We passed through Lille birthplace of General de Gaulle; judging by the slogans painted on the walls, he was not supported much there. At Cambrai we saw the famous Cloth Tower, now fully restored after being severely damaged during the First World War. We visited the Champagne caves at Rheims, in which many bottles of champagne were lying to ferment.

We left Châlons-sur-Marne with a packed lunch, and arrived at Montreux at about nine at night. It was Swiss National Day (August 1st), and celebrations were in full swing. It rained for a while the next morning, and in the afternoon we did some shopping. Lake Geneva spreads out amongst the mountains, and every so often a pleasure steamer took people around the lake.

We went swimming in a marvellous pool at Lausanne, and went up a mountain in a chair-lift at Grindelwald in the German-speaking part of Switzerland. Before our departure from this beautiful country we had the chance of visiting Chatel St. Denis, a little town not far from the hotel. I decided to go, and bought souveniers, and studied the town. Its quaint square, small church and houses and shops made it look very lively to me, though all was quiet.

On the journey home we went through Bruges, a beautiful medieval town, and stayed in Paris, where we went up the Eiffel Tower and saw the main sights. Our last stop before going home was Blakenberge, a Belgian sea-side holiday resort. We were very sorry that it was all over; somehow everything that we had seen and done had had a strong Continental flavour that was very interesting and exciting.

The cost of this marvellous trip was only £30, including pocket money. You can learn much from the Geographical point of view by going on

these tours. And any boy who has not yet been on one will find on his return that his mind will be filled with vivid memories for years to come.

C. C. SMITH, Pi, 4 Iota.

THE SUN

O wonderful, shining, fiery ball,
Up there in heaven, looking so small,
You shine on the world by day, so bright,
So that this earth can live with light.
O, please shine on throughout this day,
Because you make this world so gay,
And shed your rays right o'er the sky,
So that even the birds won't try to fly
To seek your wonderful healing rays
In warmer lands with sunnier days.

C. WRIGHT, G, 2 Gamma.

HOLIDAY ESCAPADE During the last week of the Summer Holidays I visited Bournemouth. It was on the Wednesday that I went to Boscombe, just inside Bournemouth, with my cousin Richard. At Boscombe we met another cousin, Edward, who was then eight years old.

It was quite a warm day, so we decided to swim in the morning and then go climbing on the cliffs nearby in the afternoon. Mind you, we were breaking rules climbing the cliffs, although we didn't know it. When we started to climb, Richard who is fifteen, was in front with me next, and then Edward.

It was rather soft white sand that we dug foot and hand-holes into, but never-the-less we carried on. Suddenly the place where Richard was digging gave way. He bumped into me and I into Edward. But Richard was determined not to be beaten. He took off his sweater and left it at the foot of the cliffs, Edward and I did the same.

Well, eventually Richard conquered the face he was climbing. We later decided to climb another part of these cliffs. Here, it was stony but we carried on. At the top there were nettles and prickly plants. As before, we had left our sweaters at the foot of the cliffs.

While we were climbing Edward was throwing stones, although he still doesn't admit he was. Unfortunately for us, the man who was looking after the cliffs heard one of the stones fall, and started looking for us.

By this time we were at the top in hiding. Then we thought of our sweaters, and I had to go and see if I could see them from another part of the cliffs. I couldn't, so I went back to where my cousins were and told them. Richard suggested that the man on duty had taken them, and right enough he had. That was a good trick to find us out. At the end of the day we went to ask for our sweaters. We had them returned all right, but not without being told off, and having our names and addresses taken. We were told that the police would call at home, but we knew that that was only said to scare us.

We haven't heard from the police yet!

J. M. NEASER, Mc, 3 Alpha.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?
(A Link Survey) Although a rose by any other name might well smell as sweet, it would certainly not sound as attractive, and as the multitude of pseudonymous film stars proves, there is a great deal in a name. So we decided to make a brief survey of the christian names popular at Wandsworth at the moment.

First, our sources: we used last year's main school registers—that is, the whole of last year's 3rd, 4th and 5th years, together with forms 2 Theta to Form Two of the second year. The survey does not, therefore, cover the whole school, though it does include a large proportion. In all, 771 boys were involved.

Of course, John came out on top—about 11.7%. But what would you expect to find next? After a big gap, it was Michael, with 8.8%. Here are the "Top Twenty", with the number of times the name occurred by each. You will find some to surprise you:—

John (90); Michael (68); David (55); Peter (44); Brian (35); Robert (35); Alan (27); Anthony (22); Richard (21); Geoffrey (19); Raymond (18); Keith (17); Roger (17); Kenneth (16); Barry (15); Christopher (15); James (15); Ronald (14); Terry (13); Derek (13).

These twenty names account for 569 of the 771 boys. 97 names are left for the remaining 202 boys—an average of two boys to each name. There were only six foreign names among these, though there were a number of parents' fantasies which we will not embarrass their owners by repeating. But this list contains a few unexpectedly low totals:—

Arthur (1); Edward (6); Frank (5); Fred (7); George (2); Harry (3); Henry (2); Jack (2); Thomas (5); William (12).

The numbers involved are probably too small for a break down of these totals into years to be significant. In most cases the spread was fairly even over the four years considered, but here are a few exceptions, expressed as percentages of the year in which the boys were born:—

Name	1942	1943	1944	1945
Alan	1.5	3.5	6.0	2.5
Anthony	1.0	3.5	5.0	1.0
Kenneth	0.5	1.0	5.0	1.0
Roger	1.5	1.0	4.5	1.0
Roy	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.0
Ian	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0

In the first five cases there is a marked increase in 1944. This tendency was notable with other names, particularly Christopher, Clive, Edward and Terry. There was no marked reduction in the Johns and Michaels, and the reason seems to be that 1944 saw fewer merely eccentric names than the other years. The last name on the list, Ian, is interesting for the steady increase in its popularity.

They say that famous people give rise to the popularity of their own names. We suppose that we are too late for Winston, and too early for Marlon and Elvis, since none of these appears. But in the next few years we will certainly expect to find more of two names, so far occuring only four times each—Phillip and Charles!

M. J. MILAN, Ma, 4 Theta.
D. A. NICHOLS, Md, 4 Theta.

A PROBLEM — AND A PRIZE

To solve this problem, all you have to do is to reason intelligently. There is a logical answer, and you do not have to guess. Those who are stimulated by more mercenary motives are asked to note that a small prize (a book token) is offered. This will be given to the first boy to give me the correct and best reasoned answer after the distribution of the magazine.

An Eastern ruler applied a severe but fair test to a young nobleman who wished to marry his daughter. This nobleman was confronted by two doors, and informed that behind one of them was the princess, and behind the other was the King's executioner. But he was not told behind which door. The King then explained that he would be left alone with two jailors, who would know the secret, and that he would be allowed to ask *one* of them any *one* question he liked. But the nobleman was also warned that one

of them had been commanded to lie, and the other to tell the truth. He was not told which one was to do either.

Now there is *one* question he could put to *one* of the jailors which would tell him the secret, save his life and enable him to marry the princess. What is the question, and what reasons led him to ask this particular question?

Mr. G. M. EVANS.

MAGIC NUMBER NINE I think that nine is one of the most fascinating numbers. It you multiply it by any number, you find that the sum of the digits in the answer equals nine. E.g.:

$$9 \times 3 = 27, \quad 2 + 7 = 9$$
$$9 \times 11 = 99, \quad 9 + 9 = 18, \quad 1 + 8 = 9$$

It also does strange things like this:

$$99 \times 9 = 891$$
$$999 \times 9 = 8991$$
$$9999 \times 9 = 89991$$
$$99999 \times 9 = 899991$$

Here is a trick you can play on your friends. Ask them what number they write worst of ali the numbers from one to nine. Supposing they say two, multiply it by nine (in this case giving 18), and then tell them to do this sum:

$$\begin{array}{r} 12345679 \\ \times\ 18 \\ \hline 98765432 \\ 123456790 \\ \hline 222222222 \end{array}$$

They will have plenty of practice in writing their badly written digits!

P. VICKERY, M, 2 Gamma.

CHEMISTRY CORNER The early alchemists were men with a practical training in Egyptian metal working and a theoretical background of Greek culture, chiefly the ideas of Aristotle. One of these ideas was that all things tend to reach perfection—implying, of course, that all the metals then known were anxious to reach the perfection of gold. Nature carried out this perfection process very slowly; it was up to mankind to discover how to speed it up!

The alchemists certainly gave the matter their earnest attention; over many centuries, in fact: but without genuine success. What their skill could not produce, they endeavoured to produce by magic and trickery; so much so that they became distrusted and disliked.

In the Far East, especially in China, alchemy flourished independently. News travelled very slowly in those days and there was little contact between East and West. The Chinese alchemists tried to make gold from base metals not only for the sake of the gold but because they believed that by eating gold thus obtained, they could become young again, live for ever and have almost limitless powers! Ko Hung writes as follows:— "Immortality will come to the eater after 100 days. At his side will be fairies and over him will hover peacocks and red birds." Well well—there's no accounting for tastes!

Again, many Chinese alchemists believed that a special medicine would, when discovered, act in a similar way. Our learned friend Ko Hung again writes:— "Whoever has his money painted with it, will have it back on the same day that he spends it! Words painted with it on the eyes of common people will drive away evil spirits." Poor old bogey-man! Nobody has ever liked him!!

Curiously enough, Sir Isaac Newton (who should have known better) believed in the possibility of turning base metals into gold and even after his appointment as Master of the Mint in 1699 continued to carry out secret experiments with this end in view. But long before Newton's day, European alchemists published accounts of how to make the so-called Philosopher's Stone, by the magic touch of which base metals would be converted into gold. Most obliging! Needless to say, it was never able to do the trick no matter what the recipe or how skilful the alchemist.

Another curious idea, prevalent in the Middle Ages, was that metals and minerals could, like plants and animals, grow and breed. As a result, lead and other mines were frequently closed in order that the supply of metals might be renewed! Even to-day, the native gold miners in Tibet will not touch the nuggets as they believe that they breed the gold dust: they regard the nuggets as the gold fish which lay the golden spawn!

This may seem ridiculous to us, who know better, but it is not long since many of the country people in Berkshire firmly believed that the stones in the fields grew—very much in the same way as cabbages but, of course, much more slowly!

There will be more stories of curious ideas and beliefs associated with chemistry in the next issue.

A CAUTIONARY TALE

There was a young fellow from Cattering,
Who from morning to night kept on chattering.
This advice he was given
By someone he'd driven
Quite mad with continual nattering:

"If you don't stop this tongue-wagging action,
One day there will be a re-action.
You will cause irritation
To every relation
And drive all your friends to distraction!"

But he ignored this advice to stop uttering,
And speaking and squeaking and stuttering,
And he jibbered and jabbered
And blabbered and gabbered,
And kept grumbling and mumbling and muttering.

Until, murmering "myxymatosis"
He suffered a metamorphosis,
For his tongue he had bitten
Right off, and was smitten
With dumbness, through tongue-wagging-osis.

Form 2 Epsilon.

(From a first verse by D. MARLEY, C.)

CIRCLERAMA AND STEREOPHONICS

In the last summer holidays I had the good fortune to visit the "Expo", as most people called the Universal Exhibition in Brussels this year. It would be impossible for me to describe any one part of the exhibition, let alone the whole of it, so I have decided to write about two visits to the cinema. This was not so ordinary as it sounds.

The first of these visits was to the American pavilion, to see "Circlerama". This was the latest in filming. We had already seen Wide Screen, Cinerama, Cinemiracle and 3D, but now we had *the* latest.

After waiting half an hour, we were ushered into a circular hall with screens *all round it*, rising half-way up the wall. The lights dimmed, and onto the screens came the Statue of Liberty. This is rather an understate-

ment, because at the same time, behind, to the left and right of us, was the Atlantic, with tugs, liners and yachts, all swaying up and down, much to amusement of some of the spectators, and the consternation of others! After this opening came a cavalcade of shots from all over America, screened—for our full enjoyment—from in front, behind, and on each side of us. After twenty minutes everybody staggered out, rather stiff-necked and tired-eyed, with the film conviction that the Yanks were even more mad than usual to think such a thing up.

The second visit was to the Phillips pavilion. This visit left an impression not of laughter, but of serious thought on me. Before I describe the film I will give you some figures of the technical apparatus used: Two film cabins; four projectors; groups of incandescent lamps and fluorescent tubes in various colours; thyratron-equipped supervisory equipment; four colour projection installations; motor-driven colour discs; twenty amplifier combinations; recording on three-track magnetic tape; four hundred and fifty loud-speakers. These loud-speakers were mounted in groups, and in " second routes ", by which means various efforts, such as the running around of sound through the space, reverberation and stereophony, were achieved.

The film was called " Poème Electronique ", and dealt with the creation of man, and then briefly followed his history right through to the invention of the H Bomb. There was no dialogue, and the film itself was not a film in the usual sense, but consisted of a number of black and white " stills ", interspersed with green, purple and orange floodlighting, together with what looked like a patchwork quilt shot onto the screen. The film, however, was not the most surprising thing; it was the sound. The 450 loud-speakers produced sounds at one moment like hundreds of coins falling on one another, travelling all over the pavilion, and at the next like the tolling of bells echoing all round us. All this, together with such shots as Christ's face, and the suffering heaps of bodies after a mushroom cloud, produced a profound effect, which went far beyond astonishment at its technical virtuousity, and left me with a conviction that something must be done to stop such suffering before it is too late.

However, the lights went up, and we all walked out into the sunshine (no, I'm getting carried away—in fact, it was raining) to sample the amusements of other countries together with their food and drink—and cinemas, with still more films.

J. A. Bull, Cb, Upper V.

PEN-FRIENDS There are probably many boys at Wandsworth School who write to pen-friends in foreign countries, particularly to French girls of their own age. The set of Cromwell D, however, holds the distinction of holding correspondence with not just one, but two schools in foreign countries.

The correspondence started about two years ago when Mr. Marratt, who was then our set master, told us that he knew some of the staff of Granby High School in Virginia, U.S.A., and Tegwani Training Institute in Southern Rhodesia. The set, which was very enthusiastic about the possibility of writing to other schools, immediately appointed two senior boys to write letters.

We wrote to America and Rhodesia giving information of our school life, with special references to the Eisteddfod, School concert, play, and fête, and the Diligence System. In turn we received replies, and were very interested to find that the American school was one which was facing a close-down owing to the racial disturbances over there; we still do not know whether or not they have started their autumn term as we have not yet exchanged letters this term. We gather that this school is, on the whole, against racial segregation. The present situation is that, if and when the state schools are closed, only rich white children in the segregated parts of America will be educated. Poor whites and negroes who cannot afford private education will have none at all.

We have also learnt from Rhodesia that Tagwani School has just completed a new school hall to replace one which was blown down in a storm some years ago. They had also hoped to introduce sixth forms into the school this year, but owing to the Governor's legislation, they were unable to do this.

Correspondence with other schools can be very interesting, and perhaps other sets might like to follow our example. As the Headmaster has said before, it helps to "carry the name of Wandsworth School around the world".

R. A. PEACOCK, Cd, L6.Sc.

CREEPY NIGHT WINDS

As the creepy night winds howl,
Many a brave Tom cat will prowl,
Creeping around in search of food,
Or maybe just in playful mood.
Here and there he dodges about,
To see if a mouse dare venture out.

R. DAVIES, P, 2 Theta.

CALLING ALL AMATEUR ASTRONOMERS

If any of you have visited the London Planetarium (which I wrote about in the last Link), and have become interested in astronomy, you might like to hear about the "Junior Astronomical Society". Although it is called *Junior*, the society is open to people of all ages, and there are branches all over the country, the nearest to the school being at East Croydon.

I learned about it through a programme called "Seeing Stars" run by Mr. Patrick Moore on T.V. About three months ago I entered a model for one of Mr. Moore's competitions. I waited patiently for the programme to come on again, and you can imagine how pleased I was to hear that I had "struck gold", and had won a prize of a guinea book token for my working model of the planets in rotation.

On receiving my prize, I wrote to thank Mr. Moore for it, and he replied, telling me of a meeting of the J.A.S., of which he was then president for a term. Besides hearing Mr. Moore's talk on that occasion, we also heard a quarter of an American tape-recording on Rockets, Satellites and Planets—and that quarter lasted for three quarters of an hour! The last meeting I attended was, surprisingly enough, about the human eye, the principles of which are close to the basis of astronomy.

The Society publishes a very interesting magazine which is included in the subscription of 10/- a year. Any reader who wishes to join the J.A.S. should write to Mr. F. H. G. BEST, F.R.A.S., at 24, Blake Road, East Croydon.

D. WHERRETT, C, 2 Nu.

THE FFESTINIOG RAILWAY

The original intention of the Ffestiniog Railway was to carry slate from the mines at Blaenau Ffestiniog to Portmadoc. It was founded round about 1750, and was at that time a mere horse and cart!

It is now the oldest surviving passenger-carrying narrow-gauge railway in the world. The goods line was opened in 1836, the gauge being one foot eleven and a half inches, and it climbed 700 feet from Portmadoc to Blaenau Ffestiniog, a distance of nearly 14 miles.

In 1863 steam locomotives were introduced, and by 1865 passenger traffic was officially running. When the second World War began in 1939, its prosperity gradually dwindled, until the railway was closed in 1945.

Five years later a society was formed to revive the railway. On 23rd



Photo by Mr. C, A. Friend

The Week in Industry party on the Festiniog Railway

July, 1955, the mile stretch from Portmadoc to Boston Lodge was opened for passenger traffic.

The line is gradually being extended, but it will not be completely re-opened, because a hydro-electric scheme will flood the line near Blaenau Ffestiniog. In the end it is hoped that there will be altogether eight miles of track re-opened.

C. A. FRIEND, Ga, 4 Alpha.

TRAGEDY

Their blood ran cold with terror,
As they beheld the awful scene;
Their faces paled with sorrow
And their gills turned slightly green,
For seldom has anyone suffered
As they did that horrible time,
Seldom before have sportsmen
Beheld such a ghastly crime.
There on the grass before them,
The tattered remnants lay,
And a steady trickle of crimson
Soaked into the blood-red clay,
And they stood in breathles silence,
As boys that were stricken dumb,
For they'd just seen their scrum-half
Trampled by the scrum.

N. R. LEVERE, C, Form 2.

CAPTAIN SCOTT Captain Scott was born on 6th June, 1868. His full name was Robert Falcon Scott. Living at Devonport made him interested in the Navy, which he joined when he was fourteen. He was a cadet when he started but it was only a matter of years before

he became captain of the same ship on which he had started out as a cadet. " Discovery " was the ship.

Captain Scott used Discovery for his first expedition to Antarctica. He added to the scientific knowledge of his country and discovered at the same time (1901) King Edward VII Island.

His second expedition was started in 1910. He left London in a wooden vessel, " Terra Nova ", an ex-Whaling ship, with thirty-three sledge dogs. The next stop was New Zealand where he picked up ponies, motor tractors and scientific equipment. From there he sailed through a blizzard to the great ice continent.

They made a base where they landed and called it Cape Evans on McMurdo Sound on the Ross Sea. For a year they travelled to the mainland, getting used to the ponies, the sledge tractors and the dog teams. They took four days to get to the mainland, setting up food stores for the return journey. In the year's training, the motor tractors proved unsuccessful and nearly all the ponies dropped dead because of the bitter cold. In the end the remaining ponies had to be shot for feeding the dogs.

Scott started for the South Pole on November 1st, 1911. The party consisted of five men—Captain Scott, Dr. E. A. Wilson, L. E. G. Oates (a captain in the Inniskilling Dragoons), Lieutenant H. R. Bowers and Petty Officer Evans. A mile from the South Pole they found a cairn showing that some living person had been before them. When they arrived at the pole, they saw to their disappointment a Norwegian Flag fluttering on top of a tent. Ronald Amundsen's party had beaten them to their destination. Although disheartened they took photographs, placed the Union Jack in the snow and set out on their homeward journey, on January 18th, 1912.

The homeward journey was very difficult, but they kept on going. Petty Officer Evans fell badly, had concussion and died. They were shocked at this, but still carried on until Captain Oates was crippled with frostbite. Then, instead of holding up his comrades, he went out into the blizzard. His last words were, " I am going out now and I may be some time ". He was not seen again.

The remainder of the party knew it was the end. So Scott wrote two famous letters, one to England—" I do not regret this journey which has shown that Englishmen can endure hardships, help one another and meet death with as great fortitude as ever in the past. We have been willing to give our lives for this enterprise which is for the honour of our country." The other, to his wife—" Make our boy interested in natural history if you can. It is better than games. Keep him in the open air. Above all you must guard him from indolence. Make him a strenuous man. The great God has called me. Take comfort that I die in peace, with the world and myself, and am not afraid." These two letters must have been written under tremendous strain. The last date in his diary was March 29th, 1912.

About eight months later a party set out and found the tent where Scott, Wilson and Bowers had died. They took Scott's photographs and the results of his expedition, and buried the bodies on the spot. The news of Scott's death did not reach England until a year after his death. At Canterbury, Scott was made Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, so his wife, who died in 1947, became Lady Scott.

C. J. P. Lewis, C, 2 Theta.

THE SAMURAI The legend of the Samurai is that one day a drunken peasant came wandering along, when a Samurai, famous for his skill as a swordsman, wanted to try his sword. The Samurai came up behind the drunk, and cut him in two halves from the head to the fork, making him stumble neatly in two pieces against a coolie.

This traditional story has a great deal of fact in it. In the Samurai laws it said that in Japan at that time the Samurai had superiority over any beast or any man. Although they killed others, they also thought that it was noble to die themselves, and when the Samurai were abolished in

1870, many committed hara-kiri (a form of ritual self-sacrifice), though others settled down.

Just before this law came into being, a young Samurai was ordered to the front. He was a widower and had no relatives to whom he could entrust his little daughter, so in order that anxiety over his child's welfare might not distract him from his duty to his feudal lord, he stabbed her to death. If commanded to do so, the same officer would be prepared to commit hara-kiri.

But after the law of 1870, Japan saw a change. Curio shops were stacked up with Samurai swords, though a few months before the owners would have died sooner than part with them. Although the Samurai were abolished, in this last war the Samurai trend was still in the Japanese soldier, especially in the suicide aeroplanes.

B. PHILLIPS, Cf, 3 Tau.

THE COURSE OF THE WIND

Along the winding, twisting lanes,
Along the valleys, past the fields,
Runs the wind in headlong flight,
Insubstantial as the light.

It's never daunted, stayed nor hindered,
By any grass or tree,
But only carries on its way
For nobody to see.

E. T. PETTENGELL, 4 Rho, Morley h.

THE MAN IN THE OVERALLS

Walking through Mickleham, a small village near the Epsom Downs, I noticed a man, wearing shabby overalls, leaning on a gatepost and staring dreamily at a modern garage across the road. I strolled up to him, and asked what he was thinking about. Getting no results, I offered him a cigarette, and he opened up a little.

"For ten years I was a stable-boy there," he said, indicating the garage. "Although it looks fairly new, it was once stables." Then he went on to tell me of the tang of ammonia in the air, the comforting smell of straw, and the noise of the pail on the cobbles outside, making a sound even louder than the impatient stomping of the horses' shod feet on the blue tiles, set in ridges in the concrete to stop the horses from slipping. He went on, a dreamy light in his eyes, "The small windows let in a minimum of light, that was reflected by the white-washed walls, and the low roof-timbers above gave an air of solidity to the building."

But then he shrugged, and smiled a little wistfully. He walked towards a heavy lorry, parked inside the garage.

"This is my mount now," he said.

R. MARSHALL, Md, 4 Theta.

PEOPLE

Or It Takes All Sorts To Make A World

Old Spinster Type: "Yes, Agatha, I'll have a large whisky. Now I remember when I was a girl . . . etc., etc."

Lounge-about-tweedy-jacket-and-suède-shoes Type: "Jolly good chappy, what what? How's the old work going along? Being married made you different, what what?"

Cockney Type: "Wotcha, mate. Coo yah boo sucks. Comin' dahn the pub wiv' the boys?"

Aristocratic Type: " Oh, how repulsive, how absolutely too too. You look artrocious. Do we have to associate with these low-downs?"

Baby-I-love-you Type: " Oh, how absolutely adorably heavenly you are to give me this beautiful darling little big bottle of surpassingly sweet scent! "

Smart-brief-case Type: " I will see Miss Smith presently. Now let me do my calculating. One and one . . . etc., etc."

Secretary Type: " Oh, he's ever so nice. Looks just like Elvis, he does. I'm sure you'll love him—he's got that way of looking at you."

Schoolboy Type: " Oh, Ron, cor, Ron, come ov'r'ere. Blighme, look a' thi'. Wha'sit? Wha'sat? etc., etc."

Nuclear Scientist Type: " This is the end! "

I. Cross, C, Form 2.

GOAL !

Just beyond the half-way line
The winger gets his pass.
He beats his man and cuts inside,
The football to his laces tied,
And streaks across the grass.

At once he closes on the goal
With a super burst of speed.
His ears are deafened with the loud,
Imploring voices of the crowd,
But these he does not heed.

The towering half-back is the last
Opponent left to beat.
With a quick side step and agile skip,
The winger gives this man the slip,
And the goal yawns at his feet.

" Shoot!" they cry, and so he does,
Like a bullet from a gun.
Then the cross-bar gives a mighty crack;
The ball comes swiftly flying back—
Alas, he's missed that one.

Or has he? With an awkward leap
He meets it with his head,
And hurtling back he sends the ball—
He hasn't missed the goal at all—
Into the net it's sped!

J. Garden, M, 2 Gamma.

MISSILES, AND THEIR USES

Missiles; when people hear that word it usually conjures up in their mind a vision of a huge cylindrical object, blunt at one end and pointed at the other, and painted a bright red colour, though to some with a more sombre temperament it usually appears to be a dull battleship grey. They imagine it rising sedately, sharp end first, from its launching platform, with a stream of flame gushing from its blunt end.

But the missiles I am thinking of are the smaller monstrosities that schoolboys tend to launch at you when you are least expecting it. The most common missiles are those constructed of paper and cardboard, folded up as much as possible. Sometimes they are treated with certain substances, such as ink, and these, when they reach their target, land with a dull thud instead of the usual sharp, clear sound. For this type of missile there are

several launching devices. One is the common twelve inch school ruler. This type of launching device is most commonly associated with the ink missile or pellet. These make for a dirty face, and an even dirtier temper. Another launching instrument is a few brightly coloured elastic bands linked together, with one end looped over the thumb and the other over the fore-finger. There are a few other elastically operated devices, but they are all based on the same principles as the aforementioned.

Another missile sometimes employed is the half match-stick (used). It is mounted on a clothes peg which has an elastic band running length-wise down its middle, and when pressure is applied to one end of the peg (to find which end to apply the pressure a few experiments may be carried out) the missile moves (two yards).

Yet a further missile in common use is the split pea. Now this, controlled by the right person, is perhaps the most viciously accurate and painful of all modern weapons. It is launched, of course, from the pea shooter, which needs, I think, no explanation.

Schoolboys of years ago had quite a lot over the modern schoolboy. They had a particularly horrifying machine which, compared with the ink pellet and the split pea, is as the Hydrogen Bomb to a tuppeny halfpenny banger. This was made of wax and pins. The pins were stuck into balls of soft wax, and when the wax had hardened they proved formidable weapons. Launched by means of the pea shooter, they were designed to pin one's ears against one's head. This, as can be imagined, was quite painful. They flourished for some years, but were supressed when a certain headmaster walked into the line of fire, and a direct hit was scored. After that, this form of missile was discouraged, and eventually died out.

E. T. PETTENGELL, Mh, 4 Rho.

HOUSE NOTES

CROMWELL This term we extend a welcome to all new Cromwellians, and hope that they will serve Cromwell House to the best of their ability. Last term we lost Mr. Marratt as tutor, but this term we have a new set, Cromwell J, under Mr. F. W. Bartlett; we hope to see them grow up in the Cromwell Set tradition. We also welcome to the house Messrs P. W. Batts, A. D. Firth, S. S. Fagan and A. L. Jonathan. We are sorry to lose Derek Ayshford, Malcolm Smith, Michael Cowling and all the other senior boys whose services we shall miss. Derek Ayshford, last year's head-boy and House Captain of Cromwell, has most generously presented a book to the school. This is for the boy who puts the greatest amount of work into the back-stage production of the school play and we hope that a boy from Cromwell wins it.

Last year Cromwell won the diligence competition, as expected, but at the time of writing they are only in second place. Cromwell B, long since the top set for diligence, has dropped to fifth position. We trust that they will regain the top position which has so long been theirs.

The swimming team suffered a rather severe defeat last term but we managed to do much better in the fields of Rugby and Cricket. In the forthcoming rugby season we expect to do well under the captaincy of Lachlan Congdon, ably supported by Michael Levy.

The cross-country team retained its position—LAST! This is the third time in three years—the failure was not due to bad organisation by Eric Slater, but to lack of support and practice

Next term we once more embark upon the annual Eisteddfod. Cromwell always manages to do well in speech and drama but never in literary efforts and hobbies. We hope that you will take steps to remedy this.

Since the introduction of the house colours, worn above the school blazer badge, we have been surprised to find that a large number of boys are not yet wearing them. As Cromwell House was the first House to wear them, let us see all our members proudly displaying their red ribbon.

We congratulate Anthony Atkinson on his promotion to joint third prefect and all those who have undertaken new offices this term.

NICHOLAS BISHOP.
GEORGE DYBALL.

GIBBON First of all we would like to welcome all new masters to the House in the hope that they will stay with us for a long time. Next, we would like to put it on record that four out of the six head prefects are from Gibbon House. This is indeed a rare occurrence. George Willis has been appointed joint head prefect, Colin Bowyer and Shaun Tyson appointed joint deputy head prefects, and Louis Nobes joint third prefect. We offer these boys our sincere congratulations.

This year has indeed been a momentous year for Gibbon. We have won the Chess trophy, the Cross-country, the Eisteddfod, Athletics, Fencing and we were second in the fives competition. All these victories have, for the first time, brought "Joey" to its rightful custodians. Our further congratulations must be extended to P. Rees on his election as both School and House Rugby captain, to L. Woodcock as Cross-country captain, and finally to S. Tyson as Chess captain.

We would point out, however, that our success has been mainly due to the tireless efforts of a few keen enthusiasts and that more co-operation is needed from the vast majority of the House if we are to keep both our reputation and "Joey".

Next term heralds the approach of the Eisteddfod and renewed vigour and enthusiasm must be put into all sections if, once again, we are to keep the Eisteddfod trophy.

Remember, Gibbonites, our future lies with you!

C. BOWYER.
R. POOLEY.

MORLEY First of all we must welcome Messrs J. G. Bourton, H. W. Jetten, W. A. Tovell and P. M. Wagstaffe, who joined our House in September. Also we must sadly say "Good-bye" to Mr. Lowe who is leaving us at Christmas.

During our first House assembly this term, the following officials were elected:— I. Thirlwall, House and Fives captain; P. Libby, Vice-house captain and Fencing captain; B. Wagstaff, House Secretary; K. Robins and D. Holditch, captain and Vice-captain of Rugby; J. Joiner, Chess captain; R. Knight, Cross-Country captain; and finally the representatives to The Link, M. Golding and J. Bunce.

We must announce that there has been some unauthorised borrowing by Gibbon House concerning "Joey". Let us get him back to his correct home this year!

Unfortunately we only gained third place in the Cross-country run. This was no fault of R. Knight, we are sure. We were second in the Junior and last in the Senior, although Shivers, Dailey and M. Haley came 5th, 6th and 7th respectively in the Senior and N. Haley came 4th in the Junior.

Morley B, has broken all traditions in diligence by becoming the top set in the School. Well done! It is a long time since Morley was top in diligence. Keep it up! It's about time a yellow rosette was placed again under the Diligence Shield.

When you read this there will only be three months left before the 1959 Eisteddfod, so start thinking about doing something, so that Morley will win. Get Going Morley!

JOHN R. BUNCE, L6G.
M. P. GOLDING, L6Sc.

PITT It is a surprising fact that in the last few years Pitt has taken a low place in diligence, sport, and the Eisteddfod. Even in the academic sphere—the most important—we could hope to be more distinguished. The House has among its members fine sportsmen, actors, writers, photographers; surely more could be done to support them. Our diligence has been one of the lowest in the school for a long time. A little more determination and hard work would soon produce results.

Turning to brighter matters, it is with great pleasure that we record the election of the following officers: Rugby captain, K. H. W. Denyer; Cross-country captain, G. L. Wilson; Chess captain, R. P. Jackson. We also welcome to the House the following new members of the staff: Messrs H. E. Jones; K. B. Simpson; P. M. Timothy and B. M. Williams.

The greatest honour to come to the house this term is the appointment of P. N. Cassidy as Head Boy in partnership with a boy from Gibbon. We wish him the best of luck in his extremely difficult task.

As you read these notes, the play will be fresh in your minds. It is noteworthy that Pitt provided many of the main players. P. N. Cassidy took the lead, and K. H. W. Denyer, P. M. T. Gillingham, J. G. F. Parsons and J. W. Tarkowski all had important speaking parts. Besides these we had many other Pitt boys in the supporting cast. (Could this have been because the produced is in Pitt?) We congratulate them on their excellent performances, and hope that they will do their best in next term's Eisteddfod drama competition so that Pitt may gain first place.

After a lapse of three years Pitt has again won the swimming gala. At the end of the summer term, our team, under the guidance of B. M. Cullum, started the proceedings by taking the lead, and then carried it on to a decisive victory. It is worth noting that in the senior relay our team won by a whole length. B. M. Cullum must be especially praised for the extremely valuable and hard work that he put into organising and training the team. His determination spurred his team to win.

Congratulations to J. E. Pinnock for being awarded a medal in the London Diving Championships. He represented Wandsworth District. We hope that he will continue to gain distinction for himself, his house, and the school.

In the Cross-country run this term we have had great success. Although in the over-all total we came a close second, in the senior event our team won, G. L. Wilson coming a brilliant second.

So you see, once again Pitt House has some outstanding members. To return to my first point: Let *everyone* back them up. Then the Shield will be ours.

J. W. Tarkowski.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

ATHLETICS (LOWER SCHOOL SPORTS) The second Lower School, Inter-form, Athletic Sports was held at Wimbledon Park Track on Friday, July 4th, 1958. The standard of performance was slightly higher than in the previous year and the competition between the forms was keen. Once again it was the forms with the best team work that come out top and not those with the best individuals. In the end the winners were 1 Epsilon and 2 Theta but it wasn't until the final event, the relay, that these teams took the lead.

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

High Jump—1, Ing (Iota); 2, Coumor (Form 1); 3, Pirks (Gamma). Height: 4 feet 0 inches.

Long Jump—1, Flower (Nu); 2, Muller (Delta); 3, Wigglesworth (Omega). Distance: 13 feet 9½ inches.

Shot Putt—1, Page (Sigma); 2, Fisher (Epsilon); 3, Wamham (Iota). Distance: 32 feet 5 inches.

100 Yards—1, Muller (Delta); 2, Flower (Nu); 3, Larkin (Theta). Time: 12.2 seconds.

220 Yards—1, Sandford (Gamma); 2, Page (Sigma); 3, Wigglesworth (Omega). Time: 30.8 seconds.

440 Yards—1, Fisher (Epsilon); 2, Morris (Gamma); 3, Curtis (Nu). Time: 67.2 seconds.

75 Yards Hurdles—1, Counor (Form 1); 2, Williams (Epsilon); 3, Murphy (Nu). Time: 13.4 seconds.

Relay—1, Epsilon; 2, Gamma; 3, Nu. Time: 60.8 seconds.

SECOND YEAR

High Jump—1, Rich (Delta); 2, Saunders (Tau); 3, Smith (Omega). Height: 4 feet 4 inches.

Long Jump—1, Neases (Theta); 2, Perry (Alpha); 3, Button (Upsilon). Distance: 13 feet 10 inches.

Shot Putt—1, Lingwood (Omega); 2, Dutch (Theta); 3, Phillips (Upsilon). Distance: 30 feet 2 inches.

100 Yards—1, Marshall (Iota); 2, Lingwood (Omega); 3, King (Upsilon). Time: 12.1 seconds.

220 Yards—1, Coleman (Iota); 2, England (Nu); 3, Bligh (Omega. Time: 28.4 seconds.

440 Yards—1, Dutch (Theta); 2, Burton (Upsilon); 3, Lambert (Eta). Time: 63.7 seconds.

75 Yards Hurdles—1, Perry (Apha); 2, Stagg (Omega); 3, Nellie (Sigma). Time: 12.6 seconds.

Relay—1, Iota; 2, Theta; 3, Upsilon. Time: 57.7 seconds.

FORM RESULTS

	1st Form	Points		2nd Form	Points
1.	Epsilon	35	1.	Theta	35
2.	Nu	31⅓	2.	Upsilon	32
3.	Gamma	30	3.	Omega	28
4.	Sigma	17	4.	Iota	26
5.	Omega	15	5.	Alpha	15
5.	Iota	15	6.	Tau	13
	Delta	15	7.	Sigma	8
8.	Form 1	14		Form 2	6
9.	Upsilon	7	8.	Delta	6
10.	Theta	6⅓		Nu	6
11.	Omicron	2⅓	11.	Epsilon	5
12.	Alpha	1	12.	Eta	4
13.	Tau	0	13.	Omicron	3
13.	Eta	0	14.	Gamma	2

BASKETBALL CLUB

Basketball continues to flourish in the school, and as last year we have affiliated to the London Schools Basketball Association. Monday after school is Club Night, with Mr. Williams looking after the seniors in Gym 1 and Mr. Coleman the Juniors in Gym 2. The first half of term was spent in organizing the teams. Competition has now started and once again we are fielding two teams—Senior and Junior (Under 15).

The Senior Team looks like having a successful season. To those boys of last year's team still at school has been added the strength of last year's Junior Team. The first game against Strand School was rather disappointing and although the match was won, the scores were very close. The team played as individuals, lacking in unity and it was not until the next game

against Elliott School that Wandsworth settled down and played as a team. The result was staggering Elliott were completely overwhelmed and the school team recorded their biggest win ever: 94—33.

In our third game, also against Elliott School, Wandsworth again played as a team and finished worthy winners: 73—28.

Most of our points have been scored by E. Estrellado and B. Burge, 88 and 75 respectively, but their success is due to the unselfishness of the other members of the team, in particular M. Levy, P. Rees and A. Berry. Other members include B. Eadie, M. Golding and R. Hancock all of whom have proved both useful and valuable.

Some mention must be made of the scorer, D. Stewardson, whose efficiency and willingness are most commendable.

SENIOR RESULTS

October	17.	v.	Strand School	Won	32—29
October	22.	v.	Elliott School	Won	94—33
November	6.	v.	Elliott School	Won	73—28

The Junior Team has had to be completely reformed and with so few 4th Year boys keen enough to attend regularly on Club Night, this year's team will be a combined team of 3rd and 4th Year boys. This combination, although it cannot expect to equal the achievements of the Seniors, will enable younger boys to obtain early experience of competitive games, and will enable us to build a strong team for next year.

Basketball in the school has not been limited to school teams; during last summer term a successful inter-form knock-out competition was organised for the 2nd Forms, which resulted in a keen competition with 2 Iota, represented by Marshall, Morris, Coleman, Griffiths, Dorking and Woods, coming out on top. This team took on the pick of the rest of the 2nd Year in an exhibition match on Fête day and, playing as a team, gave them a resounding beating. Well done, 2 Iota!

Inter-form competitions will be organised again during the present school year. Mr. Coleman will be organising a competition for 3rd Forms during the Spring Term and Mr. Williams will be doing the same for 2nd Forms during the Summer Term.

Any boy in the 3rd Form or any form above is welcome to join the club on a Monday evening after school.

B.M.W. and B.E.C.

C.E.W.C. REPORT A few words of introduction are needed for those 5th and 6th formers who have not attended our meetings before. We have a varied programme for the forthcoming year which includes cultural meetings such as debates and talks as well as socials and dances, attended by nine local boys' and girls' schools including our own.

Two meetings were arranged for this term. The first was a debate held at St. Martin's High School on Tuesday, November 11th. The motion was that "This House is of the opinion that Communism is the only hope for Asia". The motion was proposed by T. May of Battersea County School and seconded by J. Smith of Putney High School. S. Tyson of Wandsworth opposed the motion and G. Willis, also of Wandsworth, seconded the opposition.

The second meeting was a very successful dance held at Wandsworth on December 5th, attended by pupils of Mayfield, Putney High, Streatham County, Rosa Bassett's, St. Martin's, Battersea Grammar, Henry Thornton's, Battersea County and Wandsworth.

Any further information may be obtained from Tyson or myself.

COLIN T. A. BOWYER *(Chairman)*, Gd, U6Sc.

CHESS CLUB The school Chess team has suffered numerous set-backs this term. Both the senior and junior sections have been most unfortunate and have failed to win a match. To date, the seniors have drawn once and lost four times, while the juniors have yet to register a victory.

However, the future appears brighter as the junior club is beginning to form a strong nucleus of enthusiastic players. Lunch-time chess and discussion games in the upper school seem to be improving the standard of play now that it has been realised that good chess, like most other things, does demand study and effort from each player.

Players of all abilities attend the junior club in large numbers each Tuesday but it is hoped that more will frequent the senior division every Tuesday and Friday. Beginners, of course, are especially welcome to each.

S. J. J. TYSON *(Captain)*, Gb, U6.
R. P. JACKSON *(Hon. Secretary)*, Pc, U5.

CROSS-COUNTRY This year, although house training commenced early, it was noticed that there were fewer seniors than usual making an effort to support their house. However those who had some house spirit worked really hard and their efforts were reflected in their performances.

The race was held over Wimbledon Common on Friday, October 22nd, in excellent weather. The courses were the same as last year except that the senior was lengthened by about 40 seconds to cross Beverley Brook by the ford.

The junior race was started at a brisk pace with J. Halliday (G) and V. Hancock (P) in the lead. The long climb to the lodge soon took its toll and the less fit contestants were well in the rear by the time the leaders had completed the fast stretch to the windmill.

At the "defile" there was a bunch of 10 or 12 runners some distance behind the leaders and at the bottom K. A. Connor (P), who had been expected to do well, had to stop with cramp.

With $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to go J. H. Halliday was seen to be pulling away from V. Hancock with E. V. Elliott (G) 50 yards behind and N. J. Haley (M) the same distance again. The order did not change through the water splash but D. E. Hale (C) closed up in 5th place, an excellent performance for his first term in the main school. D. Beard 10th and R. Sandford, still in the Junior School, 22nd also came through with credit.

Meanwhile the seniors had "got-off" to a fast start along the brook to the farm where L. S. Woodcock (G), G. L. Wilson, J. Reynolds and R. Hancock (P), E. Slater (C), A. Dailey, H. Shivers and M. Haley (M) applied pressure up the hill and drew away from the field. Heavy going down the "defile" and along the horse-ride broke up the party. Over the last $\frac{1}{2}$ mile Wilson could not hold Woodcock who was the stronger through the mud and water splash. Finishing strongly, Woodcock gained a well deserved victory over last year's London Champion by 11.2 seconds; a just reward for much hard training. He has been appointed Cross-country captain for 1958/59.

RESULTS

Junior : 1, J. Halliday (G), 17min. 46secs.; 2, V. Hancock (P), 17min. 48secs.; 3, E. Elliott (G), 18min. 02secs.

Senior : 1, L. S. Woodcock (G), 19min. 41.8secs.; 2, G. L. Wilson (P), 19min. 53secs.; 3, E. G. Slater (C), 20min. 01secs.

HOUSE RESULTS

Junior : 1, Gibbon, 74 points; 2, Morley, 142 points; 3, Pitt, 146 points; 4, Cromwell, 186 points.

Senior : Pitt 86 points; 2, Gibbon, 138 points; 3, Cromwell, 157 points; 4, Morley, 161 points.

Championship : 1, Gibbon, 212 points; 2, Pitt, 232 points; 3, Morley, 303 points; 4, Cromwell 343 points.

Gibbon thus, by hard training under L. S. Woodcock, retained the championship for another year.

THE SCHOOL v. THE STRAND SCHOOL

Held at Wimbledon on Wednesday, 5th November under even worse conditions than the inter-house. The junior team were away first and in spite of the conditions ran an excellent race, especially J. Halliday, A. Dailey and V. Hancock who, having previously disposed of all the Strand runners, battled out the last 300 yards through deep mud when again Halliday produced the little extra strength and speed for his second victory.

RESULTS

Wandsworth won by 28 points to 50 points—1, J. Halliday, 18min. 11secs; 2, A. Dailey, 18min. 12secs; 3, V. Hancock, 18min. 14secs.; 5, D. Hale; 8, N. Haley; 9, E. Elliott; 13, P. Shepherd; 14, C. Smith.

The Senior race from the individual point of view was a repetition of the inter-house. The team ran well to gain a comfortable victory by 33 points to 51 points.—2, L. S. Woodcock, 21min. 36secs.; 4, G. L. Wilson, 22min. 08secs.; 5, E. G. Slater, 22min. 40secs.; 6, R. Hancock, 23min. 09secs.; 7, J. Reynolds; 9, H. Shivers; 10, G. Watkins; 11, G. Cope.

R.F.R.C.

ENGINEERING SOCIETY

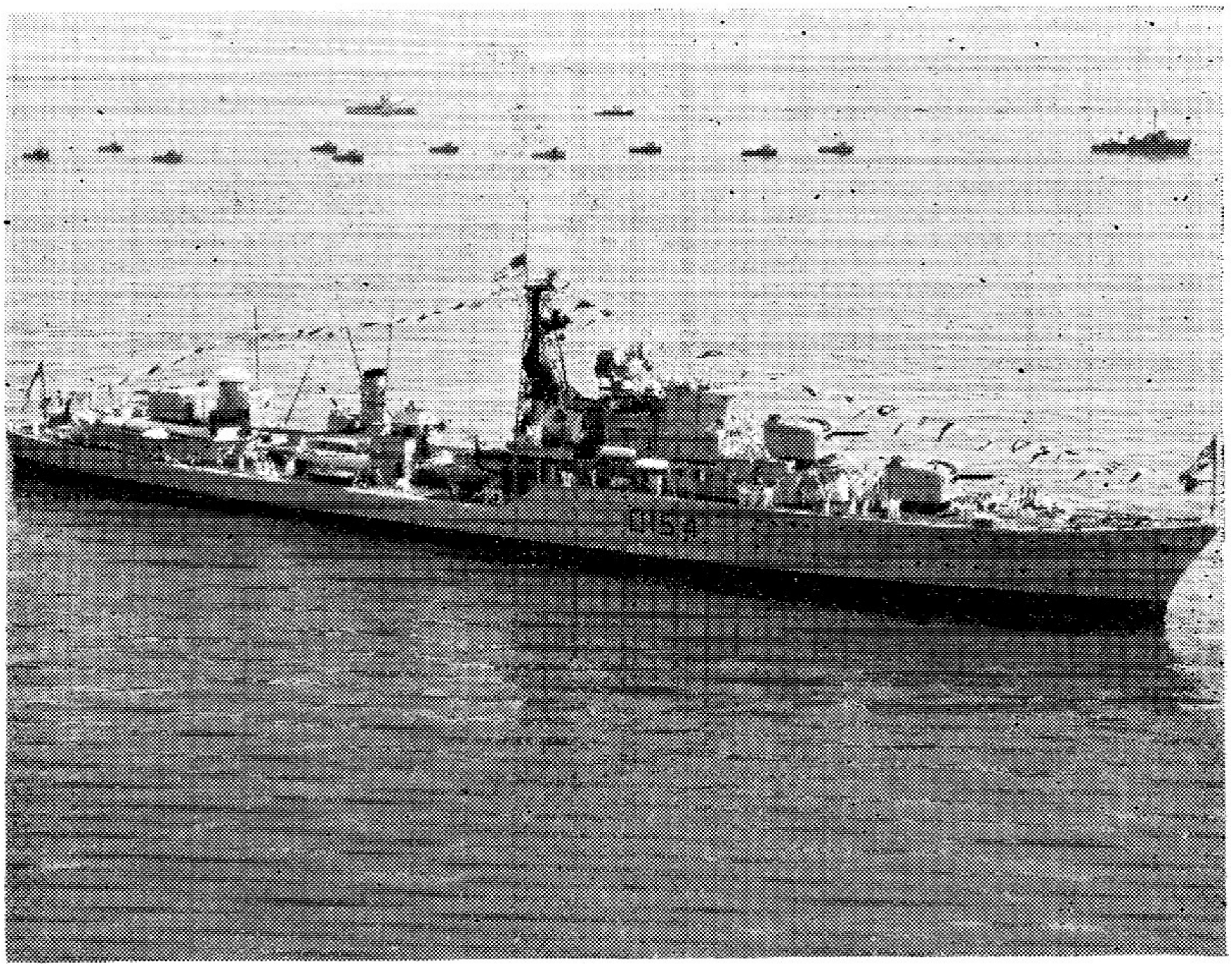
VISIT TO PORTSMOUTH DOCKYARD

On the 27th July, 30 members of the Engineering Society were privileged to visit parts of this traditional home of the Royal Navy. Met in true naval style at the Dockyard Station by Lt. Cmdr, Salway, Schools Liaison Officer for that area, we were soon through the main gate within sight of Nelson's " Victory ". To conduct us on our tour Mr. Clark and Mr. Trout, two instructors of the Dockyard Apprentices' School, were standing by. We were also accompanied by a Leading Seaman, " Jack ", who took care of our various needs throughout the day.

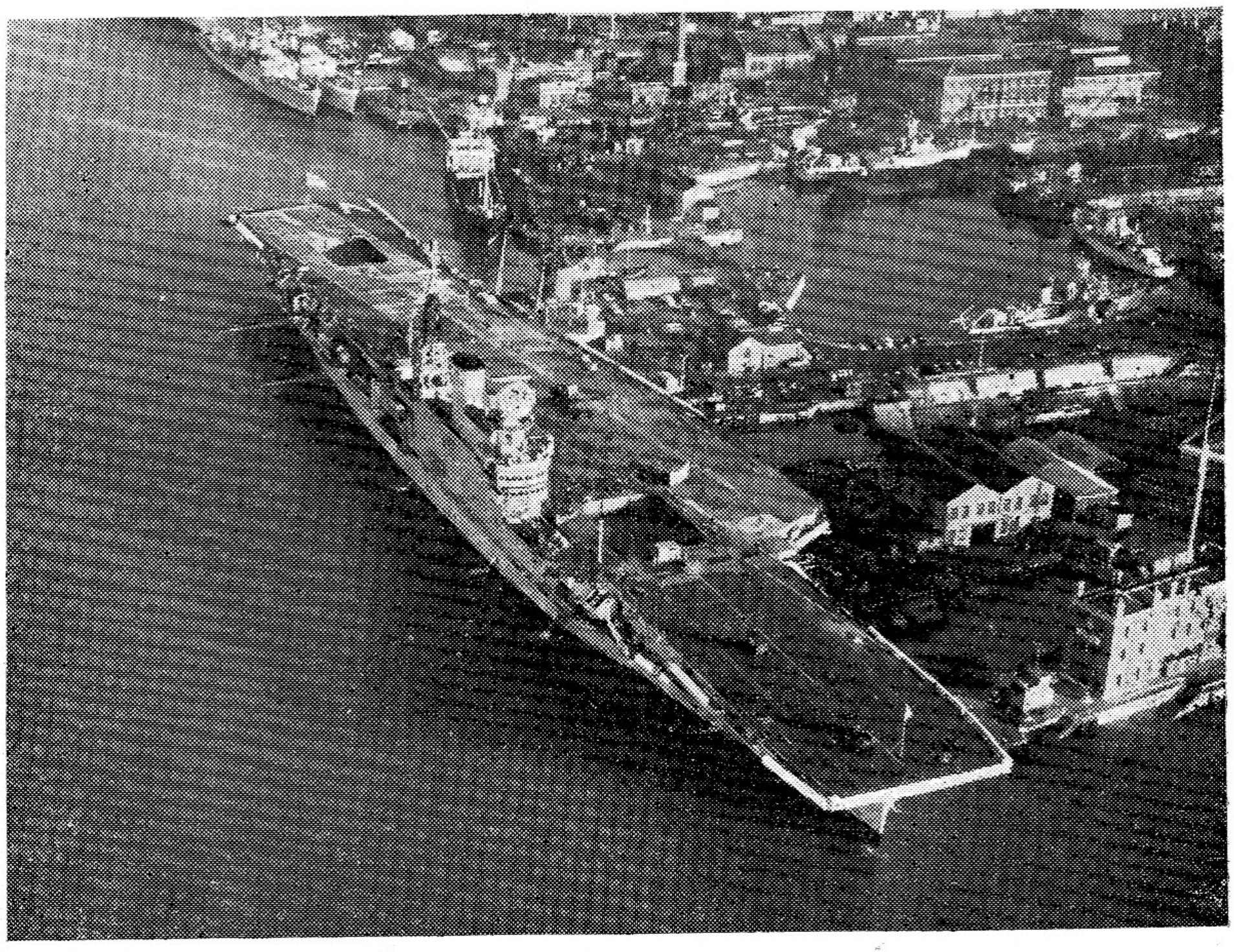
We had requested a tour relating to our own special interests and, appropriately enough, began with Main Pumps, a building housing compressors, purifiers and receivers of the air used in the Docks of this huge yard. In this fascinating place we were privileged to see a very old Diaphragm Pump used for keeping Docks clear of water. This veteran possessed large gear wheels about 6 ft. in diameter with inserted wooden block teeth to facilitate replacement. The Engineer in Charge here gave us an excellent discourse on the equipment and the relative merits of steam and electricity as applied to such a purpose. On our way back to the main gate we passed a submarine in dry dock with dockyard craftsmen working on her with pneumatic chisels powered by the compressed air from Main Pumps.

We then had lunch at the Royal Naval Barracks at Portsmouth itself. The members of staff accompanying the party were regally entertained in the Officers' Mess. This huge hall is covered from dado to ceiling with mural paintings of famous Naval engagements.

After lunch we made our way across the yard towards H.M.S. Duchess, a destroyer. The party was shown all over this vessel and allowed to operate the rotating gun turrets, lowering and elevating the guns to their hearts' content. This part of the tour must have made Twyman's day, as he was



H M.S DUCHESS



General view of Portsmouth Harbour. H.M.S. VICTORIOUS in the foregrouud

(Reproduced by kind permission of the Admiralty)

overhead smartly directing his "crew" to lay the gun on various targets. Had shells been to hand he would no doubt have sunk most of the craft in sight! We had to leave much too soon for our liking in order to visit the Workshops.

Just inside these a lathe leisurely turned a 100 ft. propeller shaft. The screwed end of the shaft was held in a split sleeve and the turner was engaged in polishing the journal (part of the shaft which is supported by bronze bearings) with several sheets of emery cloth. Curiously enough, if we were faced with a similar task on a propeller shaft 200 times smaller (i.e., only 6 ins. long), our methods would be identical to those we saw employed here. A screw (propeller) in the corner was in process of being repaired by welders. Draped in steaming asbestos blankets it presented a fine example of a work piece that becomes dangerous as work proceeds on it—a safety lesson frequently forgotten in the workshop.

Our final call was paid to the Toolroom, Inspection and Testing Laboratories. Mr. Upwood in the Standards Lab. and Mr. Marlow in the Testing Section were kindly and helpful instructors, who went to great pains to explain the working of their expensive equipment. Lastly we went once more to the Naval Barracks for tea, thanked our hosts and Lt. Cmdr. Salway, and made our way to the Station. This trip was generally agreed to be the best so far enjoyed by the Society and we are very grateful to the Royal Navy for arranging it on our behalf.

Arising from this visit, it is hoped that next year a party from the Society may be able to spend three days and nights aboard H.M.S. Vanguard and thus become familiar with the vessel and the opportunities for a career in engineering with the Royal Navy.

LUNCH-TIME MEETINGS

The Society has continued its Wednesday meetings with another series of films, this time on various engineering topics, instead of following one particular theme throughout a term.

"The Birth of a Car" showed stages in the manufacture and testing of cars at Austin's factory at Longbridge, Birmingham. Great stress was laid on thorough testing at every stage of manufacture, a good point about the film, and a process often forgotten by the apprentice engineer; but the film did not give a good overall picture of motor-car manufacture. For example, the drawing office was not shown and no point made about the stages in design and "tooling-up", important points in a film with such a title.

"Blister Steel" was interesting and showed the old method of producing high carbon steel, by burying iron in pits containing charcoal and then lighting a furnace under it for several days.

The film on the electrification of the French Railways, "Trains sans Fumée", showed parts of a marathon feat in modern railway engineering, the erection of the overhead catenary. Although steam is still used for generating electricity, the efficiency of the system is greatly increased by this method. Apparently, the initial cost for erecting the overhead system is high, but it gives less trouble during frost than the third rail system used over here.

Perhaps the best film shown this term was one dealing with the Rolls-Royce engine. This film was in colour and laid emphasis on the rationalisation of design, allowing interchangeability of components and creating a comprehensive range of spare parts readily available for Rolls-Royce engines all over the world.

PRACTICAL MEETINGS

The practical work of the society is undertaken on Tuesday evenings and regularly each week a group of boys assembles in the workshops to work on various model engineering projects. A detailed account of their efforts will be given in a future edition of the magazine.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Last term, on the 24th July, a very interesting and instructive visit was made to Molins Machine Company at Deptford where elaborate machinery is manufactured for the production of cigarettes. Towards the end of this term, we are looking forward to a visit to Mason Scott Ltd. This visit follows from the invitation extended by Mr. Braid, the Works Manager, when he gave a talk to the society earlier in the year.

Another activity being carried out during the lunch interval by a group of sixth form members is that of completely stripping the Ford engine. There has even been talk of acquiring a gear-box and chassis! However, probably in anticipation of the day when they may eventually own a car, their present limited aim is to reassemble the engine correctly and eventually get it to function. We hope they are successful!

FENCING *Captain :* J. W. Tarkowski. *Vice-Captain :* N. C. Bishop.

The school fencing club has continued to expand and flourish under the guidance of Mr. Levy and Professor Simmonds. We have once more enjoyed the services of Mr. G. M. King and Mr. N. F. Roberts who have helped ease the burden on Professor Simmonds. J. W. Tarkowski and N. C. Bishop have both admirably responded to their offices of captain and vice-captain. They are to be praised for directing the bounding energy of the members of the lower school into fencing. We are unfortunate to lose the services of our secretary, J. G. F. Parsons, who has devoted much time and energy to the club. We wish him all success for the future. A. J. R. Berry has now taken on the heavy job of secretary. The position of armourer is now being jointly held by R. Burt and D. Titheridge. Both these boys are keen supporters of the club and they thoroughly deserve their new office.

The term so far has mainly been one of preparation for the national competitions which are to be held at the beginning of next year. To date the school has had only one match. This was against Brentwood. The match was held at Brentwood and the school sent three foil teams in the care of Professor Simmonds.

The first foil team, after a close match, managed to force a victory by 9 bouts to 7. That the school won was greatly due to the fine fencing of Bishop. He was, however, well supported by the other members of the team.

The school second team fenced well but were unable to win the vital bout and they lost 4 bouts to 5.

The junior foil followed almost the same lines as the senior. An outstanding performance was given by R. F. Perry who won all four of his bouts. He was ably supported however by T. Kensington and D. J. Pratt. The school won the junior foil by 9 bouts to 7. Altogether the school won by 22 bouts to 19. A wider margin of victory was hoped for, but for the first match this term the school teams performed quite well.

Fencing enjoys magnificent facilities on our school but too few boys take advantage of them. If you want to join the fencing club come one dinner time to see myself or Professor Simmonds.

A. J. R. Berry *(Hon. Secretary)*, Pa, L6Ec.

THE FISHING CLUB From the beginning of the season many members of the Fishing Club have had a reasonable success at all types of angling. R. Avery, while fishing in the Thames at a spot known as Canbury Gardens, landed a 3 lb. 4 oz. Bream. From the same place, G. E. Dyball has taken some sizable Roach, Perch and Bream, using maggots as bait. A notable catch was a Pike, weighing 4 lbs., taken from waters on Wandsworth Common, by W. A. Bowles using a spinning lure. K. Wood and D. J. Pratt have had some successful Dace fishing on the Thames. They each landed a $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. speciman.

During the summer vacation our President, Mr. Gee, paid a visit to Pett Ponds near Winchelsea and had good sport among the Roach and Perch.

During October the Fishing Festival was held at Hastings and two members of the staff, Mr. Makin and Mr. Gee, attended it. Mr. Makin, angling off Hastings pier, caught Gurnett and Sole, while our President, fishing off a boat, caught a bag of fish weighing 17 lbs. The fish were scarce this year and 17 lbs. was small compared to last year's catch of 61 lb.

The Club welcomes new members who have a keen interest in this sport.

G. DYBALL, Cf, L6T.

FIVES *Captain :* I. Thirlwall. *Hon. Secretary :* P. N. Cassidy.

Despite the fact that all the members of last season's Fives team have left, the future for this year's team in the Marchant Cup competition is extremely promising. So far this term only one vital match has been played —against Sir Walter St. John's School. Our school team won the fixture, which was played away, by 120—82. This result is all the more encouraging when one takes into account the fact that Sinjuns won the Marchant Cup last year. Our team consisted of the following players: I. Thirlwall, P. N. Cassidy, A. A. Agha and N. A. Ratcliffe.

Fives is becoming so increasingly popular among the sporting activities of the school, that we have been able to arrange friendly matches against junior teams from other schools.

The Fives Club, which has recommenced this term, is held after school every Thursday, and, although it is attended by many enthusiasts, we welcome even further encouragement from the Senior school, particularly from the fourth form.

P. N. CASSIDY, Pc, U6Arts.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY On Monday, 28th June, at 8.50 a.m. we assembled at Wimbledon Station booking hall. We caught the 9.17 a.m. train and were soon at Box Hill station.

After leaving the station, we walked along a country lane, which led us out onto the A.24. We crossed over and walked through the grass, alongside the River Mole. We crossed a bridge and ascended a very wet, slippery, clay slope. This took quite a long time because most of the party were slipping down or clinging onto the shrubbery, which, fortunately for us was quite thick.

After much puffing and panting, we reached a ridge and walked along it until we came to a chalk slope and slowly climbed it. We stopped for a breather and admired the view. Then we trudged on until we reached the top of Box Hill, where we had a light refreshment.

Starting out again, we braved the wind and admired the view and pointed out the various landmarks from the observation tower. Afterwards we walked on through the woods for a couple of hours, until we reached the side of the hill, where we had our dinner.

After dinner we continued up some very nearly vertical hills, going across Juniper Top, then through some dense woods, on paths thick with undergrowth. We made a stop about 3.00 p.m. to point out various landmarks and to rest for a while.

The next hour or so was spent making our way towards Box Hill station. We went by some fields where a few horses came to greet us!

We arrived on Box Hill station about 4.40 p.m., very tired but feeling that the day had been well spent. Very soon the train came in and we went home much wiser than when we came.

I must also mention that last term Mr. Köhlert gave the last of his talks, illustrated by coloured slides. We want to wish him good luck on his return to Germany.

This term we have had three illustrated talks, given by Mr. Marchington on the Lake District, Mr. Humphreys on Ireland, and Mr. Murray on the Dorset coast; all of which were very interesting and enjoyable.

We should like to welcome new but keen and interested members from 1st, 2nd and 3rd forms.

G. R. DAVIS, Gc, Form 3.

THE HISTORY SOCIETY To keep some keen members now in Third Forms, the Lower School History Society has now extended its membership to that Year. Certainly this term we have had an astonishing press of humanity in Room 37. It is most encouraging (and not a little bewildering) to find such a spate of enthusiasm among newcomers to the School.

We begin with Mr. Olney, making another distinguished appearance with his lantern slides and knowledge on Old Wandsworth. He just about wedged himself in between screen and boys, but behaved very charmingly and insisted that it was just what he wanted. We hope he may come yet again. There were many slides still not shown in his box.

Another repeat item was when we enjoyed the hospitality of the London Mosque. It is hoped to include a photograph in this issue, and we add below a composite essay by members who were lucky enough to be chosen, for out of eighty names a party of forty was drawn up.

Then Mr. Humphreys, member of staff, entertained us on Ireland. A true touch of Lifemanship was here, for he had brought some slides and never showed them. Scorning visual aids, he fascinated a great audience, especially in anecdotes of a grandfather who brandished a shotgun in the moonlight. It was a rich dish that he gave. The history of Ireland from prehistoric times was bounded in a nutshell.

We borrowed some excellent slides in full colour from the National Gallery. A party visited the Classic Cinema, Baker Street, for a revival of the film "Oliver Twist."

Our Department meets each Wednesday for talks and sometimes to plan visits. Mr. Squibb continues to exploit the wealth of the School's filmstrips on Thursdays. Mr. Bartlett is in charge of the department from the Fourth Form upwards.

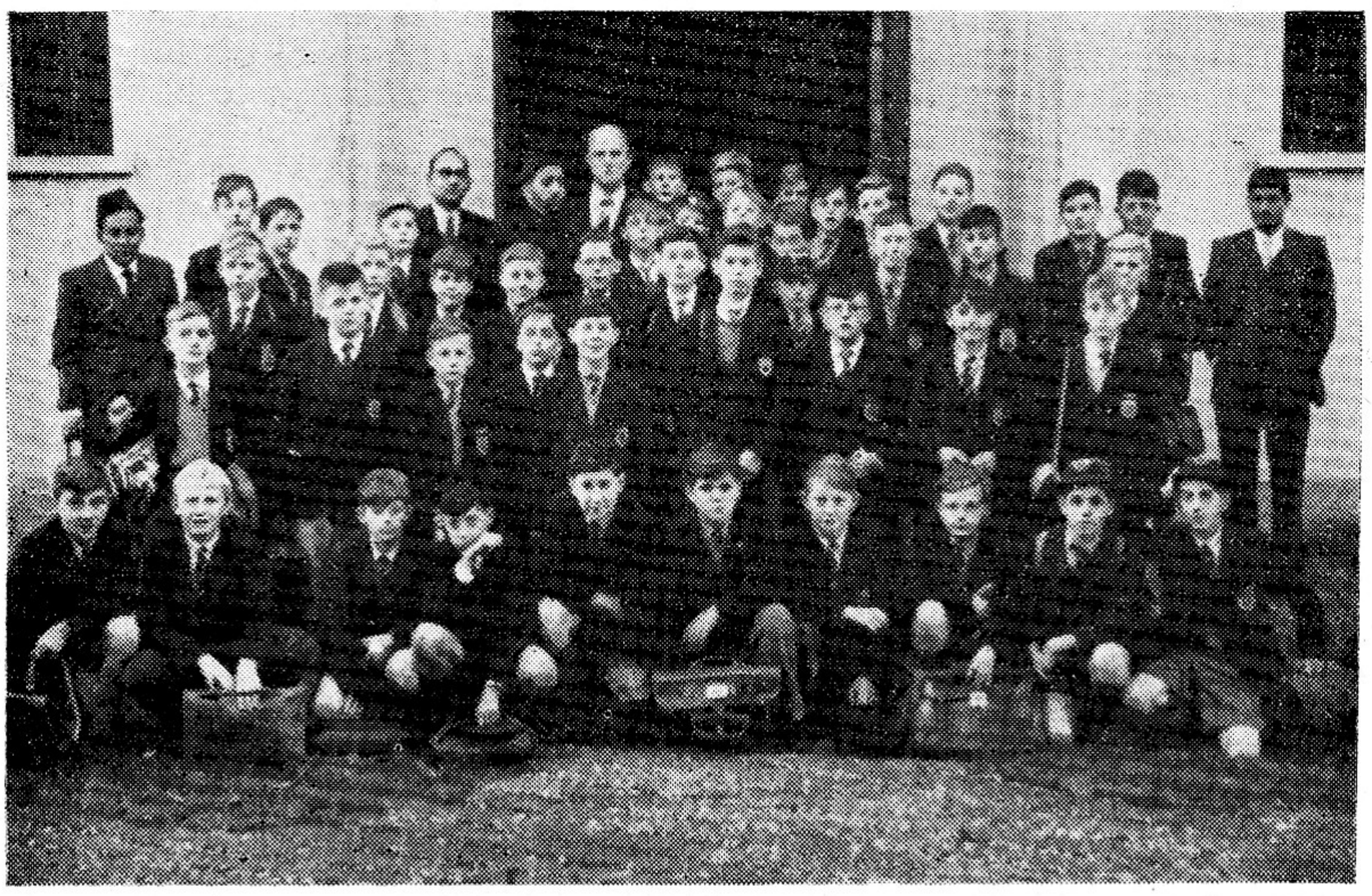
J.H.

VISIT TO THE LONDON MOSQUE

On the 16th October after school, a large party of forty-five boys accompanied by a master, Mr. Hodges, set out on a short walk to Melrose Road. We felt very pleased with ourselves for being chosen. Perhaps we expected to hear a muezzin calling for prayer. Instead we saw rather a modest white building with a green dome. The Imam or leader of the Mosque, met us outside his house which was adjacent. He had a fur hat and a black coat with two pockets and six buttons.

We decided to go into the Mosque first, for it would soon get dark. As we walked through the garden we saw an enormous pear in the grass. We all squeezed together on a narrow strip of floor near the door. We did this for a blue carpet covered nearly the whole floor, and in a mosque you are not allowed to walk on the carpet with your shoes. When one of the friends of the Imam demonstrated how Moslems pray, we realised the reason. Moslems prostrate themselves before Allah, God, and therefore the carpet must be kept clean. They also stand upright and then half bend down, but these movements are very solemn and dignified. A photographer was present, and to get himself into the group, our teacher had to take off his shoes and stand on the carpet.

The first thing that struck us on entering the Mosque was the lack of furniture except for two small benches near the door and in a niche, at the opposite end, movable steps which served as a pulpit. We counted thirty-



The Mosque Group



The Mosque Party at tea

six windows. In a mosque you will find no paintings or statues or any distraction to the eye while praying.

We were invited to ask questions about the building, which we did, and then all went into the Imam's house where chairs were comfortably prepared for us. He told us more about Islam, how his and our religions have many of the same Biblical figures. But Moslems believe that Jesus (like Mahomet) was only a prophet greatly loved of God. They believe that He

did not die on the cross and was unconscious when He was laid in the tomb. The Koran is their holy book. Unlike the Bible, however, it cannot properly be translated into other languages. Moslems believe it to be inspired word by word.

We took full advantage of putting questions. We asked about Christmas, weddings, christening, children's prayers, and fasting. The Imam was very patient and kind, and we are sure we made good friends. We then had tea and, after thanking everybody, went home full of news for our parents.

CLIVE COAST.
MICHAEL KONIECZKO.
JEREMY SOBCZAK
GRAHAM SYLVESTER-EVANS, Form 1 Nu.

THE INTER-SIXTH SOCIETY The programme of the Society this term consisted of two meetings. The first of these, a dance, was held at Mayfield on October 3rd, at which the four member schools attended: Putney High, Mayfield, Sir Walter St. John's and Wandsworth. After the usual somewhat chilly half-hour at the start, the proceedings became very lively indeed, thanks largely to the good-humoured efforts of Mr. Snell as master of ceremonies. The second event was a visit to the Fortune Theatre to see the Michael Flanders-Donald Swan revue "At the Drop of a Hat." This mixture of gay tunes and sophisticated wit proved very popular. Unfortunately only twenty-five members from each school could attend, and so I will take this opportunity to apologize to those who were unlucky in not receiving a ticket.

It has been arranged to have two meetings next term, and we look forward to them: a half-day conference and brain's trust, to be held at Mayfield in early February, on the subject of Art at which, it is hoped, some distinguished persons in this field will attend. Also in March a mock parliament is to be held at Sir Walter St. John's which should prove very interesting.

In September four representatives were elected: A. W. Atkinson, P. M. T. Gillingham, D. M. Holditch and J. G. F. Parsons.

A. W. ATKINSON, Cb, U6Sc.

LITERARY AND DRAMATIC SOCIETY Up to the time of writing, school play rehearsals have prevented any meetings at school. Nevertheless, two plays have been visited by the society.

The first was a production of "Julius Caesar", which unfortunately proved to be a heavy interpretation of this well-known work. This was, however, the first of the new programme of international plays produced at the Old Vic, following the conclusion of their five year Shakespeare folio plan. A further visit to see their next production, Ibsen's "Ghosts", will have been made before these notes appear in print.

The second play already seen was "The Importance of Being Earnest" at the Wimbledon Theatre. Although lacking the professional gloss of the West End, it was very lively, providing an enjoyable evening's entertainment.

This new venture is, we hope, the first of many visits that we shall make to theatres other than the Old Vic, if it is possible to arrange party rates which will suit our members' pockets

During the second half of this term, play rehearsals permitting, it is hoped to begin a series of play readings which will be of a wider scope than Shakespeare alone. Mr. Newson has taken great trouble to arrange these meetings, but they can only be successful if members will make them so by turning up whenever possible.

PAUL M. T. GILLINGHAM, Pb, L6 Arts.
ROGER C. NEWMAN, Cb, L6 Arts.

MODERN LANGUAGE SOCIETY

The usual meeting with Mayfield was not possible during the Summer Term but a successful meeting was held in October just before half-term. We listened to a French talk from a girl who had spent three months in France with a travel scholarship and to a similar talk in German.

An innovation was the introduction of other languages. Even those of us—the majority—who did not follow the meaning, enjoyed the sound of the two Spanish poems, "La luna asoma" and "La canción del jinete" read to us by Monsieur Sarotte and the Russian poem, "Pazborchivaia hevecta", read by Mr. Williams. We were on more familiar ground with "Le chat, la belette et le petit lapin". The meeting closed with singing, but we took a rest from folk songs, and learnt "La Mer" with the aid of Charles Trenet.

We have had four lunch-time meetings this term, two of them consisting of a mixture of light and more serious recordings in several languages, and two more specialized illustrated talks, one by Mr. P. M. R. Timothy on the Ballet, and by Mr. R. W. Waters on the songs of Charles Trenet.

A. M. LINCE.

MUSIC AT WANDSWORTH

By the time that you read this report the Musical activities of the school will have reached their climax in the Christmas Concert. This year over 160 people will be participating in perhaps the most adventurous programme that we have ever undertaken. As well as giving a complete performance of Bach's very tuneful Peasant Cantata and sections of the Advent Cantata, Wachet Auf, the choir will be singing some less familiar carols and of course there will be the usual ration of old favourities.

The orchestra for the two Bach works will be a group of visiting teachers, distinguished old boys and some professional players. There are two reasons for this. Firstly it is felt that it is nearly impossible to produce a school orchestra which will even approach the standard achieved by the choir, and secondly, as the best instrumentalists are nearly always the best singers was well, the policy is to keep at full strength the choir which has won for itself such a considerable reputation.

The School Orchestra will be playing another of the Concerti Grossi of Corelli and the semi-chorus, a select group of more experienced singers, will sing several madrigals and carols.

There will be a partial dress rehearsal on November 21, when the choir will perform at Speech Day. Among the items will be a chorus from Haydn's Creation, "Achieved is the glorious Work" and the beautiful setting of "Ca the Yowes" by Dr. Vaughan Williams—whom we remember with deep affection. We are hoping to pay our own tribute to this great composer in the concert next Easter.

There have again been several successes by individual boys. Several Violin and Piano pupils have gained high marks in Associated Board Examinations. Michael Coysh obtained 96 per cent. in Grade V Theory and there were others not far behind, but it is to Brian Johnston that the greatest credit must go, not only for being admitted to the Royal Academy of Music (a considerable feat, as many a rueful music student will tell you), but also for qualifying for the Royal Choral Society where he joins Donald King. Both will be back for the Christmas Concert and so will John Sharp, in his second year at the Royal College and perhaps Sven Weber, whose studies at the R.A.M. have been broken for National Service, during which time he has gained valuable musical experience in Germany.

Plans for the future include a concert of music by English composers, and although arrangements are as yet nebulous the programme will probably include Parry's "Blest Pair of Sirens" and the Te Deum in G. by Vaughan Williams. The semi-chorus is hoping that opportunity may come for them to give a more intimate concert, perhaps in the Lower School Hall, of part

songs and madrigals in the near future—perhaps at a Parent's Association Meeting?

The Choir is the largest and perhaps the most powerful team in the school but, whilst the members, both boys and staff, gain considerable pleasure from rehearsing and singing together, the greatest satisfaction, that of giving artistic pleasure to an appreciative audience, can only be gained with your support and we all hope most sincerely that we can continue to rely on you for it.

B. V. SANDFORD *(Secretary)*, Pa, 4Pi.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY As chairman I should like to welcome the new members, and yet again to encourage more would-be photographers to join. The idea of having a photographic society is to teach boys how to process their own films and make their own prints and enlargements. If anyone is interested in learning the art of photography, he should see Mr. Hollis (Room 18).

The charge for the use of the darkroom is the large sum of 3d. a session. This includes the use of all the equipment, among which is an excellent enlarger. Also if enough members are interested there is a chance of opening a shop for chemicals, papers, etc.

There has been very little activity this term since support has been very poor and most members have not paid their 1/6d. term's subscription to our Treasurer, Vaters (Room 7).

I am very supprised at the number of boys who think photography is only a matter of pressing the shutter-release at the right moment and sending the exposed film round to the chemists to be developed and printed, the cost being somewhere in the region of 5/6d. You can do the same yourself for 3/-d., and get twice as much satisfaction from it.

Yet again I should like to encourage new blood to join—even if only to save money!

R. M. VINCENT-TOWNEND, Gb, U6Ec.

RAILWAY CLUB This term we have had an instructive talk on the railways of Scotland by Mr. Bacchus, and, on consecutive weeks, two film strips on the construction and operation of London's Underground. A number of film strips have also been borrowed from the British Transport Commission.

Attendance figures have been good, and fairly steady, but we would like to see more regular members, particulary those who would be ready to give talks on any department of the railways of which they have special knowledge.

The model railway exhibition at the fête, organised by members of the Railway Club, was the largest and most successful so far. This was mainly due to the effective scenery and buildings. The scenery was constructed at school, and the buildings lent by various contributors. The exhibition collected over £6 for the Old Boys' Playing Field Fund.

P. M. TAYLOR, Gh, 4 Iota.

RUGBY

FIRST XV

Captain : P. Rees. *Vice-Captain :* K. Denyer.

Hon. Secretary : D. A. Stewardson.

This season the First XV is a somewhat younger side than in past years, and in certain cases we have arranged fixtures with the second XVs of our stronger rivals. In this way we play teams of equal standard to us, which will raise team spirit and improve our rugby.

Up to date the team has put up some quite good performances, and it is hoped that this will continue to result in a successful season. Out of five games played, the school has won two.

The forwards, although still lacking in weight, are a sound pack, playing well in the tight scrums, though not so well in the loose. In the lines-out they are slow in backing Levy and Holdich, who have both given a great deal of trouble to our opponents. Robins and Denyer, our wing forwards, have also worked hard to hinder the opposing halves. The forwards deserve a special mention for their work in the match against Bec., where, against great odds, they fought hard and proved the strongest part of the team; in fact, of both teams.

Our halves have not yet settled; both Fuller and Evans have tried to partner Burge. On the other hand, the three quarters are steadily improving. Now that Rees, the Captain, has moved into centre, his speed and determination has encouraged Pooley and Congdon to set up some profitable movements. This was shown in the match against Wallington, where the three-quarters began movement after movement to win the match for us. Eadie has proved a safe replacement for the injured Gillingham.

This season we have had two coaches: Mr. Birch (three-quarters) and Mr. Gush (forwards), whom we thank for the knowledge and advice they have given.

Finally, to quote a recent account from the pages of the *Wandsworth Borough News*: " In comparison with recent games, it is especially pleasing to see that we now have the makings of a promising side ".

D. A. STEWARDSON *(Hon. Secretary)*, Pa, L6Sc.

REFRESHMENTS

All concerned with the team would like to express their thanks to members of the Staff, and particularly the Bursar, Mr. Thew, for their support in our campaign for proper catering facilities at the Saturday morning home games. All teams now entertain their opponents in comfortable surroundings, and are beginning to learn the difficult process of making social contacts with other boys of their own age. This has already succeeded in making our visitors feel more at home than previously, and doubtless will go a long way towards making them want more fixtures with us. The First XV have set an example as hosts which the younger sides have been quick to follow.

We would also like to express our gratitude to the School Keeper and his staff, particularly Mr. Jennett, for their assistance in setting out the tables and chairs. Mr. Jennett has given freely of his time on Saturday mornings for a very long period, and deserves a special mention at last. The caterers Messrs Rayners of Wandsworth, surprised us with their highly efficient service and have proved most helpful in a difficult situation. Lastly, many thanks to the Parents' Association for approving the considerable expense involved.

R.N.G.

RESULTS:—

v.	Marylebone 2nd (Away)	Lost	0—3
v.	Mitcham 2nd (Away)	Won	26—0
	(Tries: Burge 2, Pooley 1, Eadie 1, Holdich 1, Evans 1. Conversions: Fuller 4.)		
v.	William Ellis (Away)	Lost	6—17
	(Tries: Levy 1. Penalty goal: Fuller 1.)		
v.	Bec (Away)	Lost	0—12
v.	Wallington 2nd (Home)	Won	9—6
	(Tries: Burge, Rees, Eadie.)		

JUNIOR XV

The juniors have made full use of their considerable advantage in size and weight over their opponents, and have won all save one of their matches with ease. It has not, however, been always a case of sheer bulk crushing the opposition, for the team has tried on most occasions to produce good, open, attacking rugby. These efforts have not passed unnoticed and the team has often been complimented for such work by Masters whose teams have lost by 30 to 40 points. The forwards are beginning to take a more constructive part in the game and no longer concentrate on barging their way through every time. They often start passing movements and back up their three-quarters very well in attack, if not yet in defence. The backs in turn have been provided with plenty of opportunities to show their pace and determination, and occasionally they have felt confident enough to vary their tactics—the cross-kick, the kick to the wing, the punt ahead and even the "scissors" have all been attempted, if not all successfully.

The sole defeat so far, at the hands of William Ellis, showed up the team's limitations in defence, especially in low, hard tackling. This has improved to some extent and we look forward to the return match when it is to be hoped that the enormous boy who scored all William Ellis' tries will be properly tackled.

Team : P. J. Ashley, M. Newberry, S. W. England (captain), R. J. Byatt, N. E. Lingwood, C. Marshall, D. A. Stagg, R. D. Bell, T. Morris, R. B. Lambert, H. W. J. Griffiths, P. G. Bligh, D. W. Coleman, P. J. Dutch, T. L. Smith.

I. M. Moffatt, R. J. Mance, T. N. Pedrick, L. J. Pugsley and R. W. Dorsett, have also played.

For the first time the school has fielded two teams of this age on one day and our "B" XV lost very narrowly to Spencer Park "A" XV.

Next Term the junior and under 13 teams hope to go to Swansea on a combined rugby and educational visit. Three matches will be arranged for each team, and visits made to coal-mines, steel-works and places of local interest.

RESULTS:—

	"A" XV		
v.	Marylebone G.S.	Won	30—0
v.	Mitcham C.S.	Won	44—3
v.	William Ellis	Lost	3—12
v.	Bec.	Won	39—3
v.	Wallington	Won	43—0
v.	St. Olave's	Won	43—3
v.	Sarah Robinson, Crawley ...	Won	30—0
	"B" XV		
v.	Spencer Park	Lost	3—6

STAMP CLUB During the last term, the Stamp Club suffered the loss of Mr. Lewis who had done much to make it a fine after school society. But it is continuing in this new Autumn Term under the supervision of Mr. Gee and myself, and I am glad to say that we have excellent support from eager collectors, mainly from the Lower School. We also get a few budding philatelists from the Main, who pay us a visit now and then.

Every Wednesday evening the boys meet in room 33 to sell, buy and swop their stamps. Interesting lectures have been arranged for future meetings, and catalogues and magazines are on loan to read or to take home.

I said we had a good attendance but I would still like to see a few more new faces. During the new term I am sure the Stamp Club will have gained a good name as an outstanding after-school activity.

L. LEVENE, Pitt C, U5.

SWIMMING

SENIOR

Last term was our first real year of competition swimming, and the first Gala was in June. Mr. Coate-Bond, the school swimming master, asked for names of the boys who wished to represent the school, and in the District Gala we did exceptionally well.

DISTRICT GALA

These juniors are to be commended: P. Fletcher, Under 13 Back Stroke, 1st; J. G. Moore, Under 14 Back Stroke, 1st; G. A. Cramp, Under 14 Breast Stroke, 1st; B. D. Jones, Under 15 Breast Stroke, 1st; T. Coglan, Under 14 Butterfly, 1st; J. E. Pinnock, Under 15 Diving, 2nd.

With this fine result we won the Junior Shield, which was presented to Pinnock, junior captain.

LONDON SCHOOLS GALA

In this Gala we managed to get seven boys through from the preliminaries, the Gala being held at Marshal Street Baths.

Results : B. Cullum, Under 18 Free Style, 4th; J. E. Pinnock, Under 15 Butterfly, 5th; T. J. Coglan, Under 13 Butterfly, 3rd; T. J. Coglan, Under 13 Back Stroke, 3rd; 13-15 Junior Relay team, 3rd in Free Style, 2nd in Medley (B. Jones, T. J. Coglan, G. A. Cramp, J. G. Moore).

LONDON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

This was also held at Marshal Street, and was our biggest show. The Juniors did particularly well.

Senior : B. Cullum, Free Style, 5th.

Junior : B. Jones, 3 Lengths Free Style, 3rd; G. A. Cramp, 1 Length Breast Stroke, 2nd; J. G. Moore, 1 Length Back Stroke, 1st, (in this event John Moore won by an exceptionally good lead, and broke the existing record); T. J. Coglan, 1 Length Butterfly, 1st.

Terry Coglan also broke the existing Butterfly record. The Junior Relay Team, consisting of T. J. Coglan, B. Jones, G. A. Cramp and J. G. Moore, broke the record by 6.3 seconds which is very good.

WANDSWORTH SCHOOL GALA (SENIOR)

This year's was one of the best for some time. For the past four or more years Morley have completely left the other houses standing, but this year was an exception. Pitt fought hard, and they and Morley were tie in the first few events. Then Pitt put all they had into the next events and drew away from Morley with no trouble. So this year the swimming Shield goes to Pitt.

BRIAN CULLUM *(Swimming Captain).*

LOWER SCHOOL GALA

The first Lower School Inter-Form Swimming Sports were held in the school bath on Friday, 18th July. The swimming was generally of a high standard and the keenly-contested races produced some extremely exciting finishes. The eventual form winners were 1 Gamma and 2 Eta. In the first form competition 1 Gamma completely outswam all the opposition to win by ten clear points. This was due to fine teamwork in which the team of eight swimmers provided five finalists and the winning relay team. 2 Eta were also winners of their relay competition but theirs was a much narrower victory in the individual events.

RESULTS

FIRST YEAR

Dive—1, Davey (Form 1); 2, P. Knight (1 Theta); 3, Servais (1 Iota); 4, Thomas (1 Epsilon).

3 Lengths, Free Style—1, Sandford (1 Gamma); 2, Davey (Form 1); 3, Poole (1 Eta); 4, Flynn (1 Iota). Time: 53.4 seconds.

1 Length, Back Stroke—1, Fletcher (1 Theta); 2, Harris (1 Upsilon); 3, Herbert 1 Omega); 4, Pirks (1 Gamma). Time: 17.3 seconds.

1 Length, Breast Stroke—1, Warnham (1 Iota); 2, Burridge (1 Upsilon); 3, Perry (1 Omega); 4, Smallbone (1 Eta). Time: 18.9 seconds.

1 Length, Free Style—1, Fehton (1 Gamma); 2, Poole (1 Gamma); 3, Prince (1 Eta); 4, Carter (1 Sigma). Time: 16.5 seconds.

Relay, 4 x 1 Length—1, 1 Gamma; 2, 1 Omega; 3, 1 Eta; 4, 1 Theta. Time: 68.5 seconds.

SECOND YEAR

Dive—1, Brown (2 Omicron); 2, Dallimore (2 Upsilon); 3, Skinner (2 Tau); 4, Coglan (2 Delta).

3 Lengths, Free Style—1, Coglan (2 Delta); 2, Griffiths (2 Epsilon); 3, Irving (2 Eta); 4, Prior (2 Theta). Time: 44.5 seconds.

1 Length, Back Stroke—1, Forster (2 Tau); 2, Pratt (2 Alpha); 3, Lilleywhite (2 Alpha); 4, Moffatt (2 Epsilon). Time: 15.9 seconds.

1 Length, Breast Stroke—1, Bellamy (2 Omega); 2, Pugsley (2 Gamma); 3, Edgely (2 Omega); 4, Woods (2 Delta). Time: 18.5 seconds.

1 Length, Free Style—1, Lambert (2 Eta); 2, Mehlmann (2 Omega); 3, P. Dutch (2 Theta); 4, Metcalfe (2 Epsilon). Time: 15.3 seconds.

Relay, 4 x 1 Length—1, 2 Eta; 2, 2 Alpha and 2 Epsilon; 4, 2 Upsilon. Time: 59.4 seconds.

FORM RESULTS

First Year : 1, 1 Gamma, 20 pts.; 2, 1 Omega, 10 pts.; 3, 1 Theta and 1 Eta, 9 pts.; 5, Form 1 and 1 Iota, 7 pts.; 7, 1 Upsilon, 6 pts.; 8, 1 Epsilon and 1 Sigma, 1 pt.

Second Year : 1, 2 Eta, 14 pts.; 2, 2 Epsilon and 2 Alpha, 10 pts.; 4, 2 Tau, 2 Omega and 2 Delta, 6 pts.; 7, 2 Upsilon, 5 pts.; 8, 2 Omicron, 4 pts.; 9, 2 Nu, 2 Gamma and 2 Theta, 3 pts.

TENNIS The second half of the tennis season proved to be more successful than the first. Under the guidance of Mr. Willer, the school Tennis team completed a very satisfactory season.

It is worth noting that on our first ever attempt for the "Rotham Shield" we reached the semi-finals. The school won convincingly against Balham Central and Mitcham Grammar Schools. In the semi-finals, however, we were beaten by an experienced Purley team.

One of the highlights of the season was the match against the staff. Weakened by the absence of Thirwall (captain), the school team was made to fight hard for their win. The result was never certain until the very last match.

The staff were represented by Mr. Willer; Mr. Guttridge, Mr. Gabriel, Mr. Coate-Bond, Mr. Birch and Mr. Kirby. The most successful staff pair were Mr. Gabriel and Mr. Coate-Bond.

In the Wandsworth School's boys championship, Agha and Müller from this school reached the finals. After a close game Agha beat Müller 4—7, 7—5, 9—7.

The following boys represented the school: Thirwal (captain), Agha, Müller, Bari, Hunt, Atkinson, Aziz and Ashworth

As most of these boys are staying, we hope to have an even more successful season next year.

K. AZIZ *(Secretary)*, L6, C.A.

OLD WANDSWORTHIANS NOTES

1958 SUMMER FETE As these notes are written—on Guy Fawkes Night—the Summer Fête seems very far behind us; yet it is only now possible to express publicly the debt of gratitude which the Association both owes and acknowledges to the School, to the Parents' Association, and to ali who had a hand in whatever way with the running and great success of this event. The Old Wandsworthians' Sportsground benefitted to the tune of something like £270—and to everyone who helped go our sincere thanks. Plans are already afoot for the Fête next summer when, given fine weather, we shall try to improve even on this year's satisfactory result.

RUGBY CLUB Those of you who follow the fortunes of our First XV in the National Press will have noted, perhaps with some dismay, that our results so far this season have been mediocre. The winning streak is bound to come of course, but (and without seeking to make excuses) the brunt of all the intensive work on the sportsground is being taken by our players and it may be that all their spare-time labours are affecting their game. However, time will tell and we hope for better things in the future. Once again I am requested to convey to members of the School First XV a very warm welcome should they like a game or two during the Christmas holidays with the Old Boys. All enquiries to the Hon. Team Secretary please, Mr. J. Lyon, 8, Twilley Street, Wandsworth, S.W.18.

RUGBY NETBALL CLUB Readers of these Notes may recall that last season our Rugby Netball players won outright the Trophy for Sportsmanship in the local league. It is pleasing to report that this year they have won a half-share in the same trophy and have been adjudged joint-holders for Sportsmanship. We feel proud that our colours (and those of the School) are gaining such repeated recognition in local circles for good and clean play.

CRICKET CLUB Now that we have our own ground the formation of the Cricket Club is going ahead with a view to commencing next summer. We have obtained affiliation to the Club Cricket Conference and look forward to some good-class fixtures. A letter appears elsewhere in this issue concerning the future of the Cricket Club and recruitment from the School.

THE SPORTSGROUND Much progress has been made with the pavilion since our previous report in July. The complete structure is up, dressing-rooms fitted out, and internal furnishings and fittings are being installed. The bath-house and boiler should be functioning well before Christmas and the hitherto spartan ablutions but a "fond" memory. When the accommodation reaches a little more advanced stage we look forward to welcoming parents and members of the School to support us of a Saturday afternoon. Things are still a shade sub-standard from a social viewpoint and we would wish to make our friends as comfortable as possible. Further announcements in this connection will be made in due course.

ANNUAL DINNER All Old Boys are asked to make a note that the Annual Dinner will be held on Friday 23rd, January, 1959, at the "Victoria", Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1., as in previous years. We are extremely gratified to learn that we may expect to enjoy the company of a goodly number of the School Staff. All applications for tickets to Don Grant, at 2, Conway Road, Wimbledon, S.W.20, please.

All communications concerning the affairs of the Association should be sent to Mr. D. D. Grant at the address quoted above.

D.C.F.

SCHOOL CRICKETERS

124, Sutherland Grove,
Southfields,
S.W.18.

The Editor of The Link.

Dear Sir,

May I, through the medium of the school magazine, ask all boys who represent the School at cricket to consider very carefully the question of continuing their game when their schooldays are over?

It is natural for players of proved quality to join either a local club or their employer's sports club in order to carry on their game, and indeed many present Old Boys are enjoying representative cricket of a very high standard with such clubs.

Now, however, that the Old Boys' Association have inaugurated their own cricket section I would commend most strongly to school-leavers the idea of continuing playing with us. Once an allegiance is formed to an outside club it may be very hard to break in order to throw in one's lot with the O.W's, and we shall of necessity need to look to school players for recruitment into our ranks in the future. I am certain that the Old Wandsworthians Cricket Club has as much to offer such players as any club they might otherwise join. We offer:

A FIRST-CLASS SPORTSGROUND AND ACCOMMODATION
EXCELLENT WICKETS
GOOD FIXTURES

PLUS THE ADDED ATTRACTION OF PLAYING THE GAME IN THE FELLOWSHIP OF OTHER OLD BOYS—WITH A MUTUAL BACKGROUND AND COMMUNITY OF INTEREST.

I do hope that all school cricketers will decide to make the Old Boys Club their club—and I shall be pleased to answer any queries and furnish further information if interested parties will write to me at the above address.

Yours sincerely,

D. C. FERNE.

PARENTS ASSOCIATION

Dear Members,

Your Council have again commenced the year by making valuable contributions to the School. Among them have been an offer to pay for a new film screen for use by both parents and boys. Further the usual grant was made for cricket coaching, fencing lessons, teas to be supplied for visiting rugby teams at our cost, new sets of rugby jerseys and financial assistance towards the Printing Society. The cost towards this effort has been in the region of £100. Further to this we have made a contribution of £150 towards the Old Wandsworthians Memorial ground.

This money which has been spent naturally comes from the parents and we the Council are of course very careful how this money is spent so as to get the best use from it. Your Council therefore confidently ask that you again support us in our efforts to continue this work in the future, by supporting our various functions. Please remember that the money used in the above way is for the use of your son.

On behalf of the Council I would like to wish all parents, masters, and boys the compliments of the season.

Yours sincerely,

R. MUNDY, *Hon. Secretary.*