



# LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE

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NON NOBIS SOLUM SED  
TOTI MUNDO NATI

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# INSTITUTE IS IN THE TOP TWO

MRS. BLUNDELL'S letter (January 11) states that it has been suggested that the Liverpool Institute be replaced by a comprehensive school at Aigburth. The Liverpool Institute High School is the second top boys state grammar school *in the whole of the country* for admissions to Oxford and Cambridge (according to the publication *Where*) and is in the "Top Thirty" table of all types of boys' schools in the country.

There is much to be said for the comprehensive system, but to destroy the second top state grammar school for its sake is sheer undiluted madness. Why not build a comprehensive school at Aigburth *and* develop the Institute on its present site: the nation needs all the good secondary schools it can get? The Institute at present is centrally placed to serve the whole of the city as it has done for the last 139 years and in its present buildings for 127. The property around it is nearing the end of its useful life and must be re-developed in the foreseeable future. The existing site is ideal for such an educational purpose as was wisely foreseen by the founders more than a century ago.

Liverpool should be proud of its great grammar school of national and international repute. Before converting or replacing the Institute let us replace Sir Winston Churchill's old school, Harrow: it does not appear in the "Top Thirty" at all.—*LIOBIAN*.

# LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE MAGAZINE

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Number 2

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JULY, 1960

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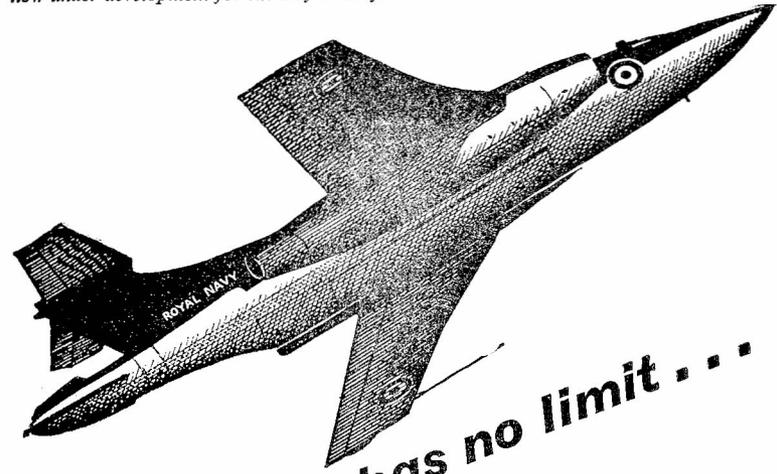
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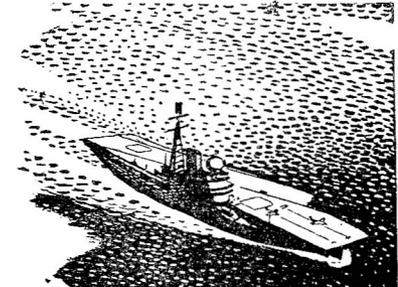
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# LIVERPOOL INSTITUTE

VOL. LXIII

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## EDITORIAL

In a very recent Gallop poll about school curricula, a "representative" selection of opinions of a considerable number of Grammar School pupils gave the following indications. The majority of those interviewed stated a preference to study a combination of science and arts subjects; the next largest group desired to study arts subjects alone; while the smallest number wanted to restrict themselves to science. But this was only wish-fulfilment: in reality, of all the pupils included in the survey, exactly twice as many pursued solely scientific studies as professed a desire to do so.

Gallup polls can easily exaggerate trends and tendencies, and give a hopelessly false impression by failing to hit upon a true cross-section of that part of society which is being scrutinised. This review, however, does at least hint at the possibility that the demands of a nation for more scientists may not necessarily coincide with a natural predilection for science amongst the desired number of pupils. It is safe to assume that, unlike some people interviewed at the time of the election, Grammar School pupils would not deliberately deceive their interviewers.

Yet the most encouraging aspect is that those in favour of a liberal education should be in a majority. It is to be hoped that many of these did not wish to dabble in both arts and science merely in a dilettante way. Preferable to that is even the present conveyor-belt system of education, with a G.C.E. and a degree as the intermediate and ultimate end-products. From the second year in a Grammar School to the last in a university, a nine-year period, large numbers of pupils specialise in the same, unvarying subjects, narrowing themselves down in successive three-year stages. This has always been declared the indisputable necessity of an academic education. The rise and spread of cheap paperbacks and other means of mass-popularisation may have done something to counteract this educational establishment. A constructive swing away from it can be regarded as the only means of progress. As a first step, it is heartening that perhaps more are questioning its necessity.

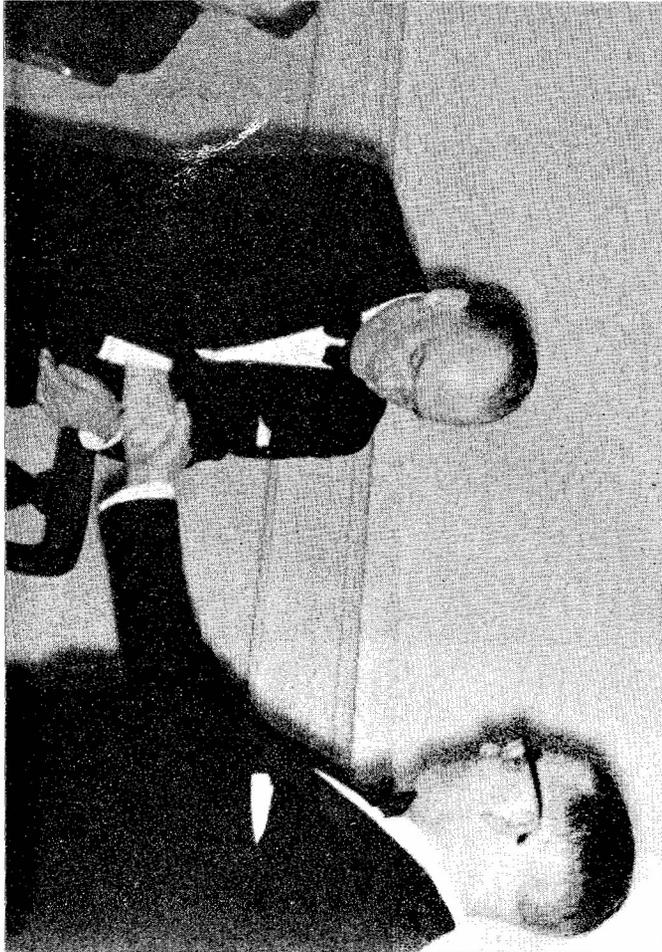
## MISS M. INKLEY

Miss Inkley is retiring from teaching at the end of this term. After many years' devoted service to the Oulton High School, she joined the Liverpool Institute in 1943, and has at all times served this School with equal loyalty and devotion. Her precise and scholarly mind and her thorough knowledge of the Spanish language have made her a most successful teacher, and her contribution to the development of Hispanic studies has been really significant.

We are glad that she will be spending her retirement in Liverpool, but in the School her grace and charm of manner will be missed by pupils and colleagues alike. One and all sincerely wish her a long and happy retirement.

## SCHOOL MAGAZINES

The Editors wish to acknowledge the receipt of the following magazines, with sincere apologies for any omissions:—



Mr. Alec Tunnington making a presentation to the Headmaster to mark his twenty-five years of service to the School.

*Blackburne House Magazine, Ruym, Cestra, Alsopian, The Quarry, Holt School Magazine, The Wallaseyan, The Blue Coat School Magazine, The Crosbeian, The Holly Lodge Magazine, The Childwall Valley High School, Aigburth Vale High School Magazine, Essenmay, The Caldeian, Wirral Grammar School Magazine.*

### CHAT ON THE CORRIDOR

Unfortunately we have to say good-bye to Mr. T. J. Keane, Mr. B. H. Edwards, Mr. A. A. Macpherson, Mr. G. A. Cowley, Mr. N. R. Middleton, Mr. H. E. Blundell and Herr Werbelow, all of whom are leaving us at the end of term. They leave with the School's best wishes for success and happiness in their future work.

On 10th March, a party of Six-Formers attended a performance of *Fedra*, by Miguel de Unamuno, at Liverpool University. Senior boys also went to the University for performances of *Le Rhinocéros*, by Eugène Ionesco, presented by the Department of French, and of *Hanneles Himmelfahrt*, by Gerhart Hauptmann, presented by the German Department.

We congratulate J. D. Lunt on winning Second Prize in the Senior Section of the Hispanic Council Prize Examination, and D. J. Jarman for winning Third Prize in the Junior Section.

Two boys have also won prizes in an essay competition held under the auspices of the European Coal and Steel Community. J. Coyne will tour member countries for ten days and R. Williams has won a week's holiday in Holland. Both prizes include a three-day visit to Bonn.

Further prizes were won in an essay competition organised in connection with the World Refugee Year. First Prize in the Open Section was awarded to P. E. Alper, and Third Prize in the Intermediate Section was won by J. R. Morgan.

We are also pleased to congratulate the following boys on their academic achievements:—

R. R. Clapham, a Pensionership at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.

T. I. Williams, a Commonership at Wadham College, Oxford.

On 10th March, a group of Sixth-Formers attended the Faraday Lecture in the Philharmonic Hall, when Professor Say, of the Herriot Watt Academy, Edinburgh, gave a lecture on "Electric Motors."

On 16th February, boys from the Upper Fifth and Remove Forms attended a concert at the Philharmonic Hall. The Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra was conducted by Trevor Harvey, and the programme included works by Berlioz, Walton, Smetana and Tchaikovsky.

Boys from the Sixth-Forms attended a concert at the Philharmonic Hall on 17th March, when works by Beethoven, Bach, Debussy and Richard Strauss were performed. The Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra was again conducted by Trevor Harvey.

On Thursday, 24th March, we were delighted to welcome Mr. Lawrence Holt, a former Chairman of the Governors. Mr. Holt gave a brief address to the boys in the Hall at the Morning Assembly.

D. L. Brown played Hockey for Lancashire against Cheshire and scored two goals.

D. A. Hall and J. Park were members of the team which played in the Final of the English Schools' Basketball Competition.

The School Athletic Sports were held on Saturday, 28th May, at Mersey Road.

The School Swimming Sports will be held on 18th July, at the Queens Drive Baths.

### SAINT JOAN

The performance of *Saint Joan*, perhaps Shaw's best-known play, marked a break with the classical tradition of plays which obtained in school dramatic productions for the past ten years and recalled pre-war days, when Ibsen, Shaw and Galsworthy appeared on the school stage as well as Shakespeare, Goldsmith and Sheridan. It is to be hoped that this practice will continue, especially in view of the undoubted success of this production.

The prime problem facing a boys' school undertaking *Saint Joan* is the casting of the central character. L. F. MacRae's reading of the part was true to the heroic aspects of Joan's nature, (especially in the scene in Rheims Cathedral after the Coronation, where Joan finds herself deserted by all her erstwhile allies), but, understandably, fell somewhat short on the unsophisticated rusticity displayed by Joan, particularly in the first two scenes. As the play progressed to its climax, however, this became less noticeable and less important: the portrait was perfectly credible and provided a firm and convincing central figure for the play.

Joan's character is established in the play by her relations with certain other key characters. The first of these contacts is with de Beaudricourt. In this part D. D. Wright was perhaps a little underweight, and endeavouring to make up for this, was not always coherent, but he suggested clearly, in his scene with Joan, the overcoming of a basically weak character by a basically strong one. J. R. Morgan was a sprightly Dauphin of uncertain age (this was a father?) who loudly proclaimed his possession of the Blood Royal while flatly refusing to accept the attendant responsibilities. As such he was a perfect foil for Joan's quiet courage, pathetically pleading to be left alone. In complete contrast to him, the representative of the Church, the Archbishop of Rheims, played by S. J. Harlow, was an austere figure, perhaps more so than the part warranted. His rejection of Joan was spoken not so much in sadness or even in anger as in contempt. Cold-blooded and calculating maybe, but not Shaw's eminently worldly and well-fed prelate.

Dunois, dashing in a play where all romantic interest is rigorously excluded, was portrayed by M. N. Brown as an extremely capable and practical soldier with an introspective and poetic side to his nature. He was undramatically impressive in a scene all but dominated by a most dramatic flag.

Joan's doom was engineered and pronounced by the Bishop of Beauvais, Peter Cauchon. Paul's rendering of this part was undoubtedly one of the best things in the play. This ill-concealed fanaticism both in the Earl of Warwick's tent and later in the court room after Joan's persistence in her heresy, came across beautifully and the antiphonal pronouncements of the sentence between the Bishop and the Inquisitor (A. M. Zalin) carefully avoided the air of a cross-talk act which could have proved so disastrous. The latter's defence of the Establishment was delivered in the best legal manner—a blend of sweet reasonableness and utter conviction.

Mention should here be made of the Earl of Warwick, who, although he never actually meets Joan in the play, is responsible for her surrender to her enemies. P. G. Sissons gave an extremely polished performance of an extremely polished, if not unctuous, character. His mediation in the threatened quarrel between Cauchon and the fiery de Stogumber (P. A. Radcliffe) displayed tact and an experienced use of gesture. De Stogumber was properly vigorous in his disagreement with Cauchon, and as convincing as one could possibly expect him to be in his breakdown after the execution.

The minor characters were uniformly well played. Some must receive special mention: R. Othen as de Poulengy, the first person to believe in Joan; G. Settle and A. R. Breeze as de la Tremouille and la Hire, the one a mountain of righteous wrath and military unimaginativeness, the other fighting manfully against his own armour as the plain soldier, and B. Wilson as the affected ninny with the dyed billy-goat's beard, Gilles de Rais. The court

scene produced representatives of varying shades of opinion admirably expressed in d'Estivet (D. C. Williams), de Courcelles (I. L. Robertson), and Ladvenu (P. F. Jelf). The crowds of courtiers and assessors dovetailed themselves logically in the action without appearing regimented.

The unit set, designed by G. I. Davies, ingeniously concealed its own stylisation, and in this was assisted by the judicious lighting.

If mention of the producer has been left until last, it is only because everything else must be mentioned for the size of his task to become apparent. Having decided, for reasons of time, to omit the epilogue, a decision which inevitably caused hot debate among those familiar with the play, Mr. Durband led us neatly to what then constituted the climax—the trial scene. Yet this scene was shown clearly to be only the inevitable outcome of the previous one, where all the people who could have saved Joan turned against her through their inability to comprehend the true meaning of her message. This play equalled, if not surpassed, the extremely high standard set by Mr. Durband's previous production and augured well for the future of drama in the School. T.I.W.

### A MODERN PARABLE

At the beginning of this century, even in plays dealing with ordinary people and ordinary events, producers would sometimes lean a poker or a pair of fire-tongs against the footlights to suggest to the audience that in reality the characters lived in four-walled rooms, and, by extension, that they really existed.

All that may seem rather trivial in plays about people directly known to the audience, but in Eugène Ionesco's latest play, *Le Rhinocéros*, a similar illusion is necessary if the audience is not just going to scoff when told that the play is about a town whose inhabitants turn into rhinoceroses, and it is a measure of the high standard achieved by the University's French Department that the transfiguration is anything more than ridiculous.

The play opened with the producer coming forward to tell the audience that, in Paris, after the original production, strange things had begun to happen . . . . The meaning of her innuendo was clear, and incredulity began to ebb away in face of her evident gravity and sincerity.

Then, the absence of scenery, together with the actors' scrupulous attention to its presumed presence, the interruptions and eruptions from the auditorium, the podium that protruded into the seating—all this gave the audience a sense of participation from which the play drew much power. Reasons, conventions, common sense were willingly cast aside in an attempt to control the confusion. Indeed by the end, students wearing cardboard masks began to look like rhinoceroses!

The flat, droning platitudes exchanged in conversation cast an aura of normality over the gimcrack structure of the fantasy, but the most successful process in subduing incredulity was the hero, Béranger, a dull, ingenious little man, who is reproved by his friend Jean for scruffiness and repelled when he tries to 'improve' himself, who just manages to hold down some petty job, who loses Daisy through his ineptitude and insensitivity to others, who feels his life slipping past without enjoyment or profit—this is the man who, ironically enough, is selected to remain a human being, when the rest of the world become rhinoceroses.

Ionesco uses this change as a symbol for the threat of conformity. He wrote on a programme note, "J'ai été frappé au cours de ma vie par ce qu'on pourrait appeler le courant d'opinion . . . . Les gens tout à coup se laissent envahir par une religion nouvelle, une doctrine, un fanatisme. On assiste alors à une véritable mutation mentale. Je ne sais pas si vous l'avez

remarqué, mais lorsque les gens ne partagent plus votre opinion . . . . on a l'impression de s'adresser à des monstres."

Nobody denies that in this appeal for individuality, Ionesco has a valid theme; nor that symbolism, by throwing an indirect light on a subject, can emphasize its important features; nor that it is more true to life that an out-cast nonentity like Béranger should remain an individual, while Jean, superficially more human and in the swim of things, should conform; nor that Ionesco has special knowledge of the herd instinct from his pre-war Rumanian experiences: but is the form of this play strong enough to support a play lasting nearly three hours?

No, because fantasy, however well presented, palls after a time. The four acts are individually amusing and moving, particularly in Act IV where Daisy leaves Béranger, in Act III, when to the consternation of Béranger, Jean turns into a rhinoceros before his eyes, and in the interlocking dialogue in Act I between Béranger and Jean, who are arguing about everything, and an old man and a logician who are arguing about the number of horns a rhinoceros has.

The first three acts of the play did not do enough to further the development of the play to justify their individual existence. Act II, in particular, amusing as it was with the bereaved wife of a rhinocerosised husband, and the portraits of pompous office employees, illustrated the most obvious fault of this play—a tendency to proliferate points of view. The result of all this excess verbiage was that the original interest had worn off by the last and most important act, so that the personal tragedy of Béranger, deserted by his friends, did not receive the attention it merited.

Apart from resurrecting a very old joke (Rhinoceroses, Rhinoceri, Rhinoceroi) this production stimulated an interest in Ionesco's other works. But despite certain longueurs and moments of tedium, this performance of *Le Rhinocéros* is most opportune, for the problems it poses are of urgent concern in the modern world. The individual's retreat before the insidious tide of conformity is here given most eloquent expression. It is encouraging that the Royal Court Theatre has enlisted the services of Sir Laurence Olivier for the London presentation of this play, for it deserves to reach the widest possible audience. Every society which pays lip-service to the freedom of individual thought and its expression should welcome the staging of such plays as Ionesco's *Le Rhinocéros* and Arthur Miller's *The Crucible*. We are right to deplore the conformist thinking associated with a totalitarian regime, but these plays remind us to guard against its infiltration in our own society. L. F. MACRAE.

### SCHOOL SPORTS

#### FOOTBALL

This season has not been one of striking success; despite some impressive performances, it has rather been one in which the foundations are laid for future teams. It is true that the youth and inexperience of the team, many of whom had been plunged into the turbulence of First Eleven soccer from the relative calm of junior football, had tended to militate against consistent success, and the distinct disadvantage in size and weight did little to further the team's chances against heavy, robust sides which took scant notice of the physical disadvantage with which their opponents had to contend. Although the spirit of the team has always been most agreeable and the enthusiasm high, the unpredictable quality in the team—presumably due to inexperience—was a source of frustration and at times despair for Mr. Morgan, Mr. Edge and others connected with its selection. The First Round of the Shield Competition was approached with considerable trepidation, but the team exhibited great élan and determination to win by two goals to one.

A satisfying result, but a frustrating one for the spectators whose view was inhibited by a stubborn fog which enveloped the ground. The next round, however, evinced the team's ability to play football ranging between the twin polarities of the precise and controlled to the antipathetic and disinterested. The display against Liverpool Collegiate in the Second Round of the Shield was one of the most disastrous games of the season and the team capitulated entirely to be soundly defeated 3-1.

Displaying a gay sense of abandon, the formation of attack and defence underwent two drastic alterations towards the end of the season when centre-half J. D. Lunt moved to centre-forward, and centre-forward I. J. McDermott was switched to centre-half. The sanity of these changes, inexplicable though they may at first have appeared, is justified in that the last six games resulted in 4 wins; 1 draw; 1 defeat, and a goal total of: For 24, Against 10. Of course one does not wish to detract from the efforts of other members of the team, whose enthusiasm in the final games, when dry conditions favoured their size, enabled the team to play with an integrity and sureness seen before only in moments of inspiration. As a whole, however, the season has not been the constant success one might have wished for, although the final goals total was favourable to us (For 72, Against 68); yet this year's Captain and Vice-Captain can relinquish their duties with the satisfaction that they have helped in the efforts to build a team which in the next few seasons should rise to great heights. Among the season's games, the one which was anticipated with the greatest pleasure was that against the Staff XI, a game in which the masters promised swift and drastic revenge for the defeat earlier in the season. The game was played, as usual, in a spirit of friendly determination and was seasoned with a touch of Continental skill and vigour by the inclusion of Herr Werbelow, at centre-half; a feature of his play was the use of the overhead kick, so favoured of Continental footballers, which on more than one occasion threatened to decapitate the School centre-forward. Despite a goalless first half, the School replied in the second by scoring six goals, and a thoroughly enjoyable game ended with a 6-0 victory. One wishes more games could be played in the same fine spirit.

On behalf of the First XI, the Captain and Vice-Captain wish to extend their thanks to Mr. Morgan and Mr. Edge for their guidance, and to Mr. Middleton for valuable assistance in the training of the team.

The Second XI has been one of the outstanding of School teams and has emerged with an impressive string of victories to its credit, including successes against Salford, Manchester and Chester. The season has been a distinct success for Mr. Goodall's team, and its Captain, P. O'Connor, must feel extremely satisfied with the drive and vigour which has caused other teams to collapse beneath the overall strength and power exhibited in all departments of the team.

The Junior Shield team this season found themselves in the capable and skilled hands of Mr. Middleton, whose own enthusiastic Scots insistence on physical fitness was instilled into the team by practice sessions each week, and it was certainly no fault of his when the team failed to achieve the victories his coaching deserved.

The other junior teams played with an effulgent spirit of vigour and enthusiasm which one has come to expect from them, and thanks are due to the excellent work of Messrs. Lloyd, Paton, Blundell, Sweeney and Nelson for their patience in devoting so much of their spare time to ensuring the continued spirit and sporting attitude of School teams.

Results from September 1959 to March 1960:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.
1st XI ...	27	9	8	10	72	68
2nd XI ...	22	12	4	6	91	46

J. D. LUNT.

## HOCKEY

Comparing the past season with those extremely successful seasons of three, four and five years ago, the School's present 1st XI has done very well. More games have been played than in those seasons and results compare favourably. The standard of hockey played, however, only rarely came up to the excellence of the Hockey played in those vintage years.

During the Easter term, the 1st XI did not fulfil the promise shown before Christmas. The term started fairly well with the team being unlucky to lose against a weaker than usual Calday Grange XI, by four goals to three, after leading three goals to two at one point in the game.

The worst defeat of the season came at the hands of Rhyl Grammar School, in the return fixture at Rhyl. At Mersey Road, the School won by three goals to two, but at Rhyl they were miserably defeated, seven goals to three, a late rally coming in the second half, but alas, it was too late.

In the return game against Flint Hockey Club, at Hawarden, the School played hockey par excellence in the first half and led two goals to nil at half time. The School, apparently being so surprised at their own excellent play, went to pieces in the second half and conceded three goals. They came out losers by three goals to two.

The School was completely outclassed by a Hawarden Bridge Hockey Club XI, at Shotton. The School could hardly expect to beat a team which soundly defeated an Oxton Hockey Club XI which contained several 1st XI players.

The School managed to wreak their revenge on both Prescot Grammar School and on the Collegiate, by defeating Prescot three goals to nil, and Collegiate three goals to two. The previous games against these schools were both drawn.

Wins also came against West Derby Hockey Club, whom the School defeated easily five goals to nil. A stronger than usual Wallasey Hockey Club XI was beaten four goals to one, after the School being one goal down at half time. Pilkington's Hockey Club was also defeated by three goals to one.

Draws were the result of matches against Castner Kellner Hockey Club, two goals all, and the Collegiate, one goal all.

At the end of the season, a friendly game against the Pelicans Hockey Club was played, when the School could not match the skill and experience of the Pelican's forwards, and lost by four goals to two.

The Second XI have had a much more successful season than usual. A number of the Second XI have had 1st XI experience this season, and the standard of play amongst the members of the Second XI is much higher than usual. This bodes well for School teams of the future, as there are many young players in this team.

The Junior XI this year, unfortunately, has not functioned, but we hope that the youngsters will not be too disappointed in not having any games, and we also hope that they will maintain their interest in Hockey until they are older and big enough to play for the 1st and 2nd XIs.

This year, for the first time, the Lancashire County Hockey Association have arranged fixtures for a Schoolboy XI. G. I. Davies, D. L. Brown and E. J. Butler were selected to play in the trial games. D. L. Brown eventually played for Lancashire against Cheshire, and distinguished himself by scoring two goals.

A representative School "Seven" played in the Wallasey Hockey Club seven-a-side tournament. They lost their first game, but won their four succeeding games, emerging eventual winners of the tournament, and a rather unusual trophy.

The members of the 1st and 2nd XIs would like to thank Messrs.

Rogers, Hollis, Wray and Parker for their assistance in running the teams and umpiring the matches.

Results for Season 1959-60:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.
1st XI .....	23	13	5	6	66	38

G. I. DAVIES.

### TENNIS

The Junior Section of the Old Boys' Tennis Club now has seventy members, and the courts at Melbreck Road are in daily use. A tournament has been organised, and it has reached the third round. Mr. Edge has kindly agreed to provide tuition once a week during the lunch hour, and practice sessions are to be a regular feature of club activities. A Junior Committee has been elected and the members are: Butcher, R. J. (4Sc.), Grove, F. W. (LSA), Ferguson, I. J. (USc.), Sharp, G. P. (Rc) and Radcliffe, P. A. (Bc.). The Chairman of the Club is Mr. Durband, the Secretary Mr. Baines, and the Captain, Mr. Nelson. There is now every reason to suppose that tennis will take a prominent place in the sporting activities of the School.

### CROSS-COUNTRY

During the latter part of the Christmas term the teams slowly gained in strength as one runner after another turned his attention to serious training.

At this period two achievements are worthy of special notice. In an Under 14 race at Mersey Road, Lydiate, of the Collegiate School, shattered the course record by running the 2½ miles in 12 minutes 18 seconds. A week later a team composed of our best Seniors and Juniors beat the Liverpool University 'B' team by 19 points to 45, having 5 in the first six.

The Under 16 and 14 teams opened the Spring term with victories over Holt and Prenton. Then came the House races, run in ideal conditions. The winners were as follows:—Senior: N. R. K. Quinn; Under 16: J. R. Owens; Under 14: L. J. Hampson; House Competition: Lawrence Holt.

On the next day, the best Seniors and Juniors, in spite of their efforts in the House Championships, beat the University 'B' and the Holt School on the University's 4¼ mile course. The next morning several of us continued the good work by running 9 miles across the country.

The next Saturday, the Senior and Under 16 teams won and the Under 14 team lost against Wirral Grammar School. A fortnight later the Juniors finished 3rd out of 14 teams in the Sandfield Park Relay Race. In this event our first three runners were young enough to compete again next year; they were sent off first and at the end of the third lap had put us into the lead. What hopes this inspired for next season! These hopes received fresh support a fortnight later when an Under 15 team beat St. Edward's College decisively on their course.

In the Northern Schools Championships held at Lyme Park, Disley, on March 19th, the three best Juniors covered themselves with glory by coming in 28th, 34th and 44th in a race for which two of them will still be eligible next year. Unfortunately, our next counter was 298th, with the result that the team was 12th. The position of the Senior team is still not known, as the results have not yet been received.

On the next Saturday, 10 teams competed in our Road Relay Race, in which we were 4th. St. Edward's College broke the team record. They covered the 6 laps of 2 miles in 63 minutes 39 seconds.

The Lower School Form race was held on the last Wednesday of term and, as usual, aroused immense enthusiasm.

Full colours were re-awarded to N. R. K. Quinn, and awarded for the first time to E. R. Burfitt, S. C. Healey, and A. Jones. Half colours were awarded to M. N. Brown, J. R. Owens and R. R. Lyon. During the season Lyon broke both the Senior and Junior course record for his age group.

D. W. ROWELL.

### BASKETBALL

Since the last edition of the Magazine, the fortunes of the team have fluctuated: for the most part, however, it was for the better. After a rather shaky start to the season, we were narrowly beaten by Liverpool University at home, 36 points to 38, when the size and weight of our opponents took toll of our energies towards the end of the match.

In our next match the dinner-hour training brought forth some good results, when the team recorded their third win of the season by defeating De La Salle Grammar School at their Gymnasium. Hard pressed for the first half of the game, the team kept scoring regularly and at half-time were leading 16-14. In the second half, the game was played even harder with the final score 38-24 for the School.

We entertained Alsop for our next fixture and poor shooting nearly cost us the match, but we managed to win by 19 points to 14.

West Derby Technical School suffered a similar fate when they were beaten 38-16. In this game the second five played most of the match and showed an ability to play good basketball, which augurs well for the future. At the end of the Michaelmas term, the team had moulded itself into an efficient body, achieving five wins out of a total of eight games.

The start of the Spring term found us without a Gym, since it was occupied by desks for the examinations; not surprisingly we were well beaten by Quarry Bank at home, 16-40. This shocked the team into action and they fought gallantly at the University to be beaten by the immense size of the Gymnasium, but playing far better basketball than the score 34-53 suggests.

From here on the improved play continued with the defeat of West Derby Technical School and Caldý Grange, both teams suffering from a lack of experience. Alsop also put up a strong resistance and were winning at half time by 22 points to 20. However, the School settled down and went on to win 54-26.

The best two matches were yet to come, when the Police Cadets were beaten 29-22, and, after an extremely hard game, a team of Old Boys lost to us 49-46. A fixture was rather quickly arranged with C. F. Mott Training College who fell to us 50-34, even though an Easter holiday had left us with no practice for three weeks.

At half-term, an Inter-House Basketball Competition was held. For the most part the standard was reasonably high, though a very exciting match between Owen and Danson put the latter into the final, where they eventually beat Cochran to win the Competition.

J. Park has the distinction of being the season's leading scorer with a total of 265 points to his credit, with D. A. Hall and J. W. Glynn scoring 126 points and 89 points respectively.

Colours this year were awarded for the first time to D. L. Brown, D. A. Hall, J. W. Glynn, and J. Park; J. G. Milbourn received half-colours. Those previously mentioned, with the addition of D. O. Lunt, P. B. Marks and P. A. Radcliffe, constituted this year's team.

D. A. Hall and J. Park have represented the city and were members of the team which played in the final of the English Schools' Basketball Competition.

Once more the team offers its sincere thanks to Mr. Goodall for giving up so much of his spare time to referee our matches and coach us in our practice. The final figures of the season are as follows:—

P.	W.	L.	F.	A.
16	10	6	557	470

D. A. HALL.

### GYMNASTIC CLUB

The club has recently acquired a trampoline, which is affording much pleasure and perspiration to its members. Plans to start a trampoline club were rejected immediately, as the prospective members were too numerous to allow any progress. We are taking great advantage of this apparatus and are attaining a good standard under Mr. Goodall.

Trampolining is a completely new form of activity which involves entirely new movements and technique which cannot be experienced any other way. Once control of the simple jumping was secured, we rapidly learned to combine this with sequences which are interesting and energetic.

During the term, we were given a demonstration on the trampoline by J. Welton, an Old Boy of the School. He showed to full advantage the range of activity with a spectacular display, which we all hope to emulate.

J. W. GLYNN.

### SWIMMING

The School teams have had four matches this term and four more have been arranged. Our first match was against Wallasey Grammar School, at Guinea Gap Baths. Although not disgraced, the School was beaten by a very strong Wallasey team, by 70½ to 54½.

The performance of the teams improved one hundred per cent. when we visited Bolton School. The School teams fought a keen battle, to lose by only seven points. The Under 16 team showed its undoubted superiority in winning their section by 16 points. In the water polo game that followed, the School team, playing together for the first time, lost by 3 goals to 2.

In the annual matches against Alsop, Bluecoat, Hillfoot Hey and Quarry Bank, our Senior team was placed second and the Intermediate and Junior teams first. The latter two teams won their sections very easily. On aggregate, the School team won convincingly by a margin over the Second team of more than 40 points.

Against Calday Grange, the School's only real opposition was met in the Senior relay races which were narrowly lost. The final result was very satisfying, the School winning by 72 points to 42. To add variety to the match, the afternoon ended with an 18 man relay race, which everyone treated rather lightly.

The improvement of the teams after the first match was very pleasing. The intermediate team, with A. J. Cowan swimming better than ever, has yet to be beaten and the Juniors have only lost once. An improvement in the Senior team is hoped for in the latter half of the season.

In the life-saving section, D. Walton is to be congratulated on being awarded the Instructor's Certificate. We are hoping to enter a team in the first ever English Schools' Life Saving Championship for boys under 15 years of age. The team is to be trained by E. J. Butler.

Mr. Spencer has, as always, shown great interest in the team and its training. I would, therefore, backed by the swimming and life-saving sections, like to thank him for all his encouragement.

The School Swimming Sports are to be held on July 18th, at Queen's Drive Baths, with the heats on July 11th, at Picton Road Baths. It is hoped that parents and friends will give their full support to these events.

E. J. BUTLER.

### AMSTEL-RHINE

Forty-one of us left Liverpool late one Wednesday evening and travelled by coach through darkness and light, by land and by sea to Holland.

The effects of a calm and prosperous voyage on some stomachs were surprising but the warm Dutch hospitality of the little town of Zundert, where we spent Thursday night, led to a general recovery. En route to Amsterdam next day, we visited the Royal Delft China Factory, admired the pottery therein displayed but moved off swiftly on learning the prices charged. After dissuading the local urchins from dismantling our coach, we moved on into the square of Delft, gazed at the tomb of William the Silent and then inspected at the Prinzenhof nearby the holes in the wall left by the bullets which killed him. From Delft we drove on to Leyden through the bulb fields where we followed convention and garlanded our coach.

We had heard before leaving Liverpool of the mysterious collapse of our hotel in Amsterdam and arrived therefore in some trepidation. Our anxieties were groundless for we did not have to camp out on canal barges but were in fact accommodated in two cosy hotels. In Amsterdam we followed our various inclinations. Some risked an evening—but never again!—at the Royal Netherlands Ballet, watching an elephantine *Les Sylphides* accompanied on two pianos. We all toured the canals by boat, failed to overturn it in the harbour, but enjoyed the sight of many interesting landmarks rivalling the days when the city was the commercial capital of Europe.

Many of us paid our homage to Rembrandt and Van Gogh in the fine art galleries, and we all sallied forth by coach one day to see the much-advertised tourist attractions of Vollandam, whose inhabitants dress in traditional costume and whose visitors may hire traditional costume for photographic purposes. We went north from Vollandam to the windswept, rain-swept North Sea Dyke separating the North Sea from the Zuyder Zee. No one was brave enough to test whether the water was indeed salt on one side and fresh on the other. We returned to Amsterdam through more bulb fields with fine floral pictures laid out in gardens, many of them strongly denouncing the Apartheid policies of the South African Dutch.

We travelled from Amsterdam to Cologne on the Monday, passing through Arnhem, of grim memory, and to our surprise becoming involved in a traffic jam on one of the much vaunted autobahns.

Cologne glittered coldly; its brand new buildings rose from the desolation wrought by Allied bombs which spared only the great Cathedral in the centre of the city. While based here, we spent a day driving down one bank of the Rhine through Bonn to Coblenz, lunching at the quaint old town of Andernach on sauerkraut and German sausages—a meal at which some of the party profited by the conservative taste of others. In Coblenz we visited the Deinherd wine cellars and were graciously prevailed upon by the management to sample their finished product.

The last day in Cologne was marred by the desperate necessity of buying presents and souvenirs, but some of the party preferred to experience the pleasure of crossing the Rhine in a chairlift, which afforded an impressive view of the city and the river with its teeming barge traffic.

The journey back to England began next day in an atmosphere of gloom, relieved, however, by one last glorious night again at Zundert before we returned to the grey realities of life in Liverpool and School on Tuesday.

Our deepest thanks must go to Mr. Edge for organising the trip with the able aid of his wife and to the wizard financier Mr. Rogers, who had enough money left in the funds to take us all to the cinema in Dover during the journey home.

R. D. CANNON.

### THE PREFECTS' LETTER

*The Editor, Liverpool Institute Magazine.*

Sir,—You push me too far. Not content with my last scandalous despatch on the prefectorial funny-farm and the inmates thereof, you have come over all N\*ws \*f the W\*rl'd and demand that I pursue my researches further into the egos, ids and psyches of those twenty custodians of law and order, those superannuated Aunt Sallies of the stern demeanour and knotted tails for whose incipient nervous breakdowns we are all responsible. Very well then. So be it. I do so with an ill-subdued murmur of protest and a warning to you to make sure that you are insured against possible libel actions.

The leader of this motley horde is "Gentleman" John Lunt, as he prefers to be known. Ever since he was expelled from the Brownies for making a false return in an acorn-collecting contest, he has had a chip on his shoulder which he endeavours to conceal under the Batman suit he wears as uniform. Much to his dismay, the latter has not enabled him to fly as he had hoped, but has so far succeeded in protecting him from serious injury. He is a crack shot with a water-pistol, and apparently has dreams of creating a new tributary for the Mersey. He is a founder-member of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Zombies, some say from motives of goodwill towards men, others out of instincts of self-preservation.

Second-in-command, Mr. R. Williams, sits serenely in the corner, a benign mile upon his countenance, waiting with perfect equanimity for the end to come. Occasionally he stirs from his slumbers to utter a few, trenchant, thousand words on the subject of the Impressionists, the Egg Marketing Board, Miss Diana Dors, the Council for the Preservation of Rural Bootle, the misuses of literacy, Mr. Colin Wilson, the Victoria Memorial, Mrs. Braddock, unilateral nuclear dismemberment, Mr. Jules Feiffer, the Lord's Day Disturbance Society, striped toothpaste, Grand Chams, small slams, Miss Marilyn Monroe, A View from the Bridge, The Time of Your Life, This Is Your Life, schizophrenia, hipsterism, Zen Buddhism, all-in wrestling, and the Drains' Trust. He is usually wrong.

This can never be said of Mr. Hubbard—at least not to Mr. Hubbard. Behold how this gentleman saunters jauntily into school with his sequin-studded school blazer modelled on his favourite pianist, and his furled umbrella, symbol of a more leisurely age, casually accepting the ovation and sandwiches of the populace, and pausing to bestow a favour here, a detention there, fifteen thousand lines elsewhere. It was rumoured at one time that this gentleman intended to apply his talents to the political field, but it was discovered that his nickname of "Crosstrumper" had other connotations.

Mr. Byrne, having laid aside for the moment the sport of putting the pawn, has of late been the cause of a series of complaints from the owners of the allotments adjacent to Mersey Road through the roofs of whose glass-houses has come an assortment of discuses, shots, javelin—and Mr. Byrne. He is since reported to have put up a remarkable though unofficial time for the "Run for your Lives."

Mr. R. W. Davies continues to regard the week merely as a space between Saturday nights, but contrives in the meantime to give the impression

of doing a fantastic amount of work. A gentleman of extreme ingenuity (he has to be), he recently completed a plan for the defence of the free world based entirely on ballistas and trebuchets. He insists on testing these pieces of equipment on himself, and finds that he can do the journey from town to Hunts Cross in three minutes flat (very).

Mr. McDermott is believed to be the part-owner of a car. The other parts are to be found in hedgerows, around lamp-posts, etc., throughout the north-west. A very shaken driver he was too, not long ago, until someone told him that there are roads on which they do in fact have double white lines. Nothing has as yet been done about the snakes in the boot . . .

Apart from what one worthy individual would doubtless refer to as a morbid interest in Etruscan love-lyrics and sylvan haunts, Mr. Sissons, the well-known dramatic amateur, spends most of his time contemplating the decline of his batting average and his personal freedom, and, enumerating the attractions of his native Woolton, endeavours to catch Mr. Davies and set him on the right road.

After an acute attack of niveotophobia or a morbid fear of snowballs, Mr. T. I. Williams has retired behind a pair of large transparent shields which he insists on pedantically referring to as spectacles and which it is alleged make him look like everything from Peter Sellers to a dissipated barn-owl. He makes no attempt to answer those who make these allegations, however; he cannot see them.

Unmistakable is the figure of Mr. Pybus as he bounces merrily over the countryside giving us his rendering of César Franck's *Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra*, arr. for Solo Voice by R. S. Pybus. He spends long hours in the reference library and was stopped at the door there recently carrying a camp bed which was, he explained, to conserve his energy for when he went home to work.

Also to be found often in those parts is Mr. Harlow. This gentleman's attempts to dissociate himself from society have been matched only by society's attempts to dissociate itself from him. To console himself after the struggle, he sings to himself in a weird, esoteric gibberish songs with titles like "Squatty Roo," "Crepuscular Air," and "It Must Be Jelly 'Cause Jam Don't Shake That Way." He claims he is misunderstood.

Mr. Hall has acquired a certain air of distinction by being the only prefect to have his picture in the Walker Art Gallery. The picture is called "Sunset over Mont Blanc," for which he had to pose for long periods carrying several small shrubs, a portable ice-cap and neon-sign advertising coca-cola. It is not, it should be hastily be added, the work of Mr. G. I. Davies, who, gratified by the success of his earlier works, "Exit," and "No Smoking," is thought to be working on a project which will undoubtedly mark the peak of his artistic career and which is, we believe, likely to be presented to the Liverpool Corporation Parks and Gardens Committee, a mammoth work entitled, "Please Keep Off The Grass." Mr. Davies plays hockey, but this cannot be blamed for everything.

Mr. Moy, the darling of Lower Five A, spends most of his off-duty hours feeding Mr. Hubbard who is always asking for more, and, unaccountably, getting it, and wondering whether it would not make for a quieter life to give in and join the Communist Party. He is, meanwhile, often to be seen on television, clad in a cardboard suit, advertising the T.V. Times.

Mr. MacRae, the prefects' jelly-baby, is not amused by cries of "Good-morrow, Gossip Joan," which inevitably greet him on all sides, and has in fact threatened to call out the members of his clan, which appears to include the whole of the Royal Artillery. He studies English, presumably with the intention of returning to Scotland, his homeland, to teach it to the natives. It is doubtful, however, if they will recognise him.

Mr. Cannon, after a serious study of the matter, can now tell the difference between the "New Scientist" and the "New Statesman." The paper used in the production of the latter, he tells us, contains .027% more wood pulp than that of the former. He was also conducting an endurance test with himself to see if he could last out the winter without wearing a mackintosh—at least, he was when we last saw him, but that was some time ago.

Messrs. Zalin and Clapham, whose names are rapidly becoming complementary in the same way, as those of Rogers and Hammerstein or possibly Gog and Magog, have begun to feel an immense superiority over everyone else, on the grounds that they know what hexachlorophine is. This is considerably hampered, however, by their inability to explain it to anyone else. Mr. Zalin is another alleged driver, but the Test examiner flatly refused to believe the allegations. Mr. Clapham has a predilection for going for long walks. He went too far recently and was found lying at the roadside crying "Coffee, for mercy's sake, give me coffee." Mr. Zalin claims he has a cast-iron alibi.

Mr. Murdoch has a long-standing ambition to be the first person to ride a bicycle direct to the P.R., but has up to now never got further than half-way up the main staircase, where he has had to retire owing to excessive buckling of his front wheel. A recent addition to the Scottish Brigade, this braw wee laddie has already made his mark, for his wrapped lunch consists entirely of porridge, and thus he alone is completely unmolested by Mr. Hubbard.

And then there is Mr. Caulfield. Ah! he has a heart of gold and is always most conscientious about the welfare of the small boys he knocks over as he proceeds around the School. His activities in the yard are hampered by the fact that members of the Lower School with mountaineering aspirations regard him as a legitimate obstacle.

There, Sir, is your report, and I hope it keeps your readers happy. I, Sir, am not long for this world: you will not hear from me again, and so I take my leave of you.

Yours diabolically

JEKYLL N. HYDE.

### HOLIDAY IN SWITZERLAND

On the afternoon of Thursday, April 19th, a party of thirty boys gathered in Lime Street Station to set off for a week's holiday in Switzerland, under the leadership of Mr. Bowen and Mr. B. H. Edwards. For most of the boys it was their first holiday abroad.

After dinner in London, the party continued on their journey to Dover, where they boarded the night ferry to Dunkirk. Many were dubious about the Channel crossing, but with the exception of one or two, they forgot about it and enjoyed the passage. Dunkirk was reached at 3-30 a.m. and after passing through the customs, the party boarded the train for Basle and went to sleep. They arrived at Basle in the late afternoon, and the final stage of the journey to Brunnen quickly passed. Although the party arrived feeling wide awake, it was not long before they were trying to catch up on a poor night's sleep on the train.

At Brunnen the scenery was magnificent, the deep blue lake contrasting with forested mountain slopes and snow-covered peaks. In Switzerland three full-day, and three half-day excursions were undertaken. The full-day trips were to the Rigi, Stoos and Lucerne; and the half day ones to Axenstein, Flüelen and Gersau.

The trip to the Rigi involved a journey by boat to Vitznau and then by funicular to the summit. The journey on this funicular, however, was overshadowed by the fantastic steepness of the Stoos funicular. Unfortunately

the magnificent views were shrouded in clouds at both places, particularly at Stoos, where everything was blotted out for a few hours. There was a hotel at both of these places, and at the Stoos hotel a juke-box was discovered.

The trip to Lucerne, which was by boat, was looked forward to, but it was found that this town had lost much of its attractions by becoming commercialised. Nevertheless, it is well situated and the visit was an interesting experience.

Of the three half-day trips, two were walks: one was to Axenstein, which led the party up a wooded slope of the mountain to a small village one thousand feet above the lake. The weather was hot and sunny, and magnificent views were obtained. The other walk, to Gersau, was along the shore of Lake Lucerne.

Tellskapelle, a small chapel by the lake and dedicated to William Tell, was reached by boat, and the party then walked along the Axenstrasse to Flüelen. The Axenstrasse is a road that has been cut out of solid rock, along the lake side. There are many tunnels and places where the road overhangs the lake, and these were features seen for the first time by many of the boys.

The weather stopped the party going by cable-car up the Urniberg-Rigi as there was a heavy snowfall one night. In the evenings some boys played cards or just talked, while other found other entertainment. During the last day or two many presents and souvenirs were bought, apart from many walking sticks and hats that had already been purchased.

All too soon the day arrived when the party had to leave, but during the week they had travelled the complete length of Lake Lucerne and had visited many of the places of interest in the area, including those connected with William Tell.

The journey home was uneventful, apart from a hectic dash by coach through the centre of London during the rush hour in order to catch the train to Liverpool, and the fact that breakfast on the French train was not obtained because the train had been split into two parts, and the restaurant car was attached to the other part of the train.

It had been an extremely interesting and enjoyable holiday and a memorable experience. A great deal had been seen and done in a short time, but many things had been missed, and everyone hoped that they would be able to go again, soon.

A. V. FELL, (U5D.)

### LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY

Debates last term were few, but vigorously conducted. This was due to the rather small attendances, which have the habit of bringing out a seriousness typical only of a Sixth-Form. Naturally enough, the two motions which centred around school and education had their lighter moments, but the last two debates, being of a political nature, were treated with the earnestness they deserved. A final debate ("That we deserve all we get") which promised more uninhibited expressions of human behaviour, had unfortunately to be cancelled.

The year has not been marked by the discovery of any new outstanding talent, but a high general standard of debating has made up for this. There have been many speeches of merit, however, especially in the debate on Nationalisation, which produced brilliant expositions of political doctrine. But the ingredient never absent from any of these debates is the all-hallowed cult of personality, however eccentric.

Motions were:—

February 2nd: *That the Schoolmaster's lot is an enviable one.* Pro.:

R. D. Cannon and P. A. Allison. Con.: G. R. Mordaunt and J. E. Roberts. Motion carried: For 10, Against 9, Abstentions 3.

March 1st: *That the Chinese bogey is more terrifying than the Russian.* Pro.: A. H. Paul and A. W. B. Davies. Con.: A. I. Murdoch and K. McKelvie. Motion carried: For 13, Against 3, Abstentions 4.

March 15th: *That Nationalisation is a bane.* Pro.: D. A. Hall and R. Y. Sharp. Con.: A. M. Zalin and R. E. Potter. Motion defeated: For 3, Against 18, Abstentions 4.

The other debate of the term was held on February 9th, when M. N. Brown proposed: *That our present educational system is outmoded.* The proposer insisted that our system was not coherent, being a product of many different types of school, and influenced by such deplorable traditions as the public school social élite, closed scholarships at Oxford and Cambridge, and the old school tie system. Secondary Modern Schools were a complete failure, endowing their pupils with an inferiority complex, and ought to be replaced by the Comprehensive school and a staggering of the Eleven-plus. In the curriculum, outmoded subjects should be done away with, the arts granting to science the preponderance of talent.

In reply, Opposer J. D. Lunt poured invective upon pseudo-educational-reformers, the sham-Angries who abuse everything, whose action is based solely on impulse. He pointed out that in a Comprehensive School the whole effect was to level everything down, and progress was only at the speed of the slowest. He was against raising the school-leaving age, and concluded with a defence of specialisation, citing America and Germany as having systems not to be copied in this respect.

Seconding the Proposition, P. A. Radcliffe was convinced that school subjects were of no use for a job, not even mathematics. Industry does not require the 'acute' knowledge of specialisation. In education a more vital approach, with the genius of youth, is needed. Ours must not be the age of tradition: the speaker suggested a wider adoption of modern aids like the gramophone or films.

Second to the Opposition, D. A. Hall, laid great stress on Science. Industry requires graduates, and as the main purpose of education is to fit the pupil for life after school, specialisation is necessary for the sake of the attitude of employers. As a footnote, the speaker added that the Eleven-plus hubbub is nothing but a wild surmise of under-worked journalists.

Lord High Poker-in-Chief, R. D. Cannon, gave the House a scientific analysis of British education. Britain needs development and therefore a good scientific education. Defects of the system are the eleven-plus, the absence of recognition for work of outstanding merit at 'O' level G.C.E., and the size of University grants. German or Russian are preferable to the teaching of Latin, as all subjects are equally good for training the mind (sic).

A. W. B. Davies declared that schools are too big for the headmaster to get to know all his pupils: most headmasters were intimate only with the brains or the brutes.

Vice-President, Mr. D. G. Bentliff, was glad the bad effects of the eleven-plus had been generally played down in the debate. He warned the House not to forget the great feat of English education, that we "muddle through"—somehow.

Secretary T. I. Williams emphasised the danger of falling behind in the arms race if a broad system of education is adopted; on the other hand, specialists end up with no extensive interest in life. On the whole, the system is satisfying, except that co-education might be more widely applied.

G. R. Mordaunt described the Comprehensive school near his home. Many of the pupils who had passed the eleven-plus were in a lower stream than some who had not.

R. E. Potter considered that cultural English periods were a great source

of enlightenment about Life! J. M. Jackson was of the opinion that there would not be too much standardisation in English education, since this country would never go the extreme of the French Lycée.

K. McKelvie made the point that standardisation takes no account of the idiosyncratic differences of pupils.

Secretary R. Williams suggested a greater sense of proportion in the allotment and spending of money for education, particularly as regards Secondary Modern schools. Also, there should be greater financial incentives for promising poorer pupils to stay on into the Sixth-Form.

Summing up, the Opposer, J. D. Lunt, scoffed at the notion of abolishing Secondary Modern schools, and considered the present system flexible, having an eye to the future, not hide-bound by tradition, and ready for all eventualities. Proposer M. N. Brown maintained that good results were no proof of the best system: if it was less outmoded, results would be even better.

Voting was: For 8, Against 5, Abstentions 5.

Closing the meeting, the Chairman, Mr. C. H. Moore, congratulated the House on the handling of the debate, despite the small attendance.

R. WILLIAMS, T. I. WILLIAMS.

## JUNIOR DEBATING SOCIETY

There is yet another new society! This one, founded in the Spring of 1960, in response to a request from two of the present committee members, is open to boys of the Fourth and Lower-Fifth Forms and is designed to encourage debating as a skill.

So far, subjects have varied from Capital Punishment to Space Research. The term concluded with a Speakers' Competition and a Balloon Debate.

Next year, this term's Third-formers will be eligible to join. We very much hope that they will take this opportunity of taking part in an interesting and valuable activity.

Our thanks go to Mr. Bilson and Mr. Scaife for the help they have given to the Society.

T. HETHERINGTON, P. CUCKSON.

## OLD BOYS' SECTION

It is now 25 years since H. J. Tiffin published his "History of the Liverpool Institute," but copies of it are still available from the Secretary. At 3/6d it represents remarkable value, even though it covers only the first 110 years of the School's history.

The early days, in fact, are amongst the most interesting. It will come as a surprise to many that when the building was first opened, a speaker could observe with truth that "a large proportion of the youthful population does not attend any school whatsoever." Inadequate and inconvenient as we often find our school building today, the fact is that it has lived through the growth of our educational system, and its place in it has always been distinguished.

Even a casual browse through the School history is enough to excite the imagination. According to the *Liverpool Mercury* of 1835, there is a glass bottle containing a number of documents deposited in the centre of the foundation stone. Where, one wonders, may this be today? And can we hope to match with our Hobby Shows the fabulous exhibitions of the early 1840's? The first attracted over a hundred thousand visitors and the entrance fees amounted to over £3,300. At the second, the takings rose to over

£4,000, and encouraged by this—for in those days, let us remember, the value of the pound was very much greater than it is today—the Directors of the School launched the Great Exhibition of 1844. Let the School history speak for itself:

“In addition to displays of curiosities and objects of art, as in the previous years, the Rath, or Imperial State Carriage and Throne of the King of Burma, which had been captured in 1824, was obtained; a collection of the paintings of Miss Biffen, an artist who had no arms, was on show and for sale; in the Lecture Hall there was an Aeronautikon, or vertical and horizontal moving diorama showing the flight of the great Nassau balloon of 1836 from London to Germany; in the basement a series of grottoes called the Hall of Caves; and a room ninety feet long had been converted into a Glaciarium, or artificially frozen lake, where visitors could skate amid scenery representing the Lake of Lucerne as it appears in the winter. In the lower-school yard a large tank had been excavated in the solid rock, which contained 13 feet of water and in which was operated a diving bell capable of accommodating six persons, in which visitors were allowed to make a descent on payment of sixpence each.”

There is obviously still plenty to interest the present-day pupil between the substantial covers of the *History of the Liverpool Institute*. The index itself stimulates the enquiring mind. Scientists will want to know more about the Glaciarium, and they will find the secret of it in a footnote; the Bicycle Club conjures up visions of penny farthings ridden at great hazard down the convenient slopes of Mount Street; Expulsion might have a macabre interest on page 75; The Fire on page 39 sounds ominous . . .

Soon the last few copies will be sold, and the book is irreplaceable. Those who would like one should send an order in at once.

It was with a sense both of pride and gratitude that the Old Boys' Association presented the Headmaster with an inscribed silver bon-bon dish at the 1960 Annual Dinner, which was held at the School. Mr. Alec Tunnington, who made the presentation, paid tribute to Mr. Edward's loyal and devoted service to the School. By the warmth of their acclamation the 120 Old Boys present endorsed the Chairman's remarks. Other speakers were Mr. George Bean, O.B.E., Mr. T. W. Slade, and Dr. W. Melrose.

Mr. Harry Miller sends us the following report of the London dinner:—

“Never has this Association been as necessary as it is to-day.” These sentiments, expressed by a speaker at the London dinner on February 26th, were heartily applauded by the 34 Old Boys present.

The speakers were: Mr. E. Maxwell Fry, C.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., Mr. J. R. Edwards, M.A., Mr. G. J. Grieve, M.A., Mr. A. Durband, M.A., Mr. J. I. McKie, M.A., and Mr. Arthur Askey. The Chairman was Professor A. D. Baxter, M.Eng., M.I.Mech.E., F.R.Ae.S., F.Inst.P.

Among Old Boys attending the London dinner for the first time were: J. M. Smethurst (1914), a marine engineer, R. G. Britten (1938), of the Commonwealth Relations Office, A. Craig (1942) of the Foreign Office and Dr. J. A. Scott (1918), Medical Officer of Health to London County Council.

Replying to the toast to “The School” ably proposed by Mr. Fry, Mr. Edwards gave some very gratifying figures of School successes, and said that more news of Old Boys would be welcomed.

Arthur Askey delighted the assembled company by his recollections of school-days supported by some extremely funny stories. Other personalities present from the world of entertainment were Dennis Vance and Eric Parry, both well-known television play producers.

A greetings telegram was received from Brigadier T. Robbins, in Portugal and among the many expressions of good wishes were those from Mr. Lawrence Holt, Baron Morris of Borth y Gest, Professor Macdonald, Professor

Lindley Fraser, Mr. A. Milton, Mr. James Laver, Messrs. C. J. Stopford and W. Daly, in New York, T. Ellis, in Genoa, H. J. Abrahams, in Paris, A. Bebbington in Baluchistan.

It is learnt with deep regret that Sir Ronald Lodge, who was prevented by illness at the last minute from attending the dinner, has since died.

The new Tennis Club has now begun its first full season of play, and with the Junior section now numbering 60 members, its prospects are promising. The Senior section is only half the size. The Secretary would be glad to hear from Old Boys who would like to join.

Dr. T. C. Waddington has been awarded a Meldola medal for his work in the field of physical and inorganic chemistry. He left school in 1949.

Mr. W. C. Kneale, fellow of Exeter College since 1933, has been appointed to the White's Professorship of Moral Philosophy at Oxford. Aberdeen University recently announced its intention to confer on him an honorary doctorate this summer.

We have heard with regret of the death, at the age of 89, of Dr. Lionel David Barnett, who was Keeper of the Oriental documents at the British Museum for 37 years, retiring in 1936.

We have also learned of the sudden death of Judge J. Melville Kennan, who had been a county court judge on the Yorkshire circuit since 1958.

It was with regret that we heard of the death of Mr. W. C. Fletcher on 13th January, in his 94th year. Mr. Fletcher was Headmaster of the School from 1896 to 1904, when he became the first Chief of the Secondary Branch of His Majesty's Inspectorate.

## COMBINED CADET FORCE

### R.A.F. SECTION

Several of the junior cadets started the year well by passing the written paper of the proficiency examination. It only remains for them to pass the drill test, which will be held soon, and they will become advanced cadets and be able to take full advantage of the courses offered by the R.A.F.

A very strenuous camp was held at R.A.F. West Malling; the normal training programme was interrupted by exercises and a visit to Chatham Naval Dockyard. The accommodation and food were excellent, and the cadets from the Army Section, who expected more spartan conditions, were agreeably surprised. The conduct of the party was exemplary both during and outside training periods, and earned the praise of the camp officers.

Lunch time training continues as usual, two features, perhaps, worthy of special mention: the development of the radio section, and the use of the library, which is provided with the weekly R.A.F. Magazines and a selection of books on navigation and other flying topics.

Good opportunities occur for cadets to take further training at Star Camps, which are provided for outstanding cadets who wish to make the R.A.F. their career. Gliding courses are also held.

Cpl. Southern is to be congratulated on having passed his “A” and “B” Gliding Certificates at R.A.F. Kenley during the Easter holiday.

N.C.O.s and Cadets would like to thank Flt.-Lt. Watson and Pilot-Officer Wray for the attention they have shown to the administration of the section.

R. F. HUBBARD (W.O.).

### ARMY AND BASIC SECTIONS

The beginning of the term was fully occupied with intensive Army Proficiency and Basic Examination training. The A.P.C. training included Drill, Section Leading, and Weapon Training. All these are helping to form a small, highly trained body of prospective N.C.O.s for next year.

In three week's time, twenty cadets from "A" Company and fifty cadets from "B" Company will sit for the Army Proficiency and Basic Certificates respectively. The successful candidates from "A" Company will attend an N.C.O.'s Cadre Course to be held at the end of the summer holidays. These cadets will be promoted either to junior ranks as Section Leaders or will form part of the new Arduous Training Squad. This new squad will train in bivouacking, first aid, meteorology, and map making. Ultimately, we hope they will qualify for the Duke of Edinburgh's award.

During the Easter holidays several cadets attended courses run by the Regular Army in England and Wales. The courses attended were P.T., Vehicle Maintenance, and Medical. C.S.M. Mills attended a twelve-day junior leaders course at the Army Outward Bound School, Towyn, Merionethshire. The first six days were spent canoeing, rock climbing and running over an assault course. The final part of the course consisted of a climb around the Snowdon Horseshoe in a blizzard, a thirty-six hour scheme in the Rhinogs, near Harlech, and finally a mountain walk consisting of forty-two miles of walking and 11,000 feet of climbing to be accomplished in two days, bivouacking each night.

Owing to a shortage of officers, only a small squad of potential N.C.O.s attended Easter camp at Hightown. This small group set up a new standard for five days continuous training. Every cadet had the opportunity to lead a section on the exercises which, having begun with conventional section attacks, turned, on the whole day exercise, into more advanced patrolling.

Easter camp for "B" Company was also held at Hightown. Fifty-four Cadets attended. They started extremely well, despite the fact that S/Sgt. Robertson and his platoon were left behind on Exchange Station. The C.S.M. joined the camp in the evening. A training conference was held after tea and the cadets settled down in their billets.

The weather remained fine throughout the period of the camp and some excellent and profitable training was carried out. Two demonstrations were held by squads from B1 and B2 Platoons. The first consisted of a sentries' demonstration and the second a section advance observing field formations and the concealment of weapon pits. Two main exercises were carried out. The second of these was the best, and the high standard of fieldcraft shown by the cadets reflected the hard work put into training during the year.

Despite some trouble from blistered feet, ably dealt with by C.S.M. Othen, the camp was a very happy one. On the last evening, the platoon football competition was won by B3 platoon.

Full credit for the success of the camp must be given to Captain F. J. Boote and Lt. L. Nelson, whose work was appreciated by everyone. It only remains for us to thank our officers and quartermaster for their services to the Corps during the year. C.S.M. MILLS and C.S.M. OTHEN.

### CYMRU AM BYTH

During the first week of the Easter holidays four senior N.C.O.s went on an arduous training expedition to North Wales, using the Corps camping equipment.

The first night's camp was near Capel Curig, where, though the weather had been quite fine on Saturday, it deteriorated fast in the early hours of

Sunday morning. Three o'clock that morning found Sgts. Taylor and Green desperately running round the tent, their pyjamas soaked with rain, tightening the guys.

At breakfast time the weather was no better, and had not improved by lunch-time. At 14-00 hours the gale dropped to 40 miles per hour, and S/Sgt. Mather hopefully suggested that the weather was breaking. The party then set off up the foothills of Pen Llithr y Wraich. At a height of 50 feet above the road the gale increased velocity and brought sheets of rain upon us. There was nothing for it but to seek shelter in a cattle shed. It was a most ignominious ending to what was to have been a climb.

The weather the following day was better, and the morning was spent drying equipment, packing and walking to Pen y Pass. It was not until 12-15 that the party set off up Crib Gogh. The climb was excellent and the view extremely worthwhile. After traversing the narrow summit ridge and climbing Crazy Pinnacle, the party pounded down an excellent patch of scree to the Pyg Pyg track and thence back to camp.

C.S.M. Othen, who had come out two days later than the rest, arrived twelve hours later than he had been expected, having walked about twenty miles. He set up camp, not bothering to bring his rucksack into the tent. (It won't rain tonight).

Awakened by the sound of torrential rain and the sodden fly sheet hitting against the tent, the members of the camp ran, dripping and in low spirit, into a convenient garage. The rain continued unabated until 16-00 hours when the bedraggled party left for Capel Curig.

On Thursday, all arrived safely in Liverpool with wet clothes in their pack but good films in their cameras. A display of these films can be seen in the Corps Hut.

S/Sgt. MATHER, C.S.M. OTHEN.  
Sgt. GREEN, Sgt. TAYLOR.

### R.A.F. CAMP

Annual camp this year was held at Royal Air Force West Malling in Kent. To historians of the Battle of Britain, this name will be familiar as the airfield played a large part in the wartime air defence of Great Britain.

The village of West Malling is situated near the foot of the North Downs, in the Weald. It is 27 miles from London, and the airfield is some two miles from the village.

This was "The Garden of England," and so it appeared to us because the village and the airfield were surrounded by apple orchards all in full blossom, which from a distance gave the observer the impression of a winter scene.

It was in this delightful part of England that we were to spend seven rather hectic days. Accommodation was in barrack blocks, and we shared one with our partners at the Camp, Liverpool Collegiate School, and Wellingborough School. Our barrack block, unfortunately, was situated only a hundred yards away from the airfield dispersal point, where each evening at eleven o'clock a squadron of Javelin nightfighters commenced operations. It is amazing that such a comparatively small aircraft should make such a deafening noise.

The camp training programme was much the same as at previous annual camps, visits being arranged to the Safety Equipment, Parachute, and Instrument Sections, and also to Air Traffic Control, and to the Ground Controlled Approach Caravan. It is this sameness of programme from camp to camp which perhaps makes things rather boring for the older cadets. This is no fault of the camp organisers; it just so happens that all airfields are basically the same.

This camp, however, some rather unusual items had been included in the programme. The day after we arrived, we were transported by bus to the Royal Naval Dockyard at Chatham. There we were shown around one of the Navy's latest anti-aircraft frigates, which bristled with radar apparatus.

On the Saturday morning of camp, an attack and defence exercise was arranged. The object was for the attackers to make their way around the airfield undetected and make an assault upon the G.C.A. Caravan. This proved harder than one would imagine because the caravan itself was an extremely small object, and was way out in the open far from suitable cover which would cloak an assault. However, a negative situation arose when small reconnaissance parties of defenders refused to be captured, but declared the attackers were technically prisoners because they had touched the defenders.

The climax of the camp came on the Monday evening with exercise "footsore". The object of this exercise was that the cadets should travel at night in pairs around a course from map reference to map reference, leaving the airfield at three minute intervals. Points were awarded for correct answers to questions about the map references, and also for speed around the fifteen mile course. The winners arrived home just after midnight, the last pair in the early hours of the morning. The exercise proved too much for one of our younger cadets, who, next day, during a visit to the instrument section, was seen to be asleep on his feet.

The camp as a whole compared well with previous camps. Our only complaint was that there was not enough flying. Our accommodation was good and the food was excellent, even the exotic roast chicken appeared for a brief period at lunch one day.

Without exception the camp was thoroughly enjoyed, and many people are already looking forward to next annual camp. Sgt. G. I. DAVIES.

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### SCOUT NOTES

The Troop continues to flourish, although its activities have not of late been very varied. The Troop meetings are now held on Friday evenings in Childwall Woods, where the usual outdoor activities are carried out.

During the Easter holidays a party of Junior Scouts went Youth-hostelling in the Lake District with Mr. Evans.

In the University Shield competition, organised by the Liverpool University Rover Crew for City Troops, the Troop did not fare as well as usual, and so the shield which we had previously held was forfeited.

Our thanks are again due to both our Scout Masters, Messrs. Evans and Blundell, for their supervision—with the minimum of assistance—of the Troop's activities, and to Mr. Smith for supervising the Troop's financial affairs. R. G. MORGAN.

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### JUNIOR HIKE

From a converted barn to a converted pseudo-castle—such was the progress of the eleven pilgrims who ventured into Lakeland at Easter. Crosthwaite is simple but welcoming, Hawkshead commodious and comfortable, Troutbeck fascinating for the eccentricity of its architecture.

While differing widely in their appointments, Lakeland hostels evince a depressingly uniform approach to dietetics. The "plat du jour" is regularly minced beef with diced carrots. Several variants of this austere theme provided our pabulum.

Our tour took in glimpses of the smallest house in England, Wordsworth's school, lodgings and his grave, and such feats of engineering as the Bowness-Sawrey ferry. But beyond these tokens of man's existence, and overshadowing them, lies the immutable grandeur of the fells, a symphony of colour echoed in the sparkling purity of the waters. If scouting can engender in boys an appreciation of the deeper meaning of this splendour, it has fulfilled its purpose. A.E.

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### HISTORICAL SOCIETY

At the end of the Christmas term the Society was visited by Mr. Leech, an American lecturer now at Liverpool University, who gave a most excellent talk on "The Mysteries of the American Constitution." Mr. Leech gave the Society a vivid picture of American political life, ensuring, no doubt, a far greater understanding of the curious workings of a foreign constitution.

In January, Professor Quinn, of Liverpool University, gave the Society his promised lecture on "Elizabethan Sailors." The Professor had just returned from a trip to America, where he had studied the early colonial efforts of our Elizabethan ancestors. His talk, which was illustrated by numerous colourful slides, described the individual characters of the Elizabethan "sea-dogs" and their various achievements.

The next lecture promised to be something of an event for the Society. S. J. Norris gave a talk on the life of Naopoleon I, emphasising his earlier career up to 1796 and his last exile. If the narrative on the rest of his career was somewhat sketchy, it should be said that everyone knew that anyway, and that it proved to be a most entertaining meeting.

Again we offer our thanks to Mr. Rogers and Mr. Edge for their continued support and interest. J. COYNE.

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### GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

Although the Society has not met as frequently as might have been desired, the meetings which did take place all proved to be of excellent quality and of extreme interest.

Perhaps the most interesting and enjoyable lecture was given by a lady from the Imperial Institute, Mrs. Hyme. She provided the Society with a comprehensive account of the development of a European farm in Kenya, illustrating her story with colour slides, after which she proceeded to discuss the problems facing Kenyan agriculture today. During the regrettably short time there remained for questions, there ensued a lively discussion concerning the position of the African in Kenya's society and government.

The Society enjoyed yet another most instructive meeting, when Mr. J. Edwards showed us some excellent colour slides which he had taken in Scotland. While the talk was held in a relaxed, informal atmosphere, the serious geographers of the School derived much valuable information from it.

The most recent meeting of the Society took place when two films, kindly lent to us by the Esso Organisation, were shown. The first film, "Transatlantic Background," dealt with oil production in both Venezuela and the Southern States of the U.S.A., while the second film, "Balloons in the Sky," was a travelogue about Switzerland, in which we saw many aspects of the beautiful Swiss scenery.

As always, the Society is greatly indebted to Mr. J. Edwards and Mr. B. L. Parker for their invaluable help and support.

A. H. PAUL, G. I. DAVIES.

### THE MUSIC CLUB

Despite the appeals in the last edition of the Magazine, the average attendance at the meetings has increased little. The live recitals, however, were well attended, and none of the many performers this term could have been disappointed at the size of his audience. For these delights we are indebted to Mr. Rowell, who gave a fine performance of six Scarlatti sonatas; to B. West (USE), to Mr. Hosker, who gave a song recital of contrasting styles; and to K. Elliot (6AM1) and D. Moore (6AM2) who presented a piano recital.

Among the recordings that were heard, we are grateful to Mr. A. Evans and Mr. Edge for giving us the chance of hearing the delightful singing of Fischer-Dieskau and Callas. Unfortunately, too many weeks had to be sacrificed by the Society in its efforts in connection with the concert it presented last term; the Society hopes, however, that its success was compensation for the meetings lost.

In the coming weeks we can offer more live music with such performances as "*Les Variations Symphoniques*" by César Franck, a recital given by the Madrigal Group, which Mr. Rowell has revived after the great loss of Mr. E. R. Jones, and a special treat in the form of "A Chairman's Concert," which Mr. Naylor is currently arranging for the final week of term.

Finally, we would like to express our thanks to Mr. R. N. Evans, Mr. A. Evans, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Edge for their sustained interest in the Society; also, particularly, to Mr. Naylor, our chairman, in his unwearying efforts to promote good music in the School. R. S. PYBUS.

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### THE MUSIC CLUB CONCERT

Before dealing with individual performances, it is only right to congratulate Mr. Naylor on once again successfully producing "A Concert of Music," which shows that there are still people willing to give of their best to music of a kind too rarely heard. There is no need, however, for complacency as regards future concerts. Much more thought must be given to the viewpoint of the patron when compiling the items if his interest is to be sustained throughout.

In this year's concert, a definite attempt was made by the Music Club, on our Chairman's advice, to avoid the use of solo items and, where possible to incorporate soloists into works of a larger nature; it is pleasing to record that these were the best received by the audience. Pride of place must go to D. B. Norris whose performance of the Haydn Oboe Concerto showed sound control and musical insight. His sense of rhythm survived the occasional waywardness of the brass section. Had D. E. Williams possessed this quality as fully, his performance of the Handel Organ Concerto would not have seemed as tense as it did in certain parts, but the soloist can be justly proud of this sound technique on what must surely be the most demanding of musical instruments.

There are few delights in music as pure as the voice of a boy soprano, and M. J. Graham afforded us a measure of this delight with a rendering of *Lullaby* by William Byrd, whose demands on young vocal-chords were more sympathetic than those of Mr. Cullen. His compositions were superbly handled by our young soloist but was the effort justified by the result?

As Mr. Barkla reported, the performance which gave the greatest intellectual satisfaction when considered as a whole was that of the *Trio in G* by Telemann. The soloists blended into each other with such effortlessness that it is hoped that E. Roberts (violin), D. Evans (Flute), A. Cummins (oboe), with keyboard and cello continuo, combine more often. It is a pity

that the magnificent structure of *The King Shall Rejoice*, by Handel, was less clearly revealed, but the wealth of sound achieved by the school orchestra and choir provided a fine start to the evening.

The remainder of the programme might well have been included earlier as it failed to hold the attention of the audience in what is the most trying period of any concert. Had the enthusiasm of the Chamber Group for the *Divertimento* been equal to that of the composer, J. McCabe, his role as conductor would have been a more rewarding one. The insertion of a movement from Mahler's *Symphony No. 1*, intended as a little light relief, merely showed the difference between 'the comic' and 'the trivial.'

The evening's proceedings were concluded with the well-known setting of Psalm 148, by Holst, a rousing if uninspired interpretation, but it indicated where the real delectation of the listener lies. The Music Club would do well to take note of this so that the success of these concerts may be enhanced for the future! R.S.P.

The following appreciation of the Concert, by Mr. Neil Barkla, appeared in *The Liverpool Daily Post* on 26th March:—

#### MANY FANCIED FOR THE FUTURE

A most engaging musical evening, well varied and briskly presented, was given by the Liverpool Institute Music Club last night. It had both imagination and intelligence to commend it.

Grand National eve being a time for spotting winners, M. J. Graham's delightful singing of Byrd's *Lullaby* must rank for a place. His clear treble voice and good diction were no less effective in the two songs by J. Cullen, which won the composers' contest of the Liverpool University Music Society in 1958. For all their debts to Britten, these sittings have a separate identity.

D. Norris played the first movement of Haydn's *Oboe Concerto in C* with a true sense of stylish confidence, and D. E. Williams bore the stamp of a very promising young organist in Handel's *Concerto in B flat*.

Did I notice a few eyebrows raised at J. McCabe's *Divertimento for flute, oboe and strings*? There should have been no cause for anybody acquainted with musical developments in the past forty years, for it was an accomplished student experiment on well-worn Hindermith lines, though with more reiteration of rhythmic figures than that master would ever allow.

The real winners I have left till the last. They were the large choir, conducted by Mr. R. N. Evans, and a wholeheartedly enthusiastic little orchestra. The trebles and altos of the choir positively shone in the Handel anthem, written for the Coronation of George II, so alert and attentive was their singing. A tidy and well-balanced reading of Telemann's *Quartet in G for flute, oboe, violin and piano* also deserves honourable mention. N.B.

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### THE ORCHESTRA

In the Spring term the Orchestra successfully completed the two engagements mentioned in the last issue of the Magazine. Our playing in the intervals during the School Play gave us useful experience of public performance before our final preparations for the Music Club Concert. This took place on the 25th March when the Orchestra, augmented by Old Boys and friends of the School, apparently delighted the audience with its playing of the *Concerto in C for oboe and orchestra* (1st movement) by J. Haydn, Handel's *Concerto in B flat for organ and orchestra*, a *Divertimento* by J. McCabe (an Old Boy of the School), and an *Adagio*, by G. Mahler arranged by J. McCabe. We also provided the orchestral accompaniment to the Choir in its performances of an Anthem by Handel and setting of Psalm 148, by G. Holst. Although we must never be satisfied with our playing, we were pleased at the newspaper criticism which spoke well of our performance.

This term the Orchestra is playing *The Clock Symphony* by Haydn, which is quite difficult and providing us with much entertainment. Next term, however, many of our number will have left and we must hope that the Orchestra will receive new members to replace the old. During the last twelve months only three boys have joined the Orchestra. The string section is most in need of new blood, and it is hoped that the present Violin Classes and the 'Cello Class starting in September will encourage boys to come along.

Our past successes have been due largely to the guidance of Mr. R. N. Evans, who we hope will lead us on many future occasions. We can be sure, however, that his enthusiasm, coupled with that of the Orchestra, cannot fail to produce mutual delight in the attempt to produce fine music.

J. E. ROBERTS.

### SIXTH FORM SCIENCE SOCIETY

Since the last issue of the Magazine, the Society has continued in its attempt to provide instructive and informative lectures for its members. With almost one hundred members it is, however, unfortunate that relatively few of these have attended the meetings regularly.

At the end of last term, three meetings were arranged, the first of which was given by the Deputy City Water Engineer on the city's water supply. In this he traced the course the water takes in its flow to our taps, and the stages of purification employed to produce one of the finest water supplies in the country.

The second of the talks was given by Dr. Randle (unfortunately called Mr. by the treasurer and Professor by the chairman) on the Anatomy of Viruses, in which he described the methods by which the structure of viruses is analysed, and then discussed their structure and the way in which they take over the mechanism of the living cell.

The Institute of Physics was responsible for the next two lectures, the first being given by Mr. Vodden, of Monsanto Chemicals, entitled, "The role of the physicist in chemical research." After such a detailed list of the various ways in which the physicist aids the research chemist, the members must have come away thinking what exactly the chemist did to merit his existence, his only role seeming to be the operation of methods put into his hands by the physicist. The second of these lectures, entitled "Science in Industry," was given by a physicist from English Electric, and gave a detailed account of the role the physicist plays in a firm of this type in the design and operation of electrical fuses, computers and aeroplane engines.

Following a lecture by an employee of Pilkington Brothers, a visit was arranged to their sheet glass works. During the visit, the party was shown the production of sheet glass, from the raw materials being introduced into the furnace to the drawing up of the molten glass into sheet form and the cutting of the glass into workable lengths.

Mr. Zalin, the father of a nameless prefect of the School, and himself a distinguished Old Boy of the School, gave a lecture on his specialized field, namely E. N. T. surgery, especially ear surgery. In his talk, Mr. Zalin discussed the treatment of different types of deafness, both suppurative and non-suppurative, dealing with the recent advances in the methods employed in the treatment of this handicap, and managed to instil in his lecture some of the joy the surgeon must experience in the successful, if only partially at times, therapy of deafness.

Mr. Ashcroft switched from listener to speaker at the next meeting of the Society when he gave a talk on "Hydrophonic Survey," in which he outlined, in full naval attire, the work carried out by himself and others to produce charts of both coastal and open waters, without which navigation would be extremely risky.

The last lecture this term was given by Mr. Geoghegan of the Liverpool Astronomical Society, the first lecture on this subject to be given to the Society. Mr. Geoghegan gave an overall picture of our solar system, describing each one of the planets, aided by slides, and then passed on to some of the galaxies and phenomena outside our own galaxy. This talk brought to a close the Society's activities for this year, apart from the annual visit to John Summers to see the production of steel.

My sincere thanks are extended to Mr. W. H. Jones and Mr. P. F. Ashworth for their assistance at meetings, to all other masters who have attended the lectures, and also to Mr. Hall, who sets up the projector and screen, and prepares the tea for the visiting lecturers.

R. CLAPHAM.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

The pleasures of photography are available to all who possess a camera, whatever the cost. By the application of a few simple rules and common sense, pleasing results can be obtained from any camera, even if the developer and printing of the film is left to a friend or a professional. The photographer then realises that, besides being much more economical, it is more satisfying personally to do his own developing and printing. By carefully following the instructions available, he has control over the details of the prints he is producing.

This Society is able to provide its members with all the equipment they require, assuming each member has his own camera. Tutorial classes are held for beginners, at which the whole process is explained in every detail. The Society's library is well-stocked with books of an instructional nature suitable for every standard of photographer.

Cash prizes for the winners of our competition 'Night Life of Liverpool,' were awarded as follows: 1st, R. A. Butterfield; 2nd, A. J. Cowan; joint 3rd, I. Coulthard, J. W. Wallington. It is hoped that more prints will be submitted for subsequent competitions than were for this.

The manufacturers who supply the materials used for our lectures ask for assurances of good attendances at the lectures. We therefore hope that the attendances at next season's meetings will be greater than those at recent ones.

The Society's Annual Summer Excursion this year takes place on Friday, 15th July, when we hope to visit the Lake District.

K. MCKELVIE.

### THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Although only two talks have been given during the Spring term, these have been excellent in quality. On March 16th, Mr. Wray gave his talk on "Roman Artillery," in which he traced the development from their Greek origins of siege engines in warfare, and gave interesting descriptions of how the various methods used in Roman artillery worked. Demonstrations of models made by the speaker and by R. W. Davies were also given.

The second talk was on "Roman Britain: its history and archaeology," given by R. W. Davies, who gave a detailed description of the Roman invasion and then described, with the aid of postcards and photographs, various sites of Roman villas and fortifications, many of which the speaker had visited himself.

The number of archaeological books in the school library is still increasing, and we now have a small section in the library devoted to books on archaeology. At the end of this term, a small party will visit a site of archaeological interest and anyone wishing to go should see the secretary.

C. I. VAUGHAN.

## CHESS CLUB

The Chess Club has had an exceptionally full year. The School first team lost only one match throughout the season, and that was against Calday Grange, the winners of the Wright Shield. The team finished second in the competition for this shield, a surprisingly high placing, since four members of the team of seven left last year. The team also scored its best-ever victory in beating St. Edward's College by seven games to nil. In the Autumn term, the School team had a narrow win over a Liverpool Chess Club team. We hope that this match will become an annual fixture. The U.-15 and U.-13 teams also did very well, both finishing at the head of their sections in the Liverpool Schools' League. Thus the U.-15 team won the "Rev. G. C. Beach" Trophy.

The knock-out competitions organised by the Liverpool Schools' League brought further success to the School. J. G. Settle won the Open competition, C. J. Byrne being runner-up, and P. L. Bracey reached the semi-finals. In the U.-15 competition, C. F. Woodcock and P. Cartmel shared the first prize after two drawn games. R. J. Butcher was the winner of the U.-13 competitions, while A. R. Prince was the runner-up and A. Derrick and T. D. Hughes reached the quarter-finals.

C. J. Byrne, J. G. Settle, P. L. Bracey and C. F. Woodcock were selected to play for a Liverpool and District team in the Autumn term in a triangular tournament against teams from Manchester and East Lancashire. Shortly afterwards, C. J. Byrne was chosen to play for the Lancashire Junior team, and in the Spring term several members of the School played for a Liverpool Schools' League team against Liverpool Chess Club.

The highlight of the Spring term was the visit to the School of R. G. Wade, the International Chess Master. Mr. Wade gave a talk to selected members of the Chess Club, which enthralled all present. During his week's visit to Liverpool Mr. Wade gave several simultaneous displays, in one of which C. F. Woodcock distinguished himself by drawing a good game, and mention should also be made of R. J. Butcher who played well on two occasions. All concerned in the displays gave a good account of themselves.

Another visitor in the Spring term was last year's captain, G. J. Rowlands, who gave a simultaneous display in which he lost to R. J. Butcher and T. D. Hughes, and drew with two other players, but won the remaining ten games.

At the Liverpool Chess Congress, members of the School again did well. The results of the Merseyside U.-13 Championship are not likely to be equalled in the near future by any school other than our own, for A. R. Prince won the event, R. J. Butcher was joint second, and T. D. Hughes was fourth. The full results are given below, but C. F. Woodcock deserves special mention for his performance in finishing third in the Merseyside U.-15 Championship.

The Chess Club recently branched out in a new direction, entering two teams in a national postal chess league for the first time.

During the summer holidays, C. J. Byrne and P. L. Bracey will be taking part in the British Boys' U.-18 Championship, C. F. Woodcock, R. J. Butcher and T. D. Hughes will be playing in the British Boys' U.-15 Championship at Leicester.

We offer our sincere thanks to Mr. B. H. Edwards and Mr. Keane for their help and encouragement throughout the year, and also to C. J. Byrne, whose tireless efforts have had a great deal to do with the successes obtained this year.

## CONGRESS RESULTS:

U-15 Section 1: 3rd—*F. C. Woodcock*. U-15 Section 8: 2nd—*N. Prince*.  
U-15 Section 8: 1st—*P. Cartmel*, U-15 Section 22: 1st—*D. G. Humphreys*.  
U-13 Section 1: 1st—*A. R. Prince*; 2nd equal—*R. J. Butcher*; 4th—*T. D. Hughes*.  
U-13 Section 2: 1st—*G. H. Ellis*; 3rd—*R. K. Vernon*. U-13  
Section 14: 1st—*N. Withey*. U-13 Section 28: 3rd—*A. H. Heggs*.

J. G. SETTLE.

## CHRISTIAN UNION

Once more we have pleasure in reporting on a very full and active Spring term with the prospects of an equally interesting Summer term. The meetings have been continually well supported and our library is now expanding.

The weekly Wednesday lunch-hour meetings have followed the usual pattern and members of the School have taken the majority of the meetings. There were more visiting speakers during the term than previously and they addressed the society on a variety of subjects: Mr. G. S. Regis talked to us about Toc H; Rev. D. N. Thomas, who is in charge of the Mersey Mission to Seamen, spoke on his work; Rev. R. H. Lewis gave us a picture of the problems that were ever present in his dockland parish of Seaforth; Rev. Harper, a missionary in N. Malaya, showed us colour slides of his field of operations, and Canon C. B. Naylor, Chancellor of Liverpool Cathedral, addressed the last meeting of the term with a talk entitled, "Easter—Its Meaning in the World Today." The talks given by members of the School covered a wide range of subjects: S. C. E. Richardson, J. C. Falding and Mr. Goodfellow each spoke on what Christmas had meant to them; Mr. Goodfellow also led a discussion on prayer; T. P. E. Nener spoke on "Giving;" R. T. Nelson, in another talk, applied Christianity to one's everyday life; S. C. E. Richardson spoke on the problems of the South African apartheid policy and our Christian duty in opposing it; Mr. Higgins, who was with us for some weeks as a student teacher, very kindly led a Bible Study on the subject of Light, and T. I. Williams gave a very interesting talk on the Historical Background to Easter.

The senior meetings for boys in the Upper Fifts and above, which take place every alternate Tuesday in conjunction with Blackburne House, have met with equal success. All the meetings last term were held at Blackburne House and consisted of a series of talks on pacifism.

At the time of writing these notes we have begun our programme for the Summer term. The Wednesday meetings began with a study on the Book of Jonah, led by S. C. E. Richardson, a talk on "Repentance," by the Rev. Alan Cox from the Liverpool Methodist Mission and a C.M.S. film "The Orange Tree," which is about missionary work in Uganda. We also have the promise of several outside speakers who will visit us in the course of the term.

Finally, our thanks are due to our chairman, Mr. J. E. Watson for his continual interest in the Society, and to Mr. A. G. Goodfellow, the vice-chairman for his unflinching support and help at all times.

S. C. E. RICHARDSON, T. I. WILLIAMS.

## ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORT SOCIETY

Only a few years ago the membership of the Society consisted mainly of Sixth-formers, detailed papers on many topics of transport interest were given, and the secretaries were asking in the Magazine for more support from the younger boys. To achieve this, successive secretaries have compiled programmes of activities with wider appeal, and this has resulted in the percentage of younger members increasing to such an extent that the situation existing a few years ago has changed completely. The support given by the members in the Lower School is reliable and enthusiastic and it is our duty to provide these members with activities of a kind that they appreciate. The Society, therefore, has developed into two sections, the first consisting of younger members, whose interests lie in the Society's library and the meetings, the second consisting of a general cross-section of the School, whose interests lie, generally speaking, in the Society's out-of-school activities.

Since the last issue of the Magazine, we have had two visits by Mr. A. R. Phillips, an Old Boy of the School and a former secretary of the Society, who described, with the aid of his own films, transport activities in this country and in Spain and Portugal. Mr. C. Horsford, another Old Boy, spoke on the compilation of time-tables. Talks by members have been given on such subjects as the Tal-y-Llyn Railway, the Manx Electric Railway, and the former Liverpool tramway system. In addition several films and filmstrips have been shown.

Visits during the past two terms have been made to the works of Crosville Motor Services at Chester, and to the Cunard liner "Sylvania," in Liverpool docks; the former was followed by a walk over Hope Mountain. Members have enjoyed walks from Moore to Acton Bridge, in Cheshire, and from Llanferres along the Clwdians to Rhydymwyn, in North Wales.

In conclusion, we should like to thank Mr. Hosker and Mr. Goodfellow for their continuing co-operation.

K. MCKELVIE, R. A. BOWEN.

### NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

The Society continues to prosper, with a noticeable increase in the number of anglers who have joined.

An excursion to Melling was held in March, but poor conditions prevented the anglers catching anything. More visits are being planned for the near future, however.

Several new books and magazines have recently been acquired, and the library now provides a constant source of interest.

A series of talks on fishing-tackle proved most informative, as did a lecture on the training of homing-pigeons.

We are all extremely grateful to Mr. Walker for his unfailing encouragement and assistance.

J. C. FALDING.

### EASTER IN GERMANY

"Did you bring back any Apfelsaft?" was the question my brother put to me as I stepped off the train at Lime Street Station. "Yes," I answered, "the family I stayed with made their own Apfelsaft—apple cider—from apples that grew in their garden." I had just returned from a visit to Stuttgart in South Germany.

The city is situated in the province of Baden-Wurtemberg, South Germany. From the narrow Neckar Valley the city climbs up to the wooded hills and spreads north, east, south and west, surrounded by meadows, woods, and vineyards.

Round Stuttgart may be found mountains and hills, ravines and valleys, vineyards, meadows and fruitful orchards, woods, lakes, castles, fortresses, little old world towns and modern cities.

I can find no other way to describe Stuttgart so fully and so simply as Ulrich von Hutten wrote in 1519, "In Germany you will hardly find a landscape so charming and fertile. Swabian people call Stuttgart the Paradise on Earth."

The city is built on the banks of the River Neckar, a tributary of the Rhine. The new and modern "Rathaus" or town-hall, where German folk-tunes are played at certain times by a small Glockenspiel in the clock tower, stands near the "Altes Schloss," Old Castle. Opposite the old castle, the

"Neues Schloss," or New Castle is under construction. The Old Castle is divided into two museums, the Wurtemberg State Museum, which shows arrowheads, swords, etc. discovered in Wurtemberg and the "Landesmuseum," a museum devoted to religious scriptures. The two castles are on two sides of a park, in the centre of which is a tower, the Jubilee Column, on which are depicted victories by German Armies.

Stuttgart boasts the oldest motor-car factory in the world, the Daimler-Benz works at Untertürkheim. There, in a large museum of cars, is the streamlined car in which John Cobb broke the world land speed record.

Dominating the city is the "Fernsehturm," the Television Tower, which is 211 metres (686 feet) high. A lift operates between ground level and a platform about 450 feet up, from which one may see the Black Forest, about 20 miles away, on a clear day. There is also a café beneath the platform.

Near Stuttgart is Solitude Castle which some of the old German Emperors used to use as their weekend house. One emperor gave orders for his bathroom and study to be covered completely with mirrors, so that he could look at himself all the time. Another one ordered a straight road to be built from Solitude to Ludwigsburg, where his "town house" was, about six miles away. The road is completely straight, so that the servants could see when the emperor left his "town house" to visit Solitude and so were able to be ready for him. Another resort of the emperors' was the Fortress Hohenzollern, which was erected 1850-1856 on the site of the old Hohenzollern Castle family vault of the Hohenzollerns, containing the tombs of Frederick the Great and Frederick William I.

Stuttgart is only about twenty miles from the Northern Black Forest. The beauty of this forest cannot be exaggerated. Imagine driving along the Black Forest Highway, one of the loveliest roads in Germany, with towering fir trees above one's head, intertwining their branches over the road, threatening to shut off the light of day. Occasionally the trees break and show a view of the Rhine and France.

I left Stuttgart reluctantly, as I had enjoyed my visit and had made very good friends whom I hope to visit again next year. I had travelled far and it had been a great experience which I shall never forget.

A. J. WALLARD (L5Sc).

### ENCOUNTER

A man turned the corner just as the street-lamp flashed on. Its crystal glow revealed a pair of deep-set, inscrutable eyes which formed the dominant features of the face. He walked with a slight stoop, belying his youth and this, coupled with his loping gait, made his suit seem ill-fitting and uncomfortable.

Glancing from side to side with cautious curiosity, he stopped in his tracks at the boisterous approach of a number of youths who spilled over into the gutter as they jostled their way along the pavement towards him. Vexed at their proximity, the man crossed over to the other side of the street and stood, apparently engrossed in the display-window of a fruit shop, waiting for them to pass. They, however, remarking this move, came to a halt and fell to nudging one another and whispering; the situation had reached an impasse. The man continued to gaze but, irritated by these fabian tactics, his audience took the matter in hand, crossed the street and confronted him. He turned to meet them and though, at first, his glance seemed to disconcert them slightly, the ringleaders realized that the initiative was theirs and subjected their victim to an insolent appraisal.

Intending to move on, the man found his progress barred on all sides and when he demanded the reason for this indignity, there emerged the well-worn plea: "Your type are trouble makers and we don't want you round here." Aware that all argument was likely to prove futile, the man once

again pressed forward against the solid wall of bodies, only to be repulsed to the accompaniment of jeers and imprecations. These were quelled only upon the arrival of a policeman, at whose curt injunction to disperse the tormentors assumed a shifty defiance and, with an ostentatious lack of haste, made their departure.

The policeman's air of resignation conveyed an indifference inured by long experience. And the negro's unfathomable eyes were also bereft of emotion as he went on his way.

C. MORGAN (6BM1).

### TWO WHEELS

Foot on the pedal,  
Leg in the air,  
Push from the kerb  
Fast as a hare.  
Down through the avenue,  
Wheels spinning round,  
Seem to be flying  
Over the ground.

Slowly, so slowly  
Climb up the hill,  
Painfully turning the  
Pedals, until  
Breathlessly hov'ring  
Over the crown,  
Faster and faster  
Travelling down.

Keeping on going,  
Hedges fly past  
Mile after mile  
Until, home at last.  
Open the door,  
Supper's inside  
To finish a glorious  
Bicycle ride.

A. D. JACKSON (L5Sc.)

### SUNSET

The sun sets slowly;  
The sea is sparkling blue,  
And near the horizon glow,  
Like the smoke from a blazing fire,  
The clouds.

The sun sinks further, and  
Spectral night, creeping swiftly  
From behind, blackens all,  
And pushes the sun further  
And further.

Sun's fire burning brightly,  
And the sea,  
Weave their magic spell  
Of mystic splendour  
Silently.

The sun dips gracefully till  
The tip still remaineth  
With its red effulgence, then  
Night reigns superior  
Over all.

T. B. DAVIDSON (L5Sc.)

### THE SCARECROW

He stands quite alone with his head on one side  
In his battered old hat, all torn at the brim:  
And forward he leans with his arms open wide,  
The birds call and shriek as they make fun of him.

His poor ragged trousers just gape at the knees,  
His straw-coloured hair shows up bright in the sun;  
The rags of his coat dance and flap in the breeze,  
He cares not at all as the birds shriek in fun.

He stands quite alone with his head on one side,  
In his rags and his tatters all wispy and thin,  
But under his hat is spreading so wide,  
A wonderful, beautiful sort of a grin.

J. S. RUTHERFORD (RB).

### INGLETON

It was a warm but dull day when my father and I set off for one of the most famous sets of waterfalls in England—Ingleton.

After we had entered the gate, our first sight was that of the River Doe flowing rapidly yet quietly by. A short walk brought us to a steep staircase down which we immediately went. We reached the bottom and remained in silence, while the exhilarating splendour of the scene was fully appreciated. It was actually a canyon but its name was Swilla Glen. Perpendicular rocks rose to a height of nearly 220 feet on the left bank, and rocks almost as high, but with a more gradual slope, on the right bank. Everywhere was covered with lichen, moss and vines, presenting a gloriously coloured entanglement.

Glancing down, we could see the river coloured with a warm, peaty brown, still flowing onward breaking into white spume when hitting rocks. First, Pecca Falls were seen; this consisted of a number of small falls in mid-river.

When the walk was continued, a number of cataracts came into view, bringing the rapidly moving water down to the lower level. A little further on, the finest fall in the district came into view, namely Thornton Force. This was a fantastic sight indeed; a huge jet of water cascaded 46 feet down into a deep pool.

Next we climbed up to Raven Ray, from where a magnificent view of two mountains, rising bodily up against the dull sky, was afforded—the two mountains being called Spion Kop and Hunts Cross. A Roman road led away from here to Beazley Falls with a wild tangle of old oak trees, branches rocks and roaring water. The water begins its descent down three separate falls lying side by side, then it seems to go berserk as it leaps from boulder to boulder and races madly through gorge after gorge, creating a tremendous roar.

Baxenghyll Gorge was next along with Yew Tree Gorge, the latter taking its name from a magnificent yew tree that spanned the gorge from side to side, leaving a vivid image in my mind. Another staircase was then reached and we proceeded down until Snow Fall was reached, the white spume giving the effect of snow, fully justifying the appropriate name. The whole of this ramble took us through four miles of truly magnificent scenery. It had been an unforgettable day.

B. JONES (U5D).



**BOB-A-JOB**

Bob-a-Job comes once a year,  
 But does not bring a single cheer,  
 Just a look of pure despair;  
 Everyone says, "It is not fair,  
 That we should spend six whole days,  
 Washing cups and polishing trays,  
 Digging a border or sweeping a path,  
 Or sometimes even going rash  
 By watering a garden for Mrs. Jones,  
 Who rushes out and moans and groans,  
 For you have gone and watered weeds,  
 Instead of sluicing her precious seeds,  
 And then trod on her little cat's tail—  
 The stupid creature gives a wail.  
 Then jump on the roses while walking round,  
 And squash the tulips to the ground;  
 Knock down the bird bath, ruin her dress,  
 And generally make a terrible mess,  
 Until she cannot stand much more  
 And promptly shows you out by the door."  
 So now you know why it brings no cheer,  
 When Bob-a-Job comes once a year.

P. CUCKSON (4A).

**MACALISTER SOCIETY**

The intentions of the Society since its inception have been to present to certain invited members of the Sixth Form papers given at intervals throughout the Michaelmas and Hilary terms, which, it is hoped, will be instrumental in stimulating members' interest in fields of knowledge formerly unexplored, and in so doing, overcoming the inhibiting influences of specialisation — an unsatisfactory, if necessary, method of education. To this end the Society has held a total of eight meetings: others were arranged, but the conflicting claims of competing school activities caused their postponement or abandonment. The secretaries wish to take this opportunity to express their thanks to Mr. R. Tudor Jones and Mr. D. G. Bentliff for their co-operation and tolerance in unexpected and sometimes disagreeable disruption of the schedule.

To open a new session one could hardly have expected a more comprehensive and expertly delivered paper than that given by D. Altshul, on "Vichy France." The speaker traced lucidly and with precise detail the abortive efforts of the Vichy government to preserve France from complete domination by the Reich. The essence of the problem lay in reaching a compromise between the inevitable necessity for collaboration with a superior force, and at the same time sacrificing the absolute minimum of national pride and integrity. The fact which the speaker was at pains to stress was that membership of the Vichy regime was in no way synonymous with treachery to one's birthright: members of the government were high-minded patriots who had remained in France to undertake the heavy responsibility of governing their nation in the most painful and delicate circumstances. After the carefully analysed exposition of the collapse of Vichy France, the speaker considered the moral implications of collaboration and concluded that the means of assessing guilt is no easy task. The trials of the men held responsible for collaboration did not develop, as was expected; into a carefully-weighted consideration of the ethics of the situation: the trials bore no resemblance to judicial procedure, since they were conducted in an atmosphere of emotional hysteria, where judgment had been passed before the trials began; and it is, therefore, only in the tranquillity of retrospect that one can judge the moral obligations of the men of Vichy. This was an outstanding paper,

indeed, as all members fortunate enough to be present will agree. A report on three other papers delivered before Christmas appeared in the last issue of the Magazine.

During the Hilary term A. I. Murdoch and R. Williams undertook exhaustive studies of the Russian Revolution and Sociology, respectively, while P. Jones explored the worlds of European art with sureness and breadth of knowledge.

The session concluded with a paper by Mr. J. D. Wray, on the American Civil War. Mr. Wray gave a most interesting account of the Gettysburg Campaign. With the aid of detailed maps, he set out the movements of troops, examined military stratagems leading up to the battle and gave a colourful and inspiring description of its course.

This was a fitting conclusion to the year, and the secretaries can only hope that the papers delivered have been of value and have served to shed light on, and stimulate interest in, subjects hitherto neglected.

J. D. LUNT. A. I. MURDOCH.

**SCHOOL SPORTS**

The School Sports were held on Saturday, 28th May, at Mersey Road. Spectators basked in the brilliant sunshine while the athletes broke five School records and equalled a sixth.

L. J. Hampson (L5Sc.) added three new records to his already impressive collection — the 100 yards, the 220 yards and the 440 yards (Under 15), and also broke his own Triple Jumps record in the finals held a few days previously. These successes enabled him to win the Intermediate Championship for the second time.

Other records broken were the 100 yards (Under 16), by R. H. Kay (U5D) and the Under 16 mile, by J. R. Owens (RA). J. G. Milbourne had broken the Open Shot record by more than three feet a few days before.

C. J. Byrne (6ASc.) won the open Championship and the Field Events Championship by coming first in the Triple Jump, second in the High Jump and the Long Jump and third in the Discus.

During the interval the two gymnastic clubs, under the supervision of Messrs. Goodall and Middleton, gave a short gymnastic display. This was followed by exercises on the recently acquired trampoline. Mr. Goodall's running commentary initiated the spectators into the mysteries of bouncing and somersaulting with such intriguing names as "tuck drop," "sit drop," "swivel hips," "back drop," "turn-table" and "cradle." All the exercises illustrated the poetry of motion and earned unstinted applause.

The social setting was distinctive and memorable. As usual, the pretty dresses of the ladies and the colourful track suits of the competitors caught the eye, but this year pride of place must be given to the sartorial elegance of some of the men. More than one suit could be recognised by its cut as coming from Saville Row. Sun glasses too always lend distinction and confer some anonymity. The face behind the glasses could be anybody's. Our fashion critic singles out for particular approbation a delicate "pork pie" hat in pastel shade worn by one member of the Staff.

At a table in the centre of the picture, lonely and with the river at their backs, sat Messrs. Hart, Rogers and Lloyd, who were as meticulous in their recording as a distinguished commentator of the B.B.C., while the B.Sc. cameramen were out in force hunting their photographic prey. This was Time and Life with a vengeance!

The Marquee has now become an institution. Its lord and master, Mr. Durband, juggled with the crockery and succeeded in balancing his accounts and confectionery on very small plates. Outside, D. R. Broster and R. E. Tysoe manipulated lemonade bottles with ice-coolness, and one felt that the bar was in calm and capable hands.

Our thanks are due to all those who provided refreshment and entertainment on this warm and enjoyable occasion.

For the fourth time in five years, Lawrence House won the House Championships Aggregate, and the reasons for it are obvious. Lawrence, instead of relying on one or two experts, had representatives in nearly all the events and this enabled them to gain points for standards in most of the events. An extension of this team spirit to some of the other Houses would undoubtedly lead to keener competition.

Finally, our thanks are due to G. R. Mordaunt (M6A) and K. McKelvie (M6A2) for compiling the results which follow.

### RESULTS

#### 100 YARDS

Open: 1, G. I. Davies; 2, D. A. Macaulay; 3, P. L. Bracey. 10.3 secs.  
 U.16: 1, P. H. Kay; 2, I. J. Ferguson; 3, L. B. Gregory. 10.7 secs. (rec.)  
 U.15: 1, L. J. Hampson; 2, M. Greenwood; 3, F. Phillips. 10.9 secs. (record).  
 U.14: 1, L. J. Bower; 2, J. D. Wilson; 3, B. R. Latham. 11.4 secs. (equals record).  
 U.13: 1, P. W. Rees; 2, S. R. Ashcroft; 3, K. Pine. 12.5 secs.  
 U.12: 1, D. Potter; 2, L. E. Kay; 3, R. McCarthy. 12.8 secs.

#### 220 YARDS

Open: 1, G. I. Davies; 2, N. R. K. Quinn; 3, P. L. Bracey. 24.4 secs.  
 U.16: 1, J. R. Hughes; 2, P. H. Kay; equal 3, C. R. Blyth and G. M. Kneen. 26.4 secs.  
 U.15: 1, L. J. Hampson; 2, A. J. Wallard; 3, A. V. Fell. 25.8 secs. (record).  
 U.14: 1, B. R. Latham; 2, L. J. Bower; 3, J. D. Wilson. 27.8 secs.  
 U.13: 1, P. W. Rees; 2, E. Stopforth; 3, D. J. Kirkham. 30.7 secs.  
 U.12: 1, D. Potter; 2, R. McCarthy; 3, L. E. Kay. 31.1 secs.

#### 440 YARDS

K

Open: 1, N. R. K. Quinn; 2, D. Wright; 3, F. Whaley. 54.8 secs.  
 U.15: 1, L. J. Hampson; 2, A. J. Wallard; 3, D. C. Manson. 57.8 secs. (record).  
 U.14: 1, B. R. Latham; 2, J. D. Wilson; 3, R. I. Bethel. 61.1 secs.  
 U.13: 1, E. Stopforth; 2, D. J. Kirkham; 3, J. K. Leatherbarrow. 69.8.

#### 880 YARDS

Open: 1, D. Wright; 2, N. R. K. Quinn; 3, A. Jones. 2 min. 11.6 secs.  
 U.15: 1, J. H. Gaukroger; 2, A. J. Wallard; 3, P. D. Cail. 2 m. 24 sec.

#### MILE

U.16: 1, J. R. Owen; 2, H. Gaukroger; 3, R. R. Lyon. 4 min. 54.9 secs. (record).

#### LONG JUMP

Open: 1, P. S. Jones; 2, C. J. Byrne; equal 3, G. I. Davies and D. L. Brown. 19 ft. 9½ ins.  
 U.15: 1, P. Worthington; 2, J. H. Gaukroger; 3, A. J. Wallard. 16 ft. 10½ ins.  
 U.14: Equal 1, A. D. Line; G. J. Williams; 3, C. Thomas. 13 ft. 2 ins.  
 U.13: 1, R. McCarthy; 2, P. W. Rees; 3, D. R. Potter. 13 ft. ¼ in.

#### HOP, STEP AND JUMP

Open: 1, C. J. Byrne; 2, G. R. Gorst; 3, P. L. Bracey. 41 ft. 5 ins.  
 U.15: 1, L. J. Hampson; 2, F. W. Grove; 3, D. G. Rock. 35 ft. 10½ ins. (record).

#### HIGH JUMP

Open: 1, J. W. Wilson; 2, C. J. Byrne; 3, J. E. Magraw. 5 ft. 1 in.  
 U.15: 1, D. G. Rock; 2, A. J. Anderson; 3, D. C. Manson. 4 ft. 5 ins.  
 U.14: 1, F. W. Grove; 2, J. Herd; 3, J. R. Shell. 4 ft. 8 ins.  
 U.13: 1, D. A. Clarke; 2, K. Pine; 3, P. W. Rees. 3 ft. 9 ins.

#### DISCUS

Open: 1, D. L. Brown; 2, J. E. Magraw; 3, C. J. Byrne. 104 ft. 7 ins.  
 U.15: 1, P. Worthington; 2, B. Armstrong; 3, J. Herd.

#### JAVELIN

Open: 1, D. L. Brown; 2, D. A. Macaulay; P. B. Marks. 107 ft. 7 ins.  
 U.15: 1, P. Worthington; 2, J. Herd; 3, A. R. Martinez. 114 ft. 3 ins.

#### SHOT

Open: 1, J. G. Milbourn; 2, D. A. Macaulay; 3, D. W. T. Hughes; 39 ft. 10 ins. (record).  
 U.15: 1, L. J. Gillam; 2, D. C. Manson; 3, P. J. Rooney. 29 ft. 5 ins.

#### CRICKET BALL

U.14: 1, P. C. Wilkinson; 2, A. R. Martinez; 3, R. D. Court. 109 ft 6 in  
 U.13: 1, J. R. Oldfield; 2, J. R. Devine; 3, E. G. Pimblet. 165 ft. 5 ins.

#### HOUSE RELAYS (4 x 110 yards)

Open: 1, Owen; 2, Alfred; 3, Tate.  
 U.15: 1, Hughes; 2, Owen; 3, Danson.  
 U.13: Equal 1, Danson, Alfred; 3, Lawrence.

### INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

SENIOR: C. J. Byrne. INTERMEDIATE: L. J. Hampson. JUNIOR: P. W. Rees.

### HOUSE CHAMPIONSHIPS

SENIOR: Owen. INTERMEDIATE: Lawrence. JUNIOR: Lawrence.  
 AGGREGATE: Lawrence.

## CAMBRIDGE LETTER

Cambridge.

*The Editor, the Liverpool Institute Magazine.*

Dear Sir,

For the Liverpool Institute Old Boys in Cambridge the highlight of the term has been without doubt the Annual Dinner. Our guest of honour was the Headmaster, and the whole evening was a great success. Easter Term is in many ways the most trying time for all undergraduates. The surroundings are at their most beautiful, the sun shines invitingly, and the call of the river or the playing fields is difficult to ignore; yet the call of examinations, although less sweet, is even more compelling. Under these circumstances even the keenest scholar is apt to feel a little despondent and look forward with longing to the coming rest. But on the night of April 22nd, such things were for once forgotten, and twelve of the sixteen Liobians at present in Cambridge delighted in an opportunity to talk about old times and to compare each other's past and present experiences. We were particularly pleased to welcome a newcomer to our ranks: David Jack, who, after spending three years at Oxford, had made a momentous decision and come to find out for himself just how superior Cambridge is — all under the pretext of working for his Diploma of Education.

Our host was David Thomas, now in his final year at Queen's, and he is to be congratulated upon the success which all his efforts of organisation undoubtedly deserve. He, with thoughts of the coming examinations doubtless in his mind, has now resigned his post of photographer to 'Varsity,' our undergraduate newspaper — a resignation which coincided suspiciously with the Royal Wedding. Our other third-year members all seem to be in good spirits. Neil Ryder of St. Catherine's is seen but seldom. He is reputed to be studying architecture, and lives on food supplied — usually unwittingly — by his comrade Norman Fyans. The latter is making quite a name for himself in cabaret. He is the star at a night-club known as "Daddy's," and his first appearance of the term was heralded by a rather puzzling announcement

in 'Varsity:' "Just back from his triumphal tour of Russia!" Another man who is distinguishing himself in cultural activities is John Sharp at Peterhouse. His connections with the Marlowe Society are now very strong. Not only did he appear in its production of 'Cymbeline,' but he also took part in the recording of two other of Shakespeare's plays. Jim Watson now boasts hockey among his numerous sporting, artistic and academic pursuits—he played regularly last season for Emmanuel's social team. He also rows, and sings with gusto for the Cambridge University Music Society. John Taylor has forsaken his Greek and Latin, and has turned his hand to something even more forbidding—Oriental Languages. His apartments in the exalted Trinity are reputed to be almost palatial in their magnificence, and have been the envy of many.

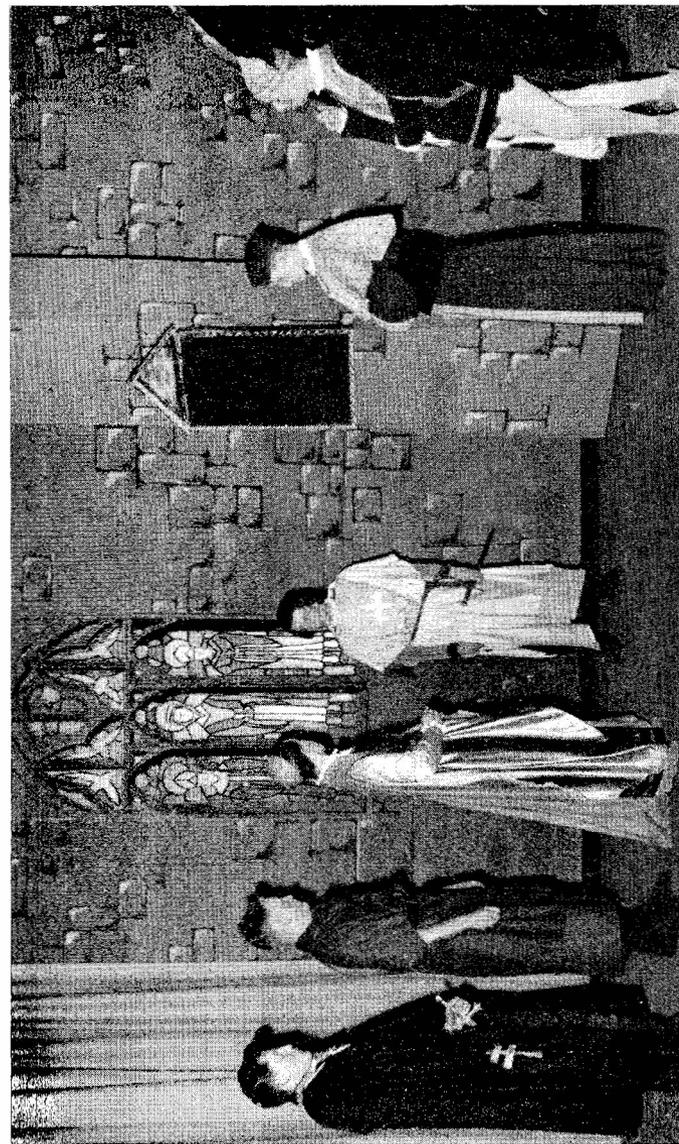
St. Catherine's remains the Cambridge stronghold of Liobians. In addition to Neil Ryder and Norman Fyans, there remain three more to account for. Eric Bramhall apparently spends much of his spare time balancing on lofty piles of chairs, and he insists that he enjoys it. He is the proud possessor of a tape-recorder, which is used frequently and has already embarrassed at least one highly honoured member of the Liverpool Institute. His comrade in the second year, Ralph Whiting, has been very unfortunate. He broke his leg playing football, and so missed the great honour of representing his college in the University Cuppers' final. The final member of the trio, John Rowlands, is also a sportsman. He plays basketball, hockey, cricket and chess. In the meantime he keeps himself fit by cycling long distances, usually from his lodgings to his lecture-rooms.

Our Downing representative, Brian Worthington, is hard at work, preparing to play the part of Ulysses in his college production of 'Troilus and Cressida.' He is also hard at work selling tickets, as the present writer can testify; and consequently numerous Liobians will be watching his performance. Brian Stark, theoretically of Selwyn, has "wandered lonely as a cloud" for the past year. His lodgings have been in Trumpington, some miles out of Cambridge. But conversations on trains at the beginning and end of terms have convinced us that he is still alive. At Pembroke Peter Johnson continues to exercise his mind with politics and his body with rowing. He is still making headway in the Liberal Club, where he now holds the distinguished position of Secretary. John Conder's life at Caius is, he assures us, very full, and he is certainly an active member of many societies. His rooms are both accessible and comfortable, and he is fast acquiring something of a reputation in Cambridge as a tea-giver. Colin Malam has now become captain of football at Sidney Sussex, and he is also a very prominent cricketer. In clothing he is a man of very definite tastes, and his summer uniform—black shirt and black sweater—is the envy of all his friends. His appearance on the cricket field is certainly original. His comrade at Sidney, Arnold Cummins continues to discover hitherto unknown quotations of Cicero. He now holds a highly honoured position—third Oboe in a brass band. He has devoted himself to Classics and other things, and now boasts that he is friendly with at least five car owners.

Thus, Sir, I conclude my task. Sixteen very distinct personalities face the rigours of Cambridge life—I commend them to your prayers.

Yours,

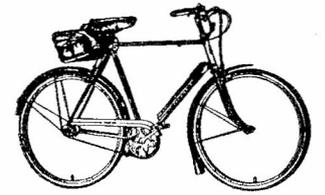
TITUS POMONIUS ATTICUS.



SCENE IN RHEIMS CATHEDRAL.

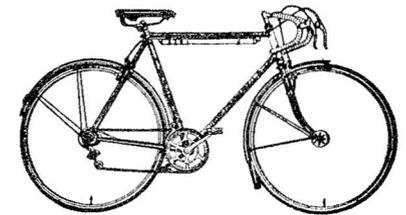
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