

ST. EDWARD'S COLLEGE MAGAZINE

Vol. 1

No. 12



This issue of the St. Edward's College Magazine is affectionately dedicated to REV. BR. P. T. COFFEY, B.Sc., on his retirement as Headmaster.

LIVERPOOL

1967

St. Edward's College Chapel

THE building of the School Chapel was one of the early objectives of the Parents' Association, the need for it having been felt, over the years, by the Community. It was however decided that the Swimming Baths should be constructed first, and in the years it would take to pay off the bank loan on the pool, the necessary planning and preparation for the chapel could be made.

The first thought was to provide a very small chapel which would be located in the quadrangle and would have folding doors into the Assembly Hall. This might have been ideal with a view to reserving the Blessed Sacrament for weekly Mass, but access to the chapel being through the hall would have been limited.

The location of the chapel was, therefore, moved to the lawn—where it now stands—and plans were prepared and received all necessary approval to build a chapel to accommodate about 30 boys. The main intention was to provide the facility for private visits when possible. At this stage it was intended to build the chapel by the direct labour of the parents themselves and quite a few volunteers came forward.

Liturgical changes came into force before a start was made, and the college authorities in the meanwhile decided that the chapel should be enlarged to accommodate a full year's entry of three forms to a total of 90 boys. A revised design was therefore prepared, similar to the original, but rather larger and with an altar facing the congregation. It took quite a long time to convince the Town and Country Planning Department that the scheme would blend with the existing building, but eventually the necessary approval was obtained. By this time it had become obvious that the greater size of the new chapel would make building by direct labour a very long business and as the debt on the swimming pool was very nearly paid off it was decided that the chapel construction should go out to contract.

With the final plans settled, work started on the site on the 4th January, 1967, and the chapel was completed in record time, to be formally opened and blessed on 2nd July, 1967, by The Rt. Rev. George Andrew Beck, Archbishop of Liverpool. Thanks must go out to the builders, and all sub-contractors, who did such a wonderful job

producing a building, which not only blended remarkably well with the existing school outside, but had an atmosphere of complete peace and serenity inside. Thanks are also due for this beautiful and excellent result to the combined efforts of the Chairman of the Parents' Committee, Mr. J. Macardle, who designed the building, the Committee who supported him, and you, the Parents, whose continuing generous financial support made this idea possible.



His Grace the Archbishop blesses the exterior of College Chapel.

The first mass in the chapel was con-celebrated by His Grace The Archbishop, the College Chaplain, Rev. Fr. T. Naughton, together with three Old Boys of the college, Rev. Fr. P. C. Morgan, Rev. Fr. D. J. Cunningham, and Rev. Fr. M. Ravey.

With the chapel filled to capacity, a very large number of parents followed the ceremony in the main hall being linked to the chapel by two-way radio and closed circuit T.V. It was in the hall too, that the school choir sang the mass, being joined by the vast congregation.

In the Archbishop's address which followed, His Grace pointed out how happy a day it was for him to see the close co-operation of school and parents working together for the full Christian education of the pupils of the college, and he con-

gratulated the parents and their Committee who were responsible for the magnificent addition to the school. He then added his thanks to Br. Coffey, the Headmaster, and congratulation to the Staff of the whole school for this symbol of what St. Edward's really stands for. It gave him great joy to celebrate the first Mass in their midst and that this seemed to be a sign of the great work that still lies ahead. We can see, in no uncertain way, that the ideal of Christian education has been realised in the college.

In his final words he congratulated the fathers and mothers on the happiness and security their trust in the college must give them, because above all it stands second to none in its conception and realisation of the full Christian education in terms, not merely of success in this life, but in terms of eternity and the mission of God which is the ultimate destiny of man.

E. C. LEY.

Ecumenism: The Great Necessity

ONE thing is certain. There are many views on religion and religious matters. This is as it should be. The days are gone, thank God, when we used to say (as Goldsmith put it) "As I take my shoes from the shoemaker, and my coat from the tailor, so I take my religion from the priest." We now think out our religion for ourselves, and one would think that the effect of this would be for us to hold a greater conviction in what we believe.

We are now, as at no other time in the Church's history, preoccupied with the hard yet worthwhile task of Ecumenism, of Church unity. We are following the dynamic lead of Pope John XXIII who convened the Vatican Council for the purpose. In 1967 we see, however, a situation of doubt in the minds of many as to the desirability of Church unity. Many cynics raise complex theological issues to confound those eager to effect this great cause, and to some, unity now seems as distant as ever and a cause at best difficult and at worst impossible to achieve.

Those who despair, however, are led to do so by concentrating too much on what T. E. Brown has called "The Subtleties of Religion." Of course it is easy to raise obstacles. Demolition is far simpler than construction. I think that Charles Colton summed this up well when he said "Some men will wrangle with religion, write for it, fight for it: anything but live for it."

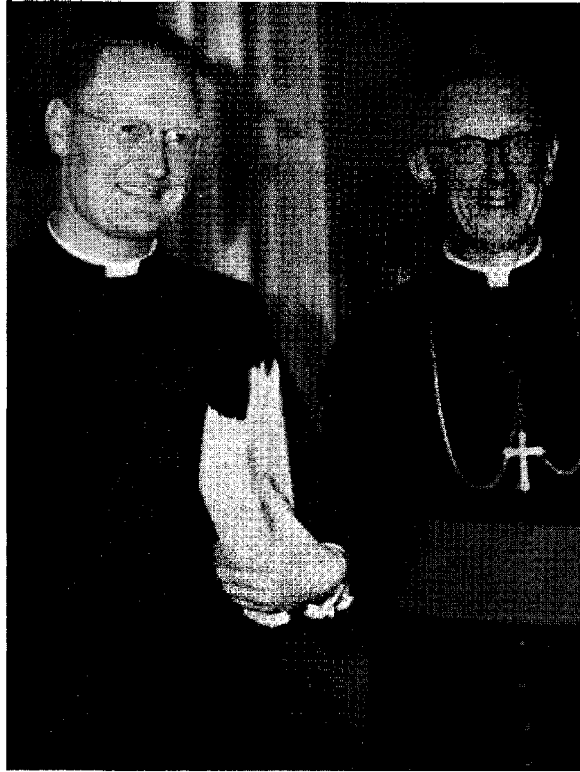
I was recently talking to a middle-aged man who has just retired. He does not practise any formal religion, but nevertheless believes in God. A great lover of nature, this man maintains that it is when he sees the sea, the cliffs, the valleys: the creations of God, that he feels closest to Him. This is one kind of religion. It is like that of Tom Paine who said: "My country is the world, and my religion is to do good."

Another school of thought maintains that, as Burton has said: "One religion is as good as another." I know of one lady who attends the Catholic Church if she feels particularly devout, but goes along to the Presbyterian church if she feels like a good "sing-song."

This latter example, while it initially strikes one as somewhat amusing, is also very interesting and, in a sense, serves to remind us of a profound fact that we are sometimes almost in danger of forgetting. We, whether Anglicans, Wesleyans, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, all worship one God. Whether we like it or not, the truth of the Shavian ideal that "There is only one religion, although there are a hundred different versions of it" is plain for all to see. One cannot help thinking, in political terms, that with all these splits in our "party" it is no wonder that the "opposition" are doing so well! Surely, though, the fact that there IS one God should urge us on to attain this Ecumenical goal to which there is no alternative, and to render operative the "Book of Common Prayer" ideal of "Unity, Peace, and Concord."

PHILIP J. HALL.

Br. Coffey - An Appreciation



Br. Coffey with His Grace the Archbishop, July 2, 1967.

BR. COFFEY was at St. Edward's College for eighteen years, during five of which he was Headmaster. In that period St. Edward's underwent profound changes and Br. Coffey, deeply involved as he was in the life of the school, played a most significant part in its development.

While so strongly marked a personality as Br. Coffey will have made different impressions on the various people who knew and worked with him, nevertheless certain characteristics of his were so outstanding as to be obvious to all. For instance, it is clear that he had many of those qualities which, if not essential to a man in his position, are at least very valuable assets. He had strong nerves, great determination and was, for all practical purposes, unflappable. These must have been a considerable help to anybody shouldering the responsibilities and dealing with the problems with which Br. Coffey had to cope over the last few years.

Perhaps the biggest of these problems, certainly the biggest material one, was the enormous building programme that was carried out. He was responsible for the running-track, the dining-hall, the swimming-pool and the chapel. When our new sixth-form block has been added to these we shall, undoubtedly, have one of the best equipped schools in the north-west. All this development was brought about only as a result of considerable thought, foresight and hard work.

However, the amount of time and energy required to deal with these matters in no way diminished the interest that Br. Coffey took in the boys of the school. In fact, his knowledge of the pupils and the time and thought that he devoted to them would have been surprising even in someone on whose attention no other demands were being made. Not only did he know the boys individually, but he was familiar with their home

backgrounds and their personal problems; and his patience, understanding and sympathy in dealing with them seemed virtually inexhaustible. Furthermore, his interest was not confined to the star performers but included all pupils, impartially.

One of the most impressive things about Br. Coffey was the extent to which he trusted those about him. He was firmly of the opinion that one of the main aims of education was to produce people who were mature, responsible and self-reliant. He realized, too, that to achieve this it was sometimes necessary to pay a price, and he

was prepared to put up with the consequences when, as was inevitable on occasions, he was let down. In this, as in all else, his personal feelings and interests were subordinated to the interests of St. Edward's and its pupils.

There is no doubt but that he was acutely missed when he left St. Edward's last summer. He will be long remembered by those with whom he worked as well as by those whom he taught and he carries with him their sincerest wishes for his success and happiness at Prior Park.

R. A.

School Notes

WE extend a warm welcome to our new Headmaster, Br. P. E. Ryan, formerly of Prior Park, and hope that his term of office at St. Edward's will be a fruitful one. At the same time we announce with deep regret that Br. Coffey has now left the College after 18 years service, both as teacher and, for the past five years, as Headmaster. His term of office saw many innovations of the greatest significance and among his many achievements can be counted the building of the school chapel, the swimming pool, and the dining hall, as well as the planning of the proposed Sixth Form Block.

Br. Coffey will always be remembered affectionately for his realistic and sympathetic approach to the problems of the College and its students, and he holds a major place in St. Edward's history. We wish him the greatest success and happiness in his new appointment.

We announce also the departure of Br. Dee, and of Messrs. Snape, Merriman and Morrison from the staff and wish them every success in their new posts. In their places we welcome Br. O'Boyle (formerly of St. Brendan's) and Messrs. Young and McCormack, and hope that their stay at St. Edward's will be both enjoyable and rewarding.

The College Chapel was solemnly consecrated and opened in July by Archbishop Beck, assisted by our Chaplain, Rev. Fr. Naughton, and by three old boys of the College, Rev. Frs. Morgan, Cunningham and Ravey. We sincerely hope that the presence of the Chapel will help further the religious spirit of the college, and that it will see frequent use by the boys.

Fr. Ravey was ordained at the new Metropolitan Cathedral in May, and we wish him success

and satisfaction in his vocation. Br. J. Mark Pinches, an old boy, is making his novitiate at St. Mary's, Toddington Manor.

Our congratulations are extended to Paul Ziolo for reaching the National Youth Orchestra, to Brendan Murphy for gaining his "Blue" in the Oxford-Cambridge soccer match, and to Messrs. Terence and Philip Duffy, on their respective appointments as organist and choirmaster to the new cathedral.

In November, 1966, the College Dramatic Society gave its usual polished performance in "Hiss the Villain" and "Lady Audley's Secret." J. B. Morrison is worthy of special mention for his animated performance in the latter play.

The Parents' Association continues to thrive: one has only to look at the recent building additions to the College to realize this. One of the most important aspects of financial aid from the parents is the "Finishing Touch," in which sphere Br. T. McNamara does such magnificent work. The Parent-Staff relationship also continues to develop—an ever-increasing assistance to the academic progress of the students of the college.

The Editors wish to extend their special congratulations to the members of last year's Magazine Committee, all four of whom gained Oxbridge places, and to the other scholarship students who, in December, 1966, achieved a College record of 12 Oxbridge places (7 Oxford, 5 Cambridge).

Finally, we thank all contributors, and urge both those whose articles appeared and those whose did not meet with success, to try again next year. Your efforts are very much appreciated.

F. P. RAVEY,

C. J. M. BRADY,

Editors.

Speech Day, 1967

THE Annual Prize Distribution was held at the Philharmonic Hall, Hope Street, on March 5th, 1967. The prizes were distributed by The Rt. Rev. Augustine Harris, Auxiliary Bishop of Liverpool, who gave the address; the vote of thanks being given by Mr. R. J. P. Thomas, seconded by J. D. Massey, Head Boy. Very Rev. Canon F. J. Danher, Chairman of the Governing Body, presided at the function.

In his report Br. Coffey emphasised that serious, consistent study is the key to examination success and that a majority of the students have reaped the rewards of such study. The few who

did not take their work seriously and who failed to produce good results should be a lesson to the rest.

Br. Coffey gave a progress report on the School Chapel, acknowledging the debt owed to the members of the Parents' Committee, and appealed to all parents to help bring about an increase in Vocations.

The Choir and Orchestra gave their usual fine performance and congratulations must be extended to Messrs. Genin, Mulkerrin and Gurr, and to Miss Hogg and Miss Johnston (orchestra) and to Mr. C. Lyons (choir).

SCHOLARSHIPS

LONDON UNIVERSITY

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
METALLIFEROUS MINING SCHOLARSHIP
Sullivan, B. J. K.

LONDON UNIVERSITY

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
PHYSICS SCHOLARSHIP
Bell, B. J.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY OPEN EXHIBITION

EXETER COLLEGE
Gretton, P. J. (English).

OXFORD UNIVERSITY OPEN EXHIBITION

ORIEL COLLEGE
McHugh, P. F. (History).

OXFORD UNIVERSITY OPEN EXHIBITION

ORIEL COLLEGE
Smith, M. D. (Modern Languages).

UNIVERSITY ENTRANTS

ABERYSTWYTH, U.C.N.W.

Schaer, G. (Geography).

BIRMINGHAM

Dillon, J. (History).

BRADFORD

Barnett, J. (Spanish & French).

CAMBRIDGE

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE
O'Reilly, J. M. (Natural Sciences).
FITZWILLIAM HOUSE
Stephens, M. B. (Natural Sciences).
McNamara, J.

EAST ANGLIA

Thompson, M. (Biological Studies).

EXETER

Coventry, J. (Modern Languages).

KEELE

Atherton, J. J. (Geography & Economics).

LAMPETER

Angus, D. I. (English).

LEEDS

Devine, G. J. (Geography).

LEICESTER

Collins, G. J. (Sociology).

LIVERPOOL

Arnold, A. (Physics).
Claxton, P. P. (Biochemistry).
Doran, J. (Law).
Gregory, E. J. (Chemistry).
Langley, B. J. (Physics).
Mason, T. W. (Chemistry).
Noonan, J. T. (Mathematics).
O'Hagan, J. (Chemistry).
Roache, K. P. (Engineering).
Stephenson, M. (Biochemistry).
Swords, B. F. (Mathematics).

LONDON

IMPERIAL COLLEGE
Bell, B. J. (Physics).
Burke, P. L. (Oil Technology).
Rudd, B. R. (Physics).
Sullivan, B. J. K. (Oil Technology).
Taylor, P. (Mathematics).
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
Close, P. E. (Psychology).
Robinson, C. T. (Civil Engineering).

MANCHESTER

Dyer, T. F. (Biochemistry).

NEWCASTLE

Johnson, W. E. (Law).
Lynch, M. (Psychology).

NOTTINGHAM

Murphy, D. W. A. (Chemistry).

OXFORD

EXETER COLLEGE
Gretton, P. J. (English).
NEW COLLEGE
Banks, L. B. (Mathematics).
ORIEL COLLEGE
McHugh, P. F. (History).
Smith, M. D. (Modern Languages).
QUEENS COLLEGE
McHale, C. (Modern Languages).
Musker, R. W. (Mathematics).

SHEFFIELD

Dacey, J. M. (Arts).
Doyle, R. J. (English).
Moran, T. (Architecture).
Nevin, B. (Geography).

SOUTHAMPTON
Richards, I. M. (Botany).
SWANSEA
Kelly, P. H. (English).

LIVERPOOL
COLLEGE OF ART
Spruce, K. A.

DEGREE COURSES

FLINTSHIRE
TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Corcoran, P. (Business Studies — Sandwich Course).
MANCHESTER
COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
Walsh, J. (Sociology).
MIDDLESBROUGH
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
Kehoe, L. W. (Computer Science).
PORTSMOUTH
TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Gillespie, P. W. (Hon. Geography—London External).
WOLVERHAMPTON
COLLEGE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY
Cranny, B. M. (B.Sc. Economics).
Gunderson, J. A. (General Degree).

TRAINING COLLEGES

LIVERPOOL
CHRIST COLLEGE
Lewis, P. D.
LONDON
ST. MARY'S
Clifford, P. N.
Colquitt, P. A.
Lowe, E.
Millar, W.
MANCHESTER
HOPWOOD HALL
Gilbertson, C.
The following pupils left to study for the Priesthood or entered Religious Orders:—
Bradshaw, C. (Upholland); Cullen, J. P. (Passionists); Kerr, D. (Christian Brothers); McCabe (Ampleforth); Willmott, D. (Christian Brothers).

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION, 1966

ADVANCED LEVEL

Passes in Advanced Level Subjects shown under the following symbols:—
Subjects in brackets indicate passes at Ordinary Level

- * Indicates Distinction at A Level
- (1) Denotes Distinction in Special Paper
- (2) Denotes Merit in Special Paper

- A. Art
- B. Biology
- C. Chemistry
- D. Use of English
- E. English Language
- EL. English Literature
- F. French

- G. Geography
- H. History
- L. Latin
- M. Mathematics
- N. Economics
- O. Music
- P. Physics

- S. Spanish
- U. Geology
- W. Further Mathematics
- X. British Government
- Y. Pure Mathematics
- Z. General Studies

VI A SCIENCE

ARNOLD, A. M.—Z. M. W. P. C.
BAHAN, C.—Z. P. C. (B). D.
BANKS, L. B.—Y*
BURKE, P. L. P.—M. P. C. (G).
CATTERSON, A. J.—(P). (C). (B). D.
CLAXTON, P. P.—P. B. (2)
CLOSE, P. E.—M. W. P. (1). C.
DILLON, J.—M. W. P. C*
DINGLE, C. F.—P. C. B. D.
DYER, T. F.—Z. P. C* B. D.
EVANS, P.—Z. M. (P). C. D.
FARRELL, D. J.—Z. M. P. (C). D.
FINDLATER, F. J.—Z. M. P. C. D.
GILCHRIST, E. B.—M* W. P. D.
GRAY, S. P.—Z. M. P. C. D.
GREGORY, E. J.—Z. M. (2). W. P. C.
GREENFIELD, J.—Z. P. C. B* (2). D.
HALL, P. W.—Z. M* (2). W. P. D.
HEALY, K. D.—Z. (P). (C). (B).
KEHOE, L. W.—M. P. (C). D.
KELLY, J. (P). O. B.
KELLY, W.—M (2). W. P. (1).
LYNCH, M.—Z. P. C. B (2). D.
MCCALLEN, N. A.—Z. (P). (C). D.
MCGUIRK, K.—Z. M* (2). W. P* D.
MALLEY, J. J.—Z. P. C. (B). D.
MASON, T. W.—Z. M. P. C.
MATHESON, A. C.—C. D.
MILES, P. D.—Z. M. P. C. D.
MORAN, T.—Z. M. P. C. D.
MURPHY, D. W. A.—M. P. (2). C.
NOLAN, P. J.—Z. M. P. C. D.
NOONAN, J. T.—Z. M. P. C. D.
O'HAGAN, J.—Z. M. P. C.
O'NEILL, P.—Z. P. C. B (2). D.
O'REILLY, J. M.—M* (2). W. U.

PEACOCK, M. J.—Z. P. C. B. D.
PEALING, R.—(M). P. D.
POLLARD, M. A.—(P). C. B. D.
QUINN, P. J.—Z. P. C. D. (M).
RICHARDS, I. M.—P. C. B. D.
ROBERTS, P. J.—Z. M. P* C (1). D.
ROBINSON, C. T.—M. W. P.
ROCHE, K. P.—Z. M. P. C. D.
RUDD, P. L.—Z. M. W. P. D.
SAUNDERS, C. A.—Z. (P). C. B.
SOMERVILLE, I. C.—M (2). P (2). C. W.
STEPHENS, M. B.—W (2). U.
STEPHENSON, M. J.—Z. P.
SULLIVAN, B. J. K.—M. P. C. U.
SWORDS, B. F.—Z. M (2). W. P. D.
TAYLOR, J. G.—Z* M. P* C* (2). D*
TAYLOR, P.—Z. M* (1). W* (1). P.
THOMPSON, M.—Z. P.

VI MODERNS

ANGUS, D. I.—EL* H. F.
ARCHER, P.—(Z). EL. A. (F). D.
ATHERTON, J. J.—EL. H. G.
BANNER, M. E.—Z. EL. (H). F. D.
BARNETT, J.—Z. L. S. F.
BARRETT, B.—Z. EL. H. F. D.
BRADY, C. J.—Z. H. G. N (2). D.
BYRNE, R.—(G).
CAMPBELL, A. J.—EL* H. G. D.
CHAMBERS, F. C.—(Z). EL. G. (F). D.
CLIFFORD, P.—H. (G).
COLLINS, G. J.—EL. H* G* D.
CORCORAN, P. O.—Z. (H). (G).
COVENTRY, J.—F (2). S.
CRANNY, B. M.—H. G. N. D.
CRUIKSHANK, A. F.—(Z). (H). L. F.
CULLINANE, W. M.—Z. EL. H.
DACEY, J. M.—(Z). EL. G. F.

DEVANEY, J. A.—Z. H. G. (N).
DEVINE, G.—G* (2). N. F.
DORAN, J.—Z. EL* F. S.
DOYLE, R. J.—EL* G (2). F.
FARRELL, P.—(H). (F).
FEARON, A.—EL. G. C.
GILLESPIE, P.—G. N. F.
GUNDERSON, J. A.—(Z). H. N. F.
HICKEY, E.—Z. G. N* (2). F.
JOHNSON, W. E.—Z* G. N. F.
KEARNEY, P. J.—(F). D.
KELLY, P. H.—Z. H. G. N.
KENNEDY, J. A.—Z. G. N. F. D.
KENNY, J. E.—Z. EL* H* G.
KILFOYLE, J.—Z. EL* H. G.
LANGLEY, B.—Z. EL* H. G*.
LEWIS, P. D.—G. (N). D.
McCABE, P. G.—(Z). EL* S.
McCANN, J. A.—H. N. M. D.
McHUGH, J. M.—(Z). L. F. S.
McHUGH, P. F.—X.
MASSEY, J. D.—Z. EL. G* (1). F*. D.
MOORHEAD, M. J.—Z. H. L. F. D.
MORRISON, J. B.—Z* EL* (1). (H). F. D.
O'NEILL, J. C.—Z. H. N. D.
RAVEY, F. P.—EL* H. G. D.
REDMOND, W. G.—(Z). L. F* (1). S. D.
SCHAER, G.—H* G (1). U.
SNEE, T. J.—EL. H. G. D.
SPRUCE, K. A.—G. A. D.
TAYLOR, M.—(H). N. M. D.
TINSLEY, J. S. J.—Z. EL* H* F. D.
TOBIN, M. C.—Z. EL* H. F. D.
WALL, J.—H. G. N. D.
WAREING, D. J.—Z. EL. (H). (F). D.
WHELAN, T. M.—Z. EL (1). H. G. D*.

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION, 1966

ORDINARY LEVEL

Subjects passed at Ordinary Level shown under the following symbols:—

* Indicates Grade 1

- A. Art
- B. Biology
- C. Chemistry
- E. English Language
- EL. English Literature
- F. French
- G. Geography
- H. History
- L. Latin
- M. Mathematics
- O. Music
- P. Physics
- P with C.—Physics with Chemistry
- S. Spanish

VI B

- FOX, C. C.—F.
- HOWLETT, C. R.—M.
- LOGAN, D. A.—M.
- McNAMARA, A. M.—S.
- MARLOW, P. B.—H.
- MURPHY, B. J.—E.
- SMART, A. J.—M.
- TIERNEY, M. R.—E.

UPPER V SCIENCE

- BARTON, M. L.—E. EL. H. G. F. M. P. C.
- BAYBUTT, D. J.—EL. G. M.
- BROMLEY, L.—E. S. M. C. P.
- BUNTING, C. N.—E. EL. G. F. M. P. C.
- CARNEY, A.—E. F. M. P. C.
- COFFEY, A. P.—E. G. M. P. C.
- COLFORD, D. J.—E. EL. G. M. P. C. B.
- DUDLEY, W. G.—E. EL. G. F. M. P. C. B.
- FIRTH, R. E.—L. F. M. P. C.
- FRENCH, P. F.—E. EL. G*. M. P*. C*. B. S.
- GREEN, A.—E. EL*. G. F. M. P. C.
- HORAN, J.—E. EL. M. P. C.
- KENOLTY, P.—E. EL. G*. F. M. P. C. B.
- MATTHEWS, A. J.—E. EL. G. F. M. P. C. B*
- PRICE, S.—E. EL. H. G. F. M. P. C.
- RILEY, C. C.—E. F. M. P. C.
- ROACHE, A.—E. EL. H. M. P. C. B*
- ROBERTS, L. P.—E. EL. G. F. M. P. C.
- SANDERS, J. W.—E. EL. G. M. C.
- SULLIVAN, P.—E. EL. F. M. P. C*
- TYRER, J. B.—E. EL. H. G. F. M. C.
- ZIOLO, M. P.—E. EL. O. L. F. C*

UPPER V MODERNS

- COFFEY, G.—E. EL. F. M. P with C.
- DAHILL, A.—EL. P with C.
- DUGGAN, M. J.—P with C.
- FARRELL, P. J.—E. EL. F. M. P with C.
- FEELY, P. F.—E. EL. H. G. F. M. P with C.
- GATES, J. A.—E
- HENNIGAN, J. L.—E. EL. H. G. S. P with C.
- HUNT, D. J.—E. G. P with C
- KELLEHER, M. J. P.—E. EL. H. G. F. M. P with C.
- KNIGHT, J. J.—E. EL. G. F. M. P with C.

- LAYHE, C. G.—E. EL. H. G. S. P with C.
- McNALLY, K. C.—E. EL. H. G. F. M. P with C*
- MOORE, J. E.—E. EL. A. M. P with C*. G.
- O'BRIEN, M. B.—E. EL. H. M. P with C*
- PATTERSON, J. F.—E. EL. H. G. F. M. P with C.
- PRENDERFAST, J.—E. EL. H. G. F. M. P with C.
- RICHARDSON, R. M.—E. EL. G. F. M. P with C.
- STANTON, K. A.—E. EL. H. G. F. P with C.
- SULLIVAN, G. J.—EL. F. P with C.

UPPER V GENERAL

- BRIMELOW, P.—E. H.
- BURKE, A.—G. P with C.
- DEUS, J.—E. H. G. P with C.
- DOYLE, J.—EL. H. M. P with C.
- ETTY, C. J.—H.
- FITZPATRICK, S. F.—E. G. M. P with C.
- KING, P.—E. M. P with C.
- KINSELLA, R. J.—E. EL. H. G. F. M. P with C.
- McDONAGH, J. J.—G. P with C.
- McLAUGHLIN, P. J.—E. H. G. P with C.
- MOORE, T. M.—E. EL. H. G. M. P with C. S.
- SEDDON, P. A.—E. H. G. M. P with C.
- TIGHE, J. P.—G. P with C.
- WHITEHEAD, J.—P with C.

LOWER V ALPHA

- ALLEN, P. G.—E. EL*. H. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- BOND, A. G.—E. EL. H. G. A. L. F. P. C. S. M.
- CLANCY, M. A.—E. EL*. H. F. P.
- CLARK, P.—E. EL. G. M. P. C.
- CODD, P.—E. EL. G. L. M. P. C. F.
- COGHLAN, M. F.—E. EL. H*. G. L*. M. P. C.
- DEVENPORT, P. J.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- DESFORGES, M. F.—E. EL*. H. G. L. C.
- DORAN, A.—E. EL. H. G*. L. F. M. P. C*
- GRAHAM, J. P.—E. EL. G*. L. F. M. P. C.
- HAINES, P. J. J.—E. EL. H. G*. L. F. M. P. C.
- HALL, P. J.—E. EL*. H. G. L. F. M. P.
- HUGHES, R. F.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- HUMPHREYS, P. C.—E. EL. H. G*. L. F. M. P. C.
- ION, I. D.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C*
- KELLY, T.—E. EL. G. L. F. M. P. C. A.
- LINDON, F.—E. EL. L. F. M. A.
- LOVELADY, A. P.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- McCAULEY, P. V.—E. G. L. M. P. C.
- McDONAGH, T. P.—E. EL. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- McKEEVER, S. W. S.—E. EL. H. G. L. M. P. C.
- MARSDEN, S. R.—E. EL. G. L. F. M. P.
- MELLOR, M. G.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- MORGALLA, P. R.—E. EL. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- MURPHY, P. F.—E. EL. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- MURRAY, J. P. M.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- NAUGHTON, D. J.—E. EL. G. L. F. M. P. C. S.
- PROSSER, J. I.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C.

- QUIRK, P.—E. EL*. H. G. L. F. M*. P. C.
- ROBERTS, R. G.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C*
- ROLT, D. W.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- RUDGE, S. J.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C. S.
- SAYLE, B. J.—E. EL. G. A. P. C.
- SLEMEN, M. A. C.—E. EL. H. G. P. C. M.
- WHITTAKER, B. A.—E. EL. H. G. L. F. M. P. C.

LOWER V A

- BROUGH, M. W.—E. H. G. L. F. M. P. C.
- DALY, M. J.—E. H. G. F. M. P. C.
- DONOGHUE, P. J.—H. G.
- DOOLING, C. J.—E. G. C.
- DOYLE, P. J.—E. M.
- ELLIS, E. C.—G. M. P. C.
- FARRALL, A.—C.
- FAZAL, T. W.—E. C.
- FINDLATER, M. J.—H. G. P.
- FRASER, M. J.—E. H. L. F.
- GORDON, D. J.—S. P. C.
- GOULBOURNE, M.—E. H. G. M. P. C.
- GRIMES, D. L.—E. F.
- HARPER, P.—E. G. M. P. C.
- HOUGHTON, C. S.—M. P. C.
- HUSSEY, M. A.—P. C.
- JOHNSON, A.—E. H.
- LAKE, P. D.—E. G. M. P. C. H.
- McATEER, P.—M. P. C.
- McGANN, D. T.—E. F. M. P. C.
- MITCHELL, P. J.—E. F. C.
- O'NIELL, J. P.—E. F. C.
- ORFORD, J. D. M.—H.
- RINALDI, A. J.—E. H. S.
- SMITH, A.—E. M. P. C.
- SMITH, R. J.—E. S. P.
- TIMPERLEY, T.—E. G. M. P. C.
- TOBIN, J. F.—E. H. L. F. P. C.
- VOSE, E. R.—G. L. C.
- WALMSLEY, N. A.—E. P.
- WALSH, M.—E. M. P. C.
- WEST, A. J.—E. F.
- WOLFE, D. J.—E. G. M. P. C.
- YOXALL, J. A.—M. P.

LOWER V BETA

- BARTLETT, C. J.—G.
- BOLTON, H. J.—G.
- BRADLEY, R. M.—E. G.
- BRADY, J. F.—E. P with C. G.
- DICKIE, P.—G.
- FOY, J. D.—G.
- FREEMAN, N. J.—G.
- GIBBONS, P. J.—M. P with C.
- GRIFFITHS, P.—E.
- HANNAH, P. J.—E. G. P with C.
- HOUGHTON, B.—P with C.
- MULLIN, B. S.—E. G. F. P with C.
- O'BRIEN, S. J.—P with C.
- O'DONOGHUE, D. J.—G. P with C.
- POLLOCK, J. F.—E. G.
- POWER, C.—P with C.
- RAINEY, P.—E.
- READ, I. E.—G. P with C.
- SEGNAN, S. P.—G. P with C.
- WALKER, P.—E.
- WILLMOTT, M. D.—E. G. P with C.
- WOOD, K. J.—P with C.

FORM PRIZES — 1966

6 A SCIENCE

- R.1. McGuirk, K.
- 1. Taylor, P.
- 2. Taylor, J. G.
- 3. Roberts, P. J.
- 4. McGuirk, K.
- 5. Gregory, E. J.
- 6. Greenfield, J.
- 7. Kelly, W.
- 8. Burke, P.—P.
- 9. Lynch, M.
- 10. Swords, B. F.

6 A MODERNS

- R.1. Redmond, W. G.
- 1. Massey, J. D.
- 2. Hickey, E. J.
- 3. Morrison, J. B.
- 4. Brady, C. J.
- 5. Whelan, T. M.
- 6. Schaefer, G.
- 7. Tinsley, J. S. J.
- 8. Devine, G.
- 9. Doran, J.
- Doyle, R. J.
- Langley, B.

6 B SCIENCE

- R.1. Maguire, A. D.
- 1. O'Reilly, D.
- 2. Kavanagh, E. R.
- 3. McCoy, K.
- 4. Denne, M.
- 5. O'Mara, D.
- 6. Crowe, E.
- 7. Maguire, A. D.
- 8. Heathfield, P. J.
- Moore, P. B.
- 10. Little, F. R.

6 B MODERNS

- R.I. Murphy, J.
 1. Cunningham, M.
 2. McCourt, K.
 3. Hammond, P.
 Lynch, P.
 5. Murphy, J.
 6. Daly, D.

UPPETR V SCIENCE

- R.I. Roache, A.
 1. Barton, M. L.
 2. French, P. F.
 3. Dudley, W. C.

UPPER V MODERNS

- R.I. Sullivan, G. J.
 1. McNally, W. C.
 2. Prendergast, J.
 3. Feely, P. F.
 Patterson, J. F.

UPPER V GENERAL

- R.I. Seddon, P. A.
 1. Moore, T. M.
 2. Kinsella, R. J.
 3. Seddon, P. A.

LOWER V ALPHA

- R.I. Doran, A.
 1. Doran, A.
 2. Coghlan, M. F.
 Quirk, P.

LOWER V A

- R.I. Lake, P. D.
 1. Brough, M. W.
 2. Daly, M. J.
 3. Goulbourne, M.

LOWER V BETA

- R.I. Coyne, J. M.
 1. Mullin, B. S.
 2. Hannah, P. J.
 3. Brady, J. F.
 Willmott, M. D.

IV ALPHA

- R.I. Fenney, P. F.
 1. Hynes, T. B.
 2. Sheedy, S.
 3. Mahon, A. A.

VI A

- R.I. Murphy, E.
 1. McKenna, P.
 2. Gormley, D.
 3. Craig, N.

VI BETA

- R.I. Stoddart, E.
 1. Walsh, A.
 2. Stoddart, E.
 3. Butler, M.

III ALPHA

- R.I. O'Hare, K.
 1. Connolly, M.
 2. O'Neill, M.
 3. Hayes, G.

III A

- R.I. Hynes, A.
 1. Faulkner, M.
 2. Daybell, P.
 3. Tisdale, J.

III BETA

- R.I. Cullen, J. P.
 1. Sheehy, J.
 2. Griffiths, D. S.
 3. Martin, J. C.

3 B

- R.I. Gibbons, R.
 1. Gibbons, R.
 2. Barr, R.
 3. Collins, G.

2 ALPHA

- R.I. Dunne, K. P.
 1. Geraghty, P.
 2. Dunne, K. P.
 3. Clarke, M.

2 A

- R.I. Langan, M.
 Larne, P.
 1. Gillespie, V.
 2. Langan, M.
 3. Hartley, P.

2 BETA

- R.I. Redmond, T.
 1. Redmond, T.
 2. Murphy, A.
 3. Owen, P.

2 R

- R.I. Geeleher, A.
 Markey, B. R.
 1. Jackson, R.
 2. Cullimore, J.
 3. Mercer, S.

UPPER 1

- R.I. England, M. W.
 1. Rowan, P.
 Roxborough, S.
 3. Maher, S.

LOWER 1

- R.I. Lafferty, S.
 1. Chambers, J.
 2. Carmichael, A.
 Farrell, M.

PREP.

- R.I. Blundell, S.
 1. Fitzsimons, T.
 2. Burns, J.
 3. Walsh, S.
 Whittaker, T.

CUP AWARDS

Br. McNamara Cup for Head Boy	M. B. STEPHENS
Br. Forde Cup (French Debating)	W. G. REDMOND
Br. Wall Cup & Catenian Prize for Public Speaking	L. B. BANKS
Yates Cup for Modern Studies	J. D. MASSEY
Alderman Farrell Cup (Science Studies)	P. TAYLOR
Rowe Cup (Mathematics)	P. TAYLOR
Curtin Cup (French)	W. G. REDMOND
Carberry Memorial Cup & Medal (Biology)	J. GREENFIELD
Donnelly Cup (Spanish)	J. BARNETT
Azurdia Cup (Chemistry)	P. J. ROBERTS
Gerard Waring Cup (Geography)	J. D. MASSEY
F. R. Boraston Cup for Music (Manager of Orchestra)	A. J. FEARON
Barter Cup (History)	J. S. J. TINSLEY
Mathematical Competition Shield	L. B. BANKS

Parents' Association

THE Parents' Association continues to flourish both socially and financially thanks to the intake of "New" Parents each year, and the continued active interest of parents whose sons have left the college.

Two notable facts were achieved in the past year. One was the clearance of the Swimming Pool debt, a sum of approximately £32,000 having been paid in full, and the other, no doubt the most memorable one, was the building and opening of the School Chapel.

The combined Association and School calendar is now issued in a handy card form which has proved very effective and this is augmented by a News Letter which is published quarterly.

The activities of the Association continue to expand, a good illustration of this being the record of the cricket team which reads: played five, won three, lost one, with one match ending in a draw. Thus encouraged the committee are ever striving to expand further both socially and culturally.

The main source of income is still the Finishing Touch Lottery, and although each individual member's contribution counts, the life blood of this activity is the efforts of its agents who recruit and collect from the members every week. The income from this source is augmented by the two

major seasonal events, the Garden Fete, and the Christmas Fair, each with their associated Grand Draws these activities realising altogether approx. £1,500, which is augmented by a further £500 from social activities.

In total, the Association has now raised approximately £35,000, £32,000 of which has been used to pay for the swimming pool, with the balance being used to start paying off the chapel debt of approximately £12,000, this, of course, leaving the obvious conclusion that the outstanding debt is still £9,000.

At this year's A.G.M. the constitution was amended to increase the committee to a maximum of thirty members. The present committee number twenty-seven of whom four were previously co-opted members and one a new member.

Mr. A. Wright retired this year after five years very valuable service, during a large portion of which he filled the office of secretary for the Association. His efforts were considerable and very much appreciated.

The present committee members are as listed, and parents are asked to contact any of them if they have any Association matters they wish to discuss, or if they can help to further the aims of the Association in anyway whatsoever.

COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Mr. J. E. MACARDLE, 10 Whinmoor Road, L'pool, 12.

Vice-Chairman:

Mr. J. W. MURPHY, 11 Roebuck Road, Liverpool, 13.

Treasurer:

Mr. J. B. ION, 40 Menlove Avenue, Liverpool, 18.

Secretary:

Mr. F. A. FENNEY, 11 Broadway, Grange Park, St. Helens.

MEMBERS

Mr. and Mrs. J. Carney, 135 Glovers Lane, L'pool, 10.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Colquitt, 54 Birchfield Road, Widnes.

Mr. M. Desforges, 11 Minver Road, Liverpool, 12.

Mr. G. R. Gillespie, 19 Darsefield Road, Liverpool, 16.

Mr. J. W. Haines, 47 Barnfield Drive, Liverpool, 12.

Mrs. S. Jefferies, 23 North Linkside Road, Liverpool, 25.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ley, 9 Hadfield Grove, Liverpool, 25.

Mr. H. P. Langley, 17 Wavertree Green, Liverpool, 15.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McCusker, 14 Hawthorne Road, Roby.

Mr. W. Mason, 119 Queens Drive, Liverpool, 13.

Mr. J. Neill, 474 Queens Drive, Liverpool, 4.

Mr. F. Nolan, 50 Rockbank Road, Liverpool, 13.

Mrs. H. Owen, 65 Childwall Lane, Liverpool, 25.

Mr. T. J. Redmond, 33 Score Lane, Liverpool, 16.

Mr. D. R. Roberts, 35 Aysgarth Avenue, Liverpool, 12.

Mr. R. Rudd, 254 Birchfield Road, Widnes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sullivan, 26 Shelley Road, Widnes.

Mr. F. Wood, 29 Eskburn Road, Liverpool, 13.

College Representative

Rev. Br. D. D. Walsh, St. Edward's College, Liverpool,
12. STO 3376.

School Trip to Salzburg, 1967



Mirabel Platz — Start of Tour of Salzburg.

FOR the fifth successive year, at the end of August, a school party met on Lime Street station for this very popular excursion. There were twenty-four boys mostly from the Upper Vth, and VIth forms, together with Bros. Beattie and Walsh and Mr. Old. This year we were very pleased to have with us Mrs. R. Flynn, Br. Beattie's sister, a fully qualified nursing sister. Fortunately, we did not have to seek her professional skill, but all who went will remember her for her unflinching good humour and ability to fit in with a very varied group. We look forward to meeting her again on a similar excursion as we feel sure that she really enjoyed herself.

It is a long journey from Liverpool to Salzburg. Our train delay nearly made it much longer. We were fifteen minutes late at Euston and a hectic journey to Victoria enabled us to catch our train to Dover with literally no time to spare. We believe that from that point onwards some members of the party found some consolation either in renewing or starting acquaintance with old friends from the Rushcliffe H. S. in Nottingham.

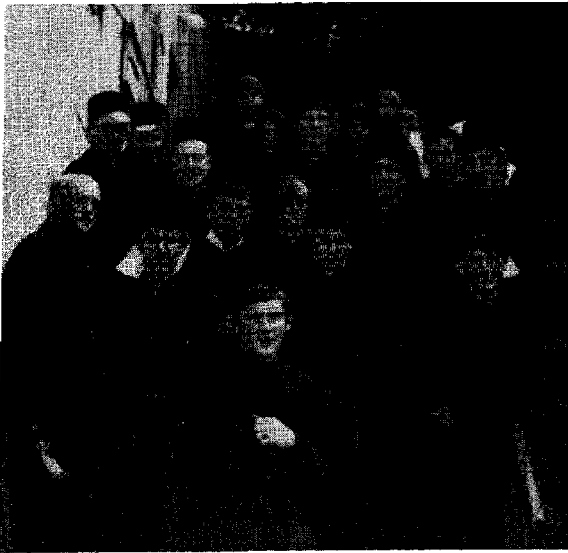
After the boat crossing we had about an hour on Ostend station before the Tauern express left. Much stocking up with refreshments for the journey was done here. Our compartments

were soon made up into couchettes and we settled down for the night journey through Belgium and the Rhineland. By morning we were passing through Bavaria and Salzburg seemed much nearer. We arrived at about midday and were heartily welcomed by Frau Fuchshuber and her sister Hilda (at the Gasthof Turnerwirt where we were to stay). It was familiar ground to most of the party. Rooms were soon allotted and then the first Austrian meal. The food was excellent and Hilda's "a little more, please, for you," was highly appreciated.

We soon got to know our way around Salzburg, a city whose beauty everyone admires. The most familiar route to the Edwardians, however, was the way to the Hotel Samhof where our friends were staying. This, too, was the H.Q. of the local soccer team whom we played against winning easily on a very hard and bare ground by 6 goals to 1. Br. Walsh blew the whistle! One day was spent on the excursion into Salzkammergut Lake District. Here, at St. Gilgen, the cable lift to the mountains was a favourite trip. Those with no head for heights lounged by the lake side. Then on to Hallstat (home of Iron Age man) with its beautiful lake and gruesome "House of Skulls," then to St. Wolfgang of "White Horse Inn" fame, and home.

On the 6th day we said our good byes to Izburg and to the staff of the Turnerwirt, especially Hilda, who had looked after us so well. Now it was time for our coach journey to long-awaited Zell, via Berchtesgaden and the famous salt mines. There was already some talk of giving certain people in the latter. The "choir" on the coach was soon in full voice, but not as raucous as Sgt. Smith and "The Lonely Hearts Club Band" in the minibus. Many of the party discovered features not previously known to them broadcast via the medium of "The Quarter-master's Store."

The visit to the Salt Mines is always great fun as well as of great interest and there should be a photo of the quaint costume which has to be worn for the visit. After lunch we had time for a few hours at the Konizsee, Germany's most beautiful lake, overlooked by Hitler's war-time eagle's Nest.



Going down to the salt mine!

In the early evening we arrived at Zell. There we found Margaret in full charge and she made us very welcome. Most people wanted the rooms they had previously occupied and this was soon settled. Br. Beattie, in particular, liked his quarters in the Annexe which he christened his "shooting lodge."

On the 9th day, the Thursday, we made a full-day excursion by coach up the great Grossglockner Mountain Highway to the Franc Josefs Hans, overlooking the Pasterzen Glacier. Some of the more adventurous of the party made a



Hotel Olga — Garden at Zell.

grand trek across the glacier, while others remained contented with the view. On the return journey the weather turned against us for the first time on the entire holiday, but the rain had soon cleared up once we arrived in Zell-am-See.

It was obvious on Friday morning that it was going to be a very fine day. Most of us went to the lakeside lido. Here table tennis could also be played. Paul Clifford defeated the local Austrian expert in three straight sets. We forgot to mention that Messrs. Dickman and Clifford joined us in Salzburg after making their way from England in an ancient Morris 1100.

Saturday was spent acquiring presents for friends and relatives at home. That night at a celebrated night-club various members of our party recited "Yellow Submarine" with members of a well-known pop group to the delight of the audience. A few from the party spent the rest of the night saying "good-bye" to their familiar haunts in Zell.

Sunday morning, after Mass at the local church, everybody had a last look around Zell-am-See before leaving in the afternoon for Munich.

After a superb meal at Munich Station we boarded the train for the long journey across Europe to Ostend. The boat journey was fairly smooth considering the adverse weather conditions. The sad part of the journey from Dover to London was when we had to say good-bye to our fellow travellers—the girls from the Rushcliffe High School, Nottingham.

We, on behalf of the boys and girls on the trip, would like to extend our thanks to Mr. Old, Mrs. Flynn, Mrs. Lockett, Mr. Jones and Brs. Beattie and Walsh; without whom we would not have had half the fun.

P. P. WOODS,

T. TIGHE,

(U.V. Mods).

“Down Went the Loyal George”

A personal reflection on the rather unfortunate way in which we treat our representatives.

WE in Britain have always had a good share of Georges, and we have always had plenty to say about them. In the last century, W. S. Lander wrote of past monarchs: “George the first was always reckoned vile, but viler George the second; and what mortal ever heard good of George the third? When from earth the fourth descended, God be praised the Georges ended!”

But he, it seems, was wrong. British public life had not yet had its fill of “Georges,” and today we are constantly hearing much about one The Right Honourable George Alfred Brown, Foreign Secretary and Deputy Prime Minister. And, although W. S. Lander is now dead, this “George” nevertheless manages to find many critics.

The relentless fire to which the Foreign Secretary has recently been exposed in the Press and on television, has been the topic of much conversation, and it inspires one to ask several questions. How true is it that “politicians cannot be private persons but owe themselves entirely to their public,” as Louis XIV put it, and to what extent has the press a right to treat a public figure with contempt and ridicule as a result of his private conduct, even though he may be doing his job well?

Let us consider the case of Mr. George Brown. First some facts. The son of a London lorry driver, George Brown left school at fifteen and continued his education at evening classes. He became a Trades Union official and in 1945 M.P. for the West-Country constituency of Belper. He held posts at the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Works before becoming deputy-leader of the Labour Party in 1960 under Hugh Gaitskell and later after the emergence of Harold Wilson in 1963. Later he became Minister for Economic Affairs in 1964 and later Foreign Secretary in 1966.

This seems quite an honourable record to me. It is noteworthy that after leaving school at an early age, Mr. Brown “worked himself up from the ranks” and gained considerable repute, renown, respect and political acumen—in fact to the point of becoming Harold Wilson’s senior by succeeding to the deputy-leadership in 1960. And

in 1963, when the voting for the new leader took place, the figures were: “Wilson 144, Brown 103, showing that Brown was well respected in the party and a very honourable second. So far, so good.

When Labour won the 1964 election, however, the trouble began (for George Brown, I mean.) The Party politicians decided, in their rather jaundiced way, that if they could not fault Mr. Brown on his political record, they would try instead to destroy the confidence that many had in him. They began to paint Mr. Brown as a well-meaning amateur, as others the previous year had treated Sir Alec Douglas-Home. They were wrong then and they are wrong now.

The Spectator, for example, published a longish piece (Anon) entitled “A letter to George Brown” in August, 1966. A section of it read: “Dear George . . . In your new job (Foreign Secretary) I can’t recommend you too strongly to start by buying a good modern atlas . . . and a nice big globe would look well . . . as this impresses the foreigners” (Really constructive comment). *The Observer* next threw their bowlers into the ring with a “scoop” interview on Foreign Policy with George Brown entitled “George Brown explains himself to Kenneth Harris” (Humble Pie indeed!) while a well-known Tory M.P. who shall be nameless referred to George Brown, the perpetual deputy, as “The man born to be Queen,” (all good intellectual stuff, this, and no doubt it was well appreciated in all the best circles in South Kensington.) However, some months later, President Johnson, the well-known foreigner, whose opinions of our Foreign Secretary should be of some interest and of more relevance than those of the national dailies or of the *Sunday Express*, went on record as describing George Brown as one of his favourite visitors, because of his realistic views on world problems, his common sense, and his sense of humour. I believed that this was high and valuable praise (and so I think did the *Sunday Express*, who found it an obscure corner latish in the paper—the strategy of this being that since few people read past Crossbencher, it would escape public attention.)

Some weeks after this praise, I went to the House of Commons and listened to some of a Foreign Affairs debate. Even in this, I found, Brown’s opponents did not miss a trick. In an

otherwise excellent speech, the Conservative M.P. Mr. Eldon Griffiths said "I see that President Johnson likes George Brown. I don't blame him, he probably finds him amusing."

And so the process continued, until George Brown was reduced to the status of a clown, while the cartoonists depicted Mr. Wilson as planning fresh jokes for "George," lest the public should find time to laugh at himself. The emotional Mr. Brown made outbursts against certain infringements of his liberty and privacy, and, of course, these were suitably distorted while Mr. Duncan Sandys issued one of his "statements" demanding the Foreign Secretary's resignation. (Mr. Sandys' life seems to me to be a string of personal statements, some more personal than others).

In my opinion, I think that this sort of destruction illustrated in this smearing process is below our leaders, and in this particular case there is, I feel, a lesson for the Conservative Party. It is this. If the party is to regain power it will do so by providing a real alternative to Labour, and while it contents itself with playing personalities and indulging in the art of "hitting a man when he is down" it must content itself also with frustration and with the senseless and irrelevant in-fighting which that inspires. There is also a lesson for Britain. As a country we must I believe look forward and plan constructively for the future, because if we become involved in excessive internal squabbling, we will in turn involve ourselves in destruction. Eldon Griffiths will quite possibly reach the post of Prime Minister, but at the moment he, the press, and the television commentators (whose only qualifications seem to me to be a camera, a microphone and a throne) are doing everyone an injustice by being irrelevant, destructive and silly. I must in fairness stress that Eldon Griffiths is not by any means the only in-

fighter in politics, so I have perhaps been unfair in mentioning him. I have nothing against the man. I find him amusing.

Allow me to sum up. Of course Mr. Brown is an extrovert, and he is the first to admit it. So what? If he is a bit familiar with Royalty, SO WHAT? Royalty is not liable to dissolve in embarrassment after a Brown joke. On the contrary, "Royalty" probably enjoys them, and surely a down-to-earth and unsycophantic approach to "it" is much preferable to the "laying-on-of-flattery-with-a-trowel" approach encouraged by Disraeli. In fact, I read that Prince Charles pushes clothed 'Royalty' into swimming pools, and Prince Philip, I fancy, likes a joke himself, but I have not yet heard Mr. Sandys declaring himself "not amused" or issuing a statement demanding their resignation. I may be wrong . . .

The lesson that British politics and the British people must learn then from the "Brown saga" is that we must accept our politicians' personalities as they are, rather than expect them to conform to our standards or (Heaven forbid) the standards of the Sunday press. In an age of organisation men, when "characters" are hard to find, we must admire and not despise them, and where criticism is necessary, criticise policies and not personalities.

George Brown, for me, embodies all that is encouraging in political life. He shows that it is possible for an honest and sincere man *without strings to pull* to aspire to the highest office. So let history judge George Brown for the success of his policies and let us whether we like him or not, admire and thank him for the frankness, openness and honesty that he has lent to public life. For he is an individual, and this is the path to greatness.

PHILIP L. HALL (6 A.M.)

ODE TO A GREEK ISLE

If only you could speak, O mystic isle,
 What stories you could tell.
 Of ancient heroes who on thy shores were driven
 By angry Gods, or strange leviathan;
 Or of those mariners who, before the time of
 Christ
 Thy craggy form did chart, and carried home
 The tale of an earthly paradise.
 But you are silent, and nought can break
 That seal, save the whispering winds

Which o'er your vined mantle do enthrall
 The cool salt air with tales of wine and wheat,
 Myrtle and crushed olive.
 O Worthy home of Gods! and paradise to men,
 Speech is not worthy of your use,
 Only silence darest approach your fabled shores
 And nought disturbs the peace of centuries.

BRENDAN FLYNN (Lower V, Beta).

Showers and Thunderstorms and Modern Methods of Forecasting Them

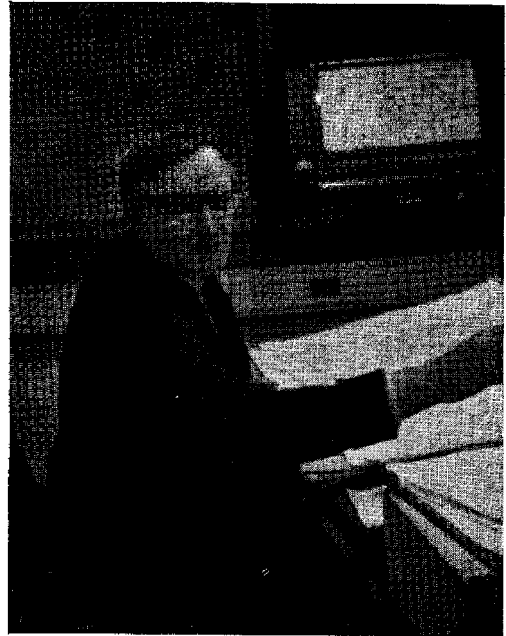
THUNDERSTORMS and showers may develop in any part of the world and may be just as active during the night as during the day. The main reason for the development of large vertical clouds in the air mass popularly known as Cumulus and Cumulonimbus is the condition of the air mass and temperature distribution with heights on that day.

The air must be unstable in some layers above the ground. Unstable air simply means that the temperature falls with height are greater than normal. The normal fall of temperature with height for dry air is 1° Centigrade per 100 metres or 5.6° Farenheit per 1,000 feet. If the air is forced to rise it will cool at the rate of 1° Centigrade per 100 metres, which is adiabatic cooling due to expansion of the parcel of air as it rises. For saturated air this rate of fall is somewhat less: $0.6^{\circ}\text{C}/100\text{ m}$. The reason for this is that when the air is saturated, further cooling by ascending air means condensation of water vapour into water droplets and the latent heat of evaporation is released. This latent heat is warming up the rising parcel of air.

The modern way to find out whether the air stream, that will cover the country for the day, is stable or unstable is to obtain measurements of temperature and humidity with heights from radio sounding balloons. The radio-sonde stations are now maintained by most governments and meteorological services throughout the world and even over the oceans known as weather ships. These radio-sonde stations measure temperature, humidity, pressure, wind direction and velocity. By plotting the temperature on the graph we can easily verify whether the air is stable or unstable. If the environment curve, that is the curve obtained from radio-sonde temperatures is showing that the temperature falls with height is greater than normal, then the air is unstable. Somewhere higher up the rate of fall of temperature changes and it may even start rising with heights, this is the limit of instability and the limit of convective clouds.

The atmosphere is unstable if the temperature falls more than 1°C . per 100m., but the rising parcel of air will only fall $1^{\circ}\text{C}/100\text{m}$. That is adiabatic cooling and after rising 200m. it will be

warmer than surrounding air in the free atmosphere hence the parcel of air will continue to rise until it reaches the limit where the rate of fall of temperature of the surrounding air has rapidly changed to stable or even inversion.



Mr. T. M. Ziolo

As we very seldom have dry air we normally compare the instability with moist air, i.e., $0.6^{\circ}\text{C}/100\text{m}$., but the argument is the same, the rate of fall of temperature is determined by radio-sonde.

The clouds in the stable air are usually layered and shallow, except when they are maintained by boundary of two different air masses, popularly known as frontal clouds. On the other hand cumulus clouds or otherwise convection clouds develop in the unstable layer of the air. Their vertical development depends entirely on the depth of unstable layer. Shallow unstable layer produces small convection clouds with blue sky between—fair weather cloud. If the air is very dry then no cloud developments will be seen, hence clear sky. But clear sky in early morning or during night or evening does not mean the air

is dry, it only means there is no warming up from the ground.

The clouds that have reached at least 6,000 to 10,000 feet in thickness above their base with the freezing level somewhere half way up, will produce a light or moderate shower. If the incoming air has spent a long time over the sea, the convection cloud from this kind of air will easily produce a moderate shower (e.g., north-westerly air from Irish Sea over Lancashire coast).

For heavy showers and for thunderstorm, the convection must be from 13,000 to 20,000 deep. With some severe thunderstorms the top of clouds are up to 30,000 feet and to 40,000—50,000 feet in the tropics. With such deep instability, the parcel of air rising from the ground most likely condensed all its water due to excessive cooling. The vertical currents that develop in the large cloud of 30,000 feet depth are very strong and violent. It can lift aircraft over several thousands of feet. When there are such vertical currents there must also be very strong descending currents. Since the air is a gas and must all the time fill up the space of our atmosphere to maintain perfect equilibrium. The descending currents are also very strong and will force aircraft to loose height unless full power of the engines is maintained; this makes very turbulent flight.

Deep convection usually reaches very cold temperatures and all the water droplets in the cloud freezes to ice. That is the reason why Cumulus of great depth is usually so brilliantly white against the sun shining on it. The cloud from which heavy showers are falling are called Cumulonimbus and their tops are usually frozen ice and snow. Large amounts of latent heat energy and kinetic energy had been released during the vertical up and down currents and severe turbulence inside the clouds produces

splitting up of water droplets and large electrical potential begins to form. The ice particles carry positive charges of electricity while water droplets carry negative charges. When a large potential of static electricity is built up between cloud base and cloud top or between cloud and ground the flash occurs, which we see as lightning and fast travel of electrons between positive and negative potential is heard as rumbling or otherwise thunder.

We have fork lightning and sheet lightning. There is very little difference between them in actual strength. The fork lightning is usually seen from cloud to the ground. The sheet lightning usually is between clouds and can be seen as flash from a great distance.

Modern techniques of forecasting thunderstorms depends on studying radio-sonde observations. Another modern development is to follow thunderstorms by radar, about 100 miles radius accurate pictures of thundercloud can be observed. The London weather centre has such a radar, and warning of approaching thunderstorms are given. Also thunderstorms are picked up by C.R.D.F. which is cathode rays and directions finder. At least three C.R.D.F. stations are necessary for successful operations. In the British Isles we have four C.R.D.F. stations which pick up thunderstorms within 1,500 miles radius from the U.K. Warnings of thunderstorms are given to the public and to flying aircraft. Radar watch is very important when there are limited numbers of observation centres (e.g., Singapore). The weather satelites also give pictures of large developed clouds.

T. M. ZIOLO,

Chief Forecaster,

Liverpool Airport.

MY BUDGIE

I have a budgie who's so green
And keeps himself so very clean,
He flies around when he is free
And when he talks we shout with glee,
Although my budgie has no name
We think he's marvellous just the same.

JOHN CHAMBERS (IIR.)

ROBIN HOOD

Once there was an outlaw bold,
His name was Robin Hood
According to the tales of old,
He never robbed the good.
He and all his merry band
In Sherwood they did dwell,
Known by all throughout the land,
Of whom the minstrels tell.

M. BRENNAN (2 Alpha).

School Trip to London. 1967

ON the 11th July, 1967, a party of some seventy-odd boys from St. Edward's, under the leadership of Messrs. Morris, Dillon, Robson and Dukes, assembled at Lime Street Station at 8-15 a.m., to start out on a day excursion to London. We were shown through the barrier to Platform 8 and the train, on which we had reserved seats. We left promptly at 8-30 a.m. and were soon speeding down through suburban Liverpool. The train took us through Runcorn, Crewe, Stafford, Tamworth (scene of the famous Tamworth Manifesto, although this fact seemed to escape the party's notice) Nuneaton, Rugby, Northampton, Bletchley and Watford, with stops at the first two places named, and drew into Euston dead on time at 11-5 a.m., after an excellent run.

Once out of the train, we split up into various small groups, each under the charge of a master, which fanned out to explore London individually. My own group went to Euston Square tube station and caught a train for South Kensington, our objective being the Kensington Science Museum. This is a fascinating place, in which it would easily have been possible to spend the day examining the various exhibits. These included actual-size replicas of vintage aircraft, including the Wright brothers' first plane, a Spitfire and a Japanese "Kamikaze," working models of water-clocks and railway engines, items of mathematical apparatus such as an abacus, a copy of one of the first computers, and highly coloured models of all sorts of geometrical solids, and specimens of such optical instruments as spectrometers, diffraction gratings, polarimeters and various devices for producing interference effects in light.

An item of particular interest, I thought, was a board on which was printed the Periodic Table of the Elements, with samples of the various elements attached in the appropriate places. For obvious reasons such elements as radium and actinium could not be included, yet it was, neverthe-

less, a very interesting feature of the place. I shall not forget the Science Museum in a hurry.

This was followed by a tour of most of the popular sights of London. This included that mecca of modern fashion, Carnaby Street; the residence of the Prime Minister, outside which two policemen were standing to keep the crowd at a respectful distance; Westminster Abbey, and Buckingham Palace. These visits were interspersed with quick visits to coffee-bars, for the heat in the city centre was almost unbearable at times.

The last call of the afternoon was at the British Museum. This was to the Arts what the Science Museum was to science, and, once again, we hadn't nearly enough time to take it all in. Among the chief items of interest was a copy of the Magna Carta and other ancient manuscripts, on view in the library, ancient carvings and frescoes recovered from various Roman and Greek ruins, and several specimens of actual Egyptian mummies, (some of them over 3,000 years old and still in remarkably good condition). It was a great pity that we had not more time to spare but we had been given strict instructions to be back at Euston Station by five o'clock so, after a quick drink in the Museum cafe, we returned. We had a meal in relays in a restaurant just outside the station and then, after a frantic last-minute scramble for coca-cola bottles, we boarded the 6-30 train for home.

We arrived back in Lime Street exactly half-a-minute late after another fine trip, and dispersed home. We all enjoyed the day out, and we would like to thank Mr. Morris and Mr. Dillon for their efforts in making it so worthwhile. We would also like to thank the much-criticised British Rail for their excellent Liverpool-London service.

I. D. ION, (6ASc.4).

WHAT A NAME!

Many people think that the longest name for a place is the name of the little village in North Wales, but they are wrong. The longest name really is the name of a place in New Zealand with a Maori name that has 83 letters. The shortened

version of the name is "Taumatawhakatangihangakoauauatamateapokaiwhenuakitanatahu which has only 57 letters.

J. HUTCHISON (4 Beta).

Saint Edward. Our Patron Saint

EDWARD was the son of Ethelred II; a descendant of Alfred the Great and a member of the Royal House of Cerdic which had been founded by Cerdic, the first King of the West Saxons, in the early 6th century, and whose own geneology stretches back into the mists of legend and myth. Edward was also the last member of the great and noble House of Cerdic, which died with him in 1066.

He was born in 1004 at Islip in Oxfordshire. His father was a weak ruler and this earned him the nickname "the Unready." In 1013 the inevitable happened and Ethelred was deposed by a Viking invasion led by Sweyn Forkbeard of Denmark.

Ethelred and his family fled to Normandy, where his wife, Emma had been born and bred. Ethelred did not last long and he died in 1016.

There now seemed little hope of young Edward's ever ascending the throne. He had an elder brother, Alfred, and England was firmly ruled by the son of Forkbeard—Canute. Edward was brought up at the French court and here he learned to speak French, think French and act as a Frenchman. He learned the new ideas which the Normans were putting forward in every field and he absorbed everything to do with Normandy and France, learning little of his native land. He had always been holy and made up his mind to enter a monastery, but then his brother, Alfred, was murdered while attempting to make a coup d'état in England in 1036. Edward was now the next in line to the throne, though, of course, England was still ruled by Danes and he had little chance of ever gaining the throne, or so he thought. Six more years passed and then Hardicanute, the son of Canute, died, without an heir. The Witanagemot, the assembly who appointed kings and acted as a Cabinet for them, invited Edward back from his exile in Normandy. At first he was slightly reluctant to go but his friends persuaded him and thus he set off for England. The following year, 1043, saw him crowned, on April 3rd to be exact, at Winchester.

Edward, having little knowledge of English affairs, took as his chief advisor Earl Godwin, Earl of Wessex and the most powerful of the Earls. He did this not only because of Godwin's power but also because Godwin had been instrumental in having him brought back to England.

Edward sealed his alliance with Godwin by marrying Godwin's daughter, Edith. Edward was now thirty-eight, and only the first ten years of his life had been spent in England.

He was a very pious man being described by the Chroniclers of the period as "gentle and ascetic" and also "he is of moderate height and handsome of full face and rosy," with hair and beard as white as snow. He was supposed to spend half the morning in prayer, after attending Mass that is, and the rest of the morning either hearing complaints or else in conference with his Council which was composed of the major Earls, bishops, the Archbishop of Canterbury and sometimes some learned man whom they would ask for advice.

The afternoon would be spent hunting, which the King enjoyed immensely and which also kept him very physically fit. On days when it was impossible for him to go hawking or chase the deer, in mid-winter for instance, he used to enjoy talking to clever men, theologians, doctors, historians or geographers, from whom he learned a great deal but he was always supposed to be able to converse with each about his own subject to great length. His exile in Normandy had brought him to believe that the Norman priests and bishops were better than their English counterparts and whenever a post fell vacant he would fill it, if possible, with a Norman rather than an Englishman. The great Earl Godwin was opposed to this and Edward banished him in 1051 and his estates were confiscated. He went to Flanders with his son, Earl Tostig of Northumbria, to bide his time. Meanwhile Harold, his second son, carried out pirate raids all over England. Edward found it impossible to administrate without Godwin and when Godwin invaded and gathered an army in 1052 Edward was forced to accept him back and return to him all of his old estates. Godwin died the following year and his sons, Tostig and Harold, controlled the country between them.

The King was now becoming slightly too old to carry on his rigorous hobby of hunting. Thus he turned more and more to prayer and discussion, becoming eventually something of a recluse. Everybody regarded him as being saintly and he was supposed to have seen several visions and have cured several people, merely by touching

Members of Edward's Royal Family, the Cerdingas, did not usually live past the age of forty-five or so and Edward was now in his fiftieth year. He was becoming very frail and susceptible to colds and chills, and thus seldom left his palace except when the court moved, as it did out four times a year. Thus he became even more of a recluse than ever. Then he found something that could take up his time and which he could enjoy—the building of a great church in London on St. Peter, which is now called Westminster Abbey. For years he planned and designed and watched his edifice grow. He now left all matters of State to Earl Harold, who seemed to have even more power than his father had.

A rebellion in Northumbria forced Tostig to flee to the King, but his brother, the powerful Harold, forced the King to banish him. Harold was now unopposed on the Council, the Witan-gemot, and held more power in the Kingdom than the King! The King, meanwhile, decided that when he was dead the next king would have to be his friend, William, the Duke of Normandy. Or did he? This is one of the most intriguing questions in English history—did Edward grant the throne to William of Normandy or to Harold? All we know is that Harold was promised the throne in 1053 but this was really only a way of appeasing him after his banishment of 1051-1052 and his father's, Godwin's, death in 1053. We do not know for sure whether or not William was

promised the throne but we do know that Harold was tricked into taking an oath to help William gain the throne in any way he could. Anyway, old Edward died a peaceful death in 1066, the year after his great church, Westminster Abbey, was consecrated. The dead King was buried with great pomp in his Church and the following day Harold was crowned "Harold II, King of all the English." It was not long before his brother, Tostig, invaded with the King of Norway, Harold Hardrada, and began to lay waste eastern Northumbria. Harold marched north and destroyed Tostig's army at Stamford Bridge, killing both Tostig and Hardrada. William of Normandy meanwhile landed at Pevensey and Harold hastened south, meeting William at Hastings. Harold and his Royal Bodyguard of Housecarles all died bravely on Senlac Hill, defending their country to the last against the invader. William marched to London and was crowned King William I, King of England and Duke of Normandy, on Christmas Day, 1066.

Edward, the last of the Cerdingas, was dead. With his death Saxon England perished. During his reign Saxon England enjoyed its most prosperous period. We owe much to this dim figure after whom our school is named and yet so little is known about him. He was canonised for his piety in 1611, surely one of England's greatest saints.

EDWARD GREEN (LV. Alpha).

A LETTER TO THE EDITORS

I feel that the articles in the School Magazine are getting slightly outworn. It is very difficult to distinguish one magazine from another because the articles seem, with a few exceptions, to be all the same. What I want to do is to get away from the stereotyped article such as the account of the trip to Rome and the Historical Society's Annual report, to something a little more unorthodox.

I would like to see the Magazine Editor devote a special space every year to some constructive criticism of school activities. This would enable us in some way to bridge the gap between the staff and the pupils.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL O'NEILL (LV. Alpha).

Editors: We feel that your initial criticism is justified although we would like to point out that we are dependent for our articles upon material received from members of the school. Objective constructive criticism of school activities, etc., is rare and would be welcomed if submitted.

We cannot agree with your verdict upon the pupil-staff relationship but thank you for your helpful suggestions.

Trip to Rome, Easter, 1967

AT midnight, on Wednesday the twenty-ninth of March, a coachload of very cheerful boys left St. Edward's heading in the general direction of Wigan. About fifteen minutes later than scheduled, the coach stopped at Wigan Market Square to pick up a group of people from Blessed John Rigby who were coming with us to help make up a full party. All the rest of that night we travelled southwards, along quiet roads, getting nearer and nearer to London. At eight o'clock on the Thursday we all went into Victoria Station, only to find that the train to Dover did not leave for another few hours. However, the time soon passed and going down to the platform we met our guide, Mr. Rouson, and the remainder of our party. Reaching Dover, we caught the Channel steamer S.S. *Invicta* after a short delay owing to the loss of one of the boys' luggage. The next part of our journey was by train from Calais to Milan where we met our coach driver, Antonio, with his super-luxury coach. The journey to Rome on the *Autostrada del Sole*, was broken by making a detour to include Florence. From where we left the coach, a magnificent view of Florence Cathedral was obtained and later, back in the coach, we had an ever-changing view of the city from the hill up which we travelled. Several good photographs were taken of the cathedral and damage caused by the recent flooding was evident. After this we travelled direct to Rome and arrived at our hotel rather late at night. The first taste of Italian cooking was, for most of us, very satisfactory and we went to bed after a very full day.

During our short stay in Rome we saw an amazing amount. Every day we climbed aboard our coach and went off to see something new. The things we saw varied from St. Peter's to a wine cellar, from the Catacombs of St. Callistus to the Spanish Steps or from Castel Gondolfo, the summer residence of the Pope, to Ostia, the ancient sea port for Rome. Here, there is a theatre which has marvellous acoustical properties as we found when Brother Gleeson gave us a song in his magnificent tenor voice. We also visited the places to which all tourists go: the Forum, the Coliseum and the four major basilicas, to mention but a few. A trip round the city by night, which ended with a visit to the Fountain of Trevi was also a success. Unhappily, there had not been time to see more than the most famous sights, when we had to move north to Venice.

The journey to Venice was uneventful, but as only a small portion of it was on an autostrada, there was considerable change in scenery. We



St. Mark's Square, Venice.

reached Venice that night and, after saying goodbye to Antonio, we had a trip down the Grand Canal, seeing by night the places which we would later see by day. Soon we reached our hotel—the Rigel—on the very fashionable Lido—the street plan of which seems to be so simple yet, as we found out from personal experience was not.

Using this "sandbank" as our base of operations, we were within easy reach of St. Mark's Square where the famous pigeons immediately endeared themselves to all of us save those whom they attacked on first sight. The most characteristic thing about this square seemed to be the band which played popular music like the theme tune from "Doctor Zhivago" and a selection from "The Sound of Music." This western music contrasted strangely with the Byzantine atmosphere generated by the Church of St. Mark. A prominent feature of the square is the Campanile, or Bell-Tower which only rings twice a day and when it does the pigeons all flock down to be fed. The Clock-Tower on which the mechanical 'Moors' strike the time also attracted some interest, possibly due to the fact a man was killed by one of

the Moors causing him to lose his balance and fall down to the square below. At the famous Cafe Quadri, the more affluent members of the party enjoyed a very expensive cup of coffee. A visit to the Island of Murano, where the world-famous glass is made was also arranged and on our return, two members of the party were left stranded and had a long wait for the next boat. We also visited the Doge's Palace as a group, though little could be seen in the limited time available. Brothers Coffey, Moran and Mac-Namara, together with ourselves (the writers) had a trip in a gondola which was a thrilling experience.

As in Rome, our time here was not long enough, and so it was on the eighth of April that we left Venice by train for Lucerne where we had a meal. During the time we were in Switzerland, it was dark and little of the scenery could be noticed. We travelled by train to Calais and then by boat to Folkestone where we passed through Customs and then we went up to London by train. We travelled back to the College by coach, arriving back at about 1 a.m. on the Monday after a very memorable trip.

M. D. FAULKNER and
E. F. GREEN (LV. Alpha).

Chess History

Chess is one of the most cosmopolitan games ever to come out of the East. Many conflicting theories have been formed about the origins of Chess; the one that in recent years has gained most support is that Chess was invented in India in about the Seventh Century B.C. There are many legends associated with Chess, but few of them seem to have any foundation of truth. It is believed that Chess was introduced to Europe before 1061 A.D. as St. Peter Damian, in a letter to Pope Alexander II, remarks on his having punished a bishop for playing Chess.

Since earliest times the movement of pieces has

changed drastically. The last change being that of the movement of the king, this was changed to its present form about 1550 A.D. Since then Chess has not changed basically. After this time Chess theory began to develop, Ruff Lopez, a Dutchman, being the first to put his theory to paper. Nowadays, there are many different theories as to which is the best opening. Great Chess players are given the title of "master" and in some rare cases "grand master". It is these professional players who now fight it out for the World Championship and in Chess tournaments all over the world.

J. CONNOLLY (LV. Alpha)

The National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain

IT is a source of great relief, no doubt, to musicians of the British Isles, to discover that although the National Youth Orchestra was disbanded following the retirement of its musical director, Dame Ruth Railton, it was reformed again in 1966 under the directorship of Miss Ivey Dickson and Mr. John Dalby. Of course, it was extremely unlikely that this unique feature of British musical life should ever be allowed to die out.

Auditions were held in the Autumn of 1966, under the supervision of Miss Dickson, and on December 26th, about 150 instrumentalists from the British Isles and also from abroad, assembled at Croydon for the new orchestra's first course. The programme was an advanced and difficult one, consisting of the famous "Concerto for Orchestra" by Bela Bartok, and "Symphony No. 10" by Shostakovitch. During the winter course attentions were primarily focussed on the Bartok and on Mozart's "Jupiter" symphony.

The orchestra stayed at a school. There were four rehearsals each day, three of these being sectional, under the direction of the orchestra's distinguished professors and the fourth being a full rehearsal. The orchestra was conducted by Mr. Rudolf Schwartz throughout the year. No concerts were given until the end of the summer course.

The Easter course was held at Ramsgate and work for the Summer concerts was begun in earnest. In addition to orchestral works, tuition was available in composition, conducting, score-reading, improvisation and general musicianship. Recitals were given by the professors and by previous members of the orchestra.

The Summer course culminated in three concerts, one in Aberdeen, one in Newcastle, and one in the Fairfield Hall, Croydon. The orchestra's repertoire for these concerts consisted of the overture "Prince Igor" by Borodin; the "Con-

certo for Orchestra" by Bela Bartok; Symphony No. 10" by Shostakovitch, and "Symphony No. 8" by Dvorak. Final preparations were made in Aberdeen. As well as working hard, the orchestra was given an opportunity of admiring the beauty of the landscape of North East Scotland, under the guidance of Mr. Dalby, who lives in Aberdeen.

Finally, the time of the concerts came, and each night Mr. Rudolf Schwartz conducted the orchestra in a performance which made a great impact on the audience, and assured the new orchestra of every success. On two occasions the concerts were broadcast; and in *The Times* one critic went so far as to give a favourable comparison of the orchestra, with the famous Leningrad Symphony Orchestra which had just visited London.

The Orchestra was visited by such distinguished personalities as Miss Jenny Lee, and Dame Ruth Railton. Telegrams were sent by Her Majesty the Queen Mother, and also by the late Sir Malcolm Sergeant, to whom the orchestra had always meant so much throughout his lifetime.

It is a tribute to this great man, that the orchestra which he had so often championed continues to exist, affording invaluable training in music to the promising young musicians of Great Britain. To quote the words of one of the orchestra's patrons:

"Delenda est (Carthago) sed "National Youth Orchestra" Non Delenda est."

P. ZIOLO (V.I.A. Moderns).
(Member of National Youth Orchestra).

French Society Notes, 1966 - 67

THE Society's activities were confined to French debating and participating in the lectures of the Liverpool Foyer Français.

The first debate of the Autumn Term was on a topical issue, the war in Vietnam, the motion being: "Que les Américains doivent retirer leurs forces du Vietnam le plus tôt que possible." for the motion were Messrs. Kennedy and Bourke, and against, Messrs. Lynch and Donnelly.

M. Kennedy indicted the American government for the continued bombing of North Vietnam, and maintained that American bombers had destroyed not only military targets but civilian areas, including houses, hospitals and transport services. He expressed the fear that further American aggression could bring China, now a nuclear power, into the war, with grave consequences. Which would be the greater loss, he asked; Saigon and its surrounding jungle, or all the cities of the world?

M. Donnelly for the opposition, parried the accusations of M. Kennedy, by stating that in North Vietnam public transport facilities were often placed purposely next to military positions so that false accusations of wanton slaughter of civilians could be levelled against the U.S.A.. In his view, the Americans were defending the South against the inroads of Communism, and could not abandon their commitments without losing face.

M. Bourke, for the motion, seconded the views already expressed by M. Kennedy, and maintained that America, initially called in as adviser, was taking a predominantly military role without giving the South Vietnamese much say in the matter.

The Debate was concluded by M. Lynch, who maintained that in reality the war was a testing ground for Communism, and that enough lessons had been learned from the past, when countries capitulated to Hitler to warrant firmness on this occasion.

This proved to be a good opening debate, with many sincere approvals of and objections to the War, and the debaters were congratulated on their research.

The second debate was of a less serious nature but provided some thoughtful comments. The title was "Que la T.V. est une influence néfaste" (Messrs Chambers and Gundersen for the motion, Messrs Barrett and Morris against).

It was argued that T.V. is an anti-social influence, is a distraction to students, and too often panders to the lower levels of intelligence. One speaker startled the members by insisting that criminals learn new methods of theft and murder from certain T.V. programmes! Children suffer, also, it was alleged, through hearing so much slang, Americanisms, and bad language.

The objectors to the motion thought that T.V. was a successful medium of education, and fulfilled a very useful purpose with its debates and talks on current affairs. They disagreed that there was too much sex and violence depicted, maintaining that the censors were adequately vigilant, and that, in any case, programmes not suitable for children were transmitted late in the evening.

One undeniably good observation was that T.V. must be a great blessing for the sick and the lonely people of the world.

The third debate: "Que Gibraltar est britannique et devrait rester ainsi"—obviously aroused the political and partisan feelings of the members, but all learnt a great deal from the speakers' assessments of the historical, military and geographical importance of "The Rock." This motion was decisively carried.

It was inevitable that sooner or later we would think about the police and they were treated in the motion: "Que'on devrait armer la police anglaise."

M. Stagg, ably supported the motion by himself, as his partner was ill. He argued that with the abolition of the death penalty some strong deterrent was needed, and both the police and public had a right to greater protection than previously. One telling point was that the police force was severely undermanned, and that the shortage of recruits was largely due to the greater dangers to which the police were now exposed.

This debate was very much appreciated and applauded, and the President congratulated the speakers on the careful planning that underlined the debate.

Other debates included—"Qu'il est impossible de maintenir un prix fixe de marchandise (Messrs. for: McKenna and Hammond; against: Messrs. Farrell and Howlett). This was adjudged to be a draw.

The motion "Que l' Angleterre a plus besoin de l' Amerique que de l' Europe" was a lively affair; but by far the best debate, from every point of view, was the final one: "Que nous sommes contents d'être nés au 20e siecle."

Some very careful planning had gone into the speakers' addresses, and their points obviously made the members reflect on the problems that confront all of us who have the privilege of being born in this century. Physical health has improved, but mental health has deteriorated. Affluence is obvious in some areas, while famine takes its toll in others.

Sprawling urban communities are swallowing up what remains of the countryside. Drug-taking is reaching alarming proportions and crime seems too often to triumph over justice. The world's leaders do not seem to have the stature necessary to bring about any positive reforms.

As a result of this debate, M. Tobin, who had spoken very quietly and seriously, but with massive documentation, was declared the winner of the Br. Forde Cup for French debating.

Sound as was the contribution made by 6A to French debates, their support of the Foyer Français was not as encouraging as that of their predecessors.

The main items throughout the year were:

"Voyage en Big-Bag (Mme. Davidson).

"Pot-Pourri Poétique (Mme. Smith).

"Matisse—le Peintre Transparent" (J. Moutons).

A film of Molière's "Femmes Savantes" brought a capacity crowd to the Dunlan Laboratories.

Other features were: "A Recital—Jean Rosol, a play-reading of extracts from "Topaze," an oral-speaking competition and a final social.

A MODERN SAINT

St. Dominic Savio died when only fifteen years old. God puts him before all boys as an example of what can be done, and what he expects a boy to do. He did not become a saint by being martyred, but lived a normal boy's life, and became a saint by living it for God instead of for himself. He was a happy boy and full of fun,

belonging to a working class family. He went to school and like many other boys was tempted to stay away by his companions. He also knew what it was to meet with the more serious temptations that no boy can expect to avoid nowadays.

H. M. GORNALL (3 Alpha).

Music Notes, 1966 - 67

MUSICAL life in the school has profited by yet another year of considerable success both in school concerts and in music festivals. At one Southport music festival, the St. Edward's Junior Orchestra under the direction of Miss Hogg, won the first prize for the second year in succession, and at Christmas, the senior orchestra under the direction of Mr. Genin, and the school choir, under the direction of Mr. Lyons, provided an interesting variety of choral and orchestral items.

The concert at Speech Day saw a dynamic performance of the cantata "Gethsemane" by Carl Friedmann. This was given by the Senior Orchestra, conducted by Mr. Genin, who also conducted in a performance of the overture "The Secret Marriage" by Amara. Mr. Lyons conducted the school choir in a recital of songs consisting of some Negro spirituals, and some unusual George Mitchell arrangements.

At Easter, the choir and orchestra gave a performance of the cantata "Gethsemane" by Norman Price. Mr. Lyons conducted, and the solo soprano and baritone parts were sung by Miss Colette Hart and Mr. Stephan Beavan. The first part of this concert consisted of items of chamber music, given by various musicians of the school.

Another concert was given, this year by the combined orchestra of St. Edwards College and Seafeld Convent, under the direction of Miss Hogg. This is one occasion where two orchestras normally rivals, combine their efforts to prepare an extensive and interesting programme.

One of the highlights of the year was the opening of the school chapel, a celebration similar to the Metropolitan Cathedral celebrations but on a smaller scale. His Grace Archbishop Beck was the celebrant. After the mass, the orchestra and choir, under the direction of Mr. Lyons, gave a performance of Psalm 150 by Benjamin Britten.

We felt that we did not really have enough time to prepare the Berlioz "Te Deum" this year,

The school is well represented in musical circles both in the city and in the country. T. Fetherton, T. Hynes, C. Twist, A. Kent, and K. Taylor are members of the Liverpool Junior Orchestra; K. McQuirk, T. Fetherston, J. Bligh, K. Taylor, M. Faulkner, S. Marsden, N. Bunting, A. Smart and P. Ziolo are members of the Merseyside Youth Orchestra. A. Fearon and P. Ziolo are members of the National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain.

A new cup award for music was made at this year's speech day. The F. R. Boraston Cup, awarded to the orchestra manager. The award went this year to Alan Fearon, who is also a player in the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra.

The school's success in the field of music is guaranteed as long as there is ample encouragement given by parents to younger pupils who wish to study an instrument. The importance of this cannot be stressed enough. It is up to the parents to encourage their boys to practise and to ensure private tuition as the school staff obviously cannot cope with each pupil individually. Concerts of chamber music afford to school musicians the opportunity of displaying and developing their skill. Such concerts, highly indicative of an advanced musical outlook in the school, should be strongly supported.

We must extend our gratitude to members of the school staff for their hard work and perseverance; to Mr. Lyons for his work as head of the music department, to Miss Hogg for training the string sections and junior orchestra, to Mr. Genin for training and conducting the senior orchestra, to Miss Johnston for training the cellos, and to Mr. Mulkerrin and Mr. Gurr for training the wood wind and brass respectively. Let us hope that with their help many more years of success lie ahead.

P. ZIOLO (VIA. Moderns).

Classical Society Notes

THE Classical Society has had a good year; the members have carried out a full programme both in and out of school.

The Autumn term was begun with the Annual Sixth Form Classical Conference of 1966, held at St. Mary's College. It was attended by several Sixth Form students of St. Edward's, and consisted of three lectures by distinguished classicists. The first lecture dealt with the treatment of the myth by one Greek playwright, Euripides, with special reference to the play "Hippolytus." The second lecturer examined the various attitudes towards the Roman poet, Vergil, from the middle ages to the present day, and gave us an extremely lively and humorous talk. The third lecture, illustrated by slides, examined Greek and Roman sculpture and its development from the early period of classical idealism to the characteristic realism of one late imperial era of Rome.

One of the highlights of the year was, no doubt the trip to Chester to see the dual production in Latin and English, of the play "Pseudolus" by Plautus given by players from Belfast. The contrast between the masked players and the classical setting of the Latin production and the English country mansion setting of the English production, gave to the audience a considerable

insight into the essentially different character and outlook of Classical Greek and Roman Drama, compared to the modern theatre.

During the term, tape recordings were made of the television series dealing with the history of Roman Britain. These recordings were re-played and discussed during society meetings, as well as being used for teaching purposes, and once again Mr. Allen on several occasions showed some of the slides he took of Rome.

For the coming year, lectures are being prepared on the History of the Latin Language, and Br. Beattie hopes to give another illustrated talk on Numismatics. We are also hoping to have Mr. T. Powell, of Liverpool University to lecture to us.

Mr. Harty's sudden and unexpected illness has been a great blow to the Society; let us hope that he will soon be back with us again in the future.

Br. Dee has left the Latin staff to go to Bristol. We wish him every success in his new appointment. We also welcome again Br. O Boyle, and hope that much success in the field of Latin teaching lies before him. Meanwhile we can only say *Vivat semper societas classica.*

The Form Four History Club

THIS Club, although it was only formed last year, has now grown to be the most prosperous and militant club in the school. Under the guidance of Br. MacNamara, Mr. Allen and a committee of four boys: David Forrest and Edward Green of 4 Alpha and Ronan Egan and Brendan Flynn of 4 Beta, the interests of all members were catered for.

The activities included lectures twice a week, debates and frequent slide shows, which dealt with all fields of history. A monthly journal was published with a quiz and articles by the members. Many other leaflets were distributed in connection with the Club's outings.

The outings, which are later described in detail, were the main achievements of the Club. Two

trips were made to Chester and later, one to York and to four great castles of North Wales. We are very grateful to Br. Coffey for his interest in the club and its outside activities.

Open Day gave us a great opportunity to show the colours. Many excellent projects made our display one of the most interesting of the day. Our thanks go to all those who helped to make the day a success, especially the builders of the model of Roman London.

Responsibility for the Club has already passed on to the new fourth form who have already organised a committee and they will, no doubt, have an article in the magazine next year. One group of people who should not be forgotten are

the secretaries without whose help, the Journal would never have been published.

The Club's first trip was to Chester where we went to the museum to spend a very pleasant and interesting hour. We were then conducted round the walls by Bro. MacNamara, our president. After lunch, we continued our tour of the walls and also visited the cathedral, which is built of red sandstone. The interior is yellow and warm in tone with some good lighting effects. We had hoped to see the Roman amphitheatre from the walls, but it was still under process of excavation. Also, the King Charles' Tower was closed as we had come out of season. We left Chester feeling that a second visit would be well worth while. Later a return trip was made by six members of the Club in the minibus, driven by Bro. MacNamara.

The next trip: the one to York consisted of a party of forty boys and two masters who left Sandfield Park at 8 a.m., one day early in March. By 9-30 we were enjoying the rugged scenery of the Pennines in bright sunshine. After driving through Leeds and Tadcaster we arrived at the old city of York at midday. Lunch was taken on the banks of the Ouse after which we went to Clifford's Tower, one of the few round keeps in England. From there we went to the Castle Museum where we saw some fascinating reconstructions of streets. We then paid a visit to the Minster via the Shambles, one of the oldest streets in England, which was once the butchers quarter of the town. Our tour took in High and Low Petergate, Pavement and Coppelgate, all of which are of great historical interest. Unfortunately, the water-driven flour mill in the Castle area was not operating during our visit. Later we stopped near Huddersfield for tea and we arrived back at

school at 9-15 p.m. after an exhausting but highly enjoyable trip. The success of the trip was largely due to the assistance of Mr. Dean and Bro. MacNamara.



At the foot of Clifford's Tower

The final and most important trip of the year was to the Welsh Castles built by Edward I, in the fourteenth century. The first castle we visited was Rhuddlan, famous for its tidal moat. Moving deeper into Wales we took lunch at Conway. Conway Castle is famous for being built on a rock face and is a very impressive sight. We now crossed the Menai Straits to Anglesey where we visited Beaumaris Castle. Our last rendezvous with History was a visit to the most famous and well preserved of the castles; Caernarvon. After having tea in the town, we left for home along the coast road, arriving back at Sandfield Park at 10-0 p.m.

The Hon. Secretary.

HOLIDAY ON THE FARM

The sun was shining,
Not a cloud in the sky
I went out that morning
With a gleam in my eye.
Across the pastures,
Out of the gate,
There was my friend,
Who said I was late.

We raced to the river
And untied the boat
What a glorious feeling
When we were afloat.
Dipping our hands
In the water so cool
And no thought for the moment
Of school! school! school!

PAUL SMITH (3 Alpha).

Dramatic Society Notes

THIS year the Dramatic Society produced two Victorian melodramas—"Hiss the Villain" and "Lady Audley's Secret." The first was a parody of the typical melodrama popular at the end of the last century. The other was an original melodrama which, though written in a more serious vein, caused extensive merriment all round.

Taking leading roles in both of these productions were Kieran McGuirk and Gerald Duffey. Both had a splendid opportunity to display their great versatility. McGuirk played the rascally villain of the piece in "Hiss the Villain" and during the interval transformed himself into a worthy if doddering old member of the landed gentry. Duffey began the evening as a poverty-stricken clerk with abominable table manners whom he portrayed realistically and ended the evening as the foppish young gentleman who discovered Lady Audley's treachery. Philip Hall gave a masterly portrayal of Lady Audley despite the eccentricities of his wig and costume during the first performance. He remains deeply indebted

to Mr. Thomas for his generous supply of safety pins throughout. The other ladies were played by new recruits from 4 Alpha and we are indebted to this form for this inflow of new talent consisting of Chris O'Hara, Peter Callaghan, Jo Connolly, Michael Mann and Michael Black.

One of the highlights of the evening was the superb performance by John Morrison of the drunken gamekeeper in "Lady Audley's Secret." We are sorry to lose an actor of such experience and ability. Another good performance was that of John Kenny who has also gone on to higher things since. Other participants were Michael Desforges, Michael Dooling, myself and a group of Morris-dancers who would prefer to remain anonymous. Thanks also to the stage-hands for their usual standard of proficiency. Most important of all, we would like to express our thanks to our Director, Mr. Hughes, who worked wonders in the short time we had for rehearsals.

Hon. Secretary.

The Junior Library

AFTER using the Junior Library for more than three years, I have come to the conclusion that it does not meet the needs of the majority of the juniors of St. Edwards' College. I feel that the library should be open to all at times when it is possible to visit it—after school and during the lunch-time. In my opinion a class library period just wastes valuable teaching time. Boys do not appreciate that here is a great opportunity for

serious or leisurely reading. Perhaps the inefficient stock of the room makes this so, for not only is there a small number of books but the subjects are neither specialised nor wide ranging. The purchase of more cheap paperbacks could solve the demand for more books. With a little thought the Junior library could become one of the school's finest amenities.

DAVID K. FORREST (LV. Alpha).

OUR GARDENER

Our gardener is a kindly man
The kindest I have seen,

He often lets us climb his trees
Which proves he isn't mean.

He plants the flowers in the Spring
In all the flower beds,

Sometimes yellow, sometimes blue
This summer they were red.

One year he planted violets,
Another year it's roses,

When visitors come to the house,
We give them little posies.

MICHAEL REDMOND (Upper 1).

The English Society. 1967

THE Society has enjoyed a more fruitful year although the increase in its activities is still due mainly to the Scholarship students. We must express our thanks to Mr. R. J. P. Thomas for his ever-ready assistance and guidance, and to Mr. B. Young who very kindly lent many of his records for Society meetings. The English Department has, at last, procured a rather ancient (and alas, only 2 track) tape recorder, and this should render more frequent the poetry and drama sessions. Last year we listened to recordings of "Anthony and Cleopatra," "King John" and Robert Speight's excellent rendering of T. S. Eliot's "Four Quartets." In addition, we viewed a film of "Julius Caesar," in which John Geilgud

was outstanding as Cassius. An outside activity was the visit to Olivier's "Othello." Interesting discussions were held on the nature and form of poetry, and Mr. J. E. Kenny gave a valuable and interesting talk on "The Folk Lyric as a Literary Form."

I must appeal once again to all 6B students to join the Society now that most of its stalwart members have left the College. It is with the first year Sixth that the future of the Society lies, and I sincerely hope that they will maintain the standard set by their predecessors.

FRANCIS P. RAVEY (6S.)

Hon. Secretary.

The History Society

ONCE again the History Society met with the same fate as in previous years, *i.e.*, initial enthusiasm which gradually died out. However, before this "ebb" set in we managed to arrange some interesting debates and excursions. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the year was the trip to the Liverpool Museum. This proved an excellent chance for us to see the museum and we were surprised when shown "behind the scenes" operations. Several debates were arranged discussing such topics as the causes of the First World War and the morality of monarchy.

Perhaps, with more enthusiasm, the History Society may enjoy the same support as the Junior Society, as it has shown that many interesting

topics can be discussed and historical places of interest visited. It only remains for us to thank Mr. Allen and Mr. Connor for their co-operation and enthusiasm (which deserves much greater rewards) and the committee members.

D. DORAN, (*Vice-Chairman*).

THE HISTORY SOCIETY

President: The Head.

Chairmen: Mr. Allen, Mr. Connor.

Vice-Chairmen: D. Doran, R. Harrison.

Secretary: T. Flanagan.

Treasurer: D. Sweeney.

The Alpha's Look Listen Movement

UNDER the guidance of Mr. B. Young, a group of boys (from last year's 4 Alpha) formed themselves into a group known as the "Alpha Group." Its aim was constructively to criticise television and radio programmes. These criticisms are made into a report and sent to the Radio and Television Centre. At Hatch End (the headquarters of the Radio and Television Centre) the reports are printed in a pamphlet containing reports from other schools. We hope by doing this to create a greater understanding of television and

radio and ultimately to improve the drama, humour or factual accuracy of a programme. In the past few months we have covered such programmes as "Robinson Crusoe," "To-morrow's World," "The Big Film Series," "The Fugitive," "The Innocents" and "You Write a Letter," discussing each one in great detail before writing our reports. I hope that this group will continue to prosper even after its present fourteen members leave the school.

PAUL METCALF (IV. Alpha).

Secretary.

Debating Society, 1966 - 67

THE Debating Society discussed a fairly wide range of subjects this year, amongst them Capital Punishment, Vietnam, the Abortion Reform Law, Censorship, America, and the power of local authorities. The standard of debating was only fair. As so often happens, there was a tendency to write out a speech and then read it. Obviously this militates against good debating since any impression of personal contact is lost. Again, successful debating requires some show of sincerity, of involvement in the subject and the speaker must try to convey this involvement to the audience.

The outstanding event of the year was the success of P. Hall (6B Mods.) in The Catenian

Public Speaking Competition. His subject was: "The only man who ever went to Westminster with honourable intentions was Guy Fawkes."

In a remarkable speech, which combined both wit and good sense, Hall succeeded in gaining complete control of his audience and was an obvious winner.

It is hoped that such a triumph can be repeated in 1967-1968. This will be achieved only if members of the Society are prepared to make themselves known as willing to speak and are prepared to spend some time and energy on preparation.

Sports Notes, 1966 - 67

ATHLETICS REPORT 1966-1967

The College has completed another highly successful season.

The Senior, Intermediate and Junior teams all won their respective groups in the Merseyside Schools Athletics Championships. This is the first time that any one school has won all **three** competitions in the same year.

Not to be outdone, the 1st year to 4th year Athletics team won the Central Districts Championships with a record score of 362 points. (144 points ahead of their nearest rivals — Cardinal Allen Grammar School).

The three major teams found competition rather stiffer in the Christian Brothers' Schools Championships. Although St. Edward's scored more points in the overall competition than any other school they had to be content with winning only one of the three trophies.

The Intermediate team, unbeaten in all competitions, won the Brother Casey Cup.

The Seniors were second to St. Joseph's, Stoke, by 66 points.

The Juniors were second to St. Joseph's, Blackpool.

The most heartening thing about the C.B. Championships was that the standard was so high. No less than 22 records were broken — many in the Field events — on a miserable day at that!

INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCES

Once again many of our athletes represented Liverpool in the Lancashire Championships: Howlett, Saunders, Quayle, Rahilly, Hammond, Findlater in the SENIORS; Pollock, Bolton, Findlater, Tibke, Melia, Downes in the INTERMEDIATES; Gray, O'Connor, Roberts, Lee in the JUNIORS.

Francis Downes 1st in Pole Vault (I): 10ft. 6ins.

Howard Bolton 1st in 220 yards (I): 23.2 secs.

Colin Howlett 3rd in 440 yards (S): 51.9 secs.

Dennis Quayle 4th in 880 yards (S): 2 mins. 1 sec.

Peter Melia 4th in High Jump (I): 5ft. 4ins.

New School Records

Findlater — Triple Jump, 42ft. 1½ins.

Downes — Pole Vault — 10ft. 6ins.

ALL ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS

Downes and Bolton went on to compete for Lancashire in the All England Championships. Downes reached the Final Pool in the Pole Vault and **Bolton** came **2nd after a Photo-Finish** in the Final of the Intermediate 220 Yards. A great performance.

Later in the year Dennis Quayle came 3rd in the British Junior Championships (Under 21) 440 Yards Hurdle and was selected to compete in this event for Great Britain v. Sweden. Another great performance.

RUGBY REPORT, 1966-67

	P	W	D	L	For	Agst
1st XV	20	15	3	2	250	66
2nd XV	17	15	0	2	231	52
3rd XV	10	5	0	5	90	66
4th XV	4	2	0	2	58	33
Colts XV	16	9	2	5	194	173
U/14's XV	17	17	0	0	538	60
U/13's XV	12	7	0	5	193	113
U/12's XV	12	10	0	2	184	35

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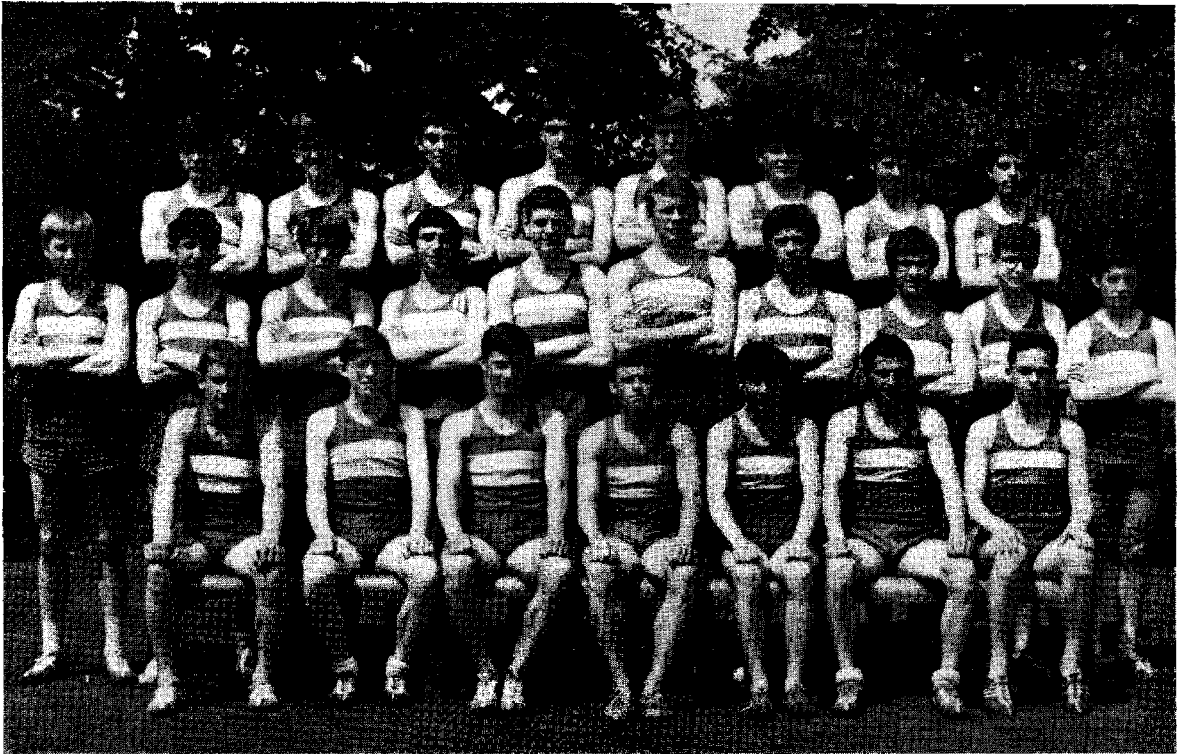
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SENIOR AND INTERMEDIATE ATHLETICS TEAM

1st XV

INDIVIDUAL HONOURS

Alan Catterson played for the England Schools XV versus France, Wales and Scotland. For the North of England XV, for Lancashire Schoolboys and the Liverpool Schoolboys XV.

David Colford played for the Lancashire Schoolboys XV and the Liverpool Schoolboys XV.

Terence Barlow played for the Lancashire Schoolboys XV and the Liverpool Schoolboys XV.

John Hennigan, Patrick Rahilly, Tony Roache, Colin Dingle played for the Liverpool Schoolboys versus the Waterloo Schoolboys.

Howard Bolton played for the Liverpool U/16 XV v. Waterloo.

Ian Read played for the Liverpool U/16 XV v. Waterloo.

Michael Daley played for the Waterloo U/16 XV v. Liverpool.

REPORT

The 1966/67 XV, for whom all knowledgeable critics prophesied a "lean" season, became through sheer hard work, tenacity and team spirit the outstanding schools XV in the North of England.

"Rugby World", the magazine which is the official voice of the Rugby Football Union, elected the side as the best in the North and one of the "Best Six" in the country. (The BEST SIX are elected annually from six different areas of the country. No order of merit is ever given.)

The finest performance of the season was, without doubt, the 8pts.—0 victory at Millfield. This was followed closely by the 18pts.—5 win at the expense of the unbeaten King's Macclesfield team. Two other highly meritorious performances came against the famous Llanelli Grammar School XV and the unbeaten St. Brendan's team. Both games ended in draws in spite of the weakened nature of the School XV. (Five 1st XV regulars were unable to play against St. Brendan's and four were out versus Llanelli).

There is no doubt that this team in terms of sheer spirit was the best the College has had for almost a decade. This does not mean that it lacked personalities — there were many: Alan Catterson a brilliant hooker; David Colford a wayward genius at Fly Half or Centre; John Hennigan the complete footballer at Full Back; Paddy Rahilly a superb "No. 8" on his day; but above all Colin Dingle at Scrum Half the complete tactician. His ability to read a game was uncanny for a schoolboy and his contribution to the season's successes was immense. He scored more tries than any other player and always when they were most needed.

The Senior Sevens Team won the Calday Sevens, the Fylde Sevens, reached the last 8 in the Welsh Sevens and the last 16 in the Rosslyn Park Sevens.

Colours were awarded to P. Rahilly, James Kilfoyle, Graham Sullivan, David Colford, Clive Saunders and Terence Barlow.

In the opening school game, against Cardinal Allen, the team lacked its customary confidence when playing their West Derby opponents. Saunders, with a well taken penalty goal, and Rahilly, breaking strongly from No. 8 to score a try, brought victory by 6-0. An unimpressive start.

Nearly a fortnight of hard practice and training brought dividends in a fine win by 28-5 against a promising John Rigby team. (It is interesting to note that the Orrell side won all their games following this defeat). Next came the trip to Salford and it was with some trepidation that the team faced the very strong De la Salle College XV containing eleven members of the previous season's fine side. The pack, with Catterson hooking superbly and Rahilly, along with Catterson again, jumping splendidly in the lines,

dominated play from the outset. Rahilly and Kilfoyle scored tries and Hennigan kicked a penalty and converted one try to make, what was likely to be a dour struggle, into an almost one-sided victory.

The mid-week match at St. Mary's was hard and unrelenting. The Crosby team, complete with twelve of their 1965-66 side were confident of victory. Once again our young and seemingly inexperienced pack took charge of the game and won some excellent "good ball." The backs made full use of this possession and first Saunders, then Sullivan scored tries with Saunders adding a penalty goal for good measure to ensure a clear-cut 9-0 victory.

Torrential rain almost ruined the game with Calday Grange at the superb West Kirby ground. Both sides did their utmost to master the terrible conditions and they partly succeeded. Calday had to contend with the wind and rain in their faces in the first half and did well to be only 14 points down at half-time. It was the College's turn to face the elements in the second half and they did well to allow Calday only 8 points in return. Another good win.



FIRST FIFTEEN, 1966-67.

Standing: A. Roache, C. Bahan, B. Murphy, I. Read, T. Barlow, D. Daly, C. Dingle, D. Colford, S. Tilly.
Seated: J. Hennigan, J. Davies, G. Sullivan, A. Catterson (captain), P. Rahilly (v-captain), H. Bolton, C. Saunders.

The one-sided match with Birkenhead Institute proved to be precisely the wrong lead-up to the West Park game. Seven tries were scored in an exceedingly one-sided game which ended in a 33-0 win. For the first time the team began to suffer from delusions of grandeur — quite the wrong preparation for the redoubtable West Park XV who emerged victors by 6 points to 5 of a dull game played in the most dismal conditions. The first West Park score came from a dropped goal by McCormack their scrum-half. Roache scored a try for the College late in the second half and with Saunders converting magnificently from the touch-line it seemed that victory had been snatched from West Park's grasp. McCormack restored the balance however, with a successful penalty kick in the last seconds of the match.

If Birkenhead Institute had been poor preparation for West Park then it could be said that West Park were excellent preparation for King's School, Macclesfield. Once more King's brought out the best in our team and the game was the best of the season with both sides playing entertaining Rugby of the highest quality. The College forwards were in great form, following their disappointing display the previous Saturday, and they annihilated the King's School pack in all departments. So complete was their dominance that they seemed 10ft. tall. The King's rugby-master expressed amazement at their size! It was only when the various statistics were compared that he realised that his own pack were almost half a stone per man heavier — off the field! Three fine tries were scored in this game by Dingle, Colford and Roche respectively, with Saunders converting two and kicking a penalty goal. Dingle's speciality from a tap down by Catterson was a beauty. It demanded a 30 yard burst complete with inside swerve and dummy for him to make the line and he did so with great panache.

Wade Deacon, at Widnes, came next. Their youthful XV almost complete from their unbeaten Colts team proved doughty opponents. Within minutes of the kick-off their brilliant right-winger Kindon scored a superb try in the corner following fine passing by their threes. It looked like curtains if they received any more good ball. Fortunately, Catterson, with a great display at hooker and in the line-out, prevented them from getting any possession they could use. Aided by Bahan and Rahilly in the lines and Barlow and Read in the tight he made possession strictly one-way traffic. The result was that Dingle, Kilfoyle and Bolton collected tries and Saunders one conversion. Another clear-cut victory by 11 points to 3.

Douai School from Reading made their first visit to Sandfield Park on November 5th and true to the memory of Guy Fawkes there were plenty of fireworks, but mainly from the College. Bolton (2), Hennigan and Saunders scorched through for tries early on. Dingle collected a further two sparklers with Bahan scoring a cracker in the second-half. Douai's lone

penalty at the very end was a bit of a damp squib and Saunders, although collecting one conversion, showed that some of the "boom" had gone from his place-kicking by missing seven times. The score 23 points to 3 for the College.

For the third time in the season seven tries were scored in a match. This time the victims were Sir John Deane's and once again the pack was at its impressive best — tempestuous in broken play, machine-like in scrum and line-outs and, above all, always together. The backs, with such splendid possession, had a field-day and Dingle (2), Colford (2), Kilfoyle and Tilley got tries with Read collecting one as a bonus for the forwards. Again the place-kicking failed. Hennigan being the only successful place-kicker with one conversion.

The match at Moseley Hall should never have been played. Teeming rain for more than a week had made playing conditions impossible and a dismal spectacle was played out, satisfying no one, on or off the field. Play was as difficult to follow as the Eton Wall Game. I am quite certain that had both sides played in the same direction the result would have been the same: 0-0!

The long-awaited clash with Millfield, this time at Street, was next on the agenda. The build-up was intense and nerve-wracking. This was more than just a game. Pride, self-esteem and tradition was at stake. This was the team that had taken from the College, the four-year unbeaten record. There was a lot to regain! One could sense, throughout the long Saturday morning wait, from the players' restlessness and underlying nervousness that the game would have a death or glory theme. We, the anguished watchers, were afraid not only of defeat but also of a hiding. Our heads would hang in shame forever—we thought—if we lost again.

The game began to the organised chorus of "Mill . . . field! Mill . . . field!" from the 400 or so supporters in the make-shift stand. We few could not compete with them in volume but we piped in when they paused for breath with "Cum on Sen Eddies".

Within minutes of the start Kilfoyle injured his back and was moved to blind-side wing with Saunders playing open wing, whenever possible. Bang go all our hopes — we thought. No side could beat Millfield with only 14 fit men! Fortunately our pessimism did not reach the team's ears. The pack began to storm their way through everything winning all the important possessions. Millfield were penalised and Saunders had a go. We, the watchers, calculating form, said he hadn't a chance. From a difficult angle and fully 40 yards he angled up and with that peculiar, stabbing action he hit it straight and true high between the posts. Magnificent!

The pace increased now and Millfield attacked from everywhere but our defence was terrific. Tilley, Colford, Dingle and Bolton made miraculous tackles and Millfield did not know what to do.

The second half and some more great forward work from our pack and some more sustained attacks from Millfield. Then suddenly, magnificently timed as always, Catterson and Dingle worked the tap-down magic, and Dingle was away with 35 yards to go and he made it, side-stepping Williams, the Welsh international full-back in the process, to score in the corner. Tumult! — from us three watchers. Silence! from the 400! Six up — ten minutes to go. We'll make it — we thought. We almost forgot about "Sam" taking the kick. Strutting back like a bantam cock he again angled up and from the very touch-line he hit a "beaut" to make it 8-0. We had won! There were ten minutes to go but we had won! Glory was once again ours and paradise was regained.

Normality returned with a "far more difficult than expected" victory over St. Anselm's by 14 points to 3 at Noctorum. The remaining match against Liverpool College was cancelled because of bad weather — for the second successive year.

The Christmas holiday trials came next and a number of boys received honours. Some were selected for the Liverpool Club v. Waterloo, and two, Catterson and Colford, played for Lancashire. Catterson went on to play for England in all three international matches.

The first match of the new term was against St. Joseph's at Blackpool. The long lay-off — 9 weeks altogether — was much too long and the team never looked good. Hennigan in his first game at Fly Half was beginning to threaten danger when he broke his leg — just above the knee. With Murphy and Bahan both cripples in the second row the game was doomed for there was still 10 minutes of the first half to go! In spite of these great handicaps the team held St. Joseph's to 8-6 and scored two tries to the Blackpool side's one. An honourable defeat if ever there was one.

A good sound victory by two unconverted tries to nil over Birkenhead School restored some measure of confidence to the team's sagging morale. This win was closely followed by another clear-cut victory over Cowley School by the same margin — two tries to nil.

K. G. V. Southport were then defeated by 12 points to 3. Four more unconverted tries were scored.

The undefeated St. Brendan's XV were held to a 9-9 draw in a stirring, blood-curdling match full of pathos and emotion. No tries were scored by either side, so a draw, in the circumstances was obviously the only fair result.

With Catterson playing for England and the injury list growing longer it was with a weakened team that we travelled to play the redoubtable Llanelli Grammar School XV. Once again a stirring game, played in the most appalling cloud-burst, ended in a draw. This time a pointless one, 0-0.

The try famine ended during the last game of the season v. Rock Ferry. Five were scored altogether and the game was won by 15 points to 9.

SEVENS

The Calday Tournament was won for the third year in succession. The team played superb football in the Final against a bigger, older and much cruder Moseley Hall team. Colford was at his brilliant best and scored the try of the season with an intoxicating dummy.

The Fylde Tournament was won for the second time in four years and the team played exhibition football in a high-scoring Final.

THE TEAM

Alan Catterson.—A great Hooker, a fine Captain and an excellent line-out player. Always worth two men and didn't we notice it when he was not playing? He is already playing for Liverpool Club 1st XV and it is safe to say that, with moderate luck, he will gain a full England cap to go with his schoolboy honours.

Patrick Rahilly.—A fine footballer, gifted as a ball-player and of immense value in the line-out. Patrick should have gained some schoolboy honours and probably will, if he returns next season.

Colin Dingle.—The "star" of the XV. Strong, wonderfully intelligent and superbly unorthodox. He was the architect of the Millfield victory and a constant source of inspiration to the team.

David Colford.—A highly gifted footballer whose best position is probably Centre, where his probing runs, dummies and feints will probably be more effective. He must play for England next season because there just is not a better mid-field player in existence.

Clive Saunders.—"Sam" was a priceless asset to the team. Great in attack he never wasted the ball and his defence improved immeasurably during the season. He will remember his performance against Millfield — and so will the rest of us.

Graham Sullivan, alias "Butch", alias "Durability Dan".—The hardest, toughest and most resilient player in the XV. Accomplished in any one of a dozen positions he has never played a bad game for the College. Perhaps the Lancashire selectors will recognise his merits next season.

John Hennigan.—An excellent attacking Full Back with great, natural ability. When he recovers from the very serious leg injury he sustained last January he will, next season, be challenging for a place in the Lancashire side as a Fly Half.

James Kilfoyle.—Jimmy played half the season at Centre and the other half at Open Side. He was excellent in both positions and led the pack with great verve in the Spring term. Tremendously quick off the mark and a great interceptor of passes he played his finest game against Birkenhead School.

Terence Barlow.—In his first season in the 1st XV this magnificently built Prop Forward played for Lancashire. His finest performance came against King's, Macclesfield. Next season, if he improves his "grafting" he will surely go close to an England cap.

Anthony Roache.—A Right Wing of the highest promise. Unorthodox in approach and fanatical in attitude. When he steers clear of injury, and his bad luck will end soon, he will be a rare handful for any opponent to deal with.

Christopher Bahan.—Good, honest, and industrious Lock Forward who sustained a nasty back injury which kept him out for the rest of the season.

Steven Tilly.—A much improved Centre threequarter. Always good to his wing and particularly strong in defence. His size and fearless straight running will be an asset next season.

Brendan Murphy.—A vastly, under-rated player. His value to the side was immense as was proved and we had to do without him after the St. Joseph's game. He was a tireless worker at all the less glamorous jobs a Lock Forward has to do.

Daniel Daly.—A good Second Row player. Dependable in all situations and capable of raising his game when the occasion demanded.

Howard Bolton.—A highly talented Left Wing with a real sprinter's pace. He earned his place straight from last year's Colts — a feat in itself! He will be challenging for a Lancashire place next season.

John Davies.—A fine defensive Back Row player, who also played well at Full Back when the injury list was at its longest.

Ian Read.—The only other ex-Colt in the 1st XV. A powerful, rugged scrummager who enjoyed close quarter work. The "fancy stuff" he left to others. Always in his element when the going was hard and the weather heavy. If he returns next year he will be a power in all senses of the word.

SECOND XV

Captain—David Doran Pack Leader—James Tyrer
Played 17; Won 15; Lost 2; Drawn 0; Points for 232; Points against 52.

This was another outstanding season for the 2nd XV, although they were frequently called upon to release players for the 1st XV, there were always good and enthusiastic substitutes from the 3rd's. Ormesher was one of these who became a regular 1st XV player before the end of the season.

The team was one of outstanding characters and very sound players. David Doran proved an excellent captain in every respect and deserved special commendation. Tyrer excelled as pack-leader but was also very valuable as a hooker.

However, the most outstanding feature of the 2nd XV was the tremendous team spirit and the degree of improvement shown by almost every player throughout the course of the season.

HONOURS

Michael Daly played for the Liverpool Schoolboys XV U/16.

3rd XV and 4th XV

The 3rd and 4th XV's continued to play their part in giving an opportunity for those seniors not able to get in their 1st or 2nd teams, to have a regular game and also providing a stepping stone for last year's Colts who will later take their places in the Senior XV's.

It is interesting to note that ten of this season's 1st XV squad had played 3rd XV and 4th XV rugby and twelve of those who started the season in the 3rd XV played in the 2nd XV. Four of them gained permanent promotion.

Many of the 3rd XV fixtures were against much more senior teams because fixtures at the same level are difficult to find. (Very few schools run 3rd XV's let alone 4th XV's as we do!)

COLTS XV

Played 16; Won 9; Lost 5; Drawn 2; Points for 194; Points against 173.

After an inauspicious start in which injuries to several players weakened the side considerably, the team eventually produced some better rugby. Their win over St. Mary's at home was an example of their capability. However, apart from one or two occasions, the general standard achieved as a XV was not as good as one might have expected from the individual talent available.

It was not until the sevens tournaments that their full potential was realised. They were convincing winners of the Merseyside Sevens Tournament and returned undefeated from a visit to Llanelli.

Individual representative appearances were made by F. Downes, A. Mahon and P. Melia for the Merseyside Schools XV and F. Downes played in the North of England trials.

P. Downes and P. Melia also played for Liverpool Under 16 XV v. Waterloo.

UNDER FOURTEEN XV

Played 17; Won 17; Drawn 0; Lost 0; Points for 551; Points against 63.

Winners of the Merseyside Sevens Competition.

The Under 14's, playing only 17 games, scored more points than any other side from this school has ever done. To any one who had the undoubted pleasure of watching them play, this will come as little surprise. They played Rugby that was technically almost perfect and as fluent as it was mature. Though there were many outstanding individuals, this success was due almost entirely to the fact that the Bantams played together as a team, the forwards scoring almost as many tries as the backs.

The forwards were, perhaps, the fount of the side's winning formula. They combined size, weight, speed and spirit with an ability to run with the ball, handle and pass like threequarters that developed as the season progressed. Against Wade Deacon, one of the strongest schools on our fixture list, the pack scored eight tries. This was no fluke. The front row was rock-like, with Gibbons until injured and, for most of the season, Mitchell outstanding strikers of the ball in the set scrum. Kay was a strong prop and an astute distributor of the ball and Kelleher, whose immense physique struck fear into almost any opposing side, came on well during the season to establish himself as a regular. Byrne was a tower of strength at lock and was "king" of the loose mauls gaining us a lot of possession in all phases of play. McKee, when he played, showed a combination of speed and strength that should stand him in good stead in senior football. However, the outstanding member of the "front five" was undoubtedly Paul Broxup. He coupled his fine jumping in the line and set scrummaging to tireless energy and was a beautiful handler and distributor. If he proved an asset to the side, the same could be said, perhaps to an even greater extent, of the back row of Lee, Lally and Kinsella. Lally was a ferocious tackler who could play anywhere, and indeed was used throughout the season as an extra out-half. Lee was perhaps our best forward. A great line-out man, his most noteworthy gifts were his excellent distribution, his ability to carve a chance out of nothing, his impeccable cover



COLTS FIFTEEN

Standing: B. Byrne, P. Broxup, D. Kelleher, A. Sayle, C. Lalley, K. McKee, B. Flynn, P. Kinsella, D. Kay.

Seated: K. Kenny, B. Gaffney, J. Mitchell, M. Connolly (captain), P. Ventre, R. Gibbons, C. Lee, P. Gray.

Front: S. Frost, J. Sheehy.

defence and his will to win. Paul Kinsella, at over thirteen stones and a good sprinter as well, was our most spectacular forward. His ferocious running earned him over twenty tries throughout the course of the season. What is more, he deserved them too, but his and the individual ability of others besides meant nothing beside the cohesion, combination and spirit of what is surely the finest pack the school has so far seen at junior level.

This same story is also true in the backs. At half-back, we had the brilliant combination of James Sheehy and Michael Connolly, the captain. A great leader, Connolly was also a fine player in his own right. His service was impeccable; he had the ability to make a break himself at any time and scored some excellent tries. So did Sheehy at out-centre—twenty-six to be exact!! Probably the most natural rugby player in the whole side, Sheehy was the scourge of any side that met him in top form. He had the ability to side-step off either foot, a good hand-off and great strength. He was virtually unstoppable at times, and when he wasn't, Paul O'Connor was. O'Connor scored well over a hundred points from inside centre. He possessed great speed and determination and no one in the side wanted to win as much as he did. Whenever the team was struggling, it was

invariably O'Connor who pulled something "out of the hat" to break the dead-lock. He should go far. He was also an excellent place-kicker.

In a back line full of runners, there always has to be a steadying influence and a man who makes rather than takes the chances. In this team, it was Peter Ventre at outside centre. He was unselfishness itself and his fine tackling both saved and made us many tries. The two wingers Peter Gray and Brendan Flynn also scored an abundance of tries. It was Gray's first season in rugby and he distinguished himself by using his speed to carve us many fine tries. Flynn on the other wing, also very fast, was a determined and hard runner, who was a difficult man to stop in full flight. Gaffney, at full back, was an accomplished kicker and catcher of a ball, whose positional sense was at times uncanny. Though his tackling was at times suspect, his ability to start an attack under any kind of pressure was worth its weight in gold.

This team can look forward to many more years of success on the rugby field if it retains the same desire to play attacking, attractive rugby, and its "killer" and will to win. It has an admirable blend of power and finesse that should stand the school senior fifteens in very good stead in later years. Congratulations!

UNDER 13's

Played 12; Won 7; Lost 5; Points for 193; Points against 113.

The team's performance was better in fact than it seems on paper. Four of the five defeats were by the smallest margins, and considering how little coaching and training they were given, the promise for next season is very good indeed.

It was only at the end of the season that the team began to show its real ability. An outstanding feature was the exceptional amount of open, attacking rugby played, with excellent handling, even in bad conditions. This team has more drop-kickers than any other, and what is more, they have actually scored lots of drop-goals.

There are four unsettled positions, Right and Left Wing Scrum Halves, and Full Back. People can apply for these in September next!

1st YEAR RUGBY

"A" team — Played 12; Won 10; Lost 2; Points for 184; Points against 35.

"B" team — Played 3; Won 2; Lost 1; Points for 17; Points against 21.

This team was formed from a group of boys of vast ability with many excellent individuals combining to form a team that will be looked upon for many years to come, as one of the best to represent the College. The Captain, Mark Orford, led his team by example; his skill and courage being outstanding. Top scorer with 53 points was Philip Taylor, a player with endless ability. The outstanding forward was Michael Withe, while every other player merits a complimentary mention in a longer report.

END OF SEASON NOTES

As I sit down to write these notes this year, I'm trying to think of new or unusual adjectives to use with which to describe a team, which in my opinion, is most probably the best that has entered the College. I will never be able to describe some of the skill or the courage or the power or the strength that I have seen on the field week after week, displayed by so many boys of eleven years of age.

The results in figures haven't been as outstanding as in some past years but sometimes figures do not tell the whole story. Results cannot show the skill and determination, the courage and ability that this team has in abundance. Results will never show the feeling of intense satisfaction that I would feel week after week, when I saw the display that this team could and did give. This team to me as a whole was outstanding, it has ability galore, it has courage and determination. It was a pleasure to coach and just the opposite to pass on to someone else.

THE TEAM AS I SAW THEM

Michael Maher at full back was always as safe as houses. His catching, so important in that position, was exceptional. His ability to tackle and kick, run or link-up with his backs was always of the highest quality; a natural rugby player, and a boy of highest calibre.

Wingers Ronald Au and Jerome Connolly.—Au has had a fine season, when he finally settled into his first team place after a few games. His running and general elusiveness; his tackling and general ability have made him an excellent player and team member. Jeromy (to coin a phrase) is, without doubt, one of the main assets of the team. His ability to play in virtually any position with immense skill has made him a very valuable team member. Recently he has moved to blind side in the scrum where his speed from the set pieces has caused havoc to the opposing scrum-half's play. An excellent player and worthy member of the team.

Centres Paul Hewitt and Peter Connor.—Without doubt the pleasure of watching the team came from the fine running of all the backs. Our two centres added considerably to this. Hewitt, a natural player with a lot of aggressive talent made many fine runs and linked the line up so very well. He tackles hard and must go from better to best over the next few years. Connor could be quite devastating at times. His tackling was classical and his defensive play, particularly falling on the ball, at all times showed tremendous courage. To me, most probably, the most improved player in the team over the season; an outstanding rugby player with the right approach to make an impact on college rugby for many seasons to come.

Stand-off Philip Taylor.—Taylor has had, without doubt, an outstanding season, scoring many tries and kicking many goals. He has all the attributes of a good player, but must find more aggression particularly in the tackle.

Scrum-half and Captain Mark Orford.—Most of the team will be sick of my writings about Orford. However if a player plays well in one game, I like him and the rest of the team to know. In Orford's case, every game was outstanding. Rarely a game passed without the opposing staff commenting on the excellence of his play. He is the finest prospect, that I know, that has entered the College. He has all the abilities of an excellent scrum-half. His pass-out, his running from the base of the scrum, his covering and tackling have all been of a quality that I have not come across before. To me he is the complete player even at this young age. As captain he is quiet, shy but very intelligent. He gets the team doing what I ask. He certainly leads from the front and his courage is an example to everyone. I'm sure no one in the team will begrudge him the extra space that I have devoted to him. I am only too delighted to have helped to start a rugby career which I think will be a long, valuable and outstanding one.

The Back Row of Paul Sullivan, Michael Withe and Kenneth Mateshatis.—The forwards as a unit have settled into a very good pack and I'm sure that they will go from strength to strength next season. **Withe** has certainly been an inspiration to the rest of the pack. His power and strength have been his main assets but these are not his only qualities. His line-out jumping was superb, his distribution excellent and his generalship of the pack was as it should be. **Mateshatis** has held his place at open-side for the whole of the season. His terrier-like running, his determination in tackling have made him an excellent player. **Sullivan** on the other side of the back row held his place right up to the last few games. I'm sure, though, with the wealth of rugby tradition in the family and when he speeds up a little bit, he will be back in the team.

The Second Row — Christopher Fortune and John McCarthy.—Fortune has had an outstanding season in my opinion. His work, though not spectacular or very noticeable, has been accomplished with skill, determination and enthusiasm. His backing up, his ability to be in the right place at the right time, his eagerness for work and general rugby intelligence, are all of an outstanding quality.

McCarthy came into the team a little later but soon established himself as a very good forward. His place is assured in the team from now on and next season, will, I'm sure, get many rave notices as the result of his play.

The Front Row of Richardson, Mercer and Birrell.—This is really the mainstay of the pack and a really excellent front-row. I cannot pick out one of these because they all work so well as a row, each helping with the main job of getting the ball back. **Richardson**, who came into the side late, has made an excellent prop with exceptional strength. **Mercer**, who was also a late arrival, is turning into an excellent hooker, while **Birrell**, who has played in nearly all games, has shown himself to be an excellent team member and strong player much valued by the team.

I have called on many reserves, whose ability would have normally got them into a team of lesser ability. **Skully**, with some first team appearances, will eventually find a first team place. **Polson**, who, until his operation, was a regular first teamer, and **Reilly** and **Bimpson**, all have played and all played well when they did.

RECORD

"A": Played 12; Won 10; Lost 2; Points for 184; Points against 35.

"B": Played 3; Won 2; Lost 1; Points for 17; Points against 21.

SCORERS

. Taylor 53 points, Withe 47 points, Connolly 21 points, Orford 12 points, Hewitt 12 points, Mather 12 points, Polson 9 points, Hoey and Richardson 6 points, Skully 5 points, Sullivan 3 points, Riley 3 points, Lynn 3 points, Au 3 points, Bimpson 3 points, Hughes 3 points, Mateshatis 3 points.

Chess Club Notes

SENIOR CHESS CLUB REPORT

The Chess Club had yet another successful year and school teams firmly established themselves as the best in Liverpool.

The senior team played in three competitions, the Wright Shield, the Sunday Times Cup, and the Lancashire Knock-Out. Captained for the first part of the year by F. Gilchrist and then by F. Findlater, they had successes in all three. They came joint third of eighteen teams in the Wright Shield losing only to Wallasey who won the competition and Calday Grange who were second. In the Sunday Times Cup they beat S.F.X. but were narrowly beaten by Liverpool Institute. The Lancashire Knock-Out was a new competition but the team reached the quarter-finals, only to lose to Smithill School, Bolton.

A new competition for under-seventeen players was formed last year and the St. Edward's team, captained by J. Sheehan, swept the board in it. Winning all their matches they lost on only one board out of thirty.

The Under 15A team retained the Edmund Spenser Memorial Shield without losing a match. The team was B. Whittaker, S. Keyzor, M. Rooney, K. Hawkins, P. Campbell. They also entered the Lancashire Under 15 Knock-Out and reached the semi-finals. The Under 15 B team came fourth in the league after winning their section. Their captain was M. Georghagan.

The Under 13 teams were not quite so successful although the A team won their section. The captains were P. Tideswell and A. Battisti.

The individual results were just as good. M. Fraser and P. Quirk reached the semi-final of the Liverpool Open Knock-Out, J. Cassin won the Under 15 Knock-Out and P. Campbell was a semi-finalist, C. Rooney

was a semi-finalist in the Under 13 Knock-Out. J. Cassin was also third in the Merseyside Under 15 Congress at Collegiate and represented Lancashire several times.

There were also internal competitions including a "lightning chess" knock-out won by J. Cassin. We would like to thank Mr. Bridges, Mr. Merriman and Mr. Traynor for organising these competitions and supervising teams. We would like to wish Mr. Merriman all good wishes at his new school.

This year promises to be even more successful than last year. Team captains are: P. Quirk (Senior team); J. Cunningham (Under 17 team); M. Geoghegan (Under 15 A team); P. Tideswell (Under 15 B team); A. Battisti (Under 13 A team). It will be difficult to improve on last year's excellent results but we will certainly try.

P. QUIRK (Hon. Secretary).

UNDER THIRTEEN CHESS REPORT

The A team which consisted of Board I M. Georghagan 4a, Board II W. Emery 4a, Board III P. Callaghan 4a, Board IV M. Black 4a, and Board V D. Edwards 4a had some success in winning their section of the U.13 Liverpool Schools Chess Championships. In their section St. Edward's beat Ruffwood Comprehensive, Liverpool Collegiate, Bluecoat, Wellington Sec. Mod., Ellergreen, Whiston and our own B. team. However, in the play-off the team won only two matches out of four, being beaten by Croxteth Comprehensive and Bluecoat, thus putting an end to our hope for the league.

Our thanks goes to the masters, Mr. Bridges and Mr. Merriman who organised everything and without their help the matches would not have been possible.

M. GEOGHEGAN, Lower V a

Swimming Report, 1966-67

Once again the College has had a very successful swimming year both in inter-school competition and individual participation in the Amateur Swimming Association's Awards for Personal Survival.

Highlight of the season must surely be the winning of the Primary Schools Swimming Championships by our Preparatory Department and the Senior City Individual Back Stroke Championships by Philip Kelly (Upper 1).

In the Senior School, 15 inter-school competitions were arranged, resulting in nine successes.

During the Summer term, boys aged 8 to 18 have been preparing for the examinations of the Amateur Swimming Association in Personal Survival. As a result of the first examination 20 boys out of 30 passed the Bronze Award and 18 out of 19 the Silver Award. (There is another examination before the end of this term).

Cross-Country Report

SENIOR TEAM SCHOOL RACES (Won 11, Lost 1).

CUP RACES—The team won the Cumella Cup, the Sangster Cup, the Waterloo Cup and the Liverpool Institute Road Relay Cup. They were also second in a cup race organised by Sale Harriers and were first school home in the Aaron Shield race run at Leeds.

C. Howlett, M. Dooling, R. Harrison, M. Lee and T. Arslanian all represented the city in Inter City races. C. Howlett, M. Dooling and R. Harrison also represented Liverpool in the Lancashire Championships.

UNDER 16 TEAM SCHOOL RACES—Won 12, Lost 3. CUP RACES—2nd, Memorial Cup.

UNDER 13, 14 TEAM SCHOOL RACES — Won 13, Lost 1.

The Under 13 team won the Liverpool Championships Cup. The Under-14 team was second in the Sale Harriers Cup Race; third in the Waterloo Cup, and both the Under 13 and Under 14 teams were in the first six in the Northern Schools Championships.

Elliott and Fennell ran in the Liverpool Team in the Lancashire Championships and were joined by Fraine and Duffey in inter-town races.

In road relay races the Under 14's were second in the Calday and the Under 13's were second in the relay held by St. Margaret's.

UNDER 12 TEAM SCHOOL RACES—Won 14, Lost 14. CUP RACES—Second Sale Harriers Watts Memorial Cup; 3rd Liverpool Road Relay.

Bromley and Redmond represented Liverpool in several races and were members of the side which won the Liverpool Championship.

The Under 12's had a fairly successful season winning 12 races and losing 4.

The highlight of the season was finishing third in the Liverpool Road Relay in which over 30 schools took part. The team of that occasion was Bromley (Captain), Redmond, Fennell, A. N. Other, Scully and Carbutt.

Bromley was undefeated in all his school races and was given excellent backing by Redmond and Fennell. Murphy and Carbutt ran well, while Lloyd and Geleher improved considerably towards the end of the season.

Other members of the team were Gaul, Clarke, Kelly, Pye and Riozzi, who, together with the above, made up a team whose great asset was a magnificent team spirit. It was this spirit which made the managing of the side a pleasure and should serve them well in the season to come.

B. VOIELS.

"FLOWER POWER"

With a bell round their neck,
And a flower in each ear,
Now we all realise
The hippies are here.

They've been to the Abbey,
They've met with his Grace,
The Duke said he loved them
When they came face to face.

They have their own music
(Psychedelic of course)
They all had a "love-in"
To "put an end to wars."

Now flower power is dead,
The "Free Bees" are here
So good-bye to you hippies
Though you were somewhat queer!

P. GERAGHTY, (4 Alpha)

Tennis Report, 1967

So far this sason the senior team has played five matches and lost 4 of these, the other being drawn. This season our tennis team has not been very strong, but some of the opposition, notably Hillfoot Hey and

St. Mary's College have contained some top class players. It is hoped that two teams will enter the Liverpool Schools Knock-out Competition in July.

Cricket Report, 1967



CRICKET — FIRST ELEVEN

Standing: D. Ion, M. Slemen, C. Dooling, K. McCourt, M. Barton, D. Sweeney, B. McDonagh, J. Hennigan, J. McDonagh.

Seated: F. Findlater, B. Barrett, F. Byrne, P. Farrell, N. Freeman.

RESULTS

St. Edward's College 115—9 (dec.), P. Farrell 42, A. Cruickshank 30; v. Collegiate 81, K. McCourt 5—25. **WON.**

St. Edward's College 53—6, B. Barrett 33 not out; v. Prescot G.S. 52; K.O. 1st Round. **WON.**

St. Edward's College 68, P. Farrell 24; v. St. Mary's 67—6. **DRAW.**

St. Edward's 99—9 (dec), B. Barrett 44; v. S.F.X. 49 F. Findlater 8—25. **WON.**

St. Edward's College v. Old Boys, 41—3 (abandoned rain).

St. Edwards 36 v. Quarry Bank 37—2. **LOST** 2nd Round K.O.

St. Edwards 122—9 (dec.) J. Hennigan 28, A. Cruickshank 23, M. Barton 21 not out; v. Oldershaw G.S. 71, K. McCourt 7—28. **WON.**

St. Edward's College 96, M. Barton 30; v. Holt H.S. 128—7 (dec.) LOST.

St. Edward's College 117, M. Barton 26; v. St. Anselms College 84—6. DRAW.

TEAM—A. Cruickshank (Captain); P. Farrell (Vice-Captain), B. Barrett, K. McCourt, B. McDonagh, J. McDonagh, J. Hennigan, N. Freeman, M. Barton, C. Dooling, F. Findlater, M. Slemen, A. Lovelady, D. Sweeney.

Record: Played 6, Won 3, Drawn 2, Lost 1.

B. Barrett, P. Farrell, A. Cruickshank, F. Findlater were awarded cricket caps.

F. Findlater and J. Hennigan were chosen to play for South Liverpool Grammar Schools XI.

The First XI had another good season. The disappointment, of course, was the weather which completely ruined a month of what is a very short season, thus the small number of matches played.

A. Cruickshank had a good side and the batting if a little inconsistent usually obtained a good score. P. Farrell was, as usual, a reliable opening batsman. A. Cruickshank himself was solid, and hit the ball hard. J. Hennigan who had been expected to be the backbone of the batting unfortunately missed most of the season through a rugby injury, but batted well at the end. The discovery of the season was M. Barton who turned out to be a powerful stroke-maker with a good style, and an excellent fieldsman. In the last three innings he made 21 not out v. Oldershaw; 30 v. Holt, and 26 v. St. Anselms.

The bowling was excellent although F. Findlater was not as impressive as one might have hoped. K. McCourt led as usual with his solid accuracy and sustained hostility: 7—28 v. Oldershaw; 5—25 Collegiate.

B. Barrett never really took his chance as an opening bowler, but he often batted excellently. I would like to thank him for his honest efforts for school cricket at all levels over the years—he was always reliable—a great asset for a school team.

All told, the team played enjoyable cricket under their amiable leader A. Cruickshank, another boy to be thanked for his co-operation over the years.

COLTS

RESULTS

- v. Collegiate (A) Draw. S.E.C. 53; Collegiate 18—8.
- v. St. Mary's (A) Lost by 15 runs. S.M.C. 54, S.E.C. 39.
- v. S.F.X. (H) Draw. S.E.C. 115—9 dec. S.F.X. 68—8.
- v. Oldershaw (A) Draw. S.E.C. 67, Oldershaw 39—4.
- v. St. Joseph's (Blackpool) (H) Won 40 runs. S.E.C. 94, S.J.C. 54.
- v. Holt (A) lost by 6 wickets. S.E.C. 39. Holt 43—4.

Although they only won one game, the Colts were desperately unlucky not to win the games against S.F.X. and Collegiate. In the former game, there was a 45 minute delay because of rain and this cost us the match; in the game against Collegiate we were again robbed by a lengthy delay.

The outstanding batsmen were K. Preston and A. Clarke, whilst P. O'Connor showed plenty of promise. The rest of the batting was rather undistinguished. J. Cassin and C. Lee bowled very well, if at times not having the best of luck.

The best batting performance was by K. Preston (38 not out v. St. Joseph's, Blackpool) and the best bowling by J. Cassin (6—17) v. St. Joseph's, Blackpool.

The following played:—
J. Kehoe (Captain), Feerick, Cassin, Clarke, O'Connor, Kay, Preston, Lee, Green, Shorthouse, Gaffney, Connelly, Hassey, Ellis, Sexton.

HEAT WAVE

One hundred degrees,
The thermometer rising—
Oh for a breeze
And the glass declining!

Rain comes at last—
So clear and refreshing!
The heat wave has passed
Oh! What a blessing!
J. CHAMBERS (3 Beta).

Runnymede Notes



OUR SCHOOL

RUNNYMEDE, our Prep. School, has continued to make progress during the past year with its wide and varied activities. It is most gratifying also to see the parents of the 140 boys in this department taking such an interest in our Prep. school.

There was one change in the Runnymede staff this year, Mr. P. McCavish left us at Christmas having spent five years with the school. We all liked Mr. McCavish. We are thankful to him for teaching so many of us to swim and we wish him every success in his new post in London. We welcome Mrs. Brennan to Runnymede and we hope that her stay is a very happy one.

Practically all boys in our school are able to

swim. This year we entered some outside competitions for the first time. We won the Lister Drive Gala with a total of 22 points. The team, comprising boys from forms Upper 1 and 2R was P. Kelly (Captain), J. Riley, P. Mottram, Mark Murray, C. Tierney, J. Navein, S. Roxborough, V. Imundi and M. McClean.

Later in another competition, P. Kelly reached the final of the Liverpool Championship when he equalled the back-stroke record. Another major event was when a total of 28 boys received their swimming awards. Sixteen boys received Bronze, ten boys their Silver and two their Gold medals.

Football and Chess were other outdoor activities which we enjoyed. Again we played our usual friendly matches. Next year we hope to join a league. This should be exciting.

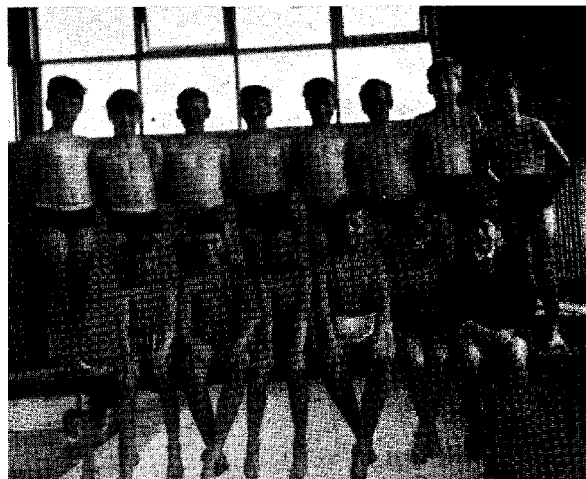
We did not do too well in athletics this year. We shall try harder next season.

Our outing this year was to Capesthorpe Hall—the home of the Bromley-Davenport family. Again we were blessed with fine weather. Later in the afternoon we went to see the Jodrell Bank radio telescope. This was most interesting. We should have loved to stay longer.



Runnymede Staff (left to right) Rev. Br. Walsh, Mrs. Brennan, Miss Wilson, Mr. Curran.

The end of term plays were most enjoyable and the large audience enjoyed themselves, that is if one is to judge by the peals of laughter and applause. Form Prep. produced two plays called "Green Dragon" and "In the Streets." Form Lower I acted "Shoes to Mend." Form Upper I produced "Crumbs" which was a comedy about two tramps and stolen food. For the first time Form 2R acted an operetta called "Silence in



Runnymede award winners for swimming

Court." Much credit must go to the principal actors who made themselves audible in such a large assembly hall.



Enjoying ourselves at Capesthorpe Hall

The Runnymede boys would like to thank the Headmaster and Staff for their patience and encouragement at all times. A special word of praise to our Chaplains, Rev. Fr. Naughton and the O.M.I. Community at Norris Green.

(Form 2R Boys).