

CHRISTMAS 1965

Llanelly Boys' Grammar School Magazine



Another school magazine has been published. At last, the untold fears of an anxious editor may now slip away into oblivion. The weeks of worry are over, for the school magazine has again proved itself to be so great an institution, that it marches on regardless of any editor's blunders and mistakes.

The new design pioneered last year is the basis upon which this magazine has been founded. But, inside there are conspicuous trends in the contents. Much more emphasis, for example, is this year laid on poetry and short stories. Indeed, the great amount of poetry submitted to the editor, most of which could not be printed because of the lack of space, is evidence of a poetical renaissance in the school. The picture of the typical sixth former is now modified by the addition of poetry writing to the existing hobbies of dating, washing nicotine off their hands, attending church, running away from barbers and curing that morning-after headache. Another trend is the increase in travel reports. As boys see the world, a passion arises to let the whole world know of their adventures ; hence the publication of two such articles in this year's magazine.

Two short stories have been included, one in English and one in Welsh to show that this highly popular, and important branch of literature is not ignored in this school. The connoisseur of pest editions will also notice the increase in the amount of Welsh material published. This change in editorial policy is due to the prejudices of the present editor and to the belief that the medium of Welsh should be used as extensively as possible on all occasions if it is to survive. Society reports, as usual, form a substantial section of the magazine ; they are important because they reflect the health of the school and provide genuine records of the work of the school in various spheres.

It remains only for me to thank all who have helped to make this publication possible—the society secretaries, the poets, and the authors. I wish all the boys, staff and other readers a happy Christmas and a rewarding New Year.

Golygyddol

Yng Nghylchgrawn yr Ysgol eleni, gwelir le mwy anrhydeddus i'r iaith Gymraeg. Enghraifft o hyn yw'r nodyn byr yma, sydd eleni yn ymadawiad sylweddol o'r drefn arferol, a hyderaf y bydd i'm holynydd wneud yn gyffelyb. Y neges yma felly yw i ni, fel Cymry, mewn ysgol neu unrhyw gymdeithas arall ddefnyddio ein hiaith ar bob cyfle, er mwyn sicrhau ei dyfodol. Heb fod â'r brwdfrydedd i wneud hyn, mae ei dyfodol yn y cenedlaethau i ddod yn ansicr iawn. Gall bechgyn yr ysgol hon helpu gyda'r dasg hon drwy baratoi yn awr—ysgrifau, barddoniaeth a thraethodau Cymraeg i'w cyhoeddi yn y cylchgrawn hwn neu yn rhywle arall. Felly, wrth y rhai sydd wedi cyfrannu eleni, dywedwn "Daliwch ati"—wrth y lleill—"Rhowch gynnig arni." Yna cawn wobwr am ein hymdrechion.

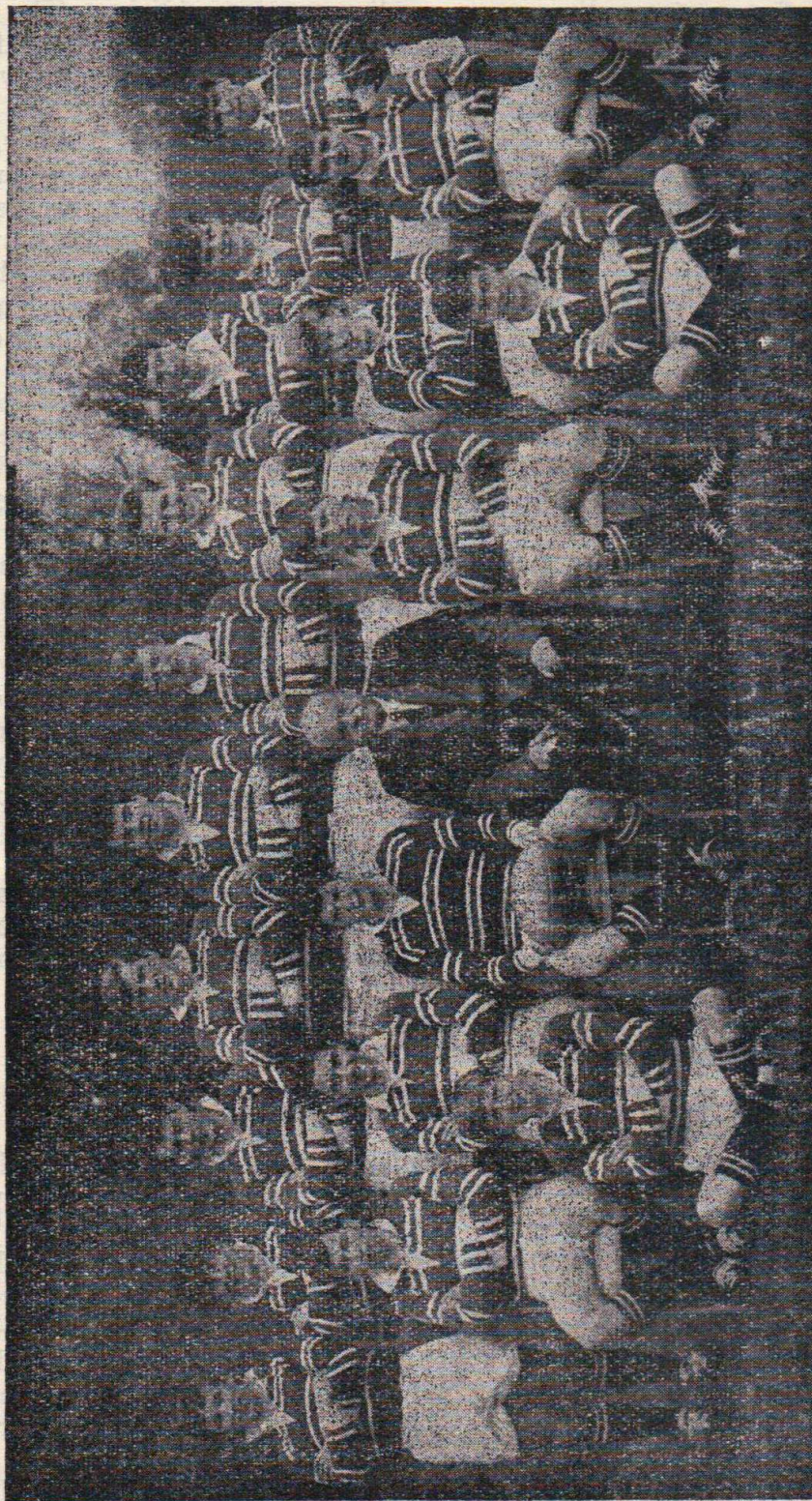
I bawb, dymunaf Nadolig Llawen, a Blwyddyn Newydd Dda.

Editorial

Editor

Rhion Herman Jones

1st XV. 1964-65



Back Row—Left to Right :

J. Welch, J. Walters, J. Williams, B. Llewelyn, N. John, P. Cooper, P. R. Jones, G. James, A. Lewis,
G. P. Jones.

Sitting—Left to Right :

A. Murphy, L. Jones, H. Williams (captain), Mr. S. G. Rees (Headmaster), P. Nicholas, M. Jones,
R. Morgan.
D. Thomas.
B. Mason.

De Omnibus Rebus

The school now has 807 boys on the roll, 175 of whom are in the VI form. There are 45 masters, one part-time lady teacher and a part-time French assistant.

During the year, Mr. Tudor Bevan left the school to take up a post at Trinity College, Carmarthen. His colourful character and humorous nature made him very popular among the boys, and his work, particularly with the VI Form Forum will long be remembered by those who studied under him, and we wish him well in the future. As his successor, Mr. Keith Thomas was unable to take up his appointment until September, we had the services of Mrs. Ff. Herman Jones for a term. We wish to thank her and recognise the work that she so adequately performed. We also missed the smiling face of Herr Wolfgang Kocher who returned to Germany after a year spent in this country.

We extend to Mr. Keith Thomas, our heartiest welcome and trust that he will have a long and profitable stay with us. We also wish to welcome Mlle. Marie-Jose Raynaud into our company as the new French assistante, and wish her well during her stay.

It is also our duty to congratulate other members of the staff. It was with mixed feelings that we heard of Mr. Dennis Jones's appointment as headmaster of Burry Port Secondary Modern School. While rejoicing in his success, we also shed a tear, for the school will now lose a most popular master. Mr. Jones, has, for nine years, 'shepherded' the boys of W through the first years of English oppression with abundant energy and good humour. The school will miss him greatly. We wish him and his new school the very best in the future.

Another grievous loss to the school comes with the departure of Mr. Raymond Thomas, who is leaving us to take up an appointment to the post of Senior Chemistry Master at Carmarthen Grammar School. Again we wish Mr. Thomas and his wife the best of wishes for the future.

We also wish to congratulate Mr. Smith on his marriage and trust that he and Mrs. Smith will find happiness and prosperity.

The school's annual Prize Day was held on April 7th at the School Hall. This year's speaker was the Chief Constable of Carmarthenshire and Cardiganshire Constabulary, Mr. J. R. Jones, whose wife presented the prizes. Alderman S. J. E. Samuel, the Chairman of the Governors, presided.

Academically, this year was exceptional. No less than 44 boys gained major awards, and Noel Lloyd got a Mathematics Scholarship to Cambridge—an astonishing feat. This is an excellent tribute to the health of the school—a high academic standard maintained in spite of the many and successful outside activities.

It is not true that the police intend to establish a permanent radar speed-check on the road outside the school because of the excessive speed noticeable at 8.30 a.m. and 3.45 p.m. on weekdays. (Cyclists are not suspect).

On March 1st, this year, the school Eisteddfod was to have been held. But, because of out-of-season snow, the event was delayed for two days. The Eisteddfod proved very successful with the four houses competing enthusiastically; the Chair was won by Peter Thomas for Cennech, and the Crown by Rhion Herman Jones for Elli. In the end, Elli won by a comfortable margin.

We wish to thank Mr. Dennis Jones for his work in connection with the school Eisteddfod, and hope that the work will still be continued, although Mr. Jones will no longer be with us.

We wish to acknowledge all gifts made to the school and the library during the past school year.

A noticeable achievement this year, was the topping of the £1,000 target for our Freedom From Hunger Campaign. This was a great and rewarding effort by boys who sacrificed so much, and in the process, drank the "milk of human kindness" that Lady Macbeth found so distasteful.

In the field of sport, the school again distinguished itself. In athletics, cricket, judo, badminton and swimming, the school had notable representation with many outstanding performances. Rugby again brought us the greatest glory. Against the might of the English "rugby schools," our teams again swept the board in the Oxford Sevens Tournament, and although we failed to emulate this at the Llanelli tournament, the dramatic draw with Millfield away this term confirmed the opinion that the school's rugby team is as good as ever.

We heartily congratulate Terry Price on representing Wales at Senior Rugby in his first season of first-class sport. His excellent performances were testimony both of his own genius and the coaching of players at our school. The school wishes him well in the future.

This year's school play was "Abraham Lincoln" by John Drinkwater, produced by Mr. J. R. Williams and presented by the senior boys and Mr. John Bowen, who took the title role. The performances were all of excellent quality, and were a fitting commemoration of Abraham Lincoln's death in 1865. (Full report on page 7).

In the Christmas term of the present school year, three one-act plays were undertaken. "Shivering Shocks" by Clemance Dane, "Ted" a Welsh comedy, and "7.30 Prompt," a farce, acted by members of the staff. The new venture was successful and rewarding.

The little man with untidy hair, a broken leg and a deep voice is, repeat is, the head prefect.

One day, in the summer, a blue van stopped outside the Music Room and announced the arrival of nine hundred new hymn books for use in assembly. These books, currently valued at 25/- (30/- on the black market) were expected to boost the school's singing with the disappearance of the 5/- pocket hymnal. The proportionate increase in tone, however, has not yet been observed. Why this is so is a matter of great speculation among the Governors.

This year, the Old Boys' Union has been injected with a new spirit of youth and its vigour. The reason? The advent of the Old Boys' Student Members. Most of the school's Upper VI have joined, and a committee has been formed to organise activities. One debate has already been held on the motion that "The school has never been in better health." Speaking for the motion were Rhion Herman Jones and G. Powys Jones, and in opposition were Mr. Leslie Griffiths, Lecturer at Lampeter College, and Mr. Keith Walters, alias the "Dinner Ticket Man." After a passionate debate, the voting somehow resulted in a draw. Why exactly, one will never know? but one cannot doubt the authority and sincerity of a most unbiased headmaster-chairman. This debate launched a new era of the Old Boys' Union. May it flourish and grow in its newly formed state.

Again this year we extend a warm welcome to students from Aberystwyth and Swansea. We trust that their stay will be happy and profitable.

Co-Existence

A Short Story

G. Powys Jones, *VIA Science*

The runner-up in the school Eisteddfod Crown competition

The metropolis was deafened by a huge roar ; columns of belching smoke and fumes engulfed the city—New York came to a 'standstill.' Standstill did not portray the true situation—especially to the President when he heard, at a White House conference, that New York, the Statue of Liberty and all, had disappeared from the earth's surface.

Mr. Johnson rushed from his seat at the end of the table, summoned his military advisors, his vice-president, his specially prepared war cabinet, and called for a teleprinter report on the New York catastrophe.

As they waited for the report, the course of the excited conversation between the men upon whom the fate of the world depended, was aimed at the Communists—"Blast Moscow," "Destroy Peking," were phrases shouted by the Generals and even some of the senators.

The report, it seemed, was never going to come.

Meanwhile, all the U.S.A.'s nuclear delivering devices, be they aeroplanes, missiles or submarines, had been alerted. Their loads of suffering, death and destruction were aimed at Communist objectives in no time.

News travelled far and fast in those precious minutes of life. People prayed silently in Washington's streets for peace to prevail, Venezuelan students in Caracas prepared for a march on the U.S. embassy, and Bertrand Russell phoned the Prime Minister.

The report reached the President just as tempers took over at the war cabinet's meeting. Silence prevailed while Lyndon Baines Johnson read out the report.

He began like a schoolboy reading in morning assembly for the first time, but as he went on, his poker faced expression and firmness of voice showed distinct authority.

There had not been a nuclear explosion in New York that day—there certainly wasn't any evidence of one—but the report stated that further investigation was being made. After reading the report, the President's finger eased a little on the button, but the abruptness of New York's destruction had aroused a deep suspicion in him.

A few days had elapsed since the chaos at New York before the full extent of the damage could be estimated. The Hudson River had been diverted and was flowing into the ocean ten miles further up the coastline. Only a handful of former buildings were left standing. They looked like the pyramids of Egypt mid the infertility and aridness of the desert, as they emerged from a ground mass of gruesome lumps of solidified molten metal, broken brickwork, gravel and rock-soil.

All the U.S.A.'s scientists had put forward their hypotheses on the New York explosion within a few weeks. Not one was convincing. All the geologists and physicists agreed that there had been no movement in the earth's crust to initiate an earthquake or tremor. The geographers thought that the Hudson might have changed its course before the explosion, and that might have caused the destruction.

News reached Washington a month after the catastrophe that a town called Khatanga in Northern Siberia had suffered a fate similar to that of New York. The Russian scientists, like the Americans, could not solve the mystery after months of careful investigation. American boffins were invited to Russia to discuss the similarities and differences in the annihilation of the former towns.

After weeks of discussion, the Soviet and U.S. scientists agreed that the catastrophe could not have been caused by earthly means. Because of the toll of human lives on both sides of the Iron Curtain, Soviet and American hearts had come closer together, and now the nations

were almost allies against an unknown enemy. Rumours spread through the world that a power from outer space was about to take over the earth. The nuclear nations came together to discuss the situation at Geneva.

It had taken a threat from a power, probably from outer space, to bring peace and unity to the earth.

Mr. Khrushchev sat down after his long speech in the Kremlin. He had made his suggestions for peaceful co-existence—Russia was to destruct New York with their new weapon, a Rhyolite-diorite ray gun. Then, Khatanga would be annihilated in the same way so that there would be an experience of destruction on both sides. Mr. Khrushchev thought that if this were to occur, Soviet and American scientists, politicians and the peoples would unite against this so-called power from the distant galaxies. They would all be fooled beyond the Iron Curtain.

Three days after his speech three Soviet secret service men paid Mr. Khrushchev a visit, and Messrs. Kosygin and Breznev took over as Russia's leaders.

Cerddoriaeth yng Nghymru Heddiw

Huw Tregelles Williams VIB Arts

Fel y gwyddom oll, y llun traddodiadol o'r Cymro ydyw dyn duwiol a cherddgar, yn canu "Calon Lân" ar ben ei lais. Llun sydd ymhell iawn o'r gwir yn ein dydd a'n cyfnod ni yw hwn.

Wrth edrych ar fywyd cerddorol ein gwlad, ni allwn lai na sylweddoli fod newid mawr yn digwydd heddiw, ac y mae dylanwad Lloegr, dylanwad sydd er ein lles, i'w weld ynddo. Golyga hyn fod cerddoriaeth yng Nghymru yn dod fwyfwy yn fater i'r cerddor proffesiynol, a bod y corau cymysg ar hyd a lled y wlad yn cael eu haraf wthio allan o'r darlun. Effaith y newid hwn ydyw codiad sylweddol yn safon ein cerddoriaeth, er na ddylid dibrisio am funud ymdrechion pob côr capel ac eglwys a fu yn cyfrannu'n helaeth yn y dyddiau a fu at fywyd ein gwlad. Paham y cyfnewidiadau hyn? Y rheswm pennaf, mi gredaf, ydyw'r ffaith fod cyfansoddwyr Cymru wedi clymu'r clymau rhwng cerddoriaeth a chrefydd yn rhy dynn. Y canlyniad yw fod cerddoriaeth yn dirywio wrth i grefydd ddirywio heddiw, achan nad oes gan Gymru lawer o gerddoriaeth seciwlar y mae popeth yn raddol syrthio am ein clustiau. Byddai hyn wedi digwydd oni bai i'n cyfansoddwyr cyfoes ail-godi'r safonau—Alun Hoddinott, Daniel Jones, Grace Williams, Arwel Hughes, William Mathias, Ian Parrot a Mansel Thomas yn eu plith.

Heblaw cerddoriaeth y capel, y mae Cymru yn rhyfedd o dlawd. Y mae'n gywilydd inni nad oes gennym ond un neuadd fawr ac addas ar gyfer cyngherddau—Neuadd y Brangwyn, Abertawe. Nid oes gennym ond un gerddorfa broffesiynol—cerddorfa'r B.B.C. Anaml iawn y cynhelir cyngherddau o safon uchel iawn. Clywais fod sôn am beidio cynnal cyng herddau yn Eisteddfod y Bala. Gwae ni! Ni allwn fforddio taflu un cyfle o'r neilltu i glywed y gerddoriaeth orau yn derbyn y perfformiad gorau gan y cerddorion gorau.

Ond efallai mai y bai mwyaf yn ein bywyd cerddorol, ydyw'n hawydd i lynu wrth yr un cyfansoddiadau. Nid ydyw'n corau yn cyfrannu o gwbl at draddodiad byw wrth lynu'n unig wrth y gymanfa ganu a'r "Messiah" nac ychwaith ein corau meibion wrth ganu "Nidaros" a "Martyrs of the Arena" ymhobman. Rhaid cael syniadau newydd o hyd ac o hyd ac felly dalu llawer mwy o sylw i weithiau ein cyfansoddwyr cyfoes.

Y mae traddodiad y canu'n dal yn fyw yn yr ardal hon o hyd. Cawsom yn y misoedd diwethaf berfformiadau o'r "Imperial Mass" y "Creation" a "St. Nicholas." Ffurfiwyd Clwb y Celfyddydau a chafwyd datganiad ar yr organ, yn ogystal â Gilbert a Sullivan gan Gwmni Opera, Burry Port.

Efallai y daw llewyrch gwell eto ar ein bywyd cerddorol yng Nghymru, os byddwn yn barod, fel cenedl, i daflu'r hen syniad ffôl ymaith mai ni ydyw'r cerddorion mwyaf a welodd y byd erioed, ac i ddysgu gwersi oddi wrth wledydd eraill.

Neges y Prif Ddisgybl

Powys Jones 6A Science

Braint ac anrhydedd, yn wir, ydoedd cael fy mhenodi'n brif ddisgybl yr ysgol y flwyddyn yma.

Bu'r flwyddyn hyd yn hyn yn un ddyfal iawn imi—rhaid oedd trefnu gwaith i'r "Swyddogion" eraill, er bod digon ohono i'w gael. Rhaid hefyd oedd cadw'r athrawon mewn hwyliau da, trwy gadw trefn ar y bechgyn ar ddiwrnodau gwlyb heb ymyrryd â "tea-break" yr athrawon. Ni wnaethpwyd y gwaith yma'n haws drwy yr anap ar y cae rygbi dechrau'r flwyddyn. Ond blwyddyn hapus yr ydym wedi ei chael ac fe hoffwn orffen trwy ddymuno Nadolig Llawen a Blwyddyn Newydd Dda i chwi i gyd.

Head Prefect's Message

I was told at the beginning of the year that my main duty as head prefect was to maintain order and discipline in the school. Thanks to the co-operation and hard work of the prefects and the good-sense of the majority of the boys, I can safely say that it hasn't exactly been riotous here during the Christmas Term. I would now like to wish you all good luck for the future, a Merry but moderate Christmas, and a prosperous New Year.

The School Play, 1965

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN" by John Drinkwater. March 30, April 1, 2 and 3
W. Noel Rees, VIA Arts

When the school decided this year to stage "Abraham Lincoln" by John Drinkwater, at the School Hall, they were indeed embarking on an ambitious and exacting task which was to contrast with last year's "Macbeth."

The play, first produced in 1918 is episodic, showing the great American President at various stages of his career. He is seen accepting nomination by the Republicans for the Presidency; deciding to override his Cabinet and carry his convictions to the point of war; talking "like an equal" to a negro; reading the book of Artemus to his colleagues when they were all agog to be talking about the abolition of slavery, giving a condemned man his reprieve, and finally suffering death at the hands of the fanatic—John Wilkes Booth.

It would be invidious to single out performances from the cast of forty, but John Bowen's portrayal of the title role will long be remembered. We were fortunate to have the assistance of some of the mistresses from the Girls' Grammar School, who added both charm and dignity to the production. Miracles were produced by the team of stage management who presented five interesting and full-stage sets, all of which were changed with smoothness and complete efficiency by a band of dedicated boys under the direction of Mr. Myrddin Rees and Mr. Hugh Dunn Jenkins.

In short, this year's presentation was an inspired production by Mr. J. R. Williams, who after a long and arduous preparation had created a 'piece de theatre' which was a fitting and interesting choice for the centenary of Lincoln's death.

Moonlight Red

J. Leonardi, VI B

And saw red orb—
cloud variegated—
posing as H-bomb canopy ;
waited for blast chock
to crumb whisk me
off the tableland
of already sterile sand,
granules to cheat this mutant
offspring of prostituted science,
being transformed, cinderella style,
to splashes of rainbow glass,
and skin to be quick crumpled
and melted off under the blow-lamp
of an atom's meticulous destruction,
remarkable mourning for such minute catastrophe,
and rising, an acrid swathe across the face of the flash,
to view the spitting sea
swept forward by the shock broom,
sliding over the roasted land
and down the other side,
but to be boiled off before reaching
the jigsawed mud of the shore.

P. Perrott, VI B

To my eye it was grey—cold, raging, angry,
but my mind refused the scene it saw,
for the sea was gentle—grey, and breathing softly
over a quiet sand.
My drunken mind could not embrace the horror of the rising sea,
and I walked towards the glittering
that pulsed there, gentle—grey, serene
the cold sea kissed a silent shore.
The hissing surf seemed to beckon, and slowly walking,
dreaming, drunken
I followed the soft call, and singing water lapped around my knees.
Again it called, and I, unquestioningly, answered, walking
until its coldness swirled around my head.
And suddenly I was aware,
aware of the frenzy, the grey—black horror of a raging, killing sea.
And yet,
unable to resist, numb,
the once more gentle waves envelop me.

Macbeth/Traditional

Timothy Evans Form VI Arts

Macbeth
 One-eyed bandit
 Raggy witches goose-stepping on the moor
 Stabbing out Duncan in your own shadow
 Plaster skeletons jogging after you, Macbeth
 Spooky vampires waiting by the alcoves
 But you've paid your cent and stepped in your train
 The doors are shutting behind you, Macbeth
 Say goodbye to the outside
 You jerk around corners in the dark
 Cobwebs brush your face
 Cardboard mummies pop up in front
 Only you and your alabaster queen
 Who is also a witch
 Well you've got your ghost-train, Macbeth
 And now you can't stop until you reach the end
 And the doors open again
 And you go out into the light
 But don't worry
 Until you face a monster
 And see a walking wood
 The dark is only the dark
 And if you feel weird, don't worry
 So it's just something you ate
 Too much of that stew the raggy witches are stirring on the moor maybe
 You've got to go thru with it
 Even if it kills you
 Which it will
 Your friends are schizophrenic
 Banquo thinks he's a pop-up picture book
 The Thane of Fife's wife
 Alas no springs attached
 Ah how do you tell the cast-iron dead?
 You take to wearing dark glasses
 And chew your nails
 Pick nervously your teeth with a spear
 The witches are scrabbling down your sooty chimney
 And singing witchy arias over your radio
 Blackhead Hecate drunk and incapable
 Swinging crazily on the hook of the moon
 She isn't your friend anymore
 Your white wife
 Goes unaccountably alcoholic
 Sleeps in a confessional
 Lets all her teeth go rotten

Disobeys doctor's orders
 Runs screaming off a tower of your castle, Macbeth
 Lands in the moat
 Stays there
 But something's gone wrong
 The witches aren't around anymore
 The doors won't open
 The train will never stop
 You're by yourself now Macbeth
 Going round and round forever on your circular ghost-train track
 Outside in the daytime is the buzz of a great army
 A great leafy army setting up its tents
 Like at a fairground
 But you won't ever see them, Macbeth
 You've gone mad inside your ghost-train
 Playing with the skeletons
 Feeding biscuits to the werewolves
 The dinner-jacketed vampires become troops of penguins
 They don't even notice your cardboard crown
 They laugh at you
 But you don't mind
 And anyway you like the dark.

Lliwiau

Lynford Thomas, 3A

Mor ddiflas fyddai bywyd,
 Pe rhywbryd yn y nos
 Yr aed a'r lliwiau hyfryd
 O goed a blodau'r rhos.

Mor wyrddlas yn y Gwanwyn
 Y gwisgir oll ein coed,
 A phrydferth yw pob perth a llwyn,
 A'r glaswellt o dan droed.

Pe grinai tlws betalau
 Y fflamgoch rosyn hardd,
 A challem ein hoff flodau
 Millyn a phobi'r ardd.

Wrth weled cae ar hafddydd
 Yn llawn o flodau menyn,
 A nifer cenin Pedr sydd
 Bron troi yn awr, o'r melyn.

Wrth weled eira'n disgyn
 Fel mantell dros y wlad
 Yn cuddio'r bryn a llawrlen gwyn
 Cawn wledd prydferthwch rhad.

Beth wnawn ni heb ein lliwiau,
 Enfys amrylyw iach,
 Yr adar mân a'r blodau,
 A llygaid plentyn bach.

Europe is more than a Geographical expression

This essay was submitted for the European School's Day Essay Competititon, 1965, and was chosen as one of the two best Welsh entries sent to the London adjudicating committee.

Rhion Herman Jones Form 6A Arts

Europe is the name given to one of the five major continents of the world. It is the smallest, and earliest civilized of the continents, being strictly speaking, part of a bigger and equally ancient land mass. But, be that as it may, Europe has, for centuries been commonly credited as being the name for the many peninsulas jutting out from the massive bulk of Asia, and from time immemorial, it has been regarded as a separate continent. This, then raises an interesting question; What is Europe, and to what extent, if any, is it a successfully applied and apt geographical expression?

The dictionary definition of the name Europe defines it as an outpost of Asia, west of the Ural Mountains, and North of the Mediterranean and adjoining Black and Caspian Seas. This may serve the Scientific Geographer and Geologist well, but to the Human Geographer, Sociologist, Anthropologist and Historian, it makes a mockery of their pursuits. Europe was never able to define its eastern frontier precisely in the past, and it is still less able to do so today when the vast Eurasian plains are farmed on a fairly uniform collective system from the Oder and Vistula to the shores of the Seas of China and Japan. It is impossible but to treat these vast flat expanses as a single unit, as they have no natural barriers, overlap into Europe and Asia, and have been the scene of large scale migrations of peoples for such a long time. Moreover, why separate the European peninsula from the Asiatic land mass any more than the Indian or Indo-Chinese peninsulas? It would undoubtedly be easier to define an Indian continent than a European continent both from a physical and human geographical point of view. Also, the traditional division into continent has one serious drawback, namely—destroying the unity of the Mediterranean basin, which is so obvious, to the Physical Geographer, at least. For the human geographer also the modes of life, and social background of the people have much more in common with each other than with the continental regions which stretch out behind them. So, therefore, it may be concluded that, the suitability of Europe as a Geographical term is extremely doubtful, but, yet there has been some human reason for adopting the expression. History confirms this.

There are certain zones of the Earth which have had the privilege of being cradles of civilisation, and this honour must be given to the ancient world powers of Egypt, Assyria, Babylon and Mesopotamia, to be followed later by the gigantic power and influence of Greece and Rome. The Roman Empire, by far had more influence on Europe as it is today, for it pioneered the routes into Spain, Gaul, Germania and Britain. As a result of the new found

treasures of this lucrative part of the world, the centre of world civilisation gradually moved north, being aided by such events as the Norman conquest of England in 1066. For a time, the trend was arrested by the discoveries of the great continents, and the resulting wealth that flowed incessantly to the Iberian peninsula, but the decline of the south to the advantage of the north continued. Suddenly, the once isolated island of Britain took the lead early in the nineteenth century as the result of the industrial revolution, which spread to Europe slowly at first, quicker later. At one time Europe was the only truly developed area in the world; today it possesses the greatest concentration of industrial activity in the world.

Throughout this historical outline of the continent, the countries involved looked to each other for a lead, and although people would not call themselves Europeans, centuries have gone by when they would recognise that they were Europeans. The nineteenth century was the age of nationalism, when everybody wished to be known in terms of their most common unit; the twentieth century is the age of inter-nationalism or the desire of recognition by the largest possible common unit. This internationalism, as opposed to cosmopolitanism (that is belief that all members of society are not of one particular location, but of the whole world) manifests itself in the comparatively recent attempts at a better understanding and co-operation between nations of the world; Europe is the most typical example. Another factor of equal importance in the background of present-day European relations is the religious bond which has helped to maintain an understanding between the nations. Before the Reformation, the Roman Catholic Church formed a 'state within states' in Europe, with a common link with Rome; Protestantism was born within the Catholic Church, and under the leadership of Luther, Calvin and Zwingli spread the new form of worship over most of Northern Europe. Thus, today, Europe is divided into two religious camps, but it cannot be doubted that the effect of serving one God greatly facilitates, and sub-consciously invites a greater understanding and co-operation between nations. Briefly, therefore, Europe is, practically speaking, not well defined, but is being stimulated into closer connection and unity by the bonds of history and religion.

These considerations have helped to foster relationships between European countries in the past, and are important factors in the development of future unification of the continent. Today, in 1965, this has indeed become a very real possibility, but unfortunately there is little hope of the union of the whole of Europe in the foreseeable future. This is mainly because of the splitting up of Geographical Europe into two different entities by the commonly called Iron Curtain. This partition which secludes East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Roumania, Bulgaria and Albania from the rest of Europe, has in recent years appeared a major stumbling block to any attempts at the unification of Europe. At the present moment, nothing seems more unlikely than agreement between say, East and West Germany. Thus, Europe has now, in a sense, three Eastern boundaries:—the Ural mountains, the Soviet border and the western limit of the Russian sphere of influence in eastern Europe—the Iron Curtain. Therefore any talk of unification of Europe must be directed towards one of these two entities—western Europe or Communist Europe, and this is what is being done.

Spurred on by their common interests, Communist Europe has created its own communities, and since they all regard Russia as their overlord, are thus in a state of semi-political-unity. In recent years, however, western European countries have taken the initiative, and have proved successful. The important date was January 1st, 1958, when the Treaty of Rome came into effect. This treaty provided for an European Economic Community (Common Market) of six nations, namely France, West Germany, Italy and the Benelux countries, who had been operating a customs union since 1948. According to the above-mentioned treaty, the Common Market would be developed gradually during a period of between twelve and fifteen years, and hitherto, progress has been surprisingly good. Originally it seemed to many that it would be

unduly optimistic to suppose that the process could be done, but there were two good reasons for thinking that it was possible. The first was that economic integration among the six is essentially inspired by political motives ; the driving force apparent so far has been far greater than if those concerned were acting in the light of economic principles alone. Secondly, once change began, it was and is being carried forward more and more rapidly by its own momentum. The aim is to establish a Customs union, with trade between the members free of import and export duties, quotas, subsidies and discrimination in transport rates designed to favour one country more than another. In effect the Six will form one trading area. E.F.T.A. comprises of a number of countries who have decided to trade with each other free of restrictions in their own produce, but to import goods foreign to the association separately. Both these associations have helped in the past to increase trade and so, create a higher standard of living. The role of Britain is very interesting here ; When a few years ago, she attempted to join the Common Market and the European Coal and Steel Community, she failed, and through the actions of the Labour Government on November 1st, 1964, in establishing a 15% import surcharge on imported goods, she gained the disapproval and contempt of her fellow E.F.T.A. partners, by violating the rules. What is the future for Britain as part of Europe ? Clearly, as one of the great trading nations of the world, it must exploit the most liquid markets which are to be found in Europe and North America and therefore, it can be assumed that before the century is out Britain will form part of a semi-political union with western Europe.

It has been already stated that political motives are the driving force for such organisations as the Common Market and E.F.T.A., but it is very doubtful how far the desired political unity may develop. An United States of Europe is foreseen by some enthusiasts, but clearly this again is in the very distant future. Obviously the nations of Europe may be able to agree on a number of issues, particularly foreign policy, as all the nations of Western Europe, except Austria, Ireland, Sweden and Switzerland belong to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation with the United States of America and Canada, but the domestic difficulties of a number of nations which have fought countless wars with each other in the past are likely to be overwhelming. Moreover, the trend, nowadays appears to be markedly in favour of de-centralisation, in industry, commerce and government, particularly so in Britain, and so the likelihood of complete political unity between the countries of Western Europe in the near future seems very remote. A geographical expression does not mean a political and social entity.

But the fact that Europe is a geographical expression does have some bearing on the people who live there, and influences their actions. First and foremost, communication between the different countries are easy ; this is not necessarily because of the geographical features of the country but because our forefathers have, in the past, felt the need for communication between the European nations. They have climbed their way over the Alps into Switzerland ; they have spun their railways over the Pyrenees and into Spain, and by doing so, have eased the way for our generation to cash in on their foresight. It is because of these pioneers that the existing trade alliances are in operation, and it is only a matter of time (if even a long time) before all eyes will turn to one location for administration. One more consideration must be taken into account. The threat of communism is, indeed very real, having advanced steadily westwards after the last war. Italy has a very strong Communist party. This threat has the effect of binding Western Europe together as one unit, and may be the cause of the political motives for the trade organisations which have been established.

Finally, is Europe more than a geographical expression ? Yes. Anything that is a geographical expression must, of necessity be more than a geographical expression, and Europe is no exception. Before the days of easy travel, and the age of discoveries, nations traded with each other naturally, because of the lack of alternatives. Thus Europe has grown around itself ;

throughout history, various events have been heralded as vital in the development of Europe, and not the country involved. But Europe has complications ; today Europe is two different entities, with very little in common between them ; the way of life differs and the political attitudes vary. Surely nothing more can be said about these two entities today which are common but for geographical structure and history. However, the greatest proof that Europe is a distinct unit of civilisation lies in its history, from ancient times to a time when all that has gone by is threatened by the division of the original entity. Yet, Europe, as a geographical Europe is today important. It lies between the two great powers of the world, Soviet Russia and the United States—and has been divided in its loyalties. Today, Europe is little more than a geographical expression ; the time when it was much more besides has gone by.

Stori Iasoer. Yr Arwr Tawel

Robert Morgan Form VIA Arts

Brr ! Brr ! Canodd y cloc' larwm yn brydlon am hanner awr wedi saith. Ochneidiodd Dafydd Jones fel y gwnai pob bore am hanner awr wedi saith. Clywodd ei fam yn galw arno o'r ystafell nesaf, "Coda'r hen ddiogyn, fe fyddi di'n hwyr yn cyrraedd y banc." Llusgodd Dafydd ei hun o'r gwely i'r ystafell ymolch ac ochneidiodd eto pan deimlodd y dwr oer ar ei wyneb. Ie, un gwael oedd ef yn codi ; ond nid oedd yn hapus yn ei waith. Nid oedd awyrgylch trymllyd a banc a'r gwaith diflas yn cytuno â Dafydd. Ac nid oedd ei ddiofalwch yn helpu llawer i wneud Mr. Tomlinson, y rheolwr, yn ffrindiau ag ef.

Gwisgodd yn frysio yn ei siwt ddu, ac ar ôl llymaid o de rheddodd i ddal y bws o'r pentref i ganol prif-ddinas Cymru. Pan gyrhaeddodd y bws Castle Street, cerddodd wrth ei bwysau tuag at y banc. Yr oedd bum munud yn hwyr pan gerddodd i mewn ac yr oedd Mr. Tomlinson yn aros iddo ar y drws. Druan ohono ! Rhoddodd ef ei rybudd olaf iddo o flaen holl weithwyr y banc. Aeth pob peth yn anghywir iddo ar ôl hyn. Yr oedd ei ddwylo fel rhai dyn niwrotig a chafodd nifer o gwynion oddi wrth y cwsmeriaid. Yn ystod amser cinio penderfynodd adael y banc ar ôl i'r banc gau am y dydd.

Teimlai'n well ar ôl cinio ac aeth y prynhawn yn gyflym iddo. Edrychodd ar y cloc trydan ar y mur—dwy funud i dri ; aeth yr hên Henderson i gau'r drws mawr derw am y dydd ac aeth yntau Dafydd Jones, Treglo, yn bwysig iawn i siarad â'r rheolwr.

Yn sydyn, daeth pedwar dyn i mewn i'r banc yn cario dryllau, y rhai sy'n saethu heb wneud sŵn, ac yn gwisgo 'sanau menywod dros eu hwynebau. Rheddodd Henderson at y drws i ymdrechu cyrraedd y stryd ond saethwyd ef cyn dod yn agos i'r drws. Ar ôl y symudiad yma aeth pob peth mor dawel â'r bedd. Yr oedd yn amlwg i bawb fod y clerc hoffus wedi ei ladd ac felly yr oedd y dynion hyn yn rhy brofiadol i unrhyw un o'r staff i droi'n arwr.

"Dyna ddigon o ffolineb," bloeddiodd un o'r dynion, "agorwch y cist, os gwelwch yn dda, Mr. Tomlinson."

"M . . . M . . . Medra'i ddim," heriodd yn araf, "yr wyf yn methu agor hi hyd nes naw o'r gloch bore 'fory. Y mae clo amser arni."

Siaradodd y dynion yn gyflym am eiliad ac wedyn ail-siaradodd yr arweinydd. Yr oeddynt yn mynd yn ôl i'w cuddfan ond yr oedd am fynd âg un neu ddau o'r staff hefyd ac yn gobeithio y byddau'r banc yn fodlon talu i'gael nhw yn ôl yn ddiogel. Edrychodd o amgylch yr ystafell ac aeth at Meri, y ferch dlos a'r gwallt euraidd, a'i thynnu tuag ato. Tynnodd hi yn ôl o'r cofleidiad a chafodd slap am hynny ; ar unwaith aeth Dafydd i'w helpu ond tarwyd yn ddiymadferth i'r llawr. Aethant allan i'r lori gan gario Dafydd a Meri fel sachau o datws.

Dihunodd Dafydd mewn seler tywyll. Y peth cyntaf clywodd oedd Meri yn ceisio siarad trwy'r darn o elastoplast a oedd yn dynn am ei cheg. Yr oedd y ddau wedi eu clymu a rhaffau cryf ond llwyddodd Dafydd symud i ochr Meri a thynnu'r plaster o'i cheg trwy ddefnyddio'i ddwylo chrynedig. Gwnaeth hithau'r un peth a chyn hir yr oeddynt yn siarad yn ddifrifol am am eu sefyllfa. Er yr oeddynt mewn perygl, yr oedd Dafydd yn mwynhau siarad â'r ferch brydferth. Dyna biti oedd, meddylodd Dafydd, mai mewn seler yr oeddynt ac nid yn y sinema new rhywle tebyg. Teimlai fel rhoi cusan iddi yno. Edrychodd ar ei llydaid disglair ac edrychodd hi yn ôl arno, yn araf deg neshodd eu gwefusau nes iddynt gyrraedd ei gilydd . . .

Agorodd y drws yn sydyn a daeth arweinydd y lladron i mewn. Chwerthynnodd wrth weld y gusan, a gwaeddodd arnynt mewn llais cryf, "Ia, dyna ni, gwnewch y gorau o'r sefyllfa. Os na daw arian yn y bore, wel . . ." Tynnodd gyllell hir o'i drowsus a'i thaffu rhwng coesau Meri. Canodd y teliffôn yr ochr arall i drws a rheddodd yr arweinydd allan i'w ateb. Symudodd Dafydd mor gyflym ac y gallai at y gyllell a torri'r rhaff. Heb aros i dorri'r rhaff a glymai Meri aeth i guddio tu cefn i'r drws. Pan ddaeth y lleidr yn ôl trawodd Dafydd ef a charn y gyllell. Rhoddodd ddarn o blaster dros ei wefusau a'i glymu â'r ddarnau o rhaff a oedd ar y llawr.

Torrodd y rhaffau oddi ar Meri a phan aeth drwy bocedi'r dyn yn anymwybodol darganfyddodd ddryll yno. Heb feddwl am ei ddiogelwch rheddodd i'r ystafell ymhle yr oedd y lladron eraill yn siarad ac yn yfed. Agorodd y drws a phan welodd Dafydd eu bod hwy yn eu crusau a'u dryllau yn eu cotiau ar y mur, gwenodd arnynt a gofyn iddynt os byddant mor garedig âg eistedd yn dawel hyd nes deuai'r heddlu. Ffoniodd Meri hwy a chyn hir yr oedd yr haid ar eu ffordd i'r carchar.

Gofynnodd yr Inspector os byddant mor garedig â dod i'r heddlu i gael mynegiad. Yr oedd modur ganddo tu allan i'r tŷ. Edrychodd Meri a Dafydd ar ei gilydd. "Na," atebodd Dafydd, "mae'n well gennym gerdded."

Quotable Quotes

Overheard at the Mechanical Engineering Society :

"What, will these hands n'er be clean?"

("Macbeth")

Noel Rees

Soloist of the School Choir :

"My sore throats are always worse than anyone's."

("Persuasion"—*Jane Austen*)

Noel Rees

Inscribed on a School Desk :

"History is Bunk" (*Henry Ford*)

Dennis Thomas

School Rugby Team after a hard match :

"Knock-kneed . . . many had lost their boots,
but limped on, blood shod."

("Dulce et Decorum est"—*Wilfred Owen*)

Noel Rees

Advice from a Maths. teacher on a difficult problem :

"Begin at the beginning and go on . . .
till you reach the end, then stop."

(The King in "Alice in Wonderland"—*Lewis Carroll*)

Dennis Thomas

Sentiment expressed by the school after the Rugby team's draw with Millfield :

Dennis Thomas

"Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by
so many to so few." (*Winston Churchill*)

Bribery at the Kitchen Hatch :

Noel Rees

"Serve it right for being so dear." ("Nicholas Nickelby"—*Charles Dickens*)

Typical Sixth Form attitude to lessons :

Dennis Thomas

"I like work ; it fascinates me. I can
sit and look at it for hours." (*J. K. Jerome*)

Commencement of Detention

Noel Rees

"You know your own degrees, sit down,
at first,
and last the hearty welcome." ("Macbeth")

Dwy Gan[^]

Hefin Wyn Thomas, VA Arts

RHYFEL

Hen simbol o gasineb
O wlad yn erbyn gwlad
O ddyn yn erbyn cyd-ddyn,
O ddirmyg gwael di-waed.

Fe glywais am yr hanes
Am Alecsander Fawr,
A Chesar gynt, a geisiodd
Feddiannu daear lawr.

Am William y Concwerwr
A'i filitaraidd lu,
Am Churchill a Napoleon
A Hitler gynt a fu.

Ond ni cheid byw heb farw
A chwmpo wnaeth y rhain
I ddyfnder di-ogoniant
Heb nerth a gallu cain.

Ai dyna benderfyniad
Y Crewr pan y'n gwnaed ?
I daflu arf ar gyd-ddyn
A helpu i dywallt gwaed ?

O na, nid dyma'r cynllun—
Addawodd Ef i ni,
Pe carem ein gelynion
Fe gaem ein Duw o'n tu.

EMYN I BLANT

Iesu ddaeth i'r byd yn faban
Gorwedd wnaeth mewn preseb gwair ;
Treuliodd ddyddiau ei blentyndod
Yn astudio crefft y saer.

Wedi tyfu'n ddyn, dechreuodd
Waith Ei Dad oedd yn y nef ;
Galwodd ddeuddeg o ddisgyblion
Ateb wnaethant hwy Ei lef.

Ond gwrthodwyd Ef gan ddynion ;
Gwadwyd Ef ; croeshoeliwyd Ef ;
Safai, un yn erbyn miloedd
Gwrthodosant lais y nef.

Mae Efe yn concro eto,
Ef sy'n Frenin, nef a llawr
Unwn, bawb, i ganu Iddo
A'i addoli yma'n awr.

Guy Fawkes

Caron Herman Jones, R

'Roedd Tachwedd y pumed
Yn hwyl fawr i mi,
Cael tân gwyllt a choelcerth
A miri a sbri.

Yn sydyn goleuodd
Y nefoedd i gyd,
Aeth roced i fyny
A honno "full speed."

Aeth un Jack y Jympar
 I fyndy coes taid,
 Ac yna mewn eiliad
 Fe roddodd gryn naid.

Dychrynnodd y "bangers"
 Bob teulu'n y stryd,
 Nes gwneud iddynt feddwl
 Am ddiwedd y byd.

Mewn munud bu'r goelcerth
 Yn wenfflam i gyd,
 A minnau'r hapusaf—
 O fechgyn y byd.

The Skiing Trip, 1964-65

Wynford Jones, VIA Science

The school's first ever skiing party, about forty strong consisting of boys, staff and their families left Llanelli early on the morning of December 27th, 1964, bound for the skiing resort of Les Marecottes, standing in a beautiful position overlooking the deep gorge of the Triert in the Valais district of the Swiss Alps.

We arrived in Les Marecottes the following evening after an eventful journey in which we were delayed in Dover, suffered a terrible sea crossing and were delayed again in Calais—shivering in a cold, dark train waiting for it to start.

However, bright and early the next morning, we all went to the ski outfitters where we were fitted up with our boots, skis and ski-sticks, ready for our first lesson after lunch.

Around Les Marecottes there are many different kinds of ski slopes but we naturally started on the beginners or nurse slope. We were too large a party to be taught together so we were divided into groups by sending us down the gentle thirty-yard slope. All who reached the end without falling went into one group and the others formed a second group. This, our first attempt at skiing, was hilarious as well as exciting as one boy after another went careering out of control, unable to stop, eventually falling spreadeagled in the snow. One enterprising skier stopped himself by going straight into a tree!

The first thing that one is taught is how to stop, as although one can always fall sideways, there are much more comfortable and impressive ways of doing it. The simplest method, known as the Plough, consists of pointing your skis towards each other in a vee shape, lifting the outer edges and then pushing your inner edges outwards. You must take care however to see that your skis don't cross or you are down in the snow again. You are also taught how to climb slopes wearing skis known as the—Herring bone—how to turn, how to traverse a slope and many other things besides. These are not easy and there are many tumbles, but this is all part of the sport and only occasionally is someone injured. A party of our size on average has at least one broken leg, but we were lucky and throughout the holiday altogether we had only one sprained wrist, one sprained ankle and three broken arms!

Lessons for those who wanted them were in the afternoon and in the morning you could practise what you had been taught the previous day or do anything you wished. Tobogganning was very popular with everyone, including those who were not quite so keen on skiing, and the most popular run was the very steep main 'road' of the village; a track about four yards wide, 150 yards long and very twisty. This was very exciting especially at night and there were quite a few spectacular crashes. The ice rink in the village was also very popular and many boys caught the mountain railway up the valley further to the large resort of Chamonix, or down the valley to Martigny.

In the evenings we would go round the bars and cafes and meet many other parties from different countries. On one memorable night a group of us were clapped and cheered after silencing the whole cafe with a rendering of 'Sospan Fach'!

After a couple of days most of us were quite proficient and had progressed on to the harder slopes, and were able to use the ski hoist lift which pulled you back to the top of the slope. That itself takes some getting used to, as the pair who broke one of the arms will tell you!

The most thrilling experience came, however, when the instructor took us up, on the chair lift, to the slopes high in the mountains. We rose to over 6,000 feet! The ride in the chair-lift took twenty minutes and we had a fantastic view of the snow-covered Alps as we swayed high above the ground. However the return journey was even more exciting as we skied down the mountain on paths which zig-zagged through the pines; it was a really memorable experience and we were all sorry that we had only enough time to do it once more the next day before we left.

On the final afternoon, however, about seven of our party tried for a Bronze medal of skiing proficiency in the official Swiss Ski School Test and three were successful. This was very good after only six days skiing as most who pass do so on their second holiday.

We left Les Marecottes with wonderful memories and had a much less eventful return journey. It was a very enjoyable holiday and I hope that a skiing trip will become a regular school activity. There is a party going to Austria this year and I hope that they have an equally enjoyable time. Incidentally the holiday proved one thing—a third former *can* get to Switzerland and back without a passport!

A Study Tour of the Rhine Valley

Julian Samuel and Vivian Samuel Form VIA Arts

"I am happy to say that you were selected by the committee representing the German Embassy, the British Council and the Central Bureau."

These words meant that my brother and I were to spend a week in Germany's romantic Rhineland with one hundred other young Britons and one hundred young Germans from Cologne. The aim of this tour was to foster Anglo-German friendship and was a result of the Queen's visit to Germany in May.

The evening of Saturday, September 18th, saw the British party on Victoria Station with two of its leaders—the Rev. Peter Dodd, Industrial Chaplain of Sheffield and Roger Begy of Oxford University. Awaiting our arrival in Cologne were Miss Susan Tansley of the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne who was to act as the group interpreter, and Herr Hilmar Ankerstein, a senior education officer of the City of Cologne.

At mid-day on Sunday we arrived at the Jugendherberge Kohn-Deutz in Cologne which was to be our base for most of the week.

That afternoon we met our German counterparts and were allocated a partner in traditional form—boy for boy and girl for girl.

The tour had begun in earnest for we were taken individually into the City Centre and shown the sights—this included, despite our feeble protests, a climb to the highest accessible point of Cologne Cathedral. Following this we were taken to our partner's homes to meet their parents and enjoy a welcoming meal.

A slight matter of formality joined us the next day—Monday.

Two short sight-seeing tours of Cologne which included a visit to the Cathedral and to the Roman ruins, including the Dionysos Mosaic, were combined with official functions. The first at mid-day was a reception under the roof of the Council Chamber in the City Hall, which included welcoming speeches by the Oberbürgermeister (Lord Mayor) and various other city officials. The second was a full-blown reception at the British Council Headquarters attended by British and German dignitaries and their guests and followed by a concert by four young musicians of the city.

And this was not the end of it, for on Tuesday it was best behaviour for the reception at the Ministry of Family and Youth Affairs in Bad Godesberg just outside Bonn. Here cigarette-stands and waiters mingled with spotlights and reporters while welcoming speeches were delivered by the Minister, the representative of the British Embassy and other dignitaries.

Soon after the workings of the German Parliament were being explained to us in the Plenarsaal (Debating Chamber) of the Bundeshaus in Bonn with the German Eagle dominating the scene.

Lunch was taken in the Bundeshaus Restaurant. Tuesday afternoon and evening were in the way of being relaxing.

From Bonn the party travelled through the beautiful Eifel Mountains. Here were found picturesque villages, splashing rivers in their deep, narrow valleys and especially the River Ahr winding its way through pine-forested hills to the Rhine.

Our eventual destination was the tranquility of the Benedictine Abbey at Maria-Laach, dating back over a thousand years—on the shores of the Laacher See—a crater lake. It was here in the Abbey that we listened to an uplifting organ concert. In the restaurant nearby we took our evening meal. What with the singing and general merry-making we were quite exhausted arriving back in Cologne that night.

Up to now the extent of our tour had been the lower Rhine gorge. Wednesday, September 22nd, was the day we moved south through the land of fairy-tale castle and vineyards and picturesque "olde worlde" villages.

This part of the journey, which took us through the beautiful Rhine gorge, was undertaken in two parts. The first was by coach from Cologne to Koblenz while the second from Koblenz to Bacharach was much more leisurely—on the "Weissen Schiffe"—one of the many steamers which ply between Basle and Rotterdam.

Villages such as Unkel, St. Goar, the Spey villages; fairy-tale castle such as the Drachenfels, the Königstuhl, where the seven Electors elected their King, the Pfalz; mile after mile of vineyards on the steep valley sides—the product of which great quantities were drunk—these were the sights of the journey to Bacharach, where high above the river stands Burg Stahleck—a traditional Schloss if ever there was one.

It was here that a social evening was held in the Great Hall before a log-fire and the party spent the night.

The next morning it was an early rise and off to go—to Frankfurt-am-Main, where we spent a great deal of time touring the Paulskirche, the Romers, the Sports Centre, the main park, and doing a little shopping.

From here it was just a few hours ride on the autobahn back to Cologne.

Friday, the penultimate day. That morning it was back to school for everyone, each person to his or her partners' school. A tour of the respective schools was followed by attendance at a lesson and then discussions on German and British education systems.

In the afternoon one was virtually free to do what one liked. Some went shopping while others went to the Sports Centre of F.C. Cologne for a U.K. v. Germany soccer match. It was also hoped that an exhibition of 'Sevens' Rugby could be arranged—one of us was enlisted to play—but unfortunately there was not enough time.

That evening clean clothes were disentangled from the grubby and one cleaned oneself up for the climax of the week—the Dinner-Dance at the 'Rot und Weiss' Tennis Club on the outskirts of Cologne, attended by the Oberbürgermeister of Cologne, representatives of the British Embassy, and of the British Council.

Our last official visit was on Saturday morning when we travelled to the Remscheid Music Academy—an advanced college for the Arts—situated in the countryside outside Remscheid. Lunch was taken at Burg an der Wupper near Ramscheid.

Thus our stay in Germany's Rhineland had come to an end. The return journey was made through a maze of people and events of the past week and the regrets of not having spent longer there.

At 5 a.m. on Sunday, September 26th, the British party were disembarking at Dover and awaiting the journeys home, whether to Widnes or Devon or South Wales.

All in all a week well spent.

Y tair cerdd a enillodd Gadair yr Eisteddfod, 1965

Peter Thomas Form 5A Arts

YR HEN DORRWR BEDDAU

Fe gladdodd lawer cyfaill
Yng nghwrs blynyddoedd maith ;
Yr oedd yn was i angau
Ond rhaid oedd gwneud y gwaith.

A heddiw wrth fynd heibio
Hen fynwent fawr y dref
Mi welais garreg yno
Yn dwyn ei enw ef.

Wrth sefyll uwch ei feddrod
Meddyliais i yn syn
Fod gŵr a gladdodd eraill
Yn gorwedd 'nawr fan hyn.

O cwsg'r hen gyfaill annwyl
Ym mro dy fynwent fawr
Cawn oll gyfarfod cyn bo hir
Pan dyr y bore wawr.

CASTELL CAERNARFON

Mae castell yng Nghaernarfon
Un cadarn iawn yw hwn,
O flaen ei ddrysau mawrion
Mae canon du a gwn.

Mae tyrau uchel iddo
I'r gogledd ac i'r de,
Ac yma mae drwy'r oesoedd
Yn gwylied dros y dre.

Daw t'wysog ifanc yma
I'w urddo cyn bo hir,
Ef fydd tywysog Cymru
I sefyll dros y gwir.

O gastell cadarn Arfon
Cawr oesau ydwyd ti.
Yn cadw i ffwrdd bob gelyn
Fel gwyliwr dros y lli.

HEN ADFEILION

Ar ochr y bryn yr oedd bwthyn
Hen fwthyn cyffredin ei wawr,
Ond bellach mae'r to wedi pydru
A'r muriau yn cwympto i lawr.

Mae ysgall a chwyn heddiw'n tyfu
Dros ardd yr hen fwthyn clyd
Lle gynt y bu cartref, mae'r murddun
A'r adfail yn hagr i gyd.

Ond heno pan euthum i weled
Y bwthyn ar ochr y bryn
'Roedd sgerbwd yr adfail a'r gerddi
Dan amdo o eira gwyn.

Societies

Y Gymdeithas Gymraeg

Huw T. Williams, VIB Arts

Llywydd : Robert Morgan, VA (Arts); Is-Lywydd : Rhion Herman Jones, VIA (Arts); Ysgrifennydd : Huw Tregelles Williams, VIB (Arts).

Fel arfer cafwyd dechreuad llewyrchus eleni eto ar waith y Gymdeithas. Agorodd Mr. Huw Roberts y cyfarfod cyntaf yn ôl ei arfer a chawsom anerchiad pwrpasol iawn ganddo ar bwysigrwydd cadw'r Gymraeg yn fyw, hyd yn oed yn y gymdeithas Seisnig sydd ohoni heddiw. Yr oedd ei neges yn llawn her a sialens. Dilynwyd yr anerchiad gan gyngerdd dosbarthiadau Un a Dau, a dangosodd y rhaglen yn ddigamsyniol y bydd talentau lluosog i'w cael yn y dyfodol at wasanaeth y Gymdeithas.

Pleser mawr oedd gwrandio, yn yr ail gyfarfod, ar Mr. J. R. Williams yn darllen y gomedi un-act "Ted," gyda'i gyffyrddiad personol ei hun a'i ddawn i greu cymeriadau byw. Yna cawsom seiat holi i'r Chweched Dosbarth yn y cyfarfod nesaf, o dan ofal Mr. Wynne. Fel arfer yr oedd ganddo stôr o gwestiynau diddorol a threiddgar wrth i'r ddau dim geisio'n hateb. Gwaetha'r modd, oherwydd y bydd yn ymddeol yn y flwyddyn newydd ni chawn lawer cyfle arall i fwynhau ei raglenni bywiog.

I gloi gwaith y Gymdeithas am y tymor bu dadl brwd ar y pwnc "Mae safonau moesol pobl ifanc yn gostwng." Siaradwyd yn erbyn y gosodiad gan David Roger Phillips a Lloyd Davies, a throsto gan Huw Lloyd a Hefin Thomas. Noson fywiog iawn.

Ar ddydd baneri'r Urdd casglodd rhai o aelodau'r Gymdeithas gasgliad teilwng iawn tuag at y mudiad.

Teimladau cymysg iawn oedd ymhlith ffyddloniaid y Gymdeithas Gymraeg pan ddaeth y newyddion am ymadawiad Mr. Denis Jones i dderbyn ei swydd newydd fel prifathro Ysgol Eilradd, Burry Port; llawenydd mawr ar un llaw wrth ei weld yn derbyn y swydd bwysig, ond tristwch mwy ar y llaw arall wrth ffarwelio ag un o wnaeth gymaint dros y Gymdeithas, y Gymraeg a'r Eisteddfod yn yr ysgol hon. Er hynny, gwyddom yn iawn, wedi ei ymadawiad y bydd ei ddiddordeb mor fyw ag erioed ym mywyd. Cymreig yr "Ysgol Tan y Bryn."

Chess Society

J. Maclean, VIA Science, Chairman

Secretary, T. Williams; Captain, V. Davies; Supervisors, T. Melton, A. Gravell.

Over the past year the Chess Club has again proved itself as one of the most popular School Societies. The administration of the chess-playing sessions in Room D2 during the dinner hour has been left in the hands of officials, A. Gravell and T. Melton, to whom great credit must be given for their enthusiastic contribution.

Juniors meet on Tuesday and Wednesday, and Seniors on Monday, Thursdays and Fridays.

Vivian Davies, the School Chess Chaptain, has had a highly successful season in chess competitions, coming first in the Under 18 Welsh Championships. He also represented Wales in the Glorney Cup competition against the Home Countries.

The Chess Society gratefully acknowledges the generous support given by Mr. J. Davies, master-in-charge of Chess.

Science and Radio Society

Caron R. Williams Secretary

Chairman, Richard J. Creel, 6B Sci.; Treasurer, Paul K. Dalton, 6B Sci.; Committee: Richard McCabe, 1E, Stephen Thomas 2E, David Creel 3A, Patrick Murray 3B, Clive James 3B.

Since the Society was founded it has covered a very wide field. During the past year we have met more frequently ; instead of once a week, we now meet twice every week, and we are glad to say that about thirty boys attend every meeting.

Demonstrations given to the Society include X-Rays, gas discharge tubes, high temperature alloying, and basic electricity and magnetism experiments. Practical meetings have been held on glass working, the dismantling of television receivers, the dangers of explosives, and test-tube chemistry. Further topics were a demonstration of the preparation of chlorine, a lecture on the structure of a simple atom, and a lecture on qualitative analysis.

One group is at present engaged in building a seven transistor portable radio ; a second group is engaged dismantling television sets ; a third group came down to school at 5 a.m. on Thursday, the 21st October, to observe the Comet 1965 F. The weather had other ideas, and we were disappointed.

Lastly, a group is assisting C. Williams and R. Creel in their Radio Observatory project.

In the last meeting before our "deadline," two films were shown ; one on the heart valves, and the second on oxygen.

To sum up, the past year has been one of most intense activity for our Society, and has seen a maintained increase in membership.

Geographical Society

John Jones Secretary

President, Mr. Ronald Jacob ; Chairman, Martin Hurley, 6A (Science) ; Form representatives : Form 6, Peter Nicholas, Stewart Miller ; Form 5, Richard Skym ; Form 4, Geoffrey Morris.

The Geographical Society has been enthusiastically supported this term especially by the senior school. Maybe the meetings we have held jointly with the Geographical Society of the Girls' School have encouraged this. Most interesting lectures have been well attended and on two occasions Quiz Programmes held the interest of very large audiences.

Our first meeting, on October 9th, was addressed by Mr. Peter Daniels, a recent Old Boy, now at University College, London. His topic, "Urban Land Use in Llanelli," was of particular interest to sixth formers who turned up in force to enjoy a most instructive talk.

On November 3rd, we responded to a challenge from the Girls' School and took a team of four to compete in a Quiz Programme. Trevor Jones (6B), Meirion Rees (6B), Geoffrey Morris (4A Sci) and Eldon Phillips (4B) were able to cope so well with the searching questions fired at them that we gained a convincing win.

On November 24th, Mr. D. Alun Thomas entertained a large gathering, of both boys and girls, with an illustrated talk on his experiences in Egypt. He showed us an excellent set of coloured slides which portrayed the character of life in Egypt really well.

In conclusion, the committee takes this opportunity to thank Mr. Jacob, Mr. Price and Mr. Jenkins, without whose help and guidance the continuation of such great interest in the society would have been impossible.

Mechanical Engineering Society

A. W. Lewis Secretary

Chairman, A. Vaughan ; Treasurer, J. Watkins ; Committee : M. Phillips, S. Landy, P. Oram, M. Stevenson and G. Staples.

During the past year the Society has been fairly active with a present membership of about 20. In the beginning of the year we were presented with a 1936 Austin Sedan, which, unfortunately, did not run during the time we had it. Also at this time the body of the Ford was removed and the chassis used for demonstration purposes. Both of these cars have since

been disposed of although one of the engines and a gearbox have been retained for demonstration in the Engineering Science Department. The club has now bought a 1949 Jowett Javelin which is in fairly good running order and it is hoped this will be used for driving tuition in the future. The motor-cycle section, although it has not been too popular during the past year, is now being revived with some members contemplating building up a few machines.

Although the Society has not been too flourishing it is hoped it will pick up in future months.

Photographic Society

David Ian Bevan Secretary

Chairman, Roger L. Jones ; Vice-Chairman, A. R. Mills ; Treasurer, Peter Owen Jones ; Form representatives : S. C. Edwards (6), Christopher Ace (5), R. Wyn Griffiths (3), R. Alexander (2), John Gorman (1).

The year began badly for the Society—members were few and there was a lack of enthusiasm. Nevertheless, the Society did not die; a nucleus continued to hold meetings which took the form of practicals on enlarging, toning and portraiture. For the second year, a competition was held for the School Eisteddfod and was again won by P. O. Jones for the House of Elli.

After Easter the committee made an all-out effort to attract new members and indeed was successful, especially from the junior forms. The summer term was therefore spent in teaching new members the basic knowledge which is essential for good photography.

With the coming of the new school year the enthusiasm in Form I. was overwhelming. The Society increased three-fold. Because of the influx of youngsters, who know little of photographic methods, senior members have had their hands full in teaching the rudiments of the subject to members. The Society has held practicals on the development of films, contact printing, enlarging and toning, and has also shown the two films which have been made by the members in past years. Other film-strips on table-top photography, kindly sent to us by the Kodak Lecture Service, have been of great help in our work.

During the coming year it is hoped that a new film will be started and other new projects undertaken.

In conclusion, a tribute to Mr. V. L. Rees and our chairman, Roger Jones, without whose diligent service this successful year would not have been possible.

Benevolent Society

George Parker Chairman

Vice-Chairman, David H. Marshall ; Secretary, Spencer Jones ; Treasurer, Brinley Lewis.

This year's Benevolent Society formed in response to the suggestion of the Headmaster, has once again been successful in raising funds for donations to various charities, namely the Blind, Spastics Society, Polio Research, Cancer Research and the Mentally Handicapped.

Funds have been raised by the arrangement of a Record Club and film shows, together with the valued support of the school members with weekly monetary contributions and it is in this respect that we feel a vote of thanks should be extended to the generosity of all concerned who contributed.

Lower Sixth Tiddlywinks Society

Dennis Thomas Form 6B Arts

Chairman, George Parker (6B Sci); Vice-Chairman, Anthony Thomas (6B Arts); Secretary, Wynne Evans (6B Sci); Treasurer, John Edwards (6B Sci); Trainer and Coach: Dennis Thomas (6B Arts).

This Society is a new venture in our school. The idea was given birth by a group of Sixth Formers on a day in late September. At first the Society was treated as an object of ridicule by certain boys in school, but on gaining official recognition and holding a few meetings it was soon realised that the Society was no mere novelty but a serious proposition. Membership soon began to swell, and the keenness of certain boys was unbelievable.

Several of the Science boys provided extremely intricate, and devious methods of playing Tiddlywinks. As yet no matches have been arranged, but it is hoped that the winter term will see an increase in Society activities. Fixtures are hoped to be arranged with the Staff (several masters having shown interest in the Society) and the Old Boys. The Society is as yet in its embryo stage, but it has already has some finances and articles of kit. It is intended to link the Tiddlywinks Society with the Benevolent Society—proceeds from certain activities being given to the Benevolent Society, a start being made by holding a Tiddlywinks tournament at the end of the Christmas Term. Thus the Society has been laid on a firm foundation, several masters have kindly promised their aid and have been appointed patrons; and with the un-failing support of fellow Sixth Formers, it is expected that the Society will flourish in the New Year.

The Choir

W. Noel Rees, VIA Arts

During the early part of this year, membership of the school choir somewhat declined, but this term, on the entrance of the new boys, the choir has returned to its usual full-strength and tone, and are, at present, busily preparing the incidental music to the Nativity play "Mid-winter Journey" by Joan Forman, which is to be presented at a Public Carol Service at the end of this term.

Last Christmas, the Choir, assisted by a Wind Ensemble, went Carol singing for two nights and £25 was raised towards the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. So successful was this first venture, that it is to be repeated again this year, with the aim of raising the sum even more. The function is again being organised by Mr. Alan Walters Jones and any boy, particularly in the Senior School, who can give any help is requested to contact either myself or Mr. Jones.

The set choral work for the annual School Eisteddfod in March was "Let us Praise our Famous Men" by Hopkyn Evans. Without doubt, the Elli house choir, under the capable direction of John Watkeys, were superb winners. Dewi house were the runners-up.

Mr. Gareth Thomas' arrangement of the incidental music for the School Play, "Abraham Lincoln," gave the Choir an opportunity to sing several Spirituals and Southern songs. In this respect, they were accompanied by a string quartet.

In July, the Choir led the singing at the annual School-leaver's Service, which was held this year at Greenfield Baptist Church.

Finally, we wish to congratulate one of the choristers, Emyr Wyn Evans, on having "cut his first disc."

The School Orchestra

Peter Francis, VIA Arts, Secretary

Conductor, Mr. Gareth Thomas ; Leader, A. Rees.

This year the school orchestra has not given any public concerts. This is due largely to the departure of the older and more experienced members and the arrival of the younger and less experienced ones. Because of this the orchestra has had a job to settle down. Among one of our losses was Richard Gower, last year's leader, but his place is now filled by the capable Alan Rees, who is proving to be every bit as good as his predecessor.

Though the school orchestra did not give any concerts, the County Orchestra, of which most of the school orchestra are members, gave two concerts this year and were therefore kept busy by that.

Another reflection on the orchestra's quality was the number of boys from it who succeeded in getting into the National Youth Orchestra of Wales. They were : Alan Rees, Richard Creel (violin), Keith Lewis ('cello), Bernard Russel (flute), Leighton Jones (French Horn) and myself (Double Bass).

The Current Affairs Society

Rhion Herman Jones, Secretary

Chairman, G. Powys Jones. Committee formed of representatives of Forms IV., V. and VI.

This year, the Current Affairs Society has been among the most active in school. It has held a number of meetings, and succeeded in stimulating interest and response to current affairs. The first action taken this year was a survey, carried out by four VI. Formers on Vith Form behaviour, engulfing such topics as smoking, drinking, sex, religion and hair-styles. The results proved very interesting and revealing, and were disclosed by Rhion Jones in the Society's first meeting. The nature of the meeting plus the great publicity campaign made the meeting very successful, breaking all attendance records by attracting 170 boys.

The next meeting took the form of a film on the life and work of a typical Member of Parliament. The film proved very informative and was appreciated by the boys who came along to see it.

It was at very short notice that the next meeting was arranged, during a political crisis. Mr. Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Premier, had left London after the breakdown of the independence negotiations, and the subsequent Unilateral Action even then appeared imminent. In view of all the publicity, often biased, that was inflicted on the British public by the press and radio, the Society attempted to outline the Rhodesian problem, starting with the general nature of the conflict. Three speakers took part, Anthony Thomas gave the historical background ; Rhion Jones gave the Rhodesian argument (with minor reservations), and Dennis Thomas outlined the attitude of the British Government. Questions were asked before the meeting closed.

On November 5th, we had great pleasure in welcoming Mr. W. R. Davies, the Secretary of the Council for Education in World Citizenship, to talk to the Society ; his subject was "International Co-operation Year—Success or Failure." His talk was received with enthusiasm, shown by the large number of questions asked at the end of the meeting. His views were frank and sometimes controversial. This explains why he was thanked.

although some of us disagree with you !"

The Society's last meeting took the form of a debate held at Llandovery with the County School there on the motion that "Welsh Nationalism is of Benefit to Modern Wales." Not deterred by the sight of Mr. Gwynfor Evans' son speaking for the motion, Rhion Jones and Powys Jones, well supported by the School's twenty strong party gave the Nationalists a rare fight, and in the end, won by the narrow majority of 45 to 43. The debate was throughout of a very high standard, and was suitably followed by a dance.

Two other activities are worthy of note. Firstly, four Sixth Form boys are this year attending the Christmas Holiday Lectures of C.E.W.C. at London on the Race Problem, late in December. We hope that, on their return they will use their experiences as subject matter for the Society. Also, the Society has, this year embarked on a major scheme, which, if successful will make an unique contribution to the School. It is the formation of a Current Affairs Library. In this library, material for which is now being assembled, all the world's countries will be represented by booklets, leaflets, guides, etc., as will all the world's institutions and societies. By the Spring Term of 1966, it is hoped that this library will be in service, and be well established and used by the boys before the end of the year.

It remains only to thank Mr. Alan Walters Jones for his encouragement to the committee and the Society. Without his support, the Society would not be flourishing as it is.

Sixth Form Forum

Anthony Vaughan, VIA Science, Secretary

President, Mr. S. G. Rees ; Chairman, Ian M. Roffe, 6a (Science) ; Secretary, Anthony H. Vaughan, 6a (Science). Committee : Arts, Vivian Davies, Dennis Thomas ; Science, Powys Jones, Anthony Harries.

The policy of the Forum this year has been to invite external speakers whenever possible ; the consequence of this has been that it has escaped, on occasion, from the confines of a single lesson. It must be remembered that fundamentally it is not the speakers invited to the Forum that determine its success as a society. That responsibility lies with the boys themselves. Remembering this, one asks, "Will the Forum ever succeed ?" That is what was said in the 1962 magazine about our Sixth Form Forum.

September 16th

Today the Forum took the form of a debate, the subject being, "The arts man has no place in our technological age." Roger Mills and Peter Fryer spoke for the motion and for the sciences, Rhion Jones and Huw Williams opposed the motion. From the result of this debate, all present gathered that the arts man definitely has a place.

September 23rd

Timothy Evans, 6B Arts, spoke on "Pacificism," proving to be very well informed on the subject and giving a most enlightening lecture.

September 30th

Mr. Keith Walters gave his annual talk on bull-fighting. He described the finer details of the sport which included the prelude to the fight, the way in which the bull was despatched in the arena, and also the life of the people concerned.

October 7th

The local Probation Officer, Mr. F. Davies, visited the Forum, narrating some interesting experiences which he had encountered during the course of his career. We wished that he could have spoken for a longer period.

October 14th

Mr. D. Anderson, B.A., an Assistant Lecturer in the Department of Political Theory and Government, at Swansea University, spoke to the Forum on "The Problem of Vietnam." He talked for two lessons, giving a most informative lecture on this controversial subject.

Mr. Anderson was thanked by Rhion Jones and Anthony Thomas.

October 21st

We were visited by a gentleman from the local fire department, Sub-Officer Bush. The general subject of his talk being Fire Prevention in the home, being accompanied by excellent colour slides.

Mr. Bush was thanked by Timothy Evans and Peter Fryer.

November 4th

We were granted two lessons for the Forum when Mr. C. C. Harris, B.A., visited the Forum. Mr. Harris is the Lecturer in the School of Social Studies at Swansea University. He spoke on Employment, Automation and Education and how they were linked in everyday life, comparing the present generation with that of past, and proposed future generations.

Mr. Harris was thanked by Ian Shapter and Julian Samuel.

November 11th

Once again we were fortunate in obtaining two lessons for the Forum. A talk was given by Mr. Alun Thomas, the Senior Classics Master. The subject of his talk was his visit to Egypt, or rather his return to Egypt, a journey which he undertook during the summer vacation. With the aid of an excellent set of slides which he had taken, he compared modern Egypt with that of 20 years past. Unfortunately he could not complete his subject and he offered to return at a later date.

November 18th

Mr. W. L. Davies, the District Commissioner for the National Savings Committee, gave the first of three talks to the Forum on Money Management, illustrating his topic with incidents from every day home life. We look forward to his next visit.

Mr. Davies was thanked by Dennis Thomas and David Phillips.

November 25th

Mr. Alun Thomas completed his talk to the Forum. He spoke about the "Valley of the Kings," showing slides to illustrate the great treasures unearthed during this century. The most stupendous of these were those from the tomb of Tutankhamem, which is now nearly two thousand years old.

We would like to thank Mr. Alan Walters Jones for his assistance during the term.

Old Boys' Union

F. T. Edwards, Hon. Secretary

Officials and Committee for the year are : President, Mr. S. G. Rees, M.A. ; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. R. M. Thomas ; Hon. Secretary, Mr. F. T. Edwards ; Committee : Messrs. H. J. Richards, D. Hughes, E. D. Cooper, C. H. Ward, J. P. Williams, J. T. Davies, P. Daniels, D. A. Job, R. N. Roberts, L. Griffiths, P. Townsend, M. Daniels, G. Nicholas, N. Francis, H. Thomas.

Mr. W. E. L. James and Mr. D. J. L. Morris, having served on the Committee for a continuous period of 12 years, were elected as Vice-Presidents.

At the Annual Meeting it was agreed to adopt the Committee's recommendation that owing to the poor support no dance would be held at the Glen Ballroom this year, but a dance would be held at the School. Accordingly, the Entertainment Sub-Committee have made arrangements for a dance at the School on Tuesday, 28th December. Dancing will be enjoyed from 7.30 p.m. to 12 midnight and tickets are priced at 7/6d. each. A concessional price of 5/- Single and 8/6d. Double will be made to members of the Upper Sixth. The dance is to be organized mainly by the younger members of the Committee and it is hoped that all who can will support them. Tickets can be obtained from the Secretary or Mr. M. Daniels, at 23, Denham Avenue.

The Annual Re-Union Dinner will be held at the Stepney Hotel on Wednesday, 29th December, 1965. The Principal Guest will be Mr. W. H. Clement, M.C., T.D., Secretary of the Welsh Rugby Union. Supporting speakers are Mr. Handel C. Rogers, Rev. Haydn Parry, and Mr. R. H. Williams. The dinner will commence at 6.45 p.m. and tickets are priced at 23/6d. each.

We have again this year been privileged to donate the books for the School Prize Day.

At the time of writing our Senior Patron, Mr. G. J. Thomas, M.A., is still in Bryntirion Hospital. I feel sure that all who passed under his jurisdiction as Headmaster, will join with me in expressing the hope that his medical advisers will soon be able to pronounce him fit to attend our dinner again.

At the Re-Union Dinner held on the 1st January, 1965, the programme was as follows :—

1.—Toast : Her Majesty the Queen—S. G. Rees, Esq., M.A.

“ Her court was pure, her life serene ;
God gave her peace ; her land reposed ;
A thousand claims to reverence closed
In her as Mother, Wife, and Queen.”—*Tennyson*

2.—Toast : The School—W. Hubert Davies, Esq.

“ The languages, especially the dead,
The sciences, and most of all the abstruse,
The arts, at least all such as could be said
To be the most remote from common use,
In all these she was much and deeply read ”—*Byron*

3.—The School Song.

4.—Toast : The Principal Guest—Dr. Cyril James, B.A., B.Ed., F.B.Ps.S.

“ The ablest men in all walks of modern life are men of faith ”—*Barton*

5.—Speaker : Howard Jayne, Esq., M.S., F.R.C.S.

6.—Toast : The Old Boys' Union—Darrell W. Rees, Esq., M.B.E., M.Inst.G.E., M.Inst.Fuel.

“ For we were nursed upon the self same hill ”—*Milton*

7.—Fraternal Greetings from the London Branch : Alan Prosser Harries, Esq. (Chairman).

“Acquaintance I would have, but when’t depends
Not on the number but the choice of friends”—*Cowley*

8.—Toast : Absent Friends—S. G. Rees, Esq., M.A.

“Fond memory brings the light
Of other days around me”—*Moore*

We extend our warm congratulations to Dr. Orville Thomas, of Burry Port, on his appointment to the Chair of Chemistry at Liverpool University, and also to Mr. David Marshall, a graduate of King’s College, Cambridge, now a Master at Magdalen College, Oxford, who has been awarded the Jacobs (1965) Prize of Cambridge University.

In conclusion I wish all our readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Rugby Notes

D. Huw Thomas, Secretary

Oxford Sevens

School returned to Oxford in the March of 1965 with everyone’s eyes on them as holders of the ‘A’ Section and also the ‘B’ Section. They had a lot to live up to and both teams acquitted themselves exceptionally well.

Our “A” team comprised of: Michael Jones, John Welch, Barry Llewelyn, Huw Williams (capt.), David Thomas, Gareth James, Lyndon Jones.

“B” team: Jeffrey Williams, Peter Nicholas (capt.), Peter Jones, Philip Evans, Brian Mason, Alton Murphy, Robert Morgan.

In the first round School ‘A’ team took on Solihull G.S. and defeated them by 15 points to 3. David Thomas scored two good tries and Gareth James also scored a try, with Michael Jones landing all three conversions. The second round came and School showed they were in fine form in defeating Mill Hill by 13 points to 5. Unfortunately Michael Jones had injured himself in the first game and was unable to play in the rest of the tournament. Scorers for School here were Lyndon Jones two tries, John Welch one try, Huw Williams landed two conversions. School had now brought in Peter Jones from the ‘B’ team to replace M. Jones.

In the quarter final School had their hardest game to date when they defeated Hampton G.S. by 6 points to 3. School scored their first try when after switching the ball from one side of the field to the other Gareth James crossed over for a try. In the second half it was again Gareth James who scored a try. Hampton replied with a try by wing D. Travis.

School now marched on into the semi-final and comfortably defeated Haberdasher’s Askes by 16 points to 5. Scorers for School here were Lyndon Jones two tries, Gareth James try and conversion and Huw Williams try and conversion. And so to the final where School were to play their old rivals and great friends Millfield Public School. This proved to be a hard and exciting game and twice School found themselves in arrears. Millfield were first to score through a try by Vaughan Williams which he himself converted. School replied with a try by Gareth James under the posts, Huw Williams converted. The score was now level with nothing in it, but Millfield scored again and Vaughan Williams added the extra points. School now showed their fighting qualities and after a ‘dummy scissors’ movement between Huw Williams and David Thomas, Huw Williams crossed for a try. At half time there was only two points in it. School now took the lead through a good try by Lyndon Jones and the score now stood at 11 points to 10 in Llanelly’s favour. With a few minutes left for play School made sure

of the result when Lyndon Jones ran from the halfway line beat his opposite number and raced over for a try behind the posts, Huw Williams added the conversion and School remained the holders of the Oxford Times Cup.

The 'B' team were also doing well in their section although coming up against some schools' 'A' teams. In the first round School defeated King Edward's Five Ways by 8 points to 5. Robert Morgan scored a try and Philip Evans scored a try and kicked a conversion. Owing to Peter Jones playing for the 'A' team his place was taken in the 'B' team by Gareth Bowen. In the second round School defeated Bristol G.S. 'A' by 8 points to 6. through two tries by Robert Morgan and Philip Evans converted one. In the quarter final School easily accounted for City of Bath by 11 points to nil due to scores by Robert Morgan, Brian Mason, Alton Murphy and Philip Evans. In the semi-final School wisely reserved their strength until the final and they defeated Caerphilly 'A' by eight points to 3. Scorers were Brian Mason, Jeffrey Williams and Philip Evans.

In the final School completely outplayed Rutlash and kept possession for most of the game. School defeated their opponents by 20 points to nil, with tries by Alton Murphy (2), Robert Morgan and Gareth Bowen. Philip Evans landed all four conversions, kicking exceptionally well in the final.

After the 'B' team had won School had retained both titles at Oxford

Llanelly Sevens

In the sixth annual Llanelly Sevens, held at Stradey Park, School were thought by many to have a good chance of emulating their predecessors after their final win at Oxford. School entered two teams, comprising of 'A': Barry Llewelyn, John Welch, Michael Jones, Huw Williams (Capt.), David Thomas, Gareth James and Lyndon Jones. The 'B' team: Jeffrey Williams, Peter Nicholas (Capt.), Peter Jones, Philip Evans, Brian Mason, Alton Murphy and Robert Morgan.

In the preliminary round the 'A' team had a bye while the 'B' team played Gwendraeth 'A' and defeated them by 18 points to nil through tries by A. Murphy, R. Morgan, J. Williams and B. Mason. Philip Evans converted three.

In the first round School 'A' team defeated Lewis School, Pengam, by 16 points to nil. Scorers were Gareth James three tries, Barry Llewelyn one and Michael Jones kicked two conversions. The 'B' team played against Gwendraeth 'B' and defeated them by 13 points to nil. Jeffrey Williams scored two tries, Robert Morgan one and Philip Evans landed two conversions.

In the second round, School 'A' team defeated Penlan by 20 points to nil. Try scorers for School were Barry Llewelyn, Gareth James (2) and Lyndon Jones. Michael Jones converting all four.

The School 'B' team were eliminated in this round by Heath, Halifax 'A' Heath scored a try and a goal, School answered with a try apiece by Jeffrey Williams and Robert Morgan. It was bad luck on School 'B' team for Philip Evans' first conversion hit the upright.

In the quarter final, School 'A' team were defeated by Millfield Public School. Millfield scored through a try by Vaughan Williams and School replied to this with a try by David Thomas. But minutes before the end Millfield took the lead when Gareth Edwards kicked the ball on and dived on to the ball for a try, he also kicked the conversion.

So School's supremacy in Seven-a-Side Rugby had come to an end but now one hopes that this season we shall once again see Llanelly as title holders of the Oxford tournament and also the Llanelly Sevens.

Old Boys' Match—Present 15 points : Past 16 points

This was indeed a very exciting match to watch with thirty-one points being scored altogether. The Past fielded a very strong side, but Terry Price could not play because of injury.

Scorers for the Past were Huw Rees, Gwyn Williams, Goronwy Davies, Michael Brinn a try each, Gerrard Protheroe kicked one conversion and Toplis Edwards another.

Scorers for School were Brian Mason, Jeffrey Williams, David Thomas, Lyndon Jones, a try each and John Walters dropped a goal.

Records—1st XV.

Captain, J. Huw Williams ; Vice-Captain, D. Peter Nicholas ; Secretary, D. Huw Thomas.

Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Points	
				For	Against
23	18	3	2	327	65

2nd XV.

Captain, R. Parry Williams ; Vice-Captain, Philip Evans.

Played	Won	Drawn	Lost	Points	
				For	Against
19	15	1	3	270	71

School Tennis Team, 1965

Peter Francis, Secretary

Captain, H. Brace ; Vice-Captain, A. Thomas.

Boys who played for the School in 1965 were : H. Brace, R. Staples, R. Jones, S. Donald, A. Thomas, R. Davies, N. Bowen.

School played only five matches this season, as many had to be cancelled due to bad weather, examinations, etc., but of the five played we won four.

Carmarthen G.S. at Carmarthen

Though School had to play in bad weather conditions they easily beat the weaker sided Carmarthen, winning all matches.

Gwendraeth G.S. at Llanelly

Again School had a good win and were by far the stronger team, winning eight out of nine matches.

Bishop Gore at Llanelly

Here School were unlucky to lose as both sides were very evenly matched. The result was four matches to five.

Bishop Gore at Swansea

School reversed the last result by beating them five matches to four. But Bishop Gore were a very strong team and the only real opposition the School had this season. Again this was a very close and exacting match. This was the first time for many years that School has beaten Bishop Gore on their own courts.

Gowerton at Llanelly

School once more easily came out on top against a far weaker side, winning all matches.

This year again the School entered the Nestle's School's Tournament. After numerous matches the winner in our school was Anthony Thomas, who went forward to represent the school in the next stage of the tournament. Unfortunately he was beaten in the second round in Bristol by a very experienced player. The score being 6-2, 5-7, 8-6.

Badminton Society

Terence L. Parker, VIA Science, Secretary

Captain : Roger H. Daniel

Although there has been a reduction in our numbers during the last season, the Society has continued to flourish. We are very lucky in having in our team, players who have gained honours outside the school.

Few matches have been played owing to poor response from other schools, but the season began well when our team defeated Bishop Gore Grammar School away by nine games to love, to take away their fine three-year-old unbeaten home record ; this had followed a close home match in which we managed to snatch a 5-4 victory from them. It is hoped that we will hold the traditional Master's match at the end of the Christmas Term.

This year has been a memorable time for four of our team—Roger and Chris. Daniel being selected for the Junior County team and Roger Jones and Stuart Donald gaining a victory in the Plate event at the Welsh Open Junior Championships at St. Athan's in November.

Finally we all would like to thank Mr. Maelgwyn Thomas for his enthusiastic and unfailing support during the past year.

Judo Club

George Parker, Chairman

President, Mr. Howard John ; Secretary, Caron R. Williams ; Treasurer, Richard Lewis. Form representatives : David Welsh (1M), John Keenan (2G), John Phillips (3B), Gareth Bowen (4T).

This year for the first time in the history of the school a Judo Club was formed, which has proved to be very successful. With a membership of over 20 we were able to hold weekly practices in the Gymnasium for which we are indebted to Mr. Hywel Thomas.

At the recent Welsh Judo Championships, held at Pyle, the following members were successful, Richard Lewis became the Welsh Junior Champion, Wayne Williams was runner-up for the same title in the 11 year-old category and Gareth Bowen and John Keenan were members of the three-man team which came second.

This term our ten man team competed against a similar team from Stebonheath Secondary Modern School. The result was a draw. We hope to compete against Swansea schools in the New Year. Finally on behalf of the Club I would like to thank Mr. Howard John for his unfailing support, which proved to be a great encouragement to the members.

Cross Country

Hugh N. Evans, VIB, Secretary

Captain, P. Honour (VIA Arts); Master-in-Charge, Mr. D. R. L. Smith; Junior Captain, S. Gibbons (VA Sci.).

In assessing the performance of the Cross-Country Club one notices that while all four sections have acquitted themselves well on occasions, we are not particularly strong in any section. This is in part due to the fact that our star runners have not as yet shown their true form this season, and also due to the reluctance of many boys of proven ability to represent the School teams. In the Senior Section we are fortunate in having a nucleus of half-a-dozen boys who run regularly, but in both Junior and Lower Junior Sections it is a very difficult matter to raise a team of six for school matches, while even in Form 1 we have never managed to raise our strongest possible team for any one match.

In noting this decline in enthusiasm in the middle school it is heartening to record the endeavour of the few who run regularly. In last year's Carmarthen Championships we won both the Junior and Form 1 races, were placed second in the Lower Junior race and third in the Senior races. As a result of these excellent performances five of our boys, Peter Honour, John Keddie, Roger Chere, Paul Bryan and George Parker were selected to represent Carmarthen-shire in the Welsh Secondary Schools Championships. This term we have had mixed fortunes in our fixtures as is shown in the results below. Next term we will have, apart from the usual crop of inter-school matches the County Championships and a possible home fixture against Ardwyn G.S., who beat us so convincingly earlier this term. Results :—

October 7th v. Llandovery College at School

Seniors won 8 pts.-25 pts. (Joint 2nd Peter Honour, Roger Chere and Hugh Evans).

Juniors won 8 pts.-25 pts. (Joint 1st Stephen Gibbons, Clive Williams and Phillip Jones).

October 9th v. Whitland G.S. at Whitland

Seniors lost 20 pts.-16 pts. (3rd Roger Chere).

Juniors (School did not field a complete team) (2nd Stephen Gibbons, 3rd Clive Williams).

Lower Juniors lost 35 pts.-10 pts. (5th Howard Williams).

Form 1 won 13 pts.-23 pts. (1st Alun Thomas, 2nd Paul Williams).

October 16th v. Bishop Gore at School

Seniors lost 20 pts.-17 pts. (2nd Roger Chere).

Juniors draw 18 pts.-18 pts. (3rd Stephen Gibbons).

Lower Juniors won 25 pts.-53 pts. (1st Howard Williams).

October 21st v. Gwendraeth G.S. at School

Seniors draw 18 pts.-18 pts. (Joint 3rd Roger Chere, Roger Davies and Hugh Evans).

Juniors draw 18 pts.-18 pts. (2nd Andrew Burton).

Lower Juniors won 33 pts.-48 pts. (2nd Alun Thomas).

Form 1 lost 54 pts.-28 pts. (1st Alun Thomas).

November 6th v. Ardwyn G.S. at Aberystwyth

Seniors lost 33 pts.-10 pts. (6th Roger Chere).

Juniors lost 25 pts.-13 pts. (3rd Stephen Gibbons).

Lower Juniors lost 64 pts.-25 pts. (4th Howard Williams).

November 13th v. Penlan and Bishop Gore at School

Seniors won Llanelly 22 pts., Bishop Gore 24 pts., Penlan 38 pts. (3rd Roger Chere).
 Juniors lost Llanelly 30 pts., Penland 29 pts., Bishop Gore 14 pts. (4th Stephen Gibbons).
 Lower Juniors lost Llanelly 60 pts., Bishop Gore 48 pts., Penlan 14 pts. (4th Howard Williams).

November 20th v. Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Carmarthen, at School

Seniors won 14 pts.-22 pts. (2nd Peter Honour).
 Juniors lost 38 pts.-22 pts. (3rd Stephen Gibbons).
 Lower Juniors won 32 pts.-48 pts. (1st Howard Williams).
 Form 1 draw 39 pts.-39 pts. (1st Alun Thomas).
 Finally I would like, on behalf of the boys, to offer my sincere thanks to Mr. Dai Smith for his unfailing support throughout the season.

1st Cricket XI.

John D. Harries, VIA Science, Secretary

Captain, Lyndon Jones ; Vice-Captain, Powys Jones.

School played eight games during the season and were unlucky not to have won on three occasions. Lyndon Jones was outstanding for School and he topped the batting and bowling averages. The following two members were selected to play for the County—Alun Lewis and Lyndon Jones. Lyndon also played for the Welsh Secondary Schools XI.

Penlan v. School (away)

School batted first and scored 132 quickly for the loss of eight wickets. David Thomas (12 runs), Michael Field (12 not out), Powys Jones (24 runs) and John Welch (25 runs) batted particularly well. Penlan batted sluggishly in comparison and when stumps were drawn, Penlan had scored 89 runs for the loss of nine wickets. Result : Draw.

Maesydderwen v. School (away)

School were put in to bat on a drying wicket and made a disastrous start, but the position was improved by a brilliant 50 from Lyndon Jones. School were eventually all out for 72 runs. Maesydderwen passed School's total for the loss of seven wickets. Result : School lost by three wickets.

Gwendraeth G.S. v. School (away)

This game was limited to 25 overs. School batted first and scored 67 runs, thanks to a good innings of 27 by Lyndon Jones. Gwendraeth could only score 62 runs in the 25 overs. Philip Jones bowled very accurately and captured four wickets for 30 runs. Result : School won by five runs.

Amman Valley G.S. v. School (away)

School were outclassed by a very good Amman Valley side. They scored 109 runs with ease for the loss of only four wickets. School struggled to score a mere 40 runs. Result : School lost by six wickets.

School v. Amman Valley (home)

Amman Valley won the toss, batted first and scored 104 runs for the loss of only six wickets. School were very determined not to lose again against Amman Valley. Our batsmen batted stubbornly and scored 57 runs for the loss of nine wickets. Brian Mason scored 20 not out. Result : Draw.

School v. Neath G.S. (home)

School batted first and scored 82 runs all out against the mighty Neath attack. Highest scorers were Lyndon Jones (24), Vivian Davies (23), Alun Lewis (20). Philip Jones and Lyndon Jones bowled very accurately and Neath could only score 28 runs for two wickets in the time remaining. Result : Draw.

Dynevor G.S. v. School (away)

School were well below strength for this game, and our attack was considerably weakened. Consequently, Dynevor were able to score 130 runs for the loss of three wickets. School started their innings in great style, but later collapsed to some fine off-spin bowling and were dismissed for 92 runs. Result : School lost by 7 wickets.

Ystalyfera G.S. v. School (away)

The match was played on a very badly prepared wicket. School were put in to bat and could only score 33 runs. Ystalyfera, who were obviously used to that type of wicket, found no difficulty in scoring 36 runs for the loss of two wickets. Result : School lost by eight wickets.

School v. Staff

This game was limited to twenty overs. The Staff again won this fixture. School batted first and scored 79 runs for three wickets, Powys Jones scoring 22 and Vivian Davies 41 not out. In the Staff's reply, Mr. H. John scored 18, Mr. H. Thomas 25, and Mr. D. Hughes 22 in a total of 80 for four. Result : Staff won by six wickets.

In closing the notes for 1965, thanks are again due to Mr. Alford for his support throughout the season.

Averages for Season**Batting**

	Runs	Innings	Highest Score	Average
Lyndon Jones	103	4	50	25.8
Vivian Davies	100	8	41	14.3
Powys Jones	123	9	24	13.7

Bowling

	Overs	Wickets	Runs	Average
Lyndon Jones	36	7	70	10.0
John Harries	24	7	77	11.0
Philip Jones	73	15	197	13.1