

I97I

## The St. David's College Review

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> The air, which, by Life's law, My lung must draw and draw Now but to breathe its praise, Minds me in many ways Of her who not only Gave God's infinity Dwindled to infancy Welcome in womb and breast, Birth, milk, and all the rest But mothers each new grace That does now reach our race MARY IMMACULATE.



This issue is dedicated to

MRS. V. KEMPSTER
HEADMISTRESS OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOL


## Editorial

It gives us great joy to dedicate this 1971 Edition of the St. David's College Review to Mrs. V. Kempster, Headmistress of the Primary School. Her loyalty and dedication to the Marist cause, during the course of twenty-nine years of constant service, has been to us all a source of inspiration and encouragement.

Employed by Bro. Walstan in 1943, Mrs. Kempster recalls the pioncering days of the College, when St. David's was a tiny corner of civilization in the bare veld, north of Johannesburg. Until 1967 she was the Standard Four teacher, whose firmness and amiability, together with the qualities of a devoted educationalist, has endeared her to hosts of pupils, past and present. Mrs. Kempster was appointed Headmistress of the Primary School in 1967. This post she has filled with great efficiency.

We take this opportunity of wishing Mrs. Kempster continued good health and happiness in her term of office.
The Editors have endeavoured to make this issue a complete record of all the facets of the achievenments, sporting and educational, of the College. We wish to express our gratitude to those pupils, parents and benefactors who have contributed to the publication of the 1971 edition of the "ST. DAVID'S COLLEGE REVIEW"


Marist Koch Strect was the first Boys' High School in Johannesburg. It was opened on the 9th October, 1889, and the first Principal was Brother Frederick. It was a boarding school until 1942, when more suitable accommodation and amenities were provided at St. David's. The school role in 1947 was over eight hundred pupils. Koch Street closed in December, 1965, due to severely restricted room for expansion, and found new premises in the beautiful suburb of Linmeyer in the Southern Suburbs.

Standing on the site of the former Marist Koch Strect, the visitor's gaze is now captured by the breath-taking thirty-one block of flats, named, suitably enough, Mariston. Opened on the 15th September, 1971, Mariston adds further facilities to the business and entertainment complex in central Johannesburg.
All rooms are suites - designed by Master Architects - with bathroom, telephone, valet and floor service. The "Ladies' Bar" and the "A La Carte" Restaurant are already famous for the large range of Continental Specialities and selected wines.

## Message from the Head Boy

great was my astonishment and delight when, at the beginning of the school year, Bro. Anthony publicly appointed me the Head Boy of St. David's College. The joy of this announcement was nonetheless tinged with a certain amount of apprehension at the thought of the responsibilities entrusted to me. Now that the year is rapidly approaching its end, and these responsibilities no longer seem so heavy, I can honestly say that I tried to bear them to the best of my ability. It is with these mixed feelings that I bid farewell to a fruitful and wonderful year.

I find it difficult to express adequately my gratitude to the College for the privilege bestowed on me. To the Headmaster, Bro. Anthony, and to his staff, I would like to extend my sincere thanks for their guidance, help and understanding. To Patrick Quarmby, Vice-Head Boy, and Fellow-Prefects, a special word of thanks for their assistance and co-operation. I would like to commend my classmates on their wonderful spirit of comradeship and loyalty which has previfled throughout the year, and which I hope will dwell with them all their lives. To the Matriculants of the future, a little reminder that loyalty to their school forms the basis of a happy school carcer.
"It is not WHAT you give, but the SPIRIT in which you give it."


John Williamson, Head Boy, 1971

Birthdays are milestones
On the road of life we tread.
Do not count them as you pass
But count your friends instead.
Don't add up the years. Add up
The blessings day by day.
Reckon up the good things you have
Gathered by the way.
Do not count the greying hairs
That multiply so fast,
But count up all the mercies
Of the present and the past.
Never count the miles
You have journeyed from the start.
Don't look back; look FORWARD
With a glad and grateful heart.


Bernardine McIntosh

Hannibal, the racing pigeon, carried a fortune on his wings. And the money went to people who did not even see him race. For Hannibal's "winnings" were R1 000 which enable fifty under-privileged children to have a sea-side holiday.

This venture was organised by Father A. Bailey, assisted by the Rosebank Youth Club, in collaboration with St. David's College. Two of our Senior Boarders were responsible for the training of four handsome racing pigeons, to represent the four schools competing in the race; the schools being: Parktown Convent, Rosebank Convent, St. David's and St. Vincent's.

The race took place on Republic Day. At the time of the scheduled release of the pigeons in Pretoria, the St. David's grounds were already thronged with excited and hopeful "punters". Excitement reached its peak when, twenty minutes later, Hannibal soared in. There were some anxious moments when, surprised by the spontancous applause, he hesitated, circled overhead several times, and finally touched down, with the other three pigeons hot on his $\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{r})$ ail.

Hannibal won the race for Parktown Convent, Attila came in second for St. David's, while Brutus and Alexander finished third and fourth respectively, for Rosebank Convent and St. Vincent's.

The children had sponsored 25 c each for their pigeon, and according to Father A. Bailey, there was a fever of excitement for a week before the race. The response was tremendous, so much so that the amount of money aimed at, was more than doubled. Proceeds went to the Star Seaside Fund to send fifty children from Tzancen and the Reef to the coast for a fourteenday holiday in September.

## Brother

 Michael Hunt HeubeckDuring the month of August this ycar, we had the pleasure of renewing our acquaintance with Michael Heubeck, past pupil of St. David's.

Michael matriculated in 1963, after which he returned to the States, where he began his studies for the Brotherhood. At present, he is teaching at Marist College, Chicago.

After completing his B.A: Degree, he studied Theology as a major, with a view to obtaining his Master's Degree in that subject.

We extend to Bro. Michael our best wishes for a fruitful apostolate.


## Champagnat Day

Founder's Day (June 6th) fell on a Sunday this year. The celebrations in honour of Father Marcellin Champagnat, Founder of the Marist Brothers, were brought forward to Friday 4th. Marcellin Champagnat founded the Brothers in southern France in 1817, a time when the country was still suffering from the effects of the Revolution and the Napoleonic wars. Some 23 years later, there were 45 schools mostly in villages near Lyons. Marcellin Champagnat died in 1840, and his work spread rapidly. There are now some 400000 Marist pupils in all parts of the world. We have in Marcellin Champagnat the example of a great man who saw a need and courageously set out to fulfil it. It is the task of our Marist boys today, to see the needs of their town, and the needs of the country and to
do likewise even if opposition seems unsurmountable.
Centre of Friday's celebrations was the Holy Mass celebrated in our Parish Church, Rosebank. Five buses transported some $450-500$ pupils who entered the church which was beautifully decorated in blue and gold flowers by two of the Mothers. Servers, readers and lesson readers were chosen from among the boys. The hymns were sung with great gusto, so much so, that the convent girls from the nearby primary school came to the doors to see what was disturbing the normally peaceful hours of 10 and 11 a.m.

Celebrant was Fr. A. Bailey, chaplain to the College. Our thanks to Fr. Daverin for allowing us the use of his fine church. The half-holiday was enjoyed by both teachers and boys alike.

## Sermon during Champagnat Day Mass

by Fr. A. Bailey O.M.I.

I've just been reading a fantastically interesting article on the Catholic Church in Germany during the time that Hitler was coming into power. It's a frightening report; because it shows us HOW EASILY ordinary, decent, Christian young people could be turned into the kind of men who organised the Concentration Camps where they executed millions of human beings in a few short years.

This report deals with what happened in the Cathedral Parish of the City of Cologne:

Even after Hitler came to power, the Catholic Church was strong in Cologne, and continued to keep her people. In the beginning, the JEWISH QUESTION was not important for Catholics; Catholics were far too busy getting on with the Liturgical Revival, and the revival in Scripture Studies. In spite of Hitler, the Catholics were regular churchgoers, and the churches were packed on Sundays.

But then young German Catholics began to wear their SS uniforms to Mass on Sundays. One could notice this. And then, after a year or so, the "Jewish Question" became more tense . . .

And then young Catholics started to gather outside the Church after Mass. And then they would start to walk through the streets with members of the Hitler Youth Movement. They would sing anti-Jewish songs . . . break the windows of Jewish stores . . . and beat up Jewish kids in the streets . . .

Straight from the CHURCH!
Right after MASS and COMMUNION!
And in no time at all, they were members of Hitler Youth . . .

Yet all the time they claimed to be CHRISTIANS ! As far as their own personal moral life was concerned, they had a THING about PURITY; the most important aspects of their Catholic life was


MASS on Sundays, and PURITY during the week... And everywhere around them INJUSTICE . . . and CRUELTY . . . and KILLING . . .
But they NEVER SAW A THING . . . and they went off to war, determined to preserve their CHASTITY . . .
And this is FRIGHTENING.
Because it shows us the BLINDNESS that can occur when we Christians start to CUT OURSELVES OFF from the life of the world we live in.

Just imagine the situation that could arise in our own country:

Our Churches could still be packed... we might eventually get permission for Folk Masses and start spending our time working on this . . . Parish Councils might get off with a bang . . .

And all the time our RACIAL problems . . . and SOCIAL problems... and POLITICAL problems, could get worse and worse. And our neighbour could continue to be ignored and neglected . . .

This is the great danger which threatens everyone of us in this Church today - we must not BLUFF ourselves.

It's so easy for Christianity to circulate around our wealthy homes . . . our Clubs . . . our parties . . . our Catholic Schools . . . and the Church building and the sacristy... Without even realising it, we can be building up a vicious little CLUB of CATHOLIC SNOBS . . . comfortable . . . cosy . . . grabbing . . . demanding . . .

But GIVING NOTHING to a world which is crying out for what we have to give it . . .
And when this happens, the world is going to take a HORRIBLE REVENGE on us. And this revenge will be even worse, because it will be the revenge of CHRIST ... Because Christ gave his life for this world, and he set up his Church to SERVE that world . . . and if we refuse to do that, God is going to hanrmer us . . .
You're probably asking yourselves: "Why's he going on like this? What has all this got to do with Marcellin Champagnat? Shouldn't we rather be looking back to the days when Marcellin Champagnat founded the Marist Brothers?

NO, WE SHOULD NOT!
If God wanted us to look backwards, he would have put an eye in the back of our heads.
The Saints, and Founders of the great Religious Orders were GREAT PEOPLE precisely because they didn't spend their lives looking backwards, and remembering the "Good Old Days". They were with
it; they were on the ball; they were TUNED IN to the problems and needs of the world they lived in, and they were BIG ENOUGH to try to DO something about it . . .

They never allowed their Christianity to circulate around the Church. They never attended Mass in Gestapo uniforms. They BELIEVED in this Christian business . . . they lived it . . . and they had the courage to go out and change the world . . .
We do not pay tribute to Marcellin Champagnat by talking about what things were like when he was alive. We pay tribute to him by trying to get hold of his MENTALITY and his VISION:

He knew and understood the young people of his time, and the world they lived in. He realised that what they needed MOST at that time was education . . and he went ahead and DID something about this.
What do young people need most urgently today ?
YOU know better than any of us, because you are young people yourselves . . . YOU know your friends. You know what their problems are. You know what they really NEED (not necessarily what they WANT).

And if YOU don't give them what they need,
no-one else will... It's over to YOU... its YOUR responsibility . . .
You people have the money, the education, the intelligence and the good home backgrounds. You will be the top business and professional leaders in this country in the future. If YOU refuse to give society what it needs, then no-one else is going to be in a position to do so.

And don't be tempted to adopt the typical South African easy way out: "Gee, what can I do? I can't change the world . . ."
Try to develop the mentality of John F. Kennedy who said in one of his speeches:
"Most people look at the world as it is, and ask themselves WHY? I look at the world as it COULD BE, and I say: WHY NOT?"

## School Mission

## 1971

During the last week in January, we were fortunate enough to have the Redemptorist Fathers, Peter Brett, James McCauley and Patrick Flynn preach a mission for the senior boys. The first two priests had done a similar thing for the standard nine and ten boys of 1970.

A series of informative lectures and discussions was conducted. We saw, also, a most inspiring film showing how the French poct, Roaul Follereaux, has helped to rehabilitate lepers throughout the world. The discussions involved vocations, authority, responsibility and other topics which gave us a deeper insight into our future lives.

Holy Mass was celebrated in all the classrooms from standards seven to ten. These proved a great success.

The mission was concluded on Friday 29th January with the three priests concelebrating Mass in the boys' chapel, after which Father Brett administered the papal blessing according to the powers delegated to him.

On behalf of the school, I would like to thank the priests for their guidance and wish them every success in their future retreats and missions. We hope to see them again next year.


## The importance of the Catholic School

During 1971 two reports significant for Catholic schools were published in South Africa. The first of these, the South African Catholic Education Study, was sponsored by the Catholic Education Council and the Bishop's Conference who invited Sister Augusta Marie Neal, S.N.D., a sociologist from the USA to undertake the task. This document, published in July and commented on in the Catholic press, comprises an overall study of Catholic schools to determine what function they are performing and proposes how available resources can best be used in the future. Of no less importance was the appearance of "Education Beyond Apartheid", the report of the Education Commission of SPRO-CAS (Study Project on Christianity in Apartheid Society). This commission is one of six operating in different fields working out in detail the implications of "The Message to the People of South Africa" issued in 1968 by the South African Council of Churches.

The SPRO-CAS Report includes an analysis of the position of church and other private schools. Recognising the danger that such schools for whites may perpetuate class and racial divisions within our society, the Commission felt "that private schools can be justified only if:
(i) parents wish their children to have a religious upbringing and to receive denominational instruction which would not be given in schools which are entirely dependent on State funds. This would be the main justification for church schools;
(ii) the school can act as a model of good educational practice. For example, a private school should be one in which educational experiment is encouraged in syllabuses, subject matter and techniques of teaching. Such demands can also be made on State schools and have been made in other parts of this report. Because of their relative independence, however, the private schools are likely to be freer to experiment."

The Report goes on further to say: "The continued existence of private schools in South Africa can also be seen in another light. Before an acceptable order of society is achieved, white private schools have a special responsibility to redirect the attitudes of their pupils.

This can be done through the selection of staff, the selection of content, and an emphasis on service to others. In the Commission's view these are the only justifications for the continued existence of the private schools."

The SPRO-CAS Report makes some of the findings of Sister Neal all the more interesting and provocative. It is a pity that replies were received from only 18 per cent of the random parents, past pupils, present pupils and friends of parents with children in Catholic schools. This figure is not high enough to make generalisations to the population, yet "it does give a picture which has its own credibility. A single opinion could not stand against it, only a more representative sample". In fact, the 18 per cent represents 1,109 replies.

The survey indicates high satisfaction with the schools as they were. For example 89 per cent claimed they had a quality not found in government schools, 88 per cent that they gave the kind of moral education needed, and 84 per cent would encourage attendance at Catholic schools. There is a clear indication, however, that little difference is noted in the quality of teaching as compared to government schools, in the development of intellectual abilities, of creativity, of sportmanship, or in preparation for careers or university life.

A most unusual feature is the finding, that, while 92 per cent agreed that learning "how to be a Christian" is a part of a religious education programme, only 52 per cent would include learning to care for oppressed peoples; 49 per cent would include a correlation between Christian practice and social justice; 46 per cent would include learning to change social structures; and 32 per cent would include ecumenical encounter. "This is a major finding", says Sister Neal, "especially when looked at from the point of view of the various divisions made in the sample. The young choose these social transformation items less often than their elders, a phenomenon not comparable to other countries where the young are urging action in this direction."

Clearly these two reports are complementary and deserve study by all of us who are concerned with the upbringing of our children.

# Senior Christian Life Group 



## Senior C.L.G.

front row - (left to right) : C. Stanley, P. Hamilton, C. Seed, D. Walker, T. van Heerden. middle row - L. Griffiths, H. Antonopoulos, C. Rowlinson, T. Rumpelt, J. Martin, C. Rezek. back row - H. Denehan, J. Jacob, R. Harding, T. Maher, G. Debbo, P. Tuck.
"Apostolic groups have today a chosen place in the midst of an educating community; they are a bridge thrown between the world of the adult and the world of the young. Apostolic youth movements are the natural continuation of the religious instruction and the most favourable field for the development and the consolidation of spiritual vitality.
"Experiences shared in such movements and the formation young people receive therein, will lead them to become aware of their responsibility as baptised persons. In these movements, young people should receive first of all, the best all-round HUMAN formation possible. They should be led to discover the world around them and the CONDITIONS OF SOCIETY, for it is there that they must plant the Church as witness of Christ. Apostolic movements must develop the personality and FREEDOM of each of their members, leaving them as far as possible the RESPONSIBILITY for the organisation of their action."

The CLG is a movement which could fit in very well with the ideals expressed in the above paragraphs taken from the Marist Brothers' Document on the Apostolate. Early in the year, fourteen members of the group participated in an intensive group retreat conducted by Brother Ephrem at the Christian Brothers' Provincial House at Boksburg. This Koinonumen was a very valuable experience in itself: some came to face the idea of Christian commitment for the first time. The real fruits of such a retreat can be judged (in part, at least) by the continued efforts of participants to pray and act in a Christian-like manner. It was in the follow-up that the group experienced great difficulty. Externally some members of the group made themselves felt in various ways - a collection for the poor, assistance at a Bible service in the parish - but much more could have been donc. Perhaps, more patience is needed. It can take time for people to realise that they are responsible for themselves and their fellow-men, and that their freedom must result in action.

## Junior Christian Life Group



Junior C.L.G.
front row - (left to right) : B. Lebanon, S. Cunningham, B. Karam, M. Berger, A. Simaan, Br. Timothy, F. Allem, R. Eb, P. Lavelle, M. Becker, M. Stanley.
second row - W. Erskine, J. Hildyard, G. Ramsay, P. Browne, G. Schoonbee, P. Ward, E. Seed, B. Wimpey, M. Griffiths, P. Riskowitz, $P$. Whitbread, M. Hamilton
third row - K. Hogg, S. Buchan, A. van den Handel, P. Peabody, R. Horn, M. Jacob, N. McCartney, J. Gibson, D. Parry, C. Richardson. back row - C. Seed, D. Young, J. Dhondt, M. Lamusse, S. O’Connor, R. MacNaughton, M. Waterkeyn, J. Kocl.

The Junior C.L.G. began 1971 with a flourish when an initial membership of 40 pupils was obtained. It was decided to appoint a Council of Seven which would lead the group at its weekly meetings.
Projects organised this year include a cake sale, the proceeds of which were given to charity, Operation Learner involving the collection of school material for African schools, and a raffle which collected over R50.

The year, as a whole, has been a worthwhile one, and all who formed part of the movement have found it an experience to be cherished.

## College Diary 1971

## FIRST QUARTER

January
18th Monday: Boarders return. Br. Timothy takes charge of " $B$ " Dormitory.
19th Tuesday: School begins. First cricket practice on new turf nets.
21st Thursday: Matric boys vote for Head Monitor. First practice for " $A$ " swimming team.
23rd Saturday: First cricket match vs. C.B.C. Boksburg.
25th Monday: Fathers Brett, McCaulay and Flinn conduct the School Mission. Announcement of Head Monitor and Vice-Head Monitor: J. Williamson and P. Quarmby respectively.

27th Wednesday: Cricket vs. a Wits University XI.
28th Thursday: Monitors' first meeting.
29th Friday: End of School Mission. Std. 9 boarders vs. Std. 10 boarders at Water Polo. Std. 9 wins 5-3.
30th Saturday: Cricket vs. C.B.C. Pretoria. Swimming gala vs. Pretoria Boys High and Athlone.

## February

1st Monday: Announcement of House-captains and Vice-captains. Senior C.L.G. first meeting. Monitors begin to conduct the School assemblies.
5th Friday: Junior C.L.G. first meeting.
6th Saturday: Cricket vs. Athlone. Swimming gala vs. K.E.S. and Pretoria Boys High.
7th Sunday: Lower primary gala.
8th Monday: Senior C.L.G. begin to collect articles of clothing and non-perishable foodstuffs for the needy in Alexandra township.
9th Tuesday: Boarders' first haircuts.
10th Wednesday: Cricket vs. K.E.S. Swimming vs. St. John's and St. Stithians.
13th Saturday: Inter-house water polo. Bishops win.
14th Sunday: Uppur primary swimming gala.
15th Monday: P.T.A. Annual General Meeting. Br. Anthony gives parents a talk on drugs.
22nd Monday: Rugby practice matches with Linden.
24th Wedensday: Rugby practice matches with Fakkel. First XV's of St. David's and Fakkel enjoy a Braai at Mr. Simaan's home:
26th Friday: Easter holiday begins. First Rugby Team leaves for a week-end to Mr. P. Allem's farm.

## April

3rd Saturday: Rugby vs. St. Stithians.
5th Monday: Rugby ${ }^{\prime}$ 's. D. F. Malan.

## SECOND QUARTER

## April

13th Tuesday: Boarders return for second quarter.
16th Friday: Presentation of First Team rugby jerseys.
17th Saturday: Rugby vs. K.E.S. Tennis vs. Hilton.

18th Sunday: Debate $v s$. K.E.S.
21st Wednesday: Car competition. Mr. van der Walt and Mrs. Schoonbee, the lucky ones.
22nd Thursday: Stds. 9 and 10 write an aptitude test.
23rd Friday: Beginning of a computer course for some senior boys at Wits University.
24th Saturday: Rugby vs. Jeppe. First time in the history of the school (22 years) St. David's beats Jeppe.
28th Wednesday: Rugby $\nu \mathrm{s}$. St. John's.

## May

1st Saturday: Rugby vs. C.B.C. Pretoria.
5th Wednesday: Rugby vs. Parktown.
8th Saturday: Rugby vs. Athlone.
9th Sunday: "Rise and Fall of the Third Reich" is screened at the school to raise funds for the Matric Dance.
10th Monday: The Junior C.L.G. begins "Operation Learner". T. Stanley and C. Seed are awarded their prefect and merit scrolls.
13th Thursday: First XV have dinner at the Ambassador Hotel.
14th Friday: The Mayor of Sandton, Mr. A. Tweedale, addresses the school assembly. Senior Best Speakers.
20th Thursday: Marist Rugby W'eek at Observatory. First XV vs. Walmer. Under 14 is. St. Henry's U/14.
22nd Saturday: Rugby vs. St. Henry's.
23rd Sunday: "Macbeth" is screened at the school for Senior Matrics.
26th Wednesday: Outing to Pretoria for the Historical Society.
27th Thursday: School choir sings at the Republic celcbrations.
28th Friday: Rugby $v^{\prime} s$. Northview.
31st Monday: Pigeon race in aid of the Star Sea Side Fund.

June
4th Friday: Champagnat Celebrations. Mass for Senior School at Rosebank Church. Half-day.
5th Saturday: Rugby vs. Observatory.
6th Sunday: St. David's Old Boys vs. Observatory Old Boys at rugby.
9th Wednesday: Rugby vs. Highlands.
12th Saturday: Rugby vs. St. Albans.
14th Monday: Beginning of mid-year examinations.
19th Saturday: Br. Aidan leaves for overseas. Rugby vs. Roosevelt.
21st Monday: End of mid-year examinations.
24th Thursday: Matric Dance. Rugby scrolls awarded to P. Quarmby, I. Bensimon, K. Small, B. Deeb, R. Hunter, G. Kockott, T. Droste and S. Trupos. J. Harrewyn is presented with prefect and merit. T. Stanley is presented with his Honours Blazer.

25th Friday: July holidays begin.

## THIRD QUARTER

## July

19th Mon. Boarders return for third term.
20th Tue. Completion of J.M.B. entry forms.
21st Wed. Athletics heats begin.
26th Mon. A. Roediger, A. Ryder, M. Richardson, N . Shepherd and U . von Oppe! qualify for the final round of the Maths Olympiad.
30th Fri. C. Urmson leaves for the Science Congress in London.
31st Sat. Junior Athletics meeting.

## August

7th Sat. Senior Athletics meeting. T. Droste receives his Prefect and Merit scrolls. G. Nichas and M. Richardson are presented with their Athletics scroll. S. Trupos and J. Harrewyn are awarded their Honours Blazer.
9th Mon. J. Williamson is elected Athletics Captain.
10th Tue. The army interviews the Matrics. B. Deeb is awarded the Merit scroll.
13th Fri. T. Droste is awarded his honours blazer.
15th Sun. Tennis: Kramer Cup.
18th Wed. Marist Combined vs. Parktown.
19th Thu. D. Walker receives the Athletics scroll.
25th Wed. Field Events: Inanda vs. Obscrvatory:
28th Sat. Track Events: Inanda iss. Observatory.
30th Mon. Marist Combined $v$ s. K.E.S.

## September

1st Wed. Athletics meeting with Northview and Jeppe.
7th Tue. The Matrics begin their preliminary exams.
8th Wed. Athletics meeting 1 s. Athlone.
10th Fri. B. Deeb is awarded his honours blazer.
11th Sat. Inter Catholic High Athletics Mecting at Pilditch.
20th Mon. The School photographs are taken.

22nd Wed. Outing for the Historical Society. 23rd Thu. Visit to a mine by the Science Club.
24th Fri. Michaelmas holidays begin.

## FOURTH QUARTER

## October

4th Mon. Boarders return for final quarter.
13th Wed. Cricket vs. Isaacs XI.
14th Thu. A. Gohdes is appointed Swimming Captain. Br. Jordan begins his visit to the College.
15th Fri. Science Club outing to the Planetarium.
16th Sat. Cricket vs. C.B.C. Pretoria.
18th Mon. Br. Jordan ends his visit of the College.
20th Wed. Cricket vs. Highlands. Swimming Gala vs. Parktown.
23rd Cricket vs. Athlone. Triangular Swimming Gala vs. Pretoria Boys' High and K.E.S.
27th Wed. Cricket vs. Roosevelt. Triangular Swimming Gala 1 s.s. St. John's and St. Stithians.
30th Sat. Cricket $v s$. Observatory.

## November

3rd Cricket $v s$. K.E.S.
5th Fri. Matrics begin their swot leave.
6th Sat. Swimming Gala 1 s. Athlone.
15th Mon. Matriculants begin their final examinations.
17th Wed. Standard 9's begin their examinations.
22nd Mon. Examinations begin for the rest of the senior classes.
30th Tue. Last examination for Standards 6 to 9 .

## December

3rd Fri. Last examinations for Matriculation students.
Beginning of Christmas Holidays.


# Matriculation Results 1970 

\section*{| English |
| :--- |
| Afrikaans |
| Latin |
| Maths. |
| Phy. Science |
| Biology |
| Phemistry |
| History |
| Geography |
| Add. Maths. |
| French | <br> JOINT MATRICULATION BOARD EXAMINATIONS}

1st Class Aggregate
Chemaly, L. E.
Danicls, P. L. . .
Elliott, P. B.
Marsay, T. M.
Nicol, A. P.
Ryan, K. J.
Scott, P. D.
Sprenger, K. J.
Van Selm, I. R.

## 2nd Class Aggregate

Botha, R. E.
Collier, R. J.
Dalton, A. C
Guassardo, R. P.
Hunter, G. J.
Hussey, D. P.
MacPherson, K. R.
Senatore, M.

## 3rd Class Aggregate

Gortana, S. G. .
Harris, M. D.


## TRANSVAAL UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE

1st Class Aggregate
Mazaham, D. M.
Saad, L. J.
2nd Class Aggregate
Benson, C. W. . .
Butcher, N. P. ..
Chemaly, A. A.
Dalgarno, M. W.
Hartley, J. P.
Joseph, M. P.
Macauley, E. J.
Mavrodaris, N. H.
Milne, R. J.
Moni, J. P.
Ralphs, K. J
Raymond, M. J.
Sadowski, J.
Sarbutt, P. C.
Smith, J. E.



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| $P$ | - |


|  | P | P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | P | P |
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| - | P | P |
| - | P | 1 |
| - | P | P |
| - | P | P |
| P | P | P |
| - | P | P |
| P | P | 1 |
| - | P | P |
| - | - | P |
| - | P | P |
| - | P | 1 |




TRANSVAAL SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
Castle, W.
Dickson, S. D.
Knezovich, J. E.
Pcel, J. M.
Risi, J. L.
Stavrou, J. S.
Ticina, N. B.
Vonk, T. H.
Failures: 3

| P | P | - | - | P | P | - | - | - | P | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | P | - | - | P | P | - | - | P | P | - | - |
| P | P | P | P | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| P | P | - | - | P | - | - | - | P | P | - | - |
| P | P | - | - | 1 | P | - | - | P | P | - | - |
| P | - | - | P | P | P | - | - | - | P | - | - |
| P | - | - | P | P | P | - | - | P | P | - | - |
| P | P | - | P | 1 | P | - | - | - | P | - | - |

Key: $\mathrm{P}=$ Pass in subject $1=1$ st Class Pass $1^{*}=$ Distinction in subject

Class Prizes
Standard VI

Standard VII

Standard VIII

Standard IX
(1) I. Kocl
(2) P. Rishowit/
(3) (. Zwergenthal
(1) A. P.ıぶ
(2) 1). Kcrubishoih
(3) 1. Carrachor
(1) A. Cohdes
(2) T. Rumpelt
(3) L. Griffiths
(1) A. Ryder
(2) H. du Bois
(3) P. Quarmby

## Good Progress Prizes

| Standard VI | Stuart Buchan |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard VII | Mark Wierzbicki |
| Standard VIII | Harry Curtis |
| Standard IX | David von Elling |

## Brother Pius Medals

| Standard VI | English | D. Lincoln |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Afrikaans | J. Kocl |
|  | Latin | J. Kocl |
|  | Mathematics | P. Riskowitz |
|  | Science | J. Koel |
|  | History | P. Riskowitz |
|  | Geography | P. Riskowitz |
|  | Biology | J. Holland |
| Standard VII | English | A. Paizes |
|  | Afrikaans | A. Paizes |
|  | Latin | A. Paizes |
|  | Mathematics | A. Paizes |
|  | Science | A. Paizes |
|  | History | A. Paizes and |
|  |  | Geography |
| Standard VIII | D. Kershishnik |  |
|  | Biology | T. Carracher |
|  | English | L. Griffiths |
|  | Afrikaans | A. Gohdes |
|  | Latin | A. Gohdes |
|  | Mathematics | B. Anderson |
|  | Science | C. Shepstone |
|  | History | T. Rumpelt |
|  | Geography | T. Rumpelt |
|  | Biology | S. Egan |
| Standard IX | English | A. Ryder |
|  | Afrikaans | B. Deeb |
|  | Latin | B. Deeb |
|  | Mathematics | H. du Bois |
|  | Science | no award |
|  | History | B. Deeband M. Giudici |
|  | Geography | B. Irving |
|  | Chemistry | V. von Oppel |
|  | Physics | C. Urmson |
|  | Biology | G. Urmson |
|  | Add. Maths. A. Ryder |  |



Studies Scrolls
B. Deeb
C. Urmson
H. du Bois
U. von Oppel
P. Quarmbs
R. Wimpey
A. Ryder
A. Sterkowicz

Osmond Cup for Study, Sport and Leadership John Moni

Cricketer of the Year John Williams
B. R. Hunt Scholarship Trophy Peter Scott

Lynn Steuart Memorial Trophy for Academic Achievement
Peter Scott
Phillimore English Trophy
Peter Scott

## A.F.S.

When I first heard about the American Field Service International Scholarships' Winter 'Programme, the prospect of spending a year in the United States as an Exchange Student was eclipsed by my fears of "wasting" two years. These fears were unfounded. I found out that, in spite of leaving South Africa in July and returning the following July, I would be able to begin my university first year courses and do my first half before I left and complete my second half year on my return from the United States. The same conditions would have applied had I done my army service the year after I wrote matric. In that way I would not be "wasting" any time.

With these problems dispelled I went ahead and made my application in April 1969. It was only in February 1970 that I heard my application had been accepted. June 1970 I heard that I would be spending my year with the Lownes family in Dudley, North Carolina. A month later I met my family. I was accepted as a member of the family right from the beginning, there was no transition period at any stage when I was treated as a guest. My American father is a general practitioner with a medical practice in Mt. Olive, a rural southern town with a population of about 5000 , which was actually the community I was a member of for a year. My American mother is a nurse and helps Dad at the office. Jo-Anne, 23, is my American sister and is presently studying for a Master's degree at The University of North Carolina, about 80 miles from Mt. Olive. Phil, 21, my American brother is at North Carolina State University at Raleigh, 60 miles from Mt. Olive. Mark, 17, the youngest attends the nearby Southern Wayne High School which hosted me for the year.

Southern Wayne High School, about four miles out of Mount Olive, has a student body of 1200 students. The majority of the students attending this school are from a farming background. About 20 percent of the students go on to university. The courses, therefore, are designed so that there is a strong emphasis on business and agricultural vocations as well as having the acedemic courses available. The school year 1970-1 was the first year of total integration in many Southern schools. Southern Wayne was included in this number, and about 50 per cent of the students are black. This led to inevitable tensions and incidents. However in general I felt that there was a good spirit of co-operation between black and white students. The subjects I studied during the course of the year were Physics, Chemistry, Contemporary Affairs, U.S. History and Personal Typing. I did not find the courses any more difficult than their equivalents in South Africa, however the entire examination system is different to the one over here. This allows for different teaching methods. A relatively small percentage of the students take part in sport. This is because there are only three teams in each sport; the equivalent of the first team, seconds and the girls' team in the case of basket ball. I ran the mile and 440 yard events on the track team and won my school letter which is the equivalent of an Athletic Scroll at St. David's.


One of the major activities in which I was involved during the year was the Mt. Olive Volunteer Rescue Squad which is an ambulance service provided by a team of 14 men, well schooled and experienced in Emergency First Aid. Working in teams of three and four, these men are on 24 hour call in Mt. Olive and the surrounding rural areas. I was made an honorary member of the team and rode with them on many calls, both routine and traumatic. I intend to go into Medicine and I gained a wealth of experience with this group as well as with my American father, with whom I went on many house calls and helped in the office.

I managed to visit Washington DC, Philiadelphia, Southern Minnesota, New York City and many other towns and centres on the eastern seaboard. At the end of our stay, all AFS students go on a bus trip lasting three weeks. I joined the 36 other AFS students who had spent their year in the state of North Carolina. Twenty-four countries from all over the globe were represented on our bus, which took us up to the New England area, Valley Stream, Long Island, Springfield. Massachussets. New London, New Hampshire and Buffalo, New York were some communities which hosted our bus group. We spent about four days in each community. A very strong bond of friendship developed among all the members of our bus and it was very sad indeed when we had to leave our friends to go back to our respective countries, after the end of Stay Conference in Buffalo.
I feel that my AFS experience was an extremely valuable one. Apart from forming lasting bonds with many Americans and people from all over the world, I learned a whole lot about inter-personal relationships, families and friends and myself.

This past year there were 2700 students from 63 countries participating in the American Field Service Winter Programme in the United States.
B. Stephens, AFS 1970-71

# Science Club 



## Science Club

front row - (left to right) : M. Becker, B. Ashby, P. Neill, C. Seed, U. von Oppel, C. Urmson, Br. Bosco, A. Ryder, A. Roediger, G. Debbo, P. Tuck, A. Sterkowicz, M. Black.
second row - B. Lebenon, A. Barale, B. Price, M. Meaker, M. Garratt, A. Mazaham, S. P.-Williams, K. Prudence, B. Allman, J. Osborne, W. Bourne, A. Urmson, B. Karam.
third row - D. Gonsalves, N. Michael, E. Seed, P. Vonk, D. Lambiase, P. de St. Croix; D. Foster, H. Gilbert, C. Wright, D. Lincoln, P. Kennedy, D. Parry, L. Griffiths, R. Brownc.
back row - J. Jamieson, D. Braun, T. Cockerell, C. Rowlinson, B. Jalink, M. Richardson, A. Gohdes, R. Arend, L. Carleo, C. Stephens, S. Gilbert, G. Bush.

With the shell of the new science wing greeting our eyes as we returned to school at the beginning of the year, the Science Club experienced a new surge of interest. A committee was selected as follows:

| President: | C. Urmson |
| :--- | :--- |
| Secretary: | A. Ryder |
| Treasurer: | A. Roediger |
| Film Editor: | U. von Oppell |
| Std. 9 Rep.: | G. Debbo |

The committee's aim was to find ways and means of applying science to man, and NOT man to science, and all the activities embarked upon were geared to this end. Educational films of general and scientific interest were screened at numerous film meetings. This afforded the Science Club a unique opportunity of seeing modern technology in practice. From the Apollo Space mission to the geological river cycle, members acquired an insight into the role and application of science. The films, ably selected by our film editor, illustrated the diversity of scientific applications and pursuits.
The availability of the school bus afforded us the opportunity of organising a number of excursions to
places of a scientific nature and of industrial and commercial importance. Once again the members saw for themselves how science adapts itself to the needs of civilisation. We gained a small inkling of the tremendous research carried out by the government in the "village scientia" under the auspices of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. The immensity of the undertaking overawed us.

During the July holidays two of our Club members, Charles Urmson and Hugh du Bois, attended the "National Youth Science Week". They were invited to attend this course as a result of their both coming among the first hundred in the Science Olympiad. Furthermore, our president, Charles Urmson, had the distinction of being fourth. He thus attended the International Youth Science Fortnight in London.

For the fifty members of the Club, the new science wing will provide additional incentive as well as exceilent facilities for all its activities. Science, for us, is not the blackboard or the textbook alone: it is the adaptation and application of modern usages and plays an invaluable role in the spectrum of civilisation.

## The Fourteenth London International Youth Science Fortnight

Every year the Foundation for Education, Science \& Technology holds an extra-curricular Science Exam throughout schools in S.A. and each year the top hundred students assemble in Pretoria for a Science Week of lectures and outings. In addition, the top five students are invited to attend the International Science Fortnight in London. I was fortunate enough to come fourth and therefore attended the congress with Andrew Barrow, Maxim Engers, Tyna Fick and Stanley Nel.

When I left Jan Smuts Airport on July 25th, I was lookirg forward to a fortnight of interesting, though somewhat dull, scientific lectures and films. Soon after my first surprise however, tea with the Ambassador, Mr. Ludwig, I realised that this fortnight was going to be something I would never forget.


The mere fact that the organisers managed to keep about 350 young people, from widely varied social and cultural backgrounds interested and happy, is an indication of the success of the congress. This success was achieved by balancing our programme between scientific and social activities.

On the scientific side of our activities the programme usually consisted of a lecture or lectures in the morning, on various subjects concerning water, its supply and conservation. This subject was chosen as it is the International Water Year this year. In the afternoons we divided into small groups and held seminars on a wide variety of subjects. The one I attended was on "Scientific Research: Methods and Responsibilities of the Researcher". The evenings were usually reserved for social activities but there were a number of film evenings and the odd lecture.

On two days we were divided into groups and went to research establishments in and around London. I went to the Post office Research Station and the Kodak factory in Harrow.

Tours to Windsor Castle, Stratford-on-Avon and Oxford were arranged over the week-ends. Also on the social side were two balls, an evening out at a West End discotheque and numerous parties and folleevenings, formal and informal, at which the South African contingent, four boys and a girl, were more often than not the centre of attraction because of the wide publicity given to South Africa during the past few years. I believe we were successful in correcting a few untruths and leaving our new friends with a better impression of our country.

At the end of the fortnight, I felt that the aims of the organisers, namely to promote international contact and understanding by bringing together young people from all over the world, with a common interest, had been more than fulfilled.

My sincere thanks go to the Foundation who organised our trip and also to the various organisations whose donations to the Foundation made our adventure possible.
C. URMSON

## Computer Programming

The drawing of comic strip characters by means of computer at Wits University was not the original intention of the University when it offered to give lectures to a select number of matriculants, but it was nevertheless done.

We were given lectures every Friday afternoon after school, and were allowed to use the computer itself at any time. We got the feel of programming by drawings which required more patience than intelligence. Such masterpieces as "Snoopy", "Andy Cap" and "Archie" and Peace Signs, were successfully done. After the first few weeks we advanced to mathematical problems and the necessity of programming skill became apparent. The problem is not to get the computer to run your programme; that is relatively easy; but to foresee every situation that may occur in the running of the programme. Another difficulty is
to make the programme compact enough to get the required results in the thirty seconds allotted to each programme. A typical problem given to us was to devise a programme that would find the roots of any equation.

We were fortunate to be allowed access to the computer, since to an outsider the cost is ten cents for every second of programming time. At a conservative estimate, we must have used one thousand rands worth of computer time.

We would like to express our very real gratitude to the University of the Witwatersrand for being so liberal towards us in our use of the computer. We are appreciative of this gesture, and we are confident that the knowledge and experience acquired will be beneficial to us in later life.

## Business Game



Business Game
front row - (left to right) : U. ion Oppel, A. Roediger, Mr. J. Zacharewicz, C. Urmson, C. Seed. Back row - P. Hamilton, P. Neill, A. Ryder.

BUSINESS GAME
Each year International Computers Ltd., invite schools from all over South Africa to compete in the I.C.L. Business Simulation Exercise which is often used in commerce and industry to help train managers.

The game is intended to simulate the conditions and decision-making problems of Big Business. It is played by having three fictitious companies, each represented by a different school, competing against each other in a business environment. The Game involves making many major policy- and strategy decisions which lead to an appreciation of cause and effect within the interactions of the competing schools. The winner of the Game is the company that makes the largest profit after a specified period of trading.

St. David's team was knocked out before it reached the finals. We feel sure, however, that our team will do better next year because of the experience gained.
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Initiated in the second term of this year, the Historical Society has proved to be successful. Mr. Zacharevicz started it with the object of facilitating the study of History in the classroom and to broaden the general knowledge in subjects ranging from politics to transport.

The committec elected by the thirty-six members is:

| David Braun | Chairman |
| :--- | :--- |
| Guido Maraschin | Secretary |
| Leonard Seelig | Treasurer |
| Eric Melman |  |
| Paul Rey |  |

We opened the Society with a visit to the Provincial Council. Mr. MacDonald, M.P.C. for Florida, arranged for us to be present at the Provincial Council whilst in session. After this, he conducted us on a tour of the building which is the old "raadsaal".

Later in the term, Mr. Bejour, a representative of the Progressive Party, gave us a talk on the history of politics in South Africa and on the policy and aims of his party.

Several film shows, featuring mainly war, have been screened for the Society.

At the time of going to press, arrangements were being made to invite an authority to speak on the history of economy in South Africa and the workings of the stock exchange and common market. We also plan to follow the proceedings of a court case in the Supreme Court.

M. Richardson (Std. 9)

## Art Exhibition

These glamorous words: "Art Exhibition" conjure up a world of beehive activity, the smell of paint, oil and turpentine, and frenetic creativity.

Responsible in large measure for this, was Mrs. Nancy Logan; her inspiration, guidance and constant perseverance, resulted in the most successful Senior Exhibition to date. We take this opportunity of extending our congratulations and sincere thanks to her.

The result of four weeks concentrated effort, all outside of school hours, was really outstanding. The Boarders' diningroom was filled to capacity with Waters, Oils, Batiks, Etchings and Charcoal Sketches, Moderns and Cartoons. Some of these creations appear elsewhere in the magazine.

Mr. Cecil Skotnes, President of the S.A. Arts Council, and an outstanding artist in his own right, very kindly consented to judge the exhibition and present the awards at the Annual Prize-giving.
The trophy for the Best Original on show, went to Martin Richardson (Std. IX). David von Elling (Std. IX) was runner-up. Jan Swanepoel (Std. VIII) and Austin Ramsay (Std. IX) were highly recommended for their work. C. Stanley (Std. IX) received special mention for his Batik work, as did Robert Meuwissen (Std. X) for his Charcoals.

# Matric Dance 

A gypsy scene<br>Was an ideal theme<br>For the ' 71 Matric Boys' Dance.<br>The eats were snacks<br>In abundant stacks.<br>No details were left to chance.<br>The Exitors, the band,<br>The best in the land,<br>Were there to play that night.<br>The tables were laid<br>And a sight they made<br>Lit up by cande light.<br>The mothers gave all<br>And answered the call<br>To prepare every item of food.<br>They worked with joy<br>For every boy<br>And maintained a contented mood.<br>The dance was successful<br>For even the doubtful<br>Who wondered if we were right.<br>To Eoys, to Brothers,<br>To friends, to Mothers,<br>Thanks for a wonderful night.



ATETEXTHITMTIOMN


Austin Ramsay (Std. 9)


David von Elling (Std. 10)


Stephen Smith (Std. 9)


John Koel (Std. 7)


Jan Swanepoel (Std. 8)

## Public Speaking



## Debating Society

front row - (left to right) : Mrs. D. Buchan, A. Paizes, C. Seed, T. Maher, Miss M. Hartman. middle row - C. John, H. Herber, D. Walker, C. Stanley, D. Seed, H. Antonopoulos. back row - A. Gohdes, M. John, J. Martin, M. Richardson.

During the first half of the year, St. David's participated in three debates which were the preliminary rounds of the Kolbe Cup.

The first of these against St. Rose's Convent had as its topic "Wanderlust is a Bane". The evening went to the girls who proved to be a most delightful and humerous opposition.
"Women are not really emancipated" was the following motion which we failed to prove against Krugersdorp Convent. Our speakers maintained an inflexible attitude of male superiority which led to their undoing!

## Senior Best Speakers

SOCCER VERSUS RUGBY

## Dennis Walker

Good evening Mr. Chairman, Adjudicators, Ladies and Gentlemen.
"My dear boy, I do not maintain that soccer is less skilful than rugby. I maintain that they are equally

The coup de grace came with out clash against K.E.S. whose brilliant debating side well deserved the victory. The topic was "Unisex is Romantic and Fun".

Our debating team comprising: G. Simpson, C. Seed, A. Gohdes, H. Herber and M. John as well as the floor speakers acquitted themselves adequately, but are as yet inexperienced.

Greater enthusiasm and co-operation on the part of all concerned is necessary before one can look forward to any improvement in the standard of debating.
skilful." This statement was made by one of the Marist Brothers whom I can see in the audience. He's blushing! However, I don't think he realises how wrong he is. Soccer is a game where you need toughness, plenty of brain and plenty of skill. That's why I'm so good! Rugby, on the other hand, is a game where you need weight, brute force and not nearly so much brain, and skill is required. That's why I'm not so good!

However, to most of us here tonight the games soccer and rugby are probably an enigma. So I shall briefly explain both games. In soccer, the old method of five backs and five forwards is out. The most modern formations are 4-2-4 and 4-3-3. 4-2-4 formation consists of four backs, two mid-field players and four forwards. 4-3-4 formation consists of four backs, three mid-field players and three forwards. Both these formations are used by all English first division clubs. In Rugby however, there have been no changes in formation, merely in the invention of new tricks to try and fool the opposition.
I have discussed this subject of soccer versus rugby with a countless number of people but one comment made by a boy in the Matric class remains fixed in my mind. The comment was "Soccer is a game for fairies". His face has turned a sort of purple. But here again, this is completely false. I shall quote the Rand Daily Mail's report on a recent N.F.L. soccer match, "There were heavy tackles committed by both sides which emphasises the fact that soccer is no game for the mild hearted, never mind fairics".

One can easily see that soccer is the more skilful game by taking two teams who can play both rugby and soccer. The one team is composed of big chaps and the other of small chaps. Let them have a game of rugby and see who wins. It will be a walk-over for the big chaps. But let them have a game of soccer and then see who wins. The best side, not the heaviest side will win.

To illustrate the fact that rugby relies on brute force and strength, I shall quote the Australian rugby coach, Mr. Grokhoff who was heard to say "we shall rely on brute force to beat the Lions". I ask you - how much skill is there in brute force?
When it comes to popularity, soccer is streets ahead of rugby. Why, in the recent English F.A. Cup Final between Liverpool and Arsenal, the crowd was 100000 ? Yet the rugby stadium in England, where international matches are held, is only capable of holding 40000 people. Surely if rugby was tremendously popular a bigger stadium would be built. But England is not the only country where soccer comes first. There is Brazil, Spain, Portugal, Argentine, Uruguay - to mention only a few, and even in South Africa where rugby has dominated for so long, soccer is making a come-back. More and more school boys are joining clubs and attendances this season have rocketed.
However, I do not dislike rugby as much as it might appear. I have played and enjoyed many a rugby game. Rugby, like soccer, has its good points and its bad points, but the fact that there is no brute force element in soccer, makes it by far the more skilful game.

## EVIDENCE FOR THE IMPOSSIBLE

## C. Seed

On the 20th July, 1969, man set foot on the moon. This was the first of man's conquests of space - the beginning of a great new space era.

However, have you considered that our earth may have been conquered by beings from some other planet who then left, after finding it unsuitable for their habitation:
My aim this evening is to show you a set of evidence that could contain an answer to our past. It is to show that these beings landed and greatly influenced their
local environment before leaving. First I am going to deal with evidence that can be found in ancient writings, which come from reliable sources. First the Bible. Listen to this quotation from the Book of Joshua:
"... and it came to pass, when the people heard
the sound of a trumpet, and the people shouted with a great shout that the walls fell down flat, so that the people went into the city, every man straight before him and they took the city".
Now it also tells us that Jericho had walls that were twenty-one foot thick. Surely no crowd armed with ordinary trumpets could blow down those walls. However, it has been shown at the Research Institute for Electro-Acoustics in Marseilles, that very low sound-frequency waves are able to crack and destroy buildings; and that this machine resembles a trumpet. The Israclites at the time of the fall of Jericho were certainly not capable of producing such complicated machinery. So where did it come from?
Ezechiel describes a throne in the air that has wheels and fire gushing forth from between them. What sort of chariot could it have been that carried Elijah heavenwards:
I am now going to put before you a modern translation of an ancient piece of Indian Sanskrit writing which has been dated back to 1500 B.C.
"The secret of making flying machines that do not break, cannot be divided, do not catch fire . . and cannot be described. The secret of making flying machines stand still. The secret of making flying machines invisible. The secret of over-hearing noises and conversations in enemy flying machines. The secret of taking pictures of the interiors of enemy flying machines. The secret of making beings in enemy machines unconscious and destroying enemy machines."
It is incredible, isn't it!
Iater on in the text the thirty-one main pieces of which the machine consists, are accurately described. It also enumerates sixteen kinds of metal that are needed to construct the flying vehicle; but only three of them are known to us today. All the others have remained untranslatable.

Now on the material side of the theory. On that tiny South Pacific island "Easter Island" are found some six hundred statues of heads that are almost twelve foot in height. In a quarry on the side of a hill others lie unfinished. In another quarry on the island is found an arsenal of ancient stone tools. This could not possibly have been used to carve the statues, as an experiment was carried out to test their strength. The tools were completely shattered and left nothing but a scratch on the hard volcanic rock of the statues. So who was it that had the knowledge and the tools to carve these statues; and for what purpose were they made?

On the Plain of Nazca in Peru, is carved a series of long, straight lines. From the air these greatly resemble vast runways. Could this once have been a spececentre for the gods: Also on this plain are carved a series of winged, flying creatures which can only be distinguished from the air. Some of these are over two hundred and seventy-five yards in length. Could they have been made as a form of worship for the gods?

Cave drawings in Russia, Libya, Brazil and Morocco depict creatures that appear to be floating in nothingness. A rock painting in Bolivia depicts a man at the controls of a space ship.

Surely all I have shown you is too great to be neglected. Couldn't we perhaps call it - Evidence for the impossible:

## POLLUTION

## Eric Melman

Pollution! A threat to man's only home - the Planet Earth.
The concept of pollution is terrifying, a curse which can envelop and ultimately destroy the whole of mankind, through lack of oxygen, the presence of poisonous gases and the overheating of the atmosphere.
The air we breathe is unclean, polluted! How did it get that way? What can we do to help purify it?
Let us first consider the balance maintained by nature in the air, on land and in water. We use the oxygen of the air exhaling carbon dioxide which vegetation absorbs. Plants use the carbon dioxide for growth and return oxygen to the atmosphere. Thus, Nature's delicate balance is maintained. For centuries, we have taken these life-supporting systems for granted.
Today, scientists and government officials the world over agree, that unless we stop interfering with the balance maintained by nature, it will fail and we will pay the penalty - death!
Man has overloaded the sky. For centuries he has pumped waste matter and gases into the atmosphere. Factory chimneys belching black smoke once were hailed as signs of prosperity, of a future with "two cars in every garage". Today, we see smoking stacks and acrid exhaust fumes as poisoners of the air we breathe.
Much of the world suffers from the cye-smarting, lung-scarring curse we call Smog. Smog is caused through air that has been polluted by exhaust fumes of motor-cars, black smoke and gases from factories, heating furnaces, power plants, as well as those dark streaks trailing jet-airliners.

Smog is found at its worst in Los Angeles and Tokyo. It is so bad in Tokyo, that during peak traffic whiffs of oxygen are dispensed at street-side stations for traffic officers while pedestrians seek the same relief at vending machines.

We can clean up land before we use it and purify water before we drink it; but, except for airconditioned rooms, we must breathe the air as it comes. Rivers, lakes and streams become polluted by sewerage and industrial chemicals; pesticides wash in from farm lands, while the sea is polluted by petroleum products emitted from marine engines, harbour spills and bilge-cleaning.

The Great Lakes of America, formerly major fishing grounds, now only contain a few muted varieties of fish which have survived pollution. Take the case of the Wafra foundering 'on a reef and spilling its oily cargo into the sea taking the lives of fish and fowl and generally polluting the area around it.
D.D.T. was used extensively during the war against mosquitoes and body lice, with great success. Thousands upon thousands of tons have been used since then on forests, on farms, and to control household pests. Many an area has been freed from malaria. Why then, has its use been banned? Purely and simply because it is toxic and cannot be broken down by any organism. It has been found in the past decade that creatures in water, air and on land, including man himself, have built up concentrations of D.D.T. within their bodies,
and if this intake were to continue, the next generation would be born mentally retarded and spastic.
Litter, trash - poses another problem of pollution. Empty cans, bottles, plastics, paper and rotting garbage can generate gases. Help to keep not only your city clean, but also the world you live in.
Radio activity, a by product of nuclear power stations, and the production of atomic weapons is a major cause of leukemia and mutations. Atomic scientists the world over are striving to find a counter to this.

The mental picture conjured up by the word pollution is an ugly and terrifying one. Nevertheless, though world-wide and enormous, the problems of pollution surely are solvable by a human race capable of conquering space.

## Junior Best Speakers

## SLAVE LABOUR

P. Kennedy Std. 7

During the 18th century, Spanish and British settlers in the West Indies found they could make a very good living by growing sugar, cotton and tobacco. They could sell to Europe just as much as they could grow and harvest. But every cotton bott, sugar cane and tobacco leaf had to be picked by hand, and this meant that the plantation owners needed a great deal of cheap labour.
They first tried recruiting labourers from Europe, but this proved unsuccessful because there were too many good opportunities in their home towns. The American Indians, the inhabitants of this region were too independent to work hard under the orders of the White Man. Then there were bands of kidnappers who roamed the streets of London after dark. They would seize a likely man and bustle him on board a waiting ship. The inhabitants of the great city lived in fear all the time and would not venture outside after sundown.
Yet there were still not enough labourers for the plantations. British ship owners found they could provide just what the plantation owners wanted by selling them slaves from Africa. Soon ship owners of many nationalities were in on the trade.
A ship would sail from Liverpool, for example, and anchor somewhere in the muddy creeks of Nigeria. There the ship would wait while a native chief sent out slaves in canoes. These would be exchanged for metals, fire-arms, clothing and alcohol. The easiest way for a chief to obtain slaves was to raid a neighbouring village and take its inhabitants prisoner. As soon as the supply of slaves near the coast began to dry up, the chiefs raided further and further inland.

Special slave ships were built and the holds where the prisoners were confined were very unhealthy. The trader would cram on board as many slaves as he could, so there was no room to stand up. They were packed together, with their hands and ankles chained to one another throughout the long voyage. In the holds, lice, rats and mice crawled over the unfortunate captives. As conditions were so appalling less than fifty per cent of the natives lived to work on the plantations.

In the West Indies and America, slave markets paid high prices for every able-bodied man or woman who


had survived the terrible voyage. The slave trade brought great prosperity to many men and even led to the development of towns like Bristol and Liverpool. It introduced negroes into America, and there is still conflict between the different race groups there today. Perhaps the Black Panther movement can be traced back to the carly days.
But America was not the only place in the world where there were slaves. In the Cape Colony, farmers owned a total of thirty-nine thousand slaves. When the Slave Act was passed in 1834, whereby all slaves in the British Empire were freed, the farmers suffered great financial losses: Compensation was allotted to them, but was only obtainable in London. As it was impossible for most to go to London, they became very dissatisfied. This was one of the causes of the Great Trek.
Just as slavery is a blot on the history of mankind, so the emancipation of the slaves is a sign of man's nobility.

## THE POWER OF WORDS

## J. Holland Std. 7

"We shall fight in France, we shall fight in the seas and oceans; we shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets; we shall fight in the hills . . . We shall never surrender."
To some, these words will bring back memories, to others, they will be words of a great man. He had a steadfast character. He was stubborn, uncommonly self-assured, obstinate and bumptious. He was Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill.

Winston Churchill was born in November 1874. At St. James School, he became a hero of the boys when he kicked the Headmaster's straw hat to pieces. And to think that this stubborn boy was later to become Prime Minister and say the breath-taking words -
"The Battle of France is over. I expect the Battle of Britain is about to begin. Upon this battle depends the survival of Christian civilisation. Hitler knows that he will have to break us in this little island or lose the war. Let us therefore brace ourselves to our duties and so bear ourselves that if the British Empire and its Commonwealth last for a thousand years, men will say: THIS WAS THEIR FINEST HOUR".
At twelve, he went to one of the best schools in England, viz. Harrow. It was here that he acquired this love for the English language. He was later expelled as a trouble-maker. Joining the army, he served successfully in Cuba, India and the Sudan. Later he was captured in the Boer War and became a hero when he escaped.
In May 1904 Churchill was elected Under-Secretary for the Colonies. At Aden, during a tour, he requested the use of a camel. The officer in charge, trying to be clever, gave him a camel that was notorious for its troublesomeness. That evening, when the camel was returned by a small boy, the officer asked how Churchill had got on. The little boy replied: "Sahib, camel kick Churchill - Churchill kick camel - him very good camel now, Sahib".
At the start of the second world war, when Neville Chaimberlain resigned, Churchill was made Prime Minister. At the head of the War Cabinet he mapped the course of the war, including operations Pluto, Fido and Mulberry. During the war, his great speeches inspired the people and kept up their morale. He is classed as the peer of the world's orators. He died in 1965 at the age of ninety.
In times of war, he was resolute.
In times of peace, he wished goodwill.
In times of defeat, he defied.
In times of victory, he was gracious.
The power of words rallied a nation to great victory.

## Matriculation Class Std. Io

Ivan Alfred Bensimon. Age: 17 years 5 months; 9 years at St. David's. Height: 1,79 m. Weight: 67,2 Kg. Activities: 1st Team Cricket, 1st Team Rugby. Scrolls: Prefect, merit, cricket, rugby. Ambition: Civil Engineer. Honours Blazer.
Robert Mario Cattich. Age: 16 years 5 months; 6 years at St. David's. Height: $1,79 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $71,8 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 2nd Team Rugby, Hockey. Ambition: Civil Engineer.
Tolentino Sergio de Freitas. Age: 18 years 2 months; 9 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 86.3 Kg . Activities: 3rd Team Rugby. Ambition: Accountancy.
Timothy James Charles Droste. Age: 17 years 10 months; 5 years at St. David's. Height: $1,89 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $83,6 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Cricket, 1st Team Rugby, Athletics, Senior C.L.G. Scrolls: Prefect, Merit, Rugby. Ambition: C.A. or Civil Engincer. Honours Blazer.
Hugues Jean Daniel du Bois. Age: 18 years 9 months; 9 years at St. David's. Height: $1,79 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 59 Kg . Activities: Science Club, Business Game, Chess. Scrolls: Studies. Ambition: Micro-Biology.

Donald Hilton Goldfain. Age: 17 years 7 months; $7 \frac{1}{2}$ years at St. David's. Height: $1,74 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $58,5 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 5th Team Rugby, Athletics. Ambit.: Medicine.
Peter Gordon Hamilton. Age: 17 years 3 months; 8 years at St. David's. Height: $1,85 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $65,9 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: Science Club, Senior C.L.G., Golf Club, Business Game. Ambition: Medicine.
Harry Alex Herber. Age: 17 years; 10 years at St. David's. Activities: Science Club, Chess, Debating. Ambition: B.A. Languages and Radio Announcing.
Ross Alex Hunter. Age: 18 years 1 month; $6 \frac{1}{2}$ years at St. David's. Height: $1,79 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $65,9 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: B Team Swimming, 1st Team Rugby. Scrolls: Prefect, Merit, Rugby. Ambition: Medicine. Honours Blazer.
Guy Colin Leath. Age: 16 years 10 months; 5 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $77,2 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 2nd Team Rugby, Golf Club, 3rd Team Cricket. Ambition: B.A. Economics.
Gareth Edward Marchant. Age: 17 years 6 months; 10 years at St. David's. Height: $1,81 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 86 Kg . Scrolls: Swimming. Ambition: Dentistry.


Matriculation Class - Standard 10
front row - (left to right) : R. Hunter, I. Bensimon, P. Quarmby, Br. Andrew, T. Droste, K. Small, M. Richardson.
middle row - H. Herber, N. Shepherd, K. O’Mahony, G. Leath, A. Ryder, R. Cattich, R. Wimpey, D. Goldfain, U. von Oppel. back row - N. Meyer, P. Neill, P. Hamilton, C. Urmson, J. Schmidt, A. Roediger, G. Marchant, S. de Freitas.

Nigel Peter Meyer. Agc: 17 years 2 months; 6 years at St. David's. Height: $1,85 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 67 Kg . Activities: 1st Team Tennis, 3rd Team Rugby, Chess, Science Club. Ambition: Dentistry.
Paul Francis Neill. Age: 19 years 1 month; 2 years at St. David's. Height: $1,85 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 68 Kg . Activities: Business Game, 6th Team Rugby, Science Club. Ambition: B.Sc. Enginecring.
Kevin Patrick O'Mahony. Age: 16 years 11 months; 5 years at St. David's. Height: $1,74 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $54,5 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Cricket, 5th Team Rugby, Athletics. Ambition: Engineering. Scrolls: Athletics

Patrick Keith Quarmby. Age: 17 years 6 months; 9 years at St. David's. Height: $1,89 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $81,8 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Cricket, 1st Team Rugby, Athletics, Swimming, Water Polo. Scrolls: Prefect, merit, cricket, rugby, studies. Ambition: Electriçal Engineer. Honours Blazer.

Michael William Thomas Richardson. Age: 17 years 5 months; 10 years at St. David's. Height: $1,85 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 75 Kg . Activities: 2nd Team Rugby, 1st Team Cricket, Athletics. Scrolls: Prefect, merit, cricket, athletics. Ambition: Chemical Engineer. Honours Blazer.

Andrew Hans Arthur Roediger. Age: 18 years 3 months; 7 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 65 Kg . Activities: Science Club, Chess, 5th Team Rugby, Business Game. Ambition: Medicine.

Adriaan Christopher Michael Ryder. Age: 18 years; 9 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $61,8 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: Science Club, Business Game, Chess. Scrolls: Studies. Ambition: Lecturer in Chemistry.

John Claude Schmidt. Age: 17 years 10 months; 3 years at St. David's. Height: $1,95 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $84,5 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 2nd Team Rugby. Ambition: Civil Engineer.
Neville Graham Shepherd. Age: 17 years 7 months; 7 years at St. David's. Activities: 2nd Team Rugby, Athletics. Ambition: Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
Gary Roger Simpson. Age: 17 years 10 months; $8 \frac{1}{2}$ years at St. David's. Height: $1,67 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $54,5 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 2nd Team Cricket, Debating, Business Game. Ambition: Ll.B.
Kim Patrick Small. Age: 18 years 10 months; 4 years at St. David's. Height: $1,79 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $84,1 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: "A" Team Swimming, 1st Team Rugby, Water Polo, Athletics. Scrolls: Prefect, merit, swimming, rugby. Ambition: Psychiatry. Honours Blazer.
Charles Geoffrey Urmson. Age: 16 years 6 months; 5 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $70,4 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 5th Team Rugby, Business Game, Science Club, Chess. Scrolls: Studies. Ambition: Marine Engineering.

Ulrich Otto von Oppel. Age: 17 years 2 months; $6 \frac{1}{2}$ years at St. David's. Height: $1,68 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 50 Kg . Activities: 5th Team Rugby, Business Game, "B" Team Swimming, Science Club, Horse Riding. Scrolls: Studies. Ambition: Specialise in Surgery.
Rodger Clifton Wimpey. Age: 18 years; 7 years at St. David's. Height: $1,79 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $68,2 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 2nd Team Rugby, Hockey, Art. Scrolls: Studies; Ambition: Architecture.


Matriculation Class - Standard 10 " $A$ "
front row - (left to right) : B. Palmer-Owen, T. Stanley, S. Trupos, J. Williamson, Br. Bosco, B. Deeb, J. Harrewyn, G. Kockott D. von Elling.
middle row - D. Walker, A. Stercowicz, N. Solomides, D. Allem, R. Greenhalgh, J. Drust, R. Meuwissen, N. Ninow, D. Goldfain, J. van der Walt. back row - J. Smale, C. Seed, P. Irving, H. McLay, B. Ashby, B. Denchan, C. Wright, P. Tuck, P. Raab, G. Marneweck.

Domet Joseph Allem. Age: 18 years; 8 years at St. David's. Height: $1,76 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $68,4 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 3rd Team Rugby, Hockey, Athletics, Horse Riding, Golf. Ambition: Sussex Stud Farmer.

Brian Richard Ashby. Age: 17 years 10 months; 10 years at St. David's. Height: $1,87 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 72 Kg . Activities: Science and Golf Clubs. Ambition: Mechanical Engineering.

Bernard Donald Deeb. Age: 17 years 2 months; 10 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 78 Kg . Activities: 1st Team Rugby, Golf Club, Hockey. Scrolls: Rugby, studies, merit. Ambition: B.Com., Law. Honours Blazer.
Brian John Denehan. Age: 19 years 1 month; 11 years at St. David's. Height: $1,97 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $77,3 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 2nd Team Rugby, Water Polo. Ambition: Medicine.
Howard Anthony Denehan. Age: 17 years 8 months; 10 years at, St. David's. Height: $1,91 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $65,6 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 4th Team Rugby, Science and Chess Clubs, C.L.G., Hockey. Ambition: Surveyor or Game Warden.

Jeffrey Malcolm Drust. Age: 17 years 2 months; 4 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $61,3 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: Debating, 2nd Team Cricket. Ambition: B.Sc. Engincering.
Maurice Giudici. Age: 18 years 4 months; 10 years at St. David's. Height: $1,88 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $86,3 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 4th Team Rugby, Hockey, Scorer of 1st Team Cricket. Ambition: Psychiatry or Specialised Surgeon.

Danny Goldfain. Age: 17 years 7 months; $7 \frac{1}{2}$ years at St. David's. Height: $1,76 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $72,7 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 2nd Team Rugby, Hockey. Ambition: Farmer.

Robert Greenhalgh. Age: 18 years 3 months; 5 years at St. David's. Height: $1,78 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $61,3 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 5th Team Rugby, Hockey, Horse Riding. Ambition: B.A.

James Joseph Harrewyn. Age: 19 years 9 months; 13 years at St. David's. Height: $1,86 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $71,1 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Rugby, "B" Team Swimming, Athletics. Scrolls: Rugby, prefect, merit. Ambition: Drama. Honours Blazer.

Brian William Irving. Age: 18 years 5 months; 2 years at St. David's. Height: $1,87 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $72,7 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 5th Team Rugby. Ambition: B.Com., C.A.

Fredrick George Kockott. Age: 18 years 10 months; 7 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 82 Kg . Activities: 1st Team Rugby, Swimming, Athletics, Water Polo. Ambition: Neuro-surgeon. Honours Blazer.

Hamish Reckless McLay. Age: 17 years 11 months; 8 years at St. David's. Height: $1,87 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $68,1 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: Horse Riding. Ambition: Architect.

Graeme Marneweck. Age: 18 years 5 months; 6 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $65,8 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Rugby, 1st Team Cricket, Hockey. Ambition: B.Com. C.A.
Robert Michel Meuwissen. Age: 17 years 6 months; 10 years at St. David's. Height: $1,75 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $63,3 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: Art. Ambition: Veterinary Surgeon.

Nigel Louis Ninow. Age: 17 years 7 months; 8 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $86,3 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Tennis, Photography. Ambition: B.Com.

Barry Berresford Palmer-Owen. Age: 18 years; 9 years at St. David's. Height: $1,61 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $65,3 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 2nd Team Rugby, "B" Team Swimming, Science Club. Ambition: Mechanical Engineer or Game Ranger.

Peter Raab. Age: 17 years 11 months; 6 years at St. David's. Height: $1,84 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 80 Kg . Activities: Athletics, "B" Team Swimming. Ambition: B.Com. C.A.

Charles Anthony Seed. Age: 17 years 6 months: 8 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 65 Kg . Activitics: C.L.G., 2nd Team Cricket, Athletics, Debating and Public Speaking, Business Game, Science Club. Scrolls: Prefect, merit. Ambition: B.Com. Ll.B.

John Russell Smale. Age: 18 years 7 months; 11 years at St. David's. Height: $1,79 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $63,6 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Tennis, "B" Team Swimming, 5th Team Rugby. Ambition: Medicine.

Nicholas Constantine Solomides. Age: 17 years 10 months; 3 years at St. David's. Height: $1,79 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 75 Kg . Activities: 3rd Team Rugby, Hockey. Ambition: Civil Engineering.

Timothy Patrick Allen Stanley. Age: 18 years 10 months; 5 years at St. David's. Height: $1,82 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $79,7 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Cricket, 2nd Team Rugby, Golf Club, Hockey. Scrolls: Prefect, merit, cricket. Ambition: B.Com. Honours Blazer.

Adam Michael Sterkowicz. Age: 17 years 2 months; 6 years at St. David's. Height: $1,72 \mathrm{~m}$.

Weight: $63,6 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: Science Club, Horse Riding. Scrolls: Studies. Ambition: Electrical Engineering.

Spiro Trupos. Age: 17 years 7 months; 5 years at St. David's. Height: $1,87 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $77,3 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Rugby, Athletics, Water Polo. Scrolls: Prefect, merit, rugby. Ambition: Lawyer. Honours Blazer.

Peter Nelson Tuck. Age: 18 years 9 months; 11 years at St. David's. Height: $1,87 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 73 Kg . Activities: 3rd Team Rugby, C.L.G., 2nd Team Tennis, "B" Team Swimming, Historical Society. Ambition: Nature Conservation Ranger or Merino Farmer.

Johannes Christiaan van der Walt. Age: 17 years 6 months; 5 years at St. David's. Height: $1,72 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $72,7 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 4th Team Rugby, Hockey. Ambition B.A. Ll.B.

David Ernst von Elling. Age: 18 years; 8 years at St. David's. Height: $1,74 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $59,1 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activitics: 3rd Team Rugby, Athletics, Art. Ambition: Civil Engineering.

Dennis Charles Walker. Agc: 17 years 10 months; 12 years at St. David's. Height: $1,74 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: 58 Kg . Activities: 2nd Team Cricket, Golf Club, C.L.G., Athletics, Debating. Ambition: Teaching.

John James Williamson. Age: 18 years 4 months; 9 years at St. David's. Height: $1,73 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $75,5 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Rugby, Athletics, Water Polo. Scrolls: Head Prefect, merit, Athletics, Rugby. Ambition: Marine Biology. Honours Blazer.

Charles Douglas Wright. Age: 17 years 6 months; 5 years at St. David's. Height: $1,92 \mathrm{~m}$. Weight: $72,7 \mathrm{Kg}$. Activities: 1st Team Cricket, 3rd Team Rugby. Ambition: Marine Biology.


College Prefects
front row - (left to right) : T. Droste, P. Quarmby (Vice-Head Boy), J. Williamson (Head Boy), M. Richardson, K. Small. back row - T. Stanley, R. Hunter, I. Bensimon, C. Seed, G. Kockott, S. Trupos, J. Harrewyn.


Standard 9
front row - (left to right): D. Gonsalpes, E. Melman, C. Eb, L. Kouric, A. Simmons, Mr. I. Kalify, R. Browne, J. Jamicson, H. Antonopoulos, C. Wright, L. Griffiths.
middle row - S. Gillert, G. Bush, A. Nicol, S. Goody, H. Gilbert, G. Maraschin, T. Rumpelt, P. McGurk, S. Egan, L. Saad back row - P. Haggiyannes, R. Hardine, L. Carleo, A. Good, A. Gohdes, C. Shepstone, P. Harrison, G. Debbo, M. John, C. Rowlinson.


Standard 9 " A "
front row - (left to right): N. Sprengere, P. Rey, C. Rezek, A. Schatore, Mr. J. Zacharcwicz, J. Halstead, C. Mazaham, C. Clur,
D. Braun.


Standard 8
front row - ( left to right) : A. Kumonsky, A. Simaan, M. MacFarlanc, M. Lantz, M. Griffiths, Br. Timothy, J. Osborne, C. Sagar T. White, P. Esnouf, N. Waters.
middle row - N. Reith. D. Schatz, A. Bartlett, R. Joclson, P. Golombick, R. Kahn, H. Hull, I. Jones, M. McDonald, R. Will. back row - G. Howard, G. Boyes-Varley, M. Wierzbicki, P. Sutej, A. Paizes, P. Ruzzene, T. Evans, M. Saad, M. Waterkeyn, J. Stanley.


Standard 8 " $A$ "
front row - (left to right) : B. Carleo, S. Scaccabarozzi, P. Browne, D. Mullins, A. Mazaham, Mrs. Roediger, P. Raymond, T. Carracher, J. MacPherson, J. Swanepoel, J. Doody.
middle row - N. Lardner-Burke, G. Proxenos, M. Rumpelt, I'. O'Mahony, S. van Zivam, K. King, K. Geraghty, D. Foster, D. Seed. back row - M. Schilperoort, B. Jalink, M. Shaw, R. Arend, B. Chickesh, M. Lamusse, P. Tucker, C. Stephens.


Standard 8 (i)
front row - (left to right): K. Pomeroy, M. Maroun, B. Price, Mrs. W. Janusz, M. Robinson, C. Beck, H. Franks. middle row - N. Christoforos, E. Autelme, T. Ae la Portas, G. Hutt, M. Araujo, M. Price. back row - J. Harris, M. de Pinna, D. Deeb, C. de Gouveia, M. Horn.


## Standard 7

front row - (left to right) : E. Billenkamp, A. Marchant, I. McDonald, R. Eb, M. Stanlcy, Mrs. D. Buchan, A. Linnington, A. Urmson, I. Dennis, G. Farr, P. Riskowitz.
middle row - P. Kemuedy, G. Rowlinson, C. Zweigenthal, P. Ward, B. Wimpey, K. Nicol, P. Vonk, P. Waizenegger, J. Kouric, D. Lambiase, A. Marneweck.
back row - J. Dhondt, G. Small, J. Koel, K. Hogg, S. Buchan, D. Harrison, C. Richardson, A. Haggiyames, M. Shepstone, D. Young, M. Ross.


Standard 7 " A "
front row - (left to right): P. Brolphe, M. Bello, G. Morgain, C. Possher, W. Cray, Mrs. Sparks, R. Adair, A. Brumke, I. Hildyard, middle row - M. Jacol, M. Michael, K. Pomeroy, J. Gibson, J. Holland, J. Goldherg, M. Finkelstein, J. Commaway, J. Braum, P. Peahody. back row - S. Bendall, S. O'Connor, R. MacNaughton, M. Sampaio, D. Channing. D. Hogs, A. vain den Handel, D. Parry, M. Wancr, D. Lincoln, D. Beaton.


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Standard 6 " $A$ "
front row - (left to right) : W. Bailcy, P. Lavelle, J. Morrison, G. Georgion, R. MacMillan, Mrs. W. Ballard-Tremecr, J. Waters, W. Cobbett, L. Hawkins, D. Cookson, G. Constantinides
middle row - A. Dougas, B. Tomaselli, A. Melton, P. Whitbread, M. Hamilton, B. Merks, K. McGurk, N. Melton, E. Luric, W. Erskine, R. Puckey, M. Lindsell, R. McLay.
back row - J. Wallington, B. Lucas, R. Horn, A. Ward, R. Harrewyn, E. Dect, K. Schilperroort, C. Fisher, M. Fulton, T. Ryan.


Finalists: Mathematics and Science Olympiads
front row - (lift to right): N. Shepherd (Math.), M. Richardson (Maths.), A. Roediger (Maths.), U. ven Oppel (Maths.). back row - C. Urmson (Science), A. Ryder (Maths.).

# Academic Contributions 

## THE LIVING PAST

M. Giudici Std. 10

The final year of my formal schooling at St. David's College is nearing its end. The preparation for the Matriculation ordeal, begun a few months ago, is increasing in tempo and intensity. Nevertheless, I feel it necessary to reflect briefly on one of the subjects which many of us will write at the end of this scholastic year - History.
We may be under the misapprehension that to know history is to know facts. History does become an intolerable burden to be learned for examinations, only to be forgotten later. If this should be the case, we have wasted our time.
I prefer to think of history, not as facts to be learned by rote, but as the living past which survives in the present, as a deep foundation in our own individual lives and that of our society. The facts, to be sure, are there - but these facts involve the endeavours and achievements, failures and crrors of the past, as they affect the present.
History is commonly thought of in terms of "the past". But the past mirrors the present. We are unable to alter the situation to suit our own convenience. The past is never wholly dead: it remains as an integral skein of the social, political, economic and religious tapestry woven into the present.
An article in a local newspaper, covering the dollar crisis, will illustrate my meaning.
"The nagging thought persists: Are we at the threshold of another 1929 sharemarket crash (look what's happening in Tokyo): Are we poised to enter another decade of depression as in the "Thirtics"?"
The writer examines a past event: today we are faced with that same event, forty-two years later. Everyone is carefully trying to avoid the pitfalls of the 1929 money-crisis. Will they succeed? I think that they stand a chance, only if our politicians and economists examine what happened in 1929, correlate the problems with those of that time, and discover the direction towards which we should tend. If this is done, mistakes of the past may be avoided.

Let me refer once again to the above-mentioned article; it seems to imply that the lesson of history has been learnt.
"In spite of their superficial similarities, the events of today are completely different from those of forty years ago. The world we live in is different. Technology is more sophisticated. Our knowledge of economic causes and effects is broader. FEARS OF THE THIRTIES AND ITS CONSEQUENCES ARE EVER PRESENT IN THE MINDS OF GOVERNMENTS AND OF THE POLITICIANS WHO FORM THEM."
We are continually making history, always maintaining a certain standard of importance. But history can cause us trouble as we are influenced by past events and so we must keep this influence "in its place" so to speak. And the best way to do this is a correct approach to history: by learning and understanding history; by making history the living past.

THE CROWDED SKY
C. Eb Std. 9
from the moment the first officer of a jet airliner calls the control tower for permission to start engines, the flight will be closely controlled by a network of skilled air-traffic control officers with a mass of complex electronic equipment at their disposal.
Everything at an airport is controlled from the "glasshouse" - that is, the control tower. All flights receive precise instructions which will fit the plane into a pattern of airways stretching away across the country.
The volume of air traffic has so increased at international airports that there is an "aircraft movement" - a take-off or a landing -every two minutes! Planes can be directed into, or out of the pattern of airways, and their speed, height, course can be controlled in the traffic system from take-off to touch-down.
Because the sky is so crowded, an airways system of controlled airspace is used. Each airway is ten miles wide and twenty-five thousand feet high. Within this system, the progress of every incoming or outgoing aircraft including international flights are closely controlled and monitored.
Pilots have many electronic aids for safe landing in darkness or poor visibility. In front of each pilot, on his instrument panel, is the I.L.S. dial, "Instrument landing system", which receives signals from automatic transmitters near the runway on the ground. By following accurately the I.L.S. indicator, a pilot can guide his aircraft down an imaginary line in the sky called the "glide path" and bring it onto the runway threshold at the correct angle and over the centre line.
Ground control has a special radar system called "Ground Control Approach" (G.C.A.) which displays on cathode ray tubes the correct guide path, rate of descent and centre line. Even when the fully automatic landing systems come into use, the C.G.A. sets will still be used to monitor landing approaches.

The operation of air-traffic control holds many challenges in the future as traffic continues to increase. However, scientists are working on new equipment to cover this contingency.
"Eurocontrol", an international organisation to co-ordinate busy airspace over Europe, is well under way. The member nations are Britain, France, West Germany, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg and Ireland. The "Eurocontrol" centre for research is in Bretigny, France, and the first working international air-traffic control centre is situated at Maasdricht, Holland.

One of Eurocontrol's most important tasks is to work out procedures to be used when supersonic airliners like the Bocing 2707 SST or BAC-SUD Concorde begins to hurtle across the skyways of the world. An electronic "simulator" which has all the flying characteristics of the Concorde is being used, in combination with the expert knowledge of test pilots, so that experience can be gained into controlling these high-speed aircraft before they are even flown. At low speeds, the supersonic planes will not present any special problems as they will land at the speed of the present-day sub-sonic ones.

## DOCTOR ALBERT SCHWEITZER MAN WITH A VISION

M. John Std. 9

START EARLY TO INSTIL IN YOUR
STUDENTS AN AWARENESS THAT
THEY ARE ON THIS EARTH TO HELP
OTHERS: THIS IS AS IMPORTANT AS
TO IMPART KNOWLEDGE TO THEM.
(Albert Schweitzer)
It is not inappropriate for Schweitzer's life to be thought of in terms of music: a symphony of themes that, taken together, form a pattern of power and beauty. The themes of his life were many - devotion to reason and truth, a quality of independence, loyalty to friends and ideals, sympathy and sensitivity for the sufferings of others, an admiration and respect for Life, a sense of duty and responsibility and a total commitment to the invitation of the Master: "Love thy neighbour as thyself".
Schweitzer's philosophy of life was simple: every creature depends on others and all are entitled to respect and care.
Albert Schweitzer was born on the 14th January, 1875, at Kayserberg in Upper Alsace. Adele Schillinger and Louis Schweitzer, Albert's parents, moved to Gunsbach, fifteen miles away, soon after his birth. At the age of five, he began piano lessons, and at the age of seven he was composing simple harmonies for hymns. At eight he began to play the organ. He had a passion for Bach. In 1893 he enrolled at Strasbourg University where he began the study of Religious Philosophy, an undertaking he continued throughout his life.
Schweitzer's ambition was to help community welfare in a personal way as an individual acting in freedom. One Autumn morning in 1904 he came upon a magazine article on the needs of the Congo Mission, entitled: "HENRI CHAPUIS ET LES BESOINS DE LA MISSION DU CONGO". The article ended with these words: "DES HOMMES QUI SACHENT SURUN GESTE DU ROI, DIRE: 'MAITRE, JE PARS', VOILA CE DONT L'EGLISE A BESOIN"'. (" MEN WHO CAN SAY AT THE CALL OF THE KING: 'MASTER I GO FORTH’. THIS IS WHAT THE CHURCH NEEDS.") Schweitzer's response to this article was HIS LIFE.

Nine years later, he was ready. Ignoring various pleas not to waste his talents, he and his bride Helene Bresslau, offered their services to the Paris Missionary Society, and contributed medicine and hospital equipment. On Good Friday in 1913 he left Gunsbach for Lambarene.
Prepared to sacrifice the music he loved, he found he was able to continue his organ practice even in the jungle. Prepared to sacrifice his influence as philosopher and scholar, and accept oblivion and isolation, he found that this influence had spanned the world.

He became a doctor of medicine to relieve man's sufferings; he became a builder as well, for in order to heal in the jungle a hospital had to be built. In addition to this hospital, he created a leper village in Gabon, French Equatorial Africa. The strong, expressive hands which brought to life Bach's music on the greatest organs in Europe, and recorded his wisdom with the pen, these hands were now used to handle, with skill, the pruning shears and hoe, the building


Copper Portrait (Bro. Bernard) of Dr. A. Schweitzer
tools - the level, the hammer and the saw - and the instruments of surgery - the scalpel and the needle.

Albert Schweitzer's services to mankind cannot be appreciated to their full extent, because they were too varied. Everybody who came into contact with him was enriched by his friendship. Friendship, after all, is a sharing of hope and anxiety and aspiration. For Schweitzer it was, even more, an expression of that Reverence for Life which acknowledges the sacredness of the individual.

## A CHRISTIAN IS ONE WHO HAS THE SPIRIT OF CHRIST. THIS IS THE ONLY THEOLOGY.

(Albert Schweitzer)

## PHILOSOPHY

S. Gilbert Std. 9

Although philosophy is concerned with the ultimate cause of man, it does not give any definite answers to any particular question. The early philosophers tended to question the moral principles of man. Teachers like Budda, Confucius and Tao gave man moral guides; today this field of science has become extremely diversified and many branches exist.
The older philosophies, like rationalism, theism and deism were mainly concerned about the question and validity of religion. They were general expressions of compromise - like deism, for instance, which was a belief that God existed, but at the same time refused to acknowledge any of the existing religions. The more radical teachings like those of Atheism and Determinism are comparatively recent, having evolved after the outbreak of the French Revolution.

Philosophers strive for an answer to a basic fact, whereas ordinary people accept the existence of things that are associated with everyday life; whilst the critic will strive to find an answer, if any, to a seemingly innocent fact. Betrand Russel tries to make a clear distinction between simple appearance and actual reality. Take a table, he once said. Some people will see the table in a different perspective from others. No person will see the table as the other person sees it. From one particular angle, a person can see the table reflecting a certain colour but from a different angle it appears to have a different colour. At night, it will no longer have a colour. At first glance, its texture seems smooth, but under a microscope it will reveal a ragged plain with hills and valleys. And there again, the sense of touch distorts the perspective. It is true that the table always gives one a sense of hardness and one feels the resistance to pressure. But the sensation one obtains depends upon how hard one exerts pressure and consequently there is no definite property, because there are varying sensations to the various parts of the body. Thus the "real table" is not immediately known to a person. Betrand Russel argues further that no one can be certain that matter exists - the only real thing that does exist is the mind.

Some philosophies try to give an explanation for man's existance. Hedonism is propably, though not admitted by people, the chief doctrine of men today. This doctrine maintains that pleasure is the chief good and law in this world. Sadism, not a proper belief, originated in France during the last century. Marquis de Sade, the originator, held the view that much pleasure is derived from inflicting and watching cruelty. He wrote some sadistic books and loved slandering people. He spent most of his life in a lunatic asylum.

Machevelianism is the term given to double-dealing and foul-play in politics. Its originator was an Italian politician, Nicolo Machiaveli, who supported the view that unscrupulous politics were good. He once said that if he were a prince that had subdued an enemy city, he would give the post of city commander to one of his best friends whom he knew he could trust. Since a conqueror is always hated by the enemy, he would allow his friend to rule for a few years, when he would then return, and kill his friend. The people of the city could then welcome him as a liberator and his good faith and safe protection would be assured.

Other philosophies are decidedly more abstract. One such like is phenomenalism which states that phenomena are the only objects of knowledge. A phenomenum is a thing that appears or is preceived. Determinism is the name given to the theory that all events, even normal choices, are completely determined by previous existing causes. According to this theory, an agent cannot be held responsible. A man is responsible if, and only if, he could have still acted differently. Supporters maintain that this view is upheld by the experience of remorse. If the agent is remorseful, then he is guilty.

The value of philosophy should not be underestimated. With the study of human reasoning, modern difficulties can, at least, be seen in their true perspective and some solution to man's questioning can be given.

## AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND PHOTOINTERPRETATION

P. Haggiyannes Std. 9

The first aerial photograph was taken by a French scientist, Gaspard Felix Tourmachon, better known as Nadar, towards the end of the nineteenth century. It was taken from a baloon in the vicinity of Paris. Nadar set a darkroom in its "gondola" and after having exposed the plate, which he himself prepared, he made a hurried landing and rushed to a nearby house for processing. "I urge, I force . . . the image appears little by little, very weak, very pale, but SHARP and DEFINITE." History was made.

Improvement followed improvement and, by 1917, aerial photography became a reconaissance tool. In the decades that followed, between the two world wars, military intelligence relied heavily on photointerpretation. Scientists could tell where troop concentration was based, where ammunition was stored and where the offensive should be directed.
Today, acrial photography has many and varied uses.
In agriculture, photointerpretation can be used to detect the early stages of plant diseases, the course of soil erosion, and the location of more fertile deposits of soil.
In forestry, aerial photography helps the lumberman in the conservation of natural resources and eliminates the danger of overcutting. It helps systematic planting and enhances the expert's ability to trace trees' diseases at an carly stage.

Urban planning relies, to a great extent, on aerial photography. It is by this means, that sites such as industrial, residential, highly-residential, recreational, etc., are demarcated. It also guides engineers as to the possible location of bridges and the course highways, canals and railway lines should follow. This technique was extensively used in Brazil; its capital, Brazilia, is said to be one of the best-planned cities in the world.

A trained geologist who is also versed in photointerpretation can see from an aerial photograph where there is possible existence of mining deposits or where drilling for oil should be carried out. By studying the layer-structure of the soil the geologist can pinpoint places of possible danger in the form of landslides and earthquakes.
Archeology has benefitted largely by this science. Archeologists have been able to trace the position of Hadrian's wall and the location where ancient ruins can be expected. Progress in understanding the Roman invasion and occupation of Britain has continued since the seventeenth century, but since the end of the second world war our horizons have expanded at a bewildering rate, due mainly to an advance in archeological techniques and the use of aerial photography. For example, a Roman marching camp or the barracks of the Twentieth Legion which Agricola commanded, invisible from the ground, reveal their outlines in aerial photographs. Then there is a marching camp discovered in 1965 on a hilltop overlooking the Colne valley. It has long been conjectured that this was the route which Caesar took. Aerial photography finally proved this to be the case.
Aerial photography can offer a rapid study of the problem of water-resources and water-pollution. It can help to determine the depth of the snow and therefore serve as an aid to more effective management of that particular water-supply area.


Zoologists and game wardens have made full use of this science. By the study of photographs, they have been able to differentiate various species of animals. While new species were found this way, acrial photographs have enabled them to make a closer study of their habitat and their migratory habits.

Aerial photography has revolutionised the art of mapping. This technique was put to good use in South Africa in 1936. From acrial photography to final printing, a map has to pass through no less than cight different processes. Control points are required to be set on the ground. The acroplane then will take a succession of photographs to be flown back in blocks of parallel strips overlapping each other. It is now the cartographer's work to process this data and supplement it with the knowledge previously acquired by Field Survey. In the production of the topographical map of the Republic of South Africa $1 / 50000$, extensive use was made of acrial photography.

From the above it can be seen that photointerpretation of aerial photographs has proved to be an invaluable asset to modern techniques and scientific studies. And what shall we be able to, say in the near future, when SPACE PHOTOGRAPHY becomes the order of the day?

## SPORTS ON THE MOON

## P. Waizenegger Std. 7

America and Russia have been competing against each other for a long time to become "kings of space". America has explored the moon whilst Russia has built stations in space. However, whatever is done in space in the future will not be all work and no play.

Men need relaxation, physical and mental, wherever they go.

Terrestrial sports will be very different and interesting when played on the moon. The lower gravity will make it possible for completely new sports to arise, and some existing sports may be improved tremendously.

So far, astronauts have not been able to start playing sport on the moon except for a little golf. Space sports will only come into their own when large bases have been established on the moon. At present, astronauts have to wear bulky and elaborate space-suits, not only in order to be supplied with oxygen, but also to be protected from the fierce temperature extremes on the moon. When (and if) large areas of the lunar landscape are enclosed and artificial atmospheres are provided, men will be able to discard their clumsy, pressurized suits and will be able to play sport and move around unhindered.

The gravitational pull of the moon is only one-sixth that of the earth; so men will walk with a dream-like ease that people on earth may envy, but never emulate. A person weighing one hundred and fifty pounds on earth will weigh about twenty-five on the moon. A high jumper who clears seven foot on earth would jump about thirty feet on the moon. It will not be forty-two feet, as you might think, because when the jumper clears the seven foot bar, he actually hoists himself only about five feet; his centre of gravity, which is around waist level, is already some three feet from the ground. This performance would also take much longer on the moon; the jump would take about ten seconds. The long jump, for which the present record is twenty-seven feet, would be increased to more than one hundred and fifty feet on the moon.

The various implements which are hurled by athletes would also be projected six times as far as on earth. A discus could be thrown as far as one thousand, one hundred and seventy-five feet, a javelin one thousand five hundred feet, and the hammer one thousand, two hundred and eighty feet. The shot-put would also be quite spectacular because, seeing a sixteen pound shot (which would become a two-and-a-half pound shot on the moon) flying further than a javelin on earth, would be an incredible sight. It would travel about three hundred and seventy-five feet.

One astronaut has already driven a golf ball on the moon. If this were done with full force, the moon golfer would have to put a radio transmitter inside the ball in order to find it again. As well as the reduced gravity, there is an absence of air resistance on the moon, so moon-golf might have to be played with leadstuffed balls.
A few games would hardly be affected by the change of gravity. These games are dependent on mass or inertia and are games that involve rolling, sliding or bumping, like billiards and bowls. One sport which would most certainly become a major tourist attraction would be that of flying. With bat-like wings attached to one's feet and ankles, this would be a popular sport.

According to some theories, there are seas on the moon made up of dust, flaked off over millions of years by the expansion and contraction of the lunar rocks $\left(400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ daily temperature range). This dust is so fine and dry that it would be very slippery and practically frictionless, owing to the absence of air. We do not yet know, but we may be able to swim in the dust or perhaps ski. We may soon know!

## CITY OF THE INCAS

## P. McGurk Std. 9

The Incas were an Indian people of South America, resembling in many respects the Aztecs of Mexico. They inhabited the Sierra Region of Bolivia and Peru, between the Cordillera and the main range of the Andes.

When the Inca empire fell to Pizarro, the city of the Machu Picchu, high in the Andes, provided an unconquerable refuge. This city was discovered in 1911 by Hiram Bingham, a young professor of LatinAmerican History at Yale University. No one knows the real name of the city; it is known as Machu Picchu or Old Peak, after one of its two guardian mountains and also known as the "Lost City of the Incas".

Some investigators believe that the city was built about a century before the Spanish Conquest. Others believe it was the Incas' earliest city.

The Inca cities discovered so far show that the Inca builders possessed a gireat skill. Enormous stones were quarried and fitted together to build beautiful temples and palaces, displaying an ingenuity rivalling that of the Central American builders. After the discovery of Machu Picchu, it was found that out of 173 skeletons unearthed, some 150 were females. This may be so because, as we know, the Incas worshipped the sun, "the giver of life". Thus many "sun maidens" were sacrificed. No one can be sure of this, though, as the Incas had no written language of their own. Much of our knowledge about them comes from the chronicles written during the time of the Spanish conquest of Peru.

The Incas were a very warlike race and were governed by a succession of warlike chieftains. Their empire is thought to have been at its highest in 1450. The Inca (the Emperor) was adored by his followers.

In July 1911, Bingham and seven companions set off along the Urubamba Canyon in search of one of the old cities. The journey was very dangerous as the city was surrounded by jungles, rapids and virtually unscalable slopes, topped by large glaciers. After a climb of 2000 feet, they came upon the ruins flights of hundreds of beautifully constructed stonefaced terraces hundreds of feet long. None of the blocks were alike, each one was carved to fit in its own special place. No mortar was used, yet the blocks fitted perfectly together. The city is traversed by flights of steps and the water supply system is an ingenious succession of fountains, scattered all over the city. The water was led by stone-built aqueducts from springs high in the mountains. Machu Picchu was indeed an impregnable fortress - the natural bulwarks were fortified by an outer wall, an inner wall and a moat. A stately white granite temple, with a sacrificial altar, was found on what Bingham called the "Sacred Plaza".

The Incas had reached a high level of intelligence and all over their vast empire were schools where comely and talented dancers were trained for service in the household of the ruler or his nobles, and to assist in religious rites.

When looking at the vast ruins one cannot but wonder just how beautiful this city must have been. The people wore coats of fine vecuna wool-woven in intricate and colourful designs. Others glinted like the jungle birds whose brilliant plumage they used in head dresses or wove into long capes.

And what about the vast Inca treasures: Many have scarched for treasures that were hidden when the

Spanish Conquistadores attacked the Incas. Many gold ornaments, trinkets, rubies and precious stones are hidden - somewhere. They have lured many in the search for riches and many have not returned from their searches.
The wonderful, magnificent and mysterious Inca ruins are indeed a precious gift of ancient culture.

## NAPOLEON:

## THE GRANDMASTER OF FRANCE

## S. Gilbert Std. 9

'I, Napoleon, liberator and conqueror at whose name a million men tremble, shall extend the glories of France so that the people may crowd 'La Place de l'Etoile' to welcome a hero, indeed.
Austria! Where are your armies? My eyes that reach for the sky cannot see your proud banners. Instead, you have spread your army like a carpet before my feet, to pave a worthy road for our future destinies.'


Copper Creation (Bro. Bernard)
So Napoleon may have thought when he had routed the Austrian armies in Italy. Though a remarkable man in many ways, Napoleon had some inescapable faults in his character. He loved war and honour and desired, at the same time, to see France under a strong regime with just laws and order. Under his rule, France became the most powerful state in Europe.
His reforms in France immortalised his name. The jurisdical and legal reforms were the most important ones undertaken by him. A logical set of laws, neither too revolutionary in practice nor too monarchical in principle, were provided for the well-being and benefit of the country. True justice, unknown to France for so many years, prevailed. Bribery and corruption which had been the death knell of the Bourbon monarchy
and the revolutionary councils were terminated by efficient rule. Since the revolution, strained relations had existed between France and the Church, but Napoleon, with his characteristic skills, reconciled these relations with the signing of the "Concordat", a religious treaty. He did much to better education and also created the Legion of Honour, an award for good service to France, as a recognition of the principle of equality.

Having conquered so many territories, Napoleon wanted to assure Britain's neutrality and goodwill. England was not in a position to do this because of her trade with the continent. He thus had to force Britain to do so. One insurmountable obstacle stood in his way however; the British navy was supreme at sea and accordingly no invasion of England was possible unless a war against Britain was waged on the continent. Besides, Britain's supremacy had been asserted at Trafalgar and at other naval battles. Napoleon committed himself to this plan and lost. His system of enforcing a boycott of British trade only served to cause unrest and poverty in other countries. His bold venture to subdue Russia was the beginning of the end. A cartoonist might have summed up the situation with the following words:
'Hey Napoleon! Has your system got a puncture? You designed it to maim Britain
but now you destroy yourself.
You've angered the Russian bear and are now in full retreat
while your friends stage revolts to welcome you.
The British Lion digs its claws into your land.
And you full of apprehension
run down into the Peninsula
to tame the Spanish bull.
The French Matador fails, however,
and with an enormous bang
you're sent flying over the Pyrenees
to wash your wounds at Waterloo!'
His empire was precarious but founded on victory and success it could not survive defeat. To France, Napoleon appeared as a legendary figure who combined his romantic glory with far fetched idealism.

## LIFE IN A TEST TUBE

## J. Jamieson Std. 9

In the years 1967 and 1968, Dr. Arthur Kornberg of Stanford University, California, manufactured a living virus out of inanimate chemical compounds. Chemists are rapidly discovering living processes by using modern methods. It will not be far off, when a zygote will develop into an infant in a laboratory.

All living things consist of elements such as carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen. These elements make the bulk of cells and body fluids. For a long time it has been thought that man consists of the same elements which form the stars and the earth. In 1828 this idea was brought to reality by a German scientist, Frederick Wohler, who was able to make urea by heating salt. Previously urea was only obtainable from living systems. It is the by-product of proteins which are present in the body. This was the start of belief that living things could be produced in test tubes. Organic Chemistry flourished during the remainder of the nineteenth century. Scientists did much research on the main constituents of living things and gained much knowledge.

In the past few years vast knowledge has been gained on the living cell. One of the major new analytical techniques is crystallography which is the investigation of materials with crystalline form. The principal materials found in living cells can be prepared in a crystalline form. An example of this is the extraction of haemoglobin in pure form.

In crystallography, a beam of X-rays is directed at a minute specimen. Behind this specimen is a photographic plate on which the pattern of the atoms are traced. The pattern of the atoms is found but the type of atoms cannot be found by this method. This is how Watson and Crick arrived at the concept of D.N.A. as a double helix. The D.N.A. direct the functions of the living cells to form a daisy or amoeba. This way, some of the finest details of the life of the cell have been discovered. It was known before Watson and Crick that D.N.A. consisted of an arrangement of some thousands of units of only four varieties of molecules called nucleosides. It was known that proteins were made up of numbers of amino acids, of which there were twenty varieties. The structure of amino acids was also known. They consist of hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen and occasionally sulphur.

In 1962 it was stated by Kliss and Mathews that in the primeval stages of the earth only methane and ammonia were present in the atmosphere. These two combined to form a gas hydrogen cyanide, which eventually, evolved into amino acids and polypeptides which form proteins. Constant discoveries are being made and the time is coming nearer when life will be manufactured in test tubes.

In 1967, Dr. Kornberg was able to reproduce a virus in a laboratory. A number of viruses consist of just a molecule of D.N.A. The D.N.A. is the instructor of the chemical activity in living cells. The arrangement of the nucleosides in the D.N.A. molecule gives a unique structure. We can call the four types of necleosides A, B, C and D. An A-A-C-D nucleoside structure at a particular point on the D.N.A. might cause the colour of the hair to be black, while a C-A-D-A in the same region might cause the hair to go brown.

The order of nucleosides in a D.N.A. molecule is of supreme importance. This order determines the whole nature of the plant or animal. When a cell is reproduced, this double helix splits to form two chains. Thus the offspring is exactly the same as the parent D.N.A. molecule.

Viruses are incomplete cells. Their D.N.A. molecules enter a cell and join the working order. It is like a man who holds up a bank. The bank stops functioning for a while and listens to the orders of the man. What Arthur Kornberg did was to obtain some D.N.A. from a virus and place it in a culture medium with an enzyme which caused the regeneration of the D.N.A. molecule. He then added a quantity of nucleosides. He found that the nucleosides used the D.N.A. molecule as a model and join together to form exactly the same molecule. He had thus reproduced a D.N.A. molecule.

During 1969 and 1970, two British biologists cracked the code of the D.N.A. molecule. They experimented and found out exactly how the D.N.A. functions. After a long period of experimentation, they succeeded in fusing a spern with an ovum to produce an embryo. They kept this in a culture medium for seventy days recording the progress of the foetus. After seventy
days, the foetus was still growing in the test tube but it was decided that its life should be ended as they had come under much criticism.
In future years, if given a chance, man will produce a so called "Test Tube" baby. At the moment it is impossible to do this, as he still does not completely understand the mechanism of the living cell. In the last ten years, man has made giant strides towards the creation of a more perfect man.

## CORROSION OF METALS

## U. von Oppel Std. 10

The term corrosion may be used to denote a chemical change in which metal passes from the elementary state to the combined condition by:

1. formation of a scalc (oxide) in stecl heated in air, 2. rust (hydrous oxide).

The basic cause is the instability of metals in their refined form. Because of their higher free energy relationship, the metals tend to revert to their natural state through the process of corrosion.
The damage caused by corrosion is much more severc if the attack is concentrated in small areas. Thus inadequate protective measures that leave a small area unprotected can cause a more rapid perforation of the vessel than if there had been no measures taken at all. Also, in a corrosive atmosphere, structural members may crack easier when subjected to a stress than in a non-corrosive atmosphere.

## Direct oxidation

An oxide-free surface of iron or copper exposed to dry air at ordinary temperatures may soon become covered with an invisible film of oxide which isolates the rest of the metal from oxygen. This film seldom grows to more than 100 Angstroms thick which is invisible. But if the metal is heated in air, usually the film becomes much thicker and produces interference tints. But this thick film usually flakes off; thus one must choose a metal that produces a film that is protective although very thin.
Parabolic thickening occurs on certain metals (copper, iron, tungsten, mickel) when heated in air. This is attributed to the migration of cations and electrons outwards through the film to mect the oxygen. Enhanced resistance to oxidation is obtained by introducing into the metal certain alloying constituents in which either the electron conductivity or the cation conductivity is low (aluminium or chrome). Where parabolic thickening is absent, one might get logarithmic growth thought to be due to the fact that some oxydes occupy an area smaller than the metal destroyed.

## Electrochemical corrosion

When two dissimilar metals or alloys are in contact with one electrolyte, which might be moisture in the air, the less noble is attacked and the more noble one is protected. Corrosion occurs at the anode which is the less noble metal.

Metals above hydrogen in the electrochemical series, are considered electrochemically active whilst those below are inert. If iron and zinc were in contact, the zinc would corrode in preference to the iron. Also, the further apart the metals are, in the electrochemical series, the greater the potential difference, thus the
more acute the corrosion will be. The severity of the corrosion is also influenced by the electrolyte. Acidic substances, in particular, accelerate corrosion.
The action of a typical corrosion cell set up between two metals is shown by iron plates on a ship's hull being fastened by copper rivets. Thus iron forms the anode and the sea (i.e. sodium chloride solution) forms the electrolyte. What occurrs is:

1. Electrons travel from the anode to the cathode by the external circuit i.c. the metal or oxide film between the areas.
2. Iron goes into solution as $\mathrm{Fe}^{++}$leaving electrons behind in a solution of low pH .
3. $\mathrm{H}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ions in solution migrate to cathode where hydrogen ions combine with electrons and are discharged as hydrogen gas.
4. Anions present in solution $\left(\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right.$and $\left.\mathrm{Cl}^{+}\right)$ migrate to anode and are discharged on encountering $\mathrm{Fe}^{++}$ions to give $\mathrm{FeCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{HO})_{2}$. The $\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ reacts with further oxygen to form $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}: \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ or $\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{O}$ known as yellow rust. If less oxygen is present, magnetite, in the black anhydrous form $\mathrm{Fr}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ or a green hydrated form is produced.
In weak alkaline solutions, $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$ions may be discharged at the anode leading to a protective oxide film. When the film has been formed, the current flowing will be used in the evolution of oxygen gas. The protective film causes the metal to become passive so that corrosion ceases.
Even in acidic solutions, an iron anode can become passive, so that corrosion ceases, if the current density is sufficiently high. The first stage of passivity is the production of a supersaturated solution of ferrous sulphate over the anodic surface. This crystallises out on the surface raising the current density on the parts not covered by microscopic crystals. At this stage the liquid is probably not strongly acidic and an oxide film forms. This prevents further attack on the iron and oxygen bubbles form which disperse the ferrous sulphate leaving the anodic surface bright and outwardly unchanged.

## Electrochemical corrosion of a single metal

Metals can corrode far more severely by themselves than if two or more metals are present. This is because both anode and cathode are present in the same metal. There are several explanations for this:

1. Differences in the metallurgical composition or in the environment cause electrolytic cells to operate on the surface of the metal. There is thus a flow of electricity from certain spots on the surface, known as anodic spots, through the solution or electrolyte to other areas referred to as cathodic spots, where usually, in a water solution, oxygen is liberated. The magnitude of this corrosion current is proportional to the conductivity of the electrolyte or in the case of underground corrosion, indirectly proportional to the resistivity of the soil.
2. A potential difference between the metal and its oxide film may also be set up.
3. Differences in the oxygen concentration at separate areas of the metal. Then the one with more oxygen will become the anode.

## Prevention of corrosion

The protection of a metal exposed to the atmosphere is usually done by applying suitable coats. It is best to include anti-corrosion substances in the coat next to the metal, covering this with other paints. The anticorrosion substances are usually either chromates or leads.

Instead of paints, metallic substances consisting of zinc or aluminium, which are anodic towards iron and steel, can be used. One can apply coats by metal spraying or dipping. One of the best ways to protect steel is first to shot-blast the surface, then to spray a coat of aluminium and finally a coat of paint. For steel water pipes, calcium bicarbonate can be mixed with the water to prevent corrosion. Anodic inhibitors can also be dangerous when added to water, as, if the wrong amount is used, it will intensify the attack of corrosion instead of preventing it.

When a pipe is in contact with the soil, it must be protected from a stray electric current reaching it or from the acids in the soil. Here plastic coatings are extensively used. Another way is cathodic protection where the metal to be preserved is connected electrically to a more easily corroded metal, such as magnesium. This sets up a current causing the magnesium to corrode whilst protecting the pipe. If a stray current reaches a pipe, it must also leave the pipe. Therefore, one sets up sacrificial anodes at various intervals on the pipe. The current will then leave from the more easily corroding metal instead of from the pipe.

Metals exposed to sea water can also be protected by cathodic protection. Usually the metal is heavily painted with the last coat containing toxic substances, like copper or a cuprous compound. Cathodic protection can also be given by passing a direct electric current through the metal that counter-balances the current set up by the corrosion cell.

Nowadays, corrosion is the subject of a great deal of research. Accelerated corrosion is carried out in controlled experiments. Although it is unlikely that corrosion will be completely overcome, the future will see that it is greatly diminished by the use of better corrosion resistant alloys and tougher protectives.

## NEANDERTHAL

## L. Ralphs Std. 9

Of all the kinds of prehistoric people, the one who projects the clearest image, is the Neanderthal Man. We all know him as the squat, shaggy figure, standing in the mouth of a cave with a stone axe in his hand, staring out over the snow-covered landscape, pondering the problems of the ice age. There is some truth in this as some prehistoric' men did live in caves in cold climates.

The first fossil skull ever to be identified as belonging to an ancient man was that of the Neanderthaler. Compared with an early australopithecine - the earliest trace of a man who was no more than a two-legged ape - the Neanderthaler is a model of evolutionary refinement. His features are very much like those of the modern man; he is just a little shorter and a little heavier than the average modern man.

A common question among the antropologists is whether the Neanderthal man was a different kind of person to that of the modern man. Fifty years ago, this would have been laughed at, but today it is believed that the Neanderthal belongs to the same species as we do.

The first Neanderthal finds came from Western Europe. Discovery followed discovery, and it became clear that towards the end of the third Interglacial period, about 75000 years ago, Neanderthal people were well established in Europe. Tools of the mousterian kind were found with the fossils.

Skeletons show that Neanderthal man was a short but very powerful man. He stood just over five foot tall. His face had three characteristics: he had a reclining chin, large cheeks and a prominent brow. His hands and feet were small but he was heavily muscled and very strong. He would have been a formidable wrestling opponent.

When the third interglacial period ended, Neanderthal man remained in Europe and adapted himself to his new environment. Because they lived in warmer climates, they sought caves and rock shelters. They made skin clothing and began to herd reindeers and other animals that thrived there. They managed their cultural habits very well. They remained in Europe till 35000 years ago. After this sudden stop, the Neanderthal man is suddenly replaced by a man that resembled more the modern man. Because there is no transition from one type to the other, it is believed that this moderner man came to Europe and destroyed the Neanderthal man.

The first Neanderthaler with any modern traits was found in Palestine in 1932. It was a woman, and she was given the name "Tabun Woman". Near this site a cemetery full of skeletons was found. There were ten of them and they revealed an astonishing varicty. Some had longer limbs and others smaller heads. It is doubtful whether they were related to the Tabun Woman, and whether they were related to each other. But then, why were they buried in the same place? This is a puzzling question.

The evidence from the Middle East differs from that of Europe but the ancient man found there was also on his way to becoming a modern man. They differed slightly in build but scientists believe that a squat, short, stocky man would be most suited to cold climates. We can say that the Neanderthalers were a widespread and varied group.

Neanderthal Man lived by hunting and herding. What he ate varied from mouse to mammoth. The tools he used were advanced and suitable for hunting. Carpenters' tool kits have also been found and this shows that he was a home builder as well as a cave dweller. He built homes out of rough heath as well as wood. For the first time in history faint signs of decorative art and religion appear. He buried his dead, giving an indication of his belief in an afterlife.

To sum up Neanderthal Man, we can say that he was not the dim-witted brute he was made out to be, but was an excellent hunter and tool maker, and probably spoke an elementary language. He pondered the nature of death and was the first to think about religion.

# Literary and Art Contributions 

K. P. Small Std. 10

Waves of brilliant streaming motion pierce my ear, Mounting my brain to glomerate the peak, Turning about and meandering down, losing my fear, My inhibitions seep away into the ugly concrete, And our love glows near.
Nodding structures of beautiful beings join my flecing mind, Round the circle of the gloomy interior. Peace Brother Someone whispers, smiling we are a unity, the same kind. I'm not alone, in my fantastic fullness I creep further, And the light of love around us shined.
Wandering among tangerine tulips reaching into the sky,
The dappled rays of the heaven caressing my head, Whisps of white and blue currents fling me high, I fly with insatiable freedom, far below I read, Our growing love and Brotherhood nigh.
Beckoning me near, flowing silk robes and long hair, He welcomes me smiling gently, I kiss his feet,
He bids me rise, I follow my creator to the edge of despair.
Do not be anxious, for you shall the truth of life meet,
My humble son I see you care.
Far beneath us teeming millions stewed in rife bloody deeds,
Obscured through the dank barrier of hate
To recognise love or kindness, like contagious weeds,
They spread their hopelessness and destruction, the weight Of their sins dimmed his eye, and he took heed.
That infinite heart weeped briefly and engulfed my soul,
Sending forth my unexplored emotions trembling,
Filling my elevated wonderment, knowing the foul
Iniquity of man, trying to confront, my inaudible words stumbling,
A vision fleetingly shows my purpose, my goal.
His aura of perfection does my body enshrine.
Your mission is ending, your sins have whitened,
Now return, and from your virgin tongue do not confine My offered love, my body divine. Your heart is enlightened But it shall bleed from your congener serpentine.
Tumbling back to my unwanted existence, my mind clears.
The beautiful people continue undaunted, revelling in their love
I drift to the door silently crying I love you. My task nears
I step into the orange sunrise, rain weeps upon my head, I move
Off towards mankind and the impossible. Inside rage my throbbing fears.

A SOLDIER'S LAMENT
E. Melman Std. 9

Far away, the blue birds sing
Of freedom, love and everything.
And here we sit all alone
as others can just sing and roam.
People talk of death and wreaths,
But no-one does a thing for peace.
So, we patrol on the border
Whilst the police see to law and order.
It's march all day,
Patrol at night
And guns and terrorists and war to fight !
All they say is, it will make me strong
And also stop me going wrong.
So here I'll sit for nine months long
To watch the dunes grow big and strong.

## GREEN

H. du Bois Std. 10

I sec it, a light green
As if it floated in a dream.
Light but soon dark,
It leaves its mark,
On my poor, poor mind,
I thought I hated the kind.
But now I feel it in me
And it won't let me be.
It clutches, relentlessl $\gamma$.
A simple matter of everyday,
And I in my stupor lay
Like a half-forgotten nit
Who almost has a fit.
I shrink down, deep down
And with a desperate frown
Of disgust, I lie,
Wanting to dic,
Like a stupid, misguided martyr.
The green is black.
I saw myself on the bank
Of a river sweet.
But it was, alas, too deep
And I found myself sinking
In the blackness, drinking In the mud coughing out air.
Then I could not care,
I was beyond that point,
And had broken the joint
That held my sanity fast.
Hell was let loose that day,
But he was much too gay
And he went much too far,
And he left the door ajar.
Through that slit I saw the light.
But not without a fight
Did I manage to get out.
Now I can see
What he did to me.
I have been changed,
Still not rearranged
For my mind is still on the verge And it will take little to urge It over into that deep blackness. And I thought I hated the kind.


Black tides of evil
Flow ever over the grey candy castle,
Misty names and voices speak of the truth.
Green and blue meets with sun and haze
As my fingers ache to pluck the strings
In a melody of freedom and love.
My mind of tranquility
Moves in a lemonade river,
Winding through my difficulties and problems,
Passing without looking over my shoulder.
I roll in the green grass,
Leaving the establishment
Of concrete, people - and the wild, wild jungle.
Nature is serene and pure,
And will not hurt my gentle friends and family
Living in peace and human love
In our bond of never ceasing happiness.

A MAN
T. Asbury Std. 8

He stood quite still
His head erect
And did not show
The agony that tore
His breast.
He was quite young
Full of gallant dreams,
Full of youthful pride.
And the pride and the pain
Came together
And grew as one
Enveloping him in heavy blackness
In the endless moments
Before he fell.
His colour fell away;
He was no longer black
But simply: A MAN.

A SEA OF STARS ,
S. Gilbert Std. 9

Ad infinitum

## it stretches,

Glimmering orbs arrayed in majestic beauty; Glowing diamonds of affluent treasure they stand inaccessibly poised in a multimonious sea of grey blackness,
like a carpet studded with a million jewels hurled through a vast chasm to meet my wondrous eyes.

The yellow mud oozed in his boots,
The leeches sucked his breast;
His legs were lead,
His mind was dead.
His soul cried out for rest. A Thompson fired to the left And there began a fight.

He said a prayer
To kill his fear
And fought on through the night. A sudden pain burnt deep inside Down his weary chest.

His heavy head
Showed eyes so dead; At last his soul found rest.

## THE FUTURE OF MAN

## K. P. Small Std. 10

In the increasing radius of our knowledge, Are we progressing or retarding? Both. - But still I have my confusion, In these cities I am caged within the laws, Everywhere I turn voices shout "No"

## I am lost.

In few years to come,
Man will have no name, but a number, And his mind will be bottled
And placed on a shelf
To be observed and conditioned for future misuse.
And man will no longer be man,
But a legend forgotten and destroyed by himself.
I do not want your progress into oblivion
You can keep your plastic paper, and your falseness,
Your cars and your cities mean nothing to me,
Your material wealth will depart at your end.
And you are left alone - so alone
To face your death.
Give me a little tranquility of mind
And myself,
With someone to love and share my life,
And I will leave mankind forever more
To face his oncoming destruction.
In this I believe I will find happiness
And HIM.


## LEAVIN'

H. Herber Std. 10

He gazed forlornely around him - mist seemingly enveloping all before his eyes - all that was dear and close to him. Slowly, with almost mechanised precision, he walked stiff-backed to his cupboard. Opening it he threw his last few possessions into the battered old suitcase lying in seeming repose on his divan. He was leavin'.

With an exaggerated air of finality he snapped the locks closed and after a short moment of respite heaved the case onto the strip of linoleum that had in the past served him as a carpet - a strip of linoleum for which he cherished a deep-rooted sense of affection.

Gazing around him he meditated for a few moments - pondering on his reasons for such an affection for so meagre a surrounding. When analysed separately they amounted to nothing more than a rickety chair, a chipped trunk that served as his chest of drawers, the cupboard and divan and a flyblown mirror. Not to forget his strip of linoleum. But suddenly the realisation of this affection struck him. After all, this was all he had and he knew he would never see them again.

He sniffed and reaching into his pocket pulled out a leather wallet. Opening it, he gazed remorsefully though his eyes showed a glimmer of affection and hope, at the smiling face that confronted him. His girl friend. He knew - though he would not admit it - that he would never see her again.

Slipping the wallet into his pocket, he slowly turned and stopped to pick up the trunk and the small suitcase next to it. These he deposited outside his door on the landing. He moved back for the last time into the room to fetch his most prized possession - his guitar. The guitar that had acted as his outlet for his emotions and pent-up anger. The guitar that so aptly expressed his and his generation's feelings towards the world. This he automatically tuned and systematically strapped over his faded T-shirt and to the belt of his faded jeans.

He walked out of the room and closed the door the door with the cracked paint and faulty lock - the door with C.E., the initials of his girl friend engraved on it, the door he had known for about two decades.

Moving to the mirror on the landing he passed a comb through his flowing shoulder-length hair and through his rather sparse beard. He was fully aware of the fact that he was merely trying to "live" a few more seconds before leaving. Clicking his tongue in exasperation he shoved his comb away and suddenly smiled at his dim reflection. But to his eyes the reflection did not smile - it only shook its head mournfully.

On all previous occasions he had always smiled to himself before going out. "Well" he thought, "this will be the last smile." He therefore prolonged his stay slightly and continued to examine his reflection critically for a few moments. Reluctantly he moved away from the mirror and back along the landing to pick up his trunk and suitcase.

He moved down the landing and gave himself one direct stare - but no ghost of a smile as he passed by that mirror. Subconsciously his mind was wandering but he moved automatically down the stairs, unaware of the fact that his guitar was bumping hard against his shoulders as if it were unwilling to leave - just as he was.

On reaching the hall, he set down his suitcase and flexed his aching fingers. For the last time his eyes probed deeply into the expanse of space beyond him, but he got no answer to his questing looks.

Raising his suitcase he moved out the front door closing it with as gentle a click as he could. He moved up to his motor bike and snapped his trunk and suitcase to his pillion-seat. Drawing a deep breath, he sighed. His sigh was not only for himself but for all mankind.

Shaking his head in exasperation he spat defiantly back towards the house; he spat at today's society, at today's people. He revved his bike down the road to the enlisting office and left the next day for Vietnam.

J. Swanepoel (St. 8)

## MODERN DANCING

## M. John Std. 9

The scene - a discotheque. The disc-jockey readies his powerful hi-fi equipment. At the touch of a switch, he can swamp a darkened club with a stunning blast of stereophonic sound.

The disc-jockey - barefoot and clad in buckskin, is normally the featured attraction of the discotheque. His Custer-like blond hair and athletic on-stage grace have kept the young people cramming in ever since the disco' first opened.

But today the attention is focussed elsewhere. Today, the disc-jockey shares the spotlight with a girl - a go-go girl. Upon her pedestal, she waits. She smiles nervously at the line of watching faces and runs slender fingers over her smooth supple hips and thighs. The girl is a stunner: thick, black hair; dark, sensuous eyes and a cupid-shaped sensuous mouth. The outfit is a glitter-cloth maxi snuggled low over her hips and with a side slit that goes all the way from ankle to hip. It is
topped by the briefest of halters that plunges so deep it looks as though it is on back to front. And between halter and skirt is a rippling, golden expanse of bronzed sun-tan.

Then, with a skill of long-born practice, the discjockey deftly drops the needle on to the spinning record. Instantly, the club is engulfed in a thundering, mind-bending bedlam of near-solid sound as the loudspeakers blast forth. The heavy, driving throb of Underground music shrieks forth as the speakers fill the room with a shock-wave of sound one can actually feel. For a second, the dancer almost seems transfixed by the noise. Then her body begins to jerk, racked by a series of spasms known to its devotees as modern dancing, and to the older generation as mad gyrations.

The tempo increases; the sound pours from the speakers, washing over the writhing form of the dancer. Her eyes are tightly closed, almost as if in ecstacy, as she lets the music flow around her. The black mane of her hair swirls about her head as she gyrates on the platform. Flashes of reflected light wink at her through the glittering tinsel curtain backdrop of her stage. The bass melody increases, its heavy throb pounding through the air like the concussion of an underground explosion.

The dancer drops almost to her knees, and then comes, slowly, sensuously upright, her thrusting hips sending ripples of motion across her body. The audience is spellbound.

And then the music reaches a climax. The girl whirls, arms upthrust as if in supplication. Her fingers grope for the tinsel strips hanging above her and sends them cascading across her body in a final display of frenzied light and motion.

The sound stops. The girl bends double trying to catch her breath while perspiration gleams on her heaving sides. Nobody speaks - nobody wants to break the spell. Then the disc-jockey starts applauding and the onlookers join in.

An every day scene! I myself believe it a way of expressing oneself in complete freedom, caring for nothing except the deep, heavy throb of the Underground music.

## A WORLD WITHOUT LOVE

## N. Solomides Std. 10

That much praised and much reviled subject, Science, has contributed many assets to our lives. It has given us homes, stoves, fridges, telephones and - television; it has given us cars. The family car epitomises the materialism of our world, it's members increase daily and each new vehicle on the road carries yet another family unit that has passed a milestone in its goal towards materialism.
Materialism is directly proportional to wealth. Even a normal working man or woman earns a good salary (for a five-day week, eight hours a day, one month's salaried leave per annum) and the rest of the time he or she is trying to get rid of the money somehow. Money is meant to buy goods but unfortunately it can buy only material things. It cannot buy happiness or love or peace of mind.

Advertisers tell us with their high power indoctrination that our material well-being will bring us happiness. Thus the luxuries of yesterday become the norms of
today. These possessions are filling more and more of our lives so that we close our eyes to the need for love. There is very often no real love or affinity in the gift of a new car, a large diamond ring, a promise of winter sports abroad. Our contact with our neighbour is narrowing; the isthmus of man is becoming an island separated from the world of nature by the sea of materialism. Is this not a sign that love of mankind is dissolving as a metal in acid does?

Artificiality rules the world and we allow ourselves to be ruled, passing passively along the rut which we have worn ourselves, our only aim being to earn more so that we may be a little higher up the social ladder. The sea carves away our little strip of land and we become interested only in ensuring that we obtain the most desirable conditions in which to operate. We will be powerful, yes, but only in the way that a colony of ants is powerful; each ant acting almost like a cell of a body having no individuality. It may happen that the sea will swallow our world away too and, stripped of our stronghold, we shall have to search for a new attitude towards life; an attitude of love and compassion for our fellowman. This will retain our pride as individuals with more than just a brain and a body.

We, materialistic people, should envy the poor and the starving for they are still striving towards their goal whereas ours is already achieved. Precious little satisfaction its achievement has brought for the wrong goals never bring satisfaction. Generally, man has become a machine, a slave to himself since machines are physical and not moral forces.

Surely, under these circumstances we live in a world without love. We must take stock of ourselves and consider where we are going and what we are gaining. If we, ourselves, begin to love our neighbour and take time to consider his needs, his love for us will rise in majesty to meet our own.

## "A" . . . I'm just CRAVEN to tell you

A. Ramsay Std. 9

While walking down ROTHMAN's Street, I lifted a CAMEO from Mrs. BELMONT's jewellery box.

PAUL REVERE came rushing up on his TEXAN CAMEL - he looked like a HUNTER. He told me that this was illegal.

Sheriff GUNSTON roared up. I knew that I was in trouble. I leaped onto Paul's Camel and we galloped off over the DUNHILLS, through the MILLS, and over BENSON's HEDGES we flew.

Here, PETER STUYVESANT stood before his Rolls with his COURTLEIGH wife. She ordered us to stop. We did so.

The Sheriff stormed up. He pulled his 555 STOTER KING's on me. He shot me in my LEXINGTON. . This was a very LUCKY STRIKE.

I collapsed to the ground, raising dust all around. He searched me and found among a fistful of GOLD DOLLARS the RANSOM note for the PIRRILLY concern.

The NAVY CUT PLAYERS came for me and buried me next to General PALL MALL . . . There's nothing like After Action, Satisfaction!

## WHEN I AM SIXTY-FOUR

N. Shepherd Std. 10 Sixty-four is the age when most people reach the end of their working days and retire to a life of peace and rest. At the age of sixty-four, I would like to retire from work and from the tedious and turbulent life of the city. I would get out of the city and live on a small farm far from it. I would simply relax and watch the work of nature.

But before I reach that age, there are many things which I shall have to do so as to realise my ambition. The first and most important step will be to complete my education at university by obtaining a degree in engineering. After this, I will try to obtain interesting, well paid employment where I shall be able to use my degree to the utmost advantage.

At thirty, I will find my life partner with whom I shall be able to spend the rest of my days and who will help make my life comfortable and as enjoyable as possible. After this choice has been made, I shall raise a family who will provide me with memories of my youthful days and give me joy.

Out of every month's salary, I shall set aside a certain sum. With this, I shall purchase land in the Sabie or Northern Natal district. I shall make use of any spare time to improve the land and build a house fit to live in.

When I am sixty-four, I shall retire and move lock, stock and barrel out of the city to my farm which will have been meticulously prepared for our arrival. With the help of my wife and a few labourers, I shall carry out small scale farming which, supplementing my pension, will keep my wife and me in moderatecomfort.

My main interest in farming will be the breeding of pedigree cattle of the Scimatale breed which thrive in Northern Natal. The agriculture will be centred on growing fodder for the cattle and vegetables for the table. It will all be a very big change from city to farm life; so to compensate for a certain lack of "action", I shall start a hobby. This might be the collecting and breeding of show canaries, which are always very interesting. They so give one a great sense of achievement when one breeds a champion bird. It is a very challenging hobby as it is difficult to breed a bird with the exact colouring and feather arrangement which one wants. With such a hobby, I shall pass away my leisure hours.

When I have settled down on my farm, and have it in working order, my wife and I shall go on a tour of Europe and America. We shall visit relations of mine in Scotland and France and visit all places of interest. During our visit to Switzerland I shall see some of the Swiss cattle bred on the slopes of the Alps because this is the home of the Scimatale cattle. I shall study methods and shall also arrange for the export of pedigree cattle to my farm. These can form the nucleous of my small pedigree herd in South Africa.

This business having been completed we shall move to the French Riviera for a few days, then to Britain. We will fly across to visit Ncw York and other places of interest in America. From there, we shall fly back to South Africa via Rio de Janeiro.
Having seen the world, we shall settle down contentedly on the farm living a life of relaxation but full of interest. I shall do all this when I am sixty-four and it will be the realisation of my dreams and ambitions which I set myself when I was young.


## WINTER IN SOUTH AFRICA

## Mark Meaker Std. 6

To most people, winter in South Africa is cold, dreary, dull and grey. To others it is the most enjoyable season of the year. To the African it is by far the least enjoyable season. To those who are able to appreciate the better points of winter, it is a welcome change from the hot days of summer. To them, winter means a warm scarf, a comfortable overcoat, and a blowing wind. This is my opinion. To me winter means rugby, my favourite sport. I shall now proceed to describe certain views.

A winter's morning is generally cold, with very few exceptions. Usually I rise at about seven, prepare for school, eat a hearty breakfast, something of which most Africans are deprived. Often a steaming cup of cocoa will warm one up sufficiently to enable one to face the cold wind and grey morning ahead.

Outside the wind is cold and biting. It is often a wise idea to wear a jersey and gloves.

In the street walk many Africans, cold, insufficiently clothed and often suffering from severe cases of malnutrition. Every morning they struggle to work and patiently teil at the rich South African soil, once theirs.

All this for a meagre salary, not enough to support, feed and clothe themselves with, excluding a family at the kraal.
These are the people who need help during winter months; these are the people unable to enjoy the brisk wind, the steely grey sky. To these people the falling of the autumn leaves means the beginning of cold, hunger and pain.

Fortunately, a charitable organisation has begun a scheme to help the Africans. They have named their effort "Operation Snowball" and have appealed to people all over the country to donate to their cause and help the Bantu.

I hope that one day the Africans too will be able to enjoy the winter in South Africa.

R. Mcuwissen (Std. 10)

## A BOTANICAL SHOW

J. Koel Std. 7

During the last December holidays, my father being a very keen gardener, took my mother and me to an annual botanical show near Pretoria. There were five separate gardens, each of which was indigenous to a certain country. These gardens were expertly laid out over an expanse of twelve morgen.

The flora which impressed me most was that of Australia, as it was by far the most colourful and fascinating that I have ever seen. As we entered the garden, we were confronted with a host of sparkling kunzeas, or bottle-brushes. On closer inspection, we perceived that some were of a royal scarlet, tipped and slightly spotted with gold, which looked as if they had been sprinkled with fine gold dust. Some were red and white, and others were red with bright yellow and white tassels hanging gracefully from the stalks. Then we went on to the larger varieties, where we saw many trees, such as a huge Australian oak, which had bright olive leaves and waxy, colourful little flowers blooming in the middle. There were also about ten tall melalenca trees, which were a magnificent sight. They were deep grass-green, and on the tips of the leaves was a smudge of golden-brown, which went
down the leaf through the network of veins to the stem. Then there was a small grove of paperbark trees, which yielded large yellow and pink flowers on their crowns.

We then had a look at the smaller varieties, which fascinated me. The first one was a large acacia which had tiny foliage, also tipped with brown at the ends. It had a handsome orange and red bottle-brush on every stem. Then we saw a bed of about one hundred of Australian tea-bushes. Unlike the ones indigenous to South Africa, these had very dainty little white flowers, which blended into pink at the outskirts of the petals. Last of all we saw the famed "fruit salad" tree. It had waxy, pear-shaped leaves and very curiously shaped flowers, which appeared to be popping out of a nut. These flowers were black, pink and yellow and were an impressive sight.

After we had looked at the Australian flora, we all agreed that it was by far the most colourful, as all the plants are evergreen and every one has a beautiful flower to offer.

## WINTER IN JOHANNESBURG

M. Gorshel Std. 6

We have a visitor this morning: in fact, everyone in Johannesburg has this visitor now. His name is Jack Frost. He is white and crackly, and overnight he changes green and brown country to a fresh, frosty white. Every morning it is the same during this strange winter of ours. Heaters, winter dressing gowns, hotwater bottles out, to try and overcome Winter.

Racing cars . . . magic . . . fighting . . . Suddenly these illusions are shattered by a raucous alarm bell going off. Give a grunt of disapproval, reach out groping, turn off the alarm, switch on the radio: "This is Radio South Africa. Here is the news read by Michael McKabe. Zambia . . . Suez Canal . . . Hi-Jacked . . . Weather forecast: Cloudy . . . dull . . .cold . . . scattered thunder showers". The maid brings tea, turns on the heater, and at last you have to pull yourself out warm, satisfying bliss, into the icy, winter morning. The start of a typical day in the Northern suburbs of Johannesburg. Hot porridge, mufflers, gloves, overcoats.

Up at dawn when the cock crows, it is still dark. Start the fire, put on the pot of mieliepap. Rouse the family, seven cold African children shoved into a dingy, little, tin shanty. Go outside, wash with ice-cold water from the municipal pump. A small unsatisfactory breakfast. They could not buy bread yesterday. The children do not get dressed, they sleep in the few rags they have. He goes off to his daily job at the abbatoir. The children shuffle out, barefoot into the cold streets. They limp to town and spend the day begging, so that they may cat that night, and buy a bit of coal.

A few charitable organisations in Johannesburg have started a wonderful scheme called "Operation Snowball". It is to try and raise clothes for the penniless Africans. They appeal to people to knit things like jerseys, and donate old clothes and money. The population of Johannesburg has responded very well. There is now a huge, hollow $\log$ outside the City Hall for "Operation Snowball", which is usually full. I think it is a great idea and a worthy cause.

Winter is a strange thing, which can be good or can be bad and dreaded.

## SUNDAY IN THE SUBURBS

B. Irving Std. 10

Sunday is known as the day of rest and especially as the day of worship.
In the suburbs it can have many aspects. It can be a wind-swept road; no street lights, no gutters, only a bumpy road full of potholes. The houses are hammered together, with stones to keep the roofs on, no gardens, broken windows, no protection from the cold winter winds. But the children are still able to enjoy a day off from school, that is, if they are able to attend a school. Otherwise, to them a Sunday is simply one of an everlasting run of days.
The housewives stand about discussing the latest scandal — about Susan Mwende. Ow ! how her husband has beaten her up. Old men talk about the good, old days when home-brewed beer could be produced at a penny a pint. The young men stand restless, nothing to do, and with plenty of time to do it. The smell of burning wood rises from the streets mixed with that of decaying vegetables.
Sunday in the suburbs can also be a wide road; cement pavements and neatly mown grass verges. Beautiful houses line the streets - Georgian, CapeDutch, Contemporary. Music is heard from the latest pop records to the familiar strains of operatic airs and orchestral renderings. Children shriek in play around the sparkling pool. Up the long drives stand the cars and from the interior of the garages can be heard the sound of a motorcycle being revved up. The couple arrive for tea and the wives gossip while the men swim, and after tea: "Do stay for a drink!"
The children continue the shouting, realising that the next day means school. The lush grass and brilliant coloured flower beds are due to the borehole and a crisp clean smell comes from the area; no burning of rubbish is permitted here, and who cooks from an open fire unless there is a braaivleis on?

Sunday in the suburbs also exists ten floors up in one of the many flats. The hot afternoon sun beating in, the blinds drawn and the view seen thousands of times before, blocked out - a city covered with dirt and unable to breathe under its own pall of grime. The flat-dweller has his afternoon siesta on the balcony as the sun goes down and longs for a garden and a pool and somewhere where he can plant permanent roots. He is tired of living in small box rooms ten floors up. For him, Monday and work are enjoyable and something to look forward to.
For the lonely, the downhearted, Sunday can be drab and one of the many experienced alone for many years. The Sunday roast is but a memory, a ritual from the time when John, the husband, was alive. She has managed to keep the little house intact thus avoiding an institution. The garden is neglected for she is too old to manage it and cannot afford a servant. She lives on memories and thanks God for the graces she has received.
Who can say which suburb is the happier? The affluent one can hide many a hidden care, while the gutterless one lives from day to day and makes the most of happiness as it comes.


## IM GROSS-STADTVERKEHR

## T. Rumpelt Std. 9

Langsam brechen die ersten Sonnenstrahlen durch den Nebel über den Betonurwald. Die Verkehrslichter scheinen schon, aber noch ist kaum ein Fahrzeug auf den Strassen, ausser dem gelegentlichen Gepolter der Molkereiwagen.
Bald hört man aber die ersten Autos und im Nu fängt das heitere Verkehrsleben an. Vielfarbige, lange blecherne schlangenartige Ungeheuer ziehen langsam entlang, bis ein Schutzmann sie weiterwinkt, und den Verkehr zum Fliessen bringt. Die Verkehrsschutzmänner stehen wie Marionetten in der Mitte der Kreuzungen und herrschen und regieren über den tausenden Blechbüchsen, mit den armen Menschen darin. Der Nebel hebt sich kaum, denn dic Auspuffgase füllen die Luft.
Plötzlich wimmelt es auch Menschen auf den Bürgersteigen, und es sieht aus, als ob jeder irgendwo hineilt. Wohin, macht nichts aus. Ich wundere mich was Menschen davon haben, so zu eilen, und ob sie sogar wissen, wohin sie das ganze Gewimmle führt.
Den ganzen Tag lang hört der heitere Verkehr kaum auf. Am Abend blitzen dann die Lichter auf, und lange, beleuchtede Schlangen schleichen sich durch die Neonwälder den Kinos und Theatern zu.
Frohgemut eilen wieder Leute auf den Bürgersteigen entlang, ausser ein paar, die den ganzen Verkehrsrummel vergessen wollen und stoppen, um in die Schaufenster zu gucken.
Erst nach Mitternacht wird es ruhiger. Das leiseste Auto hört sich dann an wie eine Rakete, dic durch die Strassen saust. Wie nach einem schrecklichen Sturm ist es bald stille.

## LA TERRA - UN'ASTRONAVE

## Guido Maraschin Std. IX

Sulla terra gli uomini si possono paragonare a degli Astronauti in volo.

Tre uomini in un'astronave in volo nello spazio. Il viaggio è lungo, non se ne vede la fine. A bordo c'é una certa quantità di ossigeno e di acqua: sono elementi preziosi, necessari alla vita umana. Nessuno die tre astronauti è cosi pazzo da guastare, dispendere o inquinare l'ossigeno e l'acqua che sono a bordo. Tutti fanno in modo che questi elementi durino il piu a lungo possibile.

Tre miliardi di uomini in volo nello spazio, su un'astronave che si chiama Terra. Nella sua corsa attorno al sole, il pianeta porta con sè una coltre d'aria che lo circonda interamente, ma questa coltre è poco piu di un velo, in proporzione alle dimensioni della Terra. L'aria è piu densa negli strati inferiori e si rarefà alle quote piu alte; già a 4000 m . di altezza chi non è allenato trova difficoltà a respirare, perchè non c'è ossigeno sufficiente, infatti gli aerei che volano a quote piu alte hanno cabine pressurizzate per permettere la vita all'uomo.
Lo spessore dell'atmosfera in confronto con le dimensioni della Terra, non è gran cosa. Di questa provvista d'aria che il nostro pianeta si porta a spasso nello spazio, noi facciamo cattivo uso, scarichiamo gas e polveri di industrie, che la insudiciano e bruciamo l'ossigeno necessario alla respirazione d'ogni essere vivente per far funzionare industric e motori.
Se l'uomo vorrà sopravvivere sulla Terra dovrà trovare i mezzi necessari per frenare la corsa pazzesca alla distruzione degli elementi indispensabili alla vita.

## VERLANGE

## L. Saad Std. 9

soms, wanneer die son op my manier skyn, voel ek weemoed in my hart soos 'n dolsteek, weermoed vir gister of is dit 'n duisend jaar gelede? Dit is dan wanneer ek my wend na my dagboek vir vertroosting.

Soms, wanneer ek 'n deuntjic op my manier sing, ruk my binneste van die verlange, verlange na die tyd toe ek nog jonk was en met my hart kon lag. Dan keer ek vol verlange na my dagboek.

Dit was 'n helder sonskyn dag toe ek dit gekry het, van iemand met blou oë, oë wat nou nie meer lag nie. Nou het ek net my dagboek. As ek daardeur blaai, sien ek weer die lewe soos dit was - gelukkig en kommervry. Dan lees ek stadig verder en in my verbeelding sien ek helder beelde uit my jeug. Ek herleef die dag daar by die spruit onder die groot ou wilger. Ek wonder of daar nog vissies in die kuil is. Ek blaai verder en die ronde letters skilder nog 'n beeld: twee mense te perd in die veld. As ek daaraan dink, voel ek weer die ekstase van die liefde en ek wonder waarom dit moes vergaan.

Nou dwaal my gedagtes terug na die dag toe die twee blou oë toegegaan het om weer stof te word. My verstand word soos die onrustige see wat sy branders op die rotse breek. Ek soek 'n antwoord, maar dit is tevergeefs.

Verder is die skrif swaar en deurmekaar, so half dom en snaaks, asof dit nie wil lewe nie. Nou blaai ek vinnig, maar kort-kort raak my vingers dom en sien ek weer iets wat my herhinner aan dit wat ek wou vergeet het. Ek wil nou alles vergeet tot die dag wanneer ek weer my blou paar oë sien en ons mekaar weer ontmoet.

Soms, wanneer dit op my manier reën, dan sing my hart soos 'n sonbesie. Dan neem ek my toevlug tot my dagboek wat 'n ,„Bybel" geword het.

## TYD VAN ONRUS

## G. Bush Std. 9

Is wêreldvrede moontlik? myns insiens is wêreldvrede in hierdie tyd van onrus onmoontlik.

Die nasies begin hulle in twee groepe skei, die Ooste en die Weste, blank teen gekleurd. Hierdie twee groepe berei hulle voor die moontlike derde wêreldoorlog. Vandag moet elke land net sorg dat sy bewapenings slegs van die hoogste standaard is, sodat die oomblik vrede versteur word, hy vinnig kan optree.

Die moontlikheid van wêreldvrede word nog kleiner as ' $n$ mens daaraan dink dat die aarde vinnig oorbevolk raak. Tans is daar oorlog tussen Suid en Noord Viëtnam en 'n çorlogswolk hang oor Indië en Pakistan.

In Suid-Afrika hang die swaar wolk van Swart nasionalisme. Die kommunisme sluip al nader om ons, en ek is van mening dat Afrika, die ideale plek vir 'n komende oorlog bied. Eendag sal die blanke en nie-blanke groepe bots. Die kommunistiese lande sal die nie-blanke volk help, maar die vraag wat alle SuidAfrikaners, juis wil weet is, sal Europa en Amerika gewillig wees om die blanke volk te help?

Suid-Afrika het 'n trotse geskiedenis; ons voorvaders was hardwerkende mense, maar as gevolg van al die onrus bestaan die vraag „Het ons volk 'n toekoms?"

Don Goldfain Std. 10
'n Droogte heers, maer uitgeteerde skape soek tevergeefs water in die droë rivierbeddings; windpompe staan roerloos; die bome staan kaal teen die gesigseinder. Waar daar eens op 'n tyd wuifende grasvelde was, is daar nou slegs die dorre veld en gekraakte aarde.

Maar die gebed van die boer is verhoor.
Hy sien 'n yl vlieswolkie wat vinnig nader sweef en nog een en weer nog een, totdat die hele hemel vol krullende reënwolke is. Stadig kruip lang skaduwees oor die uitgedroogte grond; donker donderwolke pak saam. Dan word die stilte van die namiddag verbreek deur 'n donderlag. Die eerste druppels val. Binne 'n paar oomblikke verdubbel dit en weer 'n keer totdat die reën in 'n bruisende muur water verander wat op die vlaktes uitsak.

Bruisende waterstrome oorstroom hulle walle, word groter tot die skuimende watermassa paaie verspoel en alles voor hom meesleur. Mettertyd begin dit op te klaar; 'n reënboog verskyn in die ooste en waterplasse is orals te sien.

Uit die boer se gesig straal vreugde en hy val op sy kniec̈ en offer 'n dankgebed aan die Here.


## LENTE - DIE JAARGETY wat ck VERKIES

Charles Seed Std. 10
Ek woon op 'n klein plasic in die omgewing van Rustenburg. Ek het nou al vyftien somers gesien; vyftien winters ook - maar vir my is die gerieflikste jaargety die lente. Dic lente wat ek ken, is die lente van die veld en die plaaslewe, en dis waaroor ek gaan praat.

Alles is droog - kurkdroog en bruin. Dis Augustusmaand en die wind waai deur bosse on teen die berge. Almal verwag dic eerste lentereëns. Die lug is bedompig en drukkend. Daar is 'n paar, klein, wit wolkies wat nou in die suide begin saampak.

Die wind ritsel in die blare - maar vandag is dit ' $n$ ander soort wind - ' $n$ wind wat lewendig is, 'n windjie wat vars en verfrissend is, en cen wat hoop van reën en lente aan almal gee.

Dis twee-uur. Daardie wolke wat vanmôre byna onsigbaar was, is nou redelik daar. Hulle is bo ons; alles is donker. Die eerste weerligstrale verskyn oor die verste rantjies en die donder rommel in die verte.

Die eerste groot druppels plof teen die grond en kletter op die dakke. Die spanning is gebreek en daar is blydskap en vrede op die aarde. Groot plasse water lê orals in die strate rond. Droë rivierlope is nou vol en die kabbelende waters oorstroom die veld. Nadat die reënbui verby is, verskyn die reënboog en ek dink dat dit die cerste teken van lente is.

Van nou af begin die bome te bot. Klein, groen blaartjies verskyn en die veld word met 'n kleurvolle tapyt bedek. Spierwit lammetjies bokspring in die kampe - en lente is hier.

A. Ramsay (Std. 9)

## LA NUIT

Quand la clarté du soir s'épanouit sur la terre, Quand la lune furtive apparait au levant, C'est alors que mon âme au fond de sa misère Dans sa langueur s'écrie à son Dieu toutpuissant.

Silence . . . ai-je manqué?
Pourquoi m'as tu frappé
D'un tel coup de tristesse?
J'ai perdu ma jeunesse,
Je suis vieux, je le sens,
J'ai perdu tous mes sens.
Tout seul je m'abandonne
Et tout mon coeur frissonne . . .
Sous ton regard veillant
Je m'endors en priant.
Le sommeil doux, la nuit vermeille, le chevet mou sous mon oreille, me font rêver ce chant si cher aussi loué et tant aimé, chanté sans cesse dans ma jeunesse.
"O Nuit! que j’aime ton mystère Quand tu repands sur nous Ton ombre et ta fraîcheur.
Dans tes bras s'endort la douleur. C'est le calme des cieux Qui descend sur la terre."

## L'AUTOMNE

Les nuages s'amassent aux sommets des montagnes Ainsi que des moutons
Attendant leur repos.
Le ciel gris est percé
Par les rayons maladifs d'un soleil qui s'enfuit
Vers un midi sans bornes.
Il apparait sanglant
Au milieu d'une brume épaisse
Qui remplit mon cocur d'une angoise pareille
A celle des combattants
Dans le champ de bataille.
Les feuilles, une à une, tombent.
Elles se bercent un moment
Essayant tout d'abord
De choisir leur berceau.
Puis, abandonnées à la merci
Du fléau de la bise méchante,
Elles se poursuivent affolées, Se heurtent, s'entassent plaintivement.
La rafale les appelle d'une voix menaçante.
Alors, en hésitant, une à une, elles s'enfuient
Et jonchent, deci-dela, nonchalamment,
Quand la tempête s'adoucit.
Seigneur, ce soleil sanglant
Est pareil à mon âme blessée.
Mes pensées ne peuvent plus pénétrer
Tes mystères. Cette brume durcie
M'oppresse. J'implore ta merci.
Ne suis-je pas semblant
Aux feuilles de l'automne
Abandonées sans cesse à la fureur
D'un pouvoir acharné?
Ce monde si méchant qui m'entoure
Me conduit. Je veux me détacher
Mais je me sens tenu par ses liens mystérieux.
Et puis, l'hiver viendra; tel qu'un bourreau cruel
D'un seul coup douloureux
Ensevelira mon être.
Je veux bien m'épanouir,
Je veux bien rayonner ma chaleur,
Apporter la lumière à ceux qui ne voient plus,
Réchauffer ceux qui sont froids.
Mais je sais . . je comprends.
J'attendrai le printemps.
J.M.R.

L'HIVER
H. du Bois Std. 10

Mes mains tremblantes ne saisissent pas la beauté
Que je vois de ma fenêtre. Il es trop tard. Je suis perdu dans ma sphère applatie.
Mes prières étouffées par cette neige hostile
Ne me réconfortent plus dans ma perçante solitude.
Mon âme est un grain cherchant son cau.
Mais . . . les sables et le soleil torride m' engouffrent;
Ils me dessèchent, m'enlèvent mon seul espoir.
Mon oasis n'est plus qu'un mirage de tourment.
Pourquoi?, je crie d'une voix despérée.
Est-il trop tard? La désolation m'oppresse.
Un flocon de neige . . . puis deux . . . bientôt ils couvrent
Les prés désolés de mon âme déformée, cicatrisée.
Viendra-t-il ce Printemps si gai? ou la
Neige, sera-t-elle . . mortelle?
J.M.R.

## First XI

vs C.B.C. Boksburg
St. David's: 49 all out

| I. Bensimon | b. | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| G. Marneweck | ct. | 14 |
| M. Richardson | ct. | 0 |
| P. Quarmby | ct. | 0 |
| J. Cronin | ct. | 9 |
| C. Cudmore | ct. | 2 |
| T. Droste | b. | 8 |
| T. Stanley | l.b.w. | 5 |
| M. Shaw | st. | 2 |
| K. O'Mahony | ct. | 1 |
| N. Sprenger | n.o. | 1 |
| Extras |  | 5 |
| Total |  | 49 |

C.B.C. Boksburg 50 for 7
P. Quarmby
$9-5-7-2$
N. Sprenger
$11-7-11-1$
T. Stanley
$9-3-12-1$
M. Richardson $13-6-15-2$
C.B.C. won by 3 wickets
vs C.B.C. Pretoria
C.B.C. Pretoria: 87 all out

| P. Quarmby | $9-3-14-2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| N. Sprenger | $8-3-14-1$ |
| T. Stanley | $9-2-20-2$ |
| M. Richardson | $7-1-23-3$ |

St. David's: 89 for 9

| I. Bensimon | b. | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| G. Marneweck | ct. | 7 |
| M. Richardson | ct. | 27 |
| P. Quarmby | ct. | 32 |
| T. Stanley | ct. | 0 |
| J. Cronin | b. | 12 |
| C. Cudmore | ct. | 0 |
| T. Droste | b. | 1 |
| M. Shaw | b. | 0 |
| K. O'Mahony | n.o. | 3 |
| N. Sprenger | n.o. | 5 |
| Extras |  | 2 |
| TOtaL |  | 89 |

St. David's won by 1 wicket
vs a Wits University XI
St. David's: 93 all out

| I. Bensimon | ct. | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| G. Marneweck | ct. | 5 |
| M. Richardson | ct. | 34 |
| P. Quarmby | ct. | 4 |
| J. Cronin | b. | 2 |
| C. Cudmore | ct. | 9 |
| T. Droste | ct. | 10 |
| T. Stanley | ct. | 16 |
| M. Shaw | b. | 8 |
| K. O'Mahony | n.o. | 0 |
| K. Sprenger | b. | 0 |
| Extras |  | 2 |
| TOTAL |  | 93 |

University XI: 115 for 5

| P. Quarmby | $9-3-25-2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| N. Sprenger | $3-0-24-0$ |
| T. Stanley | $0-0-32-3$ |
| M. Richardson | $3-0-14-0$ |

University XI won by 5 wickets


Peter Stringer
vs Athlone
St. David's: 139 all out

| M. Shaw | l.b.w. | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| G. Marneweck | b. | 1 |
| M. Richardson | b. | 48 |
| P. Quarmby | I.b.w. | 39 |
| I. Bensimon | b. | 10 |
| C. Wright | ct. | 5 |
| T. Stanley | n.o. | 12 |
| T. Droste | ct. | 0 |
| J. Cronin | ct. | 6 |
| C. Cudmore | b. | 2 |
| N. Sprenger | b. | 3 |
| Extras |  | 7 |
| TOTAL |  | 139 |

Athlone: 85 all out

| P. Quarmby | $12-5-27-5$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| N. Sprenger | $12-3-24-1$ |
| M. Richardson | $10-5-18-2$ |
| T. Stanley | $2-0-2-1$ |
| St. David's won by 54 runs |  |



1st XI
front row - (left to right) : T. Droste, M. Richardson, I. Bensimon (Capt.), P. Quarmby (Vice-Capt.), T. Stanley back row - N. Sprenger, G. Marneweck, C. Wright, J. Cronin, M. Shaw, C. Cudmore.


2nd XI
front row - (left to right) : C. Stanley, K. O'Mahony, C. Seed, Mr. F. Kalify, C. Eb, S. Goodey, P. Harrison. back row - A. Nicol, J. Martin, H. Curtis, P. Hollis, D. Walker, J. Stanley.
ps King Edward's VII
K.E.S.: 194 for 2

| P. Quarmby | $13-1-13-0$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| N. Sprenger | $13-2-33-0$ |
| T. Stanley | $21-8-33-0$ |
| M. Richardson | $15-1-57-0$ |
| T. Droste | $6-1-12-2$ |

St. David's: 125 for 8

| M. Shaw | b. | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| G. Marneweck | r.o. | 5 |

M. Richardson ct. 51
P. Quarmby b. 10
I. Bensimon ct. 9
C. Wright ct. 26
T. Stanley n.o. 20
T. Droste ct. 0
J. Cronin st. 3
C. Cudmore n.o. 0
Extras 0

TOTAL 125
Match drawn
vs Observatory
Observatory: 88 all out
P. Quarmby 11 - 2 - 23 -
M. Stanley $\quad 12-5-15-1$
N. Sprenger $6-3-5-0$
M. Richardson $9-3-19-5$

St. David's: 89 for 7

| G. Marneweck | ct. | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| M. Shaw | r.o. | 6 |
| M. Richardson | r.o. | 38 |
| P. Quarmby | b. | 27 |
| I. Bensimon | ct. | 1 |
| C. Wright | b. | 0 |
| T. Stanley | n.o. | 7 |
| C. Cudmore | b. | 0 |
| T. Droste | n.o. | 0 |
| Extras |  | 4 |
| TOTAL |  | 89 |

St. David's won by 3 wickets
vs The Parents
St. David's: 118 for 7

| G. Marneweck | ct. Marneweck b. De Pinna | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| M. Shaw | ct. Boyes-Varley b. MaGill | 50 |
| M. Richardson | b. Innes | 0 |
| P. Quarmby | b. Boyes-Varley | 25 |
| I. Bensimon | b. Boyes-Varley | 6 |
| C. Wright | b. Innes | 8 |
| T. Droste | b. Innes | 5 |
| J. Cronin | n.o. | 15 |
| Extras |  | 3 |
| TOTAL |  | 118 |

T. Marneweck 5-2-4-0
G. Innes $11-2-37-3$
J. Boyes-Varley $8-2-15-2$
D. Magill $4-0-12-1$
J. de Pinna $\quad 2-1-4$ - 1

The Parents: 104 for 5

| Br. Ronald | b. Sprenger | 34 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| G. Perlman | ct. Quamby b. Sprenger | 0 |
| E. Lingwood | b. Sprenger | 6 |
| G. Innes | ct. Cronin b. Droste | 54 |
| T. Marneweck | b. Droste | 3 |
| Extras |  | 7 |
| total |  | 104 |

P. Quarmby $6-2$ - 9 - 0
N. Sprenger $10-3-20-2$
M. Richardson $9-1-44-1$
T. Droste $\quad 4-0-17-2$

Match drawn

## vs Greenside

St. David's: 110 for 8
G. Marneweck ct. 4
M. Shaw
ct. 31
M. Richardson r.o. 1
P. Quarmby ct. 17
I. Bensimon b. 25
C. Wright ct. 7
T. Stanley b. 0
T. Droste n.o. 15
J. Cronin b. 9
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Extras } & 1 \\ \text { TOTAL } & 110\end{array}$
Greenside: 59 for 5
P. Quarmby
T. Stanley
$10-4-10-4$
$5-0-23-0$
N. Sprenger $\quad 3-0-13-0$
M. Richardson $\quad 1-0-7-1$

Match drawn
$v s$ Jeppe
St. David's: 109 all out

| M. Shaw | b. | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| C. Cudmore | b. | 3 |
| M. Richardson | b. | 13 |
| P. Quarmby | ct. | 1 |
| T. Stanley | ct. | 39 |
| I. Bensimon | ct. | 0 |
| G. Marneweck | ct. | 4 |
| C. Wright | l.b.w. | 0 |
| T. Droste | b. | 23 |
| J. Cronin | r.o. | 8 |
| N. Sprenger | n.o. | 4 |
| Extras |  | 4 |
| TOTAL |  | 109 |

Jeppe: 110 for 2
P. Quarmby $\quad 9-1-33-0$
T. Stanley $\quad 13-2-23-1$
N. Sprenger $\quad 10-4-15-0$
T. Droste $4-2-11-0$
M. Richardson $\quad 13-4-25-1$

Jeppe won by 8 wickets
vs St. John's
St. John's: 70 all out

| P. Quarmby | $15-4-35-5$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| T. Stanley | $11-4-30-4$ |
| N. Sprenger | $3-1-3-1$ |

St. David's: 74 for 9

| I. Bensimon | ct. | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| N. Sprenger | ct. | 5 |
| M. Richardson | ct. | 0 |
| P. Quarmby | ct. | 6 |
| T. Stanley | s.t. | 1 |
| C. Wright | r.o. | 1 |
| M. Shaw | b. | 1 |
| T. Droste | ct. | 13 |
| G. Marneweck | ct. | 5 |
| J. Cronin | n.o. | 24 |
| C. Cudmore | n.o. | 0 |
| Extras |  | 9 |
| TOTAL |  | 74 |

St. David's won by 1 wicket

I. Bensimon - T.V.L. Schools 'B'

## vs. Highlands North

Highlands North: 91 all out
P. Quarmby
9-3-4-18
G. Boyes-Varley 18-6-4-31
M. Richardson 7-3-1-5

St. David's: 94 for 3

| G. Marneweck | n.o. | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| P. Sutej | l.b.w. | 0 |
| I. Jones | ct. | 1 |
| M. Richardson | ct. | 57 |
| P. Quarmby | n.o. | 3 |
| Extras |  | 3 |
| TOTAL |  | 94 |

St. David's won by 7 wickets.

## $v$ s. Athlone

Athlone: 153 all out

| P. Quarmby | $11-0-2-38$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| T. Stanley | $15-4-2-48$ |
| G. Boyes-Varley | $7-1-1-19$ |
| M. Richardson | $6-1-2-16$ |
| N. Sprenger | $5-0-2-13$ |

St. David's: 162 for 6

| G. Marneweck | ct. | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| N. Sprenger | b. | 0 |
| I. Jones | r.o. | 27 |
| M. Richardson | l.b.w. | 20 |
| P. Quarmby | ct. | 55 |
| I. Bensimon | r.o. | 0 |
| T. Stanley | n.o. | 26 |
| J. Cronin | n.o. | 23 |
| Extras |  | 5 |
| TOTAL |  | 162 |

St. David's won by 4 wickets
vs. W. Isaacs XI
Isaacs XI: 178 for 3

| Secombe | ct. | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Neilson | ct. | 8 |
| McLean | ct. | 64 |
| Featherstone | n.o. | 29 |
| Varty | n.o. | 69 |
| Extras |  | 7 |
| Total |  | 178 |
| P. Quarmby | $9-0-1-45$ |  |
| T. Stanley | $11-2-1-47$ |  |
| N. Sprenger | $6-0-1-40$ |  |

St. David's: 85 all out

| G. Marneweck | ct. | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| I. Joncs | t.o. | 5 |
| M. Richardson | b. | 1 |
| I. Bensimon | b. | 8 |
| T. Stanley | l.b.w. | 12 |
| C. Wright | b. | 0 |
| J. Cronin | ct. | 0 |
| P. Quarmby | b. | 37 |
| N. Sprenger | n.o. | 4 |
| M. Shaw | ct. | 3 |
| C. Cudmore | ct. | 1 |
| Extras |  | 13 |
| Total |  | 85 |
| W. Isaacs XI won by 93 runs |  |  |


P. (2marmby - 1.1.L. Schools 'B'

## vs. Observatory

Observatory: 55 all out

| P. Quarmby | $11-4-5-16$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| T. Stanley | $9-2-1-21$ |
| G. Boyes-Varley | $3-0-2-10$ |
| M. de Pinna | $1-1-2-0$ |

St. David's: 72 for 6

| G. Marneweck | l.b.w. | 17 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| N. Sprenger | ct. | 0 |
| D. Schatz | l.b.w. | 20 |
| I. Jones | ct. | 0 |
| M. Richardson | b. | 12 |
| P. Quarmby | n.o. | 10 |
| I. Bensimon | l.b.w. | 0 |
| T. Stanley | n.o. | 9 |
| Extras |  | 6 |
| TOTAL |  | 72 |

St. David's won by 4 wickets

## vs. Roosevelt

St. David's: 122 all out

| G. Marneweck | l.b.w. | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| N. Sprenger | ct. | 35 |
| I. Jones | b. | 0 |
| M. Richardson | ct. | 6 |
| P. Quarmby | ct. | 23 |
| I. Bensimon | ct. | 12 |
| T. Stanley | l.b.w. | 1 |
| J. Cronin | ct. | 2 |
| P. Sutej | ct. | 11 |
| G. Boyes-Varley | n.o. | 11 |
| H. Curtis | b. | 3 |
| Extras |  | 10 |
| TOTAL |  | 122 |

Roosevelt: 77 for 5
G. Boyes-Varley
7-3-2-17
T. Stanley
7-1-3-12

Match drawn


C. Cudmore in action

The Second XI had a successful season on the whole, losing only two matches. Highlights of the season were the very narrow victories over C.B.C. Boksburg and C.B.C. Pretoria. The former was won by one run and the latter, in the second last ball of the day.

In the match against St. John's, St. David's were all out for 104 and at close, St. John's were 70 for 7 wickets.

The batting star of the season was undoubtedly Kevin O'Mahony who made two and a half centuries. He was ably assisted by Dennis Walker and Gary Simpson.

Charles Seed and Harry Curtis formed a powerful opening attack. Gary Simpson and Anthony Nicol were very successful spin bowlers. Charles Seed, Harry Curtis and Gary Simpson each had a tally of six wickets in one single innings. P. Hollis excelled as ground fielder but the team's fielding in general was inclined to be erratic. The most improved player was Peter Harrison.

The team spirit was excellent which may be the reason why the season was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

## Under is

The under 15 cricket Team had a very successful season winning five of their matches, drawing two and losing one.
Well captained by Desmond Schatz, the team's strength lay in its strong and varied bowling attack which was well supported by some excellent fielding and catching. The opening attack of Michael de Pinna, David Seed, Michael Saad and Stuart Bendall proved formidable. M. de Pinna bowled with a speed and hostility on occasions and far more accurately than last season. D. Seed put up some amazing performances. His accuracy and length were excellent. His bowling against the strong K.E.S. side ( 7 for 23 in 24 overs) was undoubtedly the outstanding performance of the season. Both M. Saad and S. Bendall also bowled well. S. Bendall, when needed, turned on some fine performances and has the makings of an excellent bowler.
In the slow bowling department we were well served by a varied attack. G. Boyes-Varley (left arm spin) made good use of the damp wickets earlier on in the season. His ability to extract spin and to keep a good length made him a difficult bowler to get away. Paul Sutej, who supplied the off-spin bowling is another promising prospect. He topped the bowling averages
even though he was not called upon to do much bowling. Evidence of the bowling strength of this team lies in the fact that no school was able to reach the hundred mark against the bowling attack.
The batting seldom rose to great heights. Perhaps, this was because they never had big totals to chase in order to obtain victories. Ian Jones scored an excellent 55 not out against C.B.C. Pretoria and Desmond Schatz a well compiled 37.
D. Schatz kept wicket well taking twelve catches and making five stumpings. In the field, I. Jones took nine catches nearly all close to the wicket. D. Seed was responsible for some excellent throwing and ground fielding.
This team owed much of its success to boundless enthusiasm and love for the game. These attributes allied with the ability to apply themselves at practice made them a pleasant group to deal with.

| Results: | vs | C.B.C. Boksburg |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | C.Bon by 8 wickets |  |
|  | C.B.C. Pretoria | won by an innings |



Under 15 Cricket
front row - (left to right) : M. Saad, S. Bendall, I. Jones, Br. Ronald, D. Seed, M. de Pinna, R. Will. back row - P. Esnouf, P. Sutej, R. MacNaughton, G. Howard, G. Boyes-Varley, C. Sagar.

## Under I4

The under fourteen team lead by Robin Adair had a very successful season. Of the ten matches played two were deservedly lost (to Jeppe Boys' High, and St. John's), two were drawn and six were won in convincing fashion. Vincent O'Mahony had an outstanding season with the bat, scoring 330 runs in 10 innings with an average of 47,1 . R. Adair handled his bowlers very capably, taking 29 wickets himself. Other successful bowlers were A. Marneweck (20 wickets), V. O'Mahony (19), and M. Sopas (16). A. Marneweck improved steadily as an opening batsman, but Adair had a disappointing spell at the wicket. M. Sopas showed considerable promise at batting, and so too did R. Eb who still has to learn to be more aggressive. As a wicketkeeper, the last-named improved with each match: he should become an asset to the senior teams in future years. Other regular players were K. Nicol and F. Allem. Others who played in several matches were M. Finkelstein, N. McCartney, M. Stanley, D. Young, M. Shepstone and I. McDonald. The team is grateful to Wellesley Bailey who regularly volunteered his services for scoring.

## Under I3

The U/13 cricket side's main fault was the inability to score a reasonable number of runs and therefore give the bowlers a chance to bowl out the opposition to secure a win.

The first match of the season was lost as a result of a great number of missed catches, but thereafter the team's catching was sound. V. Lalieu excelled in slipcatching, and made it look easy.

The bowling was good without being outstanding. Bowlers tended to bowl too many loose balls.

If the team is to achieve any real measure of success a great deal of hard and serious work is needed in the nets.
Results: vs C.B.C. Boksburg lost by 14 runs C.B.C. Pretoria won by 5 wickets Athlone K.E.S.

Sandown Observatory Linmeyer Jeppe St. John's
lost by 35 runs lost by 6 wickets won by 3 wickets lost by 56 runs won by 10 wickets lost by 58 runs lost by 10 wickets


Under 14 Cricket
In $\operatorname{FRONT}$ - $W$. Bailey.
front row - (left to right) : M. McCartney, K. Nicol, R. Adair, Br. Bosco, R. Eb, M. Stanley, F. Allem. back row - A. Marneweck, V. O'Mahony, M. Shepstone, M. Sopas, I. Dennis.

# Rugby 

## First XV

The rugby season was very enthusiastically welcomed by a vast majority of Seniors in the Open age group. Full-scale practices began towards the end of the first term and practice-matches were organised with Fakkel, Linden and D. F. Malan Hoërskole. We would like to express our gratitude to both masters and boys of these three schools, and in particular to Messrs. Nel and De Waal of Fakkel Hoër for their encouragement and sound advice.
In order to build team spirit, a week-end outing to Mr. P. Allem's farm in the Free State was organised during the Easter holidays. While it was a new experience for some of the city dwellers, a greater insight into the life of a farming community was acquired by all. Our thanks to Mr. and Mrs. P. Allem and family for making our stay so happy and enjoyable; an unforgettable week-end to which we shall look back with fond memories.
In the heart of the rugby season, we were treated to a sumptuous dinner by Mr. M. Trupos at his Ambassador Hotel in Hillbrow. Our guest of honour was Mr. W. du Toit, President of the S.A. Referees' Rugby Union, accompanied by his spouse. We would like to thank Mr. M. Trupos for his generous hospitality and for the enjoyable evening.
The highlight of the season was the presentation of Rugby Scrolls on the night of the Matric Dance. The following were awarded scrolls: P. Quarmby, K. Small, I. Bensimon, T. Droste, S. Trupos, G. Kockott, B. Deeb and R. Hunter. The captain, J. Williamson, and vice-captain, J. Harrewyn, had already earned scrolls during the previous season.
Our congratulations to you, boys, not only on your successes, but also on the continued efforts and on the fine spirit in which you played the game. Our sincere thanks to Mr. N. Simaan for his tireless efforts.
vs St. Stithians - (Won 15-3)
This, the first match of the rugby season, was played in somewhat chilly conditions. Whether it was nervousness on the part of some players representing their school for the first time, or a lack of rugby fitness, we can only define the match as a creditable performance.
The score opened for St. David's with a good kick at goal by S. Trupos. Later, another penalty kick placed us $6-0$ in the lead. The half-time score remained unchanged.


The back line, which during the first half, had several, though indifferent runs, began to improve considerably. Their efforts were finally rewarded towards the end of the second half. From a quick heel, I. Bensimon sent the line moving, and with the aid of an overlap J. Williamson went over to score near the corner flag.

The forward play was good throughout, although individualistic at times. Some good forward rushes were witnessed, one of which resulted in a brilliant try by T. van Heerden.

## vs King Edward VII - (Lost 5-11)

In the first half we had the better of our opponents, due mainly to the fine play of three forwards, viz. P. Quarmby, K. Small and T. van Heerden, although a mis-tackle at centre and a series of lethargic attempts at tackling saw K.E.S. run through for a try under the posts. A few minutes later, a brilliant try saw us even the score at half-time, when the forwards formed a battering-ram with K. Small as the spearhead; S. Trupos subsequently converted.

The backs were inept during the first half. It must have been heartbreaking for the forwards to see their efforts squandered in fruitless kicking by the fly-half and fumbling by the centres.

In the second half, the forwards seemed to lose all their fire, and the backs gave a very erratic display of passing rugby. A difficult penalty, successfully goaled by K.E.S. and a subsequent try near the corner flag, gave them the victory. We had our chances to score, but we lacked penetration.


1st XV
front row - (left to right) : I. Bensimon, J. Williamson (Captain), Mr. N. Simaan, Br. Andrew, J. Harrew yn (Vicc-Captain), R. Hunter . middle row - K. Small, L. Kouric, L. Saad, G. Nichas, G. Marneweck, B. Deeb. back row - T. Droste, S. Trupos, J. Cronin, T. van Hecrden, G. Kockott, P. Quarmby.
vs JEPPE - (Won 16-9)
The match was hardly three minutes old, when a well-calculated kick ahead by S. Trupos was chased by L. Saad. But for obstruction, he could not have failed to score. A penalty try was therefore awarded, to give us a 5-0 lead. Minutes later, a forward-rush, with superb man-to-man handling, helped J. Harrewyn to break away from the defence and score under the posts. S. Trupos converted.

A good movement by the Jeppe backs caught our defence on the wrong foot, and their powerful second centre went through to score. The half-time score was 10-3 in our favour.

During the second half, both backs and forwards gave a very good performance, tight in defence and lively on attack. A great try was scored by P. Quarmby who picked up the ball at the base of the scrum and went over the try line with a very forceful dive. The rest of the score came from one penalty, taken by S. Trupos, and two penalties by Jeppe.

It would be difficult to single out any one player, except for the fine display of leadership shown by J. Harrewyn at the head of the pack. The team played as a unit, all giving their best. History was made. For the first time in twenty-two years, St. David's had beaten Jeppe.
vs St. John's - (Lost 11-16)
This match came as an anticlimax to the Jeppe game. The game began well, with the forwards gaining a good share of the ball, but the line was just not there to make use of it. It did not take St. John's threequarters long to find our weak link at centre, and to monopolise this situation by scoring two quick tries, one of which was converted.

St. David's replied with a drop goal well taken by S. Trupos. The rest of the first half was evenly matched, but once again St. John's took the gap, found the overlap and sent their fast wing over to score in the corner. The half-time score was 3-13.

A tactical switch in the back line at half-time strengthened our defence considerably, and added thrust to the attack. In spite of this, we were unable to contain their wing, who went over to score once again. A penalty goaled by T. Stanley initiated a forceful comeback during the last ten minutes of the game. Five yards from the St. John's line, we won the ball against the head - I. Bensimon broke blind, and went over to score. S. Trupos converted, making the final tally 11-16 in St. John's favour.
vs C.B.C. Pretoria - (Won 25-6)
Everyone enjoyed this game. It was comfortable, relaxing and infinitely satisfying; not too hard on the nerves but of sufficient interest throughout.

The first ten minutes of the match saw a quick try. I. Bensimon made one of his blind-side breaks and fed J. Williamson on the wing. A short punt ahead and a lucky bounce enabled J. Williamson to collect cleanly, to take the gap, and make like a terrier for the try line, all of 40 yards away. His try under the posts actually failed to be converted by S. Trupos. Further tries by K. Small and J. Williamson and a penalty taken by S. Trupos, gave us a half-time lead of 16-0.

In the second half, the line improved considerably. Their passing was crisp and accurate. L. Saad made a good break and engineered J. Williamson's third try of the match. S. Trupos sold several dummies that resulted in a spectacular try near the posts. G. Nichas played a good game, and was very quick on the loose. His opportunist try towards the end of the match was a reward for his relentless prowling round the loose, in search of the ball. R. Hunter at full-back continued to impress. He showed outstanding courage when under pressure. L. Kourie hooked well and both he and D. Deeb gave a very creditable performance in open play. In the tight, the loose forwards were sometimes too quick off the mark. Two penalties resulted from this which C.B.C. Pretoria duly goaled, to notch up their total of 6 points.
vs Parktown - (Won 21-6)
Brilliant defence and ingenious attack enabled us to win this match convincingly. It did the spectators good to see the ball being thrown about by both forwards and backs alike.

In the first few minutes of the match we saw a good try by I. Bensimon. From a loose maul, eight yards from the opponents try line, the ball emerged on our side. He cut infield, reversed direction, and scored near the posts for S. Trupos to convert. The loose forwards, always up to drive into mauls, and to surge forward on handling raids, opened the way for I. Bensimon to score yet another try. S. Trupos converted. A penalty by Parktown made the half-time score 10-3.

Early in the second half, S. Trupos increased this lead by a brilliant try. From a tight scrum, S. Trupos collected a good pass from I. Bensimon, broke away into mid-field, dummied his way past three defenders and hared for the line to score, with his opposite number clinging to him. He himself converted. P. Quarmby, always in the thick of things, collected from the base of the tight, accelerated for the corner and crossed the try line without a finger being laid on him! From a lincout near the opponents line, Parktown tapped, the scrum-half fumbled and G. Nichas was there to score the final try of the game.
R. Hunter performed reliably and well at full back. He showed initiative, and his positional play was faultless. J. Cronin did well on attack. K. Small had some occasional flashes in the open and played an excellent game in the tight.

## is Athlone - (Won 28-0)

This was an excellent game in every sense of the word. Forwards and backs combined well although it was only in the second half that our team began to play in top gear.

The score opened with a try by J. Harrewyn. From a line-movement, G. Kockott had a good run along the touch line, found J. Harrewyn in support, who collected a good pass and dotted down under the posts. S. Trupos missed the conversion. J. Cronin's try looked good, although S. Trupos must be given some credit for the way in which he switched the direction of play to send him over. A good try by G. Kockott from a full-line movement made the half-time score 9-0.

A further five tries were scored in the second half, two being converted by G. Nichas. This is how they came about: G. Nichas collected from a loose scrum, made good ground, and passed to P. Quarmby to score the first of these. Minutes later, from a forward rush, T. Droste went over to score near the posts. The third try - J. Harrewyn's second of the match came from yet another line movement. The ball travelled to G. Kockott on the wing; he in turn took the gap and sent J. Harrewyn to score under the posts. The most sensational try was that by S. Tupos. He gave a high kick in-field, collected cleanly, dummied several times, and went over the line. Seconds before the final whistle, G. Nichas scored a good try, to make the final score 28-0.
L. Kourie had a good day at hooking. He secured no less than seven tight-heads. The line-out work by P. Quarmby and T. Droste, well-supported by K. Small, B. Deeb and T. van Heerden, gave the backs the chance to open up the game. R. Hunter excelled in positional play at full back.
vs Walmer - (Won 22-9)
Turning on "power" rugby, St. David's team outthought and out-ran a good Walmer side. Although the result may sound impressive, this was by no means an easy match.

Walmer began by staging a powerful attack. It seemed a long time before they were forced to retreat and concentrate their efforts on defence. A scrum, five yards from the opponents' line, saw our scrum-half, I. Bensimon, collect, break a tackle and score. S. Trupos converted. A penalty by S. Trupos placed us further in the lead. Walmer went back on attack and after a few unsuccessful attempts at scoring, were rewarded with a good try which their full back failed to convert. From a loose in the opponents' twenty-five, J. Harrewyn gathered and went over to score. S. Trupos converted. Just before half-time, Walmer put over a penalty to make the score 13-6.

In the second half we witnessed some dazzling line movements. The wings saw much of the ball. Given the overlap on the half-way line, J. Williamson beat an opponent on the inside, and then another on the outside, with a clever combination of swerve and hand-off, before running in to dot near the corner flag. The line, still in full swing, afforded J. Williamson yet another opportunity to score. S. Trupos failed to convert. A penalty was awarded to Walmer, which was duly goaled. Finally, S. Trupos snapped up a perfect drop to make the score 22-9 at the final whistle.

## vs St. Henry's - (Drawn 8-8)

As seen from the touch line, this was a good, hard game. St. Henry's gave us an excellent lesson on the importance of being first on the loose ball.

The game began well, with St. David's on the attack. It was not long before a penalty, taken by S. Trupos, put us in the lead. We had a great deal of possession, both from set-scrums and line-outs. Our line, however, could not capitalise on this, due to the shallow lining-up of the opposition. It seemed incredible that not one of our backs knew how to counteract this situation. Some very good line movements were smothered by St. Henry's speed on defence, and fierce tackling. It was towards the end of the first half, that St. Henry's scored a good converted try for the halftime score to read 5-3.

St. David's play improved in the second half. Several scoring opportunities went astray, due to bad handling and poor follow-up. Having collected a difficult pass from J. Williamson, L. Saad had a beautiful run from the half-way line, sped towards the posts with the opposition hot on his tracks. His superior speed allowed him to score under the posts. S. Trupos converted. Later, we gave them the opportunity to equalise when we were penalised for barging in the line-out.

The last ten minutes of the match were ours, but we failed to break through St. Henry's defence. An elated St. Henry's team had good reason to rejoice at the sound of the final whistle.

## vs Northview - (Won 19-8)

This game had its moments when some good rugby was played by St. David's; and some other moments when we had been rarely more disorg anised. As a spectacle, it had its merits.

In the first half, the forwards were good and the backs fair. S. Trupos opened the score with a penalty followed by a good try by G. Kockott, converted by S. Trupos. Northview then replied with a penalty.

The second half brought us fifteen minutes of anxiety, when we did not seem able to get out of our own half. The play was too loose and individualistic. At this stage, S. Trupos put over a magnificent penalty from the centre-spot. Northview staged a strong comeback, and due to a careless mistake by our centre and poor defence on the part of the loose forwards, Northview went through for a try. This made the score 11-8.
The last ten minutes of play were the best. Two further tries were scored, one by T. Droste, the other by J. Williamson. T. Droste's try came from a forward rush. P. Quarmby passed to him and with great determination, he went over to score near the posts. J. Williamson's try came when, from a quick heel, the ball travelled from man to man along the line, for him to score in the corner.

## ${ }^{\nu}$ s Observatory - (Won 14-3)

The day was fine, the atmosphere electric, the players in peak form and the crowd keyed-up. As a spectacle, this was no classic game, outside of the first twelve minutes of play.

The game began at a bewildering pace. The first scrum of the match, well-hooked by L. Kourie, saw I. Bensimon break blind 20 yards from the opposition try-line. J. Williamson gathered a good pass, dodged
three defenders and scored a brilliant try next to the corner flag. Minutes later, Observatory went offside. S. Trupos took the easy kick to make the score 6-0 in our favour. St. David's continued to apply pressure. From a scrum near the Observatory try line, I. Bensimon collected and went over to score. S. Trupos converted. A brilliant move originated in mid-field. The ball passed from forwards to backs to forwards again, and then unbelievably to the backs once more. It was then that G. Kockott, running at full speed, scored a spectacular try. S. Trupos missed the conversion. St. David's was now 14-0 in the lead, and all this in a matter of twelve minutes.

After this, the game settled down to some drab rugby, interspersed with occasional glimmers of greatness. A spectacular break by S. Trupos came to nothing, when, with three backs in support and the line wide open, he passed to J. Harrewyn who knocked on. In any case he would have been stopped short of the line by the Observatory forwards. Observatory also had their moments and only some first-class tackling by R. Hunter kept them from scoring.

The second half became a ding-dong battle. Loose head after loose head was lost to Observatory, with monotonous regularity. Our inability to gain possession in the tight enabled Observatory to score a good try near the corner flag. It was then that K. Small and P. Quarmby engineered a magnificent break down the line that could have easily ended in a score, but the ball was fumbled.

Had we received more possession from the set-scrum in the second half, our line, which was at its peak, would have run in more tries. We did not run away with the match, we did not have it all our own way, but we certainly felt comfortable about the result.


vs Highlands North - (Won 19-3)
The forwards treated the spectators to a masterly display of power rugby. They gained about seventyfive per cent possession of the ball, and left little doubt that the score would be a good one in our favour.
G. Nichas, sent away by P. Quarmby near the touch line, scored a good try. S. Trupos failed to convert. A few minutes later Highlands replied with a successful free kick. Shortly thereafter, S. Trupos took the gap, side-stepped their full-back, and scored under the posts. He himself converted, making the half-time score 8-3 in our favour.

The second half saw the forwards play their best game to date. Two tries, one by P. Quarmby and one by G. Nichas, resulted from their relentless rushes towards the try line. The line was not at its best, due to the absence of J. Williamson on the wing; so it was decided to keep the ball in the forwards. They themselves played a rather loose game when the ball was in their possession.

In the dying minutes of the match S . Trupos scored near the posts and converted with ease. J. Harrewyn's leadership was of the best. T. van Heerden was functioning well until laid out and carried off the field with concussion.

## vs St. Albans - (Won 21-6)

Our five tries and two penalties as against St. Alban's two penalties was the sum total of this game.

The game opened with two quick tries by S . Trupos, one of which was converted. They were the result of good tactical kicking and his superior speed, which enabled him to out-drive the opposition. Towards the end of the first half, G. Nichas collected from a loose, passed to G. Kockott who went over to score near the corner flag. The forwards were very quick on the loose ball and tight, both in the set-scrums and in the line-outs. The backs' performance was indifferent.

The forwards continued to play their usual steady game during the second half, whilst the backs failed to impress. Countless scoring opportunities went astray, due to poor passing and reckless handling. G. Kockott's try was engineered by G. Marneweck, who drew his opposing centre skilfully, and passed at the appropriate time. This is possibly the only occasion in the second half when the backs collected the ball cleanly. Just before the final whistle, P. Quarmby collected from the base of the scrum, following a quick heel, and scored near the posts. S. Trupos converted.
T. Droste and P. Quarmby dominated the line-outs and R. Hunter gave a creditable performance at full back. J. Cronin's first match at lock was encouraging, whilst J. Harrewyn led the pack with his usual drive.

## vs Roosevelt - (Won 19-3)

The First Team not only entertained boys, parents and visitors to a feast of Rugby, but also bettered the record set by the 1966 First Fifteen.

The game was hardly five minutes old, when I. Bensimon, breaking blind from the base of the scrum near the half-way line, tore along the touch line, found K. Small in support, and fed him the ball, enabling him him to crash over the try line. S. Trupos failed to convert. Two penalties well taken by S. Trupos saw us 9-0 up within the first twenty minutes. Roosevelt replied with a successful penalty. Just before half-time
we witnessed a magnificent line movement. From a line-out on the half-way line, P. Quarmby collected well, and passed to I. Bensimon. The ball went to S. Trupos, to G. Marneweck, to G. Kockott and then to M. Richardson, who took the gap and passed to J. Williamson on the outside. He, in turn, accelerated with a tremendous burst of speed and went over to score under the posts. S. Trupos goaled the try to make the half-time score 14-3 in our favour.

In the second half, several glorious movements brought us within call of the try line. It was only in the fifteenth minute of the second half that, from a lineout in mid-field, S. Trupos took the gap, drew the full-back, and found G. Nichas in support. G. Nichas then put in a thirty yard run to score under the posts. S. Trupos converted to make the score 19-3.

It would be difficult to single out any outstanding player. It suffices to say that the First Fifteen played as a team, fought as a team and won as a team. This was undoubtedly the best performance ever produced by the back line this year. The final whistle marked the happy ending of a season thoroughly enjoyed by spectators and players alike.

## Second XV

After long and arduous practices in the first term, the 2nd XV looked forward to a successful season. We lost the first three matches to K.E.S., Jeppe and St. John's, after which it became necessary to tap further talent in the open age group.

A practice was held with the Third XV, as a result of which a new 2nd XV was chosen. No less than ten changes were made, and from here on, they saw the season through undefeated.


The 2nd Team played delightful and open rugby, making much use of the great amount of possession gained from the line-outs. H. Curtis and B. Denehan were seldom outjumped, and provided forceful thrust in the lock-forward position. R. Wimpey hooked very consistently throughout the season and was always to the fore in open play. The strength and experience of the two prop-forwards, A. Ramsay and L. Raymond, did much to gain the ascendancy in the set-scrums. In second-phase play, B. Palmer-Owen and C. Rezek, in the flank position, must be singled out for supplying the backs with ample scoring opportunitics. Our number eight, G. Leath, was always very good on defence, and sometimes brilliant on attack.

Throughout the season, the backs could be relied on to play running rugby. J. Martin, at the base of the scrum, fed his line consistently and sometimes outwitted the opposition very nimbly, by brilliant breaks round
the blind. C. Eb, playing his first year as fly-half, was a good link between forwards and backs, and often used his boot judiciously and effectively. The two centres made their last year of rugby a memorable one. The unerring boot of R. Cattich, and the deadly tackling of M . Richardson, often proved too much for the opposition. E. Sopas was the team's top scorer from the wing position. He proved to be very elusive and extremely flect of foot as he crashed over the try line, time and time again. N. Shepherd, the other wing, also notched up several sparkling tries. His defence was, at all times, safe and sound. The kicking of the team became the responsibility of our full back, T. Stanley, whose many kicks at goal, sometimes from an extremely difficult angle, thrilled the delighted crowd. His tactical play was good and he often contributed in try-scoring movements by joining the line. Unfortunately his defence was suspect.

front row - (left to right) : E. Sopas, M. Richardson, Mr. N. Simaan, Br. Andrew, T. Stanley, B. Palmer-Owen. middle row - A. Ramsay, R. Wimpey, R. Cattich, C. Rezek, C. Eb, N. Shepherd, D. Goldfain. back row - G. Leath, D. Deeb, B. Denehan, H. Curtis, L. Raymond, J. Martin.

## Third XV

After the preliminary shuffling and reshuffling of players, the 3rd XV settled down to serious practices and soon proved to be a powerful side.
The line, which included K. Geraghty, N. Meyer,
D. von Elling, N. Sprenger and P. Cray moved smoothly and handled the ball well. C. Wright, at full-back, was always dependable with his safe catches and superb tactical kicking. The forwards, of whom P. Tuck, A. Gohdes, G. Marchant and J. Schmidt excelled, formed a good combination. The team had a successful season, losing only four matches. The fine team spirit that prevailed is most commendable.


3rd XV
front row - (left to right) : K. Geraghty, N. Meyer, Mr. A. Malan, N. Christoforos, D. von Elling. middle row - M. Maroun, R. Harding, J. Jacob, P. Haggiyannes, N. Solomides, N. Sprenger. back row - G. Marchant, A. Gohdes, J. Schmidt, C. Wright, P. Cray.

## Fourth XV

The Fourth XV had a very successful season. Initially, there were many changes, especially in the line and it took time before the team could get down to serious work. Their first victory was against K.E.S. although this must be attributed to T. Stanley who gained most of the points with some excellent kicking. A very pleasant spirit prevailed among the players and it was obvious that they were really enjoying themselves. Congratulations to all the players on their fine record.

## Fifth XV

The Fifth Rugby Team had an excellent season winning the majority of the matches played. The first match against K.E.S. was lost, but the team improved
considerably, with the result that the following match, against Jeppe, ended in a draw; the remainder of the matches were won comfortably.

The team was well led by the captain, U. von Oppell, and the vice-captain, C. Cudmore. A. Nicol gave very creditable performances at full back. The loose forwards supported the line extremely well, and the effective use of this overlap caused a good number of tries to be scored. The kicking was left to P. Hollis who put over some very difficult penalties and conversions. The scrum had a good prop in T. de la Portas who, although slow, scored several good tries. D. Mazaham deserves special mention as hooker. His successful hooking against the head saved us from many dangerous situations.

The team is to be congratulated on the fine spirit shown, both in games and practices. It is this excellent team spirit which led to a very successful, and, more important, enjoyable season.

Under is A

The U/15 "A" side had a very successful season. In spite of losing three of the most powerful forwards before the commencement of the season the team went through it undefeated. Added to the fact that virtually a new pack had to be formed, were the unfortunate injuries to R. Will and I. Jones. However, they were not to let adversity overpower them.

Admirably led by M. Saad, the team overcame its weaknesses and the reserves did not let the team down. Special mention must be made of players such as M. Ross (lock), N. Lardner-Burke (hooker), D. Foster (flank), P. Sutej (fullback) and S. Bendall (fullback) who played "A" division rugby for the first time.
The strength of the team undoubtedly lay in the seasoned players, who have formed the nucleus of the team since 1959 and have enabled them to record the fine achievement of losing only three matches in three years of rugby. At the helm of the seasoned players, M. Saad, an inspiring and determined leader, set a wonderful example both on attack and injecting the necessary spirit of defence. His place kicking proved
reliable and in scoring many fine tries he was responsible for nearly two-thirds of the team's points. Unfortunately his play suffered as a result of an early season injury to his centre partner R. Will after our third victory.
R. Will's replacement at centre, P. Benson, proved an able substitute but lacked linking ability on attack. On the wings, we were well served by M. de Pinna, a hard-running player who made good use of his opportunities, and K. King, a determined runner. At fullback, I. Jones was safe and reliable; courageous on defence. After I. Jones' injury, S. Bendall proved an enterprising replacement. At half-back A. Simaan and D. Schatz were always very consistent. Both were extremely quick to learn and were among the team's keenest players. A. Simaan gave good service at scrumhalf, tackled courageously and made telling breaks. D. Schatz, in the flyhalf position, used his boot intelligently and sent his backs away with speed.
At forward, we were served by a mobile but relatively small pack, who played with determination. Our star forward was undoubtedly N . Reith at eighth man, an excellent loose and tight forward. D. Foster (flank) was a tireless worker in the loose, who improved with every game. G. Boyes-Varley (flank and lock) played with zest and vigour. The locks, G. Howard and M. Ross, did their share in the tight scrums, but were


Under 15 " A "
front row - (left to right) : A. Simaan, K. King, Br. Ronald, M. Saad, I. Jones. middle row - M. Rumpelt, D. Schatz, N. Lardner-Burke, D. Foster, R. Will, N. Reith. back row - G. Howard, M. de Pima, M. Ross, S. Bendall, G. Boyes-Varley, P. Ruzzene.
often a little slow to the loose ball. Their line-out work was adequate if not dominating, and they supplied the backs with sufficient good ball to break the advance line. The front row with P. Ruzzene (support), N. Lardner-Burke (hooker) and M. Rumpelt (support), was solid enough to hold its own against the opposition P. Ruzzene, in particular, proved to be a powerful scrummager.
In conclusion, it may be added that the $\mathrm{U} / 15$ team was a happy dedicated group, who trained hard, took their rugby seriously, thought about their play and, above all, enjoyed their rugby.

## Under is B

The U/15 " B " did not have a very successful season. Injuries to players in the "A" team meant that many good "B" team players had to be promoted. This caused weakening in the team's playing performances. Those who represented the " $B$ " team, however, always gave of their best and made up for the lack of success with some pleasing performances. Good victorics were recorded against C.B.C. Pretoria and C.B.C. Boksburg.

Among the backs, Paul Sutej (fullback) and Raymond Joelson (flyhalf) had some fine games. At centre, James MacPherson and Mark Waterkeyn ran with determination. Outstanding among the forwards were Michael Jacob (hooker) and Michael Ross (lock).

## Under I4A

The U/14 "A" Rugby Team had a very good season. They played 14 matches of which they won 12 , lost one and drew one. In these matches they scored 331 points with 34 points against. The 331 points that they scored were made up of 80 tries, 38 conversions and 5 penalty goals, while the 34 points scored against them were made up of 5 tries, 2 conversions and 5 penalty goals.
The team played fast, attractive running rugby with the emphasis constantly on attack. Very seldom did they have to resort to defensive tactics to win a game.
The pack, although on the light side, held its own admirably against heavier opposition on many an occasion. In the set scrum and lineouts honours were usually even, but it was in the forwards' speed to the loose ball, their domination of the loose scrums and their magnificent support of the three-quarters on attack that they excelled.
The backs had a magnificent season as they made good use of the ball won for them by the forwards. They ran hard, straight and fast and were able to break from tackles on many an occasion. Their passing of the ball, their catching and receiving of the ball, their drawing of the man and their variation of play were excellent. This resulted in 62 of the 80 tries being scored by the wings and centres.


Under 14 "A"
front row - (left to right) : D. Young, Br. Timoth , V. O’Mahony (Capt.), R. El, R. Adair. middle row - D. Parry, A. van den Handel, C. Richardson, G. Small, A. Marneweck, W. Benson, F. Allem. back row - E. Dect, J. Kourie, M. Sopas, E. Nichas.

The team spirit throughout the season was outstanding. On the rugby field there was never any signs of selfishness and off the field they mixed very well. Vincent O'Mahony had a very good season both as a player and as a captain. Despite his popularity the team respected him, listened to him and above all followed the good example he set both on and off the field. He was very ably assisted by Ronald Eb as vicecaptain and by William Benson as the pack leader.
Finally, mention must be made of Michael Sopas. He was both the top scorer, with 152 points, and top try scorer with 24 tries to his credit.

The following played regularly for the U/14 "A" Rugby Team in the positions mentioned:

F. Allem<br>M. Sopas<br>A. Marneweck<br>V. O'Mahony<br>C. Richardson<br>J. Kouric<br>R. Eb<br>W. Benson<br>R. Adair<br>G. Small<br>E. Nichas<br>D. Young<br>D. Parry<br>E. Deeb<br>A. van den Handel 8th Man


f. Allcm (Std. 6)

## Under ${ }_{14} \mathrm{~B}$

The U/14 "B" Rugby Team had an average season, winning half their matches. They began the season badly, losing most of their early matches, but gradually they improved towards the end of the season, winning most of their later matches.

On most occasions the forwards were able to win a large share of the ball, but due to a certain hesitancy among the backs a large number of scoring opportunities were lost. The potential is definitely there and with more confidence in themselves they can play better rugby next season with better results.

The following played regularly for the $U / 14$ " $B$ " Rugby Team:

| A. Dugas | Full Back |
| :--- | :--- |
| M. Shepstone | Right Wing |
| A. Haggiyannes | Second Centre (Captain) |
| G. Rowlinson | First Centre |
| K. Nicol | Fly Half |
| M. Stanley | Scrum Half |
| J. Hildyard | Left Wing |
| M. Waner | Tight-head Prop |
| A. Barale | Hooker |
| P. Ward | Loose-head Prop |
| J. Braun | Right Flank |
| J. Dhondt | Right Lock |
| J. Koel | Left Lock |
| I. MacDonald | Left Flank |
| K. Hogg | 8th Man (Vice-Captain) |

## Under 13

The under thirteen teams were not very successfu! but not for want of trying. The elements of rugby football - handling, running and tackling - were mastered to an increasing degree during the course of the season. Particular mention ought to be given to the increasing spirit of team work and co-operation. Much still has to be learnt by all the players, and we hope that their efforts next year will be rewarded with more laurels.

Captain of the "A" team was S. Pilkington-Williams, and of the " $B$ " team, M. Berger. M. Becker (hooker), R. McMillan (scrum-half), P. Nicholson (wing) and K. McGurk (centre) were among the more promising players. Other regular "A" team players were A. Robinson, R. Horn, G. Ramsay, T. Ryan, R. van den Handel, R. McLay, V. Lalieu and P. Whitbread. In the "B" team R. Swingler, L. Spinazze and J. Waters were more than useful players.


Under 13 " $A$ "
front row - (left to right) : R. MacMillan, K. McGurk, Mr. D. Young, M. Meaker, R. van den Handel. middle row - R. McLay, R. Horn, T. Ryan, A. Ward, S. Pilkington-Williams, P. Whitbread. back row - M. Becker, A. Robinson, G. Ramsay, V. Lalien, D. Cohn.

| 1st XV Rugby Results |  |  | Highlands N. <br> St. Albans | won won | $\begin{aligned} & 11-3 \\ & 18-0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Roosevelt | won | $13-8$ |
| vs St. Stithians | won | 15-3 | 3rd XV |  |  |
| King Edwards | lost | $5-11$ | vs King Edwards | lost | 3-13 |
| Jeppe, | won | $16-9$ | Jeppe | won | 10-3 |
| St. John's | lost | 11-16 | St. John's | won | $14-6$ |
| C.B.C. Pretoria | won | $25-6$ | C.B.C. Pretoria | won | $27-3$ |
| Parktown | won | $21-6$ | Parktown | lost | 9-13 |
| Athlone | won | 28-0 | Athlone | won | $12-5$ |
| St. Patrick's | won | $22-9$ | C.B.C. Boksburg | won | $15-0$ |
| St. Henry's | drawn | $8-8$ | Boys' Town | won | $10-8$ |
| Northview | won | $19-8$ | Observatory | won | 26-0 |
| Observatory | won | $14-3$ | Roosevelt | won | 16-8 |
| Highlands N. | won | $19-3$ | Highlands N . | lost | $3-5$ |
| St. Albans | won | $21-6$ | 4th XV |  | $3-5$ |
| Roosevelt | won | $19-3$ | vs King Edwards | won | $14-8$ |
| 2nd XV |  |  | Jeppe | lost | $0-13$ |
| ps King Edwards | lost | $6-9$ | St. John's | lost | $9-11$ |
| Jeppe | lost | $3-19$ | C.B.C. Pretoria | won | $38-0$ |
| St. John's | lost | $3-19$ | Parktown | won | 15-3 |
| C.B.C. Pretoria | won | $16-0$ | C.B.C. Boksburg | won | $29-0$ |
| Parktown | won | $11-0$ | Observatory | won | $31-0$ |
| Athlone | won | $14-3$ | Highlands N. | won | 3-0 |
| C.B.C. Boksburg | won | $21-3$ | Linmeyer | won | 15-11 |
| Northview | won | $31-5$ | Roosevelt | won | $16-0$ |
| Observatory | won | $13-9$ | Athlone | won | $18-0$ |


| 5th XV |  |  | Highlands N. | won | $21-5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| vs King Edwards | lost | $0-43$ | St. Albans | won | $37-0$ |
| Jeppe | drawn | $0-0$ | Sandown | won | $24-0$ |
| St. John's | won | $9-8$ | Roosevelt | won | 8-6 |
| Linmeyer | won | $9-8$ | U/14 ' B ', |  |  |
| Parktown | won | $9-5$ | vs King Edwards | lost | 0--47 |
| Athlone | won | $10-0$ | Jeppe | lost | $3-5$ |
| Boys' Town | won | $26-0$ | St. John's | lost | $0-10$ |
| Observatory | won | $26-6$ | C.B.C. Pretoria | lost | $3-9$ |
| Highlands N. | won | $17-3$ | Parktown | lost | 5-15 |
| St. Albans | won | $18-0$ | Athlone | won | $8-3$ |
| 6th XV |  |  | C.B.C. Boksburg | won | $10-0$ |
| vs King Edwards | lost | 3-17 | Northview | won | $9-0$ |
| Jeppe | lost | $0-6$ | Observatory | won | $9-3$ |
| St. John's | lost | $0-10$ | Highlands N. | drawn | $0-0$ |
| Athlone | won | $3-0$ | Linmeyer | lost | $3-11$ |
|  |  |  | Sandown | won | 14-0 |
| vs King Edwards |  |  | Roosevelt | won | 10-6 |
| vs King Edwards Jeppe | won | $\begin{aligned} & 13-5 \\ & 13-6 \end{aligned}$ | U/14 ' C '' |  |  |
| St. John's | drawn | 3-3 | vs King Edwards | lost | $0-56$ |
| C.B.C. Pretoria | won | $6-3$ | Jeppe , | lost | $0-19$ |
| Parktown | won | 6-0 | St. John's | lost | $0-6$ |
| Athlone | won | $16-8$ | Linmeyer | lost | $0-33$ |
| C.B.C. Boksburg | won | $13-6$ | Parktown | lost | $0-6$ |
| Northview | won | $18-5$ | Athlone | lost | $0-14$ |
| Observatory | won | $10-3$ | Obscrvatory | won | $21-0$ |
| Highlands N . | won | $13-0$ | Roosevelt |  | $3-19$ |
| St. Albans | drawn | $8-8$ | U/13 ' A "' |  |  |
| Roosevelt | won | $10-6$ |  |  |  |
| U/15 'B' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  |  | vs King Edwards | lost lost | $0-37$ $0-11$ |
| vs King Edwards | lost | $0-9$ | St. John's | lost | $5-6$ |
| Jeppe | lost | $0-8$ | C.B.C. Pretoria | lost | $0-6$ |
| St. John's | drawn | $3-3$ | Parktown | lost | 0-14 |
| C.B.C. Pretoria | won | $12-0$ | Athlone | lost | 6-9 |
| Parktown | lost | 0-26 | C.B.C. Boksburg | lost | $0-3$ |
| Athlone | lost | $3-5$ | Northview | won | 5-0 |
| C.B.C. Boksburg | won | $11-8$ | Observatory | lost | 0-32 |
| Northview | lost | $14-15$ | Highlands N. | drawn | $0-0$ |
| Observatory | lost | $3-9$ | St. Albans | lost | 5-13 |
| Highlands N. | won | $5-3$ | Sandown | won | $10-0$ |
| Linmeyer | won | $9-3$ | Roosevelt | won | $8-5$ |
| Roosevelt | lost | 5-17 | U/13 ' B ', |  |  |
| $\mathbf{U / 1 5}$ ' C ', |  |  | vs King Edwards | lost | $0-14$ |
| vs King Edwards | lost | 6-18 | Jeppe | won | $9-3$ |
| Jeppe | lost | $0-13$ | St. John's | lost | $0-8$ |
| St. John's | lost | $0-11$ | C.B.C. Pretoria | lost | $0-3$ |
| Linmeyer | lost | $0-6$ | Parktown | lost | $0-6$ |
| Parktown | lost | 5-13 | Athlone | won | $9-0$ |
| Athlone | won | $6-5$ | C.B.C. Boksburg | won | $21-0$ |
| Boys' Town | lost | $3-5$ | Northview | won | 8-0 |
| Observatory | won | 18 - 0 | Observatory | lost | (0-21 |
| St. Albans | won | $18-0$ | Highlands N. | lost | $0-5$ |
| U/14 'A' ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | Linmeyer | won | $11-3$ |
| vs King Edwards | lost | $3-9$ | Sandown | won | $10-3$ |
| Jeppe | won | 27-0 | Roosevelt | won | $5-3$ |
| St. John's | won | 16-8 | U/13 ' C ' ${ }^{\text {] }}$ |  |  |
| C.B.C. Pretoria | won | $25-0$ | ps King Edwards | lost | $0-15$ |
| Parktown | drawn | $6-6$ | Jeppe | lost | $0-5$ |
| Athlone | won | $32-0$ | Linmeyer | lost | $0-22$ |
| C.B.C. Boksburg | won | $59-0$ | Parktown | drawn | 3-3 |
| St. Henry's | won | 17 -0 | Observatory | lost | $3-6$ |
| Northview | won | 24-0 | St. John's | won | $9-3$ |
| Observatory | won | $32-0$ | St. Albans | lost | $0-6$ |

## Swimming

## 'A' Team

## October - November 1970

St. David's made a very good start to the swimming season by winning three out of four galas. We beat Athlone, Jeppe and Parktown, but again lost to K.E.S.
All the swimmers began to get down to the hard task of training with much enthusiasm for the coming season.

## January - March 1971

This was a swimming term with a difference. Instead of competing against the other schools individually, some of the galas were triangulars. Of the seven interschool galas three were triangulars and one involved eight schools.

Congratulations to the swimming team on the excellent swimming this season, and to A. Gohdes who remained unbeaten in the 200 yds. Open Freestyle. He set up a new school record of $2^{\prime} 4,8^{\prime \prime}$. in this event.

Congratulations to S. Lardner-Burke, M. Richardson and N. Lardner-Burke on being selected to represent Transvaal in the Inter-Provincial Life-Saving Gala at Fllis Park Swimming Pool on the 27th March 1971.

## Gala vs Pretoria Boys' High - 30/1/71

Originally this gala was to have been a triangular gala against Pretoria Boys' High and Athlone. Unfortunately, however, Athlone was unable to be present.
St. David's was in top form winning all but six events. A. Gohdes swam very well to win both the 500 yds. Open Freestyle and 200 yds. Open Freestylc events. S. Lardner-Burke won the 100 yds. Backstroke in both the Open and the U/16 Age Groups. G. Bush won both the 200 yds. Open Breaststroke and the 100 yds. U/16 Breaststroke events.
Final Result: $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Pretoria Boys' High } & 96 \frac{1}{2} \text { points } \\ & \text { St. David's } \\ 122 \frac{1}{2} & \text { points }\end{array}$
Gala ps Pretoria Boys' High and K.E.S. - 6/2/71
This was our first triangular gala. Unfortunately for St. David's the final result was disappointing as we lost to both schools. Nevertheless the swimming was of a high standard. J. Kourie, S. Lardner-Burke and A. Gohdes put in good performances, winning their races.

Final Result: | K.E.S. | 237 points |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Pretoria Boys' High | 123 points |
|  | St. David's | 95 points |

Gala vs St. Stithians and St. Johns - 10/2/71
This was an extremely enjoyable gala as all the schools showed very good team spirit. St. David's went well into the lead right from the beginning, while the other two schools fought for second place. The U/13 Age Group began to get into the swing of things with T. Ryan winning the butterfly event and E. Seed the breaststroke event.
Final Results: St. John's
103 points
St. Stithians
St. David's
114 points
166 points

Gala $v s$ K.E.S. and Parktown - 17/2/71
This was another exciting but tough gala. K.E.S. soon took the lead, while Parktown and St. David's battled for second place. Parktown eventually came out on top to take second place. A. Gohdes won the 200 yds. Open Freestyle event in the very good time of $2^{\prime} 5,6^{\prime \prime}$, and S. Lardner-Burke won the U/16 100 yds . Backstroke event with a fine finish. Good performances were put up by G. Marchant, G. Bush and N. Reith.

| Final Results: | K.E.S. |
| ---: | ---: |
| Parktown | 150 points |
| St. David's | 108 points |
|  | 84 points |

Gala $v s$ Jeppe - 24/2/71
St. David's scored a good victory. Just before the team races, Jeppe was in hot pursuit. St. David's, however, showed excellent unity by winning eight of the ten team races. T. Ryan swam well to win both the Butterfly and Freestyle events in the U/13 Age Group. G. Bush, N. Lardner-Burke, A. Gohdes and E. Seed all put up good performances.
Final Result: Jeppe
$101 \frac{1}{2}$ points
St. David's
$120 \frac{1}{2}$ points

Gala $v s$ Athlone, Jeppe, K.E.S., Parktown, Pretoria, St. John's and St. Stithians - 27/2/71

This was truly the most exciting gala of the season. It was the first occasion that St. David's had competed in such an inter-school gala, and so none of the swimmers could be blamed for the slight nervousness they showed. The cream of the school swimmers competed, with many close and breathtaking races.
G. Marchant swam well to come third in the Open Butterfly Event. Some of the other outstanding swimmers were T. Ryan, C. Zweigenthal, A. Gohdes, M. Richardson and S. Lardner-Burke. A special mention must be made of the fine exhibition by the U/14 team relay, J. Kourie, C. Zweigenthal, C. Richardson and A. van den Handel, and by the U/16 team relay, M. Richardson, S. Lardner-Burke, T. van Heerden and G. Bush. Final Result:

| K.E.S. | 186 points |
| :--- | ---: |
| Parktown | 129 points |
| St. David's | 112 points |
| St. John's | 67 points |
| Pretoria | 50 points |
| St. Stithians | 49 points |
| Jeppe | 37 points |
| Athlone | 22 points |

## The 29th Annual Inter-House Swimming Gala 27/2/71

The decorations were outstanding as a result of the tremendous effort put into them by each House. The spirit of all the Houses was beyond compare, with everyone giving of his best. The swimming as usual was of a high standard. The following new records were established.
440 yds. Open Freestyle
A. Gohdes
$4^{\prime} 59,4^{\prime \prime}$ • 220 U/16 Breaststroke
G. Bush
$2^{\prime} 58,2^{\prime \prime}$
$4 \times 25$ yds. U/14 Individual Medley
$4 \times 25$ yds. Open Fs. Relay
J. Kourie
Bishops House
$1^{\prime} 11,7^{\prime \prime}$
46,1"

"A" Swimming Team
front row - (left to right): H. Hull, G. Marchant, K. Small, Br. Timothy, P. Quarmby, L. Kouric, G. Small. second row - G. Ramsay, E. Seed, C. Zweigenthal, J. Kourie, C. Richardson, T. Ryan, S. P. Williams, L. Spinazze. third row - N. Reith, N. Lardner-Burke, S. Lardner-Burke, T. van Heerden, G. Bush, K. King, C. Rezek.
BACK Row - T. Rumpelt, M. Ross, L. Ralphs, A. Gohdes, M. Richardson, L. Raymond.


Final Points Position:

Bishops House Benedict House Osmond House College House

147 $\frac{1}{2}$ points
129⿺辶 $\frac{1}{2}$ points
$127 \frac{1}{2}$ points
$119 \frac{1}{2}$ points

## Presentation of Trophies

440 yds. Open Freestyle
220 yds. Open Freestyle
220 yds. U/16 Freestyle
220 yds. U/16 Freestyle
220 yds. U/15 Freestyle
220 yds. Open Breaststroke
220 yds. U/16 Breaststroke
220 yds. U/15 Breaststroke
100 yds. Open Breaststroke
50 yds. U/14 Breaststroke
100 yds. Open Backstroke
50 yds. U/13 Breaststroke
25 yds. U/14 Butterfly
50 yds. U/16 Butterfly
100 yds. Open Butterfly
$4 \times 50$ yds. Open Indivi. Medley
Senior Diving
Junior Diving
Water Polo
U/13 Age Group
U/14 Age Group
U/15 Age Group
U/16 Age Group
Open Age Group
INTER HOUSE TROPHY
Swimming Scrolls were awarded to A. Gohdes, G. Marchant and K. Small.

## Inter House Water Polo

This took place on a bright Saturday morning, with a very good turn out. The first round was between Bishops and College and Osmond against Benedict. Bishops won 1-0 and Osmond 3-1. Then College played Benedict for third place while Osmond played Bishops. Benedict won the former match to take third place while Bishops won the other match to take the Trophy with Osmond the runners up.

## Chess

This year there was a revival of interest in the Chess Club. There was a great number of members and due to this fact a number of friendly matches was played in addition to league matches.
The "A" Team competed in General "C" Section and did very well - just missing promotion. Of all matches played about 80 per cent were won. This was due mainly to excellent play on board two by A. Roediger who has played five years for the "A" team. Other stalwarts in the side were H. Herber, who has played for five years as well, and A. Ryder, R. Kahn and H . du Bois.
A keen interest was shown by the young members of the team and we hope to gain promotion next year. During the July holidays a College contingency played in the Southern Transvaal Championships. A. Ryder and R. Kahn did well, each gaining four and a half points.

## Annual Swimming Gala vs Observatory - 7/3/71

This was a very enjoyable gala with a fine spirit exhibited by both schools. A friendly atmosphere prevailed throughout the gala with Inanda coming away with an undisputed victory. The following records were established during the meeting:

$$
\begin{array}{lrl}
400 \mathrm{~m} \text { Freestyle Open } & 4^{\prime} 59,6^{\prime \prime} & \text { A. Gohdes } \\
50 \mathrm{~m} \text { Butterfly U/15 } & 33,0^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N} . \text { Reith } \\
25 \mathrm{~m} \text { Breaststroke U/12 } & 17,9^{\prime \prime} & \mathrm{P} . \text { Napier-Jamieson } \\
100 \mathrm{~m} \text { Breaststroke U/16 } 1^{\prime} 23,0^{\prime \prime} & \mathrm{G} . \text { Bush } \\
4 \times 25 \mathrm{~m} \text { Medley Relay U/12 } & 1^{\prime} 11,7^{\prime \prime} \\
4 \times 25 \mathrm{~m} \text { Freestyle Relay U/14 } & 59,4^{\prime \prime} \\
\text { Final Result: Marist Observatory } & 99 \text { points } \\
\text { St. David's } & 159 \text { points }
\end{array}
$$

Result of the Water Polo:
Marist Observatory 0 goals
St. David's 5 goals
K. SMALL

Swimming Captain 1970/71

## 'B' Team

The " B " Team did exceptionally well, when one considers how few boys are left after the "A" Team and the various cricket sides have been catered for. J. Harrewyn, B. Palmer-Owen, P. Tuck, L. Ralphs and J. Smale contributed to the overall success despite the fact that they had not really swum competitively for a few years.

The highlight of the season was undoubtedly the draw with K.E.S. This led to keen competition in the Parktown-K.E.S.-St. Davids' triangular gala. We did very well, considering the far superior number of boys at these two schools, and were quite satisfied with the result, although we came third. In another triangular with Jeppe and Athlone Boys' High, we took the first place.
G. Kockott, the team captain, contributed much to the esprit de corps and the team must be congratulated on a successful and enjoyable season.

## Golf

Thanks once again to the Wanderers Golf Club, many enjoyable Wednesday afternoons were spent on the Wanderers Course. The Golf Knock-Out was held in the third term, and the "Permanent Building Society" trophy was won by C. Stanley, after eliminating J. Osborne in the finals. Both these boys deserve to be congratulated, as they had some tough opposition to contend with.

The Annual Golf Championships was held at the Bryanston Country Club during the school holidays. We would like to express our sincere thanks to this Club for the kindness and hospitality afforded us during these championships. The competition was played over 18 holes, and was won by J. Stanley, with a score of 86. I. Jones was runner-up. The prize for "nett" was won by J. Osborne with a nett score of 69 . R. Eb, with a score of 95 , proved to be the best of the Standard Sixes.

During the year, I. Jones reduced his handicap by 12 strokes from a 24 to a 12 . Other players who deserve mention are C. Stanley and J. Stanley who played consistently well, and G. Leath, S. Goody and C. Eb who played with much skill and enthusiasm.


Chess Team
front row - (left to right) : M. Berger, R. Kahn, H. Herber, L. Carleo, M. Shaw, G. Schoonbee back row - C. Urmson, N. Meyer, A. Gohdes, A. Roediger, A. Ryder, M. MacFarlane.


Golf Club
in front - (left to right) : A. Linington, R. Eb, M. Black
hirst row - D. Allem, G. Leath, T. Stanley, D. Walker, S. Goodey, C. Rowlinson. second row - M. Hamilton, C. El, I. Jones, K. O'Mahony, P. de St. Croix, F. Allem, J. Osborn. bacek row - C. Stanlcy, P. Sutcj, I. Stanley.

## Tennis

The First Tennis Team had a very unsuccessful season. What they lacked in ability they certainly made up for in enthusiasm, and the results in no way dampened their spirits. Of the 12 matches played, only one was won (that against Hyde Park), and one was drawn (that against Sandringham).

The Second Team had an exceptionally good season, managing to win or draw most of their matches. Of the 14 matches played, only two were lost, whilst five were drawn and seven were won.

Two boys who deserve special mention are V. Lalieu and M. Livshitz who played consistently well, and on occasion were called upon to substitute in the First Team.

## ANNUAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

There was a good entry and great interest in the annual tennis championships. The weather was cold but in spite of that we had a good gallery. This year, besides an umpire, we had two linesmen on each game and our thanks for this good idea go to Mrs. B. Ross. Our thanks to Mrs. B. Meyer and the ladies who provided very welcome teas at the courts on this cold day.

Trophies were presented as follows:
Singles: U/14 - J. Kouric

> U/16 - C. Mazaham Open - J. Smale
Doubles: U/14 - J. Kouric and M. Livshitz U/16 - C. Mazaham and L. Kouric Open - J. Smale and N. Meyer
We would like to record our thanks to the PTA for presenting us with two umpire chairs.

## THE KRAMER CUP

The Kramer Cup, the Annual Tennis Competition between St. David's and Observatory, was held, for the second time since its institution in 1960, at St. David's College.

The weather was ideal and the new tennis courts, erected in memory of Bro. Celestine, provided an excellent venuc for this enjoyable inter-school encounter. There was a good turnout of parents, and Mr. Kramer himself, was at hand, to provide refreshments and trophies.
The standard of the tennis was high, and the friendly atmosphere was obvious from the fact that the players felt competent to umpire their matches themselves, and dispense with officials.

## Hockey

The internal hockey league and elimination cup have once again proved most successful.
Consisting of six teams, the league was not dominated by any one XI, and the winners, T. Stanley's team, emerged only after the final match. The elimination

The score card read as follows:

| St. David's | Observatory | Results |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Obs |
| Open Team Singles |  |  |  |
| J. Smale | L. Carpenter | 4 | 7 |
| C. Mazaham | C. Ferri | 5 | 2 |
| D. Schatz | M. Stefanski | 9 | 2 |
| N. Meyer | M. Wook | 8 | 3 |
| U/14 Team Singles |  |  |  |
| J. Kourie | B. Friedman | 10 | 1 |
| M. Livshitz | K. Hurley | 11 | 0 |
| V. Lalicu | D. Caminer | 11 | 0 |
| I. Dennis | D. Greenberg | 8 | 3 |

Open Team Doubles

| J. Smale \& | L. Carpenter \& |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N. Mcyer | C. Ferri | 3 | 8 |
|  | M. Stefanski \& |  |  |
|  | M. Wook | 8 | 3 |
| C. Mazaham \& | L. Carpenter \& |  |  |
| D. Shatz | C. Ferri | 8 | 3 |
|  | M. Stefanski \& |  |  |
|  | M. Wook | 9 |  |

U/14 Team Doubles

| J. Kourie \& | B. Friedman \& |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. Livschitz | K. Hurley | 10 | 1 |
|  | D. Caminer \& |  |  |
|  | D. Greenberg | 11 | 0 |
| V. Lalieu \& | B. Briedman \& |  |  |
| I. Dennis | K. Hurley | 5 | 6 |
|  | D. Caminer \& |  |  |
|  | D. Greenberg | 11 | 0 |
|  | total | 131 | 45 |

Trophies were presented to the following:

## Open Singles Winner

D. Shatz (I) and Runner Up - N. Meyer (I)

Open Doubles Winners
C. Mazaham (I) and D. Shatz (I)

## U/14 Singles Winner

M. Livshitz (I) tied with V. Lalieu (I)

U/14 Doubles Winners
J. Kourie (I) and M. Livshitz (I)
cup was won by R. Cattich's XI, who defeated G. Marneweck's team in the fimal.

The hockey season has generated considerable interest in the school as a whole, principally because the school was kept informed of its progress and the fact that the standard has improved considerably. Younger players such as R. Adair and W. Benson showed that the standard will continue to improve in the years to come.


Tennis "A"
seated - (left to right): N. Meyer, Mr. R. Metcalfic
standing - L. Kouric, D. Schatz, I. Smake, C. Mazaham, V. Lalicu.


Tennis "B'
seated - (left to right): Mr. R. Metcalfé, N. Ninow.
standing - M. Livshitz, I. Dennis, M. Griffiths. P. Tuck.


## ATHLETICS TEAM

front row - (left to right) : R. Adair, R. McLay, N. McCartney, G. Rowlinson, E. Nichas, C. Sagar, W. Sagar, B. Karam. sfcond row - F. Allem, M. Sopas, J. Harrewyn, G. Kockott, J. Williamson, Br. Timothy, M. Richardson, T. Droste, P. Quarmby, J. Kourie, M. Waterkeyn.
third row - S. Bendall, C. Richardson, P. de St. Croix, R. Will, N. Shepherd, C. Rezek, D. Walker, K. O'Mahony, N. Sprenger, D. von Elling, Do. Goldfain, D. Foster, A. Haggiyannes.
fourth row - M. de Pinna, D. Seed, M. Saad, P. McGurk, J. Martin, L. Saad, C. Rowlinson, T. van Hecrden, G. Maraschin, C. Cudmore, G. Boyes-Varley, P. Ruzzene, E. Sopas, M. John.
back row - D. Deeb, M. Ross, W. Colton, A. Gohdes, H. Curtis, C. Shepstone, P. Harrison, J. Cronin, G. Nichas, T. Maher.

## Captain: <br> J. Williamson <br> Vice-Captain: M. Richardson

The 29th Annual Inter-House Athletics Meeting 7th August 1971

During the pre-contested events a fairly high standard was maintained, with three Inter-House Records being broken. The following New Records were set up:
High Jump Open: 1,76 metres $M$. Richardson ( B ) High Jump U/16:
1,71 metres
D. Deeb (C) Javelin U/16:

49,20 metres D. Deeb (C)
Once again Bishops House won the Cross Country Team Event, although D. Walker was the winner of the individual event in the time of $21^{\prime} 51,8^{\prime \prime}$. D. Walker is in Benedict House. At the end of the pre-contested events Benedict were ahead of College by one point.
On the Saturday afternoon the weather was ideal, the spirit was outstanding, the decorations excellent and the performances of the athletes well up to standard. During the afternoon eight new Inter-House Records were set up and two records equalled. As the afternoon passed it became obvious that Benedict were to hold on to their narrow lead. Eventually they won by 17 points from College. The following new Inter-House Records were set up:
100 metres U/14:
100 Metres U/15:
100 metres U/16:
200 metres U/16:
12,2"
11,7"
A. Haggiyannes (B)
11,3" N. Sprenger (C)
70 metres Hurdles U/13: 12,0"
100 metres Hurdles Open: 14,5"
N. Sprenger (C)
R. McLay (O)
G. Nichas (B)

| 400 metres U/15: | $55,0^{\prime \prime}$ | M. Saad (B) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Relay U/16: | $47,3^{\prime \prime}$ | College House |

The following Inter-House Records were equalled: 100 metres Hurdles U/16: 14,4" L. Saad (B) Relay U/13: $55,9^{\prime \prime}$ College House

Athletics Scrolls were awarded to K. O'Mahony, M. Richardson and D. Walker.

## Final Points Position of the Houses:

| 1. Benedict House | 294 points |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. College House | 277 points |
| 3. Osmond House | 209 points |
| 4. Bishops House | 207 points |

Combined Marist vs. Parktown - 18th August 1971
Our combination with Marist Observatory proved successful on this occasion. Early on in the morning we established a small lead over our opponents. We maintained this lead throughout the Meeting and towards the end of the Meeting increased the lead considerably to give us victory by 35 points.

Although there were no outstanding performances, as regards times, the following athletes did well to win their events:
P. Harrison 800 Metres U/16 2'11, $2^{\prime \prime}$
A. van den Handel High Jump U/14 $1,46 \mathrm{~m}$
M. Saad
H. Curtis

100 Metres U/15
$12,0^{\prime \prime}$
L. Saad $12,50 \mathrm{~m}$
G. Nichas 14,3

Result: Parktown Boy's High Combined Marist
$113 \frac{1}{2}$ points
$148 \frac{1}{2}$ points


14th Annual Inter-College Athletics Meeting St. David's vs. Marist Observatory - 28th August 1971

On Wednesday afternoon the athletes excelled themselves in the pre-contested events. We won 19 of the 28 Field Events contested and in so doing set up four new Inter-College Records. In addition we won the three track events contested. These were the 800 Metres $U / 15$, in which a new Inter-College record was set up, the 1500 Metres U/16 and the Cross Country, both the individual and the team events. The following new Inter-College records were set up by our athletes: M. de Pinna 800 Metres U/15 2'12,5"
M. Sopas
T. van Heerden
T. van Heerden

## D. Deeb

Long Jump U/14 5,47m
Shot Put U/16 14,94m
Discus U/16 46,41m
The points position after the Wednesday afternoon events was:

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Marist Observatory } & 63 \text { points } \\
\text { St. David's } & 127 \text { points }
\end{array}
$$

Despite a few early setbacks on Saturday afternoon, the athletes, encouraged enthusiastically by the supporters, soon got into their stride. The lead gained on Wednesday afternoon slowly increased until the final event made it worth 127 points. During the afternoon we won 26 of the 37 events contested and set up five new Inter-College Records and equalled two. The following new Inter-College Records were set up by our athletes:

K. O'Mahony (Std. 10)

D. Walker (Std. 10)

| A. Haggiyannes | 400 Metres U/14 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |

## E. Nichas

70 Metres Hurdles U/14
$11,3^{\prime \prime}$
Result: Marist Observatory 152 points

$$
\text { St. David's } \quad 280 \text { points }
$$

Combined Marist vs. K.E.S. - 30th August 1971
This was the closest and most exciting meeting of the season. Until the interval it appeared that K.E.S. would win comfortably as they had a lead of 15 points at this stage. However, after the interval the fight back came and at one stage Combined Marist were leading by 8 points. After the U/13 Relay event had been won, it seemed that Combined Marist would carry the day. But this was not to be. One of the Relay Teams was disqualified causing our lead to be cut drastically. At the start of the final race there was a one point difference and therefore the winners of this race would win the meeting. K.E.S. were the victors in this event and thus won the meeting by one point.

During the afternoon there were two outstanding performances in which new School Records were set up.
M. de Pinna
800 Metres U/15
G. Nichas
100 Metres Hurdles Open
$2^{\prime} 10,1^{\prime \prime}$
$13,9^{\prime \prime}$

N. Sprenger (Std. 9)

Other good performances were by:

| N. Sprenger | 100 Metres U/16 | $11,4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R. McLay | High Jump U/13 | $1,42 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| H. Curtis | Shot Put Open | $13,10 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| D. Walker | 1,500 Metres Open | $4,25,3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| L. Saad | 100 Metres Hurdles U/16 | $14,5^{\prime \prime}$ |


| Result: | K.E.S. <br> Combined Marist | 138 points |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 137 points |  |

Athletics $v s$. Jeppe and Northview - 1st September 1971
The first few events saw St. David's trailing Northview by 13 points. But once the sprint events got under way it became evident that our team would do well. The outstanding performances of the afternoon were by the following athletes who either set up new School Records or equalled existing Records.
M. Richardson High Jump Open $1,77 \mathrm{~m}$
M. Saad $100 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{U} / 15$ 11,5"
G. Nichas $\quad 105 \mathrm{~m}$ Hurdles Open 13, $9^{\prime \prime}$ (equalled)
A. Haggiyannes $400 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{U} / 14 \quad 55,3^{\prime \prime}$ (equalled)

Other athletes who won events were:
V. O'Mahony ( 100 Metres and 200 Metres U/14), N. Sprenger ( 100 Metres and 200 Metres U/16), J. Williamson ( 100 Metres and 200 Metres Open), W. Sagar (70 Metres Hurdles U/13), L. Saad (100 Metres Hurdles U/16), M. Saad (200 Metres and 400 Metres U/15), M. de Pinna (1,500 Metres U/15), D. Walker ( 1,500 Metres Open) and D. Deeb (400 Metres $\mathrm{U} / 16$ ). In addition the $\mathrm{U} / 14, \mathrm{U} / 15, \mathrm{U} / 16$ and Open Relay Teams each won their relay events.

> Result: Northview Jeppe St. David's

80 points
$70 \frac{1}{2}$ points
$162 \frac{1}{2}$ points

Athletics Meeting vs. Athlone - 8th September 1971
The rain fell throughout this meeting and considering the weather the performances were of a satisfactory standard. In the hurdles events two new School Records were set up and two Records were equalled.

| L. Saad | 100 m Hurdles U/16 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\left(2^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $13,9^{\prime \prime}$ |
| C. Richardson | 70 m Hurdles U/14 | $11,2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| G. Nichas | 100 m Hurdles Open |  |
|  | $\left(3^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $13,9^{\prime \prime}$ (equalled) |
| W. Sagar | 70 m Hurdles U/13 | $11,8^{\prime \prime}$ (equalled) |

V. O'Mahony won the 100 Metres and 200 Metres $\mathrm{U} / 14$ in the very good times of $12,1^{\prime \prime}$ and $24,8^{\prime \prime}$ respectively. The following athletes ran well to win their events. M. Saad ( 100 Metres, 200 Metres and 400 Metres U/15), W. Sagar (200 Metres U/13), T. Maher (200 Metres Open), R. Will (90 Metres Hurdles U/15), B. Karam (100 Metres U/13), N. Sprenger ( 100 Metres U/16), J. Williamson (100 Metres Open), M. de Pinna (1,500 Metres U/15), P. Harrison ( 1,500 Metres $U / 16$ ) and A. Haggiyannes (400 Metres U/14). St. David's also won the $U / 13$, $\mathrm{U} / 14, \mathrm{U} / 15$ and Open Relay events.

Result: | Athlone | 115 points |
| :--- | :--- |
| St. David's | 184 points |

## 13th Annual Inter-Catholic Colleges Athletics Meeting - 11th September 1971

This year the meeting took place on the new Tartan track at Pilditch Stadium in Pretoria. Preparations for this meeting involved the acquiring of the smaller regulation spikes and a trip to Pretoria to get the "feel" of the synthetic track.

In the field events the athletes did well to win seven of the events and in doing so set up two new Records.
T. van Heerden
Discus U/16
$47,55 \mathrm{~m}$
R. McLay
High Jump U/13
$1,55 \mathrm{~m}$

Other athletes who won their events were R. Mason (Long Jump U/12), T. van Heerden (Shot Put U/16), H. Curtis (Shot Put Open), D. Deeb (Javelin U/16) and M. Richardson (High Jump Open). Owing to the efforts of these athletes and those who gained places, St. David's enjoyed a 10 points lead after the field events.

In the track events the athletes soon set about increasing the lead over our nearest rivals, C.B.C. Kimberley. In the 800 Metres and 1500 Metres the athletes had a clean sweep. P. Harrison won the 800 Metres U/16 ( $2^{\prime} 8,4^{\prime \prime}$ ) and D. von Elling the 800 Metres Open ( $2^{\prime} 5,5^{\prime \prime}$ ). In the 1500 Metres events D. Walker won the Open event in the time of $4^{\prime} 18,8^{\prime \prime}$ with K. O'Mahony taking third place, M. de Pinna won the U/15 event in the time of $4^{\prime} 38,1^{\prime \prime}$ and P. Nicholson and G. Rowlinson took first and second places in the U/14 event in the time of $4^{\prime} 45,3^{\prime \prime}$. Meanwhile the sprinters and hurdlers were doing well. A new Record was set up in the 200 Metres $\mathrm{U} / 15$. It was in the 400 Metres and the Relay events that the athletes really turned on the pressure. In these events six Records were either broken or equalled and in the Relays only one team failed to come in first. The following are the Records whether broken or equalled:
M. Saad
A. Haggiyannes
M. Saad

U/12 Relay Team
U/14 Relay Team
(A. Haggiyannes,
M. Sopas)

U/15 Relay Team $4 \times 100$ Metres Relay U/15 46,9"
(M. de Pinna, M. Saad, D. Schatz, R. Will)

U/16 Relay Team $4 \times 100$ Metres Relay U/16 45,5"
(C. Rezek, L. Saad, N. Sprenger, T. van Heerden)

The following athletes ran well to win their events. M. van der Merwe ( 100 Metres U/12), V. O'Mahony ( 100 Metres and 200 Metres U/14), G. Nichas (100 Metres Hurdles Open), R. Mason ( 200 Metres U/12).
Result:

1. St. David's

301 points
2. Marist Observatory C.B.C. Kimberley
4. C.B.C. Boksburg
5. C.B.C. Pretoria
6. C.B.C. Pietersburg

208 points 208 points 173 points 166 points 125 pontsi


## Horse Riding



1971 has been a most successful year for the HorseRiding Club.
During the first half of the year, the boys received instruction from Mr. Batrick Kaye, B.S.H.I., and a team of boys were sent to England, to compete in the National School Jumping Competition. Out of a field of 120 schools St. David's tied with Eton for fifth place which was indeed most thrilling. Hearty congratulations to both Mr. Patrick Kaye and the team, namely: Steven Egan, Peter Hollis, Clifford Posner and Michael Schilperoort.

As Mr. Patrick Kaye was unable to continue as Instructor to the Club at the end of the second term, the services of Mr. Micky Louw, ably assisted by Mr. Michael Kay, were enlisted as the new Riding Masters.

Mr. Mickey Louw is probably the best-known South African equestrian, having captained both the Transvaal and Springbok teams, his riding achievements are renowned.

Mr. Michael Kay, B.H.S.I., is a young man, highly qualified, he has the right temperament, including infinite patience required to coach less experienced Club members.

During the Third Term, the boys were taken to the Indoor Horse Show. After this wonderful display the boys became even more enthusiastic towards their riding.

At the end of the Third Term, a very successful Gymkhana was held at "Pitwillow" (Mr. Louw's farm). As this event took place on a Sunday it gave all the parents an opportunity to join in the fun and to see how their boys had progressed. A great time was had by all!



Mrs. A. Blades prescints the "Jumper of the Year" Trophy to C. Posncr, at the Annual Prize Giving.

During the September school holidays, a number of boys attended a Live-In-Riding-Camp, arranged by Mr. Louw at Pitwillow Farm. Here the boys were up each morning at cock-crow, impatient to get on with the day's enjoyment, which included riding (several times a day), grooming the horses and even swimming the horses. At the end of the five days of farm life, the boys returned to earth and city-life, very tired, but oh! so happy. Now one and all are looking forward to the next Live-In-Riding-Camp, which will be held during the December holidays.

VIRGINIA HAWKINS, (School Stable Organiser)

## British Schools Horsejumping Championships

The St. David's Riding Team, which was to compete in the British National Schools Jumping Championships at Hichstead, arrived in England on the morning of the 14th August. They were met by the Ven. D. H. Booth, Archdeacon of Lewis, who had organised the tour.
For the duration of their three week stay in England, the Ven. Booth's home was their home, and his horses were at their disposal. From Monday to Wednesday, the St. David's team practised on their new mounts, getting acquainted and putting on the final touches. Then came the BIG DAY, Thursday, August 19th.

The team consisted of: P. Hollis, C. Posner and S. Egan, with M. Schilperoort as reserve. The preliminary rounds saw only 10 out of the 120 competing schools go into the finals, St. David's being one of them. It was a hair-raising finish in the finals: with two clear rounds, St. David's were in the lead - but their third rider gave them a total of 12 faults, to put the team into 5th place, to tie with Eton College. Queensgate Girls' High School took first place.
The St. David's Riding Team wish to extend their grateful thanks to the Ven. D. H. Booth, for his genorosity and hospitality during their memorable stay in England. Without his initiative and organisation the tour would not have taken place. A big "Thank You" too, to Bro. Anthony, Headmaster, for his permission to allow the boys to go overseas.


The Team which represented St. David's overseas, at the British School Jumping Championships.


St. Joseph's Guild
front row - (left to right) : Q. Asken, G. Carosini, S. Sardinhia, G. Dunsford-White, P. Tangney, Mrs. F. A. Knezovich, D. Stevenson, M. Whithread, M. Craig, L. Tankle, B. Morgan.
middle row - M. Knezovich, V. Rugani, G. Shaw, M. van Zwam, P. Napier-Jameson, G. Taylor, B. McCarthy, D. Pantin, V. Connaway, P. Nicholson, M. van den Handel, J. Lebos.
back row - P. Ford, P. Wallington, M. Gill, P. Gien, R. Kersten, M. van der Merwe, I. Sussens, R. Dagge, M. Salema, M. Fraser, J. Fox, R. Walker.

## ST. JOSEPH'S GUILD

The Guild of St. Joseph continues to operate in the Junior School. Its members have been very active in the collection of used stamps (which are sent to the seminary for the education of priests), as well as being occupied in raising funds to be sent for the relief of the blind. Towards the end of the year, they will collect clothes and foodstuffs to be sent as Christmas cheer for those less fortunate than ourselves. May the spirit of charity remain with them throughout their lives.

On Wednesday, August the 18th, the members of the Guild made an all-out effort to swell their funds for charity. A few days before, the boys were engaged in collecting comics and stationery, and on the morning of the 18 th, tins containing cakes, packets of sweets, pop-corn and bottles of refreshments made their appearance. All these were very quickly exchanged at break for the money to be sent to the Guild for the Blind. Encouraged by this most successful effort, the boys are aiming at raising further funds to attain as high a figure as possible to be forwarded for the relief of the blind.
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## A VISIT TO ORLANDO

Our eyes were opened. We arrived at St. Berchems School, Orlando East. Our school bus was immediately surrounded by hundreds of little African children, cheering and waving their hands. For a moment there was dead silence in our bus as our Standard 2 boys took in the overwhelming greeting.

Sister Evangelist hurried out to greet us and escort us into the school grounds. We met the Principal, Sister Gabriel, and also Sister Joseph. Our boys were given coffee, which was welcome on such a cold day.

As it was break for the African children, I suggested to our boys that they should mingle among the other children and talk to them. Before long, we had our potential big business men and socialists shaking hands, giving their names and taking over the pouring of the cocoa for the African children.

Sister Gabriel then took us to each classroom. There are two of each standard from Std. 1 to Std. 6. The children's work was quite outstanding expecially when one considers they have no text books of their own. Also noticeable was the extreme neatness of the work put on the board by the teachers who are mostly Africans... these good people are truly dedicated. We were then taken over to the hall, where the little grades had arranged a concert for us. Our boys loved watching the dancing-girls. We made our adieu's and left . . . again rather silent, as we had much to think about.

## KNIGHTS

OF THE ALTAR


Peter Latta (Std. 3)

At the crack of dawn every week-day morning, two little boys are to be found reverently vesting for one of their most cherished duties. They are preparing to assist, on the altar, at the holy sacrifice of the Mass. They are members of a small but faithful and dedicated group of Junior Boarders who form the "Society of The Knights of the Altar".

These little boys are entirely responsible for training one another, and it is very edifying to see how they conduct themselves, both at rehearsals and at the actual services. Not only are they prepared to sacrifice their evening playtime, either in teaching one another, or in preparing the vestments and sacred vessels for the sacrifice, but they are also willing, and even keen, to get up half an hour before the other boys, in order to attend to their sacred duty.

We would like to thank them and congratulate them on their dedicated service, which has often been the subject of praise and admiration on the part of the celebrants.


Gabor Cost (Std. 3)


Christopher Sussens (Std. 4)

## Prize Giving

## Catholic Doctrine

Standard V
J. Flanagan

Standard IV
Standard III
Standard II
Standard I
Grade II
Grade I
Scripture
Grade I
Grade II
Standard I
Standard II
Standard III
Standard IV
Standard V
Class Prizes
Grade I

Grade II

Standard I

Standard II

Standard III

Standard IV

Standard V

Gregory Binder
Mark Nicol
Peter Latta
Conrad Schoonbec
Gregory Gleeson
Diederick van 't Hof

Philip Parry
Steven Leigh
Dolan Beuthin
No award
Terence Bagley
Alexander Paizes and Clive Zent Steven Duly

1. Peter Kerk
2. Diederick van 't Hof
3. Junjiro Hashimoto
4. Glen Mason
5. Dominic O'Byrne
6. Steven Leigh
7. Conrad Schoonbee
8. Dolan Beuthin
9. Rainer Lachermeier
10. Mark Hoinkes
11. Christakis Christodoulou
12. Clive Chait
13. Mark Nicol
14. Anthony Seebregts
15. Christopher Sloane
16. Leslie Perlman
17. Alexander Paizes
18. John Tjiattas
19. Anthony Barale
20. Victor Lalieu
21. Angelos Nichas

Good Progress Prizes

Grade I
Grade II
Standard I
Standard II
Standard III
Standard IV
Jeffrey Bryan
Mark Risi
Xavier Laubscher
Mark Templeton
Simon Berger
Ian Sussens
Russel MacMillan

Cricket Award
Paul Ralphs
Costa John Trophy for Academic Achievement Anthony Barale

## Art Exhibition

Due to the tremendous response from the Junior School, it was decided that they should have their own separate exhibition in the Art Room. This was indeed justified, because of the large number of entries.

Mrs. Nancy Logan really excelled herself this year and the paintings were of a very high standard. We take this opportunity of congratulating her, and thanking her sincerely for her dedication.

Mr. Cecil Skotnes, President of the S.A. Arts Council, adjudicated the entries and awarded the prizes, the


Mrs. . Nancy Logan.
results being as follows:
Std. 1: Gary Perlman
Std. 2: Philip Moller
Std. 4: Rodney Mason
Std. 5: Richard Dagge and David Pantin


Standard 5
front row - (left to right) : P. Bailey, E. von Oppel, J. Standish-White, L. Perlman, Mrs. F. A. Knezovich, A. Paizes, B. Morgan, R. Berman, Q. Asken.
middle row - M. Craig, M. Whithread, C. Daras, P. Tangney, M. Knezovich, J. Lebos, D. Stevenson, C. Zent, C. Hinton, D. Dunsford-White, S. Sardinhia.
back row - G. Shaw, M. Salcma, J. Tiiattas, M. Meicr, F. Carricr, B. Ross, P. Wallington, M. Cill, R. Dagge, P. Napier-Jameson, P. Nicholson.


Standard 5 " A "
front row - (leit to right) : R. Kahm, J. Garratt, R. Quarmby, R. Smak. Mrs. Compery, N. Georgoulakis, L. Tankel, R. Selkon, M. Sparrou'
middle row - M. van Zwam, R. van den Handel, R. Walker, B. MiCarthy, I. Fox, G. Taylor, V. Comaway, P. Mantel, R. Brading. back row - R. Kersten, M. Fraser, P. Ford, W. Bothyl, M. van der Merwe, I. Sussens, P. Gien, D. Pantin, L. Joclson.


Standard 4
front row - (left to right) : J. Morrison, C. Richardson, J. Kourie, R. Miller, K. Carter, Miss C. Coogan, L. Ward A. Seebregts, I. Duthic-Thomas, G. Freeman, A. Pollard.
middle row - S. Minucci, R. Senatore, G. Freeman, A. Pollard, M. Fuller, S. Marlow, S. Ibbetson, D. Rosenzweig, N. Harding, J. Lurie, M. Patterson, R. John.
back row - C. Sloane, M. Nicol, P. Bannister, T. Bagley, W. Meier, R. Innes, P. Moni, A. Recves, G. Heartley, R. Mason, K. Rae J. Bagnall.


Standard 4 "A"
front row - (left to right) : E. Barale, M. Barrett, C. Mullins, S. Dryden, Mrs. N. Hull, W. Cromwell, C. Moller, K. Hawkins, S. Berger. middle row - J. Barclay, A. Risi, S. Latta, A. Rowlinson, G. Kennaugh, D. Weir, M. Stuart-Cox, J. Karidis, C. Sussens, P. Strong, N. Erleigh.
back row - P. Taffinder, D. Nicholson, C. Pringle, P. Rae, M. de Vallancey, P. Denham, J. Barnes, J. Ribeiro, A. Francescutti, G. Negra, C. Heilmann, D. Volkwyn.


Standard 3
front row - (left to right) : C. Christodoulou, P. Riley, P. Raymond, G. Evans, Mrs. G. Geddes, Y. Hashimoto, D. Meatchem, M. Peel, A. Bailey.
middle row - D. Rae, P. Latta, D. Morgan, D. Gleeson, M. Giraud, C. Berry, M. Sandstrom, P. Keegan, A. Roschker, M. Lebos, M. Hildyard. back row - D. Smith, F. Tilley, K. Truter, E. Strong, M. Hoinkes, B. Serruys, G. Pugh, I. Jackson, A. Parry, A. Slaven, R. Zent.


Standard 3 " $A$ "
front row - (left to right) : G. Cost, P. Kennedy, J. Oliver, L. Carzola, Br. Lindsay, L. Kourie, N. Wyllie, M. John, T. Guilbault. middle row - M. Stevenson, R. Lindsell, M. Parr, W. Marlow, F. Serruys, P. Riley, B. Boyes-Varley, B. Volkwyn, R. Robinson, C. Bufton. back row - A. Asbury, A. Peabody, B. Sterzik, R. Saccani, M. Templeton, D. Winter, L. Gien, C. Hawkins, C. Vetter, S. Kingsley-Jones, R. Hutt.


Standard 2
front row - (left to right) : P. Moller, J. Nevins, C. Schoonbee, G. Pasengrouw, Mrs. D. Napier, C. Embleton-Smith, T. Monahan, Heilman, M. Sandiford.
middle row - G. Beuthin, A. Alexander, P. Berridge, C. Robinson, D. McCarthy, D. Carter, T. Smith, M. Rosenzweig. back row - R. Lachermeier, J. Imnes, C. Cooper, J. Slaven, D. Beuthin, L. de Gouveia, S. Garratt, T. d'Vallancy.


Standard 2 " $A$ "
front row - (leit to riget) : P. Zana, B. Egan, L. Walsh, D. Georgoulakis, Mrs. MacKinlay, G. Lazarus, X. Laubscher, A. van Bruggen, C. Pandelias.
middle row - J. Asbury, N. Thomas, I. Herber, M. Samson, M. Chalmers, D. Powell, D. Wallineton, K. Johnston.
back row - M. Ninow, R. Hartmann, D. Warnock, S. Mitchell, C. Edwards, G. Symes.


Standard 1
front row - (teft to right) : D. O’Byrne, M. Risi, R. Herber, B. Muller, Mrs. C. Hildyard, D. de Gourcia, G. Gleeson, K. Oertel, J. Rae. middle row - M. Nicholas, G. Mason, G. McLaughlin, F. Brun Wibaux, B. Alcock, N. Sloane. back row - G. Perlman, M. Rugani, M. Kclly, P. Coon, P. Jones, E. Maraschin, A. Kay, R. Boyes-Varley, A. Perlman.


Standard 1 " $A$ "
front row - (reft to right) : M. McHardy, B. Andrews, G. Owen, Mrs. A. Watson, J. Collier, B. Dagere, R. Cocchi middee row - R. Viana, A. Cooper, T. Guilbault, R. Hartmann, D. Clark, G. Daras, M. Wallington, E. Viana. back row - I. van Crombrugge, N. van Marken.


Grade 1
front row - (left to right) : E. Oertel, M. Rosewitz, B. Mayer, K. Fox, Miss P. Fookes, P. Marneweck, I. Alexander, G. Muller, A. McHardy. middle row - J. Schirmacher, P. van Crombrugge, A. Voisey, H. van der Merwe, N, Zent, S. Jacobs, C. Funkey, K. Magill. back row - C. Irving, P. Grobler, J. Rosenzweig, G. Beuthin, J. Holm, P. Nicholas, T. van den Handel, N. Doumenc, C. McGillivray, F. Beatrix, D. Crowley.


Grade 2
front row - (left to right) : T. Woodivard, S. Cocchi, W. Grecnstone, M. Squirrell, Mrs. Schaafsma, J. Hashimoto, J. Bryan, B. McDonald, M. Albano.
middle row - P. Schulz, W. Alcock, S. Quarmby, C. Staats, I. Dryden, B. Barclay, M. Weiss, M. Bagley, I. Dymond, R. Rebel, J. Fairley back row - P. Grierson, R. Kurrels, P. Kirk, B. Moyle, M. Johnston, D. Thresher, C. Fuller, G. Fox-Smith, J. Greaney, R. Beuthin, H. Marchant.




Monitors
front row - (left to right): R. Berman, L. Perlman, C. Daras, Mrs. V. Kempster, C. Hinton, M. Whitbread, E. von Oppel. middle row: P. Mantel, B. McCarthy, J. Tjiattas, P. Napier-Jameson, M. Salema, V. Connaway back row - P. Nicholson, L. Joelson, M. van der Merwe, B. Ross, M. van den Handel.


St. David's Old Boy's Sons
front row - (left to right): G. Muller, P. Grobler, M. Risi, Mrs. V. Kempster, B. Muller, W. Greenstone, T. Woodward. middle row - D. Morgan, R. Hartmann, M. Rugani, J. Duthie-Thomas, E. Barale, G. Owen. back row - D. Volkwyn, A. Risi, R. Hartmann, G. Kennaugh, A. Seebregts, E. Strong, B. Morgan, P. Strong,


# LITERARY AND ART CONTRIBUTIONS 

## THE SKYNX

G. Cost Std. 3

Did you know that the Skynx Just sits and thinks,
Lying on the branch of a tree?
He just nods and blinks And enjoys forty winks, And looks as kind as can be.
Did you know that his head Is as big as my bed,
And his eyes go backwards to see?
And though he's admired He's always tired, And yawns when it's time for tea.

## MUDDLEHEAD CAT

## G. Cost Std. 3

Muddlehead Cat sat by the fire
Darning his socks with picture wire.
Upon his tail he wore his hat -
What a muddlehead cat!
Muddlehead Cat went for a spin,
Perched on his brand-new rolling pin.
Before he was through he was flat as a mat -
What a Muddlehead Cat!
Muddlehead Cat crept up to his bed, Wearing a saucepan on his head.
"This will stop nightmares and things like that,"Said our poor Muddlehead Cat.

## CENTIPEDES SONG

G. Cost Std. 3

Forty thousand little legs, Walking down the stairs; Forty thousand little feet, Walking down in pairs. Crunching on the gravel, Marching in the shade; Sounding like an army Of soldiers on parade. How happy is the centipede, That doesn't have to care. Except to have his forty thousand shoes In good repair.

## THE KNOCK

## P. Ford Std. 5

Someone came knocking At my wee small door. Someone came knocking I'm sure, sure, sure! I listened, I opened, I looked to left and right But naught there was Other than a stirring In the still, dark night. Only the busy beetle Tap-tapping in the wall; Only from the forest The screech-owl's call; Only the cricket whistling While the dew drops fall. I know not who came knocking At all, at all, at all!

THE WATERFALL
The water tumbles down the waterfall, clashing against the rocks.

Tossing and turning from side to side, It is like thunder and lightening hitting the tower.

## DIE LEEU

## J. Garratt Std. 5

A. Seebregts Std. 4

Hy het ' $n$ ligte geel lyf,
En hy hou baie van vleis;
Sy maanhaar is groot,
En swaar is sy poot;
Sy kloue is wreed,
En sy bors is breed.

## WHISTLES

T. Guilbault Std. 3

Whistles are nice!
Some have delight.
Some call, some say
"Come here!" or "this way!"
Some are cheerful
Some are gay
Some are near, some far away
Some nice, some full of spice.
But . . .
To me they're all sheer delight.

## LITTLE SEA LION

G. Cost Std. 3

Little silky sea lion
Lies upon the shore.
The waves come creeping, creeping, Much nearer than before.
"Come," says mother sea lion,
"Dive in after me.
When you've really learned to swim,
You'll find you love the sea."
"Oh no," says silky sea lion,
"I won't come in just yet.
I know I'll never, ever want, To get myself all wet."

R. Dagge (Std. 5)

## CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

P. Keegan Std. 3

We read in the books at school
About Christopher Columbus - who was no fool.
He discovered America which was victory,
By sailing in a boat across the sea.
He asked the King and Queen of Spain
For ships and money, his land to gain.
Once he asked, then pleaded once more.
The King said: "What ships? What money? What for?"
The people of his time thought the world was flat But Christopher Columbus soon settled that.
They thought that his boats would fall off the end, But instead, they curved around the bend.
Finally, they listened and gave it to him
Privately thinking: "This man is quite dim".
Off Christopher set to sail the sea
And discover America for you and me.

R. Lachermeier (Std. 2)

## WHISTLES

M. John Std. 3

Whistles high and low, Whistles can make an echo. Whistles are soft and loud, Which could be heard by a cloud.

## THE WITCH

There was a witch, Who had a pot, As black as pitch. In it would go a lot Of frogs, worms and snails. I got all this Out of my book Of fairy tales.

## S. Marlow Std. 4

My hond kyk na my buurman en begin te blaf.
My buurman sê vir my: my hond is laf!
Die hond kom na my tuin elke dag
En stamp my blomme en boompies af.

## THE WITCH

## P. Keegan Std. 3

I'll buy new shoes with witchly skill, And put no money in the till!
Some shoes I want both smart and neat
To cover up my dainty feet.
I must admit I'm looking grand.
I'll be seen throughout the land.
It will be impossible to meet
A witch with more ancient feet.
You cheeky pair, you dare to scoff
When I am looking such a toff.
Well, here's a spell that works a treat:
It gives you both enormous feet.
And now within the city store
Bumble will be seen no more.
From people's sight I'll disappear, And they'll all forget that I've been here.
Ha! Ha! Ha! Hee! Hee! Hee!
I see you - you can't see me.
Fiddle de foo! and fiddle de dee!
Shoes my size come down to me.
I'd better clear out at the double
Before I get into trouble!
Blow and Bother! I've been seen!
By that little pest, Colleen.
These fancy shoes are far too tight To aid me in my speedy flight. Bad luck has foiled my plan again, My heel has stuck fast in a drain. The nastiest spell that I can mumble Will make you pay for tackling Bumble. Your spells don't scare me, Bumble, If you don't watch me, you just might tumble! Alright! The two who dared to scoff Have paid the price: the spell comes off!
By putting money in the till,
The thought of it makes me ill. Puff and pant and groan and frown, My poor, flat feet are quite worn down. Alas, once more you've come off best, Take the cash, and scram! you pest! I'm worse off than I was before My temper's frayed, my feet are sore. But there my sorrows are'nt ended I've still to get my old shoes mended.

## A-WALKIN'

M. Nicol Std. 4

I have been a-walkin' for many a day
To try to find my future that lies ahead of me.
Through valleys of luscious grass and trees
Across rivers full of merry fish.
Through large cities and along the highways, Across the oceans to $m \gamma$ destination
But soon, one day, I shall find
The exciting life I have always wanted.
Mother, father, sister, brother, none I have.
I am just an orphan from the lovely country of England.
So away I go again - never tired or weary,
Until luck catches up with me.
D. Morgan Std. 3

Birds can fly
High in the sky
Here and there
With little care,
And on the wing
So sweetly sing
And in the wind they float
Like a swiftly moving boat.

## THE BULLFIGHT

## P. Latta Std. 3

El Toro! El Toro! This is the night
When we see a great bullfight;
The bull begins to run,
The bullfighter thinks this is fun;
He takes out his red cloak,
The bull comes charging!
He hears shouts from the onlooking folk;
Don't you think he was brave?
That bull killed him!
And he was taken to his grave.

## PIRATES

A. Slaven Std. 3

All the pirates brave and bold,
Ruled the seas in the days of old. They came to kill, burn and steal. They would sail away With all the jewels and gold, According to what I was told.

## LEAVES

S. Garratt Std. 2

In winter
When the leaves fall dow'n,
They don't make a noise
Or even a sound.
They turn nice colours
Like green and brown;
They look like snowflakes
Falling down.
In winter
The leaves covered with sleet
lay on the ground
Like a white leather sheet.
You can't hear a noise Like a bark or a bleat. All the lambs are warm Cosy, happy and swect.

## THE MOURNFUL TREE

S. Garratt Std. 2 ONE DAY in far-off England dwelt a mournful tree. His roots and crooked boughs and trunk were bare except for the cold, white snow. No longer did any gay bird hop gently along his wooden structure. He was an old willow living where hardly any sun could shine a beam of light and warm him, because a huge ring of tall pines surrounded him. Christmas passed and blankets of snow turned to horrible muddy slush, then puddles of green slimy water. March came and the sun shone warmly on the pines. But alas! A tremendous gale blew up and with creaks and cracks the pines were blown over. Spring came and the sun came out with a joyous beam. Then the birds, owls and squirrels all returned to the tree as in the willow's childhood.
D. McCartney Std. 2

I should like to wander
Near and far
Where the sea shores
Lakes and rivers are.
And travel through
The countryside
Where all God's creatures
Do abide.

## THE LITTLE CANDLE

## G. Beuthin Std. 2

The little white candle That burns so bright
Helps me to sleep In the night. Just like the little brown mouse Curled up so tight in his house Shine little candle, so white And so bright.

P. Moller (Sta. 2)

## MY HOME

R. Miller Std. 4

My home is out at sea Where everything is free, Where ships like tiny specks Roam the ocean wide.
The sea is most mysterious
Dancing to and fro.
But at times she's quite unbelievable Often laying proud ships low. But my home is at the sea, Wind whipping through my hair; And on a ship I'll always be Breathing the sea air.

M. Nimow (Std. 2)

## CHARLIE CHICKEN

## G. Cost Std. 3

Charlie Chicken was always asking questions. All day long, no matter who it was . . . questions! questions! questions! One day he saw Mrs. Cow in a field, eating grass contentedly.
"Hello, Mrs. Cow," said Charlie, "May I ask you a question?"
"Yes," said Mrs. Cow, "I suppose so. What do you want to know?"
"Well," said Charlie, "Why have you got four legs?"
"Hmmmmmm," replied Mrs. Cow, chewing her grass carefully. "Well, it's like this" she said, giving Charlie a gentle nudge with one of her horns, and pushing him into a pool of mud: "Squelch . . squelch".
"Why did you do that?" cried Charlie, as he hopped up and down, ruffling his muddy feathers.

## A TRAMP

## P. Latta Std. 3

A tramp came walking down the strect. He was tall and had not had a bath for a year. He had not shaved and had dirty hands. His clothes were torn and dirty. He carried a battered suitcase in which he kept his belongings.

He had battered shoes on, a torn overcoat and grey trousers. He had ruffled up hair and a dirty hat. He walked slowly. His eyes were green. He had a black beard and a big nose. He waved madly and shouted at us: "Have you anything to spare?" We shook our heads and he stumbled off down the strect.

## A VISIT TO THE BRICKWORKS

## R. Boyes-Varley Std. 1

On Tuesday 11th May, we went to a brickworks in the school bus. It was like a joy ride and it was very noisy. It was a very rackity time. We took our lunch with us. At last we arrive at the brickworks; it was ten o'clock.

At first we saw the workers make blocks. Then we saw them make clay bricks. It was fun to go down to the quarry and watch the belt carrying sand and coal. Then we went on a tractor, after that we went with Mr. Perlman and he gave all the boys some dried blocks. Then we had a party with cool drinks, and ice-cream and buns.

After that, Mr. Perlman gave us all a small sample brick. Then we went back to the school bus. We were just in time for big break.

That night when I went to bed I dreamt about the brickworks. I am sure the other boys did too.

THE WITCH

## T. Vallancey Std. 2

I saw her flying by the house on her broomstick. Her chin was green and pointed and she wore a black, steeple hat. Her face had wrinkles on it. Her eyes were big and round. Her hair was grey as a raincloud. I don't know where they live but I know there are lots of them.

## HOW ANIMALS CAMOUFLAGE THEMSELVES

## G. Scott Std. 2

The zebra can camouflage itself because of its stripes. The black stripes look as though it is the shadow of the grass. The giraffe has spots which look like the trees when it has its neck in the air. The polar bear has white fur and cannot be seen in the snow. The chameleon is well-camouflaged because it can change its colour into green and can be spotted all over.

## THE HAMSTER

## R. John Std. 4

I can see him trying, struggling to get out of his cage. His eyes are black, black as pitch. His little teeth like pinpricks, his little claws small and thick. Thump, thump, Thump.

His ears prick, his eyes glow, he waits patiently. I open up, I pick him up, and at once I see the relief in his eyes.
Good old Houdini!

## A RAINY DAY

## M. Hildyard Std. 3

One day I heard rumbling thunder roar through the dark grey clouds. Streaks of glowing lightening shot through the heavy sky. A biting wind struck me with a strong force and blew my coat up.

Cold puddles were sprayed and I swallowed some drops. I felt the heavy rain sink into my boots. Pattering and thudding rain fell onto the roofs of the houses.

Plopping water gushed out of the dripping gutters. The trees were blowing with the force of the whistling wind.

## PATTERNS FOR SURVIVAL THE CHAMELEON

## S. Garratt Std. 2

 Chameleons are the best at camouflage. If it is on a leaf, it will make its colour match the leaf. If it is autumn, the leaf will be a mixture of green, yellow and brown. Chameleons can naturally change to those colours. However, colours like blue, orange, grey and black, it cannot do so well. Chameleons do not like captivity.
## AERO-MODELLING

## L. Perlman Std. 5

 from earliest times man has envied the birds with their ability to fly; and in his long struggle to conquer the air, it was natural for man to make scale-reproductions of his flying-machincs.Building models that really work is a hobby which usually lasts a lifetime. There can be no greater thrill than building a model and watch it go through its paces on the flying field. The tools required are very simple and not expensive. They comprise an X-Acto hobby knife, pins, pencil, ruler, emery-board, epoxy, fret saw and Japanese tissue for covering the completed model, good brushes for doping, and, of course, dope.

Specialised tools are available, such as the Dremel series of electric tools, the Badger Bench tool, and so on, but are not necessary for the beginner. There are three kinds of working models, glider, rubber-driven and motor. For the beginner, constructing a glider that is easy to trim will build up his experience. For power modelling, there are many types of engine on the market. A very popular engine, used widely by most enthusiastic young aero-modellers, is the Cox Babe

C. . Segra (Sta. t)

Bee 049 and it does 15000 r.p.m. The most difficult model to construct and fly is a radio-controlled plane. At this stage it would be better for you to attempt a glider or a rubber-driven model, before I give details of the more advanced model - radio-controlled!


## SWIMMING

## UPPER PRIMARY SWIMMING GALA

Sunday, 14th February, was the day on which the inter-house swimming gala for the upper primary school took place.

The weather was ideal, the decorations were exceptionally attractive, the atmosphere was exciting and the tempo fast. There was a great deal of excellent swimming and the following new records were established:

| 25 yds. FS | $\mathrm{U} / 10$ | $14,5 \mathrm{sec}$. | S. Kingsley-Jones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 yds. BR | $\mathrm{U} / 10$ | 18,6 sec. | S. Kingsley-Jones |
| 50 yds. BR | U/12 | 36,8 sec. | P. Napier-Jameson |
| 50 yds. BA | U/12 | 36,0 sec. | M. van der Merwe |

This gala proved to be a most enjoyable afternoon for spectators and participants alike.

The final result was:

College House
Benedict House Bishops House Osmond House

205 points
185 points
129 points
108 points

Once again, congratulations to College House.

## LOWER PRIMARY SWIMMING GALA

Our Lower Primary Gala took place on Sunday afternoon the 7th February.

This is always a most entertaining and enjoyable gala. Most of our "Mini Marists" took part in the Gala competing in the "splash" and "tube" events which some of the parents recorded for posterity both in colour slides and movies.

The final result was:

> College House Benedict House Osmond House Bishops House

Well done, College!


Swimming
front row - (left to right) : S. Kingsley-Jones, F. Tilley, R. Boyes-Varley, G. Perlman, Mrs. V. Kempster, G. Evans, L. Kourie, C. Richardson, A. Seebregts.
middle row - C. Moller, C. Hinton, R. Senatore, A. Reeves, V. Connaway, D. Nicholson, P. Marneweck, M. de Vallencey, M. Kelly. back row - G. Binder, J. Barnes, I. Sussens, M. van der Merwe, B. Ross, P. Moni, P. Napier-Jameson.
absent - A. Perlman, D. McCarthy, M. Forssman, P. Moller, G. Beuthin, D. Beuthin, C. Edwards, R. Hartmann.

## PRIMARY INTER-SCHOOL SWIMMING

St. David's boys, together with Rosebank Convent girls, were again entered in the " $A$ " and " $B$ " sections of the Primary Schools Swimming League. Both teams have done well against strong opposition.

There has been no Regional Gala to date, but eleven of our boys were selected to swim for the "Dolphins"
in the Inter-Area Gala at Ellis Park. All swam well and the "Dolphins" came 4th.

Paul Napier-Jameson is to be congratulated on coming third in the Breaststroke 11-12 years in the Age Group National Finals held at Ellis Park.

Once again Mr. Kingsley-Jones very kindly trained our teams and we would like to express our sincere thanks to him and to those mothers who helped with transport and catering.

## ATHLETICS

## Inter-House Meeting

Despite a cold, windy afternoon, a large crowd of parents attended the Junior Inter-House Sports. They were treated to a number of fine performances, and the abundance of talent in the Grades and Standard One augurs well for the future. The House Captains are to be congratulated on the colourful decorations and the good House spirit shown.
In the pre-contested events, no new records were established but the following performances are worthy of mention:

| C. Edwards | High Jump U/10 | $1,10 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| R. Mason | Long Jump U/12 | $4,29 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| E. von Oppel | $400 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{U} / 12$ | $64,4 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| P. Nicholson | $400 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{U} / 13$ | $66,1 \mathrm{sec}$ |


C. Daras (Std. 5)

The Saturday events were highlighted by the following new records:

| P. Ralphs | $100 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{U} / 11$ | $14,7 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P. Nicholson | $100 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{U} / 13$ | $13,8 \mathrm{sec}$ |

P. Nicholson $\quad 100 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{U} / 13 \quad 13,8 \mathrm{sec}$

Congratulations to College House who won the Inter-House Cup.
The following were the winners of the age-group trophies:

Kempster Cup<br>G. Beuthin<br>Tonetti Cup<br>Barenburg Cup<br>T. Cronin<br>E. Maraschin

George Roy Cup
G. Mason

George Roy Cup
C. Edwards

Kitty Shaw Cup
P. Ralphs

Kitty Shaw Cup
R. Mason

Brother Pius Cup
P. Nicholson

Brother Edwin Cup
R. Mason

Brother Aquinas Cup
P. Nicholson

The staff and pupils extend their thanks to those who organised the meeting, the officials, the Ladies' Catering Committee and Mrs. B. Ross for compiling the programme.

## vs. Marist Lynmeyer

Much excitement and speculation preceded the first Junior meeting against Lynmeyer. Both were justified as a successful and entertaining meeting was held at St. David's. Competition was keen and at the conclusion of the meeting, the scoreboard read as follows:

| St. David's | 74 points |
| :--- | :--- |
| Linmeyer | 30 points |

Two new records were established during the afternoon:
P. Ralphs
100 m U/11
$14,3 \mathrm{sec}$
P. Nicholson
$100 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{U} / 13$
$13,5 \mathrm{sec}$

We extend our thanks to the staff and pupils of Linmeyer for making the meeting possible and we look forward to more such meetings in the future.

## vs. Observatory

This meeting was held in conjunction with the Senior School meeting against Observatory. Our athletes continued to improve on their early season performances and dominated both the field and the track events. The outstanding performance of the afternoon was that of the $\mathrm{U} / 12$ relay team which won the Callixte Shield, setting a new record of 54,1 seconds.

## Inter-Catholic Schools Meeting

At the Inter-Catholic Schools Meeting beld on the famous Pilditch Stadium Tartan track, Junior School athletes were responsible for 50 of the team's points. P. Nicholson ran a well-judged $\mathrm{U} / 141,500 \mathrm{~m}$ race. His winning time of $4 \mathrm{~min} .45,3 \mathrm{sec}$. was an outstanding effort for a 13-year-old boy. In the field events, Rodney Mason came close to breaking T. Lavery's U/12 long jump. The distance of $4,54 \mathrm{~m}$ was his personal best this season. In the sprints, M. van der Merwe, in spite of a poor start, was an easy winner in the $100 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{U} / 12$ in the good time of $13,4 \mathrm{sec}$. R. Mason's blistering pace in the 200 m U/12 secured his second victory of the day. His time of $28,1 \mathrm{sec}$. was a very pleasing performance.
The two relay races $(4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{U} / 11$ and $\mathrm{U} / 12$, in which we were victorious, came as a fitting climax to a highly successful season. The $\mathrm{U} / 12$ relay team consisting of E. von Oppel, C. Daras, M. van der Merwe and R. Mason set a new record of $53,8 \mathrm{sec}$.

Our sincere thanks to Brother Ronald for the interest he has shown in the junior athletes. His constant efforts produced excellent and improved results. Well done, Boys!


Junior Athletics
front row - (left to right): E. Maraschin, M. Nicholas, G. Cost, P. Nicholson, Br. Ronald, E. von Oppel, G. Mason, N. Sloane, A. Kay. middle row - G. Kennaugh, S. Latta, K. Carter, K. Truter, R. John, M. Samson, L. de Gouveia, P. Ralphs, M. Hildyard, G. Drust. back row - B. Egan, P. Bannister, C. Daras, A. Peabody, P. Wallington, M. van der Merwe, G. Shaw, A. Recves, R. Mason, N. Wyllie.

## TENNIS

The Junior School Tennis has improved beyond all words this year. Tennis is played twice weekly throughout the year, and the beautiful new tennis courts five in all-enable more boys to play. We are therefore able to encourage the boys to play for enjoyment as well as for the school.

We have two teams in the Primary School League, and to date the "A" Section has lost only one match, and that by a narrow margin. Schools in our area include King David (V.P.), Bryanston, Rosebank and

De La Salle. We would like to take this opportunity to congratulate out two League teams; they have worked very hard.
We also have' a "C" Team and the boys here play friendlies against neighbouring schools, such as Parktown Convent and Rosebank Convent. Needless to say, these are thoroughly enjoyed by all.
The annual Tennis Championships were held on the 2nd May this year, and although the weather was extremely cold, there was a very good attendance. The U/12 Singles went to Gregory Shaw - here Andrew McCartney took him to 3 sets before losing. The U/12 Doubles went to Raoul Berman and Andrew McCartney, who beat John Standish-White and Gregory Taylor. The U/10 Singles was won by Patrick Riley, to whom Derrick Glecson conceded a narrow victory. This match was an absolute joy to watch. Later, these two boys combined to win the U/10 Doubles against Michael Peel and Roy Zent.
We take this opportunity of thanking Mrs. Watson and Miss Coogan for their sterling efforts in the training of our teams. Our sincere thanks also, to Mrs. Ross for playing "taxi" and to Mrs. Robinson for always giving us such delightful teas.


Tennis "A"
Seated - (left to right) : J. Kourie, B. Ross, R. Berman.
standing - J. Standish-White, Miss C. Coogan, Mrs. A. Watson, C. Zent. inset - A. McCartney.


Tennis " B "
Seated - (left to right) : P. Rile $\gamma$, Miss C. Coogan, D. Gleeson.
standing - A. Rowlinson, M. Salema, G. Taylor, P. Ralphs.

## SOCCER

## Under io

Pre-season indications that the $\mathrm{U} / 10$ soccer team would be a strong combination were proved correct. The team won the League and had the distinction of being unbeaten in all league, tour, and friendly matches, conceding only three goals in nineteen matches.

The team started the season as an inexperienced combination with only three boys having played competitive football previously. The defence, however, rapidly developed into a sound unit, with S . Ibbetson and G. Cost prominent in midfield and goalkeeper S. Kingsley-Jones conceding only 9 goals in the season. Perhaps the most gratifying aspect of the defence was the improvement of full-backs C. Christodoulou and G. Mason who, after initial hesitancy, blossomed into a sound combination and became an integral part of the cover defence.

The wings, M. Hildyard and C. Pandelias, spearheaded the attack and, that the team strategy of playing the ball down the flanks was successful, was due to their ability to pierce the opposing defence and provide the inside forwards with opportunities. These, M. Peel, C. Schoonbee, and A. Prudence, notched 60 of the season's 80 goals.

Having won their League, the team qualified for the League Cup. Drawn against Blairgowrie in the quarterfinals, an over-confident XI were shocked to find themselves 2-0 down, but fought back to force a draw and a replay. Leading 3-1 the team seemed to have earned a passage to the semi-finals, but they faded badly against their fit opponents, and suffered their first defeat, 4-3.

## The Orange Free State Tour

The U/10 team was fortunate in being invited to tour the Orange Free State Goldfields during the last five days of the July school holidays.

Accommodated in Virginia, the team played four matches. The first, one of the highlights of the tour, against C.B.C. Welkom under floodlights, was won $4-0$. The second, against Harmony Soccer Club, was won 2-0. On the third and final day a difficult 3-0 victory against St. Mary's Primary left a weary XI to be held to a 0-0 draw against a Combined Virginia XI.
In the strain of the tour, versatile players such as C. Edwards, G. Cost, and F. Tilley proved of great value to the team. P. Latta showed that he has developed into a fine goalkeeper and much can be expected from him in the future.

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking our hosts, who spared no effort in providing us with an unforgettable experience.


Under 10 Soccer
seated - (left to right) : G. Cost, C. Pandelias, M. Peel, Br. Lindsay, C. Christodoulou, G. Mason, S. Ibbetson. standing: P. Latta, S. Kingley-Jones, C. Edwards, F. Tilley, M. Hildyard, C. Schoonbee.


Under 11 Soccer
Seated - (left to right) : D. Meatchem, J. Kourie, J. Morrison, K. Truter, A. Bailey. standing - R. John, N. Sloane, N. Harding, G. Heatlie, M. Fuller, J. Lurie, Mr. C. Clifford.

Under II
Under I2

The first few matches of the season saw a great improvement in the standard of play, culminating in a very good 6-0 victory over Parkview. From then on, the standard of play declined steadily to the extent that in the return match with Parkview we lost 2-1. More effort was put into the last few games and at the end of the season, the team was playing together, with more fire and enthusiasm. At least one good result was obtained against each of the top three teams in the League. The main fault in most matches was a lack of ball control coupled with inaccuracy in passing. J. Morrison and G. Heatlie both scored some fine goals during the season, while P. Marneweck had some very good games at centre-half. K. Truter played well in goals and made some excellent saves. Boys who played regularly were A. Bailey, E. Barale, M. Fuller, N. Harding, G. Heatlie, R. John, L. Kourie, J. Lurie, P. Marneweck, D. Meatchem, J. Morrison, C. Sloane and K . Truter.

Though unable to win their league, this team can regard the season as a successful one. Starting well, we faded during the middle of the league, but recovered to finish well.
Initially employing the 4-2-4- system, the team later changed to the conventional formation, and players such as M. Whitbread, V. Connaway, and E. von Oppel developed into sound pivots. Striker B. Sopas made use of the opportunities provided to notch many goals, while in defence G. Shaw in goal produced consistently outstanding performances.

The team reserved its best performances for the latter part of the season, drawing with league-leaders Parkview. Perhaps the pleasing aspect of the season was the good team spirit which helped greatly during the difficult stages of the season.

The team wishes to thank Mr. N. Morgan and Br . Ronald who assisted in the coaching of the side.


## Under 12 Soccer

front row - (leit to right): C. Daras, G. Shaw, Br. Ronald, E. von Oppel, V. Connaway. middee row - D. Dimsford-Whitc, M. Whitbread, I. Fox, P. Wallington, J. Ribeiro, N. Georgoulakis. back row - P. Bannister, D. Morgan.

## CRICKET

## TER HORST XI

A predominantly young XI has maintained a consistently high standard and achieved a good record during the season.

A strong batting side in which M. Peel, M. Hildyard, D. Gleeson and P. Keegan featured prominently, ensured that the team usually set their opponents a difficult task.
The fielding and bowling improved considerably during the season, with M. Peel behind the stumps developing into a sound wicketkeeper, and bowlers M. Hildyard, L. de Gouveia, I. Jackson, G. Cost, and C. Schoonbee delivering consistently good performances.

The fact that this team lost to some of the weaker teams in its league may be attributed to the fact that most of the team were in their first season of competitive cricket. This problem will be eliminated in the season to come when players such as G. Mason, C. Schoonbee, and N. Sloane will form the nucleus of a strong XI.

## COMMONWEALTH XI

There was some justification for the pre-season hopes that this year's Commonwealth XI would be a strong combination. The fact that only three players had played in the Commonwealth XI the previous year meant that, as a unit, the team was an inexperienced one. Despite this, the team has a good record, losing only four of its thirteen matches.

Stronger in bowling and fielding than in batting, the team had in P. Ralphs and B. Sopas an excellent speed attack, which was ably backed up by medium-pacers such as E. von Oppel and D. Dunsford-White. Spinners M. Fuller and A. McCartney both matured into a sound unit, and were unfortunate to not have taken more wickets. Though initially a problem, the wicketkeeping position later became an asset when R. Quarmby showed a talent for the position and rapidly became a good 'keeper.

The batting attack was spearheaded by E. von Oppel and P. Ralphs who provided the team with a foundation on which to build. R. Innes and M. Fuller showed that they possess the talent to become excellent batsmen and each played many good innings.

Finally, a word of congratulation to E. von Oppel on the example and standard he set as a captain, and to P. Ralphs on being chosen for the North-East Districts team for the Geoff Treadwell Week.


Ter Horst XI
front row - (left to right) : G. Cost, M. Peel, Br. Aquinas, M. Hildyard, F. Tilley. middle row - G. Mason, C. Schoonbee, L. de Gouvcia, L. Kourie, N. Sloane, P. Riley.
back row - P. Keegan, B. Boyes-Varley, I. Jackson, D. Gleeson.


Commonwealth XI
front row - (left to right) : E. Barale, E. von Oppel, Br. Lindsay, P. Ralphs, R. John. middle row - R. Quarmby, M. Nicol, P. Marneweck, R. Mason, M. Fuller, C. Sloane. back row - B. Sopas, R. Innes, A. McCartney, G. Heatlie, D. Dunsford-White.

## CHESS



Chess Team
front row - (left to right): R. Quarmby, M. Phipps, Mrs. J. Convery, C. Cooper, C. Embleton-Smith. back row - C. Schoonbee, R. Smale, R. Kersten, M. van Zwam, L. Tankle, N. Erleigh. absent - L. Joelson, R. Selkon, M. Sparrow, J. Luric.

The members of the Chess Team have fared well against keen rival opposition. Initially placed in the incorrect league the team fared well against strong opposition.

Though the experience meant scoring a poor record, the team has ultimately benefitted from the difficult initiation to competitive chess. A number of excellent players emerged from this challenge, and younger players such as C. Schoonbee and C. Embleton-Smith showed that much can be expected from them in future.

A final word of congratulation to the team who never failed to give of their best in difficult circumstances.

## Р.Т.A.

The Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Association was held at the College on Monday 15th February, 1971 and the following parents were elected to membership of the Committee by ballot, their term of office commencing from the conclusion of the meeting.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Mr. D. Gleeson } & \text { Mr. M. Ross } \\
\text { Mr. W. Bailey } & \text { Mrs. J. Ryan } \\
\text { Mr. M. Braun } &
\end{array}
$$

These members together with Mrs. D. Sagar, Mr. J. Boyes-Varley, Mr. S. Barale, Mrs. L. Barale (Chair of the Ladies' Committees) and Dr. S. Miles (ex officio) representing the Old Boys Association, formed the Committee for the current year.

The first meeting took place some two weeks after the Annual General Meeting and Mr. M. Ross was elected to the Chair; Mr. J. Boyes-Varley, ViceChairman; Mr. D. Gleeson, Treasurer and Mr. S. Barale, Secretary.

The following portfolios were allocated:
Building and Expropriation - Mr. M. Braun and Mr. W. Bailey

Book Sales
Newsletter
Sports
Entertainments
— Mrs. D. Sagar

- Mrs. J. Ryan
- Mr. J. Boyes-Varley
- Mr. M. Ross

The year under review was highlighted by the expropriation of the land bordering Rudd Road. A special sub-committee was set up to place the claim before the Sandton City Council, headed by Rev. Br. Jordan. Mr. P. Paizes and Mr. R. Walker were invited to "sit-in" on this sub-committee. It was decided to claim R100000, with a R20000 additional claim for loss of amenities. We are pleased to report that the claim for R100000 has been met by the Sandton City Council and the R20000 is still under review. The monies received from the expropriation are, at the moment, invested with a building society and further discussion will take place shortly as to how it will be used. The mortgage bond on the portion of the ground that has been expropriated is still in existence and portion of this money will hâve to be used in repaying part of this bond.

Quotations for the proposed new swimming pool are in the hands of the Committee and the ground between the tennis courts and the terrace below the school buildings has been allocated for this purpose. Several

P.T.A. Committee
front row - (left to right) : Mr. J. Boyes-Varley (Vice-Chairman), Mrs. D. Sagar, Mr. M. Ross (Chairman), Mrs. L. Barale, Mrs. J. Ryan. back row - Mr. W. Bailey, Rev. Br. Anthony (Headmaster), Mr. M. Braum, Rev. Br. Andrew, Mr. S. Barale, Mr. D. Gleeson.
members of the Committee attended the official opening of the first flush-deck, half-olympic size swimming pool which bas been built for the German School, and were most impressed. The quotation we have received for a similar olympic size pool is R50000 approximately, and this is presently receiving consideration.
The science block is reaching completion and, at the time of writing, the roof timbers are being erected. All the necessary equipment has been ordered including special microscopes, modern weighing equipment and audio-visual projectors.
Immediately in front of the science block it is intended to extend the road to link-up with First Avenue, the details of which were published in a Newsletter. Your Committee is negotiating with the Sandton City Council engineers with regard to the construction of this road. Although the first phase of the expropriation has been completed, we understand that the second phase will come under review some time in 1972. The second phase will involve the main entrance to the College and it is, therefore, necessary to have the road in front of the science block completed as soon as possible. A temporary fence was crected on the boundary of the Junior School playground in order to protect the children from the road and the construction hazards during the widening of the road.
A sum of R14000 was raised for the College as a result of the "Car Competition". The draw took place at a cocktail party held at the school which proved to be a most enjoyable and exciting evening.
The P.T.A. Dance will, once again, be held at the Inanda Club and, judging by the bookings already received, should prove to be a great success.

The Tennis Committee has been very active this year and ably chaired by Mrs. A. Lalieu, with Mrs. S. Zent, Vice-Chair, and Mrs. B. Ross, Secretary. The Committee, apart from other activities, is responsible for the well-being of the courts and is to be congratulated on its efficient organisation. Due to the generosity of the parents a very successful Cake and Candy Sale was held at the school which raised nearly R100. This money has been set aside for a tennis machine. Holiday tennis for the boys was held during the July holidays and a most pleasant day of tennis for mothers, sons and sisters at the "Round Robin Tournament". A new U/11 Section was introduced at the Tennis Championships and a trophy was presented by Dr. A. McCartney.

Although no competition was held at the school this year by the Riding Club they too have been very active. Five boys from the College went overseas to compete against British schools in riding competitions and gave a very good account of themselves against strong opposition. Each boy was presented with a riding crop by the P.T.A. The Chairman, Mr. W. Bailey, and the Riding Committee members, are to be congratulated on the success of this venture. Particular thanks to Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Hawkins for the time and effort they have put into organising the boys' riding lessons.

The book sale was, once again, very ably organised by Mrs. D. Sagar, assisted by Mrs. Betty Meyer. This is a big undertaking which entails a great deal of organisation and hard work every year. Our very sincere thanks to these ladies.

Mrs. J. Ryan was responsible for the very informative Newsletters which were sent out to the parents during the year.

What would we do without our tireless members of the Ladies' Committees who give so much of their time during the week, and at weekends, to ensure that the catering, tuck shop, swop shop, book sales and library are efficiently run. On behalf of the College and the parents, we would like to say "thank you" to Mesdames L. Barale, D. Sagar, M. Kennaugh, L. van Deventer, A. Powel, and their band of helpers.

The announcement that the Boarding Section of the College will close at the end of 1972 has, we are sure, saddened parents, pupils and old boys alike. The P.T.A., although out of their jurisdiction, took it upon themselves to send representatives to interview the Brother Provincial in the hopes that this decision could be rescinded or delayed. Rev. Br. Jordan, although sympathetic towards our request, explained that due to shortage of Brothers, it was no longer possible to continue the boarding section at any of the Marist Brothers Colleges, except two. However, he did give us an assurance that if at any time in the future the Provincial Chapter could see their way clear to reestablishing the boarding facilities this would be done.

In conclusion we would like to thank Rev. Brother Anthony, the Brothers and the Staff for the enthusiasm and hard work they put into the College for the benefit of our boys; and the parents for their generosity and support.

MONTY ROSS, Chairman

## LADIES CATERING COMMITTEE

The anxiety I felt at the beginning of the year when I took the chair of the Ladies' Committee was indeed ill-founded, thanks to the wonderful band of Ladies who gave their wholehearted support throughout the year. "Thank you Ladies." A special word of thanks to Olga Ashby and Betty Meyer our Matric mothers who for many years have faithfully given of their time to provide refreshments for parents and boys; we will miss their happy faces.

Other than catering provided for sporting functions and the more academic gatherings, one of the highlights of the year was the cocktail party which climaxed the car competition. This was a great success.
As usual early next year all mothers will be invited to a tea at which they will be able to join the happy band of Ladies on the Committec. I would like to stress that the more who make their help available the lighter the load becomes for everyone. This is also a good way of getting acquainted with the other parents and many friendships are enjoyed.

Last but not least a thank you to all those boarders who so willingly helped in the "fetch and carry" department.


Ladies' Catering Committee
front row - (Leil to rigit) : Beryl Browne, Roswitha Meier, Lorraine Barale (Chairlady), Beatrice Fox, Del Urmson. back row - Estell.a ( $u$ uarnby, Cecilia Gleeson, Olga Ashby, Betty Meyer, Doris Brunke, Sheila Crowley. absent - Lillian Adair, Barbara Bagnall, Sue Chalmers, Ruth Finkelstein, Joanne Grobler, Rita Harrison, Joan Howard, Arlett Karam, Lily Magill, Margo Moni, Joan Page, Cecile Rey, Cynthia Robinson, Doreen Saccani, Jill Small, Frances Strong, Dominique Grierson.


Tuck Shop Committee
front row - left to right: Vicky Shaw, Colleen Griffiths, Shona Symes, Penny Geraghty, Margaret Parry, Marlene Kennaugh (Chairlady), Jenny Hinchley, May Risi, Arlette Karam, Dolores Mason, Licia Maraschin.
middle row - Jinks Meaker, Pamela Greaney, Judy Asbury, Vera Mantel, Audry Channing, Athena Haggiyannes, Joan Pantin, Hazel Leath, Margaret Marlow.
back row - Louise Muller, Jean Secbreghts, Truus van t'Hof, Lillian Embleton-Smith, Vicky O’Byrne, Ivonne Osborne.

## TUCK SHOP

Once again we have come to the end of a successful year for the Tuck Shop. My thanks to the Tuck Shop Ladies for all their help. Special thanks to those who helped so willingly at the weekend functions. And not to be forgotten Brother Timothy and the boarders who ran the Tuck Shop each evening, and at weekends.

Thank you all,<br>MARLENE KENNAUGH

# SWOP SHOP 

## (Chairlady's Annual Report)

The Swop Shop has once again had a happy and successful year during which we could easily have sold twice as much if we had had the supply to meet the demand. Blazers and caps in particular have been in short supply. In fact, we simply have not had enough goods brought into Swop to satisfy the increasing number of mothers who swop with us. May we ask even parents who don't use the Swop Shop for their own purposes to bring in any second-hand items they
no longer have a use for? Any books or clothes in any way unsaleable will be gratefully received by the Missions, whose needs are endless.
We also deal in second-hand text books which we sell at half price, and our busiest time is just prior to the beginning of each new school year. We do feel, however, that this Swop Shop service to parents and their sons is not sufficiently widely known, particularly amongst the very young (and new) boys. We would be grateful if the word could be passed round, please!
I am sure that Swop Shoppers will have missed Belinda Seed's cheerful and efficient presence during this last six months. She has not been at all well and we wish her a speedy recovery and return to a sphere which she had made very specially her own and where she is much missed. Our last year's Chairlady, Helen Scanes, has been a wonderful support and thanks to her our financial machinery has continued to work smoothly.

Also my special thanks to Tilla Patterson, the ViceChair, to Pat Kelly, the Secretary, and to all the members of the Committee. Carol Cooper and Marion von Markel were co-opted on to the Committee in mid-year to help with the volume of work. Without the cheerful and enthusiastic help of all these ladies Swop Shop just couldn't carry on. Tilla Patterson will be in the Chair next year and I sincerely wish her and her Committee a very happy and successful year.

ALIETTE POWELL

## ST. DAVID'S OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION



St. David's Old Boys Association
front row - (left to right) : Mr. B. Wickins, Mr. P. Commins, Dr. S. Miles (Chairman), Br. Aquinas, Mr. K. Commins. back row - Mr. G. O'Leary, Mr. G. Mazaham, Br. Ronald.

The St. David's Marist Old 'Boys' Association was formed in 1964 to promote the fraternity of Old Boys. The Headquarters are at present at the College, and the Old Boys have been granted the use of part of the Cricket Pavilion.
At the eighth A.G.M. held at the College in March 1971 the experienced committee, presided over by Vito Rugani, surrendered to Stephen Miles and his new committee:
Chairman: Stephen Miles (1964). Has qualified as a doctor and is at present working at the General Hospital.

Vice-Chairman: Pat Commins: ex-chairman of "Marist Speakers" and President of Wanderers Toastmasters enịoyed his schooling at Marist Brothers 1944-1953. Is now employed by a merchant bank.
Secretary: Malcolm Gilroy was initially elected as such. He has since left us to study at a London university. (1966).

Glynn O'Leary was co-opted on to the Committec to fill this post. He matriculated at St. David's in 1969. Presently studying C.A. part-time.
Treasurer: Kevin Commins: studied at Marist Brothers 1949-1958. Has obtained his B.Com., U.C.T., M.B.A. (1970) and is now managing director of a technical company and general manager of a series of trading concerns.
Entertainnuchts: Barry Wickens: (1967) at present doing final year B.Com. at Wits. Ronnie van't Hof (1969) doing second year B.Com. (legal) at Wits.

Publications: Rev. Br. Ronald Morgan (1958) qualified as a teacher at the Natal Training College in 1964 and taught in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth for six years. He took final vows in 1966 and is now Assistant Bursar at St. David's.
Gary Mazaham (1969) spent 1970 in the Army as a member of the Defence Force Intelligence Personnel. At present studying 1st year B.Com. (Legal) at Wits.

We are once again fortunate to enjoy the services of Rev. Br. Aquinas as Liaison Officer.

## Marist Speakers

The Annual Banquet was held in March 1970 in the Executive Suite of the Oxford Hotel. Professor Solomon, the guest speaker, was highly impressed by the standard of the speakers. Pat Noble was judged the best speaker of the evening.

This group has grown tremendously and now feels sufficiently confident to enjoy joint meetings with similar speaking groups in the City.
This group runs a course which is open to any past pupil of a Marist College. The chief objects of the course are to teach the individual to think on his fect, develop confidence, fluency, persuasiveness, conviction, humour and adaptabilitẏ.
There are 12 speech levels: six at basic level and six advanced levels, each one concentrating on a specific aspect:
I.T. Level 1. Ice breaker in which the speaker introduces himself to the group, either by autobiography or by stating opinions and impressions.
I.T. Level 2. Concentrates on logical development of the speech content.
I.T. Level 3. Emphasis is placed on voice modulation; speech must also be logical.
I.T. Level 4. Calls on the speaker to use meaningful gestures as well as voice modulation and logic.
I.T. Level 5. "Call for Action" is rather a difficult level since the speaker must arouse the emotions of his audience to protest. He must demonstrate and point out the wrongs in a particular system.
I.T. Level 6. This is the final level in the initial training. So the speaker must display all the required qualities of the previous levels before he may proceed to the six Advanced Level speeches.
The course includes the making of impromptu speeches as well as the prepared speeches at each level. Thus the individual learns to think on his feet and develops confidence. At present we have speakers of all ages: ranging from Old Boys who left the College in 1952 to 1970. So all those planning a career in commerce, industry or any other faculty would do well to join the group. Meetings are held every alternate Tucsday evening in the Old Boys' Room in the College Cricket Pavilion.

## The Old Boys' Bursary Fund

The Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees. The object is to provide bursaries to the sons of Old Boys of the College, whose financial position is such that, but for the assistance of the Fund, they would be unable to educate their sons at the College. Circulars were mailed during the year asking for the support of the Old Boys - not a donation but a loan. All offers would be much appreciated. These may be made to the Treasurer of the Old Boys' Association, Box 7116, Johannesburg.

## Entertainments

Re-union Weekend: was held on 4th, 5th and 6th June 1971. The 6th Annual Old Boys' Dinner-Dance was held at the White Horse Inn. Once again this was considered to be one of the best to date.
On Saturday 5th June the Old Crocks match played as a curtain-raiser to the First XV match between St. David's and Observatory was indeed a tough match. However, Obs. Old Boys emerged as victors (16-3). It was evident that the Obs. team consisted largely of more youthful players, players who in fact could not be termed Old Crocks. Since certain members received injuries the Committec is seriously considering abandoning the game. The following represented the Old Crocks: Backs: Lorenco Brocco (1963), Frank Mills (1957), Pip O’Kecfe, Terry Ray (1966), Tony Wickens (1965), Ronald Morgan (1958), Gerrit Hartman (1963). Forıwards: Stretch Vidas (1962), Nicky Cepernich (1957), Roy Hutton (1964), Keith Lintott (1964), Barry Wickens (1966), David Perotti (1964), Ian McRitchic (1964) and Pat Cronin (1965).

On Saturday evening the First Marist Razzle was introduced and enjoyed by about 110 people. This innovation appeared to be successful and two other such Razzles, each time more successful than the previous one, were held during 1971.

On the Sunday morning 6th June the Old Boys' Mass was celebrated in the College Chapel. A better attendance is hoped for next year. A large crowd gathered at the College in the afternoon to watch the St. David's Old Boys' 1 st XV beat Obs. 1st XV Old Boys by 14 points to 5. Joe Stravino, playing at Ay-half scored $\dot{8}$ of our points by way of a penalty, a conversion and a drop goal. Kevin Peel at full-back scored two tries. The following represented the team: Backs: Kevin Peel (1966), Clive Schoombic (1968), Terry O'Mahony (1968), Gabriel Simaan (1967), Derek

Schoombic (1967), Joe Stravino (1967) and Keith Shaw (1969). Forwards: Anthony Rezek (1967), Peter Wright (1967), Gerrit Hartman (1963), Barry Wickens (1966), Rob Shaw (1964), Rob Tuck (1967), Evan Valente (1969) and Pat Foaden (1967). The weekend ended in the Cricket Pavilion where Pat Commins welcomed the guests from Observatory and our Old Boys and then presented the trophy to Rob Shaw. After the presentation a rousing party followed.

Gaming Evening: This function proved very popular and was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brocco who are thanked for their great co-operation and generosity.

Razzles: Three razzles were held. These acted as a substitute for the annual Braaivleis. At the third Razzle Matrics of the College were invited to meet the Old Boys.

The following events are being planned: the Old Boys' Annual Banquet and possibly an all-day Family Day for Old Boys.

Balalaika Evenings: Since little enthusiasm was shown towards these evenings the Committee has omitted them as an official item on its programme.

## General

Old Boys' Blazer and Tie: Any paid-up member of the Old Boys' is entitled to wear the Old Boys' badge and tie. These have been admired by several people and are obtainable from the Secretary, P.O. Box 7116, Johannesburg. The badge is hand-worked onto the blazer pocket which the member submits. For further particulars contact the secretary.

Any Old Boy who would like to become a Life Member is asked to send R5 to the Secretary, P.O. Box 7116, Johannesburg.

Old Boy Marriages:


Darko Vidas and his Bride


Donglas Wickins and his Bride

Congratulations to Brian Stephens who recently returned from N. Carolina, U.S.A. as an A.F.S. student. He was indeed a true ambassador of St. David's and of S.A. At present Leon Saad (1970) is representing S.A. as an A.F.S. student.

## WHERE THEY ARE NOW

If you know of any Old Boy who is not receiving mail, we would appreciate it if you would let us know by writing to the Secretary, P.O. Box 7116, Johannesburg. Much of the information concerning the Old Boys in the following section is correct as at September 1971. Since some of the information came via the grape vine we can only hope it is correct. Some Old Boys will not see their names appear in the list either because they have not written to us or because we have lost touch.

1948-1953
Harold Morgan (1948) obtained Dip. Q.S. at Wits and is a quantity surveyor. Is married and has two daughters.
Manuel Gonsalves (1948) is a manager of a printing works.
Stan Barale (1949) is a representative for Mobil.
Tom Sutton (1950) is an area manager for the N.Z. Tablet in Auckland, N.Z. He is married and has three children. His interests include scouring and vintage cars.
S. Risi (1951) is in property development.

Karl Witte Vermeulen (1951) is a lawyer.
Mike Ingram Clark (1951) is a teacher.
Rob Clayton (1951) is an industrial chemist in East London.

Cornelius Sieling (1952) is in a firm of nylon spinners. Hugh Muller (1962) is an assistant sales manager, is married and has one child.
Peter Crowther (1952) is a nuclear physicist at Pelindaba.
Trevor Blow (1952) has a B.A. LL.B. and has joinced the Phil Morkel Group.
Brian Stott (1952) has a B.Sc. Mechanical Engineering (1956), a B.Sc. Chem. Eng. (59) and is now a director of a company.
Paul Freemantle (1952) is a marketing manager.
Dr. Peter Leigh (1952) is a medical practitioner.
Charles Metcalfe (1952) is an insurance broker and a director of insurance companies. He is married and has two daughters.
Peter Desilla (1953) is a chartered accountant.
John Jacobs (1953) is working for a merchant bank. He is a chartered accountant and a M.B.A. from Cape Town University.
Otto Gilbert (1953) who was Head Prefect in his year, graduated from the Roya ${ }^{1}$ College of Mines in London and is now a mining engineer in Westonaria. He is married and has three children.
Mike von Guilleaume (1953) has an M.B.A. from the University of California and is now in the property game. He is married and has four children.
Charles Gilfillian (1953) is working for a meat organisation in Botswana.
Dr. Arthur Webster (1953) has passed his Fellowship in Surgery in England. He is at present a consultant surgeon in Johannesburg, is married and has two children.
Naldo Brocco (1953) is in banking in Lusaka. He is married.
Stephen Muller (1953) is an optometrist.
Graham Watson (1953) was voted best "Junior Businessman of the Year" in U.S.A. during 1970. He has his own furniture organisation.
Geoff Truby (1953) is an engineer on a platinum minc. Richard Brengorz (1953) is a chartered accountant.
Harvey McDougall (1953) is farming in Rhodesia.
Italo Barale (1953) is a regional manager for Haarman and Reimer S.A. (Pty) Ltd. He is married and has three children.

## 1954

Brian Burke the Head Prefect in his year is a partner in a firm of engineers.
Derek Clark is a director of a construction company. Is married and has three sons.
John Livingstone is working for L.T.A. Ltd. in Cape Town.
Keith Doble is a sheep farmer in the Karoo.
Stanley Freyman has a B.Sc. and has emigrated to Canada to farm there.
Edward Poole is a geology lecturer at Wits University.
Paul Hartman is an industrial psychologist in Britain.
Tony Anagnostur runs a supermarket and is involved in property development.
Owen Freemantle is a manager for Nestles in the Orange Free State. He is married and has two daughters.
Vito Rugani is farming near Honeydew.
Anthony Beaumont is an aeronatitical enginecr living in the United Kingdom.
Ian Irvine is with Consolidated Glass in Pretoria.
Keith Carver is the sales manager for a firm of optical wholesalers.

Mike Butler is a civil engineer.
James Walker is farming in Rhodesia.
Alphonse Muller is a chartered accountant.
James Tonetti has a B.Sc. (mechanical engineering) and is employed by an engineering concern.

## 1955

Richard Irwin who was top law graduate at Wits is an attorney.
Neville Kirchmann who is a chartered accountant has recently been promoted to M.D. of Coca Cola in Durban. He is married and has a son.
Jack Kamps is a chartered accountant in private practice.
Fred Hoppert did two years agriculture at Natal University. Is area manager and head of a game catching unit. He is married and has three daughters.
Derek Stansfield is an electrical engineer. Married two children.
Rob Burton the Head Prefect in his year is with Alwaro.
Mike Quinlin is an estate agent.
"Chicken" Venter (1954) is with S.A. Breweries in O.F.S.

Dr. Errol Goeller is in specialist practice.
1956
Earl Seals is a mechanical engineer. Married - two children.
Jacques du Buisson has an indent agency.
Dr. Don Swanson is a specialist. Is married.
Al Laing is an insurance assessor. Married and has two children.
Michael Nicol is lecturing on engineering at Natal University.
Peter Stuart is a partner in a law firm.
Ronald Grbich is an advocate in Johannesburg.
1957
Dermot Moore is a Marist Brother.
Phillip Hellig is a computer system analyst.
Peter Owen is a company secretary. Married.
Brian Swanson is in teaching. Married.
Derek Hughes B.A. (Rand). Tvl. Teachers Higher Diploma. At present teaching at Roosevelt Park High School. Is married and has a daughter.

## 1958

Brian Emmerich is a sugar farmer in Natal.
Anthony Swanson is a Marist Brother in Durban.
Gerrie Raubenheimer is advancing in Durban at N.C.R.

Riccardo Valente, B.Sc. Engineering. At present a civil engineer. Married: one boy and one girl.
Ronald Morgan is a Marist Brother at Inanda.
Malcolm Funston is a doctor at Addington Hospital in Durban.
Brian Kirchmann is a partner in an auctioneering firm. Dudley Aitken, B.A. (Hon.) and U.E.D. is a Marist Brother.
Leon Palmer Owen the Head Prefect in his year is an area sales manager. Married with two children.
Martin Funston has emigrated to Canada.
Domenic Desi is an electrical engineer.
1959
George Poole, B.A. LL.B. is an attorney. Married one child.

Brian Roberts is a representative for a metal firm. Active rugby player.
Clive Knobbs, B.Sc. Mining, is working for a mining house.
Denis Adams, B.Com. C.A., C.W.A., is working for a merchant bank. Is married and has two children.

## 1960

Norman Schwab, B.Sc. Chem., is an entomologist and regional manager of a company.
Bill Oliver is a retail specialist at Mobil. Married.
Robert Amato is at Oxford University where he won a Rhodes Scholarship.
Glynn Horton obtained his Springbok colours for canoeing in 1968. Married and has one child. Was studying for his doctorate in animal nutrition. Is now in U.K.
Harry Rosmarin is a chartered accountant.

## 1961

Denis Gray has an M.A. from Columbia University, U.S.A. Is now serving as a captain in Vietnam.

Ray Bischoff won his Springbok colours for swimming. Holds a B.Sc. (Hons.) from Wits and an M.B.A. from Cape Town University.

Harry Bots is in the textile business.
Dr. Rodney Leigh is a medical practitioner.
Dr. Bill Roediger is a medical practitioner. Married in 1970.
Emil Iglauer graduated from Wits with B.Sc. Electrical Engineering. Studied in France. Married and now has his own electronics business.
Terry Benson is a Marist Brother in Cape Town.
Gilbert Burbach is an insurance broker in Paris.
David Butler is doing civil engineering.
Anthony Dempster is doing final year medicine.
Alastair Dyce is a chartered accountant.
Dr. Stephen Fine is a dentist. Married.
Richard Hartdegen is doing research at the General Hospital. Married.
Dr. Doug Hawkins obtained his doctorate in mathematics and was doing research at Sussex University in England during 1970.
Terence Jackson graduated from Wits with B.Sc. Civil Enginecring.
Robert Linden is a journalist.
Leigh Wilson has a degree in International Law (U.S.A.) and is working on the London Stock Exchange.

## 1962

Alf Smith has a B.A. Economics and is a flower farmer. Brian Austin graduated from Wits in ' 69 with a B.Sc. Electrical Eng. and is now employed as an electronic design engineer.
John Daly is in the estate business. Plays first league tennis for Wanderers.
Rob Fiore is in advertising.
Darko Vidas is an engineer.
Doug Wickens has a B.Com. and is now working for Lever Brothers in Durban. Married in 1971.
Anthony Canning is a company representative.

## 1963

Kevin Adams is a sales representative. Was married in Australia in 1970.
Peter Ellis did a B.Sc. in U.S.A. Was married in 1970.

Vincent Cikes is in banking.
Ian Hutchinson doing M.Sc. at Wits. Graduated at Cape Town University with B.Sc. Electrical engineering in 1967. Married.
David Hope Jones is doing quantity surveying and is working on a thesis on property development.
Mike Heubeck is a Marist Brother in Chicago. Has a B.A. and hopes for his Masters degree in Theology.

Gerrit Hartman and Andrew Spalding are doing accountancy.
Edo Folli is a chartered accountant. Married and has one child.
Lindly Albertyn was doing final year pharmacy at Rhodes in 1970.
John Beckett is doing accountancy at Wits. He represents the Wits golf team.
Herman Billenkamp holds a B.Sc. (Maths.), is doing part-time B.Com. at Wits and is working with computers.
Lorenzo Brocco has started his own business and is doing part-time B.Com.
James John is a qualified doctor.
Gavin Webster is a journalist.
Francis Gerard is a photographer.
Alan Bradley has a B.A. (Law) and while doing articles is studying part-time LL.B.
Terry Bowker has a B.A. (Law) from Wits and is doing his LL.B.
Derek Mandy, the Head Prefect in his year is a lawyer in Cape Town.
Nick Munnikhuis was in his final year B.Com. at Wits in 1970.
John Keene is an historian at the War Museum.
Bob Rivera has a B.Sc. (Maths.) and is in London where he hopes to qualify as an actuary.
Gordon Slabbert is a motor car salesman.
Aidan Smith is a chemical engineer.
Keith Johnson during 1970 was in final year accountancy at Wits.
Ronnie Schild is a director of a hardware business. Married.

## 1964

John Curnow is a representative for Barlows.
Dirk Zeilinga has a B.Sc. Agriculture from Natal University and is farming at Harrismith.
Michael Kelly is a student at Wits: third year civil engineering.
Mike Dunster has a B.Com. and was in final year accountancy in 1970 at Wits.
Bruce Funston has passed his final examinations of the Chartered Corporation of Secretaries.
Neil McLaren is doing electrical engineering at Wits. David Perotti is an X-Ray technician. Married and has two children.
Chris Terreblanche is in sixth year medicine at Wits. Mike Quail is doing medicine.
Werner Schluep is an electrical engineer and is working in Australia.
Peter Kirby has a B.Econ. (Hons.) from Rhodes University and is doing his M.B.A.
S. Vidas is in computers.
C. Hendriks has a B.Com. and is in marketing.

Kevin Benson is doing accountancy.
Gerard Canning is doing final year accountancy.
Richard Dunne was doing final year accountancy at Wits last year.

Peter Edkins was doing final year pharmacy at Rhodes last year.
Rod Blower is studying industrial chemistry at Wits. Mike Buckle is studying for the Priesthood.
Dennis Nichol is a B.Sc. (Chem. Eng.) and is working for Anglo American.
Stephen Miles qualified as a doctor last year.
Peter Loxton is an optometrist in Pietermaritzburg.
Deon Sacks is a pilot in the S.A.A.F.
Roy Watson is doing mechanical engineering at Wits.
David Fennel joined the U.S. Air Force but is back
in S.A. working as a flying instructor at Baragwanath
Airport. He hopes to join the S.A. Airways.
Niven Curnow works for a mutual fund.
Mike Curnow is a representative in the building trade.
Keith Lintott is in banking.
Ian MacRichie is in final year B.Com. at Wits.
Joe Mader is paymaster for Fiat S.A. (Pty) Ltd.

## 1965

Peter Rezek is doing B.Com. at Wits.
Craig Strang is doing B.Com. at Wits.
Tony Wickens is doing accountancy at Wits. He was in fourth year last year.
Terry Ray is at Cedara studying for the Priesthood.
Roger Fritz has a B.Sc. (Chem. Fng.) and is now living in Durban.
Peter Foaden is doing accountancy at Wits. Was in fourth year last year.
Terry Rosenberg after obtaining his B.Com. at Wits is now at the M.B.A. School at Wits.
John Richardson, M.A. (Economics) at Stellenbosch is a lecturer at Cape Town.
Gavin Meyer is doing accountancy at Wits.
Drummond Robinson recently married is doing part-time B.Com.
Pat Cronin has a B.Com. and is now doing second year LL.B.
Denis Tomaselli graduated at Wits in '69 and won S.A. Chemical Engineers Institute medal for his thesis.

## Marricd.

Rory Lavery works for S.A. Breweries.

## 1966

Mike Leahy is an articled clerk and is doing second year accountancy at Wits.
Fred Alder is in the property game.
Johan Steyn graduated from Pretoria University with a B.Com. and won a bursary to do an M.B.A. at Cape Town University.
John Morris is doing a B.Econ. at Natal University.
John Buckley Jones is a personnel officer at Freight Services in Durban.
Roger Phillimore was'doing final year B.A. at Wits last year.
Mike Smith is studying civil engineering at Wits.
Colin Cockerell is a B.O.A.C. sales representative for Southern England. He played London Springboks Rugby.
Peter Tuffin was in final year B.Sc. (Maths.) at Wits last year.
John Mullineux is doing medicine at Wits.
Mike Beaumont is a personnel officer.
Edwin Assad is a dental student at Wits.
John Curtin is studying to obtain a C.I.S.
Norman McLoed is studying drama in London.

Brian Jarvis is studying B.Sc. (Building Science) at Wits.
Mike Larkin is doing his B.Com. at Wits.
Olof Winkler is doing chemical engineering at Wits.
Pat Noble is about to begin his LL.B. Has one B.Com. subject left.
Peter Gerard works for a Trust company and is doing B.Com. part-time.
Trevor Elliot is in the motor business.
Brendan Benson is studying B.Sc. (Building Science) at Wits.
Francis Santucci is studying at Cedara for the Priesthood.

## 1967

Peter Wright is studying third year B.Com. at Wits.
John Grave is doing a B.A. at Wits. Hopes to become
an Anglican minister.
Rob Terlingen is in third year B.Com. at Wits.
Graham Lindegger is studying to become a priest.
Adrian Lillicrap is doing second year B.Sc. (Building
Science) at Wits.
Andrew McDonald is doing a B.Sc. at Wits.
Peter de Kock the Head Prefect of his year won a scholarship to study agriculture in the United States.
David Palmer is an airline pilot.
Gabriel Simaan is doing pharmacy.
Rohan Erleigh is in final year B.A. B. Military (Economics, Geography) in the permanent force at Saldanha Bay.
Derek Schoombie is doing his B.Com. at Wits and is an active rugby player.
Buster Tinsley was in final year B.A. (Law) at Cape Town University in 1970.
Joe Stravino is doing third year civil engineering at Wits. and plays cricket for University.
Terence Lavery has won a scholarship to Washington University.
Anthony Rezek is doing chemical engineering at Wits.
Leonard O'Haughey is doing accountancy at Wits.
Peter Moni has joined his father's business.
Rolf Gohdes is studying industrial chemistry at Wits.
John Caplette is doing medicine at Pretoria University.
Terry Eaton is an engineering student at Wits.
Fred Joseph is doing a B.Com. at Wits.
Barry Wickens is doing his third year B.Com. at Wits.
George da Matta is a representative.
Brian Richardson is doing B.Sc. civil engineering at Stellenbosch University.

## 1968

Alan Curtain is a spares manager for a motor firm. George Deeb is doing B.A. (Law) at Wits.
Neil Jarvis is doing a B.Com. at Wits.
William Saad is doing a B.Com. at Wits.
Mike Werner is an attorney's articled clerk.
Geoff Brooks is doing chemical engineering at Pretoria University.
Clive Schoombie is in second year B.Com. at Wits.
Stefan Herber is in third year medicine at Wits.
Antonio Rivera works for a record company; does recording and filming.
Geoffery Melman is a dental student at Wits.
1969
Adrian Moni is doing a B.A. (Economics) at Wits. Raymond Rey is in the insurance field.

Gregory Canning completed his military training in June 1971 - he was voted the best naval cadet at Saldanha Bay.
Angus Band is doing a B.A. at Wits.
Keith Shaw is doing his first year B.Com. at Wits. Was in the army last year.
Ronnie van't Hof is doing second year B.Com. (Legal) at Wits.
Victor Hamilton is doing second year B.Sc. (Chem. Eng.) at Wits.
John Deeb is doing first year B.Sc. building science at Wits. Was in army last year.
Andrew Marsay is serving his second year in the army as an officer.
Bryan Bechard is at present in the army. Aims to do a C.W.A.

Dillon Hare-Bowers is in second year B.Com. at Wits.
Brian Stephens has recently returned from U.S.A. (A.F.S.) and is in his first year B.Sc. at Wits. Aims to do medicine.
Gary Mazaham is doing first year B.Com. (legal). Was in army last year.
Ian Weir is doing second year B.Sc. (civil engineering) at Wits. Has his green belt.
Barry Nicol is a salesman in radio spares.
David Bergman is studying part-time at Wits; is at present articled clerk to an accountant.
Evan Valente is doing his military training.
Paul Murray is in the Engineering Faculty at Queens University, Ontario, Canada.
Tony Kriseman is doing sccond year medicine at Wits. Gunther Brauning is studying engineering second year in Hamburg, Germany.
Peter Mons is a geological field assistant in the N.-W. Cape.

Trevor Sewell is doing second year B.Sc. at Wits. Aims to do nuclear physics.
Peter Dawes is studying medicine at Pretoria University.
Dave Saad is doing second year B.A. at Wits. (Law).
Flavio Maraschin is doing quantity surveying at Wits.
Eric Rostin is doing his first year in quantity surveying at Wits. Army last year.
Andrew Morris is doing engineering B.Sc. at Wits. He was in the army last year.
Barry Havenga is doing B.Sc. Engineering at Wits; first year. Was in the army last year.
David Wimpey is doing electrical engineering B.Sc. at Wits. First year. Was in the army last year.
Ronald Robinson is doing B.Com. first year at Wits. Army last year.
Alan Ralphs is also doing a B.Com. first year at Wits. He was in the army last year.

## 1970

The following people are doing their National Service:
Julian Risi (S.A. Navy)
John Moni (S.A. Navy)
Derek Mazaham is an artillery instructor at Potchefstroom.
David Hussey is in Pretoria.
Richard Guassardo is in the Airforce Gym.
John Peel is in Potchefstroom.
Kevin Ralphs is in Walvis Bay.
Peter Daniels is doing military service.
Timothy Marsay is also doing military service.
Leon Saad is in the States on A.F.S.
Johnny Stavrou is at Wits doing a B.Sc.
Alec Chemaly is also doing a B.Sc. at Wits.
Peter Scott and Kenneth Sprenger are in first year medicine at Wits.
Larry Chemaly is doing first year dentistry at Wits.


## Obituary

Mr. Bernie Hughs: former pupil of Koch Street.
Mr. Zimmerman: father of Bro. Christopher.
Professor J. Fassler: architect of the new Science Wing.
Mrs. Kerschbaum: mother of Bro. Odilo.
Mr. J. Docherty and Mrs. M. Docherty: parents of Bro. Anthony.
Mrs. O'Leary: grandmother of a present pupil, R. Adair.

Mrs. Moore: grandmother of Bro. Dermot.
Mr. Nichas: father of two of our present pupils, George and Evangelos.
Mr. Lalieu: father of one of our present pupils, Victor.

# PROFESSOR JOHN FASSLER 

R.I.P.

AN EXTRACT FROM THE ORATION AT THE MEMORIAL SERVICE OF THE LATE PROFESSOR JOHN FASSLER

MONDAY 21st JUNE 1971
(By Dr. G. R. Bozzoli, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of Wits. University)

John Fassler was the gentlest of men and the greatest of gentlemen. He enjoyed quality in everything he tackled - his work, his home, his dress and the things that surrounded him. Whatever he made always exhibited that touch of something special and extra when he made a kite for his grandson, it was a beautiful kite, and his boat was a beautiful boat. Nothing he made was shoddy, and everything he did was done with zest and enthusiasm, and the greatest care.

He was a man of great dignity who loved the classical and the traditional, but at the same time he was of the most modern, always ready to change with the times and with the fashions. He was a humble man, always ready to listen to others' opinions, yet he had a fierce pride in his work and his profession. He was considerate and openminded, and always mindful of the views of those with whom he worked, even if in his heart he did not agree. He always did his best to meet with the wishes of his friends and clients, but he always stood firm when it came to the'question of quality. He tended to add another dimension, an extra touch of beauty, a joie de vivre, to all his creations.

I know particularly of his devotion to the University, and of the many hours he devoted to planning the campus, always with the wish to add a little additional beauty here and there. Every tree and every potential tree was to him a thing of joy, and the campus as he has planned it and as it will look when completed will be a tribute to his foresight and perseverance. He added a water feature whenever he had the opportunity, and one of his often-expressed wishes was to donate to the University a Moorish fountain. Sheila and the

children wish this to be his memorial, and a more. fitting one could not be imagined.

We have taken leave of John, husband, father and friend, but too early in his life. We could have wished that all his knowledge and his experience and his skills would have been offered for many years still. But it is not to be and John has died and we mourn him. Our love and sympathy go out to those who were nearest to him - to Sheila his wife, whom he loved so - to Myra and Stephanie and John, of whom he was so very proud.

This man, whom we all wish to honour and remember, was a truly great human and I cannot think of a more appropriate way to conclude this oration than by reading the beautiful words of Psalm 15. Domine, quis habitabit?

Lord, who shall dwell in Thy tabernacle or who shall rest upon Thy holy hill?
Even he, that leadeth an uncorrupt life; and doeth the thing which is right, and speaketh the truth from his heart.
He that hath used no deceit in his tongue, nor done evil to his neighbour
He that setteth not by himself, but is lowly in his own eyes: and maketh much of them that fear the Lord.
He that sweareth unto his neighbour, and disappointeth him not: though it were to his own hindrance.
He that hath not given his own money upon usury: nor taken reward against the innocent.
Whosoever doeth these things: shall never fail.




[^0]:    Standard 6
    tront row - (leit to right): M. Andersen, M. Berger, B. Karam, S. Cummingham, B. Lcchanen, Mr. C. Clifford, M. Black, M. Becker, M. Gorsthel, D. Coln, A. Barale.
    second row - R. Price, G. Schoombee, A. Winsanter, M. Livshitz, L. Spimazze, A. Gooch, I: Lalich, W. Sagar, A. Goosen, G. Ramsay. B. Allmanm.
    third row - C. Reynolds, M. Garrath, K. Prudence, A. Scanes, S. Dulley. W. Bourrne, M. Mcaker. S. Pilkington-Williams, M. Wallord, Allum. Secd. Lambliase, M. Tatfinder, P. de St. Croiv.

