

Uye
Jamaica
College
Magazine



Christmas
1963

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Foreword



ONCE again it is a great pleasure to offer my congratulations to the Editor and his Staff on their united effort in the arduous task of collating material for the publication of the present issue.

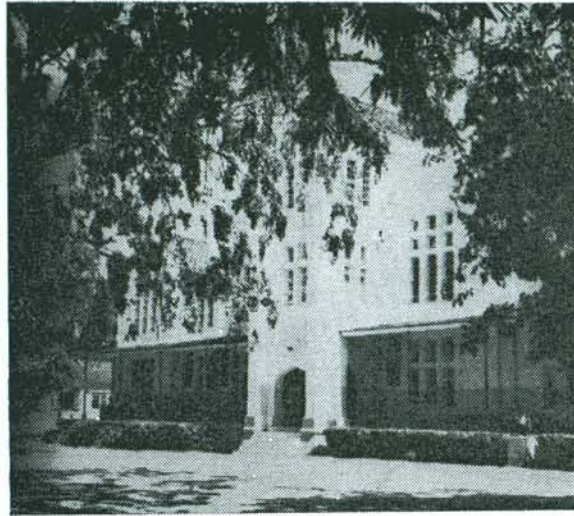
That their labours will provide our Old Boys and Parents with pleasant reading and perhaps a bird's eye view of school activities is the Editor's wish and my own.

It has been particularly gratifying to witness the intellectual ferment of the "Philosophers' Club", members of which, under the direction of Mr. Ducker, have made a vital contribution to the Magazine this year.

It is my hope that members of the Sixth Form in succeeding years will continue to strive towards making a rich and lively contribution to the magazine and that our readers will look forward to its publication with keen anticipation.

V. H. ENNEVER,
Headmaster.

Simm's Building



Magazine Committee

EDITORIAL ADVISER	—	Mr. James Ducker
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The Jamaica College Magazine

VOL. XLVII CHRISTMAS, 1963 NO. 1

Editorial

THE year has passed and yet another Jamaica College Magazine has weathered its birth pangs. It is our hope that the finished product will provide ample recompense for the unavoidable omission of the previous year's issue. We trust that this edition will furnish the reader with an accurate account of the School's achievements during this period.

The enthusiastic response by the students to the Magazine has been very gratifying and should give encouragement to future Editors to publish even bigger and better editions. Our only regret has been that owing to financial reasons the limited space did not allow for the inclusion of all contributions.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank all our advertisers for their ready cooperation at a difficult time. Our thanks also to all those who have in some way made this Magazine possible. We have continued our policy of including a select number of photographs which should give added pleasure and enhance the appearance of the Magazine. We have set a precedent by including an account of all school activities up to the time of publication. If maintained, this innovation should give future Editors more scope to transmit the literary talent which abounds in the School.

THE EDITOR.

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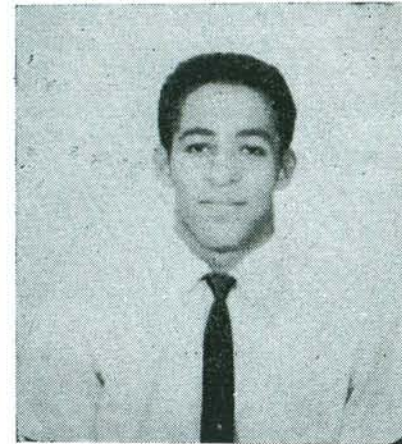
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Headboy's

Message

It is not unusual to hear one speak of the glorious decades of the past.

Our modern efforts never quite seem to measure up to the standards of our predecessors. It is a valid assertion however that the present observers judge us by our many defects, whereas the fanatics of the future will reflect only on the glorious record of our achievements. In the field of sport we have much of which we can be proud. Academically there is room for great improvement, and a conscious effort must be made in this field. But we believe that education does not end there. There are the important qualities of discipline and responsibility and great stress must be laid on these to ensure proficient academic and athletic achievements.

Discipline lies not only in the strict hands of the administrators but in the personal responsibilities of every true J.C. boy. He must be guided by an unselfish spirit of devotion which will help to maintain the system by which we are governed. Our personal desires and criticisms must be constructive rather than detrimental to the welfare of the entire school. Let our selfish motives not act as a cancerous germ spreading an evil influence throughout the entire campus and impairing the image of our renowned college.

To those who will remain in the school there is the tradition which you must maintain and continue to augment. Others who will launch out into the busy world, here is your chance to demonstrate the true spirit of your old school and to devote your talents to the benefit of our newly independent country.

I congratulate all those who have laboured to produce this Magazine. I am confident that the diversity of talent and records displayed will satisfy every reader, and make each agree that we in fact may be entering into another 'glorious decade'.

C. B. MORGAN.

School Officials 1962

Headmaster: MR. V. H. ENNEVER

HOUSEMASTERS

DRAX	Mr. O. Horsman	MUSGRAVE	Rev. Mr. J. McNab
COWPER	Mr. H. C. Edwards	MURRAY	Mr. T. Theobalds
SCOTLAND	Mr. K. V. Donaldson	HARDIE	Mr. R. E. Sparkes
SIMMS	Mr. A. T. Watson	CHAMBERS	Mr. H. Neilan
DACOSTA	Rev. Mr. K. D. Carnegie		

DaCosta and Chambers — Senior and Junior Houses respectively, came into being at the beginning of 1962.

SCHOOL PREFECTS

SCHOOL CAPT.:	D. L. McHardy.	SCHOOL V/CAPT.	P. Cooke
Belinfanti A. D.	Delgado L. A.	Morgan C. B.	Knight S. P.
Ashenheim B. L.	Goffe K. A.	Whitmarsh	
Broven P. J.	Henry, L. A.	Seivright D. C.	
Burrowes J. S.	Illa R. V.	Williams E. D.	
Chapman D. A.	McConnell C. I.	Wilson R. F.	
Chen See C. A.	Marley T. F. A.	Wong B. M.	

SPORTS CAPTAINS & VICE-CAPTAINS

TRACK	C. B. Morgan	L. A. Delgado
HOCKEY	L. A. Henry	
SWIMMING	P. A. Lopez	
CRICKET	T. F. Marley	D. L. McHardy
TENNIS	T. F. Marley & L. A. Smart	L. A. Smart & D. Brandt
SHOOTING	D. L. McHardy	
FOOTBALL	D. L. McHardy	P. G. Cooke

CADET CORPS

CAPTAIN	2nd Lt. Payne	C.S.M. McHardy
	C.Q.M.S. Chen See.	

School Notes 1962

UNDER the enthusiastic and energetic hand of Mr. Ennever the school witnessed some remarkable changes. The Scotland building received a long awaited facelift and the appearance of the school was much improved by landscaping. Resurfacing was begun on the road to Hardie and temporary classrooms erected.

The previous year had been a good one both intellectually and on the games field. After winning the Manning Cup for the first time in fifteen years the school settled down to the Cambridge Examinations. The results were released in the middle of the Easter term and turned out to be the most successful in many years. There were eight Grade I and 80% passes. Twelve boys passed the Higher School Examinations. D. A. Lewis was awarded a government scholarship to study dentistry in England. E. A. A. Abrahams was awarded the Rhodes Scholarship becoming the second J.C. old boy in recent years to gain this honour. After leaving school he attended the U.W.I. where he gained his B. Sc. (Hons.) in Economics. An excellent debater, cricketer and athlete, we are sure that his qualities will lead him to even greater success.

In the track term J.C. once again performed creditably, this time coming second to K.C., thanks to the untiring efforts of Mr. Clinton Woodstock our coach. In the Schools Annual Drama Festival our play "Who Stand and Wait" produced by Mr. Williams, received favourable mention.

The Summer Term was one of fluctuating fortunes. In Cricket, with a young and inexperienced team and without a full time coach, we placed in the lower half of the standings. Swimming fared immeasurably better the team emerging victors over traditional rivals Cornwall by 46 points. In the Debating Competition Cowper emerged champions. The standard of debating was relatively high and several members were awarded Half-Colours. In Shooting J.C. placed second to Munro in both the Machado Cup and the Perkins Shield.

The Football season saw J.C. determined to make it two straight. With a team whose average age was 16 we played with spirit to retain the Manning Cup and the Olivier Shield; the latter from Munro, rivals of the year before. The competition proved to be tighter than in 1961 and the team had several scares. Held to a nil-all draw by XLCR early in the season, J.C. had to fight all the way. Technical proved stiff opponents and a desperate St. George's drew with us. Full credit to coach Deryck Tompkinson who seems intent on making it three straight.

THE EDITOR.

STAFF NOTES

Mr. V. H. Ennever	B.A. (Toronto) Dip. des laude etudes (Grenoble)	Headmaster
Mr. R. E. Sparkes	B.Sc. (Lond)	Head of Physics Department
Mr. H. C. Edwards	B. A. (McGill)	English
Mr. A. T. Watson	M.A., Dip. Ed. (Leed) P.G.C.E. (Lond.)	Head of Modern Language Department
Mr. O. Horsman	M.A., Dip-Ed. (Leed)	Head of Geography Department
Mr. E. H. J. King	B.A. (Lond.)	Head of History Department
Mr. K. V. Donaldson	B.A. Dip. Ed. (Lond.), (U.C.W.I.)	History
Rev. J. McNab	B.D., S.T.M., (McGill),	Religious Knowledge School Chaplain
Mr. J. Carnegie	S.T.M., M.A., Dip. Ed.	Head of Latin Department
Mr. T. Theobalds	M.A. (Oxon)	Mathematics and English
Mr. D. A. Campbell	B.Sc. (Lond.), M.Sc. Tech. (Manchester), D.I.C.	Head of the Chemistry Department
Mr. M. Senior	M.A., Dip. Ed. (Leeds)	Geography
Mr. J. M. Ducker	B.A. (Oxon)	Head of English Department. Master in charge of Drama, Library and Debating
Mr. H. Neilan	M.A. (Aberdeen), T.C.D.	Spanish and French
Mr. K. Gordon	B.A. Dip. Ed. (U.W.I.)	French and Spanish
Mr. J. Carnegie	B.A. (U.W.I.)	History
Mr. J. Cousins	Dip. Phys. Ed.	Physical Education
Mr. A. J. Edwards	B.Sc. (Exeter)	Biology
Mrs. E. Potter	B.Sc. (Liverpool)	Physics
Mrs. P. Hew	B.Sc. Econ. (Hons) (Lond.)	Economics and English Careers Consultant
Mrs. N. Hew	B.A., Dip. Ed.	Mathematics
Mr. W. McLeod	C. and G., R.S.A.	Woodwork
Mr. I. Nicholson		General Science
Mr. C. McLeod		Biology and General Science
Mr. D. King	B.Sc. (Manchester)	Mathematics
Miss C. Page	B.Sc. (Southampton)	Biology
Mr. D. Scott		English
Mrs. P. Bloomfield	B.Sc. (Lond.)	Mathematics
Mr. H. D. Chambers	B.Sc. (Lond.)	Part-time Mathematics
Mr. E. Theobalds	B.A.	Latin
Mr. A. Grant		Art
Mr. K. Commissiong	B.Sc. (Lond.)	Botany
Mrs. K. Commissiong	B.Sc. (Lond.)	Zoology
Mr. S. Brown		Chemistry
Mrs. J. Ennever	Licencie es Lettres	French
Mr. B. Davies	Mus. Bac (Birmingham)	Choral singing
Mrs. G. Jackson	Licencie es Lettres	Sixth Form French
Miss J. Webster		Part-time Art

Mr. E. L. Morris	Bursar
Mrs. I. Jones	Headmaster's Secretary
Mrs. E. Lewis	Secretary
Mistress M. Stephens	Matron
Nurse Nosworthy	
Nurse Taylor	School Nurses
Dr. Don	School Doctor

We would also like to acknowledge the services of the following who served for part of the year:

Mr. J. Henderson
Mr. E. D. Williams
Mr. J. G. Morgan

School Officials 1963

HEADMASTER — Mr. V. H. Ennever

HOUSEMASTERS

Mr. K. V. Donaldson —	Scotland	Mr. R. E. Sparkes	Hardie
Mr. A. T. Watson —	Simms	Mr. T. Theobalds	Murray
Mr. O. Horsman —	Drax	Rev. J. McNab	Musgrave
Mr. H. C. Edwards —	Cowper	Mr. H. Neilan	Chambers
Mr. J. Ducker —	DaCosta		
Mr. K. D. Carnegie —			

SCHOOL PREFECTS

School Captain: C. B. Morgan

Delgado, L.	Fraser, R.	Ashenheim B. L.
Epstein, D.	Sinclair, D.	Snaith, K.
Matalon, J.	Wilson, W.	Phillips, A. K.
Smart, L. A.	Tinling, M.	Dyer E.
Palmer, C. D.	Lloyd, E.	

SPORTS CAPTAINS & VICE-CAPTAINS

TRACK	—	C. B. Morgan	& Delgado, L.
CRICKET	—	Thomson, R.	& Carey, E.
SWIMMING	—	Roberts, S.	& McNeill, D.
FOOTBALL	—	Dyer, E.	& Morgan, C. B.
TENNIS	—	Smart, L. A.	& Brandt, D.
SHOOTING	—	Marsh, J.	
HOCKEY	—	Evans, S.	

CADET CORPS

Capt. Webster & 2nd Lt. Payne C.S.M. Thomson, S. V.
C.Q.M.S. Braham, D.

School Notes 1963

SOCIETY constantly undergoes transformation. The new order replaces the old as the world continues on its relentless cycle. The indignant cries of the dispossessed resolve gradually into a more objective acceptance as there is the realisation that without change comes stagnation, decadence and ruin. And yet, despite evolution and revolution, man has always seen fit to retain certain customs and institutions which seem to have a universal and lasting significance. As Swinbourne said: "Change lays not her hand upon Truth".

Jamaica College in 1963 is not the same as the Jamaica College of 1933. In very recent years the gates to secondary education have been opened to all, the only criterion being an academic one. No longer is there inequality of opportunity among the nations' children. This is, in itself, a momentous change and Jamaica College has had a significant part to play in bringing it about. In 1956 there were 325 students at J.C. These were taken largely from the island's private preparatory schools. This year there are approximately 700 students at the school. The accommodation is cramped; discipline is decentralized and the atmosphere is more impersonal. The school is a fast growing cosmopolitan institution in every sense. But despite all this there is one thing that has so far been unaffected by change. I speak of certain values which have been ours by tradition, surviving the passing of the years. These values, as mentioned by the Headboy continue to maintain Jamaica College, in the words of the Headmaster as "an aristocracy not of birth but of spirit".

1963 has been so far a fairly successful year on the games field but despite a new intellectual awakening (stimulated by the Head) in all academic fields the results of the previous year were disheartening: one Grade 1 and 50% passes in the School Certificate and 8 passes at the Higher School level. We did however gain three Scholarships in 1963 — W. J. Hunter, R. F. J. Wilson and P. A. Valentine.

In the Easter Term our track team coached single-handedly by Mr. Clinton Woodstock placed second to K.C. Debating was resuscitated and we reached the second round. We did not enter the Drama Festival this year. In the Summer Term we won swimming by a magnificent margin. Cricket, slowly gaining in popularity saw us a close fourth, beating the champions XLCR. The fair held in this term was a tremendous success making somewhere in the region of £2,000. During this term repairs were carried out on the Assembly Hall and the road in front of it. We are looking forward to retaining the Manning Cup for the third successive year and hope that when you read this it will have already become a fact. We have the sad duty of recording the death of Mr. R. M. Murray, distinguished Scholar and a former Headmaster of this school, who died this term. We wish success to all those who will be taking examinations this year. "*Fervet opus in campus*".

THE EDITOR

Reginald M. Murray

MY first memories of R.M.M. go back nearly twenty-five years to that almost forgotten era of the tram-car when a visit to Hope was still something of a rural ride. In the 30's the school counted some 120 shining faces and Mona Heights then was rich pasture land renowned as a veritable paradise for those addicted to the sweet succulence of the Bombay Mango.

Mr. Murray was appointed Headmaster of the school in April 1933 and retired in December 1942. I remember him first as a truly remarkable teacher of Mathematics, a man who could communicate effortlessly and almost magically the mysteries of Pythagoras to small boys who like myself were totally innocent of Greek subtleties and struggled desperately at times to become numerate. And then there were occasions when he tried his tongue at French, perhaps with less startling success, but certainly never failing to bring to his subject that vitality and life which make a Schoolmaster remembered long after the discipline he imparted has faded into a remembrance of things past.

As Headmaster he appeared somewhat aloof, small boys never enjoying the privilege of an audience except for corporal correction which he administered with great energy and from reports, authenticated, with unerring precision.

He was a great lover of mountains and the Blue Mountains were for him both sanctuary and joyous retreat into that solitude in nature which he loved no less passionately than Wordsworth for whose poetry he had an abiding affection and great understanding.

On October 10, 1963, this great Headmaster, Rhodes Scholar and Old Boy passed away. His final farewell to the highwood trails he knew so intimately and his departure from the great company of Jamaica College old boys will not easily be forgotten by the many hundreds whom he inspired both at Wolmer's and Jamaica College.

V. H. ENNEVER

SENIOR HOUSE NOTES

Scotland House Report 1962-63

1962

Housemaster: *Mr. K. V. Donaldson*
House Captains: *McConnell I, Wong B.*
Prefect: *Broven, P.*
House Monitors: *Snaith K; Phillips A; Lloyd E;*
Palmer C. D.; Williams O;
Anderson N, Bowen N, Dyer E.

1962

THE year 1962 saw almost the whole Sixth Form departing en masse. Stalwarts like Braham King and Thomson M. left the House appreciably weakened. However Scotland's new blood rallied to the state of emergency in admirable fashion. We maintained our superiority in all forms of sport as in the previous year and Scotland members figured prominently on every school team.

Scotland came third in Track losing by only $3\frac{1}{2}$ points to Cowper, the winners. Cross-country, an annual event run for the members of Scotland remained in its rightful place. Likewise Standards and Specials.

These two events seem destined for Scotland. We ended Easter term with the Allround Athletics Cup.

In the Summer Term Scotland swept the Cricket Competition on "A", "B" and "C" teams with no noticeable challenge. In Swimming we fared slightly less successfully coming third in a sport slightly out of our depth. Football term resulted in the rightful return of the Football Cup. "B" and "C" teams met with their perennial success.

The unique Scotland spirit was ever present in the activities and daily life of the House. In Xmas term due to a long awaited renovation of the Scotland Block we were forced to move to Hardie and the nether part of the Simms building affectionately known as the "Kitchen Dorm," as a kitchen had once stood there. Senior members of the House whose privilege it was to reside there will long remember it with fond reflections. Academically Scotland fared well with three out of eight Grade 1s.

We said sad goodbyes to many popular characters whose turn it was to face the grim world. Good luck to all of them.

1963

Housemaster: *Mr. K. V. Donaldson*
House Captain: *Snaith K.*
Vice-Captain: *Palmer C. D.*
Prefect: *Dyer E.*
House Monitors: *Lloyd E., Anderson N., Williams O.*
Thomson R., Gordon D., Duncanson B.,
Ottoy M., Bennett E., Leach K., Marsh J

THE YEAR is now almost over and once again Scotland holds its flag high in all fields of endeavour. For the second successive year we failed to beat Cowper in Track, coming second. Standards & Specials again came our way due to the tremendous house participation which Scotland has always been renowned for. Credit must be given to Ken Snaith whose perseverance with the House has been well rewarded. In Cricket we were in for another of our yearly shocks. Our "A" team ably captained by Robin Thomson (who was also Captain of the School XI) looked unbeatable but were upset by a desperate Cowper early in the season. This early lapse cost us the Cup despite many memorable performances. Six members of the team had represented the School in Cricket. The "B" and "C" teams emerged traditional victors. Swimming, not our strongest sport, (despite an upset win in 1961) saw us fourth. During this term we hope to keep the Football Cup and gain our fourth successive lien on the Clive Bedford Cup for Sports during the year. So far seven of this year's "A" team have represented Scotland on the 1st XI.

The Spring term saw us moving back into a now unrecognizable Scotland. New showers and sanitary facilities, roof and support (Scotland is upstairs) had been added. Cement had replaced rotting timber in many places. We are now proud to call it the Scotian Hotel. A more orderly routine was observed in daily life and Scotland seemed more subdued. Under the keen eyes of Mr. Donaldson house affairs returned to normal amid many sighs for the "old days".

In the Debating Competition Scotland reached the Finals when they were beaten by Simms in a close debate.

Ever present and higher than ever however was the irrepresible House spirit and the unique Scotland character which distinguishes this house so markedly and finally from any other. It is to be hoped that the younger members of the House will acquire this spirit and lead the House onto even greater achievements.

Simm's House Report

	1962	1963
House Capt:	McHardy	Morgan, Smart
Vice-Capt:	Wilson	Matalon
Prefects:	Whitmarsh, Knight, Henry Williams, Chen See, Belinfanti Marley	Epstein, Ashenheim
Monitors:	Chung, Smart, Berndt, Castel, Matalon, Eneas, Stephenson	Stephenson, Castel Eneas, Streadwick, Roberts, Smith, Watson, Burgher

THE last two years have proven very successful for Simms on the games field, our results have been middling and mediocre, but our performances were always outstanding. Where talent was lacking, House spirit took over and produced results.

In '62 'Mac' and the track team put up a tremendous effort to place second in the inter-house athletics, losing to Cowper by one point. Once again we were beaten into second place in cricket. Simms had no problem in securing for herself the swimming cup, which we won by a comfortable majority from DaCosta. Our football team lacked the skill of other teams but no Simms boy will forget the show that the "A" put up against superior teams, especially do we remember Beefy's right foot. With sad hearts do we remember cross country and the show that Simms put up. May this coming season prove a happier one.

Things in 1963 didn't start out so well for the 'old house'. Track and Cricket showed house spirit if nothing else, though we did have a good number of 'firsts' in Morgan, (100, 220, Long Jump, Hop Step). In cricket this year our teams entered at a great disadvantage — shortage of numbers. Simms was barely able to make a Class III relay team for track, and managed three teams for the cricket. Our numbers have lessened greatly this term and we will barely make enough teams for Soccer having only three fourth formers in the house. This shortage of numbers did not affect our swimmers in any way, for once again we 'swam away' with the cup. Congrats to Stephen Roberts and the boys. We anxiously await cross-country and soccer this term, and as always Simms will put on a good show.

On the more intellectual side of house affairs we were debated into second place by Cowper, and this year we emerged Champions. In the prize debate our captain, Epstein, tied for first-prize with Tirling of Drax.

One thing in which Simms boys are unchallenged is their table manners. Time and time again we have been remarked at by certain senior members of staff as the best 'eaters' in the college. Our culinary protocol is first rate!

Throughout the years we have lost some of our leaders, and some of our followers. To those who enter the outside world we wish them 'best o' luck', to those who are now dayboys, 'there's no place like home, except Simms'.

I. A. MATALON

Cowper House Report 1962-63

Housemaster:	Mr. H. C. Edwards
House Captain:	D. Seivright
House Vice-Captain:	D. Chapman
House Prefects:	Delgado L. A., Goffe K. A.
House Monitors:	Sinclair D. A., Sinclair E. M., Wilson P. W., Scott J., Pinks T., McNeil D. A.

THE year started out on an unsuccessful note, as we finished fourth in the Standards and Specials competition. However we atoned later in the term by winning the Track and Field Championship in a thrilling competition. This was the first victory for Cowper in a decade. As if to substantiate this we finished unbeaten in the Debating competition in the following term. Our cricket and swimming teams were not so successful despite some determined efforts. Our football and cross-country teams tried hard in the Christmas term, but with the exception of Wilson P. W. who won the Senior cross-country the results were mediocre.

In this, our most successful year for a long time Mr. Edwards was a great source of inspiration, and his dynamic enthusiasm will long be remembered and appreciated.

1963

House Captain:	L. A. Delgado
House Vice Captain:	D. A. Sinclair
House Secretary:	P. W. Wilson
House Monitors:	McNeil D. A., Carey E., Levy C., Brandt D., Setton V. J., Setton V. D., McDonald N. W., Pinks T.

Our successes continued into this year with a comfortable win in the Track competition to make it two straight. In the Standards and Specials we suffered the same fate as last year. Our swimming team finished third in the summer term, and soon after our captain, McNeil D., left us for McGill University. Much to the surprise of everyone but us, our cricket team was unbeaten, and our captain, Carey E., was chosen for the All Schools cricket team.

At the beginning of this term Mr. Edwards left us for Canada, and Mr. Jim Ducker took over the house. The football competition has just begun, and we have won our only match to date. Wilson P. W. is confident of retaining his cross-country title, and the rest of the house is equally determined to do well. During the past two years the house has shot to the top and if we slip within the next year, it will not be for lack of effort, determination and spirit of the House or Housemasters.

DELGADO, L.

Drax House 1962-1963

Housemaster:	Mr. O. Horsman
Prefects:	P. Cooke (Capt.), P. Morgan (Vice-Capt.), R. Illa, S. Whitmarsh-Knight.
Monitors:	R. Fraser D. Beckford L. Hart I. Campbell M. Boxer E. Dyer.

1962

THERE is a J.C. saying that the Standards and Specials competition enunciates the true worth of a house. Drax bore out that statement fully, becoming the first day house to achieve such a high average. A new spirit swept the house, and under the watchful eye (or cane) of Mr. Horsman every boy tried to do something for the house, which resulted in our wresting the preciously guarded "C" & "B" team cricket cakes from Scotland.

The standard of discipline was very high throughout the entire year. Mr. Horsman our House-master was very interested in the house and its affairs and his words of encouragement helped a great deal towards making the entire house feel and act as one big family.

Unfortunately the major trophies always managed to elude us, but it is noteworthy that we were always near the top. We had the satisfaction, nevertheless of producing 4 members of the victorious 1962 Manning team.

It is with deep sorrow and regret that those who had to leave, departed each realising the improbability of forming as wholesome and beneficial an association again.

P. COOKE

1963

Housemaster:	Mr. O. Horsman
House Captains:	R. V. Illa; R. S. Fraser (2nd & 3rd terms)
Vice Captains:	R. S. Fraser; L. Hart (2nd & 3rd terms)
Prefect:	M. Tinling
House Monitors:	W. I. Campbell; D. Beckford V. Smith, M. Long, S. Evans, S. Thompson, R. Gardner, G. Waddington.

DRAX started the year with a good number of last year's officers, and a period of efficient administration assured. The Standards and Specials produced a unified effort of co-operation, and was especially noteworthy for the unprecedented spirit of enthusiasm displayed by the overwhelming majority of the House. This year we had the brightest overall aggregate, but numbers proved our downfall. If this trend is continued, Drax may well become the first day House to overcome the advantage of lesser numbers enjoyed by the boarding Houses.

Despite a disheartening amount of last-minute injuries, our track team performed magnificently and placed third in the Inter-House Athletics competition. Special tribute in these directions is due to our Housemaster, who threw himself into these activities, as he has done in all others, with dedication and zest, and the possibility of his disapproval, hanging over House members like the sword of Damocles, was largely responsible for the level of achievement attained. On the academic side, Barham C., and Tinling did us proud; the former was the outstanding name in last year's School Certificate results, and the latter shared the 1963 Debating Prize with Epstein of Simms. The second term witnessed a decline in our fortunes although we acquitted ourselves well in cricket, and contributed three players to the Sunlight team.

The days of Drax ascendancy in swimming seem sadly distant and this year we finished last, an unusual position for us in sport. In football, with six full or part-time Manning Cup representatives we are well equipped to do battle with our traditional rivals Scotland, for the football trophy. A bit more spirit is necessary, however.

The House seems on the threshold of a bright future. The precedent of iron discipline and the principle of hierarchy were the factors responsible for Drax's enviable reputation in this direction. These principles were zealously preserved this year, and a good crop of youngsters from Junior House last year, together with firm leadership in the future, will ensure Drax's continued good record in, and invaluable contribution to all areas of college life.

R. FRASER

DaCosta House 1962-63

1962

Housemaster:	Rev. K. D. Carnegie
House-captains:	Marley T. (Easter & Summer), Burrowes J.
School Prefects:	Marley T., Burrowes J., Ashenheim B.
House Monitors:	Burrowes J. Ashenheim J. Virtue A. Dundas M.

1963

Housemaster: Rev. K. D. Carnegie.
House-captains: Ashenheim B. (Easter and Summer)
Phillips A. K.
Vice-captain Phillips A. K. (")
School prefects: Ashenheim B.
Phillips A. K.
House-monitors: Vendreyes
Brady K.
Treasure M.
Phillips A. A.
Gore F.

THE year 1962 saw for J.C. the inception of two new houses:- DaCosta as a senior and Chambers as a junior. Under the leadership of Marley T. F. A. and Burrowes J., and with the Rev. K. D. Carnegie as Housemaster the house seemed to be off to a good start.

Our track results, however, were disappointing. Through lack of talent, but to some extent, through lack of spirit we were an uninspired last and our debating team fared no better. The Summer term saw a change for the better. Though we fared no better in Cricket than in Track, our Swimming team, under Burrowes J., put up a good showing, ending in a well deserved third place. All praise to Mair H. The less said about the Christmas term's activities, the better, except for the "B" football team, which placed well.

At the end of 1962, we said "valeté" to Marley and Burrowes, and the House-captaincy was taken over by Ashenheim B. We were again last in track but the few boys who actually ran for the house showed considerable spirit. Well tried Ffolkes and Robinson R. Though lacking in any talent, our debating team scraped a controversial win to reach the second round.

The house was captained by Phillips A. K. for the Summer term, and though we did not win swimming, we put up a good fight to come second to an over-powering Simms. Again the load was borne by Mair H., who was class 2 champion. Congratulations to him. Cricket again was disappointing on the whole but congratulations to the "B" team on tying for first place.

The above results are by no means exciting, but in a few years, with the help of spirit born of tradition. DaCosta will hold her own with the other long-established houses.

B. L. ASHENHEIM

Junior House Reports

Hardie House

Housemaster: Mr. R. E. Sparkes

THIS has not been a very successful year for Hardie in Sports, compared to years gone by when we consistently won almost everything. However competition is good for the House and will, we hope, bring out the best in the boys. In the Easter Term we came second in Track. In the Summer Term our swimming team tied for first with Chambers. Unfortunately we came fourth in Cricket. We are still fighting hard for the Football Cup.

Hardie should improve their performance in the coming years as we have a House of very young boys. An enterprising group of boys have started a newsletter "The Hardie Herald" which has met with the approval of Mr. Sparkes. The boys are progressing in their school work as it seems that they are beginning to realize what hard work they will have to do in the future. Our thanks to Mr. Neilan who deputised for Mr. Sparkes when he was away during the Easter Term.

MAJOR C.
(House Captain)

Chambers House

Housemaster: Mr. H. Neilan
House Captain: Duperrouzel

CHAMBERS House came into existence in January 1962. We were expected in time to produce results equal to that of the Houses long established but achievements far exceeded our expectations. During our very first term we were narrowly beaten by Murray in Athletics. The Summer Term saw us sharing the Swimming Cup with Hardie and to cap off an extremely profitable first year won the coveted Football Cup. These achievements bespeak magnificent effort and strong House spirit.

With these successes in mind we started 1963 strongly, winning the Swimming Cup outright and taking the Cricket Cup for the first time. By the time you are reading this we might have regained the Football Cup. We are confident that with the guidance of Mr. Neilan, Chambers will go on to even finer victories in all fields of endeavour.

Murray House

Housemasters: Mr. K Abery, Mr. T. Theobalds
Captain 1962: R. Goldson
Captain 1963: N. Parke

THE year 1962 was on the whole a good one for Murray House. During the Easter term, our track team gave a magnificent performance by winning the Standards & Specials, and then the Inter-House Track Trophy. Creditable performances were also given in cricket and swimming during the Summer Term. Unfortunately we had to say goodbye to our Housemaster Mr. Abery, who had helped the House to achieve these outstanding performances.

In the Christmas Term the House welcomed its new Housemaster Mr. Theobalds to whom we must give thanks for enabling the House to give further creditable performances. We won the Cross Country easily, the "C" Team football, and lost the "A" Team to Chambers in a play-off. Special congratulations are due to Chambers on their performance as a newly formed House.

Success continued in 1963, as we retained the Athletic Trophy, "B" Team cricket, shared the "C" Team, but were third in swimming. In the first term we held a glorious feast to celebrate the victories of 1962.

In both years there has been a high standard of House Spirit, and we hope that Murray House will maintain this tradition in future years, no matter what the odds are.

R. H. M. GOLDSON
N. PARKE

Musgrave House

Housemaster: Rev. Mr. McNab
House Captain: Narcisse A.
House Officers: Barber P., Parchment, Fray R.

1963 was not a particularly distinguished year for Musgrave in the field of sport, but rather one of experience.

We did not emerge victors of Track, Swimming or Cricket, but were proud of our tie with Hardie House for first place in Football which meant that we kept the Football Cup for half the year. This victory and the records set by some of our House members in representing the school itself regained outsiders confidence in us and really showed up the ability of the Musgrave boys. Tribute is to be paid to any House that beat us in any sport because we fought traditionally hard.

PETER BARBER
(House Secretary)

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Sports Report

Athletics 1962

WITH a number four label on our vests indicating the position we placed in 1961, our athletic team jogged out on the Sabina Park track with an enthusiastic determination to capture the Inter-Scholastic Championship Cup which we last won in 1959. Our sports day performances proved that we did have enough talent to be a threat for the trophy.

Encouraging performances came from Class I champion Peter Morgan of Drax House in the 100 yds. (9.9 secs.) 220 yds. (22.3 secs.) and long jump (22'7"). In Class II Simms' Paul Silvera equalled 10.4 secs. in the 100 yds and hurried the 200 yds in 23.6 secs. Trevor James set a new record in the shot putt event (44 ft. 10 ins.). The Class II champion was L. A. Smart who won the 440 yds. and 880 yds. and placed in the discus. The Class III champion was Raymond Robinson (DaCosta) who gained points in the 220 yds., 440 yds., Hurdles, high and long jumps.

The close rivalry brought Cowper House on top by only $\frac{1}{2}$ point ahead of Simms.

In the junior houses Murray gained the trophy over Chambers, Hardie and Musgrave.

Despite the fact that K.C. won the Inter-schools' Championship meet quite comfortably, J.C. put up a good show in placing second. In Class I P. Morgan won the long and triple jumps and placed second in the 220 yds. Robin Thomson surprised even himself in placing next to Manhertz in the discus. T. James who won the shot putt in Class II and O. Williams in his record-breaking high jump (5 ft. 10 ins.) also distinguished themselves.

The year's athletic programme ended with the annual cross-country event which was altered from the first to the third term. In the senior division Scotland won the cup. W. Wilson of Cowper was the individual champion. C. C. McDonald of Drax won the junior-senior race as Scotland House again had the best average.

The junior event was won by Hardie House with P. D. Duperrouzel of Chambers as individual champion.

PETER MORGAN (Capt.)
LOUIS DELGADO (Vice Capt.)

Athletics 1963

Performing on the new Stadium "*en tous cas*" the Inter-School Athletic Championship was dominated by K. C. Our team was not without its glory however as we gained the trophy for field events. Main efforts in these events came from P. Morgan (long and triple jumps) and R. Thomson (Shot-putt 47' 10" R and discus) in Class I. Douglas Crosdale and G. Shirley dominated the Class II long jump while I. Solomon won the high jump in Class III. Good performances from Paul Silvera and D. Crosdale in the Class II sprints and relay helped us maintain our second position gaining a total of 53 points.

As always the inter-House competition proved exciting. The Class I events were highlighted by R. Thomson's 150' 11" in the discus and P. Morgan's 48' 8" in the hop-step and jump. Thomson also won the shot putt and Morgan the 100 yds, 220 yds and long jump. In the Class II events D. Crosdale scored victories in the 100 yds (10.3 secs.) 220 yds and long jump to emerge class champion over O. Williams (shot and disc.) and P. Silvera who placed in the 100 yds, shot putt and broke the 440 yds. record (54.4 secs.). The Class III events were highlighted by M. McLaren's 100 yds. feat of 10.8 secs. Michael Morgan of Scotland House gained most points from his 220 yds., 440 yds, long and triple jump victories. Cowper House retained the trophy.

In the junior divisions Fray (Drax), Epstein (Chambers) and La Cruise (Murray) were their class champions as Chambers House emerged victorious above Murray, Musgrave and Hardie.

Since 1958 we have been fortunate to have the expert coaching of Mr. Clinton Woodstock. After gaining only two points in 1957 we have placed seventh, first, second, fourth, second and second in consecutive years. We say a sad goodbye to him as full-time coach and hope that his successor will maintain the standard of achievements of these past few years.

PETER MORGAN (Capt.)
LOUIS DELGADO (Vice Capt.)

Cricket 1963

Captain: *R. Thomson*
Vice-Captain: *E. Carey*

IT was in 1958 that Jamaica College last saw the Sunlight Cup, and it was only recently that we saw any prospects of regaining the trophy.

While our performances did not come up to our expectations we did notice a definite improvement in the standard of the game which we hope will augur well for the future.

It is therefore not surprising that after opening the season badly we should have gained thirteen points and come fourth in the competition winning four matches. There was no team that could underestimate J.C. We showed them this by soundly beating eventual Sunlight champions, Excelsior. Our only black spot was a galling defeat by Wolmer's.

The team was ably supported by Eric Carey, Robin Thomson, Warrick Lyn and Everton Webb. The rest of the team did their job adequately. Carey, who deserves most of the credit for his all-round performance, was the only player to be awarded a place on the All-Sunlight team. Carey won the batting aggregate, totalling 202 runs, while Thomson took the bowling averages totalling 16 wickets.

Our successes however, were not attributed solely to the elements of the team. Credit must go to Mr. Keats Hall, our part-time coach, and to Mr. Donaldson, our team manager.

FULL COLOURS

Re-awards to: *Smith V.*
New Awards to: *Carey E., Thomson R.*
Lynn W., Webb E.
Half Colours to: *Brandt D., McFarlane G.*

SUNLIGHT CRICKET FIXTURES

J.C. vs St. Jago — away (Lost) J.C. 151 for 9 decl. (Brandt 49, Carey 21), St. Jago 155 for 4 (Thomson 3 for 32)
J.C. vs Calabar — Home (won) Calabar 112 all out; J.C. 117 for 4 (Carey 53)
J.C. vs St. George's — Away (Drawn) St. George's 256 for 4 declared; J.C. 179 for 7 (Lyn W. 11 n.o., Carey 54)
J.C. vs K.C. — Home (lost) J.C. 80 all out (Smith 19) K.C. 82 all out (Lyn 4 for 26, Carey 3 for 21)
J.C. vs Wolmer's — Away (lost) J.C. 55 all out (Thomson 14). Wolmer's 59 for 1
J.C. vs Ardenne — away (won) J.C. 129 for 9 declared (Carey 40, Webb 39); Ardenne 60 all out (Carey 5 for 9, Thomson 3 for 21)
J.C. vs K.T.S. — Home (won) K.T.S. 101 all out; J.C. 104 for 5 (Thomson 35, Webb 30)
J.C. vs Excelsior — Home (won) Excelsior 74 all out (Thomson 7 for 16) J.C. 76 for 6 (Webb 22 n.o.)

THOMSON, R.

Swimming — 1962

Captain: P. Lopez, Vice-Captain: S. Roberts

THE success of 1961 was repeated in 1962 when J.C. retained the Simpson Shield, accumulating 93 points followed by Cornwall with 47 points. Mr. Horace Mair willingly undertook the task of filling the gap created by the absence of our previous coach Mr. Barclay Ewart. It is necessary at this time to extend our belated thanks to the U.C.W.I., who granted Mr. Mair the use of their pool, thus enabling the whole team to train simultaneously. Commendable performances were turned in by Captain Paul Lopez, Class I champion, Randy Mair, Class II champion who produced times superior to those of Class I records and Wayne Rose who was Class III champion and Victor Ludorum, Vice-Captain Stephen Roberts, David McNeil and Randy Mair represented Jamaica in the IX Central American & Caribbean Games for swimming and water-polo respectively.

N. A. MARLEY

1963

Capt.: S. Roberts. Vice-Capt.: D. McNeil

THE change of venue from the long outmoded 33 1/3 Metre Bournemouth Baths, to the modern 50 metre Stadium pool necessitated a complete revision of the number of events and their distance. The ultimate increase of distance was no detriment to the J.C. team which had been training under coach Mr. Neville Alexander for the better part of the term. Under the captaincy of Stephen Roberts the team won easily falling one point short of their target of 150 points, but however compensation came in the form of winning 21 out of a possible 25 medals. Randy Mair once again dominated the overall points cup, while Stephen Roberts, Class I, and P. Parboosingh, Class III, took the individual cups in those divisions.

Worthy of comment is the fact that J.C. contributed 8 members to the juvenile swimming team which competed successfully in Mexico recently, obvious proof that J.C. should continue to dominate the winning scene in years to come. In closing, it should be mentioned that it is our sincerest hope that swimming facilities will be improved soon, especially in the rural areas, in order to make this competition increasingly competitive and to raise the general standard of Jamaican swimming.

N. A. DARBY.

Manning Ascendancy

FOR many years the yelling sound of "Fervet opus in campis" was shouted with consistent enthusiasm. But the hope was a vain one as the next line of our cheer "When we shoot we never miss" proved to be a fallacy. We really had nothing to be ashamed of since we were rarely placed below third position in the ANNUAL competition. But so many boys had passed through the school from 1948 without ever seeing the Manning and Olivier trophies adorn our victory cupboard. We were getting tired of seeing the North Street footballers dribble away with the Cup and certainly J.C. fans were decreasing in rapid numbers.

Year after year different tactics were used. We tried the big-kick game. We tried force. We tried speed and then depended on luck. But in 1960 we tried Mr. Deryck Tompkinson, a former British League footballer of much experience. A rigid programme of training was introduced as was hitherto unknown. Cracking bones and aching muscles submitted themselves to the strict demands of the new coach and a most inspiring season of football left us in a good position to win the competition when it was abandoned.

It didn't need a prophet to recognise in that one year the growing spirit and enthusiasm which had taken hold of the boys. But this was only a preliminary to greater achievements. It heralded the return of the Manning and Olivier trophies to Hope after an absence of fifteen years. Rugged fitness and dynamic spirit were the characteristics of the 1961 team. As the glorious memories still linger we can remember the "cool and tidy" custodian, Claude Davis who yielded only three goals for the season. The untiring wing-halves, Douglas Sherman and Ivan Dixon, were often described as the two key-men of our victory. We will never forget the hawk-like vigilance of Alvin James who arrested every opponent who approached our defence. Excitement and bedlam broke loose as the forward line bombarded every defence to amass a mammoth total of thirty-three goals for the season. The goal-hungry Baron Dyer claimed eleven of these while the more tactful Daryl McHardy and Garland Lloyd acquired seven and six goals respectively. Many lost supporters returned to cheer us on as they witnessed 6-0, 7-0, and 8-0 defeats to St. Jago, Calabar and Technical in consecutive matches. At last we felt confident that we had regained the lost glories of the 1940's. We congratulated C. Davis, A. James, D. Sherman, D. McHardy and B. Dyer, for their selection on the All-Manning team which visited Haiti that year. Davis, our captain, was also skipper of the all-secondary schoolboy squad.

Goodbye to Davis, Jim Braham, Dixon, Sherman, B. Dyer, Lloyd and Malcolm Thompson of the glorious 1961 team. The 1962 season welcomed nine new caps. We were fortunate to gain Warrick Lyn and Everton Webb, both experienced players from other schools. We were unfortunate however to lose our star back Alvin James who suffered an injury at the beginning of the season and was put out of good functional use for the remaining matches.



1962 MANNING VICTORS

Last year's performance was much more exciting, but not from the point of view of overwhelming and spirited victories. The competition was keener and many thought that the Cup came to us through the fault of the other teams. J.C. boys will certainly not look at it from that negative point of view. After all we did show superior physical fitness once again; there was evidence of that spirit carried over from the year before, and no one can deny that there were sparks of brilliant football especially displayed against K.C. All will remember the rapid three second-half goals scored in eight minutes, after we were down one at half-time. We benefited greatest from the valiant efforts of sturdy Patrick Cooke as stopper and lanky Orville Williams in goal. Our main schemers were Lyn and McHardy (Capt.) all of whom were selected on the All-Manning XI. One most remarkable feature of our team was the ages of the boys which averaged sixteen years.

Now in 1963, captained by Evpl Dyer with three players from the victorious team of 1961 and nine others from last year we are looking forward to achieving the "hat trick". Again we have lost a key man of last year, Norman McDonald who was put out by injury but an experienced Extol Mignott of Cornwall fame has joined our forward-line. We have just lost our first match in three years and we hope it isn't a sign of decadence. Good luck for the rest of the season.

Our ascendancy to the top of the football tables in school-boy soccer is due mainly to the unflinching devotion and hard work of our coach Mr. Tompkinson and the keen interest of the headmaster and many old boys. We have responded to the encouragement of the entire school and outside enthusiasts. Now we hope that for many years the same yelling sounds of "Fervet opus in campis" will be shouted with consistent enthusiasm with the profound confidence that "when we shoot we never miss" has now become a practised fact.

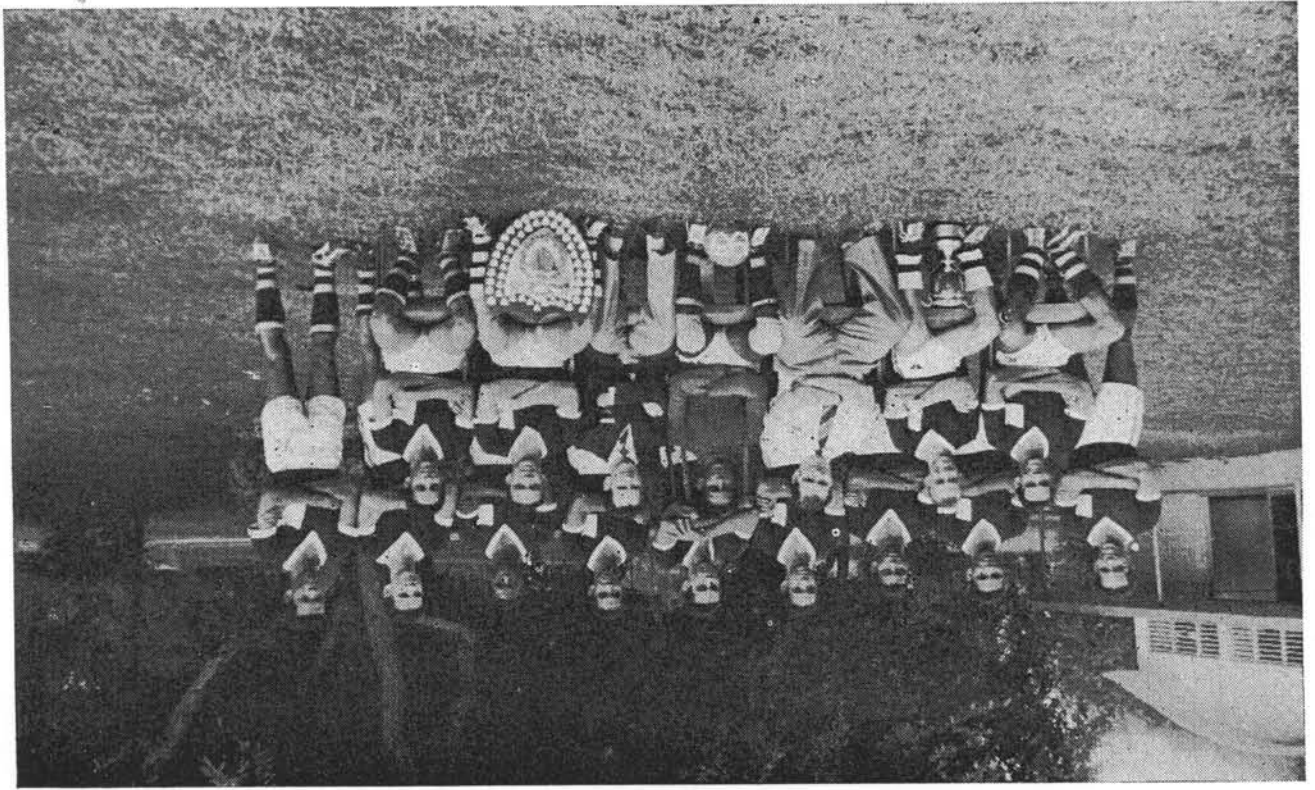
PETER MORGAN

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MANNING & OLIVIER SHIELD CHAMPIONS — 1961

Standing (left to right) Cooke P., Braham J., Duncanson B., Dyer E., Thompson M., Dyer B., Lloyd G., King D., Dixon I., Moran C. R.,
Sitting (left to right) Sherman D., James A., Mr. D. Tompkinson (coach), Davis C. (Capt.), Mr. K. Abery (sportsmaster), McHardy D.

HOCKEY

HOCKEY at J.C. in 1963 was, to say the least, unspectacular. In League matches we only collected three points and in the Henriques Shield knockout competition we lost 5-0 to Excelsior. In this match the first half ended at nil all due to a spirited performance by J.C., but in the second half, we ran out of gas and the defence crumbled. Throughout the whole season our main problem was lack of a co-ordinated defence, and although it was weak, all the blame cannot be borne by the defenders as the forwards weren't exceptionally sound.

Yet it can safely be said that the season was an enjoyable one and although there was a dearth of talent, there were some creditable performances by the Lowe brothers and Streadwick.

The season should have taught us something, and with most of the team returning next year, J.C. could, with hard training put up a better show. Members of the team were: Wright I., Lowe D., Lowe E., Streadwick, Hart, Williams, Smith C., McIntyre, Burgher, Palmer and McKetty, Little-White and Matalon J.

STEVE EVANS

TENNIS

CAPT: **Marley & Smart**
VICE: **Brandt D.**
TREASURER: **Phillips A.**

IN 1962, being a young and inexperienced team, we were not successful. Nevertheless there was evidence of potential which promised great things for 1963. During the course of the year the tennis courts finally received long overdue resurfacing and new nets were obtained.

In 1963 the team lived up to its expectations and only the Wolmer's team proved superior to us. In the Mutual Shield competition only Wolmer's and St. George's defeated us in the first round but in the second round we returned with renewed vigour and determination to trounce St. George's.

In the Alexander Cup we played with exceptional spirit and produced an improved standard to reach the finals.

In preparing for the future we hope to introduce inter-house tennis. This should stimulate interest among the boys and recognition of the game among the administration as we now depend on a sparse number of dedicated enthusiasts to keep the game alive at J.C.

We exchanged our annual visit with St. Andrew's, an event which is always eagerly anticipated by our boys.

School Activities

Choir Notes

1962	Choir leader: <i>Belinfanti A. D.</i>	1963	Choir leader: <i>Smart L. A.</i>
	Organist: <i>Mr. W. Lewis</i>		Organist: <i>Brady K.</i>
1962			

DURING last year the choir attained a fairly high standard owing to the indefatigable efforts of Mr. Lewis, a former organist and choirmaster. Mr. Lewis arranged for us to sing at a Harvest service in Yallahs which was of a high standard and enjoyed by all. The year culminated in the usual Carol Service which produced good solos. We are indeed grateful to Mr. Barry Davies for lending us his organ and services which was a great inspiration to all.

1963

THIS year opened with the welcome news that a new electronic organ would be purchased. However, we had to wait until near the close of the Summer term before this dream materialized. We lost the services of several older members so that a new foundation had to be built. Our greatest problem was the lack of competent trebles but we have been carrying on "courageously".

L. A. SMART

Jamaica College Miniature

Rifle Club

1962 Capt. *Daryl McHardy* 1963 Capt. *John Marsh*

1962 saw us with three grave disappointments. In March we shot for the Machado Cup and placed second to Munro. Marsh J. emerged with the best individual score in the island. In July we shot for the Perkins Shield and again placed second to Munro. This time Daryl McHardy (Capt.) won the Henderson Medal for the best individual score. In December the DeCarteret Shield also went to Munro and once again we were second.

In 1963 under new captaincy, the Rifle Club started off in much the same manner. We placed second to Munro in both the Machado Cup and the Perkins Shield. The competition in hand is the DeCarteret Shield and a valiant effort is expected by the members of the team.

At the beginning of the year we acquired some new equipment and a new range has been proposed. In an attempt to increase the interest in shooting an Inter House competition is being started. It is hoped that this will change the outlook on shooting for the better.

JOHN MARSH

Cadet Notes

1962

O.C. 2nd/Lt. Payne
2nd/Lt. Dyer
A.U.O. Nicholson
C.S.M. McHardy D.
C.Q.M.S. Chen See C.
Sgt. Braham D. I.
Sgt. Bower M. II
Sgt. Thompson S.V. III
D/Maj. Belinfanti A.
Strength: 99 Cadets

LOOKING back on the achievements of the Cadet Corps in 1962 we can be extremely proud of the individual achievements of certain cadets.

In the summer term C.S.M. McHardy D. won the Gleaner Trophy in the J.R.A. annual meet, and was also awarded a flying scholarship along with C.Q.M.S. Chen See C. In July Sgts. Braham D. and Bowen M. were selected to represent Jamaica in the Jamaica/Canada exchange trip. On the other hand the Corps had to be content with 2nd place in the Daly Trophy Competition, and 2nd and 3rd in the Moody Trophy shooting competition.

It was with deep regret that our newly appointed O.C. Capt. Webster died as a result of severe illness. In the Easter term the Corps emerged 3rd in the Daly Trophy shooting competition with Sgt. Marsh J. gaining the Best Shot Medal with a score of 77. Later in the term the Unit placed 6th in the Annual All-Island Inspection Competition after being inspected by Brig. Paul Crook of the J.D.F. who complimented D/Maj. Burgher H. and his Corps of Drums on the excellent performance which they gave. In July Sgt. Fletcher F. was selected for the Jamaica/Canada exchange trip, and Cpl. Phillips A. was awarded a flying scholarship and later gained his Private Pilot's Licences.

Camps 62 Summer — Roaring River — 78 cadets

63 Easter — Newcastle — 67 cadets

Summer — Roaring River — 48 cadets

COMPANY SERGEANT MAJOR THOMPSON S. V.

1963

O.C. Capt. Webster — 2nd/Lt.
Payne
A.U.O. Nicholson
C.S.M. Thompson S.V.
C.Q.M.S. Braham D.
Sgt. Fletcher F. I
Sgt. Hart L. II
Sgt. Marsh J. III
D/Maj. Burgher H.
Strength: 96

Philosophers' Society

Christmas Term, 1963

President:

Mr. P. Morgan

Vice-President:

Mr. G. White

IN THE Summer Term of this year, a new group was formed at Jamaica College, known as the Philosophers' Society. It is devoted to all kinds of intellectual activity. The only qualification for membership is a genuine interest in these activities which embrace science, the arts, politics and many other subjects.

The founder and, by unanimous consent, the first President of the Society was Mr. J. M. Ducker. In the first two meetings, a constitution was adopted, other matters concerning the operation and functions of the Society were decided and then the officers were elected. Mr. P. Morgan became the first Vice President, so that, in accordance with the constitution, he is now the President for the Christmas Term. He will be succeeded next term by Mr. G. White, the present Vice-President. The rest of the Committee consists of a Secretary, a Treasurer and three voting members, for all of which posts new elections will be held shortly. It is interesting to note that at present, despite its youth, the Society has a total membership of about twenty-five, only slightly below the optimum number of thirty.

Since its inception, the programme of the Society has included lectures and discussions on such topics as the Theory of Relativity — in layman's terms of course — local government, jazz and classical music. The Student members have been very active and were even able to produce the first issue of the Society's organ "The Griffin", before the end of the Summer Term. This, although not entirely successful, was not without merit and reflects some credit on the Society.

But all these activities are only a means to an end, that end being the encouragement of intellectual pursuits at Jamaica College. It was found at the beginning of the year that debating was the solitary extra-curricular activity of a non-sporting nature, and here I include both Scouts and Cadets.

Moreover, there were not even proper facilities for this pastime. Yet other schools had flourishing scientific, dramatic, and even operatic groups. So the Philosophers' Society was formed to combat the intellectual poverty at Jamaica College.

Nor does its purpose end here, for its members hope that it will kindle enthusiasm in the school for the formation of similar clubs in other fields. May this be soon, for such a movement cannot but be advantageous to J.C.

D. M. EPSTEIN

J. S. C. F. Notes

OVER the past two years (1962 and 1963) the Inter-Schools' Christian Fellowship has continued to cater to the spiritual needs of our lives here at J.C. At the beginning of 1962 we said goodbye to our past president Anthony Lewis and many other senior boys who did much to encourage the growth of the group. With the absence of these senior members our numbers fell appreciably. Efforts were therefore made to encourage many younger boys from the middle school to join the group. Our numbers increased and then special efforts were also made to increase our spiritual growth.

At the beginning of this year there was a great deal of enthusiasm in our group. We were proud to see the growth in numbers and spiritual awareness. Most members were disappointed however as we had to survive without a sponsor. This proved disastrous as many weeks new problems faced us with acquiring speakers.

We have been blessed through the help of Dr. Gladwell and Mr. Goodman as sponsors, Patrick Cooke and Michael Dundas as past committee members, the talks from Mr. Dicky Bell, Dr. Sangster, Mr. S. Calcraft, Mr. Royes, Rev. Gard and others, and finally the keen support from St. Andrew's, St. Hugh's, Wolmer's Girls, Camperdown High and Queen's High. Visits to some of these school groups, the "squashes" and the Leaders Conferences have also helped us in our spiritual growth.

As many of our committee members will leave at the end of this term a renewed effort is again being made to instill within the hearts of our younger members the zeal for sacrifice and service.

Our present Committee of P. Morgan, R. Fraser, M. Tinling, K. Brady, O. Halliburton and Douglas works in response to the will of God. As the group continues we hope that our lights may so shine before men that they may see our good works and glorify the Father which is in Heaven. (Matt. 5. 16).

PETER MORGAN
(President)

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Drama Report

*Talent, talent in the air,
But lovely drama is never here.*

THESE words ably summarise the disheartening state of affairs in the school's dramatic circles. The past two years have produced little to disprove this.

The beginning of 1962 heralded the school's brave attempts at the plays "Oedipus Rex" and "Who stand and Wait". The latter was presented in the Drama Festival and was accredited by the adjudicators and audience. These were produced by Mr. David Williams, and S. Whitmarsh-Knight performed creditably in both. "The Refund" was rehearsed under the direction of Mr. Williams, but was not staged due to the director's difficulties. The act was repeated in 1963 when "The Long Fall", directed by Mr. Tom Theobalds was abandoned two weeks before the Drama Festival. A light comedy "A Midsummer's Madness", written and produced by Lennie Little-White, has been our only production in the past 1½ years.

This featured Garth White, Peter Morgan and the producer, and was staged at the Sixth-Former's Association Concert at Ardenne. It had the audience roaring and asking for more. This was the curtain on our activities.

The laxity in drama can only be attributed to the lack of interest shown by the school's higher authorities. Indubitably, there is abounding talent among us, which should be harnessed with haste. There is no stimulus or incentive for the boys. Dramatic facilities are lacking; a stage is the foremost of these. Let us act with incipient promptitude and correct this sorry state of affairs. Let there be no compromise, no delay, let us restore drama to its rightful place in the college.

L. A. LITTLE-WHITE

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Campus Celebrities

Bellus, Gulge

Initial acquaintance of this squat creature of pachydermal proportions cannot but evoke memory of Disraeli's famous description of Gladstone: "a sophisticated rhetorician, inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity . . ." A self-styled linguist, he boasted an intriguing melange of Castilian Spanish and Jamaican dialect and delighted in befuddling his verbal opponents with dazzling exhibitions of his bombast. No blushing violet, he was supremely confident of his facial attributes, and sublimely ignorant of his lack of same. When somewhat accurate, though unfavourable reference was made to this particular area of his anatomy, he would scornfully dismiss it as the opinion of a few besotted, benighted males against the concerted opinion of femininity in toto. Mention of the word "neck" was about his only source of embarrassment, for his head succeeded in effecting a junction with his thick shoulders without any visible evidence of this connecting link. He made frequent excursions into the realm of Latin, most of which were more notable for their enthusiasm than for any measure of accuracy they achieved. In the first term of any year he could be seen beetling down the left wing on the hockey team, though his wild swings more often terminated in painful contact with an opponent's shin than with the ball. Held that he was 'SINE QUA NON' in this as in other fields.

Hobbies: 'Rushing back' masters.

Personal Characteristics: The poet's description of 'a face ravaged by time' is especially applicable here.

Junior B, Froggy

Unchallenged holder of the title "Mr. Vineyard Town", he held acknowledged sway in the social realm over this wide area. The bane of "face-men" everywhere and the acquaintance of most of the female population in the Corporate Area, this colourful specimen invariably enlivened any gathering to which he added his presence. Amply stocked with an abundant supply of the slings and arrows of the scathing sarcasm, he slung them with accuracy and zest, and was a handy man to have on your side in any verbal altercation. With him, "present fears are less than horrible imaginings", for you never knew whom or what he was going to attack next. Often PERSONA NON GRATA with the powers that be, he liked to think of himself as the noble savage, who, if given a choice between an egg and a sonnet, would invariably choose the latter. Dancer, 'Mouter', *par excellence*.

Hobbies: 'Mouting', in its finer aspects.

Personal Characteristics: Uncomfortable resemblance to one of the more popular aquatic deniaens.

Savage, Colonel Malcolm

The first impression one forms of this character is that he is a misfit. And not in the context of society either, but of time. For he clearly belongs to an earlier era, "when men were bold", and in addition were not quite human. He has been described at one and the same time as ferine, uncultivated and palaeolithic, and it is easy to imagine him with a loincloth girdling his person and a bone in his nose. In his contact with the female sex, it is reported that his MODUS OPERANDI is clubbing, and we are not here referring to popular establishments of entertainment. His vocabulary has been described as "gutteral utterances liberally interspersed with English".

He makes frequent appearances on the Manning Team, where his performance indicates that he is rather miscast in his role as full back. Strongly suspected to be NON COMPUS MENTIS.

Hobbies: Quarrelling with Willie (or anybody).

Personal Characteristics: Incomprehensible, primal grunts.

Beefy, Long Roy, Rocky, Big Boy, Carrot-Top, Clyde . . .

. . . and so on, ad infinitum. This individual had the unenviable ability for collecting nicknames. He was supposed to have one for every letter in the alphabet, and repetition was not infrequent. He had the knack of making simple Chemistry problems appear extremely difficult. It has been said that the wheels of democracy grind slowly, and this was no less true of Beefy's mental processes, though they added a touch of local colour by grinding noisily into the bargain. Bulky to say the least, it was easy to see the relevance of the first four nicknames, and he was noted for blundering purposefully toward the goal on the soccer field. The fact that his solo runs were usually completed entirely SOLUS and without the ball did not deter him. He was endowed with a profundity of gut guaranteed to excite the envy of a Munich beer-drinker, and he is reputed to have disposed of two tins of corned beef, a tin of Excelsior crackers, and two tins of apple juice, unchilled. And this exercise was conducted after a somewhat unsatisfactory supper.

Hobbies: Building castles (usually collapsible) in the air.

Personal Characteristics: A face somewhat akin to an eroded mountain-side.

Lipticus, Lipocrite, Labbio Berutti

The evolutionists' answer to the Bible. Not exactly movie-star material, he has been described as "man's inhumanity to woman". It is an experience to witness his agonised facial expression when confronted with the necessity of thought, and he displays admirable proficiency in effecting cerebral cul-de-sac. Last-mentioned pseudonym acquired when he made bold to wear a pair of "darkers", imitating a famous Italian athlete who competed, wearing same, in the Rome Olympics. This athlete, however, happened to be good-looking, and so everything Labbio and himself had in common began and ended with the dark glasses. (Tall, dark and chabbo-like).

Hobbies: Accumulating data (preferably on the activities of certain females.)

Personal Characteristics: A prominent lower lip, which remains persistently divorced from its upper counterpart.

Spyro

Possessed of a lank frame, on top of which reposes a peanut-shaped head housing a pea-sized brain. This preoccupation with peanuts is not coincidental, and is concurrent with his oft-repeated fond reference to his brothers "up the road" at Hope. A living example of glandular activity gone mad, he is wont to stroll around the campus scornfully regarding lesser mortals from his superior altitude. He smugly regards himself as the Corporate Area's No. 1 "face basin", and can be heard at most hours of the day vigorously propounding his skill in "facing down" chiles, in bellicose tones.

Hobbies: Trying to look serious.

Personal Characteristics: Repeating "Whappen" in belligerent tones.

Benny

Holder of many school records. The fact that these were not achieved on the games field does not make him any less interesting. The tale has

been handed down through many generations that he first had occasion to shave in the second form. The story also has it that he was once approached to write a biography of his stay in the College. He promptly entitled it "A Short History of Jamaica College". His head was his most outstanding feature, not because of any mental qualities inherent therein, but because of its size and irregularity of contour. Living proof of the density of the population . . . Walking Encyclopaedia.

Hobbies: Relating fables (of Vineyard Town).

Personal Characteristics: Uttering plaintively "Ah tell you, is true!"

Pundig, Rana, Ferrari, Mr. P . . .

. . . (and a score of others which space does not permit us to mention). This character can be seen ambling between the Scotland building and the Bio. Lab anywhere between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Thereafter he assumes a horizontal position in the dorm, and only emerges at the 3:25 refreshments bell. Endowed with an excess of adipose camouflage, he sometimes essays to effect contact with the ball on the football field. Those who know him will admit that this is no easy task, in consideration of the fact that his view of his pseudopodiae is somewhat obscured by the prominent protuberance of the area approximate to his belt. Gifted with an extraordinarily well-developed proboscis, he has the embarrassing tendency of flouting this member in an antagonist's face in the course of controversy.

Hobbies: Blowing his nose (in a sheet).

Personal Characteristics: Looking wise, a habit which is entirely inconsistent with his facial make-up.

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A Visit to Chestervale Youth Camp

WITH timid convictions I was preparing myself for a ten-day camp to be spent among the Chestervale Youth Corps campers. I was told of the idea for Secondary school-boys to volunteer to sacrifice a few days of their cherished summer vacation and live in the hills among boys less fortunate in many ways than ourselves. We would work among them and integrate socially in an effort to discourage any ill-feeling or snobbery which seems so rampant among teenagers today.

The sight of twenty-five boys (including one school-mate) boarding the Chestervale truck at Papine made me feel less timid. The journey up was exciting and at times seemed adventurous. Having traversed sixteen miles of the steep hillside we had to retrace our journey because of the roads, which were rendered impassable by landslides. The new route offered scenic landscapes with glimpses of the Liguanea plain. There were opportunities to pick mangoes along the road which didn't pass us by. For the entire journey solid and rocky hills bordered one side of the road. The other side offered yawning precipices emptying into the valleys making the highly sensitive traveller nervous with fear. The unerring mechanic, however, engineered the vehicle along the narrow mountainous roads circling the hills and avoiding the culverts. Soon the dusty trail led us to our destination. "Chestervale Youth Camp" indicated the welcoming sign, pointing to the steep entrance into the camp site. It was nearly 1.00 p.m. — the end of a 2½ hour journey.

We were greeted by the director and ushered to our dormitory by the head camper. We were led to the dining room just in time for lunch. Our frightened eyes beheld an unaccustomed diet to which we were to submit ourselves.

First impressions? — "How can I survive?!"

The lovely camp site, with unique buildings and spotted with young Jamaicans between the ages of sixteen and nineteen years is nestled along the slopes of the Blue Mountain ranges. Its history is short but very impressive. It is one of two schools (the other is Cobbla in Spaldings) run by the Jamaica Youth Corps (J.Y.C.) and sponsored by the government.

It was founded in 1956 and caters for young boys some of whom cannot read and write; boys without secondary tuition; boys who otherwise would be found idle without an inspiring future, and prone to diabolic intrigues. The J.Y.C. accepts them on application and runs them through a crash programme lasting between twelve and eighteen months. During this time the youth is taught basic skills in baking, cooking, plumbing, carpentry, painting, gardening, farming, barbering, store-managing, mechanics, and other such prac-

tical vocations. The camper is also taught how to live, to be ambitious, to love his neighbour and to be a responsible and respectable citizen and patriot.

The first day got us acquainted with most of what we were to expect throughout the camp. A hard mid-day dinner diet, dominated by the native dumplings and potatoes was washed down with some beef gravy — a real jaw-breaking experience. Soon we were to enjoy the kind of expedition which proved a daily treat. We were led to "Cinchona pool" in the river at the very seat of the valley. This spot was much too freezing for us to frequent but we were to find a more adequate and enjoyable leisure spot further down the belly of this very steep and dangerous valley. It offered us daily thrills and adventures sliding down the abrupt incline checked only by the occasional vine hanging from the tall, thick trees, through which a mere net-work of sunlight pranced lightly upon the damp slope.

After we supped on a bread-roll and some cocoa we thrilled them with a concert presented quite impromptu. Devotional prayers ended the day before all retired to their dormitories.

Our group went to bed after exhausting themselves with bed-time chatter. We were filled with uncertainties as to whether we could manage a ten-day isolation in the middle of those rugged hills, north, south, east, and west of which overlooked them like stalwart guards. Sometimes I wondered if the youth campers were assured that there was life and other worlds beyond the extremes of the visible mountain walls. But these boys hailed from without these regions. I met some from Portland, St. Mary, Spanish Town, Kingston and many other parishes. Most of them had hiked through these remote forests on many exciting and precarious expeditions — sometimes on leisure and other times on special work projects. They explored and overcame the nervous fear of nature's ruggedness which many urban youths with their nursed physiques cannot endure.

I was privileged along with the head-boy of Calabar High School to be co-leader of the Secondary schoolboy clan. On that first night we were both called before the Director to hear the plans for our stay. We were asked to draw up rosters assigning boys to different duties each day. He also told us quite a lot about the camp and of what we might expect. We learnt more about the boys, of the experiences they had endured at camp, and the new citizens they became on leaving. Slowly I begin to understand our mission and responsibility to these boys. It was a sacrifice that would prove worthwhile for our friends and for ourselves.

We laboured together in our project-work. So that while I occupied myself in the bakery, my other mates interested themselves in farming or plumbing or carpentry, cooking, painting or any other of the activities I mentioned before. We also joined in other activities such as the many games, concerts, films, graduation and devotional services all of which completed an adequate social programme.

Did we learn much from them? If I went into another bakery I would still be a novice. But there is something more important which I learnt. The inexhaustible energy of these youths was amazing. They did not work through fear. No iron hand was raised over their backs. They weren't scrutinised by fierce looking authorities. Yet they worked with unflinching devotion to their tasks. I became aware of two important facts. First of all I realised that boys like these are only here because they want to learn. Having little opportunity elsewhere and conscious of their dubious future they are willing to submit themselves to be taught by the hands of those whom they respect for their knowledge and devotion to them. The hard-working student would disappoint himself if he left the camp after twelve months without some degree of proficiency at his trade.

The other incentive for hard work is the fact that they are self-sufficient. Any day the cooks or bakers neglect their work the whole camp starves. The farmer supplies the kitchen; the tailors provide their suitings and mend the holes in restricted time. The shoe-makers restore the soles while the plumbers keep the pipe-line running and the lavatories well equipped and tidy. The barbers keep the "facemen" neat and the carpenters erect their lodgings and workshops, and repair all damages. In this way each man makes his contribution towards the maintenance of the community.

At the end of the camp our Chestervale friends were glad we had come. We found that they mixed well with us. The fact that we were a more privileged group of individuals, did not make them bashful. Indeed, they thought we looked down on them, regarding ourselves as superiors. But then, they didn't look up to us. They knew that as individuals they were as much men as we are. Certainly, whether this is the way we really do think, it is the impression we give. They responded very frankly as I spoke with them concerning their convictions. The camper admits that before our integration he regarded us as his friends and his equals. The "Mr." they attached before our names had disappeared in most cases by the end of our visit. Though our haughtiness and snobbery has not been a conscious attitude, we are now conscious of their existence and effects. What is more we learnt that they had a lot to teach us through their genuine devotedness and aptitude for work.


Is this summer project of secondary schoolboys visiting these camps to end with this one? This could be the pioneer work of future and better national programmes. I'm sure there are some new recruits who would volunteer. Most boys are concerned about their nation's destiny, but too few will resolve to steer it. We all think of "self" not realising that to sacrifice a present for a future good, and in helping others, we too will find true happiness. We forget that the only purpose in this life is not to see how much we can get out of it but rather what we can subscribe to it. We forget that it is more blessed to give than to receive. We ignore the fact that Love is the pivot of our lives, and until we allow this virtue to motivate

our lives we will remain worthless citizens. The soul of the ignorant and depraved man is devoid of all joy and happiness only because we, the children of light, have neglected to channel our love into their hearts and set ablaze a new hope in life for them.

Let us trim our candles so that they give more light and less smoke. Let us bear them before us so that the shadows of the past be cast behind us and the bright future lead us onward. Let us, like the good gardener plant only good seeds in ordered rows producing a garden, handsome to behold. From this others may pluck a rose to nourish their own lives.

Remember, the man you refuse to raise from the ground may one day be the very man to put you under it.

PETER MORGAN
Upper Sixth



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Operation Culture

ONE notices quite clearly, the lack of approach for the finer arts in Jamaica. This is more evident among the Jamaicans themselves. On entering a theatre house, one notices the prevailing percentage of expatriates filling the seats. Were it that Jamaicans attended, but did not take part, it would be a healthy sign, but one readily notices their abstinence from almost anything cultural, unless there is some lewdness involved. Even when performances are free, the general public abstains from all work of finer art.

What is the answer to the complete lack of interest in cultural activities in our society? Why do people visit the cinema-house but never look at exhibitions, or attend lectures? Why do we have so few indulging in the finer arts?

Indubitably, it is the depressing lethargic attitude of Jamaicans, and a lack of appreciation of the value of the arts. This transcends class. This dreadful apathy exists in every walk of life. It cannot be excused in the alleged intellectuals. Here we find people who read a lot and who more than likely have had a university or equivalent standard of education, but show no awareness of the importance of the arts. It is the dramatic theatre which probably suffers most. People who have read and studied the great works of early writers, would never be seen mixing with others who try to bring these works to life. Most of them seem to believe it was written only for Englishmen, and should not be prostituted by a bunch of so-called actors.

Why don't we support local and West Indian drama with our own flavour?

The lack of indulgence in the finer arts is clearly evident in Jamaica College. Large sums of money are granted to supply sports-gear for the school, yet the school is without a hall to stage plays. The staff never seems to find time for anything but schoolwork. Does this produce the rounded gentlemen, that we boast Jamaica College exports?

The work of Jamaican writers dangles on walls of the bookshops for years. Why are we reluctant to read of our own heritage? Jamaica has some brilliant artists and sculptors. They are completely ignored and are suffering deprivation unnecessarily through lack of interest and encouragement. One of the outstanding contributions a people can make to civilisation is the handing

down of its culture to posterity. We tend to think lightly of anything that originates among us. Folk dances which inspire people the world over made light of. What is, however, still present with us is our art of story telling, which was the main system of communication in Africa, and was carried here by slaves. Even this needs to be encouraged, lest the art become completely extinct, and then all traces of Jamaica's past heritage will be lost.

Just as Shelly, Byron, Eliot and Shakespeare wrote plays and poetry to express themselves, and to comment on contemporary life, our Jamaican forbears were relating the history of the tribe and its people by word of mouth. It is now necessary for this vital material to be recorded. Students should be encouraged to embark on archaeological and anthropological studies. Only this way can the past be cemented with the present and in so doing a well-founded future be ensured. Although the past lies in a transparent and thin veil of obscurity, the present is here, and we should be chronologising it for posterity.

Jamaicans are now faced with the responsibility of moulding a personality or creating a national image in this fantastic age of communication and we are doing nothing to foster this. One sure way to correct this sorry state of affairs is to encourage our playwrights, actors, poets, writers not only verbally but actually patronising their work. It is with the youth of the country that the fate of the island rests. So it depends on the younger folk to start life indulging in any cultural affairs that they can participate in. Let us read some more, write some more, dramatise some more. In doing this we should remember the words of Francis Bacon, "Reading makes a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man."

L. A. LITTLEWHITE
Lower Sixth

A Sixth Form Curriculum

THE Jamaican system of education has been modelled on its English counterpart. The English have always been proud of Sixth Form education. They claim with a certain amount of justification that it is far superior to anything the Americans and Canadians have produced. While this may be true to a certain extent, it is becoming blatantly obvious that higher Secondary education is not fulfilling its function.

Tradition can sometimes be a dangerous thing. It encourages complacency and reluctance to change. If we are to progress, then we must be receptive to new ideas and radical concepts. The Sixth Form exists both as an end in itself, namely to encourage a standard of education which will encourage independent thinking, and as a means to bridge effectively the gap between the immaturity of the post "O" Level Student and the demanding routine of the University. In the past it fulfilled this function admirably. Scholarly atmosphere, intellectual inquiry and close personal contact between pupils and Tutor existed, to the benefit of all. It is not so now. Nowadays it is commonly accepted that specialisation is the only way to achieve anything. With the vast increase in specialised knowledge a corresponding increase in specialised study is necessary. This has transformed Sixth Forms today into nothing more than cramming factories. From the word go the student is submerged in the strict confines of an exacting syllabus. With all this in mind, it is not surprising that a student need not be any more educated than he was in the Fifth.

The Sixth Form should be the place where the student gets a good, sound, basic education which should fit him admirably for the increased specialisation of the University. Sixth formers should be encouraged to develop enquiring minds; to recognize faulty thinking; to reason for themselves and to develop their own line of argument. This is hardly what is being done.

The Universities have long been complaining that the Sixth Form is not doing its job. The Sixth Former, when he enters a University, more often than not spells deplorably, cannot write a coherent essay and is basely ignorant of the elementary facts of civilized societies. The Arts student is unacquainted with scientific method and logic, and argues in a most confusing and haphazard fashion. This phenomenon can be observed at firsthand within Jamaica College. A host of potentially intelligent boys who have passed School Certificates with Grades 1 or 2, are soon diverted into the demanding rigours of Chemistry, Physics, Zoology and Botany. All interest is restricted to these subjects. Anything beyond these bounds is viewed with contempt or awe. The scientist, who more often than not has a limited imagination, is not encouraged to develop the little that he has and consequently develops an attitude which will stay with him, for the worse throughout the rest of his life. At J.C., six periods out of forty in the Lower Sixth are

devoted to education other than in the specialised disciplines, and only two in the Upper Sixth. The students do World Affairs, English Literature or General Science, and General in the first year, and General in the second. While this may be an improvement over many secondary schools, it is still not enough. Are we going to be forced to eliminate at least the Upper Sixth, and have a four year University?

The answer to this is not an easy one. It would entail increased staff and better library facilities than exists at present. The approach to 'extra' subjects would have to be more appealing and imaginative. Class periods and study time for the specialised subjects need not be lessened. These are my suggestions.

A West Indian Studies class. This would be a compulsory two-year course in which certain aspects of the country's history, geography, politics and economics in the first year and literature in the second year, could be studied. Far too many students are ignorant of the West Indian Affairs at a time when they should be vitally aware.

The second compulsory two-year course for all would be the Humanities, in which students would be *taught* to write essays and the correct use of English together with English Literature. In the second year logic and basic philosophical concepts would be discussed together with a continuation of English Literature. The Arts students would have to do a General Science course which would include Scientific Method & Philosophy among many other topics. There would then be a choice between two one-year courses. Social Science (Economics and Political Theory) or World Politics.

This then would mean that in his first year the Science student would do three courses totalling six periods and the Arts student, four subjects totalling eight periods. In the second year both students would have to do two subjects totalling four extra hours.

In this way the student should have enough time for his special subjects and in addition should gain a useful general education. What do you think?

D. GORDON

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D. GORDON

Reflections of Life in "Boredom"

PART I (Before Morning Prep)

IT is six o'clock. The rising bell resounds mournfully in the still morning air. In nearby Simms House, the boys rise reluctantly, each with inner hatred towards a certain virtuous and forceful prefect who had roused them. However, in the Scotland Dormitory (formerly an Art Room, before which it had been a kitchen; now frequently referred to as the Big Boys' Club) all is quiet and not a man stirs.

Approaching the 6.30 a.m. hour, the minutes ticking along rapidly, there is a deafening "A-A-CHOO!!!" as Pundig's twin Ferrari exhausts go off. The effect is stupefying, it was as if a radio were instantaneously tuned to a fishmarket in some foreign country the language being incomprehensible. The volume then being turned down gradually as the boys' cries turn to grumbles, then all is quiet, as all return peacefully beyond the land of consciousness.

It is now 6.25 a.m. The warning bell for prep is going. "Hey! is rising bell that old man?" exclaims the dorm's "faceman", Bishop Bill. "You woulda like know man, well a prep bell that", replies Non-G in his somewhat nasal Savanna-la-mar drawl.

He seems to have had a headstart on his colleagues as he is already well dressed and is at Gorgy's bed attempting to rouse the slumbering corpse-like body in it. From under the covers comes a somewhat muffled and barely audible murmur.

"Not going prep this morning man, a sick..." Non-G walks out of the dorm shaking his head knowingly.

It is 6.30 a.m. The final prep bell rings. At that moment, the whole dorm seems to come suddenly alive, and like stampeding bulls they rush through the doors, pants hanging precariously at the hips, the unbuttoned shirts flying behind, while the hands are involved in the rapid stroking of a comb through the hair. One of the stragglers shouts anxiously "Hey Bill, bell gone!!"

"A coming man, a just giving mi face another wash", comes a voice from beneath the quiet splashing of soap and water.

By the time Bishop Bill leaves the dorm, prep is already in progress. An outsider would think that Bill would now be in trouble; but being a veteran of nearly ten years, he knows all the tricks.

On reaching the vicinity of the prep room block, like a warrior stalking the enemy, Bill approaches from the rear. He cautiously peeps through the window. Beefy, the prefect on duty, is stationed at the

door, ready to arrest any late-comers, but, his back is turned to Bill. He times his moment of action, and tenses his muscles for the jump.* As Beefy hails a "little Hardy boy", who attempted to make a dash for his prep room, Bishop Bill jumps through. The process was carried out with such speed, agility and noiselessness, that the apes of the nearby zoo would have been justly proud.

The Bishop is safe.

* (censored by the Scotland Dormitory Authorities).

PART 2 (After Evening Prep)

THE bell resounds through the prep room block. From the other room comes the obvious commotion of boys rapidly making their exit. But, in the Scotland prep room, the boys' movement is somewhat lethargic. This is explained by the limited energy of most Scotland boys whose seemingly bottomless stomachs are never satisfied by a college meal.

However, as they make their way towards the dormitory, the thoughts of bed or a possible cold "brew" seem to put new vigour into their weary legs and pace quickens.

As the boys recline lazily or just "cotch around" chatting, the view of the dorm beholds some of the most unique characters ever to set foot on the "campus". Let me introduce some of the more distinguished among them.

In the far corner of the dorm, precariously perched as usual on his top bunk is "Silver Ticks", quietly relaxing as he relates a dubious account of an experience with a "little chile" over the holidays. This bow-legged biped claims to have a certain amount of skill at football.

Here comes "Uncle T", having to bend as he passes through the door. Even when lying curled up in his bed, from his knees down can be seen protruding dangerously. He seems to have a 'strong arm' at Discus and Shot Putt, which has developed a new theory that there is "Strength in length".

Lying full length on his bed is "Bishop Bill", the dorm's "faceman," contemplating the courses of action to take with his latest "chile". He often comes up with a "brave plan" which more often than not ends with his going on a "brave beat."

"Bump" is busily changing into his pyjamas. The light on his forehead betrays the only significant feature of his not too handsome face. The bump-like protrusion on his forehead glistens. Approaching exams, he spent many a night y hour drinking coffee. It's a pity it wasn't on the H. S. C. syllabus.

Entertaining a group of his colleagues with his mad antics is "Gorgy". He claims to be the "only sane man in a mad world". He reaps a morbid satisfaction from writing poetry and playing his guitar. His hero is Al-

fred E. Neuman (Mad Mag.) of whose theories he is an avid advocate.

Amid the dark, humid corner of the dorm is "Pundig". He has the type of character to which one always attaches nicknames and as a result has acquired a numberless quantity over the years. He has the scar of a well remembered fight with "Barney", a broken nose adding to the oddity of his profile.

Throwing an orange from hand to hand as he marches up and down the dorm in search of a knife, is Non-G. He always has a constant stock of food even though it might at times be rather stale. This is largely due to his disregard of the theory of brotherhood, the fact that wealth should be shared.

Absent from the dorm at the moment are "Mints," "Jim", and "Mousie". This trio is always going off on some wild escapade from which they have been able to acquire a vast knowledge of the flora and fauna of the countryside. A significant feature of these three is the frequency of their so-called "short breaks". This was a mysterious escapade of theirs, and it is very interesting to note that on this return there was always a vigorous brushing of the teeth. What do you think?

These are only some of the characters which occupy this unusual dormitory. And even after the lights have gone out, there is the continuous hum of chatter penetrating the deep stillness of the night. A radio plays somewhere in the Dorm and keen ears strain to "Night Owl".

RIVINGTON GARDNER

Upper Sixth

Observations on the Correct Use of the Fork

The New Frontier

A few years back in 1960, Jamaica College acquired a new dining-room of radically modern design. At any rate, it has bumps in the roof and holes in the walls. Some months later, the culinary equipment was correspondingly updated. This was a great stride forward and not the only one in recent times. Rumour has it that conditions in the former dining-hall were rather less satisfactory: it appears that the area was too cramped to afford the diners a full expression of their superb talents of absorption. The spacious new location has gone far towards filling this need, while the site of the old dining-room has been given over to arts less sublime and space-consuming than gourmandizing.

The Advance of Science

As always, though, a change of situation demands changes of policy; so the Administration has decided to abolish certain malpractices of earlier times. Several renowned graduates of the College were no more famous for athletic or academic prowess than for their skill with a knife and fork. By observation and experiment they had laboriously developed a method of gathering food that was the ultimate in efficiency. Everyone must have seen a bulldozer at work. This machine was the model from which our revised predecessors envolved their system which operated as described below. The knife acts as the resistance against which the fork, or the blade of the bulldozer, builds up a mound of food, or, to continue the analogy, earth. But our intrepid scientists went a step further: they combined the work of the bulldozer with that of the steam shovel. By simply turning their wrists, they were able to load the food into their mouths which, in conveying it to the busy factories below, performed the service of a lorry. Here then, was the perfect system.

"Each one Watch one"

However, it did not meet with the approval of the authorities who decreed that since the new dining-room had such a pleasant atmosphere, more leisurely methods of eating were suitable. So they prescribed a different method for using the fork which, although less efficient, they recommended as being more cultivated. To carry out this policy, they relied on the zeal of the boys themselves who will, of course, reproach any backsliders in their midst. For this reason, the protagonists of the ruling have adopted the motto: "Each one Watch One" a catchy phrase calculated to encourage support. And this support has not been easy to win, for the scientific interests of J.C. boys were considerably aroused by the bold research of our brilliant inventors.

Beauty and the Bullets

It has been suggested that the Administration, in adopting its new policy, might have considered a few points. We know, for instance, that one of the main objections to the "earth-moving" system was based on aesthetic and cultural principles. But surely, well-informed as it is, it has heard the expression "functional beauty". And what could be more functionally beautiful than the swift, but sure method described above? Also, another major policy in vogue at Jamaica College today, as always, is the promotion of study. We think the following formula is highly relevant to this problem:

LTD. = MTC

or, Less Time in the Dining-room equals More Time in the Classroom — *Quod erat demonstrandum*. Besides which, "blocking", as the system in question is known, leaves no time for idle chatter. On a more practical note, we must also mention the question of "Bullets", our own peculiar brand of dumpling. As can easily be appreciated, these cannot readily be cut or impaled on the tines of a fork, such is their durable consistency. So if the fork cannot be used as a scoop, future generations of J.C. boys will have to leave these delectable morsels untasted, a tragedy which would be terrible beyond belief.

And so we submit our blueprint for perfection: a new dining-room and the old dining customs. We have the first, but where is the second? Let us hope that the authorities will regard these criticisms with the seriousness which they so justly deserve.

D. M. EPSTEIN.
Upper Sixth

Overpopulation and Jamaica

TO Jamaicans, the over-population problem is probably our foremost. An island which has among the features of its demographic history, its discovery and settlement by Europeans, the rapid disappearance of the indigenous Arawak peoples, the introduction of a very large number of slaves from Africa, India and China and the entry of other minority groups including Lebanese and Jews. The influx of immigrants of these various racial origins has resulted in a unique population mixture. From their inter-marriage seems to have arisen the ideal formula for rapid population increase.

Jamaica's birth rate is alarmingly high. During the period 1958-1961 it stood at:—

1958	.....	40.1	per 1000
1959	.....	40.9	" "
1960	.....	42.9	" "
1961	.....	40.99	" "

The world birth rate is about 35, with Latin America, Africa and Asia showing regional rates of 40-48. On account of the sharp decline in the Jamaican death rate, the rate of natural increase is exceptionally high even amongst high birth rate countries. The figures for 1958-61 were:—

1958	.....	3.09%
1959	.....	3.94%
1960	.....	3.4 %
1961	.....	3.29%

The world figure is about 1.7%, while Africa shows 2%, Latin America 2.5% and Asia 1.8%.

At the time when Malthus was writing, the Irish population was half the size of the English and it was growing at much the same rate. But in the Irish case the growth of population began to be checked after 1820 and checked by shortage of food. Ireland experienced a series of famine which culminated in the great famine of 1846. Today the Irish population is only about one-tenth of the size of the English.

Let us consider the course of action followed by England. In order to feed the people, England had to rely on imported food-stuffs. However, it was only because of England's natural resources

and her advanced state of industrial development that she was able to pay for these imports. Jamaica, as was the case of Ireland, in this underdeveloped economic state will not find this a possible method with which to tackle this problem. At the moment the rate of production in the industrial sector is far from enough to pay for the required foodstuffs which would have to be imported. Undoubtedly, this would further aggravate the 'unfavourable' balance of trade problem.

Since the late 19th century, migration has become an important element in Jamaica's demographic movements. Between that time and the late 1920's Jamaicans went in large numbers to countries in this region, mainly Panama, Costa Rica, Cuba and the United States. A new outlet was found after World War II when the United Kingdom became the major recipient of immigrants from the island. During the period 1958-1961 a total of 93,000 migrated to the United Kingdom and about 7,500 returned.

Britain has imposed limitations on this movement, and while the effects of that limitation must not be exaggerated, there are no indications that other doors will be opened much wider now that this is practically closed. (The Government's recent attempt at non-quota migration to the United States has ended in apparent failure). Moreover, as soon as emigration begins to draw off the weakest elements in a population — that is, to reduce appreciably the burden to country by exporting unskilled and other undesirable types of labour — the host countries must inevitably tighten restrictions. (The delegation to Ethiopia which investigated the possibility of the migration of the Rasta sector discovered the total disregard paid to unskilled and unruly types).

Jamaica therefore will not find it wise to regard large scale emigration as a permanent solution to her problem. The birth rate has to go down.

What are the reasons for this high birth rate? One reason is undoubtedly the facility with which men evade financial responsibility to their off-spring, whether legitimate or not. This problem appears to be almost administrative: if the women are acquainted with their rights and if the legal machinery effectively asserts their rights the desire for paternity will diminish. A Government agency should deal with maintenance cases under a suitably modified law to ensure that any woman, married or single, who is deserted by the father of her child, has at all times the necessary advice and legal assistance.

Sociologists frequently allege that the common-law union is a true working class institution equivalent to marriage. If such unions should be legalised by a simple procedure of declarations before a local J.P. they would be broken up less frequently. The woman would have a claim on the man for maintenance even if he entered into another union.

Experience throughout the world indicate that education, namely, the literacy of population, has a profound influence on reproduction. Puerto Rico's experience here is highly relevant. A study reported in 1949 that mothers with no education averaged 6 children, those with only first and second grade education averaged 5, those with third, fourth or fifth had borne 4 children. Literacy programmes, therefore, would indeed be of great benefit.

An additional factor resulting in the high birth rate is the dearth of knowledge concerning the technicalities of contraception. A large scale education programme in this respect should also be set up, considering the grave urgency of the problem.

A further reason given by some observers for the high birth rate is that both men and women of the lower classes are anxious to have numerous children because they hope that at least one of them will provide for them in their old age. It is felt that the state has a choice between providing some degree of security and leaving the family to do so at the price of a high birth rate.

Too much pessimism has been felt about the possibility of old age pensions. While it would take, for example, £1½ million per year to provide every person above the age of 65 years with 10/- per week and while this, even under a contributing scheme would be a serious drain on general revenue, expenditure of such a nature should be seen in perspective. £1½ million is much less than what the consuming public spends annually on cigarettes.

In Jamaica over-population causes a severe strain on the country's resources, in its vast, but necessary programme concerning the provision of social amenities (including educational and health facilities) for the large population. Undoubtedly, if the country's whole outlook towards the problem does not change, the social and economic consequences are likely to be catastrophic.

R. GARDNER
Upper Sixth

Microwave Amplification by Stimulated Emission on Radiation

MASER can be substituted for the above title. It is used primarily as an amplifier of electromagnetic radiation, (e.g. radio waves and light waves) which, according to the Quantum theory consists of 'quanta' or small bundles of energy which are called 'photons'.

Atoms, as most of us are aware, consist of a nucleus surrounded by electrons (negatively charged particles) in different orbits. The nucleus consists of two types of particles: protons (positively charged) and neutrons (electrically neutral). Atoms, by the 'Quantum' Theory, can exist at several levels of energy, and are also able to move from one level to another, in what are called 'quantum jumps'. They can only ascend to a higher level when they get a 'boost' from some other source of energy. If radiation of the proper frequency hits an atom it provides the necessary boost, and the atom absorbs the radiation. Atoms can also descend to a lower level and in doing so give off energy. Electrons are similar to atoms, in that they too exist at different energy levels, and it is on such electronic behaviour that the Maser depends. It has been discovered that electrons spin about their axes while in orbit and also possess a magnetic field. Most electrons are paired off with their opposite poles adjacent, thus cancelling each other's magnetic force. Some atoms have one or more extra, or lacking electrons. These are called ions, and have free electrons in their outer shells. Ions with this property are called paramagnetic ions. The ruby is a paramagnetic material (it contains chromium ions which are naturally paramagnetic). Free electrons in these ions can be made to change from level to level (and yield energy). Most electrons (and atoms) exist at the lowest energy level. To make electrons change their energy level, first, they must be cooled in a bath of liquid helium (-459.6°F — almost absolute zero). This slows down the axial spinning of the electrons and stops their random motion, making it easier to align their axes in a magnetic field. The electrons are then put in a strong magnetic field, and their axes line up. In this state, electrons can gain more energy and thus reach a higher level. They are then hit by a strong impulse which boosts them up to the highest level, and when they are hit by photons, they "jump" down, giving off photons, which add to the photons in the radiation beam, thus amplifying the ray of photons. Electrons exist at four energy levels, and to facilitate continuous amplification, three levels are used. The electrons are boosted to the highest level, then the signal is beamed at them and they descend to lower levels giving off photons and amplifying the signal. They are then boosted back to the highest level, and so on.

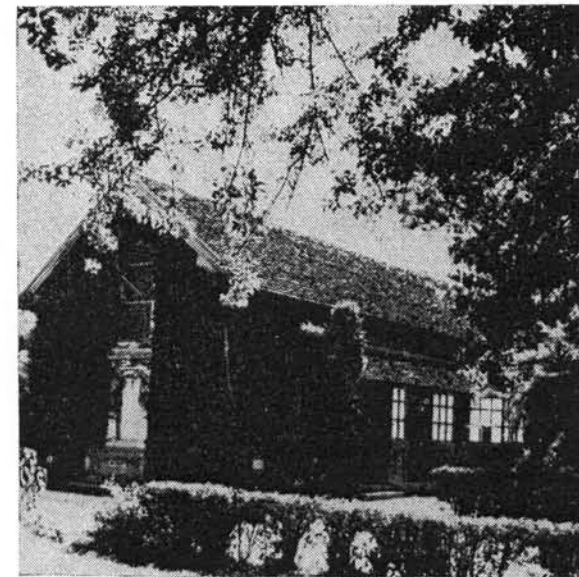
The maser principle has many applications. Liquid state masers (e.g. with liquid — like ammonia) are sometimes used to make very

dependable oscillators in the pendulum of atomic clocks. Solid state masers (e.g. with artificial rubies) are used in the amplifiers of radio telescopes to replace vacuum tubes (triodes) which give too much background noise. (Caused by bombardment of anode by the electrons, bursting from the cathode) to be practical in amplifying such weak signals as those emanating from distant stars. In small radio receivers, the background noise is negligible, but in very powerful amplifiers such as those in radio telescopes, it is so loud as to drown out faint signals.

LASERS are used to amplify visible and Infra-red light waves. Infra-red radiation amplified with the light gets so powerful that it can drill a diamond! Light waves thus amplified, have been bounced off the moon, as they are in such a narrow beam, there is relatively no diversion over such great distances.

This principle may well usher in a new type of weapon almost as terrible as the nuclear bomb — the Death Ray! This is not far-fetched, as American Scientists (and maybe Russian ones too) are experimenting with lasers with a view to developing a ray, with which to destroy enemy missiles, and, perhaps destroy people as well. So it seems as if anything now developed is to be developed mainly to hasten the destruction of our already gravely threatened globe.

R. M. McINTYRE
Upper Sixth



J.C. CHAPEL

The Dark

OLD Eric was a country plodder, a fascinatingly simple man. His actions were slow and deliberate and his mind confined itself to those processes of thought which enabled him to eke out a meagre existence on his few squares of parched land.

He was getting old and was beginning to live in a void these days. His woman looked after his little hut for him, she handled the money, and bought the necessities of life. All he had to do nowadays was to go into the field each morning. The work came automatically to him after so many decades. There were no present interests now, only the same field, the same hut, day after day; nothing remained that had not become mechanical, and so he dreamt. He dreamt of his youth; of the rum he had been able to consume, of their eleven children, eight of whom his mother had reared for him. He remembered that distinctly, for it was an unending cycle, which jarred at him every time he saw his own two little grandchildren in the hut. He remembered the fights. He had been peaceful, seldom the aggressor, seldom attacked, for he had developed a great deal of skill in manipulating a broken beer bottle.

Everytime too, he would remember the dreadful event which had made him a fugitive. It was Mongoose that caused it. Mongoose, always trying to show how smart he was, always trying to get away with petty thievery. Mongoose, who was really outstanding in only two respects, his capacity to consume rum, and to talk about himself. No one liked Mongoose, except the little children, who worshipped him. Then came the night when Mongoose tried to steal his cow. He had two cows at the time, and he used to stake them on the little knoll around the hut at night. No one ever knew why Mongoose tried to steal the cow, he couldn't have hidden it for long. Probably he wanted to play a practical joke, because for several days he had been angering 'Ric by making him the butt of all his jokes in Morby's rum shop. Twice 'Ric had nearly struck him down. Mongoose was unpopular but he could always tell a good joke by ridiculing someone. On the fateful night 'Ric had heard sounds outside. Grabbing his machete and trousers he had chased out to see if the cows were alright. There was Mongoose, caught in the act of uprooting the stake, grinning, ready to run. Anger clouded his mind. Unable to think clearly at the best of times, he was now beserk; an animal protecting his means of existence. The machete flashed and flayed in the moonlight, its honed edge dancing and sparkling steely bright. It moved with a will of its own, and Ric saw himself again with the machete above his head, staring at the lacerated lifeless body, while the blood reflecting on the blade trickled slowly down the handle and into his tightly closed fist. He gazed uncomprehendingly at the lifeless

body, then he felt the warm, sticky blood in his hand, and he had a mad trembling desire to bathe himself in it.

His animal cunning did not desert him, and he had neatly disposed of the body, cleaned his machete, and headed for his relatives in St. Elizabeth. That had been in nineteen thirty-eight, a year of upheaval. The police had been overworked and understaffed, with far more pressing problems. They had never caught him.

It was surprising how many times this violent scene crept into old Eric's day dreams, and it was a great sadness to him that he could not dream about his youth without recalling this horrid spectre from the past.

So life went on for old 'Ric, he filled his void with dreams while he lived the present automatically, and his only trouble was the recurring nightmare.

One day he moved consciously into the present. Someone was waiting to see him at the hut. The man was official and to the point. "I'm from the Parochial Board, inspecting housing". He fished out a card which 'Ric ignored; he couldn't read. "How you mean to live in a place like this?" 'Ric only stared at him, "Look man the place is rotting, is not only unsafe, is a health menace. You mus' fix it up". 'Ric regarded him stolidly. "You unnastan wha ah say, you hav fe fix up de house, or we goin pull it down. Ah comin back Thursday after nex, an if de place don fix, ah tearing everything down, you unnastan, you ol' goat?" Then he was gone.

Eric didn't bother himself, he was too old to care now, and he had seen too many of these smart young men with small jobs who exercised their authority to the limit. He would probably never see the man again, and so he drifted back to his world of dreams.

His calculation was strong, for two weeks later the man was back. "You never unnerstan what ah say, ah tell you fe fix up the place, you ol' idiot. Why you nuh fix it up, eh? The man sneered at him, and then triumphantly, "well ah goin mek you tear down de whole ting. Dis is what ah call slum clearance."

"Suppose ah say say ah not tearing it down!"

"You ol' jackass, I goin sen men up here fe tear it down. Who you tink you is, Ah goin mek you tear down dis rotting place!"

Old 'Ric's mind moved with surprising speed. He understood everything now. The boy was no Inspector; he was trying to make him tear down his own house, and so turn him into the open as a means of revenge for Mongoose. The fellow knew Mongoose, otherwise he would not have troubled him, he was sure of that. "Yuh is no Inspector," he said slowly. "Das what you tink, you ol'", the man tried to step past 'Ric to look at the rotting interior, and it was fatal. Suddenly the terrible nightmare was there again The machete flashed and flayed in the sunlight, its honed edge dancing and sparkling steely

bright. It moved with a will of its own, there he was with the machete above his head, staring at the lacerated lifeless body, while the blood reflecting on the blade trickled slowly down the handle and into his tightly closed fist. He gazed uncomprehendingly at the lifeless body, then he felt the warm, sticky blood in his hand, and he had a trembling desire to bathe himself in it.

He was confused. Was it nineteen thirty-eight or nineteen sixty-three? He had been having this nightmare with increasing frequency these days, but this time it seemed more vivid than usual.

Surely it was a dream, and a bad one. A hellish nightmare. But no, there lay the body, bathed in the warm, red, life-blood, startling against the mud background. Slowly his animal passions left him, only to be replaced by horror, deep despairing horror, inescapable horror, this was real, there was no evading it; the deed was done.

The early light of dawn filtered through the slowly swinging coconut branch. It penetrated into the gloomy interior of the hut, and woke him. Dawn. Time to begin another day's work. What a never ending cycle, work, eat, sleep, work, eat, sleep. If only he had the power, the force, to break the unending cycle of life's monotony. What power, what force—?

MICHAEL TINLING
Upper Sixth.

A big gun and a little boy

AS OSCAR BROWN walked out into the dusty Chicago street, he felt a cold blast of wind on his battered face. It had a soothing effect. Gazing at the sky, he pondered that it was a bad time to be kicked out of one's home.

The sky was like a black carpet stretching its corners to the four extremities. It seemed that at any moment it would burst sending down huge torrents of rain. He glared at the dark clouds and muttered "Even you are against me".

As if in answer to this conviction, a rent was made in the carpet, and water flowed copiously through.

The rain lashed down with all its pent-up fury. Oscar ran as fast as his fat legs could carry him. The driving thrust of the wind slammed into his body, threatening to throw him off his feet. He leaped on to a pavement and found a suitable shelter among some disused oil drums.

Along the same alley close to Oscar's place of repose, were assembled a gang of toughs. They were reputed to be the most notorious gang in all Chicago. Appropriately they called themselves the Vipers. Ricardo Montablan was their ruthless leader. The other members were The Snark Twins. Snark and Brodie Snark. They were Montablan's right-hand men and both wore scars, physically as well as mentally.

There was also Louis Lupus and "Ogre" Ogden. Lupus was a small, thin individual with a face that bore some resemblance to a wolf. It was built on a framework of high cheek-bones, a pencil-thin nose bridge and a weak chin. The whites of his eyes shone luminously as if they were more adapted for peering into dark crevices.

"Ogre" Ogden was the giant of the gang. He stood 6' 5" in socks and weighed 290 lbs. His mental capacity was small as his body was large. His head was somewhat like a bulldog in appearance. It was projected forward and displayed by a stumpy neck. Jowls bulged from the corners and had a habit of twitching when he was excited.

They were stooping, listening to the rasping voice of Montablan. "Remember, old man Bascomb has a revolver tucked behind the till, so keep an eye open. Any questions?"

There were none.
"Alright, let's go."

The wind bore his voice to a hidden ear, not six paces away. Oscar knew that this meant trouble and he was going to try to prevent it.

Unfortunately, fate took a hand. Oscar in his excitement tripped over one of the drums. It fell with a resounding crash.

Oscar made a great effort to outrace his pursuers, but he was no match for his more accomplished enemies. They were on him in a few seconds. "So, this is the brat who's been spying," snarled Montablan.

Curses rang among the rest of the gang, followed by cries of "give it to him, Rico," "sound him Rico!"

Great bolts of lightning staggered through the sky, and looking around by its eerie illumination, Oscar could discern the hard, ruthless faces of his tormentors.

Montablan's face in particular struck him. The small face was anaemic-looking, with the skin drawn taut, emphasising the formation of his skull. Pupils like pin points protruded under drooping eyelids to give a cold hawk-like appearance. His lips were twisted in such a way that what appeared to be a smile was actually a snarl. A deep scar ran intermittently down his right cheek, like a crawling black centipede.

Montablan's hand swung explosively like a whip across Oscar's face, splicing through flesh like putty. The sight of blood made him nauseous, even the gruesome faces were too much for him. But he did not feel any pain. He crumpled slowly to the ground, as unconsciousness overtook him.

He awoke three hours later. It was not like waking from a sleep; there was pain and sickness. The first thing he realised was that it was dark. Then his head began to throb. He felt as if a great waterfall was pounding through his brain. He closed his eyes and clenched his teeth; the pain was terrible.

The sound of running footsteps, followed by the loud crack of a gun, brought him slowly back to reality.

He recognised the fleeting figures of Brodie Snark. He was being chased by the cops. In his hand he held a revolver which was still smoking. One of the cops shouted. Snark kept on running. Two shots rang out, one piercing the spine — and Brodie Snark died. He was lying on his face, one arm twisted agonisedly backwards, his other arm stretched forward, the claw-like fingers biting into the mud.

Among the barrels, Oscar could see through a niche the cops standing over the still warm corpse. One of them knelt down at the body. He shook his head.

"They will never learn," he murmured.

Oscar suddenly realised that before Snark had died, he had thrown the gun among some of the drums quite close to where he was. He was determined to retrieve it later.

A large white ambulance drove up as he savoured this thought. Its whining siren tapering into silence. The body was flung unceremoniously onto the stretcher. One hand hung limply from one of the sides.

The ambulance drove off as quickly as it had arrived, followed later by the policeman.

A sneaky look crept into Oscar's eyes. He was going to get that gun. He crawled between the drums and felt the cold shock of the steel. It bit into his hand and it began to sweat.

Oscar emerged to meet the cold night air. He cupped his hands to his mouth and let out a blissful yawn. Looking at the city, he could see cars with bright headlights moving in all directions, like hundreds of droning fire-flies. The still glowing sun could be seen sinking leisurely below the mountains, giving to the clouds a red confetti effect.

Twisting around corners, and through alleys, he arrived at an entrance to a blind alley, which he knew to be the gangs' domain.

Ogden was the first to see him. He blinked his eyes a couple of times as if there was something in it. His large bull-dog face became erect, his lips parted, then closed, accompanied by the bobbing of his jowls. The lips then formed a cavity, forcing the jowls upwards, and Ogden smiled.

These facial contortions were seen by the rest of the gang, who, following his gaze saw the object of his attention. There was loud laughter.

At this point, the tall, thin figure of Montablan became discernible as he stood up to speak.

"What do you want sonny, ain't a flattened pancake good enough for you?"

There was a moment of silence. Oscar wiped his clothes with his sweaty palms. Small droplets of moisture ringed his upper lip, but his mouth was dry. He looked at the faces around him.

Montablan was his usual calm self. He stood with his feet wide apart, his hands hanging limp at the sides in a challenging posture. The rest of the gang who were now also standing appeared to be like silent dogs straining at flimsy leashes. With a leisurely movement, Oscar placed his hand in his pocket. The hand reappeared. An ugly, black, snub-nosed revolver protruded from his stumpy fingers.

This gesture was electrifying. It was almost as if a stick of dynamite had exploded. The Vipers drew back, tumbling over like cascading dominoes.

In that very second, an explosion rent the air, stifling the loud frightened yells and rushing footsteps. In the midst of the confusion, the gang realised what had happened. The gun that had fired the shot was held rather loosely by long, spidery fingers. It was the hand of Lupus. All heads swung together in the opposite direction.

Oscar Brown was lying on his back. The snub-nosed revolver rested on its side in his upturned palm, the barrel pointing towards him. There was surprise written over his chubby face. The eyes were widely dilated. The thick red lips were slightly parted showing pearly white teeth.

If these innocent lips could speak, they would have said "They killed me . . . for returning their gun."

ETHAN LOWE
Lower Sixth

Socialism and Capitalism:

An Alliance for Progress

IN the 19th century, *laissez-faire* Capitalism, the dominant economic system, was severely criticized and strongly challenged by a new ideology, Socialism. Recent decades have witnessed such a growth in the power of this ideology that now its rivalry with Capitalism embraces many fields, while we are constantly being told that only one of these systems can survive. Yet many profound changes in both Capitalism and Socialism have left them very different in form from what they were fifty years ago. So perhaps the inevitability of the conflict between them is now less than certain figures prominent in World Politics would have us believe.

19th century Socialism consisted of the theories of such intellectuals as Proudhon, Marx, Engels and Webb, the leader of the Fabian Society. Modern Socialism is to be seen, instead, in the pragmatic policies of the British Labour Party and the conduct of a modern Welfare State, which is at its most advanced level in Sweden, where Social Service and Social Security are practically continuous and universal from cradle to grave. Similarly, the governments of nations even so staunchly capitalist as the United States have now tempered their support of absolute free enterprise with a considerable measure of state control of the national economy by such methods as the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and the New Deal.

The result of these modifications has been the elimination of many faults of dogma, both Socialist and Capitalist. A great number of the childish, empty claims for their own system and charges against Capitalism made by Socialists in the first flush of innocent idealism have, with the advent of maturity, been withdrawn, while many of the real defects of the *laissez-faire* system have been corrected, thus cancelling the validity of many once-relevant Socialist criticisms.

Communization, for example, was one of the main tenets of early Socialism. It was a strong point of Marxist Socialism. But, after the Russian Revolution, successful communization was found to be impossible without the use of the most ruthless totalitarian measures, such as Stalin's purges and deportations of obstinate peasants. These policies divorced Russian Communism entirely from true Socialism for they were totally opposed to Socialist philosophy. Even so, they

did not completely achieve their goal. These and other failures have led Socialists to remove communization from their doctrine. Nor is this the only principle which has been found wanting in practice.

Furthermore, early Socialists, lacking in economic and political sophistication, accused Capitalism of many defects which, they said, their theories would cure but which, in reality, were non-existent. One of the chief of these claims was that Capitalism, being inherently selfish, was doomed to inefficiency. It is indeed true that some inevitable wastage occurs in the completely Capitalist system, and also that certain socialistic modifications, such as semi-planned economies, have vastly improved and strengthened Capitalism and even cured it of the weaknesses which caused the Great Depression. But on the whole, the efficiency of the practices of free enterprise has been vindicated in the years since Proudhon proclaimed: "Property is Theft". In fact, the charge of inefficiency has not only been proved false in relation to Capitalism, but the subsequent application of extreme Socialist principles by various governments, with somewhat disappointing results, has enabled the Capitalists in turn to level the same charge against Socialism. Evidence to support their claims is provided by the partial failure of the British Labour Party's policy of nationalization between 1945 and 1951, and by the total failure, resulting in famine, of Communist China's radically collectivist agricultural programme of the late 1950's.

Besides, tremendous improvements have been made in the Capitalist system since the close of the 19th century. It must first be admitted that all these changes have been along lines dictated by socialist criticisms and represent a gradual absorption of socialist practice by the *laissez-faire* economic system. Nevertheless, as will be seen, far from being detrimental to my argument, this admission is actually one of its mainsprings. We need only think of the powerful protection afforded workers by the incorporation into Capitalist society of strong, effective labour unions. Or again, we can look at the vast increase in security for the citizen given by modern Capitalist states by means of extensive schemes of Social Security with their pension plans, unemployment compensation and national health programmes. Moreover, the governments of most politically developed countries today, even that of the United States, accept their responsibility for the proper functioning of the economy. For instance, in the U.S.A., there are many such bodies as the Federal Trade Commission and other similar devices set up to restrain what used to be an unhindered *laissez-faire* economy and prevent it from running amok. In fact, Capitalism has abandoned its former patronizing and paternalistic attitude to the less favoured sections of humanity so that today, the average man-in-the-street possesses many genuine safeguards against the depredations of ruthless profiteers.

All these factors together form a logical evolution: we began with the thesis, Capitalism, from which developed an antithesis, Socialism, both these elements eventually merging to produce a synthesis, as yet without a name. This synthesis is, of course, more or

less the economic, social and political system used, with slight variations, in most of the modern world's more advanced democracies. It is on this argument that I base my conclusion that Socialism no longer offers a serious challenge to our present era. Its reproach to social injustice has lost most of its significance because its sounder recommendations have been widely adopted. Our problem now is to see that we continue along the road already begun and do not stray to either side of it. Too much Socialism would be as bad for us, with its inevitable overtones of totalitarianism and human automation, as was an excess of Capitalism. While we are seeking for a "Brave New World", we must be careful that we do not discover the version described by Aldous Huxley in that terrifying novel.

D. M. EPSTEIN
Upper Sixth

The Sino-Soviet Split

IT started with Stalin. That is the likely comment of the casual observer of the increasingly astringent verbal exchanges between Soviet Russia and the Republic of China. In truth and fact, the cause of the quarrel goes deeper: indeed, it started with Marx. For at the base of the mounting structure of vituperation, diplomatic slights, and consequent bad relations lie larger, more complex questions; the correct course of Communist world policy; and the question of a common meeting-ground between Communist theory and human reality.

The current phase in the Communist split had its beginnings in the momentous, decisive denunciation by Mr. Khrushchev of Stalin at the 20th Communist Party Congress in 1956. China lodged official protest at this and at the consequent wide-spread programme of "destalinization" which followed. Shortly afterwards China embarked on the programme of mass industrialization, the "Great Leap Forward", which has become notorious for the manner in which the preponderantly agricultural areas of China were converted into communes, collectives, factories, and the attendant appendages of industrial life. In a signal disregard for human rights, the Chinese government outraged even the totalitarian principles of Communist theory by forcibly incorporating millions of peasants into a process which sought to transform the economy of China overnight. The system not unnaturally failed, and has, on the admission of the Chinese leaders, almost broken down. The particular relevance to this situation to the present problem is that the Russians ostensibly have failed to give the Chinese any more than a token amount of aid, economic or otherwise, to remedy the problem. Added to this is the fact that Khrushchev did not approve of the Great Leap Forward from the start. And so the inexorable trend towards worsening relations has continued up to the present impasse. What seemed at first to be not much more than a temporary difference of opinion has developed into a problem of alarming proportions. For the Sino-Soviet rift is evolving into a situation in which every country, to a greater or lesser extent, might eventually be affected.

The problem, as it now exists, stands to affect the international scene in different ways. First to be considered are its implications for the Communist world. The open phase of the split began with the discarding by Russia of Stalin's aggressive policy of active infiltration and even open war. The Chinese, on the other hand, are violently opposed to what they term "revisionist" deviation from former Communist policy by Mr. Khrushchev, and are noticeably becoming more and more in favour of the militant type of Communist they have always propagated to a greater or lesser extent. With the quarrel between the "big two" in the Communist world becoming increasingly difficult to ignore, the respective Communist satellites, as well as Communist par-

ties in countries all over the world, are now obliged to be considered as being either in one camp or the other.

Indeed, the global Communist camp is now divisible into two distinctly separate lines of policy. Communist Europe, being to a great extent under the immediate direction of the Soviets, is firmly aligned with them. The single, and notable exception is Albania, which has recently figured in sharp verbal clashes with the Russians, and which in any event is the least European, culturally and historically, of the countries in that area. China's area of similar support exists to a somewhat limited degree in south-east Asia. The countries of North Vietnam and North Korea exist on almost similar basis to the Russian satellites in Europe, but in this area the situation is quite different. Here the Communists are vigorously pursuing a policy of active ideological infiltration, as in the case of South Korea, and of open war, as is evident in Laos and South Vietnam. China's undisguised aims of aggrandisement have long ago been recognised by the West, which has adopted appropriate, often extreme measures to check the Chinese advance in south-east Asia. In Laos, where the situation can best be described as an interminable stalemate, the prevalent euphoria and backwardness of the inhabitants have repeatedly succeeded in nullifying any advantages the pro-Western elements there have gained. Unfortunately, this country's geographical location makes it of prime importance to the respective interests of both sides. The war in South Vietnam has up until recent months taken a favourable turn for the U.S.-aided government, whose task has been made infinitely more difficult by the open support and considerable supplies which North Vietnam has delivered to the Viet Cong Communists. In the rest of the countries of the world, where the Communist movement does not enjoy a status as definitely favourable, the tide of opinion seems somewhat more in favour of the militant Chinese brand of Communist preparation. In Cuba, it is reported that both Russian technicians and Chinese cadres are exercising increasing influence in Cuban affairs. As the quarrel between these two develops, Cuba may become a source of trouble to the Communists, as it is now to the West.

The rift between the two Communist giants, which is gradually passing the ideological stage, has necessitated a decisive revision of Western policy and strategy. The United States is giving increasing priority to its interests in the Far East. The National Chinese government of Chiang Kai-Chek on the island of Formosa is assured of American support by the constant presence of the United States Seventh Fleet in the area. In addition there are mobile, battle-ready units of marines and paratroops in "neutral" Thailand. The West is also observing with interest Indian border differences with China, as well as the Russian reaction to the situation. China now rates high in Western strategic considerations.

What of the future? The time seems fast approaching when Communists all over the world, whether full-fledged satellite or fledgling party, may have to range themselves on one side or other of the ideological fence. But the differences between the two titans of the Communist world have raised some important questions, the resolving

of which may result in the introduction of completely new vistas on the international scene. An interesting theory which is supported somewhat by the trend of international affairs, is that of a war between the "yellow tide" of the Asiatic peoples against the combined strength of the rest of the world, including RUSSIA. Such a concept, however, is theoretically incompatible with the basic Communist aim of world domination. But only recently, the Russians have made grave charges of territorial infringements against the Chinese, and certainly there is evidence of these being true. Over-populated, economically indigent China may well have designs on the under-populated regions of South-eastern Russia. The problem of a radical war does not seem an immediate one, but the future acquisition of a nuclear striking-force by China, as well as her possible admission to the United Nations, does not make it far-fetched. In the West, there are serious problems *vis-a-viz* Western unity in such an event. France's obdurate Charles De-Gaulle shows a marked predilection for a policy of rugged independence, and his undisguised dream of restoring France's lost prestige is bound to cause serious schisms in a unified Western effort. But all these considerations have been made possible, and necessitated by Mr. Khrushchev's line of Communist policy. Khrushchev is advancing in years, and it might do well to consider what might be the nature of a change at the helm. Frankly, the Soviets would be hard put to replace the shrewdly brilliant and ebullient dynamic of Mr. Khrushchev's diplomacy; but his possible successors, with the exception of Defence Minister Malinovsky, do not seem likely to introduce any drastic changes in current Soviet policy.

The differences between Russia and China consist of opposing policies, divergent views which may resolve themselves in a form of peaceful compromise or, rather less likely, open warfare. But in their satisfaction over the current rift, Western leaders should never lose sight of the fact that Soviet Russia and the Republic of China are essentially Communists, dedicated to the common aim of a Communist world. Is the current problem just a question of a bit of overblown Communist polemic, or does it involve implications of far-reaching significance? Whatever it turns out to be, much depends on canny-dedicated African leadership of the free world, and on a united, politic but firm front by the nations of the non-Communist world. Then, and only then can any eventuality of Communist policy be successfully counteracted.

R. S. FRASER
Upper Sixth

The Artist and the Scientist

EACH rock, each tree, each wave was transformed into symbols of her emotions — love, affection and despair for such organisation of lines, of texture and of colour could indeed direct her creative impulses to the utmost. She was a student of the arts.

"Look at the contrasts", she cried excitedly, "and the shadows cast by those little rocks jutting out of the water. I wish I had my easel and palette".

"I wish I had my camera," said the student of science, "Why, these are the finest examples of stacks and sea arches I have ever seen, indeed they put the needles and the needle's eye to shame".

Then as she stroked the petals of the flower she had just picked, she sighed, "what deft strokes mother nature has used in producing so delicate an object. Such a perfect shade of violet, and such an exquisite perfume. Pin it on me please?"

As he took the reproductive organ of the plant, coloured as it was for insect pollination — and not for man's admiration — he proceeded to classify it — aloud. "Definitely leguminosae Class, yes, caesalpinioidae, genus poinciana" Then he noticed something. "That's odd, the aestivation should be ascending imbricate, but" and he excitedly tore the organ apart, petal by petal.

In a more tender moment as they sat gazing at the stars, she quoted sufficiently:

"How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank!
Here will we sit and let the sounds of music
Creep in our ears: soft stillness and the night
Become the touches of sweet harmony."

She got no further, as he began to expound on the various constellations above them. Then a 'shooting star' fell and she excitedly asked "did you make a wish?"

There was a tone of superiority which bordered that of intentional sarcasm as he asked "Can mere interceptible fragments — namely meteorites — travelling on their elliptical course, actually make one's wishes come true?"

Then as they rose to go, she asked the inevitable question.

"Do you love me, I mean really love me?"

"Love?" he sneered "What is love?" A mere physical attraction between differently charged protoplasmic institutions!"

"So all you feel for me is some sort of attraction, like a magnet to a bit of steel!" Her eyes were now flashing in anger.

He smiled. "You look so beautiful when you are angry — especially by the light of the moon."

She was angrier than ever, she would take no more. It was her turn now.

"Beauty?" she stormed, "mere hereditary factors concerning the genetic constituents of the chromosomes of my parents germ cells".

"Angry?" she continued, "Oh, a mere over-production of adrenaline produced by the medulla of the supra renals, caused — I might add — by some physiologically irritating external stimulus — namely you!"

"And the light of the moon?" she shouted, "just a reflection of the light of the far superior body — the sun!"

As he spluttered in amazement she smiled and explained "I have been secretly reading some of your books so that I could understand all those words you always use". He was quiet. Then he started softly: "Sit Jessica, look how the floor of heaven is thick enlaid with patines of bright gold"

DAVID BOXER
Upper Sixth

Au Revoir

McHardy D. (1957-1962)

From his arrival in the Xmas term he showed promise of becoming a fine footballer. His efforts in football helped us to gain the Manning and Olivier trophies in 1961 and 1962 (when he was captain). He has distinguished himself even more in representing the school in shooting from the tender age of thirteen years. In his final year he won top honours in the Perkins Competition and also gained the individual *Gleaner* Trophy in the annual G.R.A. meet. He also represented the school at 1st XI Cricket, Swimming and Athletics. As a cadet he rose to the summit bearing the offices of C.Q.M.S. and later C.S.M. His greatest contribution however, was made as School Captain where his devoted enthusiasm had a great influence on all who admired him. We wish him success in his studies in Canada.

Chen See C. A. (1955-1962)

A quiet, unassuming but stern school prefect. He gave his service in the cadet corps as C.Q.M.S. He was a good marksman and a keen hockey player. Caryl played an important role as stage manager and sometimes actor in our dramatic productions. His serious attitude to whatever he did gained him the Musgrave Medal for scholarship, leadership and athletic prowess.

Cooke P. G. B. (1956-1962)

Patrick was an individual whose jocular manner made him loved by all. His seriousness towards school affairs and his strict moral convictions made him a very firm disciplinarian. The house members of Drax will always remember his spirited contribution as captain. He represented the school in hockey, track and football (1960-63). He left as vice-captain of the College having gained H.S.C. He is pursuing a course in Law.

Henry L. A. (1955-1962)

Pat (as he was called by his friends) proved to be a responsible and devoted student throughout his school career. He made valuable contributions in both English and French drama festivals. His interest in sports gained him places on the track, 2nd XI cricket and football teams. He captained the 1st XI hockey team in 1962. He also gained his prefect's badge in his final year.

Marley, T. A. (1955-1962)

The passive determination shown by Alan was not only expressed in his prefectural duties. As cricket captain ('62) he proved a patient opener. He was a strong swimmer and a sturdy hockey player. Through his influence remodelling was done to the tennis courts, additional filter attached to the swimming pool and an improvement was made on the cricket pitch. He left Drax House in 1961 to become the first captain of the newly formed DaCosta House. He will continue his studies at U.W.I.

James, A. (1961-1962)

We were fortunate to have got this short, energetic lad from Munro. His great contribution to the College was made on the football field in both years as he helped us to gain the Manning and Olivier trophies. He also appeared on the hockey team.

Illa - Brown, R. V. (1958-1963)

We remember Bobby most for his perseverance and hard work. He was always sincere and had a special interest in discovering his own faults. His long experience of American life made him a dogmatic proponent of Yankee diplomacy stimulating much discussion in the prefects' room. As an enthusiastic sportsman he represented the school in Athletics. Back in America he is now studying at U.C.L.A. where we are sure his characteristic qualities will see him through.

Seivright, D. (1955-1962)

David was an excellent debater. As captain of Cowper House and as school prefect he is specially remembered for his psychological approach in the administration of his duties which made him liked by all. He is at present at a university in Great Britain pursuing a course in Law.

Whitmarsh-Knight, S. (1960-1962)

In the three long years that this ex-Munro student spent with us he adapted himself admirably to the J.C. climate. He was a stern but well respected prefect because of his high principles. He appeared on the hockey team and was just as successful as his academic endeavours proved to be. His excellent debating and dramatic talents gained himself and the school much honour.

Williams, E. D. (1956-1962)

An apparently quiet boy, his wit and comic antics were reserved for

intellectual appreciation. He excelled in mathematics and the scientific field. After his term as prefect he returned to teach the juniors. He represented the school in hockey and is now studying in Great Britain.

Among the number of notable students leaving us at the end of 1961 were:

CLAUDE DAVIS — school captain, leaving with a creditable academic record. He also captained our cricket and football teams. He returned to teach the junior school and is now studying at U.W.I.

ANTHONY LEWIS — organist for many years. As a prefect he captained the choir and was our I.S.C.F. president. **MALCOLM THOMPSON** — house captin of Scotland. He succeeded as an English and French dramatist, athlete, cricketer, footballer and captain of our rifle club. He left on a French scholarship to France and is now finishing his studies in England.

DOUGLAS SHERMAN — a true sportsman. He represented us at athletics, cricket, swimming, football. He became a prefect in 1961. Now studying in England.

BARON DYER — A determined footballer who was an asset to the winning 1961 Manning XI. He also helped us on the swimming team. Now studying in Canada.

JBC The
Big Station
Dedicated to
JAMAICA

**The Leader in
RADIO
and
TELEVISION**

IMPRESSIONS

1. Let me tell you a tale of our College
Of J.C. so noble, so fair,
Of our progress in Manning Cup football
Though our cricket needs nursery care.
2. We made a fine show at the stadium
Think of hop, step, and jump or the disc,
Now onto a more personal basis,
Even if it's a bit of a risk.
3. Our Masters quite thorough and learned,
Deserve all the praise they may get,
Though you may think some come from the "Brethren"
Who've never heard of the prophet "Gillette".
4. For Prefects we're all admiration,
A shining example to all,
The password to such a high station,
Is "please see me after" that's all.
5. The Senior Boys, they are kept busy
For they must remember their pose,
Which is done by the slightly warped humour,
Of singing, candle grease, and crack toes.
6. This leaves us the Angelic young ones,
Who hurt not a fly, break no rules,
Orly strive to be good like the others,
They say those who believe that, are fools.

R. J. WARRELL
2 A

Salvete 1962

FORM 1A

Bates R. H.
Bennett D. C.
Bonner P. R.
Brown E. I.
Bullock C. F.
Chang R. T.
Coekin D. J. A.
Collymore B. S.
Coore M. H. D.
Crooks C. M.
Day G. M.
Dixon O. F.
Dixon D. M.
Downer C. F.
Duperrouzel P. D.
Epstein M. V.
Foster J. W.
Gordon Martin P.
Leslie D. A.
Mills C. W.
Nelson D. J.
Phillips A. B.
Philpotts A. B.
Scott D. A.
Stephens M. A.
Young H. C.
Young L. J.

FORM 1B

Bell A. J.
Bonner R. D.
Byles R. O.
Carey S. L.
Cooper G. C.
Crosby K. J.
Davies W. P.
Dixon R. T.
George R. B.
Hemmings I. C.
Johns D. E.
Jennas J. A.
Jones B. P.
Jones C. F.
Kirby P. W.
Latibeaudiere D. M.
Lindo R. A.
Manley N. D.
O'Gilvie D. M.
Plummer K. L.
Richards P. O.
Rose W. B.
Sadler D.
Shim Quee A. M.
Silvera C. D.
Soutar W. D.
Todd P. A.

Virtue C. W.
Wilson M. C.

FORM 1C

Anderson B. P.
Ashley P. W.
Bailey J. R.
Bartlett M. H.
Benjamin L. A.
Burrowes A. R.
Crosdale R. G.
Donaldson R. J.
Downie A. D.
Ennevor P. H.
Fong Yee R. A.
Goldson A. C.
Grant R. D.
Haddad G. B.
James P. D.
Jones L. W.
Lyn T. A.
Moyston J. D.
Muirhead J. M.
Peat Sm. A.
Robinson E. A.
Saunders M. C.
Sayer J.
Webby D. S.
Woodbine L. F.
Wright C. H.

FORM 1D

Alexander P. N.
Alexander U. P.
Byles C. P.
Cerf M. M.
Chandia O. F.
Chen D. E.
Chin Loy F. A.
Ebanks C. A.
Feanny R. A.
Glaze P. N.
Goodall C. H.
Kong P. A.
Lewis R. M.
Lopez D. E.
McFarlane R. H.
Martin M. G.
Morgan L. W.
Pinnock F. E.
Plaza Ponte H. B.
Pyne M. C.
Scholefield C. M.
Tough C. C.
Townsend G. A.
Trewick M. A.
Virtue P. A.

FORM 2A

Bailey-Hay C. S.
Evans A. F.
Marrett L. G.
Pixley R. D.
Samuels C. N.

FORM 2B

Chang C.
Delgado F. F.
Henriquez A.
McDonald A. D.
Stuart G. W.

FORM 2C

Copping G. M.

FORM 3A

Collymore R. F.
Evans M. A.
Hamilton R. A.
Martin S. O.

FORM 3B

Anderson F. K.
Mann R. W.

FORM 4A

Martin H. E.

FORM 4B

Lawrence W. N.
Lee O. N.
Stephenson P. N.

FORM 4C

Webb E. A.

FORM 5A

Little-White L. A.

FORM 5B

Black R. F.

FORM 5C

Lyn W. O.

FORM 6B

Blake W. M.
Gardner R.
Lyons C. V.
Setton V. D.
Setton V. J.
Sherwood O. A.
Stephenson G.
Virtue A. A.

Salvete 1963

FORM 1A

Atkinson E. S.
Bethune W. A.
Cooper K. M.
Crawford P. N.
Dixon O. F.
Epstein R. G.
Fraser P. R.
Gallant R. A.
Garbutt I. R.
Harris M. O.
Hastings P. G.
Ho Lyn T. E.
Jackson A. A.
James R. A.
Kahn P. R.
Kelly D. O.
Lawrence J. C.
Lewars G. L.
Lindo P. R.
McDonald D. E.
McKenzie W. C.
McKinley R. E.
Mathurin D. N.
Mills R. M.
Moss Solomon J. S.
O'Neill F. L.
Randall M. C.
Rose R. D.
Salmon L. B.
Shannon G. B.
Shaw H. K.
Taylor A. D.
Warrell R. J.

FORM 1B

Benjamin E.
Bennett D. A.
Bravo H. A.
Carnegie D. V.
Clarke L. L.
Crawford P. C.
Dunkley H.
Edwards A. G.
Evans D. G.
Fuller P. L.
George R. G.
Higgins D.
Hutchinson H. A.
Ho Yen R. A.
Jones F. A.
Knight H. M.
McBean G. A.
Magnus M. A.

March W. A.

Miller D. A.
Montague L. L.
Murphy R. D.
Robinson R. D.
Robotham D. K.
Samuels K. A.
Scarlett K. G.
Scott B. D.
Scott K. M.
Stephenson P. A.
Stern P. A.
Thompson James
Whitworth C.
Wilson M. C.
Wong M.

FORM 1C

Abrahams P. G.
Alberga G. F.
Bedasse H. G.
Brown I. A.
Burke P. C.
Chin Yee C. F.
Clarke D. A.
Clough V. J.
Croskery H. M.
Durrant G. W.
Eldemire J. A.
Falconer H. G.
Harris H. C.
Haughton B. L.
Jutan M. D.
La Cruise K. A.
Lalor R. M.
McCalla Wm. C.
Meeks B. W.
Milner T. A.
Moo A. T.
Moyston C. M.
Murray C. B.
Officer E. A.
Parcells J. A.
Phillips S. M.
Rae P. A.
Silvera P. R.
Sturdy A. J.
Taylor B. E.
Thompson R. D.
Warmington K.
Webley D. S.
Wright H. A.
Ziadie J. J.

FORM 1D

Aris F. H.
Bruce R. A.
Campbell L. G.
Carrington R.
Clarke R. R.
Cousins R. R.
Cox P. A.
Dujon N. V.
Durrant N. D.
Fletcher D. M.
Harrison M. A.
Ho Sang K. D.
Irvine R. O.
Hoyte R. D.
Jones F. A.
Keene M. D.
Langford G. C.
Lee D. T.
Lopez G. L.
McFarlane B. C.
McNamee R. J.
Milner G. R.
Mullings F. I.
Phillips C. I.
Phillips R. K.
Pinks J. B.
Ramson P. E.
Ricketts R. R.
Rodgers E. B.
Spielman M. J.
Taylor B. G.
Virtue D. I.
Watson B. L.
Wolfe G. L.
Wolfe R. O.
Wynter R. C.
Ziadie M. F.

FORM 2B

Rodgers P. K.

FORM 4B

Messado G. S.

FORM 6A

Tinling M. L.

FORM 6B

McKetty D. V.
Robertson P. D.
Smith B. H.
Waddington G. A.

Valete

6A

ILLA R.	—	School Prefect — Track, Debating
BARTON I. L.	—	House Monitor, Track
BELINFANTI A. D.	—	School Prefect, 1st XI Hockey, Drama, Debating, Choir, Cadets (Drum Major)
BOWEN, N. W.	—	House Monitor, Shooting, Debating, Cadets.
BROVEN, P. J.	—	School Prefect
BURROWES, J. S.	—	School Prefect, Swimming
CASTEL, J.	—	House Monitor
CHAPMAN, D. A.	—	School Prefect, Debating
CHEN SEE, C. A.	—	School Prefect, 1st XI Hockey, Shooting, Cadets (C.Q.M.S.), Drama
COOKE, P. G.	—	School Prefect, School Vice-Capt. Football, Track, 1st XI Hockey, Debating
GOFFE K. A.	—	School Prefect, Track, 1st XI Hockey, 2nd XI Football, Choir
HENRY L. A.	—	School Prefect Track, 1st XI Hockey, 2nd XI Football, Drama, Choir
McCONNELL, C. I.	—	School Prefect, Shooting
MARLEY, T. F.	—	School Prefect, Capt. Cricket, 1st XI Hockey, Swimming, Capt. Tennis
McHARDY, D. L.	—	School Capt., Capt. Football, Vice Capt. Cricket, 1st XI Hockey, Track, Capt. Shooting, Swimming, Debating, Cadets (C.S.M.)
ASCOTT, J. E.	—	House Monitor, Debating, Drama
SEIVRIGHT, D. C.	—	School Prefect, Debating
WHITMARSH-KNIGHT, S.	—	School Prefect, 1st XI Hockey Debating, Drama
WILSON, R. F.	—	School Prefect, 1st XI Hockey
WILLIAMS, E. O.	—	School Prefect, Track, 1st XI Hockey, Choir
WONG, B. M.	—	School Prefect

6B

BOXER, M.	—	House Monitor, Track, 1st XI Cricket
BRANDON, R. A.	—	
FEANNY, M. P.	—	Swimming
McCONNELL, M.	—	

HYLTON, W. D.	—	Track
SERRANT, P.	—	
STEWART, K. A.	—	
ZACCA, M.	—	Track

5B

GAYLE, T.	—	Cadet
JONES, A. R.	—	Cadet
MINTO, W.	—	Track, Swimming, 2nd XI Football
McGILCHRIST, F. A.	—	Drama, House Monitor
TOMLINSON, L. W.	—	

5C

ALI, T.	—	
CARVALHO, D.	—	
CRAWFORD, D.	—	
GREGORY, M. L.	—	
JAMES, A.	—	1st XI Football, 1st XI Hockey
LOPEZ, P. A.	—	House Monitor, Capt. Swimming, Track
MILLER, G. A.	—	
TREWICK, B.	—	
WONG, T.	—	

3B

HARDWARE, G. S.	—	
MAJOR, P.	—	

2B

BERGE, R.	—	
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2C

BOWLIN, L. A.	—	
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FOR THIRD SUCCESSIVE YEAR

WINNING SEVEN MATCHES AND LOSING ONE

J.C. — WOLMER'S	4-2
J.C. — ARDENNE	10-0
J.C. — ST. JAGO	2-0
J.C. — TECHNICAL	4-0
J.C. — C.H.S.	4-1
J.C. — EXCELSIOR	0-2
J.C. — K.C.	2-0
J.C. — St.G.C.	3-1

Members of the Team, coached by Mr. Deryck Tompkinson are:—

Williams O., Mann, Wright P., Fraser R., Sinclair D., Smart L.,
Leach K., White G., Duncanson B., Dyer E. (Capt.), Snaith K.,
Morgan P., Lyn W., Mignott E., Mowatt M., Delgado F., Webb E.

CONGRATULATIONS!

1961

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE PASSES

DIVISION I	DIVISION II	DIVISION III
Boxer D. W.	Armstrong C.	Anderson N. G.
Eneas J. F.	Brandt D. C.	Barton P. C.
Epstein D. M.	Campbell W. I.	Bennett E. L.
McIntyre R. M.	Chung S. F.	Boxer M. D.
Michaels J. P.	Cooke P. E.	Brady K. A.
Palmer C. D.	Evans R. C.	Burgher H. O.
Phillips A. K.	Gordon D. S.	Burke J. D.
Williams O. D.	Hamaty F. C.	Forbes M. A.
	Kirkconnell Y. S.	Forbes T. O.
	Levy C. T.	Gore R. J.
	Smith V. R.	Hart L. W.
	Wilson P. W.	Hayle A. C.
		Headcock R. G.
		Jones D. N.
		Long M. C.
		McConnell G. M.
		Martin G. C.
		Ottey C. G. M.
		Pinks T. S.
		Snaith K. M.
		Thomson R.

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE PASSES 1961

Alexander I.	Golding T. N.	Samms M. A.
Collins R. L.	Hanna W. J.	Sutherland B. C.
Davis C. S.	Hunter W. J.	Valertine P. R.
Foster L. E.	Lewis D. A.	Williams E. D.

STATEMENT OF SUCCESS — G.C.E. (A) LEVEL

Belinfanti A. D.	Fraser R. S.	McHardy D. L.
Broderick L. G.	Goffe K. A.	Scott J. E.
Chen See C. A.	Haddad V. M.	Seivright D. C.
Cooke E. G.	King D. O.	Slyfield, J. M.
Dixon I. L.	Lue Yen S. A.	Smith O. H.
Evans A. T.	MacLeod R. H.	Thomson M. G.

1962

Notes

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE PASSES

DIVISION I

Barham C. J.

DIVISION II

Beckford S. D.
Burgher H. O.
Escoffery R. F.
Fletcher F. L.
Hale A. C.
Jones D. N.
Lowe D. W.
Lowe E. W.
Messado G. E.

DIVISION III

Ashley D. V.
Benjamin E. G.
Burns G. D.
Ebanks C. R.
Frankson G. B.
Gibson C. F.
Hease D. A.
Little-White L. A.
Marley N. A.
McDonald D. G.
McDonald M. K.
McDonald N. W.
Pinks T. S.
Royale A.
Smart L. A.
Treasure M. D.
Watson E. G.
Whyte G. A.
Wong T. A.

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE PASSES 1962

Asherheim B. L.
Chen See C. A.
Cooke P. G.

Goffe K. A.
Scott J. E.
Seivright D. C.

Whitmarsh-Knight S.
Williams E. D.

STATEMENT OF SUCCESS — G.C.E. (A) LEVEL

Barton I. L.
Belinfanti A. D.
Bowen N. W.
Broven P. J.
Burrowes J. S.
Castel J.
Chapman D. A.
Delgado L. A.
Fraser R. S.
Henry L. A.

Illa-Brown R. V.
Lloyd E. S.
McConnell C. I.
Marley T. F.
Matalon J. A.
McHardy D. L.
McNeil D. A.
Morgan C. B.
Wilson R. F.
Wong B. M.

G.C.E. (O) LEVEL

Levy I. K.
McConnell G. M.
Mills D. W.
Ziadie M. A.
Ward G. A.