

**THE MAGAZINE
OF
THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
FOR BOYS
CAMBRIDGE**

Number Six

July 1961

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Clubs and Societies Editor—J. Williams,4 Sports Editor C. Elvy, 3

This is the first time the magazine has been assembled by boys alone, and that, because it is a boys' magazine, is just as it should be. The editors, who have been very busy, hope you have enjoyed contributing and helping to maintain once again the high standards set up by previous issues. If any complaints or suggestions come to mind, do not hesitate to write to us, because we shall be glad to hear from you and to consider, carefully, your ideas.

I am sure you will be interested to find that I am printing two articles on the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, whose challenge has been taken up by a few boys in the school. "Where Fate and Hazard ride the lists, who dares pick up the gauntlet?"

The editors wish all their readers a very happy and enjoyable holiday.

T. GIFFORD, 4.

SCHOOL NOTES

This term Mr. J. G. Churchyard leaves us to take up the post of Head of the Chemistry Department of Blackford Grammar School, Somerset, where we trust he will be very happy.

Next mention must be made of the now completed and, indeed, well used, swimming pool which I am able to tell you, thanks to the mathematicians of 1A, took a total of 7,662 man hours to build. Naturally the users are very grateful to all those who, by contributions of time and money, helped to make this great achievement possible.

Strolling on the grass beside this monument to perseverance some 4th formers may be seen, who now join the 5th and 6th formers in the privilege of the use of the playing fields in break and dinner-hour.

The response of the school to the appeal on behalf of the English Speaking Union in their campaign for "Books for the Commonwealth" was such that the aim of 500 books was quickly reached and well passed, and we were able to send off 785 books. Room 9 was used as a depot where not a few members of several forms delighted in reading "Noddy" once again, before returning, after those blissful moments, to the school text books.

As always, thanks to the interest of the masters concerned, many clubs have run activities out of school time perhaps the most important of which is the School Camp to be held this year at Langdale in the Lake District. We welcome, too, the three clubs who are reporting for the first time. Also for the first time Volley Ball is to be played in the school and, still on the playing fields, new surfaces have been installed in the cricket nets which are greatly appreciated.

It is good news that a School Savings Group is to come into existence this term, under the guidance of Mr. A. F. King. Many of us, no doubt, already set aside some of our pocket-money for future needs, and for those of us who do not, here, in the School Savings Group, is an encouragement to start now.

T. GIFFORD. 4.

GIFTS TO THE SCHOOL

We are grateful to the Chairman of our Governors, Councillor C. A. Mole, and to the Vice-Chairman, County Councillor G. M. Macfarlane-Grieve, each of whom has offered the school a new swimming trophy to mark their pleasure at the successful completion of our swimming pool. They, and all the other Governors of the school, have, from the outset, shown great interest in the project and given it their enthusiastic support.

We are grateful to County Councillor W. G. Points for the gift of an Athletics Standard Trophy for the inter-house competition.

Mr. B. J. Powell, a former pupil of the Higher Grade School, has kindly created a fund, the income from which will provide, each year, a Prize for Modern Languages.

E. D. S.

SCHOOL FEATURES SECTION

THE EASTER PARTY TO SWITZERLAND.

On the 7th April our party assembled at Cambridge station to catch the 9.15am train to Kings Cross, and from there we crossed London by coach to Victoria, where we had an hour to spare before catching the boat train to Folkestone. Our boat, the Isle of Thanet, left Folkestone at 4.10pm and we had quite a smooth crossing to Calais where we had to catch a special night train which was to take us across Northern France, through such places as Lille and Strasbourg, to Basle our first stop in Switzerland. We arrived in Basle at 4.5am where many of us had our first introduction to the French breakfast. Our train left Basle at 6.58am and our journey to Martigny, in the Canton of Valais, via Laussane, took us through some very picturesque countryside of lakes and mountains. The last stage of our journey was by mountain railway up very steep inclines and through very beautiful scenery to our destination Les Marécottes.

When we had settled into our hotel, we had the rest of Saturday free and it was spent exploring the area around the hotel, which was about 3,600ft above sea level. Sunday was planned as a fairly easy day and in the morning we took a short walk to the Georges de Trieges, a narrow slit in the rock down which rushed a stream. We were then taken up the Gorge for about 500ft along a very flimsy looking path, which was a thrilling experience. Sunday afternoon was spent in going up the ski-lift in the village, which took us well above the snow line, some 6,000ft above sea level. The area afforded a wonderful view of the surrounding mountains and an opportunity for tobogganing.

Monday was one of the days set aside for walking and the party split up into two smaller parties, one for a strenuous climb, the other for a less strenuous walk. Needless to say the latter was the largest of the two. The "strenuous" party went up the ridge behind the hotel, but we believe did not quite make the summit. The other party went around the same ridge and split up again, one staying at a deserted village overlooking the Rhône valley the other going up further to a frozen lake.

Tuesday was a bit disappointing as the weather was bad and a proposed trip to Lake Geneva through mountain passes was cancelled. Instead we went down to Martigny and had a coach trip to Montreux on Lake Geneva. The time there was free and was spent walking around this very pretty holiday resort. On the way back to Martigny a call was made at the Grotte de Fées. This was a small lake about 3,000 feet in bare rock and to get to it we had to walk along a

narrow tunnel, our coach drivers kindly obliging as guides. On arrival at the Lake we were surprised to find water pouring out of a rock tunnel overhead into the Lake and many of us got wet as we were not expecting a shower that far into the rock.

Wednesday saw us make a very early start for Geneva. We arrived at that famous city at about 10.0.am and our first call was to the Palais des Nations, the famous United Nations centre. The guide who took us around the buildings reminded us that we had left Switzerland and were on international ground. During the tour of the buildings we saw the room which was being prepared for the Nuclear Disarmament talks and a meeting of the European Economic Commission. When we had been around the building we were told that we could have the rest of the day free to explore the city.

On Thursday we took a train up to Le Châtelard and from there we walked up to the Trient glacier. We had lunch on the terminal moraine of the glacier before returning to the Chatelard to take the train back. Apart from Tuesday we had glorious weather but on the Friday low cloud was present and our trip to Chamonix was disappointing as we could see nothing because of the very low cloud and the only thing we could do was to walk around the town. Thus we had to be content with our distant view of Mt. Blanc which we had on Sunday from the top of the ski-lift.

Unfortunately Saturday was the day appointed for our departure and I think we were all very sorry to leave. The journey back along our outward route was uneventful except that we were more able to appreciate our few hours stay in Basle, which was full for the Swiss Trade Fair. We arrived back in Cambridge about 7 pm on the Saturday evening after a very enjoyable holiday in which we had seen something of Switzerland and its people and had a chance to try out our seemingly poor French. Our most grateful thanks must go to those members of the staff who arranged our trip and gave us a holiday to remember for a long time.

D. STEPHENS.

R. OTTLEY. 5A.

THE SCHOOL CONCERT.

On the 27th and 28th March, the school held a concert, the second of its kind, jointly with the Girls' Grammar School. The first, which was held last year, proved to be a great success and the second Concert was held this year at the Girls' School.

The first half of the Concert consisted entirely of choral works. "Non Nobis Domine"; a round sung by the Madrigal Group, composed by William Byrd, opened the Concert. This was followed by the main choral work of the evening, "King Estmere" by Gustav Holst. This was an extremely difficult work tackled with very high spirits, giving a very enjoyable performance. The piano accompaniment was played very well by Mr. Eric Wedd, to whom we give our sincere thanks.

After the interval, the orchestra took their seats and started off with "Two Simple Pieces" and a "Berceuse" by Charles Woodhouse. Then followed the orchestral highlight of the evening. In contrast to the Haydn Piano Concerto in C Major last year, Jill Thoday, the leader, was the soloist in Harold Perry's "Concertino for Violin"; which she played with great skill and confidence. The last two orchestral

items were the well known "Minuet and Trio" from Haydn's "Surprise" Symphony, and then followed "A Summer Dance" by Charles Woodhouse.

To change the mood, the Girls' Junior Choir sang "Callers", "The Silver Birch" and "The China Mandarin" with freshness and simplicity.

As an extra item to the programme, Bryn Turley of Form 2A, played an Improvisation by Gabriel Fauré.

The woodwind section of the orchestra then played a Bourrée from the "Royal Fireworks" Suite by Handel.

The next item was another choral work by the Madrigal Group, "As Torrents in Summer", by Elgar.

The String Quartet then performed a Minuet by Beethoven. To conclude there was a combined effort of both choir and orchestra in three Sea Shanties, arranged by Mr. Varley.

Our thanks for the performance of the Concert goes primarily to Mr. Varley and Miss Terry, of the Girls' School, for arranging, supervising and conducting most of the works. Our thanks also to members of the Staff of both Schools who helped in any way towards the efficient running of the Concert, and to friends of the Schools who helped the orchestra. The full strength of the choir and orchestra was about 130.

As members of the orchestra, we are looking forward to another very successful Concert next year.

R. O'CONNELL, 3a.

R. PEAKE, 3B.

B. TURLEY, 2A.

THE SCHOOL PLAY.

We have now produced two full length plays on the new school stage. "Journey's End" "Breakspear in Gascony". Both proved reasonably successful and perhaps the most notable thing about them is that both plays were produced with largely inexperienced actors.

There had been a two year break in dramatic activities before "Journey's End" but we were able to find twelve actors who gave a reasonable account of the play, and some of whom gave creditable performances in long and demanding roles. Only five of these actors were available for "Breakspear in Gascony" but we managed to fill a cast of 24 with actors who coped very well with a very static play which depended very much on their pace and attack.

Now there are tentative plans for "The Merchant of Venice"; one of the most popular of Shakespeare's plays, and one which has the added interest of being the 'O' level set play for next year. However, it has a cast of twenty and once more we have only a handful of "experienced" actors available. Our success in casting the last two productions encourages us to believe that we shall be able to find the necessary number of new actors, but we shall not be able to do this unless a large number of boys offer themselves for auditions next term. The best way of studying a play is to act in it, so we may hope for good support from next year's fifth form, but we shall also need many actors from the rest of the school.

Some people feel diffident about auditioning for a part, but auditions are informal affairs and everyone who comes along is given every chance to try any part he likes and every encouragement to show what he is capable of (but for the very shy, private auditions can be arranged!) Other people who have seen something of preparations for past productions may feel daunted by the amount of work involved. Of course, training a cast of "new" actors to achieve the standard we are aiming at does call for hard work, just as watching a cricket or football team does. But perhaps the

best answer to this is the determination of those who have acted in one play to get into the next, like the actor who exclaimed, "Roll on next year"; as the curtain came down on "Breakspear".

All the actors in the last two plays volunteered their services without being asked, and we hope that next term, too, plenty of volunteers will come forward.

A. B. E.

LIBRARY REPORT.

A wide range of new books has been bought this term among them a few books on Mathematics, the most important being "The Concise History of Maths" and "Pure Mathematics". The number of books in the Arts Section has been increased by several volumes, among them "Standard Stories from the Operas"; "A Background to Perspective" and "Opera Nights".

The size of the Literature section has also greatly increased a selection of the new books being "Mill on Bentham" and Coleridge"; "Ulysees"; "Anna Karenin" and "Conversations of Dr. Johnson.

Among our most prized possessions are seven books in the "Wayside and Woodland Series" which have been added to our Biology Section. We have also added a great many books to the Reference Section of the Library which is now flourishing proudly and is proving to be a great asset to its many users.

The Senior Librarians were welcomed back at the beginning of the new term by piles of new books waiting to be made ready for circulation. It is hoped that they will all be on the shelves before the issue of this magazine. A new system has been started of displaying new books in the display case before putting them on the shelves.

The following boys have kindly served as Librarians: Cobb, Hancock, Judd, Mallows, Ottley, Reed, Rolph, Saunders, Smith, M. Vaughan, Wilson. The Senior Librarians being: Cusack, Gent and myself.

R. F. ROOKES. L6T.

GENERAL FEATURES

THE LIBRARY SERVICE AS A CAREER.

From the great Library of Alexandria to a vast network of libraries throughout the world. This is, in brief, the progress made by libraries through the ages. The Church 'took over' from the Roman Empire in book production and collecting, followed by the private libraries of Renaissance times. So when, in the late 19th century public libraries evolved, the educated world had already learned of the usefulness of books.

Today all kinds of libraries exist:- University Libraries, which require graduate librarians, special libraries, maintained by industrial and business concerns, and public libraries. There are inter-lending arrangements among libraries of all kinds and these are linked through the National Central Library. In public libraries the hours of work vary, as most of them remain open in the evenings to cater for working people. So the staff rotate their hours of duty which average 38 hours a week.

Magazines and newspapers are to be found in the Urban Library as well as fiction and non-fiction books, even in the children's department, which employs librarians with a love for children. Under the Chief Librarian of each library service is a deputy librarian, senior assistants of various grades, and junior assistants, who do routine jobs. Of course, villages are not excluded from this service and where the village does not have a library, a mobile library passes through each fortnight.

The day to day work of the library includes not only lending out books but purchasing new ones and carefully cataloguing them, which is done by the Dewey system. Each non-fiction book is stamped with a three-figure number: the hundreds in these numbers represent a broad group of subjects-books in the 900 group, for example, deal with History and Biography - while the 'tens and units' are used for finer subdivisions. The Enquiry and Advisory work is an

important part of the library service, as is the providing of periodicals for readers.

And so we come to the required qualities, both personal and educational. Not only a fondness of books is required, but energy, initiative, a methodical mind, and the ability to work with others and meet people are essential. With five 'O' level passes a candidate can enter for the First Professional Examination (from which he is exempted if he has two 'A' level passes). Then follow the examinations for a Chartered Librarian, firstly the Associate Membership of the Library Association (A.L.A.) and finally Fellowship of the Library Association (F.L.A.) at 25 years of age.

For a qualified librarian a starting salary is between £650 and £800 yearly, with a chance of earning up to £3,000 a year in a senior post. Pension schemes and three weeks holiday each year are also available. At all stages of his career, a librarian has the immense satisfaction of not only acquiring knowledge, but making it available to others. "Freely we have received, freely let us give!"

T. GIFFORD. 4.

PREPARATIONS FOR A WALKING TOUR.

The average Britisher imagines his native land to be one of filter-tip cigarettes, football grounds, and proprietary porkpies. He does not know, mercifully (?), of the magnificent scenery, glorious sunshine and balmy air which Britain has to offer, for he spends his holidays in the fish-and-chip gardens at Clacton and Blackpool, where a nauseating smell of vinegar taints the atmosphere. He thinks that the Continent is the place to go if you want "a bit of braw scenery" for he is ignorant of the magnificent Yorkshire Moors, Welsh hills, and Somerset Vales. Even if he knew of their existence, which he probably doesn't, he would doubtless explore them by motor vehicle, and certainly not by the best method of all - on his own two feet.

A pair of feet is essential for a walking tour, if it is to be enjoyed. I know this seems obvious, but it is amazing how

many people start on a tour without a pair - a good pair, I mean. To obtain a good pair of feet, they must be healthy, and this means a daily wash, and a good dry, or else the painful Athlete's Foot may result. Toenails should be kept short, and cut straight across the front, and well-fitting socks and shoes, the former being changed frequently, should always be worn. If these simple rules are adhered to firmly, a good healthy pair of feet will result, and the first essential for a walking tour will be gained, to boot.

As we British walk, from our birth, in shoes, it is inadvisable to go walking in rugged country such as Wales without adequate protection for the feet. It is my opinion, and I am afraid that many people will hold widely differing views upon this subject, that shoes, however stout they may be, are out of place on anything save metalled roads, and the following of these is not my idea of a walking-tour, although many indulge freely. Boots, then, should be worn. They should have stout, yet pliable, leather uppers, no toecap, a sewn in tongue, and should be unlined. These, however, are the perfect boots, and would cost something like ten pounds. (It is to be noted here that my boots, a faithful pair, from whom I would not be parted, cost me thirty-five shillings and have steel-braced toe cap! They are, however, as comfortable now as a pair of old slippers, and have served me faithfully in Wales, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Derbyshire Nottingham and Essex) As to the soling of boots, climbing rails such as Tricounis and Clinckers, are not necessary for all that is required for a walking tour, even in the hills, is a light soling of treble-hobs. Any cobbler will oblige. Many people, including myself, prefer moulded rubber soles (Commando or Vibram) so you must decide which suits your tastes best.

As far as general clothing is concerned, two pairs of socks should always be worn. They should be darn-free, preferably of pure wool, and certainly not of nylon. Even in July and August it can become mighty cold in the mountains. Wind proof clothing, not waterproof, for no clothing can be truly waterproof and still allow circulation of air through the fabric, is therefore needed, and my personal preference is

for a pair of corduroy trousers and as anorak, an excellent garment derived from the Eskimo skin shirt. With a light shirt, and a good supply of sweaters, you will be perfectly all right. One last word: - if possible, wear underwear of the 'airtex' type, for this reduces clamminess of the skin.

It is uncomfortable, and also frowned upon in tramping circles, even to attempt a walking tour carrying kit in a suitcase. A ruc sack is most certainly needed and of these the framed type is ideal. This keeps the load away from the wearer's back, and makes for comfortable walking. The frameless pack, which should only be used for such things as a Youth Hostel trek when only a little kit is carried, quickly overheats the back, with the risk of a chill when it is taken off. The best framed ruc sack is the Norwegian Bergen but it is expensive. If, on account of expense, you borrow or hire a ruc sack, check the following points: a stout steel or cane frame, a sac of waterproof cotton duck; stout webbing or leather slings and straps, a couple of outside pockets, a large covering hood. If an old or second hand ruc sack is used, repair all defective straps and slings.

Other essential items of equipment are tent, sleeping bag, and groundsheet. Previous camping experience is imperative before hiking is attempted, so there should be no difficulty with the last two. Tents are worth a mention however. A small tent, made of Egyptian cotton, NOT of canvas, is the thing. Six feet by four feet by three feet six is the size, and use alloy poles and pegs. Make sure your tent is water resistant and that there are no holes, tears, or bare tent patches, and check pegs and guy-lines. Always use a valise to pack the tent in, in case it ever has to be packed with the dew still fresh upon it, and during the winter months, air the tent regularly to prevent rot setting in.

In this account, no mention has been made of many important aspects which must be considered when preparing for a walking tour. The reader is thus advised to study one of the many excellent works on camping and hiking which are on the market. An excellent one is "Camping" (Penguin 2/6d)

and this will tell you all you wish to know. I hope you enjoy your hiking, for it is an art which never need be forsaken because of financial lack or indeed, because of age. I wish you "Bon Voyage" on your journeys into the incomparable outdoors. Good Luck and Happy Tramping!

A. CATTERMOLE. 5A.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme initiated by H.R.H. The Prince Philip and launched in 1956 under Sir John Hunt's direction, is designed to offer a challenge of endeavour and achievement to young people between 14 and 19 years of age. To merit an Award a boy must qualify at a level appropriate to his age in each of the following sections:-

RESCUE AND PUBLIC SERVICE: demanding training to be of service to the community. Younger boys for example, take a simple First Aid Examination.

THE EXPEDITION: involving the learning of camp-craft map-reading and country-lore, preparatory to the planning and undertaking of a cross-country expedition.

PURSUIITS OR PROJECTS: for which a boy must undertake a specific leisure-time occupation, or hobby, not connected with his work or study, for a minimum period.

FITNESS: requiring the reaching of average standards of achievement in a selected group of physical activities of the boy's own choice.

Boys of 14 and over contend for the First Series, receiving on completion a commendatory letter from Sir John Hunt accompanied by a Bronze badge. Boys of 15 and over enter for the Silver Standard, receiving on completion a Certificate signed by the Duke of Edinburgh, and a silver badge. The "Gold" Award is for boys over 16 years who have already achieved the silver standard and who receive a gold lapel

badge and an illuminated certificate signed by His Royal Highness. The upper age limit for the Bronze and Silver Series is 18, while those contending for the Gold Series may continue, under certain conditions, until 19.

Until early 1960 the Scheme was undergoing a trial period. During this time it was limited to youth organisations, certain education authorities, the Services, a small number of independent schools and some factories. However, it is now open on a much wider basis.

It is possible for any boy, provided, of course, he is between 14 and 19 yearsold, to enter the Duke of Edinburgh's Award through almost every youth organisation. One example of this is the Boy Scouts Association. Of course the Award is just up a Boy Scouts street, but it is just as easy for any other boy to do it. If a boy does not belong to any youth organisation there is always school. In most schools there is at least one master who is prepared to put boys through the various tests, as the next article shows.

A. DEWEY. 4A.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD SCHEME.

Some boys may be wondering why the school has not taken a more active part in this scheme. The answer is quite simple; the scheme was never intended for schools but rather for individuals.

When the Duke of Edinburgh launched his idea he had in mind the lone wolf type of boy, someone who was outside the known organisations, The Scouts, Boys Brigade, Cadet forces and similar worthwhile organisations. He never suggested that boys within these groups should not take part but only that they should do so by their own efforts and not from direction of their leaders.

If a boy accepts the challenge offered by the award, is adventurous by nature, and has the grit and tenacity to persue its course, then he should get on with it seeking help

and advice only when needed. The more he does on his own the more valuable it is to him and the greater his sense of achievement when the task is accomplished.

The school is ready and willing to help in many different ways. The Physical Education department have already correlated their athletic standards with those of the Physical Fitness section of the award and both Mr. Bell and Mr. Nicholes are prepared to test and pass boys for this section.

Two full sets of camping equipment have recently been brought by the school. These can be borrowed by boys taking part in, or preparing for, the Expedition section. Here Mr. Newitt, Mr. Whinnerah or Mr. Delaney could give most valuable advice.

In the Pursuit section of the award the school is alive with active clubs in which a boy can follow some hobby or activity.

This leaves only Public service, which in the first instance means First Aid. Most Voluntary Ambulance Brigades run elementary course and next year it will be possible to gain life saving awards by joining the Life Saving Club which Mr. Giles will promote.

It cannot be emphasised too often that the award is not an exam, nor is it a competition between groups or schools. Rather, it is a set of standards against which to match one's own character and ability. It will probably appeal to any boy who likes a real challenge and who has a sense of adventure. It is certainly not for anyone who seeks quick and easy results. Although some old boys have received the award, no member of the school has yet won one. Who will be the first, I wonder?

A PASSAGE TO AUSTRALIA.

Many people from England, emigrate to Australia; mainly because Australia has so much to offer in the way of work, play and climate.

Some would-be emigrants think that the fare costs many hundreds of pounds. In fact, it is nothing like that. For a person aged 19 and over, the fare is only £10. A person under 19 travels free of charge. There is only one catch, which only affects a few people. The immigrant must stay in Australia for at least two years. If the immigrant dislikes the country

so much that he returns home before two years are up, he must repay the full outward fare to the Australian government.

The first thing to do, if you are thinking about going, is to write to Australia House in London and ask for some pamphlets telling about various matters such as jobs, hospitals and health education, and the journey out.

Later, when you are fully decided about going, more forms have to be sent for, filled in, and returned. Also there have to be a medical check-up and injections against various diseases. When these formalities have been completed, all that are awaited, are the sailing orders. When these are received, the emigrant has to go down to Southampton, where all the emigration ships sail from. Four of the best ships are the 'Canberra', the new ship which has just been launched; and three Italian ships from the Sitmar Line 'Fair Sky', 'Fair Lady', and 'Fair Sea'. The passengers in the 'Canberra' are the people who are off to a good start on a luxury ship. The 'Fair Sky' is a post-war ship, built in 1951, the other two are pre-war ships, but still give good service.

The journey takes from four to five weeks. The route is from Southampton, via Port Said, Suez Canal, Aden, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and then on to Sydney. From Sydney, the ship returns to England with fare-paying passengers.

The immigrants go to a hostel, until they find lodgings and those who have arranged to stay with friends or relatives go to them. Because jobs are plentiful, the hostel is soon empty of immigrants.

In 1962, at Easter, I hope to emigrate to Australia, because I think it is a great country for young people. English youngsters are welcomed, because they are at the right age to learn a trade of their own choice. Another good thing about Australia is, that there is no class distinction. Everybody is as good as his neighbour. That is why Australia is inviting English people to settle there and help the community.

Australia is so far, yet so near.

ANGLING CLUB.

The Close Season is normally a quiet time for the Angling Club, but outings will no doubt have taken place before the Magazine is in print. It is hoped to run a Friday afternoon coach to the Old West River in early July.

Two films were shown to the club during March. One, on Trout and Salmon fishing in Sweden, was designed primarily to advertise fishing tackle, but was highly entertaining nonetheless. The second showed the scope and wealth of Coarse fishing at three Irish Centres. Of particular interest was the wonderful fishing shown at Carrickmacross, for a dozen members of the club will be spending a ten-day holiday there at the end of August.

Just before the new season opened, a number of rods were tested in the Physics lab., thanks to Mr. Whinnerah and Mr. Becker, to discover the Test Curve, and therefore obtain the optimum strength of line to use, and the maximum casting weights of the rods.

We now look forward to the new season, fresh and full of promise, in which, every Angler is sure, the fish of a lifetime will come to net. The "Irish" party are, of course, particularly confident, and intend to bring back full, incontrovertible evidence on film, in glorious Technicolour.

J. M. W.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

This society has been founded this term by Mr. Pape and its aim is to increase interest in and knowledge of local prehistory. So far the members, who are taken from the Second Year, have been on three excursions. Twenty-six boys went on the first to the prehistoric figures on the Gogs at Wandlebury and the carvings in Sawston Church, but only a limited number of ten boys were able to go to Manor Farm, Harston, where Mr. Austin kindly allowed them to dig for bows and flints which had been overlooked when a human skeleton of uncertain age had been unearthed. Our find of a flint scraper in the grave seemed to prove that the skeleton was at least 2,000

years old. Mr. Austin has kindly given the skeleton to our society. Our third trip was in the nature of a treasure hunt in the Wandlebury area and proved exceedingly popular. Our trips take place on Sunday mornings and much of the time is taken up with cycling - unfortunately not all our cycles can cope with the Via Devana.

J. BOLTON. 2A and J. ASHMAN. 2 alpha.

THE BIRD CLUB.

On June 17th a party of nine boys, conducted by Mr. Sell, went to the R. S. P. B's bird reserve at Minsmere, which is on the East coast. The party went by mini-bus from New Square.

Many different kinds of birds were seen from five hides. The birds seen included:- Marsh Harriers, Bearded Tits, a Great Crested Grebe on its nest and some Sheld-Ducks besides many of the more common waders. Most boys had an excellent view of a Bittern which was standing in an open space with its neck up. Minsmere itself is made up of a marsh and some woods, so that many different nesting sites are available. We all had an enjoyable trip and our thanks go to Mr. Sell who very kindly took us.

The club has meetings every fortnight on Wednesday at 3.35pm in the Art Room. New members would be welcomed.

N. CHAMBERLIN. 2 alpha.

C.E.W.C. REPORT.

The C.E.W.C. conference of last term took place on March 9th at the County Girls School. The committee was fortunate in being able to gain the services of Professor A.L. Banks as speaker for the evening and a very interesting talk was heard. The Professor holds his office as Professor of Human Ecology at this university and has held many important posts in medical science. As he had then only recently returned from working for W.H.O. in India, he was well qualified to speak on "The Work of the World Health Organisation!" During

the talk we were given a new insight into the problems facing W.H.O. workers in India and other countries.

A problem which was new to us was the lack of co-operation by governments with W.H.O. caused by the situation of insecurity many ministers find themselves in. We also over-estimated the power of W.H.O. officials to allay superstition. Not only is disease cured but "Preventative Medicine" is indoctrinated into the native peoples of many countries. This is frequently undertaken by young men and women who have only just left school. Professor Banks also told us of the fatalism which is the only source of comfort to the Indians. "There will be a better world to come" is one of their passive prayers.

After the talk was over, the groups of sixth-formers from schools all over Cambridge met to prepare questions for answering in the second session. An ample tea was then provided by our hostesses to whom we owe a debt of gratitude for this. After the conference had re-assembled and a number of relevant questions answered, the evening closed with the showing of the film: - "The Unseen Enemies"! This film in colour showed in a stark fashion many of the terrible diseases that W.H.O. is fighting in the world, and the means used to do this, e.g. vaccination and house-spraying. Also shown was the research work carried out on insecticides. This conference certainly did bring alive to all that attended the work of one of the more important Special Agencies of the United Nations Organisation.

R. WOOLFENDEN. L6 and R. CHARGE . L.6.

THE CHESS CLUB.

When I last reported it seemed that, after a number of years in which we have been runners up to the Perse, this might, at last, be our year for the Starr Cup. But once again we have to record that the familiar pattern was repeated. At one time the prize seemed firmly within our grasp, but a few heads, normally reliable in their thinking, lost their equilibrium in moments of crisis, and once again we had to be content with second place. (Played 14, won 9, drawn 2, lost 3.)

The School Championship, predictably, petered out and was never decided, but the Juniors again played some good chess in their tournament, which was won convincingly by C. Nettle. R. Norris and D. Mynott also played well. These boys are already beyond the stage of being mere wood-shifters, and, if they retain their interest, should reach a high standard before they leave us. Nettle went on to win a half share in the Taylor cup, an individual competition for City schoolboys; an achievement on which we congratulate him.

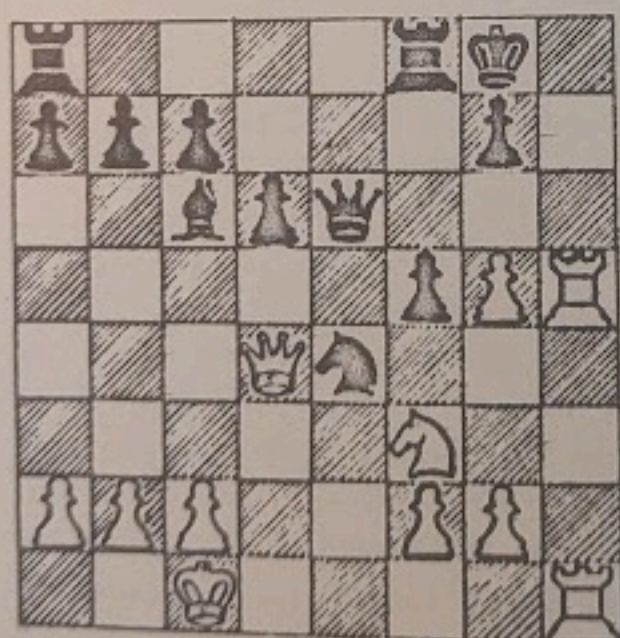
I hope that now we have the use of the Library for an evening after school during the winter, more boys will come along to the club. We welcome those who wish to become good players, those who wish to learn the moves, and those who enjoy a game without worrying too much about how good they are.

We are hoping that we shall be able, in future issues, to publish your own games and problems. If you have any material you would like considered, I would be pleased to see it.

To get things started here is a fine game won by a former World Champion. See if you can find the winning moves!

White:- A. ALEKHINE.

Black:- A. VAN MINDENO.



- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. N-NKB 3 | N-QB 3 |
| 3. B-N 5 | P-Q 3 |
| 4. P-Q 4 | PXP |
| 5. QXP | B-Q 2 |
| 6. BXN | BXB |
| 7. N-B 3 | N-B 3 |
| 8. B-N 5 | B-K 2 |
| 9. O-O-O | O-O |
| 10. P-KR 4 | P-KR 3 |
| 11. N-Q 5! | PXB |
| 12. NXB ch. | QXN |
| 13. PXP | NXP |
| 14. R-R5 | Q-K 3 |
| 15. QR-R1 | P-B 4 |

Black seems to be safe, but two more moves forced his resignation, because mate was unavoidable. Answer on the last page. Our thanks go to D. McGregor, 3 alpha, for the Diagram.

W.R.

THE CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Christian Union meets every Monday, in the dinner hour. The meetings last for twenty five minutes; 12.20 until 12.45. This term we have been reading and discussing St. Paul's First letter to Corinth. Mr. Churchyard very kindly started the ball rolling by giving us the book's background, and by explaining the first chapter.

We shall be starting a new topic next term and anyone is welcome to attend the meetings which are held in Room 3.

J.G. WILLIAMS. 4 alpha.

THE JUNIOR DEBATING SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings on Wednesdays in Room 9. In the past two terms we have had some very interesting debates. We wish to welcome some new members and would like anybody else who has any views to express to come along, as they will be very welcome.

A.L. FENTON. 2B.

JUNIOR DRAMATIC GROUP.

The activities of the Junior Dramatic Group during the last two terms have been varied, ranging from practical demonstrations of make-up to the tape recording of unscripted plays.

Activities commenced in January by continuing rehearsals, of the one act play 'Safe at Last,' which had been discontinued during the term of the school play; eventually this was recorded instead of being staged. There have been two practical demonstrations of make-up; one of straight make-up and the other of character make-up.

The group has used the school tape recorder a great deal during the last two terms for the recording of straight and accented speech and for recording both scripted and unscripted plays.

Last term the 1st year members began rehearsals of a one act play 'The Raft' on Wednesday afternoons - an addition to the normal meetings. It is hoped to stage it towards the end of the term. At the same time members of the 4th year have been rehearsing a play which they are producing themselves, and they also hope to stage it towards the end of the term.

At the moment the group draws most of its support from the 1st year members and its 'honorary' members of the 4th forms; there is little representation from 2nd and 3rd forms.

A. ADCOCK. (Secretary) 3A.

THE MUSIC CLUB.

Once again the members of the Music Club have heard, and very much enjoyed, records requested by the boys attending. This term, delightful pieces, such as Stravinsky's 'The Rites of Spring'; Mendelssohn's 'Italian' Symphony and Rossini's Overture to 'The Barber of Seville' have been much appreciated. I know that we all look forward to these lunchtime meetings on Fridays and we thank Mr. Churchyard for making them possible.

R.G. PEAKE. 3B.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

During the winter months, film shows were held on several occasions, alternating with sessions devoted to members' particular interests in practical work. The films ranged from one explaining the mechanisms and correct manipulation of the compound microscope to the life cycles of important pests, such as the codling moth, a despoiler of apples and the leather jacket, a ravager of crop plant roots. In the practical sessions, some members have tried dissection, while others have preferred to concentrate on the cleaning and mounting of skeletons or the making of microscopic slides.

While we were not able to exhibit this year, most members of the society enjoyed a visit to the annual exhibition of the Cambridge Natural History Society, early in the summer term. The summer term also provides the opportunity for studies of wild life, and senior members have visited an oak wood, a beech wood, the Roman road, Coe Fen, and the trees and aquatic habitats of Cherry Hinton Hall. As time goes on, we should be able to form a comprehensive picture of the pattern of both plant and animal life in these ponds and streams.

D. L. BARBER. L. 6.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CLUB.

A small group of enthusiasts has been meeting during the term. There have been discussions on methods and apparatus, but, at this time of year particularly, the lack of a darkroom is a great handicap. At the moment members are at work compiling a complete photographic record of a typical day at school. We hope to show you the results later.

D. B. A.

RADIO AND ELECTRONICS CLUB.

In the winter terms there was a fairly large gathering of the club every Wednesday, although more members would be welcome. Last term the new school amplifier was completed. It was found necessary to build another power pack for it and with this extra item excellent results were obtained. It was used for Public Address system on Sport's Day; it worked very well. In the future it will also be used for some class experiments. Also last term A. Down. and D. Harrison U. 6. started to construct a stabilised power unit which will be used for testing and operating electronic equipment built by members.

Meetings of the Radio Club will occur regularly next term as in previous terms.

W. C. KEY. U 4B

RAILWAY CLUB.

Last term the railway club went on a rather unusual outing: instead of the usual trip to get engine numbers only, we decided to see something of the work that goes into the making up of a goods train. We couldn't have done much better than we did anywhere else in Europe, for we went to March, which is only about 30 miles away.

March is certainly one of the biggest marshalling yards in Europe, so we had much to see. Our guide picked us up at March station and saved us a very long journey by taking us along the railwayline to the goods yards. Here we split up into two groups which covered the same amount of ground, but went round the layout in opposite directions. We were allowed into one of the big signal boxes which dealt with the sorting of trucks - one every five or six seconds - and it seemed impossible that the signalmen could handle everything, but with the help of a few automatic devices they did wonderfully. Then we had a ride up and down the siding in a diesel shunting locomotive, thanked by everyone and moved onto the next signal-box. By now our guide had realised that one member of our party seemed to be acquiring several pieces of railway equipment and after finding out that this boy's main interest was in finding a "spare" engine shedplate, he was very careful in warning our next guide to check over the engines once we had passed them.

We ended by going round March engine shed where we got many dirty hands climbing around the steam and new diesel locomotives.

This term I had hoped to be able to arrange a visit to Eastleigh locomotive depot and engine works but unfortunately with the railways being so busy in the summer it is impossible to go, to those or to most other places. We will just have to hope for better luck next time or else get the railways to make a film of the engine sheds for us.

R. TREMAINE. L. 6.

ROWING CLUB.

The beginning of October marks the completion of the first year's activities of the school rowing club. The aim of the club is to transform its members from novices into experienced oarsmen, who will be able to take part in the local competitions. A small group of boys has met at Pembroke College boathouse on alternate Sunday mornings in order to grasp the more salient aspects of rowing; some of the boys have even succeeded.

The club is now at liberty to meet after school and it is to be hoped that enough people will turn up to furnish two eights for the "Bumps" and later a schoolboys' "four" for nearby regattas. Our thanks are due especially to the Old Boys' Rowing Club, without whose interest and assistance our activities would not be possible.

K. DENCH. 4A.

R.S.P.C.A. CLUB.

This term, owing to much press publicity, fox hunting has been frequently debated by members of the club; many newspaper cuttings giving reports of discussions on this subject have been brought along and examined. Boys were surprised to learn that an attempt is made to justify fox hunting on humanitarian grounds; shooting and gassing so it is suggested, might involve more suffering. One member pointed out that hunting can scarcely be called a 'merciful' method of killing the fox; he maintained that any animal fleeing terror-stricken from a crowd of baying hounds and mounted men and women in fancy dress, knowing full well what his ultimate end was likely to be, must die a thousand deaths.

It was finally agreed that all blood sports are an offence to common decency and an affront to the dignity of civilization; they date back to the time when men were savages and necessity compelled them to hunt for food. Those who take a delight in such plausible excuses for so doing should ponder well over the words of Bassanio:

'There is no vice so simple but assumes
Some mark of virtue in his outward parts'

The Club is sending a Resolution to R. S. P. C. A. Headquarters urging the Council to press for legislation to make illegal the preservation or breeding of foxes. If this becomes law the depredations of the fox will quickly disappear.

We were delighted to learn from one of our speakers that the Society is doing much to further the cause of animal welfare abroad; conditions are often bad enough in this country but there, crimes against the animal world are appalling. In the 3rd century A. D., Porphyry pointed out that cruelty to animals strengthened the savage instincts of human beings, blunted the instincts of humanity and pity, and that this attitude naturally extended to human beings.

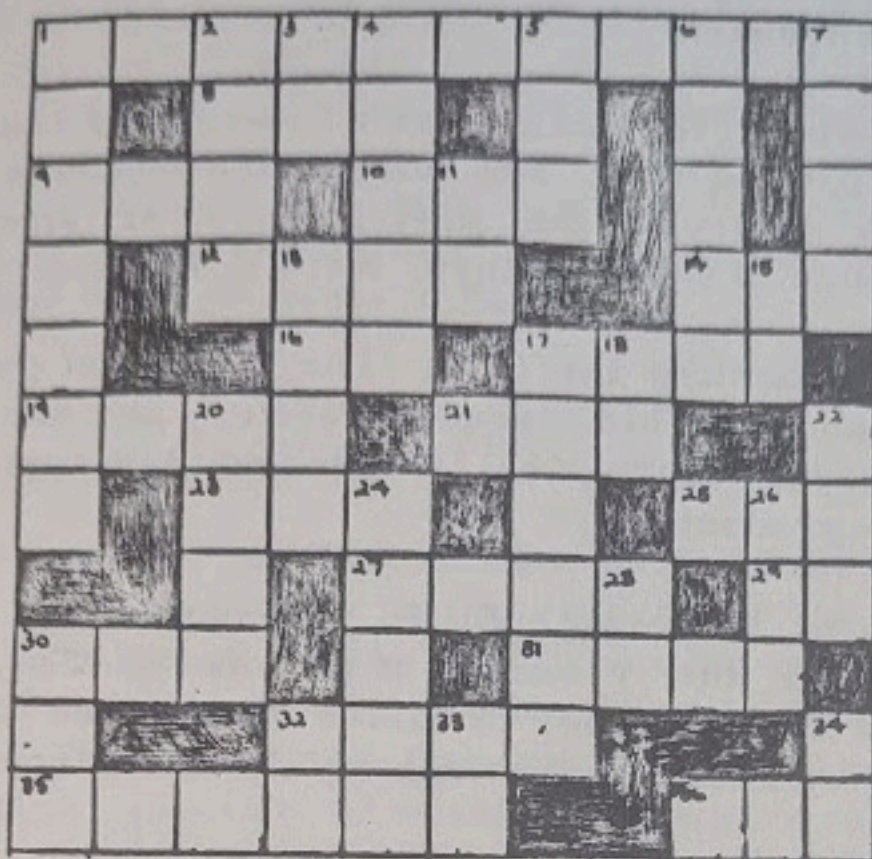
We are now in the 20th century: will man never learn?

On June 7th the Club strongly supported a Bazaar which was held in the Guildhall in aid of the R. S. P. C. A. Especially are we grateful to the many parents who once again rose so magnificently to the occasion and sent some lovely gifts for the stalls. We are deeply grateful to them; the £140 which was raised was a tribute to their generosity and the generosity of our many friends.

This year, by kind permission of Professor Pugh, we hope to visit the Animal Hospital on July 7th.

The interest that Old Boys of the school continue to take in the Club is indeed gratifying; it is often accompanied by some good-humoured banter, but deep down there is genuine concern for animal welfare. An Old Boy who now looks very impressive in his police uniform, regularly sends his R. S. P. C. A. subscription along; we trust that those boys who are leaving us this term will carry with them into the outer world this same desire to alleviate the suffering of all sentient creatures; we also trust that they will follow the example of the policeman; I shall accept any contribution they send along with the same alacrity that I do now!

W. L. E.



ACROSS.

1. Set up (11)
8. Frozen water (3)
9. A type of tree (3)
10. Part of the mouth. (3)
12. The french for she. (4)
14. Past tense of hide. (3)
16. Opposite to not. (2)
17. Subordinate officer of the Merchant Navy. (4)
19. A bird. (4)
21. A boy's name. (3)
23. A vegetable. (3)
25. Water comes out of it. (3)
27. Animals kept in houses. (4)
29. North East. (2)
30. A boy's name. (3)
31. The period before Easter. (4)
32. On the lee side. (4)
35. Six pence. (6)
36. Used in golf. (3)

DOWN.

1. Caused by electricity. (8)
2. Told by a clock. (4)
3. Type of electric current. (2)
4. Sounded before church. (4)
5. Mischievous child. (3)
6. Gained by an aircraft. (5)
7. Not alive. (4)
11. That is. (2)
13. Resembling another. (4)
15. That is. (2)
17. The hood fixed round a gas jet to give incandescent light. (6)
18. Morning. (2)
20. Not close. (4)
22. Animal. (3)
24. Fruit. (5)
26. Insect. (3)
28. South East. (2)
30. Latitude. (3)
32. A before a vowel. (2)
33. A Sovereign inscription on a pillar box. (2)
34. Yours truly. (2)

Try to spot the deliberate mistake. ED.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

As is usual during the Summer term, meetings of the Society have become less frequent.

The film series, 'How an Aircraft Flies,' was continued with an explanation of lift and drag, and some of the measures employed by designers to improve the performance of aircraft, with particular reference to these factors, were described.

At the same meeting the film, 'The History of the discovery of Oxygen,' was shown. This traced the history and use of oxygen, from its discovery by Lavoisier, to present day applications in high temperature production.

On the 16th of May, Mr. E. P. Young of Esso Petroleum, gave a lecture on the refining of petroleum. The lecture was illustrated by an excellent set of slides and added interest was given to the talk, by actual specimens of oil, taken from each stage of refining.

M. S. SANDERSON. U Science.

SWIMMING CLUB.

The swimming club continues to flourish making use of the heated indoor bath at The Leys School.

It is our intention at the moment to continue using The Leys School bath as well as our own.

A varied and ambitious programme of events has been arranged for our inter-house swimming gala this term, which for the first time will take place in our own swimming pool.

P.G.

TABLE TENNIS CLUB.

The table tennis club had another term of activity in the spring term of this year.

The club did not meet at all during the summer term as there

were many more outdoor activities to attend. The club hopes however to have another term of activity and enjoyment in the coming Autumn term. Unfortunately membership is restricted to the fourth, fifth and sixth forms, but we would welcome any new members next term who will then be fourth formers. There is a fee of 6d for each member to pay for the cost of balls during the term. There will be a meeting of all the members, including new members, at the beginning of next term to discuss the term's activities, and it is hoped to arrange some friendly matches with other schools.

G. PARR. 4A.

THE TROPICAL FISH CLUB.

The Tropical Fish Club has been extremely successful this term; new boys have filled up the vacancies. We now have three tanks; the smallest of the three will be used for breeding, while the two larger ones are used for stocking the fish which we have now aquired. These include, guppies, angel fish and fire mouths. In each tank species of water plants give a more lifelike appearance. Unfortunately, owing to the lack of a thermo-stat, we are as yet unable to start breeding.

The members would like to offer their sincere thanks to Mr. Whitehead for running the club, and to Mr. King for the use of his laboratory.

M. J. GENT. (Secretary & Treasurer)

P. HIGHMORE. 3 alpha.

OLD BOYS' NOTES.

In December 1960 and March 1961 we said good bye to these Old Boys, who gave me their probable jobs as listed below. We are always glad to hear from Old Boys and I would welcome news and notes from far and wide of their interesting occupations.

M. H.

D. W. Bolton.

D. M. Ash.

S. Gay.

G. M. Hopkins.

Apprentice Compositor,
Foxton Printing Works.

Apprentice.

Quantity Surveyor.

Army School,

Royal Artillery.

COMPETITIONS.

Senior: One entry does not make a competition, and no prize is awarded. However, the entry on the Career of a Librarian, by T. Gifford, 4, is printed else where in this issue, because I considered it to be of very high quality.

Junior: The Prize of 5 shillings has been awarded to L. E. J. Victory of Form 2B, for his interesting and thoughtful review of the Radio Programme, "The Flying Doctor".

This we print below.

Because no Senior Prize was awarded, the Judges decided to award a special second prize of 5 shillings to the Runner-up in the Junior Competition, and this has been awarded to B. Hackett, 2 alpha.

I regret that we do not have space to print this or the other very good reviews from J. Bell, 2A and M. Geary, 3A, both of whom are highly commended.

M.H.

THE FLYING DOCTOR. RADIO PROGRAMME.

Moments of discontent come to all of us. If at such times we weigh all we have to be thankful for against all we are dissatisfied with, our discontent is immediately lightened. Our minds turn to other people, places and things, and we find that, by comparison, we have more to be thankful for than sorry about. I am always reminded of this by the Radio programme, 'The Flying Doctor.' One cannot listen to this series of representative episodes in the lives of the people of the Australian outback without thinking how fortunate are our own lives by comparison.

In the vast Australian territory which is the scene of the Flying Doctor's activities, each family lives at great distance from one another and from town or village. There is no public transport and the primitive roads are hazardous for motor-cars.

Were it not for radio, these isolated families could not

live in civilised conditions. Each household has a radio receiving and transmitting set enabling it, at all times of day or night, to make contact either with other households or with special Government radio stations which provide all possible public services.

Children 'go to school' by taking part in radio classes; they can both listen and talk to their teachers over the air. People 'go to the doctor' by consulting him on the radio during fixed surgery hours. If it is necessary for him to see patients, he flies to them by helicopter. If an ambulance is required to take one of them to hospital, the helicopter becomes an ambulance, complete with doctor, nurse and stretcher.

Even the people's need for social contacts and activities is provided for by radio. Families 'visit' each other by exchanging news and views over the air. Games are played - even cards and chess - in this way. Similarly, two way radio communication enables the menfolk to form social clubs, the womenfolk to band together in associations such as our own Women's Institute, and the children to join one another in games and hobbies.

'The Flying Doctor' programme brings the listener into the homes and lives of these people. Each episode is an entertaining story centred around an exciting emergency call for the doctor. The programme also unfailingly brings to mind the fact that in Great Britain we tend to take for granted all our wonderfully convenient facilities for leading an easy, civilised life.

Listening to this programme one realizes how lucky we are in this country - how comfortably provided with public services and amenities, and especially with facilities for medical attention, education, recreation and companionship.

In bringing this realization to its listeners, each episode of 'The Flying Doctor' carries an old and always helpful message "Count your blessings!" At the same time, the programme tells intriguing true-to-life stories which give an interesting picture of life in another country. For these reasons, I value 'The Flying Doctor' programme as radio entertainment with a helpful and instructive background.

LOUIS E. J. VICTORY. 2B.

SPORTS REPORT

ATHLETICS.

THE HOUSE STANDARDS TROPHY.

PARK became the first holders of the standards trophy winning by a margin of 26 points from Paradise, 418 points. Melbourn were third with 377 points and Clarendon fourth with 365. Besides this fact, 78% of the boys in the school gained at least one standard for their house. This speaks for itself and shows the great enthusiasm felt by all for this competition, and Athletics in general.

SPORTS DAY.

PARADISE won the House sports meeting, on a miserable, overcast day, by a margin of $5\frac{1}{2}$ points. Despite the damp going, many fine performances were recorded, including 7 new track records. The Victor Ludorum trophy went to the Clarendon captain, A. Harrison, who also won the 440 and 110 yards hurdles.

Final House placings were:

Paradise	134 pts.
Park	$128\frac{1}{2}$ pts.
Clarendon	123 pts.
Melbourn	$100\frac{1}{2}$ pts.

TENNIS.

We again entered the Rackham Cup competition and are through to the 2nd round after a convincing 22-5 games victory over Bassingbourne Village College.

SOCCER.

All five school teams met with considerable success, during the Spring Term, with the 4th years once again reaching the City Cup Final.

Senior XI	Played 12 Won 8 Lost 3 Drew 1
4th Year XI	Played 5 Won 1 Lost 2 Drew 2
3rd Year XI	Played 7 Won 2 Lost 2 Drew 3

2nd Year XI Played 12 Won 9 Lost 3 Drew 0
 1st Year XI Played 16 Won 7 Lost 9 Drew 0

CITY CUP.

In the City Cup our team went down 3-0 in the final at Milton Road. The Team was: K. FitzGerald; A. Dewey; G. Crane; D. Knott; B. Williams; A. Morfino; R. Taylor; M. Parr; R. Scott; M. Bowers and P. Dench.

In the previous round the side had defeated Netherall 6-1, goalscorers being Taylor, Parr (2) Scott, Bowers and Dench.

HOUSE CUP COMPETITION.

Park recorded their 3rd successive win in the inter-house competition scoring 25 points out of a possible 30. Paradise were second with 15 points. Clarendon third with 14 and Melbourn fourth with 6. The overall winners from each year were:

5th & 6ths:	Paradise.
4th Years:	Park.
3rd Years:	Clarendon.
2nd Years:	Park.
1st Years:	Park.

Answer to the Chess Problem:

White won with 16. N-K5!! This threatens 17. R-R8 MATE. If black plays 16....QXN, then white continues 17 QXQ PXQ 18 P-N6 and mate by 19. R-R8 cannot be avoided. Therefore black played instead 16....PXN, and white answered 17. P-N6! Again, threatening R-R8 MATE and black resigned because, after 17.. QXP, 18. Q-B4 ch. forces mate.

Answer to Crossword Puzzle:

ACROSS:

1. Established. 8. Ice. 9. Elm. 10. Lip. 12. Elle. 14. Hid. 16. Is. 17. Make. 19. Rook. 21. Sam. 23. Pea. 25. Tap. 27. Pets. 29. NE. 30. Len. 31. Lent. 32. Alee. 35. Tanner. 36. Tee.

DOWN:

1. Electro. 2. Time. 3. AC. 4. Bells. 5. Imp. 6. Hight. (This is the deliberate mistake, the spacing doesn't allow for the correct spelling) 7. Head. 11. i. e. 13. Like. 15. i. e. 17. Mantle 18. am. 20. Open. 22. Ape. 24. Apple. 26. Ant. 28. SE. 30. Lat. 32. An. 33. ER 34. Me.