2p

Editorial.

This is now the tenth issue of Dobbin, and I think the best so far. I am sure that you will agree with me when I say that it is tremendous value for money, containing 28 sides and having a tremendous variety of articles on all subjects to suit all tastes. We who produce Dobbin are, generally speaking, very satisfied indeed with the response from the upper school; articles flow into the Art Room with continuous regularity from the 5th and 6th forms, but there is unfortunately a rather sad lack of contribution from the 3rd and 4th formers, who should play a far greater part in the magazine, after all this is a journal for the whole school and not only for the 5th and 6th forms.

So I appeal to the members of the middle school to send your articles up to the Art Room or give them to Mr Taylor, your contributions really are needed.

In this issue we have found it necessary to divide 1 or 2 articles into two parts and thus serialise them. The next edition of Dobbin will be produced at the end of this term and they will be continued then.

P. Ridgewell

This issue was typed by P. Thorne and Nigel Morris.

The drawings were by P. Robinson and R. Williams.

Magazine was produced by P. Trotter, P. Ridgewell and Nigel Morris.

Sketches of the Traction Engine, the Egyptian Surgeon and the Pop Festival were done by John Davies and G. Williams.

EXCLUSIVE : THE FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DYNEVOR CASINO

It is now nearly a year since the running of this well known establishment changed hands and it was some time before business built itself up to the peak it has now reached. At first it was intended that these famous basement premises should be used as an exclusive social club run on the lines of the Athenaeum. There were extensive culinary facilities (a kettle), and the conversation was noted for its wit and high intellectual standard.

Soon, however, the potential of the room became evident to a certain underworld group known variously as the Mafia, Cosa Nostra or non-prefects incorporated. The gradual infiltration that took place was the subject of much contention amongst members and it was eventually decided to come to a now firm decision

about the matter.

Gaming quickly became popular and at times reached phenomenal levels which are rumoured to have attracted customers from Monte Carlo. Regular players include; Arab oil shocks, Greek shipping tycoons, Indian Maharajahs, Texan millionaires and the odd First XV player. Membership is restricted to those who have assets of at least £500,000 either in guilt edged securities or gold bullion. All members must be of impeccable character, otherwise they are likely to be black-balled. The scandal which blew up over Christmas because of allegations of biasing of the roulette wheel has now died down, although there were a few rather unexpected funerals. Business has now returned to normal.

Many future developments are being considered, numbered amongst which are the full time employment of croupiers and huissiers. Payment for these could be extracted by a rise in the percentage levied by the house on all winnings and the addition of a second zero to the roulette wheel. Any surplus left after the

payment of salæries could be used to provide

additional gaming facilities such as a baccarat table or even a new pack of cards. For those who prefer to enjoy themselves without loss of money billiard tables will be installed as soon as the club is able to extend into the cloakrooms. Bunny-girls will be employed for selling cigarettes, and a high class restaurant will be established for those who wish to dine before the game.

Recently, hot lines were installed direct to all the major race courses and monthly outings are organised to Las Vegas where our casino has learnt much in the way of organisation and of the latest methods of dealing with those who are unable to meet their debts (it was felt rather out of keeping with our image for members of the committee to be seen using the old brick

in sock method of liquidation).

Takings this term have so far been well in excess of thirty five pence and it has been decided to transfer our money from the school piggy bank to a numbered Swiss account as soon as we have saved up enough for the postage to Zurich. Trouble with the police has been minimal, and the co-operation of the Chemistry Department has been invaluable in the disposal of unwanted bodies, although stocks of quicklime and nitric acid are running low. The Van der Graaf generator is most useful for persuading clients to pay their debts.

Local shop owners have been most prompt in their payments of protection money. Any member who has complaints about the services has only to say the word and the committee will arrive in strength, lead pipes and all. It is proposed to start a greyhound track in the yard, but cock-fighting is not likely to be introduced for some time.

It is sincerely hoped that when the present members leave to spread the word to higher educational establishments, those who take their place will maintain the club's renowned high standards. Ed's note: The name of the person who leaked this document to the Dynevor press has been withheld for fear of repercussions. It is believed that he has gone into hiding in Oxford.



The Constitution Hill Tramway
Near the turn of the century, the well-known
Constitution Hill boasted its own tramway. It was
operated by the Constitution Hill Incline Tramway Co. Ltd., and consisted of two single-deck trans connected by ropes and pullies. The weight of a descending tram hauled the second car upwards, and there was a passing loop at the mid-point of the line. Overhead wires were

used, but for signalling purposes only.
Unfortunately, the line lasted only for a few years and there are several theories which seek to explain its demise; they reach from stories of a runaway train, to suggestions that the line was unable to pay its way.

An examination of the present-day Constitution Hill will reveal that the beds of the rails still survive (they appear as grooves between the setts), and from a distance the position of the passing loop can be seen.

CROSSWORD ANSWERS

- 1. Mystic

- 4. Lotus
 7. Vociferous
 8. Noel (Coward)
- 9. Stall
- 11. Roister
- 13. Tenders
- 15. Bless 17. Aunt
- 18. Disservice 20. Extol 21. L-Adder

DOWN

- 1. Manner
- 2. Tool
- 2. Tool 3. Cricket 4. Leeds
- 5. Two 6. Sisal
- 7. Venice
- 10. Avenue
 - 12. Revival 14. Sitter
 - 14. Sitter 15. Budge 16. Spell 17. Acid

 - 19. S.E.T.

The end of the Russian Pacific Squadron

Today, with the Russian naval build-up in the Pacific as well as in European waters, it seems an appropriate time to look back on the last occasion when the Russians had a very large Pacific Fleet.

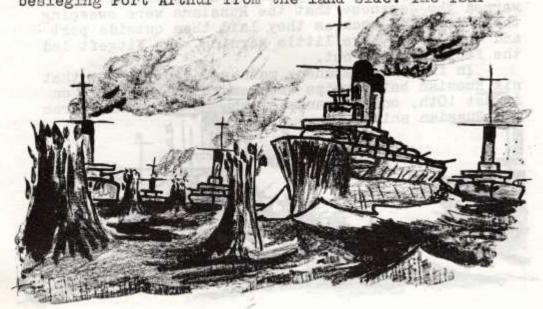
At the begining of 1904 the Russians had seven battleships and eight cruisers in the Far East. They also had two naval bases, one at Vladivostok and one which they had recently taken from the Chinese, at Port Arthur. The Russians had long coveted Port Arthur because it was a warm water port. They were rapidly fortifying it and they kept most of their Pacific Fleet there, leaving only three cruisers at Vladivostok. The Russo-Japanese war began on the night of February 8th, 1904 when the Japanese made a pre-emptive strike on the Russian ships moored outside Port Arthur. The Japanese destroyer attack was not as successful as they hoped, but two Russian battleships the RETVISAN and the TSAREVITCH, and one cruiser PALLADA were badly

The effect on Russian morale was even greater than the effect on their ships. They retreated into Port Arthur and refused to come out. The Japanese blockaded the port, set up a naval base in the near by Elliot Islands and tried to block the entrance to Port Arthur by sinking merchant ships in it. The arrival of Admiral Makarov, the most efficient and popular Russian Admiral, for a time changed this situation. Vice-Admiral Stephan Osipovich Makarov was a torpedo expert and strategist. He had bitterly criticised the original decision to take Port Arthur but on his arrival he galvanised the demoralised fleet into action. The damaged ships were repaired and the others began to make sorties out of the port. The younger Russian officers and the sailors were given every opportunity to demonstrate their courage

The end of the Russian Pacific Squadron (cont.) and skill.

Unfortunately the Japanese noticed the route taken by the Russian Fleet. They mined it and enticed Makarov out. As the impulsive Admiral was passing over the minefield in his flagship PETROPAVLOVSK, a mine was set off and this in turn exploded the ship's magazine, Makarov and most of his crew were killed. The Russians had their revenge, when they laid mines in the open sea which destroyed two of the Japanese ships, the battleships HATUSE and YASHIMA.

Despite these successes, the Russians never recovered from the loss of Admiral Makarov. Their torpedo boats under Admiral Loshinski remained active but their main fleet only came out of the harbour on two later occasions. On the first occasion, June 23rd 1904, it quickly retreated again into harbour. On the second occasion August 10th, the fleet very nearly succeeded in escaping to Vladivostok. By then the Japanese had put a large army ashore and were besieging Port Arthur from the land side. The Tsar

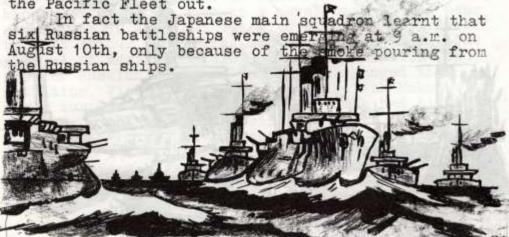


The end of the Russian Pacific Squadron (cont.)

put increasing pressure on his reluctant Admirals to escape before they were captured by the Japanese Army. Such an escape would have been a catastrophe for Japan. The seige of Port Arthur had cost thousands of lives. Moreover, if the Pacific Fleet escaped to Vladivostok it could wait there for the arrival of the Baltic Fleets which the Tsar's government was planning to send round the world. The combined Russian Fleets would have been immen-

sely larger than the Japanese.

On August 7th, 1904, the RETVISAN was hit by a shell and, as a result, the Tsar radioed Admiral Vitgeft, Makarov's successor, final orders to escape to Vladivostok. By then the Japanese were quietly confident. They were not expecting the Russians to emerge in large numbers, because they thought that many of the Russian ships had been damaged. Captain Pakenham, the British Naval Attache with the Japanese was certainly worried by this over-optimism. He warned the Japanese that the Russians were sweeping their mines as soon as they laid them outside port and they would have little warning when Vitgeft led the Pacific Fleet out.



Ancient Egyptian Medicine (cont)

The skilled physician would not lower himself to tend the poorer classes, who had to be content with "doctors" whose prescriptions were very primitive; e.g. abroth made from the hair of a black calf was supposed to stop greying hair from becoming any worse.



Nevertheless, there are some examples of reasoned - out remedies; one papyrus contains a cure for a large gash in the arm - "uncooked meat"; witness the raw steak for a black eye. Another tells us that the brain controls the movement of the lower limbs - this was not discovered in Europe until 400 years ago. Yet another says; "to heal an infected arm take some of the fungus which grows on still water and daily bind the arm with clean linen and this fungus". Is it possible that this "fungus" could be penicillin - probably not, bu' it is certainly something to think about - penicillin in 2000 b.c.

N. Morris U VI Arts.

One little known fact is that angling is the largest participant sport in Britain today. There are over 3 million anglers who can be split into 3 categories: a) the sea angler b) the coarse angler

c) the game angler.

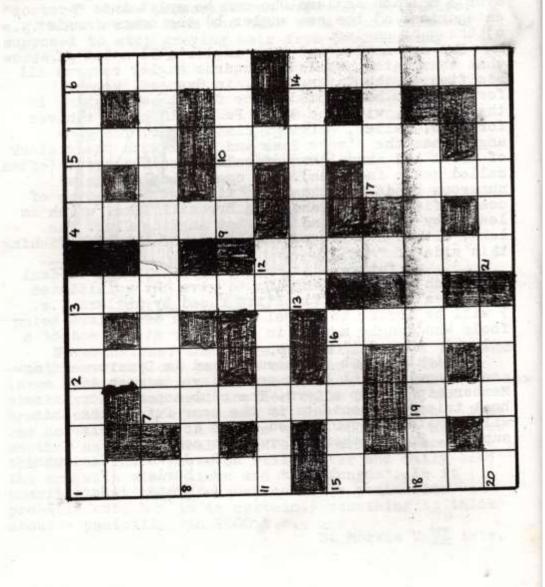
The sea-angler and game angler kill a lot of what they catch, while the coarse angler returns all his fish to the water. Here, in Swansea, we are fortunate to have some of the finest sea fishing in the country, with the Gower Peninsula being a haven for bass, mullet, whiting, flats etc... The game angler has the rivers Tawe and Neath with their stock of trout and annual run of salmon and sea-trout (often called sewin in Vales). The coarse anglers have numerous ponds and canals to fish but the centre of coarse fishing in Swansea is Brynmill Lake, which is leased by Brynmill and District Angling Club. The lake, although small provides some of the best fishing this side of Cardiff.

In future editions of Dobbin I hope to deal with each aspect of angling to give the uninitiated some idea of the difficulties faced by anglers i.e. I will be trying to dispel the image of anglers being fools who dangle a worm in the water at the end of a

poleand then fall asleep.

A fishing club has been formed in Dynevor and now meets regularly at break on Mondays in room 15. Membership is 10p a term. The club hopes to organise boat trips and contests in the near future but this will remain unaccomplished if we do not receive support. For further information contact

B. Jackson (Chairman)
R. Hurley (Tres)
R. Evans (Sec)



2. Implement (4)
3. Sporting game (7)
4. Football team (5)
5. Duo (3)
6. Soils of fibre (5)
7. Queen of the Adriatic(6) artist can't stand her(6) Move a former tennis Restoration (7) Is it bad luck if the 1. Men ran in style (6) Tree-lined road (6 player (5) Take it letter by letter (5) 16. 7. The voice for us is noisy (10) 8. He's a coward (4) 9. Put off making a decision (5) 11. Revel (7) 13. They followed old steam 21. A learner snake on the run (6) A bad turn on the court (10) Praise (5) 1. Obscure (6)
4. LOT with the same ending as 7 across (as a flower) engines (7) Comsecrate (5) Uncle's Wife (4)

Does it stand the test of time (4)

Put a tax on a certain group (3)

Impressions of a Rock Festival

Rock festivals come these days without loud trumpeting; in fact one could say that they have almost become institutionalised. You have been to a pop festival, so what? Suddenly nobody seems excited about festivals any more, and the spirit of Wcodstock which was created in the early 1970's seems to have evaporated.

This year's Knebworth Festival was no exception, everyone seems to have mellowed out and enthusias and excitement is something to be frowned upon. So, perhaps that is the attitude of festival goers these days, and it is probably the festivals themselves that have created this complacent, sleepy attitude

amongst their participants.

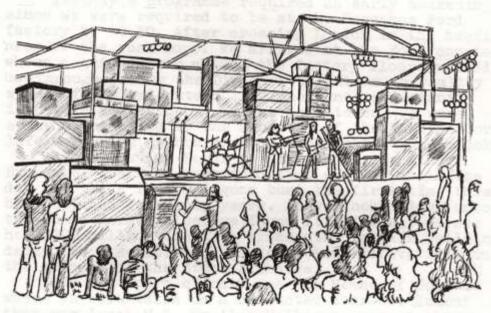
After early morning cloud, the sun shone brightly throughout the proceedings onto a crowd of 10,000 people nestling in a gently sloping hollow in the grounds of Knebworth Park. Tim Buckley went on first and played for about an hour. He received very little response from his audience: partly because his music was not particularly good and partly due to the fact that he was first on stage and it's un-cool to

applaud too loudly the opening act.

The sensational Alex Harvey Band followed him on stage, and Harvey himself was in complete contrast to Buckley. Their music is a mixture of ridiculous send up of other artists and audiences, and hard, rough rhythms. Throughout their act, Harvey showed a keen sense of humour, and even did a rather good Columbo impersonation. His band was tight and honest, and they played with a good sense of timing, something which is essential if Harvey's performance is going to mean anything. They had managed to instill some enthusiasm into the audience, and the featival had at last taken off.

However, working on the assumption that a festival is a continuous experience, gradually develop-ing and culminating in a musical climax with the final

act, the Mahavishnu Orchestra undid much of Harvey's work. They came on at three in the afternoon and played for two hours, and during that time there were more bored faces and restless people than at any other time in the whole festival. There were long moments of great tedium in the band's performance and the music, which was played in a piercing tone, seemed to merely consist of numerous shrieks.



The Mahavishnu Orchestra were followed by Van Morrison, whose performance showed a perfect understanding of an audience and how to pace his act. He was backed by a three piece band, which consisted of the tightest rhythm section that was heard all day and by a pianist who proved himself to be a virtuoso performer. Van Morrison used his voice expertly, phrasing the lines in the way that only he can. He also proved to be a useful harmonica player. The band ran through several well-known

Lower VI Economic Trip to London
Following the aid of the July erant, twelve boys
of the lower sixth economics group set out in the
company of Mr. John Lewis, for a three day educational
visit to London. The first afternoon was spent walking
along the length of Regent Street where we were all
struck by the immensity of the stores, and the cosmopolitan nature of the population.

Tuesday's programme required an early awakening since we were required to be at the Dagenham Ford factory by 10.30. After crossing London in the hecticness of the rush hour. We arrived at the Ford complex where a guided tour around the factory floor awaited us. Through seeing the Division of Labour in reality we now fully understood its importance and significance in the economy. By the same token, we were somewhat startled by the monotony of the Ford factory life wondering at how anybody could stick such a job.

After leaving Fords we went on to the Stock Exchange, where we were told that earlier on in the day a jobbing firm had gone bust, the first time this had happened in twenty years. As we looked down onto the Stock Market floor we found it difficult to see how £200 million could be transacted in this building daily. We also attended a highly informative film on the running of the Stock Exchange.

Our next port of call was the House of Commons where we were taken on a conducted tour. We learnt that our local M.P. Mr Alan Williams, was at the moment preparing a bill on consumer protection which was later going to be read in the House, and so could

not come to greet us.

We spent an hour in the public galleries listening to a debate on Northern Ireland. It was answered to find that there were only 26 M.P.s attending the debate and the Dynevor party had more members at the debate than any of the other so called major parties.

At 7.30 p.m. our group left Westminster and made its way back towards the bright lights of London city

Lower VI Economic Trip to London (cont.) centre. We spent Wednesday morning wandering around at out own leisure before catching the 12.45 train back to Swansea.

All in all, the first economic trip was a resounding success and an unforgettable experience for us all. For making all this possible the boys would like to thank Mr. John Lewis without whose brilliant organisation we could never have managed.

DID YOU KNOW THAT ...

If Niagra falls were made of beer, then the total volume to pass over in one minute would be enough to intoxicate the total population of Doncaster.

The long sashes of Cavaliers were made so that pikestaffs could be put through the edges to make a stretcher when the wearer was wounded.

The British Museum Library contains over six million volumes housed on over a hundred and fifty eight miles of shelving.

Los Angeles trains were once fitted with soft scoop like couches in front to break the fall of any-one accidently knocked down.

To dye one guardsman's red coat, 70,000 insects called COCCUS CACTI living on specially grown cacti, are crushed to get a dye called COCHINEAL.

The Chinese word for CAT is MEON.

A flea is able to jump 200 times its own length. Female fleas outnumber the males by 25 to 1.

Traction Engines and Rallies

During the summer-weekends, thousands of people derive great pleasure from visiting Traction Engine Rallies. For many, such a rally is a chance to reminisce, and for others it provides a new experience

Engine owning and driving appear to be an entirely delightful pastime when viewed from the ring—side on a summer's day, but spectators should remember that 95% of the effort of restoration and maintenance is never seen by the general public. On most engines the standard of general "turnout" is excellent, so that engines really do show their appearance when new.

Each passing year thins the ranks of experienced traction engine drivers and engineers - the men who spent their working days at these jobs. There are of course, many "amateurs" who have learned steam engine technique from these experts, but one hears, now and then, of incidents which can only have been caused

by inexperience or carelessness.

The aspect of safe usage and maintenance cannot be over-emphasised, and any engine-owner worth his salt will make sure that his engine receives regular boiler tests. These should be carried out by a qualified inspector working for an insurance broker. Excessive speed is also to be avoided, since there is bound to be a degree of metal fatigue even in large components subjected to varying stresses over 60 years.

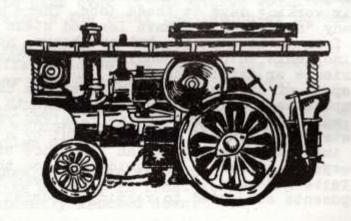
A large variety of engines may be seen at rallies including a few portables, centre-engines, and steam wagons. The first named are not self-propelled and were used for a wide range of agricultural and industrial tasks from threshing to stone-crushing, and were designed to be horse-drawn when re-siting was necessary. They are still invactured by one

firm for overseas use.

Traction Engines and Rallies

Centre-Engines were in common use on the fairground providing power for the many types of round
about. The layman in steam may be suprised to know
that its two small cylinders can start a fully-laden
set of "gallopers" by direct coupling through
suitable gearing. A small vertical engine mounted on
the smokebox was for driving the organ at a steady
governed speed.

"Scenic" and "special scenic" showman's road locomotives, besides being capable of heavy road haulage work, were equiped to build up and generate electric power for the largest and most magnificent



switchback rides ever seen on the fairground - the Scenic Railways - introduced in the early '20's. Two showman's engines were required to power the heavy cars, gigantic organs, waterfall, and a multitude of lights.

"Special scenic" engines carry a raised platform behind the chimney for mounting the electrical exciter which was used in conjunction with the main generator Traction Engines and Rallies and was belt-driven from it. The engine flywheel is large and heavy for the purpose of belt-driving the latter. A sturdy tripod fixed to the tender top, and extending beyond the canopy, is the foundation for a long derrick used for lifting and manipulating the heavy cars on the railway. The lifting gear was the engine's winding cable on the rear axle. Unfortunately few of these engines exist today complete with full electrical equipment.

Ordinary road locomotives, as distinct from showman's, are basically general purpose agricultural traction engines with design modifications and extra equipment to facilitate regular road haulage work. They can be recognised by compound cylinders, extra water tank under the boiler, spring mounting, and usually three speeds. A canopy and rubber-tyred wheels

are other common features.

Steam road rollers are, of course, instantly recognisable by their large front rollers. Many examples of these machines have been preserved and

one may be seen at most rallies,

Traction engine rallies also offer a chance to view mechanical threshers and bailers in action, and a number of vintage buses, lorries, cars and motor cycles provide added interest.

P. Trotter U VI.Sc. II

DID YOU KNOW THAT ...

THE ALL PURPOSE TREE is The Palmyra Falm (East Indies) - Its very hard wood is used for building, its leaves for thatching, the fruit can be eaten, wine and sugar are made from the sap and other products are fuel, fibre, starch, oil, wax, dyes and resin.

The helicopter was first designed by Leonardo da Vinci in about 1500.

Logarithmic tables were first drawn up in 1614 by John Napier.



EVENING OF ORIGINAL MODERN MUSIC

On Tuesday 16th July Dynevor VI Form
Society presented an end of term-evening of
Modern Music, all highly original. Appearing on stage were Anthrax, Newte and Friendly
Toadstool.

The evening started well with the musicians arriving at 6.45p.m.to find that their equipment needed the plugs changed. This feat accomplished, the sounds started only half an hour late, at 7.30pm with Anthrax playing some super sounds. This was followed by the coffee and biscuits break.

The second band was also home grown in

Dynevor. This time it was John Quirk with Newte,

playing some tremendously lively electric Folk

Music very good stuff

Music, very good stuff.

The last group to appear was the very loud guest group, Friendly Toadstool, who were to turn professional next year, and who were quite up to expectations.

The light, show with many flashing colours, used £2000 worth of equipment provided by the

Friendly Toadstool group.

The organisers wish to thank the ladies of the canteen for their gorgeous coffee, and our 'bouncers', those two super-men, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Hounsell.

P.G.Robinson.

Meteors or Falling Stars

A meteor is a very brief transient atmospheric phenomenon seen at night, arising from the passage of a particle of 'solar system dust', smaller than a grain of sand, called a Meteoroid, through the atmosphere causing it to vapourise and give rise to the 'tail' which lasts mere seconds before the now Meteor extinguishes itself.

Triangulation methods show that fast moving meteors become visible at heights of 50 - 80 miles and are soon expended, slower meteors persist to heights as low as 25 miles.

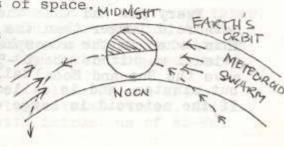
One may see meteors on any night at the rate of less than 6 per hour when they are termed Sporadic Meteors. However at certain times of the year one can see between 40 and 100 meteors each hour and they are then called a Meteor Shower. Because of perspective these meteors appear to come from a diffuse circle of diameter between 3 minuits of arc and twice the diameter of the moon, the centre of which is called a Radient, named after the constellation in which it appears.

TRACK OF ME TEOR

It was found in the last century that the meteor showers correspond to the annual passage of the earth through the debris strewn along the path of short period comets, which may no longer exist. The meteoroid swarm may

be up to 50,000,000 miles thick containing one meteoroid per million cubic miles of space. MIDNIGHT

It is seen from the diagram the fastest meteors relative to the earth are seen at 6a.m. before dawn, some meeting the earth head on, their velocities are compounded. They move at



Meteors or Falling Stars (cont.)
about 51 miles per second (26 miles escape velocity
of the Solar System, + 7 miles per second due to
earths gravity, + the speed of the earth + 18 miles
per second.) where as at 6 p.m. at dusk meteoroids
must overtake the earth to become meteors and so
appear slowest. As the relative speed determines the
brightness so the fastest brightest meteors are seen
before dawn during the Shower Period.

Date (of max.)	Radient	Comet Responsible	Description
Jan 3-4 4th	Quadvan	Tuttle	Sharp maximum
Apr 19-22 21st	Lyra	1861(1)	Sharp soft Bolide 1969
May 1-13 6th	Aquarius	Halley	Very swift long tails
June 10th	Draw	Pous-	The second second
July 27-Aug17	Perseus	Winnecke 1862(111)	Richest Shower
Oct 11-25 18th Oct 26-Nov16	Orion Taurus	Halley Encke	Swift Usually poor
Nov 14	Andron- eda.	Beila (no longer exist)	Best in 19th century poor now
Nov15-17 16th	Leo	Tempest '	Unpredictable Rich Shower
Dec 9-13 Dec 22	Gemini Ursa- Major	Tuttle	The second

Every now and then the earth encounters a meteoroid larger than the size of a grain of sand. This, when in the atmosphere produces a very bright (visual magnitude about -5.0, outshining everything save the Sun and Moon) tail which lasts not seconds but minutes, and is called a Bolide or Fireball. If the meteroid is large enough, it will not totally

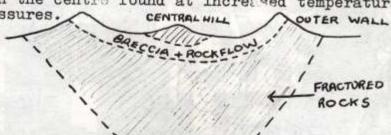
Meteors or Falling Stars

vapourise in the atmosphere but hits the ground pounding a crater, the embedded meteoroid called a METEORITE.

A Meteorite impact in Siberia in this century caused an explosion of two megatonnes, flattened a forest for 50 miles, squeezed water out of the ground like a sponge, killed thousands of reindeer and their herdsmen, produced concentric escarpments and a local temperature of thousands of degrees, If it had come one hour later it would have wiped out Leningrad.

It is thought meteoric impact created the semicircular coast line of Tierra del Fuego, the American Atlantic Seaboard with Bermuda as its epicentre, the Sea of Japan and Deep Bay Crater in Labrador, in the oldest resistant rock in the world. The energy of these impacts even in terms of megatonnes is truly astronomical, fortunately they are very rare.

Typical craters such as Barringer Crater in Arizona contain breccia, rock flour and shatter cones in the centre found at increased temperatures and pressures.



Meteorites, when found consist of many rock types. Siderites are metallic nodules consisting of Ni-Fe which when cleaved show characteristic Widdman -stathen patterns as if the inside had been repeat -edly etched.

Aerolithes consist of silicates and are indistinguishable from terrestrial stones. Siderolithes are aerolithes with intrusions of Ni-Fe.

