

Foreword

As we trace back the history of Dynevor School to its beginnings three quarters of a century ago we see its creation as an early outcome of the enthusiasm for education which swept through Wales in the latter half of the nineteenth century and which kindled in the hearts of the people of Swansea a burning desire that a new educational opportunity should be provided going beyond the elementary education stipulated in the Education Act of 1870.

It is interesting to note that the foundation of the Swansea Higher Grade School was directly inspired by the report of the Aberdare Committee on Higher Education in Wales which was set up by Mr. Gladstone's government in 1880, and which also resulted in the creation of the University College of Cardiff. The proposal of the Aberdare Committee which gave Mr. Richard Martin and the other Swansea enthusiasts the opportunity for which they had been waiting was :

" that in places where there is a considerable population requiring education superior to that which can be provided in the ordinary elementary schools, advanced elementary schools for boys and girls should be established."

That recommendation was made in 1882 and it says much for the drive and determination of our founding fathers that within a year and in spite of much opposition the new and revolutionary Higher Grade School was a living reality.

The story of how the School grew and flourished and adapted itself to changing circumstances and sudden calamities becomes alive again in the contributions of Old Dyvorians of many generations in the pages that follow. It has indeed been a great privilege to those of us who are proud of our connection with the School today, whether as masters or as pupils, to have experienced the generous and willing co-operation in our enterprise of so many former masters and pupils of the School. Our joint endeavour to appreciate and honour the achievements of the past will surely be a source of strength and inspiration to the School in the years ahead. It is with that conviction that I warmly commend to you this special issue of the School Magazine.

MEREDYDD GLYN HUGHES

(Headmaster)

Editorial Committee

Editors :

SEYMOUR PHILLIPS, Mr. B. COX.

Sub-Editors :

H. D. LEWIS, S. N. WINKS, A. D. WALTERS.

It is with a sense of pleasure and of privilege that we present this special edition of the School Magazine, issued in connection with our 75th Anniversary Celebrations.

Our aim has been to combine the old and the new, in a publication which will appeal to both present and past pupils ; our only fear is that we may not have performed our task in a manner worthy of the occasion. We have sought information and contributions from many quarters, and have reason to be grateful for the large measure of co-operation we have met with on every hand ; indeed, everyone has been so helpful that it would be invidious to mention names. Nevertheless, we fear that there will inevitably be regrets over the omission of matters which might well have been included, but which, up to the present moment, have escaped our research and notice. We would feel happier if there were a prospect of a revised edition, but that opportunity, alas, will not be ours, so what we now present must stand or fall on its own merits.

It is our hope that this magazine will be appreciated by Dyvorians, old and new, and that present pupils especially will consider it worthy of careful preservation, so that its pages will give renewed pleasure as they turn them again in the years ahead.

For those members of the Editorial Committee who are pupils of the School, this is our last term, and the last occasion on which we have assisted in producing the Magazine. We bid farewell to the School in which we have spent seven happy years, in the hope and with the wish that a new era of prosperity and success lies before it.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Pride of place must be given on this occasion to the School's Seventy Fifth Anniversary Celebrations, but we shall confine ourselves to a brief reference as a full account of some of the events will be found elsewhere in this issue. On May 20th, the Commemoration Sports were held at Underhill Park, Mumbles, on an afternoon of brilliant sunshine, despite all prospects to the contrary. On May 22nd, there was a Thanksgiving Service in Mount Pleasant Church in the morning, and a Speech Day and Prizegiving Ceremony at the Brangwyn Hall in the evening.

On Thursday, July 17th, the Commemoration Cricket Match against the Old Dyvorians eleven will be played at St. Helens Ground, and we understand that the Old Dyvorians are also holding a special Dinner on September 10th, the precise date on which the Higher Grade School was opened, in 1883. Our final celebration will be the Commemoration Concert which it is hoped, will be held at the Brangwyn Hall towards the end of October, and at which a number of old boys who have distinguished themselves in the world of music, are to be invited to participate. It should be a fitting climax to our series of Commemorative functions.

We were happy to welcome to the platform at our Speech Day, Mr. E. Howard Harris, M.A., one of our oldest " Old Boys " who is well-known locally as the founder of the Swansea Bookmen. Another " Old Boy " who made the journey from Bridgend to be present at our Anniversary Service was Mr. Charles Forester, who contributes an interesting reminiscence to this issue.

The School rejoices in the honour that the Swansea Council has decided to bestow on Old Dyvorian Councillor Percy Morris, M.P., J.P., who will be made a Freeman of the town at a special ceremony to be held at the Guildhall in July. We offer our congratulations and good wishes.

We extend our warmest congratulations to Old Dy'vorians, the Rev. Canon H. C. Williams, who, it has just been announced, is to be the new Vicar of Swansea, and the Rev. Leslie Norman upon his preferment to the Vicariate of Christchurch, Swansea. The latter, too, has been appointed Chaplain to Her Majesty's Prison, Swansea.

We welcome the return to Swansea of Old Dy'vorian Rev. Alan Evans, Newbridge-on-Wye, who has been appointed Vicar of St. Thomas. We believe that this means that there are now five Old Dy'vorians who are Vicars of Swansea Parishes, the other two being the Rev. Garfield James, of St. Michael's, Manselton, and the Rev. Ivor Bromham, of St. Matthew's.

We wish to thank Mrs. Wilcox, daughter of ex-Sergt. Bird, for the loan of the etching of the old War Memorial which is reproduced in this issue.

We would like to express our indebtedness to Mr. W. Bryn Thomas, Mr. Glan Powell and the Rev. Leslie Norman for their advice and assistance in the production of this special issue of the Magazine.

On March 22nd, the junior section of the School Choir took part in the London Welsh Association's St. David's Festival Concert at the Royal Albert Hall, London. They achieved a notable success under their conductor, Mr. John Richards, and part of their performance was later broadcast by the B.B.C.

We welcome Mr. J. P. Morgan who has joined us to take charge of religious instruction in the School. Mrs. Abba is another newcomer, and is assisting in the teaching of Latin.

We congratulate Mr. Curtis Grove on his appointment as Senior Geography master at Brecon Grammar School, and we wish him every success in his new post.

Hywel Lewis has now been appointed joint School Captain with John Richardson. We congratulate H. Davies, UVIA and A. Williams, UVISC, who have won open scholarships to Aberystwyth and Swansea Universities respectively.

As you will have noticed, the Magazine cover bears a new design, in honour of this special occasion, which is the work of our Art Master, Mr. Tom Morgan.

According to well-established custom, six members of the Sixth Form attended the Swansea Schools Music Festival as Stewards on May 16th.

The School was represented by four boys—J. Uren, J. Barr, B. Harding and C. Edwards—in the procession at Cardiff on the opening of the Festival of Wales. In addition, T. Hale, H. Lewis, J. Uren, and P. Vaughan will have the honour of assisting in carrying the Queen's message to Cardiff for the beginning of the Empire Games in July.

On May 14th, to mark Good-Will Day, a message from the children of Wales to those of the world was read in morning assembly in English, Welsh, French, German and Spanish. This was the first occasion on which it has been done in the School and it is to be hoped that the practice will continue.

On June 1st, the Headmaster, Mr. M. G. Hughes, several members of Staff, and six of the prefects took part in a procession, and later attended the Civic Service at St. James' Church, held to mark Mayor's Sunday.

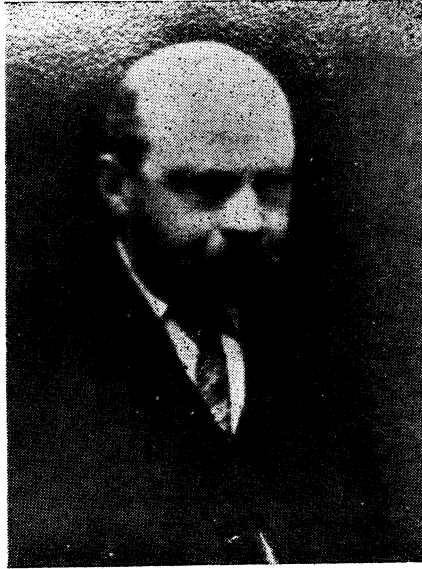
There is no truth in the rumour that the School is to be evicted under the Rent Act. In the words of a well-known School figure,—“Its a lot of waffle.”

Ray Harris, Roy Evans, and Roger Saunders have once more been playing for the Swansea Boys Soccer Team. This is of particular interest because the team reached the final of the English Shield, and won the Welsh Shield.

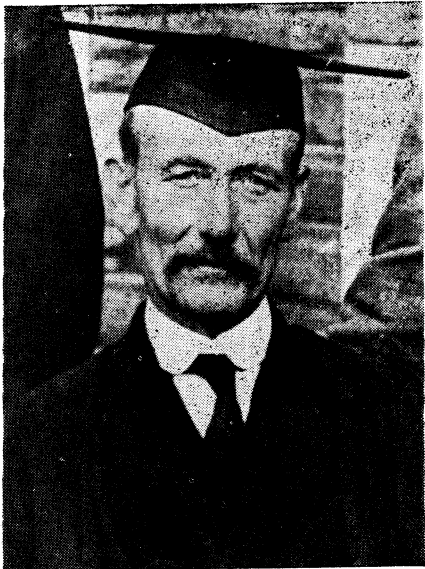
During last term, the Upper Sixth French Group received a visit from Dr. Milne of the French Department of the University College, Swansea. She delivered a lecture on Moliere's play “Le Tartuffe,” and soon aroused interest when she revealed, by uttering those famous words “He's fallen in the water,” that she had listening habits similar to those of the Sixth.

The Sixth also heard a talk given by Mr. T. Lawson, a representative of U.N.E.S.C.O. and the Editor of “News Club.” Mr. Lawson is further distinguished, because he is the

THE FIRST THREE HEADMASTERS



MR SAMUEL ROBERTS
1883—1910



MR. W. A. BEANLAND
1911—1929



MR. LLEWELYN JOHN
1929—1942

Secretary of the Council for Education in World Citizenship, of which the School has recently become a member.

As many of you have no doubt noticed, the School Orchestra now has its own tympanist. The purpose of this is to show that we can make as much noise as the workmen who are now "swarming" around the School.

The first "Swansea Municipal Secondary School Magazine" (sic), a joint venture with the Girls School, appeared in the session 1909-1910.

Number four, October, 1910, has the following entry among the School Notes :—"We have just received the gratifying news that Glanffrwyd Powell, one of our students of last year, has been successful in winning an open scholarship (of £30 a year) at Southampton, where he has recently gone to continue his studies for the teaching profession. He took first place among all the students of the college."

Among the advertisements appearing in this fourth issue of 1910 are those of many firms who were, and some still are, household names in Swansea : Ben Evans & Co., Hodges & Sons, Morgan & Higgs, C. F. Walters, John S. Brown, Charlie Evans, and David Thomas (Jewellers). The most interesting of these advertisements is that of Messrs. Thompson & Son, Pill Manufacturers of St. Helen's Road, which offers Burdock Pills to purify body, mind, and spirit, and Electric Life Drops which are claimed to "Act so quickly on a shattered constitution, that health is speedily restored." Alas, these magic drops were not cheap : a bottle cost 5/6, and a case £5. We wonder who was most in need of them, in those nerve-shattering days, pupils or staff ? The latter we suspect !

Dynevor 1883—1958

To compress within the compass of a magazine article the 75 years old life-history of the School is going to prove a great problem. This account must, therefore, of necessity, be severely factual. My personal acquaintance with the School dates from 1903 when I was admitted as a Scholarship boy, the Headmaster at the time, being Mr. Samuel Roberts, appointed in January, 1884, in succession to Mr. Gomer Jones, B.A., of Neath. Mr. Roberts was the second Headmaster, his predecessor having held the office for just one term from the day of opening, 10th September, 1883, until the date of his appointment as Assistant H.M.I. in December of that year.

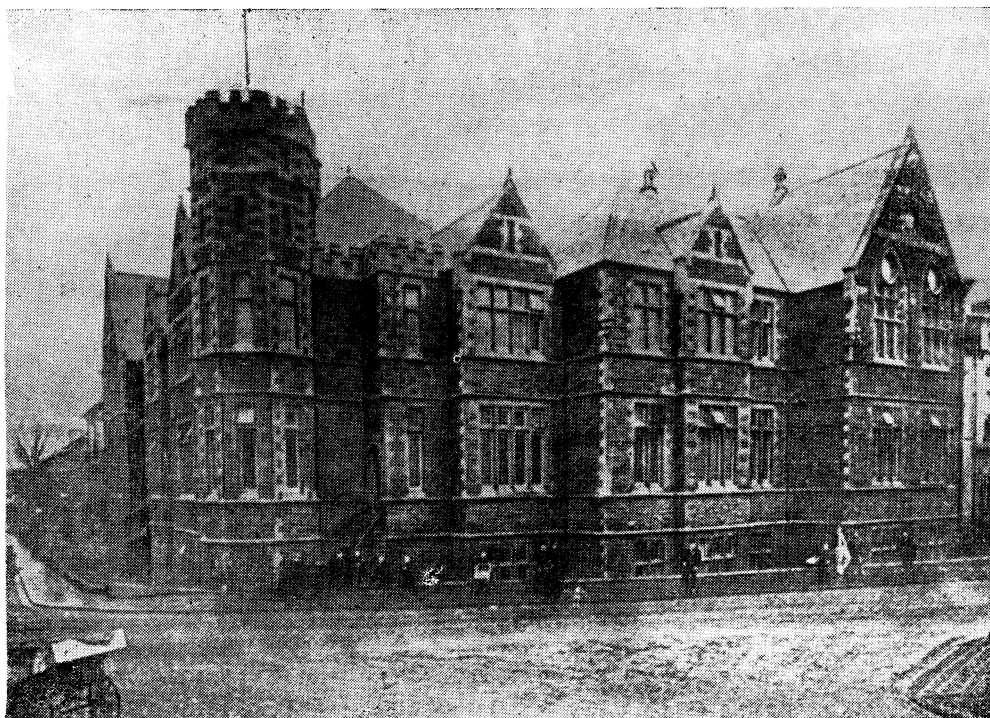
The old building in Trinity Place, originally intended as an ordinary Elementary School, ceased to be necessary with the opening of the new Dyfatty School in June, 1883. Here was an excellent opportunity of complying with the Board of Education Circular of August, 1882, urging all Welsh School Boards to establish Higher Grade Schools in places where there was a "considerable population." The object of such Schools was to prepare pupils to take advantage of the future development of Secondary and Technical Schools.

It was through the indomitable persistence of Sir Richard Martin, in the face of strong opposition offered by the private schools (of which there were at least 40 in the town), the Church Schools and vigorous public opinion voiced in the "Cambrian" that it was decided to establish a Higher Grade School. Fourth Standard pupils would be admitted ; Chemistry and Physics and some French and Latin would be taught and the fee—a shilling a week ! The School attracted boys from Pontardawe, Neath, Briton Ferry, Gowerton and Mumbles. The Headmaster taught throughout the day, assisted by a Staff of 4—Messrs. J. Burns, Morgan Jones, T. A. Rees and H. E. Williams. I was taught by the first three gentlemen and it is thanks to my Chemistry Master, the late Mr. Burns, that I am able to give from his notes an account of the School prior to 1903.

The Trinity Place building was the oldest of the Board Schools and ill-adapted for a Higher Grade School. The Chemistry Lab. was set up in a corner of the yard—merely a shed on pillars with accommodation for 15 pupils only—too hot in summer and unbearably cold in winter. Classes were taught in one room separated by curtains and there were at least 50 pupils in each class. The Higher Grade Schools in England (and in Cardiff—Howard Gardens built 1883)—had manual rooms and a gymnasium—but not so in Trinity

Place. A revealing entry appears in the Headmaster's Log Book for February 20th, 1888—" No drill this afternoon, the playground being coated with ice " !

In seven years, the Trinity Place School had become overcrowded and it was decided to purchase Russell House and grounds in Dynevor Place to build a School which would accommodate 500 pupils. Mr. Samuel Roberts had proved that a Higher Grade School in Swansea could be a success and the " Cambrian," changing its tune, praised the local School Board for its wisdom ! On November 25th, 1891, the pupils marched to the site of the new Higher Grade School in Dynevor Place to witness the laying of the foundation stone by the Chairman of the School Board but it was not until September, 1894, that the School took over its new premises and became known as the Central Higher Grade Board School.



THE SCHOOL ON A NEW SITE, 1894.

It is worthy of note that it was only by the casting vote of the Chairman of the School Board that an amendment was carried that the School should **not** be a Mixed School !

By the end of the century the school population was over the 400 mark and exceedingly good work was done, as is shown by the inspectors' reports. In 1896, for technical reasons (the Cockerton Judgment) the School changed its designation from " Higher Grade " to " Higher Elementary " School and the two Swansea Schools (Girls and Boys) became the first recognised Higher Elementary Schools in Wales, but strangely enough, they continued to be known as the Higher Grade Schools until they assumed the status of Secondary Schools in 1908.

As a Higher Elementary School a four year course was offered commencing at the age of 10. Classes now consisted of not more than 40 and masters for the first time had free periods in which to mark pupils' homework books while their classes were at Science.

In September, 1904, shortly after the re-opening of School, we were given an unexpected half holiday—it was ascertained that certain classrooms were required for a tea

to be given by the Chairman to the members and the office staff of the School Board : it was their final meeting. Their place was taken by the Education Committee whose first Chairman was Alderman (later Sir) Richard Martin. The Committee continued to utilise two or three of our classrooms as offices. This was a most convenient arrangement as, in the absence of telephones, it was an easy matter for the Headmaster to walk into the Education Office bearing a petition signed by all the boys and requesting a half-holiday. And this occurred every Thursday afternoon during the summer months. Sunday School outings was the usual excuse, but often it was a Dog Show or Horse Show, Barnum & Bailey's Circus, Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, Llangyfelach Fair (8 miles away !), Football matches, bazaars, Missionary Exhibitions—and the requests were never refused.

In 1904, too, a monument to the men who lost their lives in the South African War, was unveiled in Victoria Park and a half-holiday was granted partly because the model for the sculpture was our old Gym. Master, Sergeant-Major Bird. This monument now stands at the entrance to the Promenade on Mumbles Road.

1905 saw the institution of detention and school closed at 4.30 instead of at 5 p.m.

In June, 1906, during the early part of one morning the whole school shuddered—walls and partitions visibly swayed—no excitement ; lessons calmly proceeded. We gathered at the end of the morning that there had been a fairly violent earthquake and that some of the masonry from the top of the school had crashed to the ground.

Easter Term, 1907, the school (particularly the Staff) was all agog—the reason was the special visit of the Chief Inspector, Mr. (later Sir) Owen M. Edwards. I remember his asking me to spell the French word for “ enemy ” ! At the conclusion of the inspection a half-holiday was granted in recognition by the Board of Education of the new status of the School as a Secondary School but it was not until the following year that it became known as the Municipal Secondary School. Classes now consisted of 30 pupils ; new appointments to Staff had to be University-men who would be specialists in their subject. Commercial subjects were to be taught as well as Latin and Welsh. Pupils would have to be 11 years of age on admission to a four-year course. Structural changes took place. The gallery of the old Chemistry Lecture theatre was removed and the Education Offices were transferred into new premises in Grove Place.

1908 was a memorable year for other reasons. Mr. T. J. Rees, my old form master, was appointed Superintendent of Education in succession to Dr. Williams ; Messrs. W. Bryn Thomas, D. J. Williams and W. T. Davies joined the permanent staff, and faithful old Jimmy Burns was obliged to resign on the grounds of ill health and then became—our lab. assistant !

In May, 1910, the wonderful “ little Sammy Roberts ” whose health had been failing for some time as a result of the 26 years' tremendous strain he had imposed upon himself, underwent an operation at his home. A week later he appeared at School and there is a pathetic last entry in his diary—“ I was able to come to school in a cab to-day.” Soon after, he resigned and Mr. Roland H. Williams, a member of Staff, became acting Headmaster until the appointment on February 1st, 1911, of Mr. W. A. Beanland. The boys immediately petitioned for a half-holiday on the first day and this was readily granted.

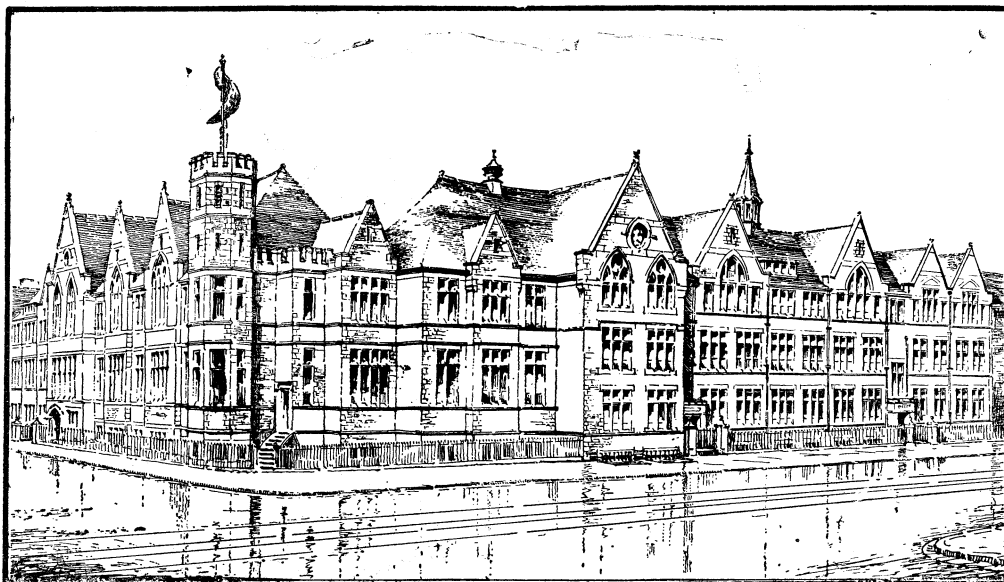
School now started at 9 a.m. instead of 9.30 and the afternoon session was from 2.15—4.15 and Sports Fees (1/- per term) were first instituted. 90 Scholarship boys were now admitted on September 11th and 30 fee paying pupils selected after a test ; these formed a class of their own. Mr. Arthur Jones was appointed for commercial subjects, which now appeared for the first time in the curriculum. A School Concert was held in the St. Gabriel's Hall from the proceeds of which it was hoped to buy a piano for the school but as the sum realised amounted to just over £10 it was decided to purchase a harmonium !

Plans to extend the School premises both in Dynevor Place and in Delabèche Street for the Girls were approved by the Board of Education in 1912 but the First World War broke out with the consequent embargo on all school buildings and it was not until 1925 that the final plans were passed for a School to accommodate 462 boys and 462 girls and work actually started in the next year.

Then followed three years of din and dust—demolition of the row of 3-storey private houses in Delabèche Street, the grating of mortar mixers, the ceaseless sound of chisels

trimming poll stones and, what was worse, the complete absence of yard space for recreation. But the day of release came in July, 1928—the happy migration to the New School (the future Girls' School while our own premises in Dynevor Place was being rebuilt and extended.) This entailed another twelve months agony of noise—one member of Staff did indeed suggest that the name of the School should be spelt "DINEVER." He would have been far more convinced in his own mind had he lived to witness the tremendous upheavals of the last few years. Gone was the old French system of ventilation of the old school with its sealed windows and air starvation—but indeed our minds reverted to it with gratitude for the unexpected holidays granted whenever the fan broke down!

In September, 1929, our own premises in Dynevor Place were ready and we moved again. By this time Mr. Beanland had resigned and Mr. Llewelyn John had been appointed to succeed him. During his period of office the school started on its musical career under the conductorship of Mr. George Beynon. The Choir performed Stanford's "Revenge" at the Brangwyn Hall and it is worthy of note that one of the choristers was the now famous Harry Secombe.



THE EXTENDED SCHOOL, 1929.

Commercial subjects ceased to be taught (there was a very flourishing period when the Municipal Secondary, as it was popularly called, was really a multilateral school with well developed Grammar, Modern and Technical Sections). During the years 1930—39 the School produced a remarkable series of plays—generally the works of Shakespeare which were set for study in preparation for the C.W.B. Examinations.

The "blitz" of January, 1941, brought great disaster to the School. The roofs of both schools were completely gutted, all the laboratories were destroyed and the senior boys were obliged to go to the Grammar School for their Science lessons. Staff and boys retaining their overcoats in the absence of heating facilities, the work of teaching proceeded in very uncomfortable surroundings.

In September, 1942, Mr. W. Bryn Thomas, who had been in charge of the Evacuated Secondary Schools at Gwendraeth Valley was appointed Headmaster on the retirement of Mr. Llewelyn John. The period 1942 - 52 is notable for several reasons, the most important being the acquisition of Mount Pleasant Chapel for our morning assemblies and the setting up of a high musical tradition by the music master, Mr. Gwilym Roberts. With the assistance of an adult section of Old Boys, Masters and their friends, the School Choir of over 250 voices gave masterly renderings of 9 oratorios, the boys singing without the aid of copies. The May Saturday afternoon Concerts attracted capacity audiences. The

outstanding performance was that of Verdi's "Requiem" and the outstanding artist in the light of subsequent musical history, Kathleen Ferrier.

Mr. Bryn Thomas, retired in April, 1952, and was succeeded by the writer of this article, and he, in turn, retired in July, 1957, to be followed by Mr. Meredydd G. Hughes, who takes over in the middle of major repairs, redecoration and the rebuilding of the new Science laboratories, School Hall and Library.

GLAN POWELL.

Dynevor 60 years Ago

Looking at workmen busily demolishing the war-scarred shell of the original Dynevor, after its being burnt out in February, 1941, my mind went back to the old days when I attended the School as a pupil. It was in the session of 1897 - 8 that I first entered the portals under the arch in Dynevor Place. I was immediately amazed to find that the so-called school yard was only the size of a couple of ordinary house gardens, while we had to climb a flight of about 15 steps to get to what one might call the ground floor of the School. From the yard one could descend a flight of steps under a glass-covered entry to the basement where the gymnasium and woodwork centre were placed. In the School proper we had nothing but classrooms on both floors, but by opening partitions on the ground floor it was possible to obtain a large assembly room which could accommodate the whole school. However, strange as it may seem, I do not recollect one occasion when the whole school was thus assembled; all assemblies of that kind took place around the steps in the yard, while the headmaster spoke to the whole School from the steps.

In my day we worked hard at the School curriculum taking the ordinary subjects such as Mathematics, Science, English, Geography, History, French, Latin, Drawing, Woodwork and Physical Training. You will note the absence of Music—nothing so frivolous in our day, we did not possess a piano, and there were no excursions to playing fields. The School had no football or cricket teams though we played what games we could in our pocket-handkerchief schoolyard. However, during my time at the school, space was acquired by the purchase of a few houses in Pell Street. The site of those houses and their gardens gave us a spacious yard in which two fives courts were erected making the yard much as it is today. Here we played rugby to our hearts' content—for soccer was almost unknown in Swansea in those days, while many of us became professional fives players.

By modern standards the School was small for I feel sure we were under 200 boys on the books. As far as I can remember the staff was as follows:—

Headmaster—Mr. Samuel Roberts

Assistant Class Masters—Messrs. T. A. Rees (known to the boys as Masher), Gwilym Richards, D. U. Snup, Idris Lewis, R. J. Jones, T. D. Evans, Tom Rees, W. D. Lewis, C. W. Jenkins, D. E. Williams. All have now passed on except Mr. D. E. Williams who is well over 90 years of age.

Science Master—Mr. Jimmy Burns; Woodwork Master—Mr. D. L. Harris and his assistant, Mr. Davies; Physical Training—Mr. Davies.

Discipline was very strict and a light hearted atmosphere was unknown. We had little fun but plenty of hard graft. The afternoon sessions were long, 2—5 p.m. and throughout the winter we left school practically in the dark. It should be remembered that the only means of transport in those days was by horse-trams and they ran only from High Street to Morriston and Cwmbwrla and from Mount Pleasant Chapel to the Slip. Of course we also had the old steam trains to the Mumbles, but if you lived anywhere else you had to walk and we were brought up to be good walkers. I contrast our lot with Dynevor boys of today who are carried to and from school from all over the Borough, most of them free.

The provision of school meals was unknown and those of us who lived too far away to go home to lunch congregated in the woodwork drawing room in the basement to eat

our dry lunch. No drink of any kind was provided but in the yard was a tap with a drinking cup on a chain where you washed down the lunch you had eaten below. However, those of us in funds made our way to Isaac Edwards' faggot shop in High Street, where Mrs. Edwards, the schoolboys' friend, in white coat presided over the wants of her hungry customers. I well remember the tariff—a 2d. plate—faggot, green peas, potatoes and gravy; 1d.—green peas, potatoes; $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—green peas or potatoes and gravy. How times have changed! I well remember a boy I know coming in with a big hunk of bread wrapped in paper and asking Mrs. Edwards—'What do you charge for the gravy, Mrs. Edwards?' 'Oh,' she replied, 'we give the gravy in for nothing.' 'Ah,' said he, 'then—Please for a plate of gravy, Mrs. Edwards.' We lads often spent a penny at Isaac Edwards and then walked down High Street to the Waverley Cafe which stood practically on the site of Woolworth's today, with its well-sawdusted floor and marble topped tables. There we marched boldly up to the counter and putting down a ha'penny said 'Ha'perth of rice pudding please,' and it would be served on a plate and eaten sitting at one of the marble-topped tables.

Many times, three or four of us would club together to make 2d. and then make our way to the North Dock (now filled in) down Welcome Lane (alongside Woolworth's). Boarding one of the ships standing under the Coal-tips which lined the dock we often succeeded in bribing a member of the Crew with the 2d. into loaning us the small boat roped alongside. We then put the oar at the back and sculled up and down the dock for an hour. At other times we would step over to the Prince of Wales or East Dock and there we boarded the big blue funnelled Holt liners with their Lascar or Chinese crews. It was an education to see a Chinese cook spinning a potato on the top of his fingers and peeling it all in one strip. In those days there were no restrictions on entering or leaving dockland and we really enjoyed our lunch-hour excursions and explorations round the docks.

In my day at Dynevor we did not sit any outside examinations but boys who wished to enter Civil Service or Teaching sat entrance examinations for those professions. Oxford local and Central Welsh Board examinations came after our time.

We had to pay weekly fees for this 'Higher Grade' type of Education. For some reason which I could not understand, boys who lived near the school paid 9d. a week but those who lived in the outside districts paid only 3d. per week. However, if a boy did well during his studies and was in the top three of his form after the second year or so, he was excused the fee for the next session.

The building itself was built with polled stone frontage as we can see today but there was something about the inside construction which created difficulties in ventilation and I well remember the School being closed for a month or so, not in holiday time, so that a forced draught ventilation system could be installed and for years afterwards the big fan could be heard whirring in the basement driving air into the rooms, for not a window could be opened under this system of ventilation. I know this, that we boys were very appreciative of this long extra holiday.

Yes, I believe we were a hardy lot at Dynevor in my day without any frills, and though the average leaving age was around about fifteen years of age, the School turned out a type of man who has been a great credit to the town and other places where he has settled. We old boys are very proud of our School and we trust the present generation of pupils who are now there on the 75th Anniversary of our foundation will also be proud of it and do it and themselves credit by working and playing hard as they pass through.

C.M.M. (1896 - 1900).

[We have received the following reminiscence from Mr. D. E. Williams, Dynevor's oldest living member of Staff. Mr. Williams will be known to many thousands of Swansea people as the headmaster for many years of Brynhyfryd Boys School.—Eds.]

Dynevor School 1894—1901

The number of boys admitted to the new school in Dynevor Place far exceeded the expectations of the Authority (The School Board). Additions to the Staff became very urgent. A few days after the opening of the School, Idris Lewis (St. Helen's School) and D. E. Williams (Brynhyfryd) joined the Staff and a little later were followed by G. Richards and W. C. Jenkins (Oxford Street). The augmented Staff was not sufficient to avoid the formation of unwieldy classes of 50 to 60 pupils. The disciplinary resources of the masters were severely tested and generally found equal to the needs. As each class had its own room, there was little opportunity for serious disorders or 'Scenes.' Teachers can recall some amusing class-room episodes. I can remember a few, not particularly notable. Let this one suffice.

A son of the Rabbi of Goat Street Synagogue was supposed to be elsewhere doing private study during the Scripture lesson. It was the week preceding Holy Week and the Gospel Story was our subject. During the course I discovered that the curious little Jew, Joshua M... had cunningly managed to keep my class-room door slightly ajar and had listened outside. The gift of a loaf of unleavened bread revealed Joshua's eaves-dropping.

During my period of service at the School (1894 - 1901) the most exciting day was that on which the news flashed throughout the world announcing The Relief of Mafeking. Boys and teachers rushed helter-skelter to join in the general jubilation.

D. E. WILLIAMS.

48 GARFIELD AVENUE,
LITCHARD,
BRIDGEND.

OLD HIGHER GRADE SCHOOL, TRINITY PLACE.

DEAR SIR,

You ask me for some reminiscence of the Old Trinity Place School which I entered somewhere about 1891 and I find it somewhat difficult to take my mind back with any certainty after such a long period.

The first thing I think impressed me, or should I say depressed me, was the dingy buildings, badly lighted classrooms and a wooden block playground.

I was put through an examination lasting about two hours by the late Schoolmaster Mr. Samuel Roberts, and then told that my father would be informed in the course of a day or so if I could be admitted to the School ; in the following week I was enrolled.

During the next few months and now in 1892 we were informed that there were five pupils coming to the School who had won scholarships from Morriston ; I cannot be sure if these were the first to do so by the authority of the Education Committee and if my memory serves me right they were T. and W. Thomas, Bert Davies, Willie Arnold and Griffith Jones.

The three latter became firm friends of mine for some years but I lost sight of them by transfer through the coalfields in my capacity as an organiser with the old South Wales Miners' Federation. I know Willie Arnold has passed on and Bert Davies emigrated to South Africa.

The Masters I remember were Messrs. John Davies, T. J. Rees, T. Lewis, Roland Williams, with Mr. Samuel Roberts as the Headmaster and all of these went to the new School in Dynevor Place, which was known then as the " Dynevor Central Higher Grade School," in 1893 and the Staff augmented by Mr. D. Williams, Mr. G. Lewis, Mr. Harris, Manual Instructor, and Mr. Neville Davies, Gymnasium Instructor.

Among some of the older pupils beside those mentioned holding scholarships I remember Trevor Wignall, journalist, Mr. Verley Price, barrister, Fred Jowett, Welsh International Footballer, G. Oliver (Boots), Jack and Fred Rees, Herbert Bowen, Herbert Bull, Edgar Billings, Percy Morris, the Swansea cricketer, Abe Freedman and a number of others well known in the profession and trade in Swansea.

I am sure no old boy would forgive me if I failed to mention our old "Tuck Shop" at the back of the School in Trinity Place and the little old pink washed shop which sold all the things boys loved and all too often disappeared in the teachers' desk, never to be seen again, at least not by the owners.

Our noses were kept well to the grindstone from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. from Monday to Friday and there was no sport of any kind and the only thing I remember we indulged in was "jumping high backs" and I fancy I made quite a name for myself in getting boys "up" by making the "one and over" into one jump with the strict injunction to keep your head "well in."

What a change when we went over to Dynevor Place, splendid classrooms, well lighted, and twin desks; Gym. and Woodwork breaking the monotony of perpetual lessons and all for 9d. per week. Looking back on those days I would not have missed them for anything.

I don't think I should add anything to these notes, but leave them just as they are; memories are inclined to play peculiar tricks especially when one goes back over 60 years.

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES G. FORESTER.

Gleanings from the First Log

Of all the sources available to the historian, none is more reliable, interesting and helpful than a log-book, for it contains a continuous record of the work and progress of the institution in whose history, at a particular time like the present when we are celebrating our seventy-fifth anniversary, all Dy'vorians past and present are keenly interested.

It is fortunate for our purpose that the new Code of Regulations published by the Board of Education in 1872 laid it down that "The Principal Teacher must make at least once a week in the Log Book an entry which will specify ordinary progress and other facts concerning the School or its Teachers, which may be required to be referred to at a future time."

This injunction, fortunately for us and our present interest, was duly heeded, and the writer has had the privilege of perusing the pages of the very first log book kept by the Principal Teacher of our School; and while a further injunction that "No reflections or opinions of a general character are to be entered in the Log Book" appears to have been faithfully observed and has, in consequence, perhaps, robbed the narrative of some of the light and shade it might otherwise have possessed, the volume has for us a value far beyond any intrinsic worth that it could possibly possess.

The log-book makes it clear that Mr. Samuel Roberts, so often thought of as the first Head, was not in fact the first, but the second, for a Mr. Gomer Jones had that honour, and it was he who had the privilege of making the first entry in the Log on Friday, September 14th, 1883, which records:

"Opened the Higher Grade School last Monday morning with 51 boys in the Upper Department and 38 in the Lower. Worked according to a provisional Time Table. A great deal of time has been taken up in classifying the children, many of whom have never been in a public elementary school."

Mr. Jones's headship lasted but one term, for he moved into the elevated circle of Her Majesty's Inspectorship in January. His last entry in the log pays a generous tribute to the first staff.

"My brief connection with this School terminates today (December 21st, 1883). My successor, Mr. S. Roberts, B.A., begins his duties here on January 7th. All the teachers in the two boys' departments have displayed great devotion to their duties and discharged them with great thoroughness."

The first entry in the Log by Mr. Roberts for January 17th, 1884, is a lengthy one and has several items of interest.

"Occupied the whole of each day with standards V and VI. . . . Attendance irregular and unpunctual . . . Examined stock on Saturday, January 12th, and found many deficiencies . . . Writing, Arithmetic and class subjects will need much attention. Drawing backward. Quiet and orderly habits of working and changing lessons much needed. Registers untidily kept. Many of the boys unused to school discipline."

Reference to the registers suggest that Mr. Roberts' troubles were not wholly to do with the boys, but that the Staff, too, were guilty of "drawing backward." Education was not free in these early days before the advent of the "scholarship" and an entry of the next week reveals the extent of the parents' financial commitments for the privilege of sending their boys to the "Higher Grade."

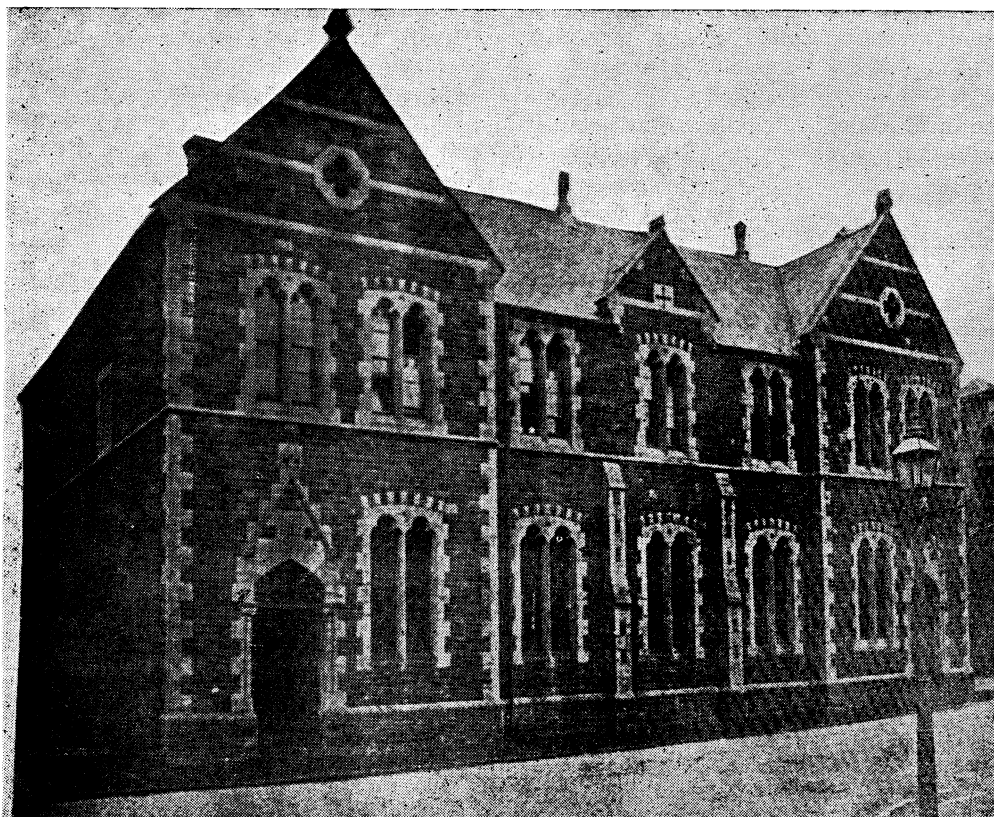
"School Management Committee resolved this week that the weekly fee be 9d. and that the children be required to buy their Home Lesson books."

I imagine that not only Mr. John Richards, the present Music Master, but others of his colleagues who teach in adjacent classrooms when the choir is undergoing its last rehearsals for the annual concert, will be interested in an entry of June 20th, 1884 :

"The Lower School is progressing favourably. The singing in this department is rather boisterous but receiving attention."

Our Senior school will be interested in a decision of the Managers recorded at the end of the first school year :

"The Managers have decided that the Lower School shall close at 4.30 in the afternoon : the Senior boys to continue work until 5 o'clock."



HIGHER GRADE SCHOOL, TRINITY PLACE, 1883.

Add to this the fact recorded in a following entry that the Summer Vacation did not commence until August 15th, albeit there was a day off on the preceding Bank Holiday and one may well conclude that times were indeed hard.

Increased financial responsibilities on the part of pupils' parents are indicated by an entry of September, 1884 :

"The children are required by the Board to pay for the use of books in school and for Home Lesson Books in addition to the fee of 9d., to commence from this week."

while the Registers were to be put upon a sound red and black basis :

"Commenced new system of marking attendance. On entering School, all present are indicated by red marks in registers, and those are finally closed by marking late boys' attendances in black."

Nothing can be clearer and fairer than that, we agree, and that the problem was brought nearer to solution is indicated by an entry a week later which records that "attendance has been much improved, there being few late boys."

It is interesting to find that in 1885, though there were 186 boys on the registers, the total staff numbered only five, including the Headmaster who evidently was compelled to live up to his official title of "principal teacher." And all these worked in two school-rooms, probably divided by curtains, measuring 54 feet by 20 feet. What a problem it must have been when a member of staff was absent, and what relief when an occasional holiday brought the unwieldy machine to a temporary halt !

Our recent Speech Day at the Brangwyn Hall with the award of prizes for examination and other successes is but a revival of a very early custom, for an entry in November, 1885, reads :

"Holiday this afternoon in consequence of the public distribution of prizes and certificates in the Albert Hall."

Prize-day was a happy event, at least until the days of the first World War, when the exigencies of the times led to the substitution of certificates for book-prizes, and much of the thrill of the occasion was consequently lost.

Llangyfelach Fair seems to have been a red-letter day in the lives of the boys for entries regularly record the closing of school for this event, but while St. David was consistently honoured by a half-day's holiday, St. Patrick does not seem to have been equally esteemed and log-book entries usually record low attendances on March 17th.

During those early years numbers continued to increase, but there was no increase in Staff. Consequently it is not surprising to find the following entry on January 30th, 1888 :

"Have refused admission to some boys this week. Number on register last week—256."

With classes swelled to such proportions, not even the most vigilant staff could be expected to prevent "cribbing" and the following entry can scarcely be read without an amused smile :

"Examined all classes in Arithmetic. There is an improvement in the accuracy of the working, but there are too many corrections affording evidence of comparison of results. I have spoken to the teachers and asked them to forbid such alterations."

Some relief was in the offing, though it was to take some time to materialise, for an entry on November 25th, 1891, brings the first tidings of a new school, with, we hope, much improved amenities :

"The boys marched to the site of the new Higher Grade School at 12.30, the inscribed stone being laid by the Chairman of the School Board. (Mr. John Roberts)."

Difficulties appear to have arisen with the new school, first with regard to the suitability of the site, then with the building itself, the work being completed by a different contractor ; following this a proposal that the School should be a mixed one aroused much controversy and was defeated only by the casting vote of the Chairman ; and finally there was a difficulty about the new school furniture.

However, by September, 1894, a move was possible and the Log-book records :

"The Staff returned to duty on August 27th in order to place the apparatus and school materials in the new school ready for use . . . but as the workmen were still in the new school it was impossible to get the School properly ready."

Entries for the following days show that work commenced in the new school with 191 old scholars and 121 new, a total of 323, which had increased by October 26th to 358 and all these with a staff, including Head, of eight.

Three years later the log-book proudly records the highest number yet present, viz., 403. Happily by that time the Staff, including woodwork and drill instructors, had increased to fourteen.

A note that will evoke sympathy from the present staff is struck in an entry of October, 1897 :

"The teachers have made representation to me as to the difficulty of going on with their work in consequence of the noise made by the workmen. Some complain of the strain caused."

Terms were lengthy and vacations short so it is not surprising to find that occasional half-day holidays seem to have been freely granted. In May, the parade of horses and vehicles, the Labour Demonstration, the Band of Hope Procession, and in June and July, Thursday afternoon Sunday School Treats were ample justification for closing school. There seems to have been a reciprocal arrangement between staff and boys, sometimes the former requesting a holiday and sometimes the latter, as the following entries show :

"At the request of the teachers, I gave a half-holiday this afternoon, it being a very fine day. During the past unfavourable weather, the boys had attended well. It was thought the holiday would do good as a reward and encouragement to further effort." (Feb. 15th, 1901)

"The boys petitioned for a holiday today, it being the Queen's Birthday." (May 24th, 1900). The boys had every reason to be ardent royalists for the Queen's Jubilee brought another day's holiday, following a parade in the Mayor's procession to Victoria Park and tea in the Schoolroom (June 21st, 1887), while ten years later School was closed for a week for a similar reason :

"The School Board has granted a holiday this week (June 21 - 25th, 1897) in consequence of the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen."

Other occasions for holidays are of much interest, such as :

"The School was closed today in consequence of the public opening of the Swansea Free Library by the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P." (June 6th, 1887).

"The School was closed today by order of the Board in consequence of the visit of the Missionary Ship 'John Williams'." (June 19th, 1899).

"School was closed this afternoon in consequence of the visit of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show." (July 14th, 1903).

At the turn of the century, the country was at War and various entries reveal how this affected the School :

"A half-holiday was given at the request of the boys to enable them to witness the departure of the local Volunteers (some of whom were former pupils of the School) for the seat of War in South Africa." (Feb. 2nd, 1900).

"In consequence of the news of the relief of Ladysmith, school closed at 12 o'clock this morning for the week in honour of this event," (Mar. 1st, 1900).

A week's holiday for Ladysmith must have been considered over-generous, or perhaps victories were becoming too common, for the relief of Mafeking, ten weeks later, was celebrated with only a single day's holiday.

Though the staff was obviously overworked in these early days and an occasional day off was doubtless very desirable and even necessary, some of the reasons given for requesting leave of absence seem rather unusual. Thus, one member requested leave to attend a picnic ; another, in order to go to the Mumbles ; a third, to meet a friend from London, and a fourth "in order to attend the funeral of his landlord."

The first visit to the Swansea Baths was by a class of boys, 38 in number, on June 28th, 1898, but they went at 4.30 p.m. ; the first School Sports Day was on July 28th, 1904, and " Detention " is mentioned for the first time on September 11th, 1905.

Graduation was a very uncommon qualification in those early days, and the only graduate on the Staff for many years was the Headmaster ; the rest were college-trained certificated teachers, and it is noteworthy that some of these, despite the arduous and exacting nature of their school duties, took a London Degree externally and so achieved a much coveted distinction in those days. It would appear that the first graduate to be appointed to the Staff, was Mr. T. J. Rees, B.A., who began duties on February 1st, 1899. Nine years later he was to become Swansea's first " Director " of Education, his predecessor being known as " Superintendent." The log-book records :

" I have received notice of the appointment by the Council of Mr. T. J. Rees, B.A., to the position of Superintendent or Director of Education under the Local Authority of Swansea. Arrangements are to be made for his commencing his new duties." (September 17th, 1908).

The following years saw a tremendous expansion of the education service, and Swansea owes much to the guidance of " T.J." ; it is much regretted that his death in December last ended our hopes that he would have taken some part in our seventy-fifth celebrations, and possibly have contributed some reminiscence to the pages of this Magazine.

Another graduate to be appointed to the Staff was Mr. J. Grey Morgans, B.A. (September 4th, 1906), who was later Head of the Swansea Grammar School and who is now spending a happy retirement in London.

Two years later (November 3rd, 1908) Mr. W. Bryn Thomas, B.A., first joined the Staff of the School of which he became Headmaster during the difficult days of World War II. It is gratifying to report that he is enjoying a happy retirement at the Mumbles, and we are grateful to him for his co-operation in producing this special issue of the School Magazine.

The School has done much in the training and producing of teachers. The log-book records that for many years students of Aberystwyth College did their teaching practice here, and that the Pupil-Teacher Centre located at the School provided the first training for many who were to enter the profession. This is illustrated by an entry of April, 6th, 1909.

" The Pupil Teachers who have completed their apprenticeship have received instructions to attend full time at the elementary schools at which they are engaged."

Early mention is made of external examinations for which pupils were entered. There was a centre at the Royal Institution for the Oxford Locals, but for the London Matric. candidates had to go to Cardiff. One entry records the absence both of a member of Staff and of a pupil for this purpose, and a later entry records the success of the pupil but says nothing of the fate of the teacher.

The recognition of the School as a Secondary School followed the visit on April 12th, 1907, of Sir Owain M. Edwards who was at that time H.M. Chief Inspector of Schools in Wales. It was doubtless a proud Headmaster who wrote in the Log on Friday, May 17th, 1907 :

" An extra half-holiday was granted this year for Whitsuntide to commemorate the recognition of the School by the Board of Education as a Municipal Secondary School, notice of which was received this week."

Two months later, Oxford Locals were first held at the School itself, but it is rather odd to find that the pupils who sat had the " privilege " of being marked present in the School registers :

" The Oxford Local Examinations commenced this morning and are being held this year at this School for boys. They will be continued throughout the week. The attendances of pupils being examined will be marked." (July 15th, 1907).

There is so much of interest to record that one could go on indefinitely with these excerpts, but it is expedient that an end should be made. It is a pleasure to state as a tribute to Mr. Samuel Roberts who faithfully kept this log-book during the headmastership extending

over 27 years from 1883 to 1910, that the task of reading through its many pages has been an easy one by virtue of the fact that all entries from first to last are in the firm copper-plate handwriting which featured in the curriculum of lessons taught for so many years, and which now appears to be a lost art. The last entry is as clear and firm as the first, and it is a sad one, for it records the failing health of the writer which was to bring his very arduous career to an end.

"I was unable through illness to be present at School this morning until 11.15." (June 10th 1910).

It was to be Mr. Roberts's last entry and his last attendance, for the next entry by Mr. R. H. Williams, his deputy, refers to his continued absence. Early the following year, February 1st, 1911, Mr. W. A. Beanland, B.A., followed Mr. Roberts as headmaster of the School.

It is surely fitting to conclude by paying tribute to one whose labours and devotion did so much to enhance the value and prestige of our School. "Others have laboured and ye are entered into their labours." May we all, pupils and staff alike, prove worthy of him and of the example he set us.

B.C. (1914 - 19).

The Second World War and After.

As in the case of other schools, Staff and boys at Dynevor carried on as normally as possible during the first part of the war. The devastation of the buildings in February, 1941, however, made conditions extremely difficult, created problems which were to remain for a considerable time, and left scars, some of which are still with us. But difficult though the situation proved, there was always the will to win through. The Grammar School, then housed in the old buildings at Mount Pleasant, having suffered similar devastation, joined forces with Dynevor to take such emergency measures as were possible. Dynevor Senior boys were transferred to the Grammar School while the Juniors of the latter came down to Dynevor. This arrangement made it necessary for certain members of Staff to travel from one school to the other, and there were consequent difficulties of organisation.

Then came evacuation. In May, 1941, a mixed party of Grammar School pupils, consisting in the main of boys and girls from Dynevor and Glanmor, were evacuated to Drefach and shared accommodation at the Gwendraeth Valley Secondary School. Delabecche Girls School was evacuated to Pembrokeshire, leaving what remained of their building after the blitz for use by Dynevor. The older portion of the buildings, including, and adjacent to, the tower on the corner were completely gutted, but the newer wings with concrete floors had in the main lost the top story, leaving the ground floor and much of the first floor usable.

Tribute must be paid here to Col. M. H. Davies, then H.M.I., for the promptness with which he acted in having the top of the second floor, now the roof, tarmacadamed and rendered tolerably waterproof, and thus making the premises usable with the minimum loss of time.

Such, however, was the state of the building, and such, too, the hesitation regarding its future use, that only makeshift repairs were possible. At last, however, in this year of grace 1958, the premises are being completely overhauled and several valuable additions are being made. Those of us who lived through the conditions caused by the blitz, heartily rejoice that the present generation will enjoy life more in keeping with what we know is the wish of the local Education Authority as well as the hope of the parents.

I would, however, like to pay a warm tribute, too, to the Staff and hundreds of boys who weathered the storm of those earlier years. On my return from evacuation at Gwendraeth in September, 1942—on the retirement of Mr. Llewelyn John—since our laboratories were completely destroyed, it was arranged that Advanced (Higher Certificate) Science Boys of Dynevor should be transferred to the Grammar School and that in return the Advanced (Higher Certificate) Arts Boys of the latter school should come to us. We had

in the meantime, through the kindness of the London County Council, been able to borrow some light chemistry benches for use by the 5th forms, but as these benches were reclaimed, regretfully be it said, by the L.C.C., in February, 1943, the 5th forms were unable to do any practical chemistry from that date up to June for their C.W.B. Senior examination.

After some three years of depressing shortages of material, we began to get back to normal in the Science and Arts arrangements for Higher Certificate, though always very cramped for room in every department, including the Library.

In spite of the loyalty and hard work of the Staff, there were constant difficulties over Canteen arrangements. The room was too small and inconvenient, and it was unfortunate that three sittings were necessary. But we saw no lack of appetite on the part of the boys!

Amidst all these awkward situations, there stands out the joy we felt when Mount Pleasant Church most readily answered our request for the use of their premises. Having lost our Hall, we could not meet as a School; combined morning prayers were impossible. I recall sadly the Armistice morning when the School had assembled in the playground for the 2 minutes' silence; rain came down in torrents and a solemn ceremony had to be abandoned. The Church also kindly agreed for a doorway to be made from our playground into their building, thus saving valuable time and avoiding the necessity of going right round to the main entrance. For all these marks of readiness to help, I feel truly thankful, for whatever the new School plans may mean, the School has at the moment its own School Chapel—a rare thing, indeed, in our native Wales.

In another article you will read about the concerts held at the Brangwyn Hall on two Saturday afternoons in May during the years 1943 - 51. To what has been written, I feel I ought to add that the oratorios and other works so brilliantly performed were a source of profound inspiration to the School, just when it was most needed. Dismal surroundings mattered not, with a song in your heart.



(Photo, Ralph Hyman.)

THE SCHOOL AFTER THE AIR-RAIDS OF FEBRUARY, 1941.

Elsewhere, too, you will read of the harvest camps arranged by the School in conjunction with country agricultural associations, the first of which was held at Llanover in August, 1941. As well as being a contribution to the war effort, these camps, which became a regular feature of the war years were productive of much fun and good fellowship during the days that were often dark and difficult.

When war clouds were lifting, two new ventures in the life of the School proved outstanding successes. The first of these was the formation of a Marionette Guild, under the inspiration and guidance of Mr. Tom Morgan, which gave public performances of "Toad of Toad Hall" from Kenneth Graham's immortal "Wind in the Willows," at the Rotary Exhibition at the Patti Pavilion and elsewhere in the town. The other was a Hobbies Exhibition, arranged and inspired by Mr. John Bennett, and held for the first time in 1946 in the limited confines of the woodwork room. You will read in another article of the outstanding success of the last venture of this kind, which required both gymnasiums to house the varied exhibits.

The lack of a readily accessible playing field has always made "games" something of a problem, and while we are grateful for the limited facilities which the authorities made available at Townhill, how much more could we have done, and how much better would we have been able to compete with our rivals in the field of sport if we had our own field within easy reach. We are proud, however, that Britain's tennis star, Michael Davies, was for five years a pupil at Dynevor, though we cannot claim that he learned his tennis on the School courts for we've never had any.

There are many things one might add; enough, however, has been said to show that in these crucial years Dynevor has triumphed over all difficulties by sheer force of character.

I feel certain that under Mr. Meredydd Glyn Hughes, its new Headmaster, following Mr. Glan Powell, the reputation of Dynevor will be further enhanced. Floreat Dynevor!

W. BRYN THOMAS.

Per Ardua . . 1944—1951

A small boy leaves the rather restricted and protected atmosphere of a county council school and makes his way to the big city. He has achieved what is, at this moment, the height of his ambition—a scholarship to Dynevor Secondary School. So this is the school his father attended many years before him. And he even finds a couple of masters—not all that old, he feels,—who remember having taught his father. One is Mr. Glan Powell, that ageless spirit of eternal youth.

As a junior, his activities will be confined for at least two years to what was originally the Old School in Dynevor Place. A noisy place, he discovers, with dirty classrooms, and a continual racket from what is jocularly referred to in the School Magazine as the Dynevor Aerodrome, plus a varied assortment of the most peculiar odours emanating from the Chemistry Laboratories below. The bus service from the aforesaid 'Aerodrome' will serve the Elysian fields at Townhill, to which he will be privileged to go once a term to indulge in his favourite sporting activity. However, this building has one distinct advantage, in that Jerry has neatly cut it off, with a well-aimed bomb, from the Senior School, so that his own community will be cut off to a point from the eagle eyes of most masters, including the Head!

This school in two neat halves seems a rather depressing place, architecturally. It is but two short years since Hitler did his worst to the School. The war still drags on but things are looking better now. But it doesn't really affect our Junior. He was too young when it all happened. His idea of war is confined to saving odd pieces of shrapnel, and looking admiringly at the Rocket Guns on the Mumbles Road. But he does notice that there seems to be a flourishing Army, Navy and Air Force in the Upper School, which has its miniature, yet impressive, parades in the yard every week. So this is war! then roll on the day when he can have one of those uniforms!

In spite of it all, there seems to be something about the old place that makes it go. Yes, in spite of the war-scarred buildings, and the damp formrooms and the noisy buses.

Inevitably, one's memories of schooldays turn on old members of staff, and the outstanding events of one's own school career. What was it that still kept the old School going in the face of such depressing difficulties? Almost certainly, it was the same fighting spirit that animated Londoners in the face of the blitz—Dynevor, after all, was only a microcosm of the big wide world without. And that spirit was personified in Mr. W. Bryn Thomas. He fought on, and inspired his Staff, many of whom might have retired much sooner were it not for the war, and who carried his inspiration through to the boys. A quiet man, yet firm and sincere. Some were impatient with his methods, some would have preferred a more liberal use of the big stick, but Mr. Thomas's methods paid in the long run, and a generation of schoolboys remembers him with affection and gratitude.

Most of the school activities seemed geared to war in some way. There were the Cadet Forces, organised by Mr. Griffiths and Mr. Hill; then the enjoyable Harvest Camps at Stratford and Chepstow, belonging to Mr. Hill and Mr. Richard Evans. There was the Annual Concert in the Brangwyn Hall—a truly fantastic feat organised by Mr. Gwilym Roberts—probably an outcome of war, but a reminder of civilization and better things to come. And there was the Marionette Show—a phoenix if ever there was one. Rebuilt from the ashes of the "Toy Town" series, many boys gave much of their time to helping Mr. Tom Morgan fashion puppets, build and paint scenery, build a complete switchboard and stage-lighting equipment. (I always remember the floodlights were made out of old Household Milk tins!) And then, when most of the boys who had done the spadework had left, it was left to youngsters like myself to take all the glory in the actual presentation—splendidly successful. But we were always sensible of the spirit of those 'old' boys.

And finally, the Hobbies Exhibition. A very modest effort at first, yet reflecting as ever the spirit of grim determination to win through. And now an established Annual School Event.

These are but a few of the innumerable facets which come to the mind of one old boy. Probably, there were many more which he never contacted. But of one thing he will always be proud: that he was a boy at a school with spirit, with grit and determination, led by a Headmaster with unusually strong qualities of sincerity, honesty, and above all, pride in his boys. And one cannot help but think that these tribulations must eventually lead to triumph, that such difficulties must have imbued these boys with certain invaluable qualities of character. And we owe it all to Dynevor and her Staff. May she flourish for yet another 75 years.

PETER H. MACPHERSON, B.A.

Per Ardua Surgo . . 1950—1957

The keynote of conversation during the last decade has been "Ah yes, but things will be different when we get the improvements." This magical sentence has caused heads to be sagely nodded, voices raised in excitement, and some have even hazarded a guess at the form in which these new wonders will appear. Then from the corner the cynic dashes these fond hopes to the ground with a line from an old song "This year, next year, some time, never?" For indeed, this was the pattern in those gaunt, battle-scarred buildings which stared sullenly out as all around us Swansea rose like a phoenix from the chaos of the war and gradually the scars inflicted by Hitler's Luftwaffe were erased. All that is, except Dynevor's. The reasons given were many and varied, ranging between plans for a new school and the construction of a large car park. But in spite of this, Dynevor remained largely unchanged. Then in the early summer of 1955 the normal routine of the School was disturbed by the arrival of several lorries loaded with scaffolding, wheelbarrows, men and tea-cans. After this motley collection had been disgorged, the lorries departed and the routine was resumed. Speculation ran high and rumours began to circulate, liberally loaded with sarcasm—"They've come to mend the crack in the school bell." "The plate on the Head's door is being replaced by a neon sign." However, the more far-sighted members of the School realised that at last Cinderella Dynevor's fairy godmother

had managed to put in a good word for her. These men and materials were to be with us for a long time. In between brew-ups and games of football in the yard, they gradually began to demolish the blitzed top floor of both buildings. As usual, pleasure was accompanied by pain in the form of a steel chute erected outside 5A form room. This invention of the devil was used to convey rubble into waiting lorries below for removal. Needless to say, the School Certificate examinations were only a few weeks off, and many valuable pieces of information imparted by the masters tended to be obliterated by a thunderous roar as a load of concrete blocks crashed into the waiting lorries. But who cared really? The important thing was that after years of discomfort and despair, summer had brought hope to a school which had thought itself forgotten.

Custom, however, in the words of Burke, had reconciled us to everything. Not even the greatest optimist among us imagined that in a few months all would be well. Strangely enough things seemed to get worse instead of better. The usual catalogue of complaints about leaking ceilings, cracked walls, overcrowding, were supplemented by occasional minor sensations such as a short circuit in one of the first year form rooms which scorched the wall, and that first day of term when the doors were opened and the main building was found to be flooded, and the small boy who bitterly complained because his desk had been deluged by falling plaster from a sagging ceiling.

Then in 1957 things took a dramatic turn. Important looking people with rolls of paper were to be seen wandering round the buildings and the agonies of mathematics or Latin were temporarily halted by a polite "Excuse me Mr., do you mind if I make a few quick measurements?" Things were most certainly looking up. Once again a horde of workmen descended upon us and began to work on the roof making it waterproof. These were accompanied by more specialised types of the British workman, and as I made my rounds, combining duties of School Captain and Editor of the Magazine, I was told confidentially "Of course, I hope you won't class us electricians with them plasterers, in your Magazine. Breach of professional etiquette, don't yer know!" More inconvenience followed: the plasterers moved from room to room, exposing the brickwork, only to cover it again with a new overcoat of non-flaking, non-damp plaster; two forms were accommodated in the gymnasium between partitions usually used for the hobbies exhibition. After the electricians had rewired the suspect electricity system and installed new, modern lighting, the painters moved in and put the finishing touches which made rooms, formerly like Dotheboy's Hall, into clean, light, airy palaces.

The next sphere of activity was the area between the cloakroom and the pavement of De-la-Beche Road. Normally this looked as if it had just received a direct hit from a bomb. The place was littered with broken glass, dusty metal and splintered props which had caved in under the weight of a sagging pavement. This eyesore was first surrounded by a shroud of planking and then the damp depths were cleared and repaired. This, coupled with new windows and frames plus a coat of paint made passers-by, who had formerly grimaced, now open their eyes in justifiable wonder.

Perhaps the biggest single job was the demolition of the section between the two buildings. This corner had been totally destroyed and gutted by fire. The remains of the tower had stood for years like a gaunt mother mourning over a fallen son. It was a symbol of the past of what Dynevor had been before the world had been plunged into the horror and destruction of a universal conflict in which so many of Dynevor's sons had perished in the cause of freedom. But that is the past now and with the demolition of the tower and its environs a bitter memory has been removed.

The actual demolition was carried out quickly and skilfully. The internal work was hazardous especially as several large steel supporting girders had to be removed. When the outer walls were reduced, barriers were erected on the pavements to safeguard the public from the danger of falling masonry. By now most of the rubble has been removed and only low sections of the walls remain.

However, when all has been said about demolition and repair a few words of praise are due to the staff and pupils of Dynevor. To the staff for sticking to their posts and teaching under appalling conditions and to the boys for working and winning through in the face of every conceivable drawback. Let us hope that the spirit of Dynevor which survived the blitz in the past and endured the hardships of the present, will continue to flourish in the glory of a new future.

CLIFF PICTON (1950 - 57).

Music at Dynevor

It is not surprising in view of the fact that our School began at Trinity Place as a Higher Grade Elementary School that singing figured on the time-table (though not so prominently as "drawing") for these two subjects were regular features in those days of the elementary school curriculum along with the 3 R's, History and Geography. Indeed singing lessons must have proved something of an ordeal for others, besides those immediately concerned in the restricted confines of Trinity Place for there is extant an early reference to the "boisterous singing" of the Lower School which was "receiving attention."

When the School became the "Municipal Secondary," the music was in the charge of the late Mr. Sidney Gordon whose keenness resulted in the formation of a small school orchestra with Mr. R. J. Jones as one of the two 'cellists and Mr. Bryn Thomas as leader. Practice was held in the Gymnasium after school. Hymns were accompanied in the morning services held by Mr. Beanland in two rooms (with the sliding partition removed). I believe these rooms were occupied normally by Forms 4A, 4B. About 1913, the orchestra rendered some items at the Prize Distribution held in what was then the Albert Hall (now the Cinema). The First World War breaking out in the next year, the calls on the Staff for War Service meant the end of the orchestra.



SCHOOL ORCHESTRA, 1911.

Mr. S. G. Gordon (Left), *Conductor* ; Mr. W. B. Thomas, *Leader* ; Ivor Sims (at Back).

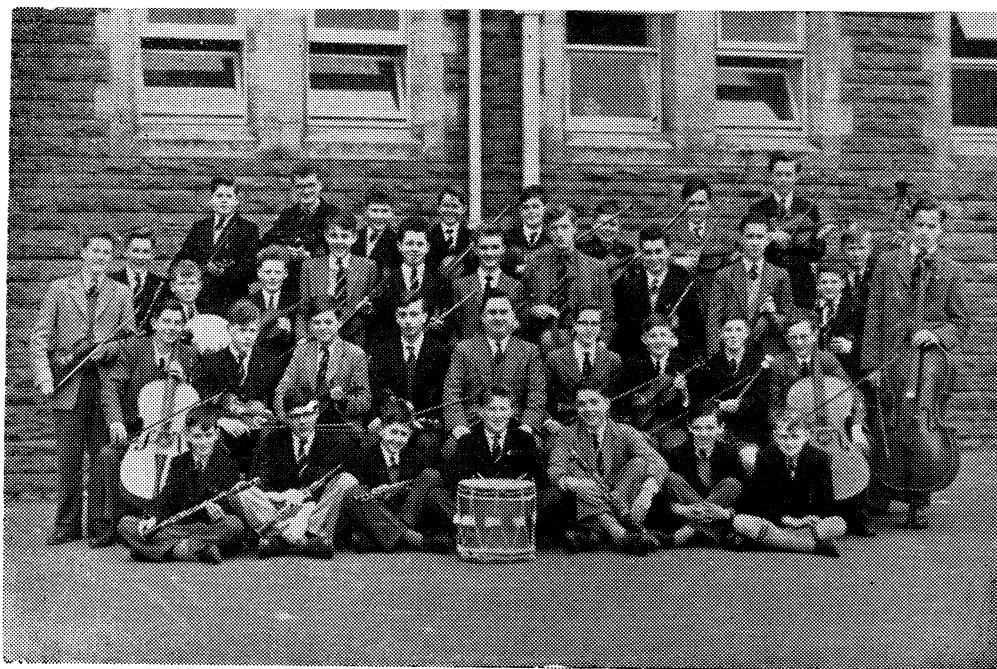
The study of Music as a serious school subject may, however, be said to have begun with the appointment of Mr. George Beynon as music-master in 1929, the year which saw the beginning of Mr. Llewelyn John's period as Headmaster of the School. Mr. Beynon concentrated first on the reading of music and the learning of hymn tunes for the Morning Assembly. A School Choir was soon in being, and Christmas Carol concerts and a St. David's Day Eisteddfod followed. With the appointment of Mr. Morgan Lloyd as visiting string-tutor, orchestral music again became possible, and choir and orchestra combined gave performances of "Il Travatore" and "Maritana." This was the era of George Isaacs, now 'cello tutor at Cardiff, Garfield Phillips, deputy leader of the Welsh B.B.C. orchestra, and Edgar Williams, the well-known Swansea 'cellist.

The climax of Mr. Beynon's work was a performance in the Brangwyn Hall of Stanford's "Revenge" with a choir and orchestra of 200 boys.

Following the departure of Mr. Beynon to the Headship of a local school, Mr. Gwilym Roberts was appointed music-master in 1935. For some years before World War II a School Orchestra of some thirty players accompanied the singing at morning assemblies, and there was an annual choral and orchestral concert at Christmas in the School Hall. Boys who were prominent musically in those days included Ambrose Morgan, now in the medical service at Ammanford, Hubert Hughson, music-master at Llansamlet, and Hywel Thomas, on the Staff of the B.B.C. Cardiff. Music was now offered for the first time at the C.W.B. examinations.

The three-night blitz put an end to music activities for a while, many valuable instruments being lost as well as a large collection of gramophone records.

With the appointment of Mr. Bryn Thomas as Headmaster, the School entered upon a choral tradition of which any school might be proud. It was born in the blitz period and its origin was purely fortuitous. A chance remark by a first-year boy after hearing a recording of the "Hallelujah" Chorus in the Music Room, "Can we learn that, Sir?" led to a performance of the "The Messiah" at the Brangwyn Hall in 1943 by the School Choir augmented by a tenor and bass section of the Swansea Municipal Choir with Mr. Ivor Owen at the Organ. There followed in successive years: "Elijah," "Samson," "Creation," "Hiawatha" and Rossini's "Stabat Mater," Verdi's "Requiem" and "Merrie England." Famous guest-artists included Constance Shacklock, Kathleen Ferrier, Joan Hammond, Elsie Suddaby, Isobel Baillie, Jennifer Vyvyan, Rowland Jones, David Franklin, Heddle Nash, William Herbert, Howel Glynne, Walter Glynne, Bruce Dargavel and Norman Walker. The late Mrs. Muriel Roberts, Mr. Richard Evans as concert organiser,



SCHOOL ORCHESTRA, 1958

Back Row : M. Copland, M. McGivern, J. Kenyon, J. C. Hughes, E. David, D. Sidey, M. Rees, R. Bradley.

Third Row : J. A. Strong, B. Willis, K. Mabbett, D. H. Williams, R. Barnes, D. C. Williams, M. Hughes, C. Edwards, P. Wilson, A. Withers, H. Jones, D. Jasper, R. John.

Second Row : M. Jones, J. Morris, R. George, P. James (*Leader*), Mr. J. E. Richards, C. Shepherd, A. Jones, L. Jones, D. Hitchings.

Front Row : A. Toft, D. Mendus, K. Munslow, P. John, M. Rees, M. Condon, G. Bevan.

Mr. Arthur E. Davies and Mr. Myrddin Harries with the assistance of the "Swansea Music Lovers" contributed much to the success of these concerts which became not only one of the musical events of the local concert season, but drew patrons regularly from London, the North of England, and North Wales. Two of the performances were broadcast by the B.B.C. Proceeds were given to various charities, nearly £1,000 being raised and distributed by this means. Two pupils of this period who possessed beautiful soprano voices were Dewi Rees and Ken. Jones (now a Mus. Bac.).

Following the departure of Mr. Gwilym Roberts to take up the post of Music Organiser to the Town's Secondary Schools, Mr. R. F. Webber was appointed music master in 1950. He devoted much attention to the School Orchestra which included, along with several promising boy instrumentalists, Messrs. Graham Gregory, Cyril and Graham Jones.

When he left in 1953, his place was taken by Mr. John Richards, whose choral and orchestral work has further enhanced the School's musical reputation. The venue of the Annual Concert has been changed to Ebenezer Chapel where the main work at his first concert was Elgar's "Banner of St. George." Among the items at this concert was a piano concerto, composed and performed with the School Orchestra, by Philip Croot, at present a "William Wallace Scholar" at the Royal Academy of Music, as was Gareth Walters (now with the B.B.C.) a few years earlier. Pergolesi's "Stabat Mater" and Gluck's "Orpheus" followed, while, during the last two years, concert programmes have been devoted to the music of Handel and Bach, and Schubert and Mendelssohn respectively. This year's work is well under way for Mr. Richards' sixth concert, when the programme will consist of the music of Mozart.

Since the advent of Mr. Richards, School Concerts have become almost entirely school affairs in that tenor and bass sections of the choir are drawn from the ranks of fifth and sixth formers and the orchestra has consisted in the main of pupils of the school. Boys now regularly offer music at the W.J.E.C. examinations to Advanced level and there has been a fairly considerable production of music composition. The School Music Library has been considerably enriched by the "Jim Barlow Bequest" of miniature scores.

The Junior Section of the Choir has recently broadcast and took part in the St. David's Day Festival at the Royal Albert Hall.

Thus from very small beginnings, music has reached its present level and importance and a tradition has been established of which we are justifiably proud.

Dynevor Harvest Camps

Although schoolboy harvest camps became a recognised feature of the second World War, we must not forget that the first camp of this nature emanated from the exigencies of the first World War when the submarine blockade of 1917 rendered it necessary that every effort should be made to increase the production of home-grown crops and vegetables.

The first camp during this period was sited at Barnstable and the second at Cross Jack, between Haverfordwest and St. David's in Pembrokeshire in August, 1918. Some thirty middle and upper school boys took part, under the leadership of the headmaster, Mr. W. A. Beanland, Mr. D. J. Williams, and Mr. David Davies.

Headquarters was a village hall, with tents pitched in a field adjacent; there was an army cook, with two orderlies to assist, and breakfast and evening meals were taken in a large marquee. Some disappointment was caused initially when it was found that boys were to go singly or in two's to various farms within a radius of five miles of the camp. This meant that they were away from camp for the greater part of the day, so social life for the majority was scarcely possible. Despite this, it proved an enjoyable experience for all concerned. The writer recalls an invitation from the then Bishop of St. David's, Dr. Prosser, to attend morning service at the Cathedral on the second Sunday after our arrival. He remembers the text from which the Bishop preached: "God seeth not as man seeth, for man looketh on the outward appearance, but God looketh upon the heart," taken from the story of Samuel's choosing David as the future King of Israel.

The sermon must have made a marked impression on at least one youthful mind, but equally well remembered are the buns and ginger pop distributed by generous parishioners and partaken of by appreciative schoolboys on the Cathedral Green.

During the second World War, harvest camps assumed a greater importance, and were fully and capably organised by War Agricultural Executive Committees up and down the country.

The first Dynevor Camp under these auspices was held at Llanover, a picturesque village on the Usk in Monmouthshire in August 1941. The camp organizer was Mr. D. J. Williams, assisted by Mr. Eric Yates and Mr. W. S. Evans. The work on the various farms were hard to unseasoned schoolboys but it was enjoyable because of its great variety.

In 1942 and 1943 the venue was Llanvaches, near Chepstow, and it was here that Mr. Bryn Thomas, the then headmaster, acquired a reputation as chief-stoker, his speciality being to get the cauldrons of potatoes well on the boil over a trench fire before the hungry workmen came back for their evening meal. At this camp over 120 tons of potatoes were harvested in five weeks.

1944 marked the peak of our activities as harvesters for no less than four camps were organized that year. At Easter, Mr. Richard Evans, assisted by Mr. Whyndham Lewis and Mr. Harold Evans, organized an experimental camp at Llandegveth, near Caerleon, to see if a camp at this time of year was feasible and financially practicable. In August of the same year, three camps were organized : one at Bollitree Castle, Herefordshire, led by Messrs. Eric Yates and Horace Lester ; another at Llandegveth, under Mr. Richard Evans ; and a third at Alderminster, near Stratford-on-Avon, led by Mr. John Hill, assisted by Messrs. D. J. Williams and E. Yates. This last camp was sited at an old search-light station and there was the facility of some permanent buildings to serve as kitchen, stores, and administrative quarters. The advantages of this camp, with the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre only five miles away, are obvious, and it remained a popular venue for six years.

Meanwhile in 1945 new ground was broken, literally and metaphorically, at Port Skewett, Chepstow, where a successful camp was conducted by Mr. Richard Evans, assisted by Messrs. W. J. Lewis, H. Evans and E. Abbott. Work here was partly on smallholdings belonging to miners disabled by silicosis and on large farms managed by the Welsh Land Settlement Company. Port Skewett and Alderminster remained the favoured venues for Dynevor harvest-camps for some years after the war ended. The last camps were held in August, 1949, at Port Skewett, under the indefatigable Mr. Richard Evans, assisted by Messrs. Harold Evans, Leslie Evans and W. J. Lewis, and at Alderminster under Mr. B. Cox and Mr. S. Bassett, and it was there that our harvest camp experiences must close until another emergency may call us back to the land.

It will not perhaps be inappropriate to refer, before closing, to trips abroad that have been organized since the war on an exchange basis. At Easter, 1947, fifty Dynevor boys went to Arnhem, Holland, under the auspices of the World Friends Association, and need we say it, in charge of Mr. Richard Evans and Mr. Burgess. In August of the same year, our Dutch hosts became our guests, and stayed at the homes of our boys in Swansea and district. The aim of this home-to-home exchange was obviously to increase the awareness by young people of the problems confronting the people of other lands, to give them an insight into their life and customs, and generally to foster the spirit of good-fellowship.

In 1951 the first of a series of exchanges with the youth of Recklinghausen in the Ruhr Valley of Germany was made. In 1952, Denmark was visited by a party led by Mr. Glan Powell, and in the following years parties visited Stuttgart on three occasions, with a visit to Utrecht, Holland in 1955.

These exchanges are a long way removed from war-time harvest camps, you may think, but may not the harvest gathered be even greater—a harvest of good-will and understanding that will hasten the coming of the day

*“ When knowledge, hand in hand with peace,
Shall walk the earth abroad ;
The day of perfect righteousness,
The promised day of God.”*

B.C.

Soccer Through Half a Century

We are proud of the fact that in Dynevor the games of Rugby and Soccer have always been played on an equal basis. Each boy has been allowed to play the game of his choice. We've always fielded a fine team and we've turned out some grand players. The School may well be proud of its Soccer tradition.

What was it like to play for the School in the early days? How far back can we go?

We know that Soccer was played by the School before the First World War, and that games were played at Victoria Park. It is recorded in the October edition of the School Magazine in 1910 that friendly games and some Swansea Junior League Matches were played against such teams as Woodland Villa, Melrose, St. Gabriel's, East Side, St. Nicholas' and the Grammar School. Accounts of all the matches played were written in the School Magazine. One reads with interest that "The School were beaten in the match against St. Nicholas through a misunderstanding on the part of the referee. The only goal scored was offside by about 5 yards. However, the School are sports." The School has been noted for its sportsmanship ever since.

In 1911, T. F. Meyrick was the School Captain and games were played against Tatlers, Langland Bay, Gendros United and Trinity. In three matches against the Grammar School, the School Senior XI was successful on each occasion with scores of 6—1, 2—1 and 10—3. An unusual feature of some of these early games was that on occasions certain masters played for the School Senior XI. Mr. W. T. Davies, Mr. R. J. Jones, Mr. J. Mendus and Mr. D. J. Williams were often conspicuous in School Matches.

In 1912 and 1913, a regular feature was the Boys v. Masters Match, in which the Masters were invariably successful.

Games against the Grammar School were played regularly, and on September 27th, 1913, we admitted defeat to our rivals, the score being Swansea M.S.S. 1—Grammar School 2, the School being unfortunate to lose through a penalty goal. However, later in the season we were much superior and the second game resulted in a win for the School 4—2.

At this time friendly matches were played against Mount Pleasant Scouts, The Foresters, Sketty C.L.B., West End United, Mansel Villa and Bryn Villa. H. Evans was Captain in 1913-14 and was a prolific goal scorer.

During the 1914 - 15 season, matches were played against the Technical College, Morriston Scouts, Manselton Scouts, Memorial and Morland Juniors. D. Stonehouse captained the side and played for the Town Team. This was an outstanding Dynevor side. Altogether, six of our boys played in Inter-town matches, the others being M. C. McInerny, W. G. West, T. Rowe, C. Rees and D. T. Young.

In the 1914 edition of the School Magazine, we read that "Both codes of football receive attention from our boys. The Soccer Team has done remarkably well, having won the Town Shield which was offered for the first time. It has obtained the full number of points and scored 52 goals to 1 (scored by Sketty). W. G. West was selected to play at Centre Half for Wales in the International against England, while D. Stonehouse was chosen reserve."

Mr. W. G. West has maintained his interest in Dynevor Soccer over the years. He is still refereeing school matches on Saturday mornings, and is well known and well thought of by hundreds of Dynevor boys. 'W.G.' has the distinction of being the first Swansea boy to gain an International cap.

In 1915 - 1916, O. Lloyd Jones captained the School XI and was known as the School's "Human Tank" (he'd go through anything). Les. Abraham played at inside left and E. Tyrrell, a veritable bag of tricks at centre forward, became the second Dynevor boy to gain an International cap. From 1917 - 1918, there is little to record, but immediately after the First World War, we recall such names as Guard, Coker, Dai Bell, Harry Simons



W. G. WEST
Centre-half for Wales, 1914.



SID WEST
Right-half for Wales, 1940

and Bill Aubrey. In 1920 - 21, Willie Davies was capped for Wales at outside left.

The present generation of Dynevor boys should realise that at this time some very fine games were played in the lower yard during the dinner interval. There were some real artists with a small ball in those days, and we readily call to mind such names as Albert Rogers, Llew. Davies, Tom Dooley, Christy Phillips, Stan. Jones and Twink (Wynne) Davies.

Saturday morning games had been organised for some years by the Swansea Schools Association League, but in 1921 two separate leagues were in existence (Swansea and Abertawe) so that in Dynevor we fielded two teams. Les. Anthony captained the School XI in 1921 and in the same year Tom James and Ellis Glick played for the Swansea Schoolboys.

In this year and the following year, Wilf Thomas, Harry Taylor, Allan Sullivan and George Rice were prominent.

In 1924 - 25, L. Hearne and W. Mortimer were the outstanding players.

Then, in 1925, we remember Willie John and Jack Nicholas who captained the Welsh Schoolboys that year, and later gained fame with Derby County. In those days Victoria Park was the venue for the games period and for Saturday morning matches. Needless to say, the boys who "looked after" the ball had quite a good game in the back lanes on the way to Victoria Park.

To continue with our list of names we must not forget D. Houston in 1926, Geo. Davies in 1927 and R. Lewis, A. Leyshon and Wynford Thomas in 1928.

In 1928 - 29, M. Arnold was the School Captain and a schoolboy international that year. Mathew Arnold had the distinction later of gaining his Welsh Amateur Cap in 1933. In 1930, Islwyn James captained the school team and was capped for Wales against England and Scotland in the same year.

Then in 1931, we had L. Morgan and T. Caslett, and in 1932 W. J. Rees, who captained Swansea Schoolboys during that season.

1933 was another outstanding year for Dynevor. We won the Martin Shield for the ninth time, and five boys played for the Town Team. They were Godfrey Smith (Captain), J. Walters, Ken Summers, L. Upton and Ken. Pratt. The Town XI did very well in 1933 reaching the Final of the English Schools Shield.

In 1934, Lynne Thomas, another schoolboy international, captained a very fine Dynevor side. In 1935, Graham Davies was the Swansea Boys goalkeeper. In 1937, Leo. Simpson represented Wales against Scotland at the Vetch Field. Many School Matches were played at Singleton Park at this time. In 1938, we had L. George and Tom Kiley who later played for Swansea Town with great distinction.

In the season 1939 - 40, Sid West kept up the family tradition, captaining the Swansea Schoolboys and playing at right half for Wales.

From 1940 to 1945, there was little organised soccer, but in 1946, the S.S.A.L. resumed activities after an enforced lapse of six years and John Dewsbury was the School Captain.

In 1947, D. Hewitt played for the Swansea Boys and in 1948, Brian Darby and Ron. Cray. In 1948 - 49, Roy Jones was outstanding. 1949 - 50 was another grand year in the history of Dynevor Soccer. Five boys played for the Town Team, which completed the "Double," winning the Welsh and English School Shields.

Needless to say, with such players as Walter Quick, Gerald Hardey, John Protheroe, John Phillips and Desmond Walker, Dynevor again won the Martin Shield.

In 1951, Graham Chislett and Arthur Hughes played for the Town XI, while Dai Lewis, who is now doing so well with the Swans, was always prominent.

In 1951 - 52, Dynevor provided the Town Team with a very sound defence in Murray Crook, Peter Olsen and Tom Arnold.

Our outstanding players in 1952 - 53, were Tommy Arnold, Ron. White, Alan Beale and Einar Day.

Tommy Arnold was School Captain and also captained Wales the same year.

In 1954 - 55, we remember Peter Jones (goalkeeper), Don Evans and Cyril Baker, Season 1955 - 56 was Sid Greaney's year with John Griffiths also prominent. Last season, Leighton Jenkins, Dai Thomas and Hugh Evans played for Swansea Schoolboys.

To bring our story up to date, three Dynevor boys represented the Town XI during this Season 1957 - 58, viz. Roy Evans, Ray Harries and Roger Saunders. Ray Harries brought distinction to the School by playing at centre half for Wales in all three international matches this Season.

This has been a brief review of outstanding years in our School Soccer history. It has been possible to mention only a few of the outstanding players of the past.

Naturally we recall former School Soccer Captains, boys who played for the Swansea Schoolboys, and those who represented their country in International Matches.

There were hosts of others who played the game in more senses than one, and if inadvertently, I have overlooked anyone, I apologise most sincerely.

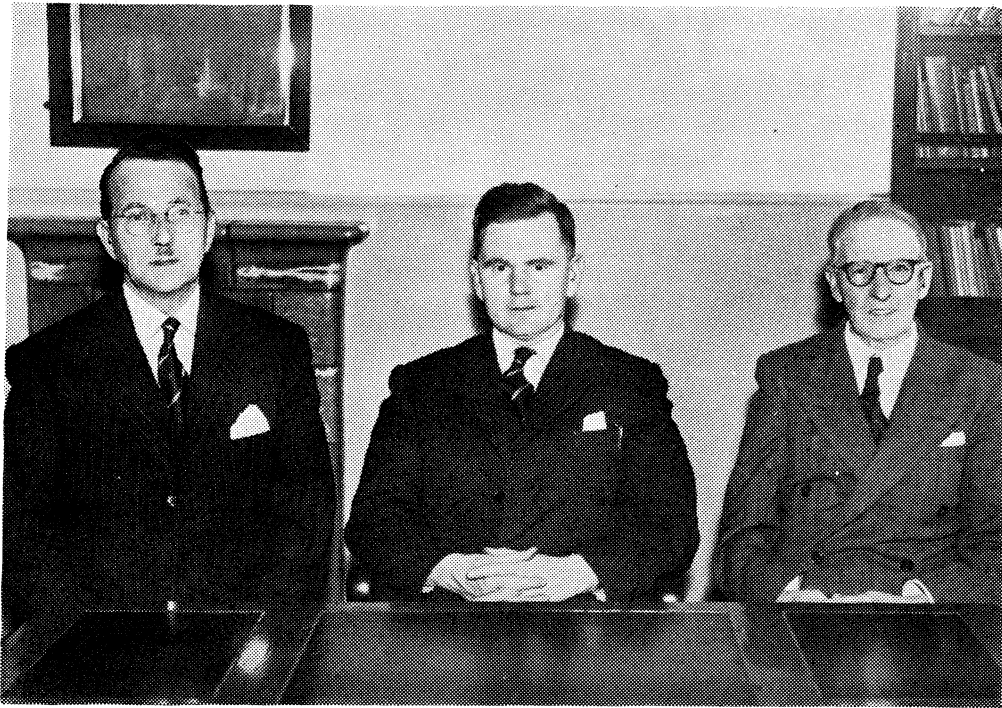
In conclusion, a brief but sincere word of thanks to those masters who have given up so much of their spare time in the interests of our School Teams.

Old Dyvorians will always remember the names of Mr. C. Meyrick, W. T. Davies, R. J. Jones, J. Abraham, J. Mendus, D. J. Williams, C. Poole, T. Huxtable, Stan. Way and Eric Yates.

In more recent years we have fielded as many as four teams—two Senior and two Intermediate sides—which have been well looked after by Messrs. Richard Evans, Tom James, John Bennett, Les. Evans and Emlyn Evans.

Dynevor boys still enjoy their Soccer games and, we are proud to say, still maintain a high standard of play and sportsmanship.

VIGILANTES.



THREE HEADMASTERS

MR. GLAN POWELL, MR. MEREDYDD GLYN HUGHES and MR. W. BRYN THOMAS,
in the Headmaster's Study.

The Hobbies Exhibition . . 1946—1958

Space will not allow us to give a full account of all the Exhibitions held over the last ten years, but we cannot let this Magazine appear without their being mentioned.

Many Old Boys will recall with pleasure the vicissitudes of the early Exhibitions held in the Woodwork Rooms, where models were balanced precariously upon sheets of three-ply over none-too-stable benches. Yet it was in the very first show, in 1946, that one model of the Firth of Forth Bridge, carried out in balsa wood, and stretching for three and half feet, appeared. In those days, the model railway and Meccano section were the most important.

Two years later we moved to the Lower Gym., and began our grim struggle with rolls of white paper and drawing pins. I remember one year how we were putting the finishing touches to one end of the show even as the Mayor was coming in to open the Exhibition at the other.

Today it is a joy to see how easily the boys manage these things. Experience of past difficulties has had excellent results. Yet even so, in spite of all our Science Education, I find that if you put a hammer, a nail, a boy and an electric cable in close proximity you are likely to find Creation reversed, and darkness created where there had been light.

Over the years, different hobbies have waxed and waned, oftentimes coincident with the entrance and exit to and from the school by different boys of outstanding personality and keenness. For some time the Live Pets Section flourished; then it was the Aero-modelling, then Entertainments, or perhaps Fishing.

All our efforts culminated in the excellent show last year, when the Exhibition expanded, and suddenly became a means of financial gain to the School Library!

In concluding this brief note, I should like to extend to the Old Boys an invitation to organise a stall of their own. I know many Old Boys who are most excellent craftsmen and it would encourage the present School enormously if we showed them what we can do.

The next Exhibition will be held at Christmas.

J.B.

Anniversary Service

On Thursday, May 22nd, a Thanksgiving Service was held at Mount Pleasant Baptist Church to mark the 75th Anniversary of the School's foundation.

In asking the Rev. Emrys Davies, B.A., to preside at this service, the School recognised with gratitude to the Minister and officers, that for fourteen years its Morning Assembly has been held in the Church, the School Hall having been destroyed in the raids of 1941.

Following the invocatory prayer, the large assembly of boys and their parents joined in singing the hymn "Now thank we all our God."

The first lesson, Psalm 121, was read in Welsh by Hywel Lewis and in English by Seymour Paillips. The School Choir, under Mr. John Richards, sang Mozart's "O praise ye the Lord," and the second lesson, 1 Corinthians iii was read by Mr. W. Bryn Thomas, former head master. Prayers were conducted by the Rev. Leslie Norman, Chaplain of the Old Dyvorians Association, and the address was given by the Rt. Rev. J. J. A. Thomas, D.D., M.A., Lord Bishop of Swansea and Brecon.

In his address, the Bishop said that the dominant note of our service was one of thanksgiving for all that had been accomplished in and through the School in the past 75 years. Some had come to the School to teach and had found in it their true vocation, the most satisfying work to which they could give themselves; many had come to learn and had so profited by their instruction there that they had made their mark in after life in their occupations and professions.

The School was 75 years old—a long period in a man's life-time, but a very short one in the history of a people. Voluntary bodies, including the Church, had done much in the field of education, but it was only in the last century, when the State realised its responsibilities in this matter, that schools were provided for all the children of our land. Those who had first taught in our State schools may not have been academically fully equipped for their task, but they accepted the challenge and made up for what they may have lacked in learning by their devotion to what was for them a cause rather than a job. A school was a community and the most valuable lesson was the training it gave to its pupils in the art of living; if it failed in this, no amount of academic success could redeem it.

Finally, said the Bishop, our gratitude for the past could not be real if we did not ask ourselves what direction the education of our children was now taking, for we dare not thank God for His gifts unless at the same time we pledged ourselves to make the best use of them. General education came in the wake of the Industrial Revolution and was harnessed to the economic needs of the nation. We had seen a social revolution in the recent past and were on the threshold of a technological one. We must not be blind to the peril that popular education might be geared to serve political and economic ends with disastrous results for our children.

There was no other safeguard against such a course but religion, with its insistence that every human being is God's child and was created to serve him; the proper end of education was not to serve the needs of the nation, nor even to produce citizens of integrity and character, but to enable those who enjoyed it so to live here on earth that they might know the bliss of eternal life hereafter.

The service was attended by his Worship the Mayor of Swansea (Alderman Wm. Evans), the Mayoress, the Town Clerk (Mr. T. B. Bowen), the Mayor's Chaplain (Rev. Canon H. C. Williams, Vicar of Sketty), Mr. Glan Powell (ex headmaster), Councillor F. A. Gorst (Chairman of the Swansea Education Committee), Mr. L. J. Drew (the Director of Education), Sir W. A. Jenkins, representatives of other secondary schools, former members of Staff and many parents and Old Dyvorians. His Worship the Mayor also honoured the School by giving a special luncheon to the chief guests at the Guildhall, a gesture which was specially appreciated because of the lack of facilities for offering such hospitality at the School.

Finally a word of appreciation must be expressed to the Old Dyvorians' Association for a generous donation which made possible the distribution of a printed Order of Service which added to the effectiveness of our corporate act of thanksgiving and worship.

Speech Day

Following the Service of Thanksgiving at Mount Pleasant Church on the morning of May 22nd, it was appropriate in our 75th Anniversary Year that the early established practice of prize-giving, for so many years held at the Albert Hall, should be revived, and combined with a Speech Day, should have been given a new dignity and importance in the splendid setting of the Brangwyn Hall.

The boys occupied the left-hand side of the hall and their parents the right, while the School Choir and Orchestra were seated on the stage. Governors and Staff walked in procession through the hall and took their places on the platform.

The proceedings opened with an address of welcome by the School Captain, John Richardson, after which Councillor F. A. Gorst, Chairman of the Education Committee, addressed the audience. He spoke of the plans which had been prepared for the restoration of the School and expressed his happiness that work has now begun on the restoration of the top floor which will provide new accommodation for physics, chemistry and biology. A further major project in the 1958 - 59 building programme will include an assembly hall, a library and an art room for the School. These announcements were favourably received by the vast audience, but the response of the present members of the School was even more enthusiastic when Councillor Gorst announced a half-holiday to celebrate the 75th Anniversary.

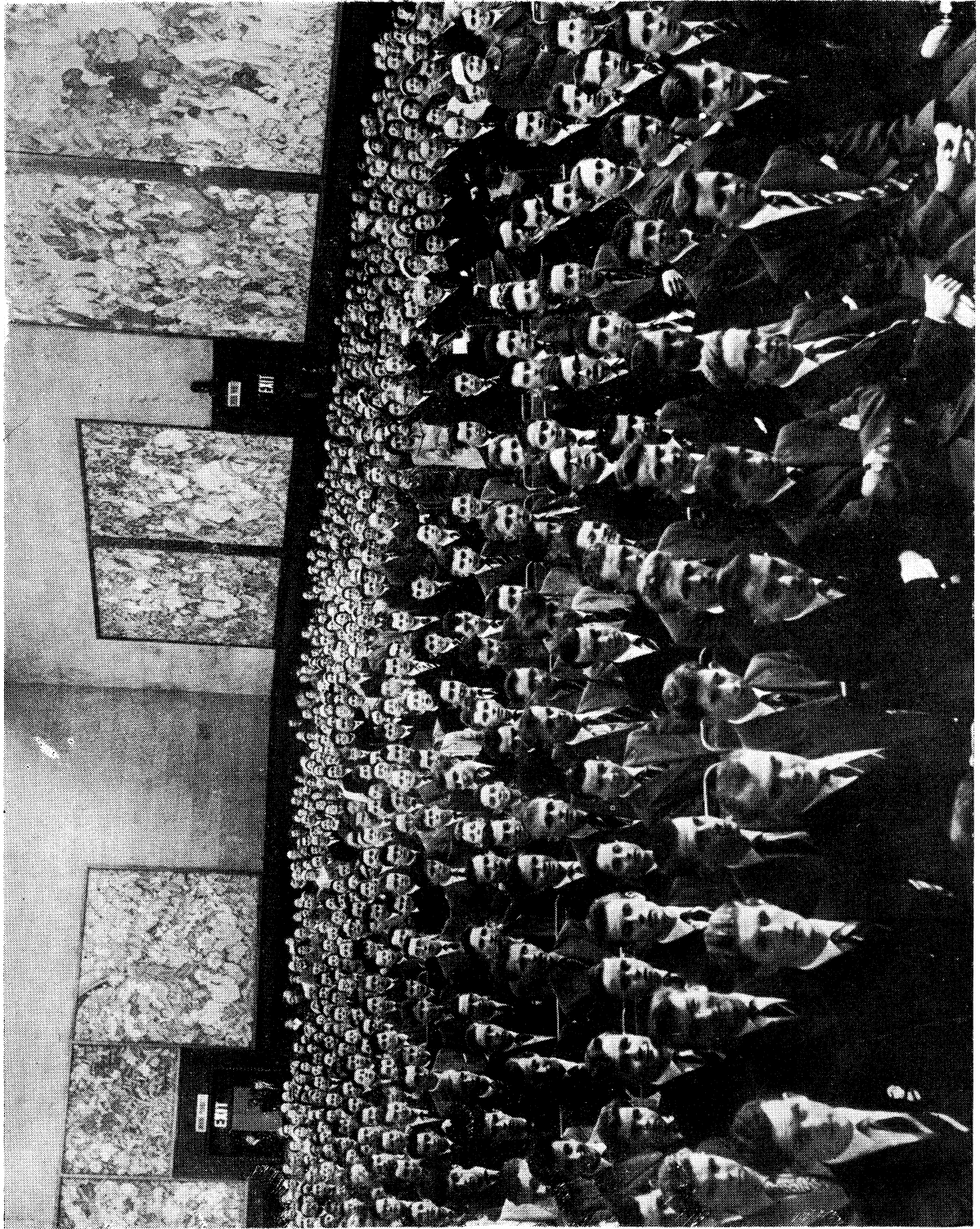
The Headmaster, Mr. Meredydd Glyn Hughes, in his report, referred to the debt he owed to his predecessor, Mr. Glan Powell, for it was the results gained under his headmastership that were being recognised and rewarded that evening. But while praising the measure of success achieved under very great difficulties, he was not alone in thinking that more could yet be done with improved facilities. He had no reason to think that the problem of lost opportunities was more acute in Dynevor than elsewhere, but in view of the employment situation, the subject of boys taking full advantage of the facilities and opportunities now available in school and in the world of education generally was too important to be discreetly passed over. Mr. Hughes therefore appealed for the co-operation of parents in seeing that boys completed the full school course and so made the most of what the school had to offer.

The guest speaker, Sir Ben Bowen Thomas, Permanent Secretary of the Welsh Department of the Ministry of Education, presented certificates to those successful at the last W.J.E.C. examinations, as well as a number of prizes and trophies awarded for academic and other achievements.

The Penhale Prize was shared by David Harris (IVA) and Jeffrey Turner (IVB) ; the Leslie Norman English Prize was won by P. Quinn (L VI Sc.) ; The Col. Hyett Prize for the best Ordinary Level result in the Arts was shared by John Hancock and J. Barrie Harding (LVI Arts) ; the Griff David Prize for the best Ordinary Level result in the Sciences went to David Norman and Harry Norris (L VI Sc.) ; the Dynevor Prize was shared by John Richardson and Hywel Lewis, Joint School Captains, and the De-la-beche Prize went to Seymour Phillips (U VI Arts) and John Austin (U VI Sc.), Joint Vice-Captains.

The Glan Powell Cup, awarded for the first time, went to David Price (Vb) who was judged to have entered the best exhibit at the last Hobbies Exhibition. In the sporting field each house succeeded in securing a trophy, and the Harry Secombe Cup was publicly awarded for the first time to Roberts House, for the best all round performance in School activities as a whole.

Having presented the prizes and trophies and congratulated the various recipients, Sir Ben Bowen Thomas referred to the steady growth of the School from humble beginnings during the last 75 years. The headmaster had thrown out a challenge to parents to co-operate with the School in enabling boys to take full advantage of the increased facilities now available. The greatest investment which our country could make was in the brains of our pupils, and the speaker hoped that the help of parents would be forthcoming in making this a good investment.



THE SCENE AT THE BRANGWYN HALL, SPEECH DAY, 1953.

Dynevor School had been born into the tradition of the old Grammar School education but it had also learnt to adapt itself in a rapidly changing community which made new demands. In the process of recovery after the blitz, Dynevor, in common with other schools, had to equip boys for the scientific and technological world of today and the Ministry of Education attached the highest priority to the improvement of the science facilities of the country's secondary schools.

In conclusion Sir Ben Bowen Thomas asked how far the School kept alive the best traditions of the Welsh nation. Did our ideals shine as brightly as those of our forebears 75 years ago? In a brilliant peroration he urged us to maintain those ideals and to do all things well in the sight of God and man.

The School orchestra, making its first public debut, played a German Dance and the overture to "The Shepherd King," by Mozart, while the School Choir sang three of the items recently given at the London Welsh Concert at the Albert Hall, London.

A vote of thanks to the guests and visitors proposed by Mr. W. Bryn Thomas and seconded by Mr. Glan Powell brought to a close a meeting that will doubtless live long in the memory of all who were privileged to attend.

Elegy for a Loved One

I would not have you go alone to death,
Nor sink in silence, cold into the pit,
Yet I can nothing do : no word, no breath,
No sacrifice of mine can alter it.

Down this long street which Autumn twilight bars
With ghostly shadows, silently shall ride
With gleam and gloss a carnival of cars,
Smoothly gliding, as your soul shall glide
Through the rain, by the fast-leaf-losing tree,
Over the parkland where the grasses sway,
Past the long headland, and across the bay,
Nor leave a ripple on the calm grey sea.

No sacrifice of mine. Yet one was made
Despite the ninefold bars and evil will :
Long weary years ago the debt was paid
With blood and tears, high on a lonely hill.

So you shall strike a tangent with this globe,
Its true-drawn angle with Earth's radius right,
Finding again your saintly-garnered robe
Within the deeps of Truth and realms of light.

J. E. L. BENNETT (1924 - 29).

"What Do You Know?"

It was with great excitement and perhaps also a little trepidation, that I learnt that I had been chosen to represent Wales in the B.B.C.'s quiz programme, "What do you know."

This programme has been a regular feature of the Light Programme for several years past and has achieved great popularity with listeners. It may be of interest that the producer, Miss Joan Clark, also produces that other highly successful programme, "Top of the Form," so she is no doubt well known to many of you.

The weeks before the recording on March 12th seemed to slip by and before long it was time for me to go up to London. A few days before I went, however, I met a fellow companion in the slaughter, Mr. Stephen Bates, also from Swansea, who appeared the week before I did. He carefully briefed me and pumped me full of likely questions (none of which, I may add, were asked).

On reaching London, I soon found the Playhouse Theatre where the programme was to be recorded. This theatre is used by the B.B.C. for many of their variety programmes, but in the past many famous actors and actresses have trodden its boards; it would be interesting to know what they think of the theatre's present use. Once inside, I met the other three competitors, one of whom was particularly interesting as she was an actress from the Rhondda and had played in "Under Milk Wood," a great favourite with the Upper Sixth English group.

Before the actual recording we were put through our paces by Franklin Engelman, commonly known as "Jingles," and the microphones were adjusted. This is very important because otherwise nearby Charing Cross would have added its quota of train noises to the recording. Each competitor is provided with a button connected to a light, which he presses when he thinks he knows or can guess an answer which has baffled the others. The fiendish cunning of this device lies in the fact that when the button is pressed it not only puts on the light but also prevents the other lights from being switched on.

The audience were soon in their seats, we were introduced one by one, and all was ready to start. For some time we had been wondering why an hour had been allocated for the recording, which lasts only half an hour when broadcast, because to the listener the B.B.C.'s programmes seem to be perfect in their timing and performance. The reason is that the B.B.C. realise that during any recording there will inevitably occur many hitches which are liable to reduce the whole proceedings to a complete shambles unless quick action is taken. This particular occasion was no exception. First of all, the announcer was missing somewhere in London's traffic and one of the studio staff was about to be press-ganged into taking his place, when he at last arrived. Things then went fairly smoothly for a while until there was some confusion over one of the questions, which became so involved that the recording had to be stopped for a few moments while the matter was straightened out. At the end of the programme the engineers decided that the beginning would have to be repeated and so the introductory fanfare of trumpets was played again. The recording was of course by this time in rather a mess, but we in the studio were enjoying every moment of it. I have often thought since that the engineers must have worked miracles with the recording tape to make it suitable for broadcasting.

Thus ended my broadcast, after which it seemed rather an anti-climax to have to return home. Besides being a wonderful experience, the programme was great fun and I have no regrets at having undertaken it. As a parting thought, I may say that I found it far more nerve-racking to listen to the programme than to record it.

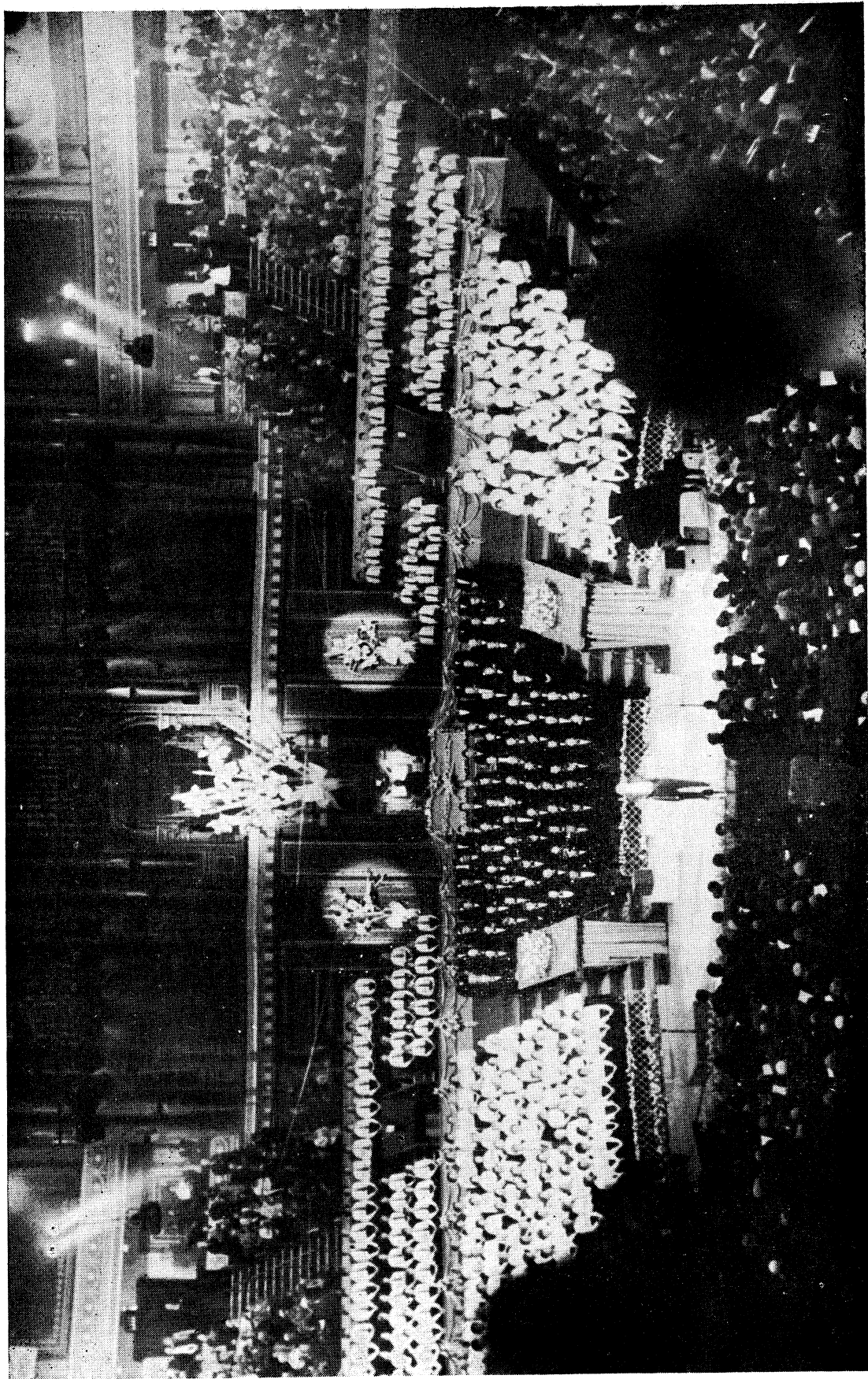
J. R. S. PHILLIPS.

"We go to London"

Who wants to get up at five o'clock on a bleak, cold morning to catch the six-thirty train to Paddington? Well, we did! That is, the sixty-six boys in the Choir which sang in the Royal Albert Hall on Saturday, 22nd March, as part of the St. David's National Festival.

As I have said before, we got out of our beds at an unearthly hour and would have indeed gone back, had we not have been inspired by the fact that we were going to London. After breakfast came the problem of transport to High Street Station. Some boys came in the family car, as I did, others by bus, but some were not so lucky, because they lived in areas where buses and trains did not run at that hour, so these boys had to scrounge lifts from friends.

Having arrived at the station, I found the train which was patiently waiting at platform No. 3. I climbed on, only to find that there were another twenty minutes or so to



THE SCENE AT THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL, LONDON.
LONDON WELSH CONCERT, 1958. SCHOOL CHOIR ON RIGHT.

wait. There was no battle for seats as they had been reserved. Eventually we moved off and on the way were issued with bus maps of London, but what use they were, I still don't know. Apart from a number of stops en route, we had an enjoyable journey and arrived at Paddington at approximately 11.10 a.m.

London was enjoying beautiful sunshine when we arrived and with hardly any time to look about us, we were hustled into buses which took us to the Royal Albert Hall where we were taken to our dressing room. Later a man showed us the way to the arena where we stayed for some time watching the Irish Pipers practising.

Eventually we were taken to the gallery where we had a dinner of salad, with three coloured ice-cream for dessert. Afterwards we were supposed to go to the stage for rehearsals, but some boys, including myself, happened to get lost. This is quite easily done, because the Royal Albert Hall is vast and built in a circular style, so that starting at one point and just following one's nose invariably brings one back to the same place. Thus it was a long time before we found the stage.

Our Choir had a short rehearsal on its own because Mr. Harries, our pianist, was unfortunately unable to come, so we had to practice with a new accompanist. After rehearsals came the problem of tea. It certainly was a problem! Nothing had been arranged and we had to buy our own at a buffet. This was no easy business. We had to battle our way there and battle our way back to the dressing room (and this is no exaggeration as the boys will agree).

At half past six we lined up at our appointed place to go into our seats which were just above the stage. At a given signal we entered in an orderly fashion.

Seven o'clock came—we were off—the lights dimmed and five spot lights blazed to pick out two quintets of Life Guard Trumpeters in all their glory, standing one either side of the organ and playing a magnificent fanfare. Spots picked out two Life Guard Drummers; and another their Conductor. This was followed by Elgar's choral arrangement of the "Queen," by the massed choir and 7,000 members of the audience.

Eventually, our turn came and we sang "Dau Farch" and "Mae 'nghariad i'n Fenws," which earned excellent applause, but our best item came in the second half when we sang "Bore Glas" and the old tune "Llanfair" specially arranged by Mr. J. E. Richards, our Conductor, which received tumultuous applause.

When this exciting but tiring concert was over we were taken to our dressing room to change and collect our belongings. This done, we made our way upstairs to a well deserved supper at the Prince Consort Rooms, where we sank tired and exhausted into the nearest chairs after a long and strenuous day.

Supper was rather a different affair from tea at the canteen, as tables were reserved for us and we did full justice to the schoolboys' joy—fish and chips, followed by jam tart and cream and copious cups of the beverage that cheers.

Alas! all good things come to an end and we had perforce to think of our homeward journey. Down the maze of stairs to the large hall and the huge front doors trooped sixty heavy eyed choristers, strangely silent, to board the waiting bus. A journey through the streets of London, still with more than a remnant of life, brought us to Paddington at the witching hour of midnight. We crawled along the gloomy platform and stumbled wearily into the compartments of the 1 o'clock train, with newspapers for the Western shires stowed safely in the rear vans.

I don't think that we knew much about the journey homewards in the dark hours of the morning, and weary eyes were seen to blink and weary heads to nod until all was silent and it might have been a ghost train that speeded westwards.

About 5 o'clock someone woke up and feeling lonely perhaps, or being unwilling, selfishly, to enjoy the scenery alone in the early light of dawn, he roused the rest of us and we wondered where we were. Ah! Yes!—we remember—the Albert Hall, the Life Guards, the huge sea of faces, those lights. What an experience and how wonderful is London! But there's something about Swansea, too, that made us feel more than a passing interest in the place, and as the train brought us nearer, we felt a renewed excitement at the prospect of being home again. A few final puffs of the engine and we were at High Street

Station, and there were our parents. They were smiling excitedly too, and actually seemed glad to see us. And we'd only been away 36 hours!! What if we had accompanied Dr. Fuchs on his Antarctic adventure? They would doubtless have died of heart failure.

But seriously, it was a great experience and we wouldn't have missed it. So here's to the next time when we seniors, by then, will accompany a new generation of juniors to London and the Royal Albert Hall.

A. THOMAS, 2c.

M. R. HUGHES, 2b.

M.V. "BRITISH PURPOSE,"
c/o. B.P. TANKER CO., LTD.,
LONDON.
28th April, 1958.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

May I take this opportunity of congratulating you on the last edition of the School Magazine (No. 97 February, 1958). It was forwarded to me by a member of the Upper School and provided great entertainment for myself and the other officers on this ship.

I personally was very interested in the School News from the concert to sport. As an ex-member of Robert's House I was very glad to see that they had topped the bill in the House Competitions. I was also glad to note that the Literary and Debating Society is still going strong and that the middle school is taking an active part in it.

No doubt, by now, you have heard enough about your own works, so here is what I have been doing in the last nine months.

I am in the Merchant Navy on an 8,000 ton oil tanker, one of the smallest ships in the B.P. Tanker fleet. I am officially termed a 'Navigating Apprentice,' a name, I might say, which is rather deceptive, since I am training in all capacities as a deck officer. The ship I am on is the M.V. "British Purpose" and we carry, what is termed in the trade as clean oil, kerosene, petrol, diesel oil, etc.

We are not bound to any particular trading routes and of late we have been on the India and Pakistan coasts. Before that we were trading between Aden and Beira, Portuguese East Africa, and even before that on the Scandinavian coast.

For the mechanically minded here is some data. The engine is a three-cylinder opposed piston Doxford diesel of some 2,500 horse power. It is capable of 98 revs. a minute which sends the ship along at an average speed of 10.6 knots. The main navigational aids are a Brown's Gyro compass and a Cossor Marine Radar capable of receiving echoes up to a 30-mile range. There is, too, a Radio Direction Finder for coastal navigation.

My own job consists mainly of maintenance in the deck department of the ship. In my first year I have learned many things from wire splicing to paint mixing, steering to radar plotting; this will be continued in the second year as well. In the third and fourth years I will do four hours' bridge watch each day and start learning practical navigation; then at the end of my apprenticeship I will sit the Ministry of Transport examination for my second mate's ticket. Having surmounted this first obstacle I hope to continue and eventually become master of my own ship. For the present, however, I must be content to be a mere (not so little) apprentice.

May I take the liberty of recommending this career to anyone who has the wanderlust and who doesn't mind being away from home for long periods? It is a thoroughly respectable and healthy career with good prospects, especially for those who have an inclination towards the sea, and the incentive to get on.

I should like to wish the School success in the future and all good wishes for the 75th anniversary. I am looking forward to seeing my Dy'vorian friends when I am on leave.

Fight on Dynevor, "Nihil Sine Labore."

Yours sincerely,

PETER S. EVANS.

The Feverish First Year to His Ma

(With acknowledgements to Tennyson's "May Queen.")

If you're waking, call me early, call me early, mother dear,
For I have many things to do before the dawn appear ;
I haven't done my homework, Ma, for many a blissful night,
And Termies start tomorrow, so I'm in a dreadful plight.

You were so proud of me, Ma, that glad September morn,
In cap and tie and blazer, like the rose upon the thorn ;
They crowned me, as you said they would, the captain of the form,
But I meet my doom tomorrow, woe the day that I was born.

They've been so kind to me, Ma, in the School that's in the town
The masters smile so winsomely, I've never known them frown ;
They've given us books galore, Ma, of milk there's been no lack
And when our games are cancelled, they give our sports fees back.

And, Mother, there's a swell Canteen, with meals that once were hot,
And oilcloth on the tables, Ma, that must have cost a lot ;
There's been Rice and Tapioca, and lots of Spotted Dick,
And—wait a moment, mop my brow, I think I'm feeling sick.

I feel I can't go on, Ma, my mind is giving way,
You'll find me in the morning, a body cold and gray ;
Of all the things they've taught me, Ma, I can't remember one !
But stop ! I think I know a way by which things can be done !
I'll trust my " Intuition " and get the answers all correct,
So if by chance you oversleep, dear mother, do not fret.

Lourdes 1858—1958

On February 11th, the little town of Lourdes, in the Hautes-Pyrénées in S.W. France, commenced the celebrations of the centenary of Saint Bernadette's visions of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which revealed to the world the shrine which is now visited annually by some 2,000,000 people.

It is here, in the Grotto of Massabielle, that Bernadette Soubirous, the fourteen year old daughter of a miller, declared that the Virgin Mary had been pleased to appear to her eighteen times. The young girl was at first thought to be a maniac by both civil and ecclesiastical authorities, and both were doubtful and incredulous. But her frankness and sincerity led to an enquiry being made into these apparitions by the Church. After a long and detailed canonical enquiry, the Bishop of Tarbes proclaimed that the Church accepted the apparitions as being those of the Blessed Virgin.

The civil authorities did all they could to stop the enthusiasm of the people, who by now were flocking from all parts. They erected barricades around the Grotto of the Apparitions, to prevent the people from entering. The Emperor, however, ordered these barricades to be removed and the crowds to be given freedom to visit the Grotto, and since that time the pilgrims have gone there in thousands.

The Lourdes of a hundred years ago bears little resemblance to the busy pilgrim town of today, with its hotels and "Pensions," churches and hospitals, and its shop windows filled with "objects de piété." Nevertheless, the spirit of Lourdes remains the same. The crowds bring their thanks, their sufferings, their petitions. The unbelieving find faith and peace once more ; the indifferent are brought back to the practice of their religion ; sinners are cleansed and determined to change their way of life, and miracles continue to occur at the Grotto, the Baths, and at the Blessing of the sick. Not all sick people who come to Lourdes can expect to be cured ; in fact very few of them do, but all are strengthened in body and soul by their visit.

Saint Bernadette said that the Mother of Christ asked that men should come to Lourdes as an act of worship to Almighty God ; that they should come with a contrite heart and to pray for sinners. This little town is a meeting place for people of all nations, whatever their class, colour, race or religion may be, so that they may be united in a bond of brotherly love, which will enable peace to reign, at last, over this troubled world. Lourdes is truly a manifestation of the goodness of God to a world that needs Him more and more.

ALAN REES, U VIA.

Tribulations of a Prefect

It is about four o'clock on any cold, wet afternoon during the summer months. A solitary prefect strolls up to the door of the cloakroom. He takes up his position at the door with reluctance, giving the dark, hushed surroundings a glance of disfavour. He glances first at his watch, thinking that it is time the bell was rung, then, with surprise, at a small, freckled boy who has appeared at his elbow.

"What do you want, sonny?" snaps our prefect (or words to that effect).

"My coat." The reply is devastating in its brevity, and leaves our prefect secretly ill at ease.

"Well, go around to the other door."

"Why?"

"Because I say so."

Silence. The prefect is now definitely nervous. After about half a minute he coughs, and adds—"It's a School rule."

"Oh." The small boy is heard to withdraw slowly, and the prefect is convinced that his authority has done the trick. Then the small boy flashes past him like a ginger-haired bullet, winding him severely as he passes. Before the prefect can exercise any more firmness, the bell rings, and he braces himself for the grim task ahead. A few seconds of silence, and then the banging of desk lids, the crashing of doors, the clatter of feet and the hum of talk that swiftly rises to a yell, and becomes the roar of a huge torrent bent on bursting the dam. The dam is the prefect, who stands with his back to the door and shouts "Other way! Other way!" all the time repulsing juvenile heads with his anxious fists. These tactics succeed with the preliminary trickle, but then the main tide bursts, as two fourth forms disgorge their coat-hungry legions down the stairs with a horrible shout. The prefect struggles in a surge of juvenile semi-humanity, whose members wriggle, trip, bite and kick in a perverted determination to slip past him. Someone pulls his tie tightly around his neck, he lashes out, misses, and falls; and then the flood pours over him, and keeps on pouring over him. He pleads for the assistance of Z...., another prefect, whose heartless grin is lost in the surge.

As he gives up for the last time, our prefect becomes conscious of the state of the small boy, now clad in his overcoat.

"You let some pass you that time," says the small boy reprovingly. He continued—"You are in the rugby team, aren't you? You and those other blokes don't half look funny!"

Our prefect, conscious that his dignity is suffering, lets the insult go by, and makes a new effort to stem the diminishing flood.

"Have you got any brothers in Bishop Gore?"

"Yes," replies our prefect, "two, and both on trial for child murder."

At this, the small boy dissolves into uncontrollable mirth, and kicks the radiator in sheer delight.

Another of his friends turns up, a shy, frightened child, who nearly faints before the prefect's glance.

"Please, sir, do you know if anyone has found a red algebra book, without a cover, wrapped in the *Daily Express*?"

The small boy, with the faintest of smiles, holds up the book behind the shy boy's back. The prefect can only shrug and face a belated rush of fourth formers who all say they have been detained by "_____."

A gentle jog at his elbow, and the small boy informs him that he is leaving. The prefect is not interested ; he is beyond interest. The last thing that meets his glaring eye as he trudges out through the dismal and darkening lobby is the small boy—solemn of face as ever, sitting on the shy boy's chest and banging his head with the algebra book.

H.D.L., (U VI Sc.).

The Ballad of a Bad Deed

(ORADOUR—SUR—GLANE)

“ Have I not reason to lament
What man has made of man ? ” (*Wordsworth*)

“ Destroy this grain ! Soak it in the gore
Of child and mother, girl, and ancient crone !
Cold chisel out the mortar from the stone,
And raze the church ! ” So hammer home the lore
That Russia rued and Czech Lidicze bore.

The tumult of your ranging panzer power
Reduce to minor scale, and filter here
Among these quiet hills. Nor let a tear
Fall from your vaunting eyes, that ever glower
With human pride in Man's inhuman hour.

Think not, ye fools, when they have built again
The village street, and church's tumbled tower
They will forget the screaming of that hour
When mothers threw their young from roof and vane,
The headlong braincrush ending all their pain.

Their pain, from fire, that finished parvise low,
Flung mother-handled from the church's height ;
Urgent the love-blind force of fear-crazed might
Mad-hoping that the cobbled stone below
Not kill, would gently catch without a blow.

Blood spattered Saviour ! Mary Mother ! Where
Still mounts the fire-leap, now the women leap
Full forty feet ; and the fires creep,
Cold burning fires of bleak despair
In their clutched hearts to mortify them there.

The coarse bulldozer on the cobbles chines,
Channers its callous way across the street
Erasing the smooth-foot hollows of their feet,
Derascinates their walls, and cuts the lines
Of homely paths, and topples hallowed shrines.

And as the drifting smoke-fog slowly clears,
And the sharp echoes crack by the green hill,
That gasp-flung grisly mound is lying still
As the sunkissed corn a harvest farmcart bears,
Nor moves, nor moans, nor in the silence, hears.

And Time shall pass : the seed of peace shall flower,
O generations yet to pass this way
Spare for these slain a moment of your day,
Be gentle for the sake of their dark hour,
Nor glory overmuch in Man's material power.

J. E. L. BENNETT (1924 - 1929).

The Commemorative Sports, Underhill Park

20th MAY. 1958.

When I worked in Yorkshire, any sudden welcome span of God's sunshine was known as "Parkin's Weather." This was so because the local grammar school headmaster had uncanny skill in picking the only sunny day in a wet month for his school sports, year after year. I could not help wondering, indeed, whether M.G.H. were not perhaps an obscure Welsh mutation of "Parkin", since Underhill Park lay warm in the hollow of the hand of June, the magnificent trees on the hill, splendidly permuted in the full range of Nature's subtle greens, forming a breathtaking backdrop to the pleasant oval of the running track.

To me, in effect, the afternoon seemed to be an amalgam of three main races : the first was that of the ice cream and pop vendors against the possibility of running out of supplies ; the second, personified by the calm voice of Mr. Emlyn Evans over the loud-speaker, was that of the planned schedule against the inexorable march of time ; and the third was the actual race taking place on the track at that moment. The meeting started ten minutes late ; at the 880 Hurdles, the clock had gained another five minutes, yet by the Mile Open, Mr. Emlyn Evans had so harried the starters that the programme had caught up with the clock and the meeting made its E.T.A. (which any past member of the R.A.F. will explain). The neatly printed programmes, with the approximate times of the races, were a challenge to the organisers on the field, and the consequent speed of despatch, and lack of hiatus, contributed enormously to the overall success of the afternoon

At the beginning, I had the impression that it was "Llewelyn-Red-for-Danger," but towards the end it was obvious that Llewelyn were too weak in the Lower School to carry off the Cup. Congratulations, then, to Grove, who repeated their former triumph. Certainly some cunning, quiet planning had gone into their team ; as their housemaster said to me, "We believe in less oratory and more effort in our House."

Excitement waxed and waned at various moments, but the noble urgency of a forlorn hope could not be denied, and it was good to see the Mayor, the masters, the parents and the boys, all rank, House, position and prejudice forgotten, cheer Charles in to victory in the House Relay. He had started four yards behind, but he flashed down the straight, face drawn, fingers characteristically stretched taut, to breast the tape, a winner by inches.

It delighted me to see such a good field for the Mile Open. As a boy, I ran in the School Sports, which, one year, were held on the Training College ground, and so many boys entered for the Mile that you were lucky to get your feet on the ground at all at the bends. It was not quite as uncomfortable as that at Underhill, but "the field" looked splendid as it moved away. The Mile will always be "the Race of Races," and while I cheered Taylor as he drew away to win, I also felt the old joy of having run the race and finished the course, as Kimming's, face wreathed in smiles, pounded those last weary yards. It is this will to get there in the end which has been the strength of our nation in far grimmer races than those of a school sports.

One cannot praise everything, and I must say that our boys are sadly lacking in proper coaching in the hurdles and the shot. Our nation has always been weak in field events, (again because proper coaching is not available) but hurdlers should learn to take the hurdles in true style, and not hop over them as they occur.

The Mayor, as I have hinted, had arrived as he had promised. It was his very first public engagement in his year of office,—and we felt grateful to him for his accepting our invitation,—so that, the meeting over, the School gathered respectfully around the tables. He spoke pointedly and briefly, the cup was presented to Grove, the boys mounted their bicycles and vanished ; Forms 2B and 1B, however, remained to pick up the surprisingly small amount of litter, and Underhill returned to that sleepy murmur which is the peculiar blessedness of any park on a sunny afternoon as the old men sit and remember.

J.B.

The Poets on School Life

Cowper on the Art Master.

"His hours of leisure and recess employs
In drawing pictures of forbidden joys."

Goldsmith on Sixth Form History Lessons.

"And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew
That one small head could carry all he knew."

Spenser on the "Lab. Girls."

"Such heavenly forms ought rather worshipped be
Than dare be loved by men of mean degree."

Wilfred Owen on the lobbies at 4.0 p.m.

"It seemed that out of battle I escaped
Down some profound dull tunnel, long since scooped
Through granites which Titanic wars had groined."

Milton on the "Milk Bar."

"And here to every thirsty wanderer,
By sly enticement, gives her baneful cup."

Mackay on the School Choir and Orchestra.

"The sound of singing, and the gurgling throb
Of lute and viol—meant for many things
But most for misery . . . "

Chaucer and a certain member of Staff.

"A lovyere, and a lusty bachelor
With lokkes crulle, as they were leyd in presse
Of twenty yeer of age he was, I gesse."

Milton on boys in detention.

" I must not quarrel with the will
Of highest dispensation, which herein
Haply hath ends above my reach to know."

Milton on the Canteen.

"The hungry sheep look up and are not fed."

Cowper on a Sixth Former's Pastime.

"Who pants with application misapplied
To trivial toys, and pushing ivory balls
Across a velvet table . . . ?"

Milton on the Sixth Former contemplating his homework.

"Were it not better done as others use
To sport with Amaryllis in the shade
Or with the tangles of Neaera's hair ?"

Milton on an annoying pupil.

"Go baffled coward, lest I run upon thee
And with one buffet, lay thy structure low."

S.N.W. and G.W.C.

Stratford Pilgrimage 1958

For the 12th time in as many years a party of Dynevor boys paid a visit to the world-famous town of Stratford-on-Avon.

The weather was not so good this year as it is reputed to have been on former occasions when we set off from Delabèche Street on the morning of May 7th. After picking up passengers on the way to Morriston, the coach, fully loaded, made good speed over the Beacons to Brecon, where refreshments were taken. The long journey between Brecon and Worcester was made pleasing by the splendid scenery of Herefordshire and Worcestershire, and Worcester was reached at 12 o'clock for dinner.

On arrival at Stratford-on-Avon at 2.30 we crossed the Green in the direction of the Theatre, stopping awhile at the Shakespeare Memorial, flanked by the figures of Hamlet, Prince Hal, Falstaff and Lady Macbeth. Next came a visit to the Memorial Theatre Museum and Gallery, where paintings of Shakespeare and of scenes from his plays were displayed around the walls. We were surprised to find that there was no portrait of Shakespeare in existence painted during his lifetime. From the museum it was but a short walk past the river to Holy Trinity Church where the Parish Register recording the birth of Shakespeare in 1564 and his death in 1616 was seen. Here also were Shakespeare's tomb and those of many of his near relatives.

The next item on the itinerary was a visit to New Place Museum, an old house of the 16th century which contained many relics of old Stratford. Next to the Museum was the site on which Shakespeare wrote his last play, "The Tempest." We went out upon the lawns that now cover the site and walked, clockwise, around the well in silence, making wishes and dropping pennies in the well. Some consternation was caused when one of our party thought he had dropped in a half-crown in mistake, but fortunately he had not.

That ended the afternoon's visits, and supper in the Youth Hostel at Alveston followed, before returning to the Memorial Theatre to see a performance of "Twelfth Night." This was, for most of us, our first experience of a performance of Shakespeare, and it showed us how entertaining his plays can be. During the two intervals light refreshments could be obtained and enjoyed on the balcony of the Theatre which overlooked



THE PARTY AT THE SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL



IN THE GARDEN OF MARY ARDEN'S COTTAGE

the River Avon.

Next morning after breakfast there was a pleasant run through the Midlands to Kenilworth where we looked over the ruins of the Castle. The rest of the morning was spent at Stoneleigh Abbey, a very interesting country-house which was full of valuable pictures and furniture. Of particular interest were the white and gold rooms occupied by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert during their visit to the Abbey in 1880. As a special privilege lunch was provided in the Abbey Gardens.

The afternoon visits were to the homes of Mary Arden, Shakespeare's mother, and Anne Hathaway, Shakespeare's wife. After these had been viewed and duly 'snapped' by the party's photographers, we moved on to Shakespeare's birthplace in Henley Street in which there was a copy of the first folio of Shakespeare's works published in 1623, although as there are several of these in existence, it was not as valuable as we had supposed.

After a good supper at the Hostel we paid a second visit to the Memorial Theatre to see a performance of "Romeo and Juliet." This was a wonderful production with Angela Baddeley as the Nurse and Dorothy Tutin in the role of Juliet. It was, however, very sad and most of the party preferred "Twelfth Night."

Bidding farewell to Stratford next morning, a long journey to Bourneville followed and the entire morning was spent in being conducted around Cadbury's Chocolate Factory. All were interested and impressed by this huge factory with its fascinating machinery and excellent facilities for its employees. During the visit we were served with "elevenses" and, at the conclusion of the visit, everyone was presented with a large block of chocolate.

After lunch we went through the "Black Country" to Dudley, where a pleasant afternoon was spent in visiting the 'Zoo on the Hill.' Although not as large as some other zoos, Dudley Zoo proved quite interesting and there was considerable excitement at seeing a talking cockatoo.

The journey home from Dudley commenced at 5.0 p.m. and with only one stop at Hereford, Swansea was reached at 10 p.m.

In conclusion we would like, on behalf of the party, to thank Mr. Cox and Mr. Morris for organizing such a pleasant and successful trip. We are sure that everyone profited by the memorable experience.

P. E. LEWIS, P. L. QUICK, 3D.

Literary and Debating Society

Chairman : J. D. AUSTIN, U.VI.Sc.

Secretary : J. R. S. PHILLIPS, U.VI.A.

Vice-Chairman : S. N. WINKS, U.VI.A.

No meetings have been held this term because of the pressure of examinations, but there was a fairly full programme last term. Unfortunately the number of debates that it was possible to hold was severely restricted by the terminal examinations which were rather earlier than usual. As a result the Society met only six times during the term, including the inter-school debate at Glanmor and the annual Brains Trust. While attendances in general did not reach the very high figures of the previous term, it was felt that they represented those who were sincerely interested in the Society, rather than the passive audience we had before.

The term started with a debate on the motion that "Active Communists should be barred from the trade unions." This motion provoked a heated debate, but when the principle involved was realised, the motion was firmly defeated.

For our second debate we went to Glanmor where we discussed the use of cosmetics. We sent two of our comedians for the occasion—Stuart Winks, who was the main speaker for the proposition, and Christy Davies, who seconded for the opposition. The vote at the end of the debate showed clearly that the audience were very much in favour of cosmetics.

A debate on democracy featured two of our old campaigners, H. Davies and R. Mahoney, who are deadly enemies on all matters political and religious. The opponents of democracy caused an equal vote, and the chairman discreetly refrained from fanning the flames by exercising his casting vote.

We had a heated debate on the subject of vivisection, the result of which was a vote in its favour. We await protests from the Canine Defence League.

Our last full debate was on horror as a form of entertainment. The debate was very interesting and was illustrated by examples of horror publications bought specially for the occasion. We regret that negotiations for the hire of the Castle Cinema for a more detailed demonstration were not successful, but the audience seemed to be sufficiently terrified by a mixture of horror magazines and Edgar Allan Poe.

We ended the term's programme with the annual Brains Trust composed of masters and boys. Fully believing that variety is the spice of life, we chose three members of the Evans clan from among the staff, one of whom made several ingenious but unsuccessful attempts to turn all the questions to the subject of cricket. However, the members of the Brains Trust proved that they were more than equal to all the questions asked, and everyone thoroughly enjoyed the meeting.

The Literary and Debating Society has had a very satisfactory year both as regards the enthusiasm shown by the consistently good attendances and also the quality of the debating. We have been constantly impressed by the number of junior members as this proves that the Society is likely to receive plenty of support in the future. It is most important that the Society should not be allowed to decline because it is not only firmly established as a part of the corporate life of the School, but also there is no better way of gaining self-confidence than by speaking before an audience.

We, on the Society's committee, hope that our successors will have as much pleasure from the Society's activities as we ourselves have had and that they will strengthen the Society by the sound organisation which has proved very valuable this year.

In conclusion, on behalf of the members of Society, we should like to thank Mr. Chandler for his sacrifice of time and leisure in order to come and support us.

J.R.S.P., (U.VI.Arts.)

EASTER TERM PROGRAMME.

January 24—"This House believes that active Communists should be banned from the Trade Unions."

Proposer : D. Winfield, U.VI.Sc.

Opposer : D. Mendus, Vd.

Defeated (20—16 ; 0 abstentions).

„ 30—Inter-School Debate with Glanmor. "This House deprecates the use of cosmetics."

Proposer : S. Winks, U.VI Arts.

Seconder : Diane White (Glanmor).

Opposer : Norma Corrick (Glanmor).

Seconder : J. C. Davies, Vd.

Defeated by 10 votes.

February 7—" . . . that democracy is the government of fools."

Proposer : H. Davies, U.VI Arts.

Opposer : R. Mahoney, U.VI. Sc.

Even voting (11—11 ; 1 abstention.).

„ 14—" . . . that experiments on living animals are morally indefensible."

Proposer : H. Norris, L.VI. Sc.

Opposer : H. Carroll, U.VI Arts.

Defeated (17—13 ; 6 abstentions).

„ 21—" . . . that horror as a form of entertainment should be banned."

Proposer : G. Clarke, U.VI. Arts.

Opposer : D. Austin, U.VI Sc.

Defeated (15—13 ; 2 abstentions).

March 21—Brains Trust.

Staff—Messrs. C. Evans, E. Evans, W. S. Evans.

Boys—H. Davies, J. B. Davies, H. Norris.

Chairman—D. Austin, U.VI.Sc.

School Rugby

One of the most successful rugby seasons to date has come to an end. During the latter months, only one game was lost in 13 matches.

Practice matches were held during the summer vacation, and new blood was brought into the team from the fifth form.

Other factors contributing to the team's fine performance were the speed and mobility of the pack and the sound defensive work of the backs. The backs were forged together and moved smoothly and cleanly when given the chance.

The team was sorry to lose their "foreigner," John Richardson, through playing some childish game and injuring his leg, but an able captain was found in Peter Vaughan.

Our first game against Maesteg proved disappointing. After a pointless first half, we finally lost by 20 points—nil.

However, at Pontardawe, we were heartened by a 3—3 draw. This was a portent for our next game, when we narrowly defeated our rivals, Swansea Youth, by 8 points to 6. Charles and H. Lewis shared the points between them.

This season was the first time we visited Porth Grammar School in the Rhondda, and we were well beaten by 19 points—nil. However, our 11 points victory at Swansea was equally convincing.

We suffered two defeats and drew twice during November, drawing against Bishop Gore, and losing 3 points—nil against Llanelly, who had not been beaten. However, at Swansea, we crushed them to the tune of 17 points—3, and this was Llanelly's biggest defeat for 7 seasons, as well as their only defeat this season. We took another unbeaten record at Carmarthen where we narrowly beat the home team by 9 points to 8.

Charles had scored most of the team's tries, and the back row of Carroll, Reeve and Vaughan was knitting as a fine defensive force.

The second half of the season brought us only two defeats, at the hands of Swansea Youth and Ystalyfera, whom we had previously beaten. We beat our rivals Bishop Gore by 3 points to nil, as well as a very strong Llandilo side by 8 points to nil.

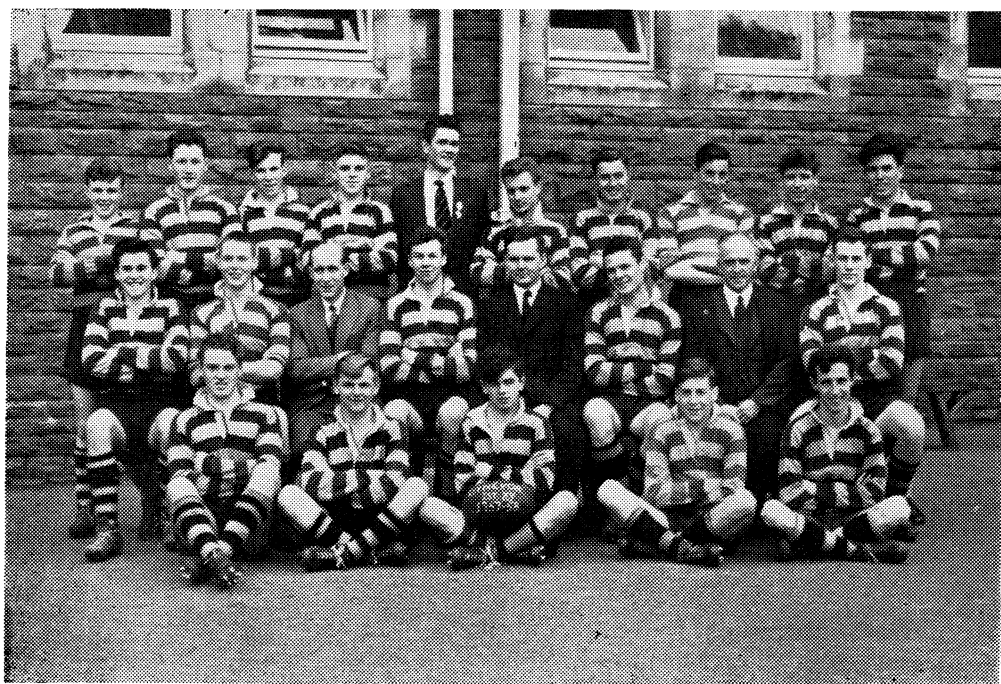
Our greatest achievement came at the end of the season, when we defeated the Old Boys' Team at St. Helens. Playing against a much heavier team our sprite, R. Edwards, dropped a perfect goal to enable the School to win by 3 points to nil.

Charles was the team's top scorer and played magnificently throughout the season.

H. Lewis was given two Welsh Trials and J. Richardson also attended the first trial.

We should like to thank Mr. G. Jones for his unfailing support and fine organisation throughout the season. We hope that our pleasure in a successful season was his reward.

SCHOOL RUGBY XV 1957-58



Back Row : D. Price, D. Hopkins, A. Twomey, H. Lewis, J. Richardson, D. Charles, H. Evans, D. Norman, H. Evans, J. Thomas.

Middle Row : G. Clarke, H. Carroll, Mr. G. Jones, G. Taylor, Mr. M. G. Hughes, P. Vaughan (*Capt.*) Mr. H. Griffiths, B. Reeve.

Front Row : A. Rees, J. Uren, R. Edwards, W. Hullin, O. Thomas.

WHO'S WHO IN THE 1ST XV.

D. PRICE (*Full Back*).

A newcomer to the team. A safe kicker with amazing coolness when under pressure. A real asset for the future 1st XV.

J. UREN (*Wing*).

One of the two "dwarfs." A devastating tackler and elusive runner, he plays best when Glamor are on the hockey-pitch.

D. CHARLES (*Centre*).

The team's "flier," he was top try scorer this season. A fine tackler, he has, unfortunately, often been caught wandering towards the hockey pitch. "I've lost my memory," is his excuse.

W. TWOMEY (*Centre*).

A quiet, unassuming player, whose supreme ambition is to kick a drop-goal more than 2 feet off the ground. A safe player, who works hard. Worries too much when he is late for School!

R. EDWARDS (*Outside-half*).

The other "dwarf" of the team. Originally at scrum-half, he always plays best in oozing mud and rain. Switched over most successfully to fly-half at the end of the season.

H. CARROLL (*Wing forward*).

"Joey" to his team-mates. A member of the devastating back row trio. Tackles by "ear." Loves the taste of Llanely blood (among other thirst quenchers!).

G. CLARKE

Known locally as the Squire of Cockett. His ambition is to be an international, but is likely to be a film-star. Keen student of form (female). Never known to be late for a date.

P. VAUGHAN (*Lock*).

A fine captain and pack leader. Known as "The Voice." His fine leadership was an example to the team. Often knocked aside his own team-mates to get nearer the line.

B. REEVE (*Wing forward*).

The nightmare of outside halves. This must be his finest season. Must curb his ardour to slap down opponents after the ball has gone.

G. TAYLOR.

The tallest member of the team he was the line-out man, and an excellent forager in the loose. Does not know the meaning of "PASS!"

A. REES (*Second row*)

Taylor and Rees forged a fine second-row. The latter loves jumping on opposing forwards with his knees. "Keeps me fit!", is his comment.

H. EVANS (*Prop forward*).

"Eggo" is a brainy forward, i.e., he relishes "braining" opponents. The toughest prop for many years, he will be the backbone of next year's team.

D. NORMAN (*Hooker*).

A fast, extremely fit hooker. Sadly missed at the end of the season.

J. THOMAS (*Prop forward*).

A fine forward who uses his feet to advantage. Has got "Eggo" into trouble on many occasions for biting the opposing hooker. Has a partiality for Llandilo players.

We should also like to mention W. Hullin, H. Evans, O. Thomas, J. Griffiths and D. Hopkins who played during the season, and who gave unfailing support when chosen as reserves.

HOUSE MATCHES.

In the Junior Tournament, Grove were all too powerful, winning the first round and the final convincingly. G. Thomas, the Grove Captain, proved a fine leader and the team's "trainer" Mr. Lloyd was well rewarded for his coaching.

In the Senior Tournament, after the two semi-final games :—

Grove	..	3	Dillwyn	..	29
Roberts	..	0	Llewellyn	..	39

the final was to be a hard fought affair. On the day, despite feverish protests by certain members of the staff, Llewellyn were favourites at the call-over.

They were without Charles, but were still a formidable side.

The Dillwyn coach, Mr. Grove, followed the game up and down the touchline in his car, until nerves were at breaking point with ten minutes to go and no score, whence he left his car to drown the voice of his opposing trainer, Mr. Gregory.

The match was won by Dillwyn, who were awarded a penalty, and H. Lewis, the Dillwyn Captain, was successful with the kick. Despite desperate Llewellyn attacks towards the end, Dillwyn held out, and ran off the field victors.

Mr. Glyn Jones must be thanked for acting as referee in every game, a no mean task on the slopes of Townhill.

H. D. LEWIS, U.VI Sc.

House Notes

DILLWYN HOUSE.

Since Christmas, Dillwyn House has been working to improve its rather disappointing position of that term, and has, in many respects, succeeded.

On the rugby field, our senior team, ably led by Hywel Lewis, played well and emerged victorious, defeating Llewellyn in the final, as prophesied in the last issue. Our junior team too, did well, being narrowly defeated by Grove in the final.

On Sports Day, for which our team had prepared with great enthusiasm under Mr. Leslie Evans, we had several successes and in the early stages, led the other houses by quite a large margin. The final results, however, only gave us Third place, with 54 points.

Speech Day, too, saw many successful Dillwyn House members receiving awards, perhaps the most noticeable being Hywel Lewis' "Dynevior Prize," and D. G. Price's "Glan Powell Cup" for the best exhibit in the Hobbies Exhibition.

Our overall position this term was third, which is an improvement on the Christmas result, and we feel sure that further improvement will come very soon.

D. MENDUS, V.D.

GROVE HOUSE.

This year has been quite a successful one for Grove House, as regards the sporting life of the School. Although at the beginning of the year, we fared rather badly in the soccer contest, we made up for this failure later in the year by winning the Junior Inter-House Rugby Trophy, and also by carrying off the School Sports Cup.

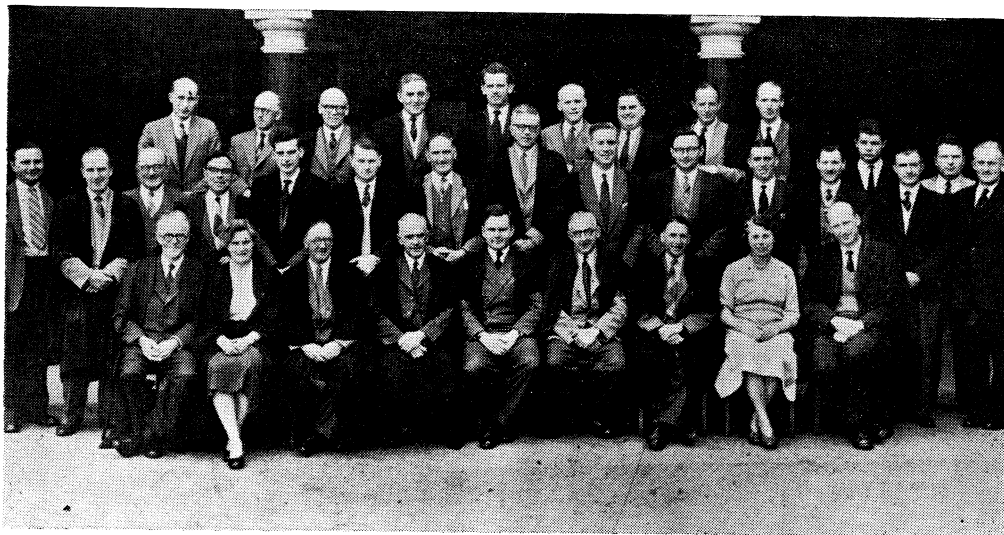
This marks the second consecutive winning of the sports by Grove, and this alone serves to emphasise the important position of Grove in the life of the School over the last 75 years.

The House would like to express its gratitude to the members of staff concerned with the house activities during the past year.

Unfortunately, we did not do as well as we would have liked on the academic side, but the House looks forward with eagerness to a new School year and fresh opportunities next September.

S. N. WINKS, *House Secretary.*

DYNEVOR SCHOOL STAFF 1958



Back Row : G. Jones, R. B. Morgan, C. Evans, O. A. Morris, H. Lloyd, E. Abbott, J. E. Richards, J. G. Jones, B. Davies.

Middle Row : E. Evans, W. C. McGivan, E. E. Price, C. A. Jones, G. Hounsell, C. Grove, R. Evans, S. L. Bassett, E. L. Evans, I. Mort, J. L. Bennett, G. G. Andrewartha, M. Frammery, T. James, D. J. Farraday, J. P. Morgan.

Front Row : M. Harries, Mrs. H. M. Abba, T. Morgan, H. J. Griffiths, M. G. Hughes (*Headmaster*), B. Cox, W. S. Evans, Miss K. Davies, T. H. Chandler.

LLEWELYN HOUSE.

The House has been concerned in a great deal of inter-house activity during the Easter and Summer terms, notably in the field of sport.

We were not very successful in the Inter-House Rugby Competition, but were runners up to Dillwyn in the final.

We did well in the School Sports at Underhill Park and owing to the great speed of Charles, Vaughan and Twomey in the track events and a last-minute effort in the shot, we came second to Grove.

At a meeting held during the term, A. Jones, IB ; D. Steele, IIB ; J. Jones, IIID ; and A. Ranoë, IVD ; were elected as captains of the House Cricket Teams.

On May 22nd, at the prize-giving ceremony at the Brangwyn Hall, R. Harris received the Harold Richards Cup for the Senior Soccer Competition which we won during the Christmas Term.

Finally, we were all very pleased to hear that our overall position in the School was second with a total of 604 points.

J. R. S. PHILLIPS, U.VIA, *House Secretary*.

ROBERTS HOUSE.

There is no need to tell of the excitement of the boys of Roberts House at the Speech Day in the Brangwyn Hall, when it was announced that with 676 points, ours was the top House in the School. We were all extremely proud as we saw our House Captain, John Richardson, being presented with the coveted "Harry Secombe Cup."

Also presented to the House at the Speech Day was the Inter-House Soccer Shield. Here, perhaps, we should note that although the House did not cover itself in glory at the Sports, our success indicates that the potential of Roberts Boys lies in Brainwork not Brawn.

In our glory we must remember with admiration and gratitude, our House Masters : Mr. Richard Evans, who urges the boys to act for the House ; Mr. Emlyn Evans, who is the trainer, coach, manager, etc., of our sporting interests ; and Mr. B. Cox, who backs up Messrs. E. and R. Evans, and adds a little of his own initiative ; let us not forget Mr. Faraday.

The House also wishes to express its thanks to D. Winfield for his " pianistry." at House Meetings.

J. B. G. HARDING, J. L. DAVIES, L.V.I.A.

HOUSE POINTS.

	<i>Dillwyn</i>	<i>Grove</i>	<i>Llewelyn</i>	<i>Roberts</i>
Xmas Term Results ..	325	340	388	482
Easter Term Academic Results ..	108	104	135	149
Junior Rugger ..	25	50
Senior Rugger ..	50	..	25	..
Commemoration Sports ..	54	65	56	45
TOTALS ..	562	559	604	676

" Harry Secombe Cup " : ROBERTS HOUSE .. 676 points.

SCHOOL CRICKET XI 1958



Standing : Mr. J. C. Grove, D. C. Price, H. R. Harris, J. Griffiths, D. H. John, D. A. W. Davies, D. Owen, W. G. Hullin, D. M. Morgan, Mr. E. Evans.

Seated : B. U. Hopkins, Mr. M. G. Hughes, W. H. Grey (*Captain*), Mr. H. Griffiths, A. E. P. Hale, R. C. Holland, J. M. Pepper.



THE 1914 - 1918 MEMORIAL

Destroyed by enemy action,
February, 1941.

THE NEW MEMORIAL.

The following are the names of Old Dy'vorians known to have died on Active Service in the 1939 - 45 War. The School would be glad to know of any omissions, so that the new Memorial projected by the Old Dy'vorians Association may be complete.

DYNEVOR SCHOOL

ROLL OF HONOUR

1939-1945

GORDON ALFRED CULLENER
R. DANIELS
LEONARD GEORGE DICKS
TREVOR JOHN EDWARDS
JOHN GOWER EVANS
ALFRED C. FRANCIS
TOM FRANCIS
CYRIL HANCOCK
GORDON HANCOCK
ROBERT AUBREY HANNEY
WILLIAM ARCHIE HUGHES
RONALD JARRETT
GLYN JONES
JOHN E. R. LEGG
JOHN MAHONEY
ARTHUR LEONARD MILTON
WILFRED JAMES NORTHCOTT
T. PARKIN
JACK PAYNE
W. T. G. PRIDMORE
HENRY GEORGE RICHARDS
DONALD ALEXANDER ROBERTSON
NORMAN SAVOURS
ALLAN CHARLES TAYLOR
LEONARD PONSFORD TURNER

Died on National Service since the War:

ALAN GILBERT BURNS

The Old Boys' Association

Most unfortunately, all the records of the Association were lost in the "blitz" of 1941 but from the data collected from various sources some of the vital facts can now be established.

The Association owes its origin to Mr. W. A. Beanland who, on his retirement in July, 1929, made the suggestion to his successor, Mr. Llewellyn John. With the ready co-operation of a virile and enthusiastic committee, a very live association was soon in being. Meetings were held twice monthly in the School Hall, where Whist Drives, Plays, Lectures, and Concerts took place. Here, in order, is a list of Presidents from 1929 :

Mr. W. A. Beanland.

Mr. Llewellyn John.

Mr. J. D. Williams (Editor of *Daily Leader*).

Councillor Percy Morris.

Mr. W. R. Francis (for two years in succession).

Councillor W. T. Mainwaring-Hughes.

Mr. Arthur Jones (Commercial Master).

Mr. D. O. Thomas (Solicitor).

During the war period, the Association suspended its activities which were not resumed until 1949 when Sir. W. A. Jenkins became the first post-war President in the year of his Mayoralty. He was succeeded by Alderman Percy Morris and then the Association Chaplain, Rev. Leslie Norman. On his retirement as Headmaster, Mr. Bryn Thomas was elected in 1952, to be followed by Dr. Elwyn James in 1953 and by Col. Leslie Hyett in 1954. During the last four years the following Old Boys have held office :

1955.—Mr. Leslie Davies.

1956.—Mr. T. R. Williams.

1957.—Councillor George Gibbs.

1958.—Mr. Glan Powell.

The Old Boys' Association has consistently lived up to the aims and ideals of our Old Boys' Association—namely, that it should maintain and extend the influence of the School beyond the School walls. This it has done through its annual dinners (on the first Monday in March) which have always been a great success, its annual dances (last Friday in October), its team games (Rugby and Cricket against the School team on St. Helen's ground), and, up to a year ago, when the premises were taken over, its monthly smokers. Fourteen Old Boys have formed a panel of speakers for a Careers' evening at School, Old Boys (including Harry Secombe and Wimpey the International Clown—now in U.S.A.) have given addresses at the Morning Assembly.

The Old Boys have made substantial gifts to the School—a beautiful unpolished oak table, chair and lectern during the Presidency of Mr. W. R. Francis in 1934, which most unfortunately were destroyed in the "blitz"; books to the School Library; sports equipment; musical instruments; while individual members have given a Presidents' Honours Board (lost in "blitz"), a gavel, a Presidents' badge of office, essay and music prizes.

It was appropriate in this, the School's 75th Anniversary year, that a larger gathering of Old Boys than had ever before assembled should sit down to the Annual Dinner at the Mackworth on Monday, 3rd March.

The chief guest was the Rt. Hon. The Lord Mayor of Cardiff, Alderman J. H. Morgan, J.P., himself an Old Boy of the School. Alderman Morgan, who had addressed the boys of the School earlier in the day, in happy reminiscent mood spoke of his schooldays at Dynevor and testified to the value of the time he spent within its walls. Mr. Glan Powell, the newly inducted President and, until July last, the Headmaster of the School, responded, and in a characteristically buoyant speech spoke of his days at Dynevor as pupil, master and Head.

The toast of the School was proposed by Mr. G. G. Walters, C.B.E., another Old Boy, who is now Director for Wales of the Ministry of Works. Like the Lord Mayor, Mr. Walters recalled his days at Dynevor, and said that what he owed to the School could not be evaluated or easily expressed. The School's newly appointed Headmaster, Mr. Meredydd G. Hughes, attending his first Old Boys' Dinner, responded. In a speech that impressed by its warmth and sincerity, he spoke of the pleasure it gave him in being present at such

a homely and distinguished gathering of Old Dy'vorians. He was happy to join a company of men who so obviously looked upon the School with regard and affection, and would do all he could to foster relationships that had the well being of the School at heart. He spoke of the recent work done upon the structure of the School and of the extensions and improvements now sanctioned by the Authority and the Ministry, and looked forward to the creation of facilities which would enable the work at Dynevor to continue at those high levels it has always strived to maintain. The School Captain, John Richardson, who, on account of an accident recently sustained on the School playing-fields, had to attend the dinner on crutches, followed with a speech which obviously delighted his hearers, and earned for him very deserved applause.

Councillor W. T. Mainwaring Hughes, F.I.C.S., D.L., himself a former President of the Association, proposed the toast of the visitors. In witty vein, Councillor Hughes referred to the chief visitor, Councillor F. A. Gorst, Chairman of the Swansea Education Committee, and commended the School to his benevolent care and attention. Councillor Gorst, responding, spoke of the expanding educational services and of the responsibilities that devolved upon those entrusted with the task of implementing the provisions of the 1944 Act.

The Toastmaster, Mr. W. Bryn Thomas, proved a happy and competent compere, and did all that was necessary to ensure the success of a very memorable occasion in the history of the Old D'vorians.

In this Anniversary year the Association will hold an additional function in the form of a dinner, to be held on Wednesday, 10th September, again at the Mackworth Hotel. As this dinner will commemorate the exact day upon which the School came into existence it should prove a memorable and most enjoyable evening with the sharing of many a happy reminiscence.

The Annual Dance which has been a most successful function in the past will be held this year on Friday, 10th October, at the Mackworth Hotel.

All Old Boys are, of course, cordially invited to attend these functions and are asked to write to the Secretary at the School for details concerning tickets, etc.

We would also be pleased to see more Old Dy'vorians supporting the cricket and rugby teams of the Association in their annual matches against the School at St. Helen's. The cricket match this year will be played in mid-July when another keen contest is anticipated with the Old Boys fielding the strongest possible XI.

At the Annual General Meeting held in February last, members expressed concern over the small number of younger Old Dy'vorians attending the annual functions of the Association and it was decided that social evenings should be held in the future to which all young ex-members of Dynevor would be especially invited. Details of these evenings will be available at a later date but in the meantime all Old Boys who have recently left school are earnestly requested to take a more active interest in the social activities of the Association.

As many members already know, the Association is going to provide the School with a Memorial to commemorate the Old Boys who lost their lives in the two World Wars. There is, however, no existing record of the names of these Old Boys, and we would therefore appreciate any assistance in the compiling of a complete and accurate list of names for the memorial. Anybody able to provide information in this matter is requested to write to the Headmaster.

G.H.

The Editorial Committee and the School wish to express their thanks to the following whose patronage has facilitated the publication of this special enlarged edition of the Magazine :

1. PRICE'S, Confectioners & Tobacconists, The Kingsway, Swansea.
2. WILFRED HIGGS, Estate Agent, 6 Henrietta Street, Swansea.
3. CYRIL GOLDSTONE, 114 Walter Road, Swansea.
4. S. JONES, Royal Albion Hotel, Brighton.
5. Major R. A. JENKINS, Jenkins Motors Ltd., York Street, Swansea.
6. GRIFF T. DAVID & SON, 1 Cradock Street, Swansea.
7. J. T. MORGAN, 26-27 St. Mary Square, Swansea.
8. Dr. E. H. JAMES, "Highcroft," Sketty Road, Swansea.
9. B. C. McINERNY, Esq., Channel Building Materials Ltd., Swansea.
10. WYNDHAM REES, Esq., Ophthalmic Optician, 72 Bryn-y-Mor Road, Swansea.
11. A. W. KIEFT, Esq., "Ailsa Craig," Caswell, Swansea.