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EDITORIAL COMMITTEE



C. Henry-Advt. Manager



N. Smith - Sales Manager



C. LAI - EDITOR



R. Findlay — Features Editor, Photographer

PHOTOGRAPHERS



R. Sutherland, Photographer



R. Trewick, Photographer



M. Wilson, Photographer



N. Zohoori, Photographer

editorial

This year's magazine may be regarded as a project undertaken by members of the Lower Sixth. First of all, I must thank the five photographers who are members of 6B. Without their help, the magazine would be quite bare, but they stood to their task, and with only \$70 supplied by the school, they used it intelligently and gave most of their time and effort in producing what I consider to be a "Yearbook with something different".

The Editorial Committee was formed in February of this year, and the first task on our busy schedule was to collect advertisements for the magaizne. This we did, along with collecting payment for last year's ads. The Committee would like to thank all of our advertisers, and we sincerely hope that you will support them. Thanks must also be given to form 6B, who collected the advertisements.

Our next task was to collect articles in a limited time as our magazine planning got off to a late start. Although a small number of articles were submitted, they were of a

high quality and one tended to select articles which were of interest to oneself. However, my colleagues and I tried to surmount this problem by selecting articles which might be appealing to a large enough number of readers. I must thank all those who submitted articles, although some of them were not published.

The interview with two Old Boys of the school, Mr. Howard Hamilton, President of the Old Boy's Association, and Mr. Dennis Hall, a well known personality to most television viewers, might be considered the highlights of this year's magazine. I would like to thank them both for giving their time, and coming here to be interviewed. Another highlight, is the tribute paid by the school to one of its present members, E.C. Alexander, who has contributed so much to Jamaica College, especially in the field of sports.

Finally, I would like to thank the Library and the Administrative Staff for the services they rendered, and also Mr. Van Riel, Miss Lovell and Bruce Barclay for designing the cover. I would like to thank all the members of the Editorial Committee, who worked so earnestly and made this a worthwhile and interesting project, and I hope that you the readers will justify our hard work.



Members of the executive committee of the J.C's P.T.A., having a look at the pool with the Headmaster Mr, Ruel Taylor.

HEADMASTER'S ADDRESS



It gives me much pleasure to write my fourth message for the School Magazine. Let me at the outset express the gratitude of the school to the Editorial and Advertising Committees for the work they have done and are doing for the magazine this year. I would like to comment particularly on the effort they have made to collect the outstanding contributions from last year, which were totally neglected by the committee for 1972-73. I have been most impressed with the approach they have made to the work so far and I have no doubt this magazine will be as successful as those in the past. I would like to add to these all those who are helping in any way whatsoever in the production.

We have participated in the major sports without success so far and our Athletics Team performed well below expectation. In Football we were relatively successful. In Cricket we have been having possibly our best season for a long time. We are now in the play-offs for the Sunlight Cup. We participated in Basketball and we have just started the Hockey Competition. Our greatest disappointment so far has been in the Perkins Shield which we lost to Wolmer's and we could have done very well if our best competitiors had made themselves available.

We have made every effort to expand on the extra curricular activities and to have the students involved in these activities as much as possible. The first term was quite good but the interest seemed to have waned a bit during the second term. The Science and Chess Clubs seem to be particularly active and our students have been doing very well in Inter-School competitions. The Science Club won the Technical Supply Trophy for the most Original Exhibit in the Kingston division. At the time of writing we have reached the semi-finals of the Schools' Challenge Quiz.

The Cambridge results were disappointing. There were many outstanding boys in 'O' Levels but the 'A' Levels, although they have improved have not reached the standard we hoped to achieve. The problem still remains that youngsters wait until the last term or so to put in some serious effort, whereas work should be going on over the years.

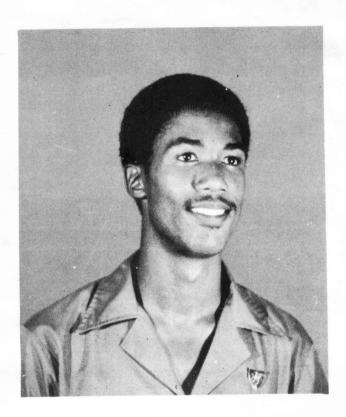
I have complained over the years about the state of the compound and I am happy this year to report that the Ministry has taken an interest in the Compound. They have replaced the windows and doors in the 4th-5th form block and they have been repairing the roofs of the Biology and General Science Labs, and the 2C-5R classrooms. The Industrial Arts building is now fully operational.

The Parent-Teachers Association and the Old Boys continue to be of immense help to the school. The Parent Teachers Association have taken over the maintenance of the Swimming Pool and they have provided us with 16 tables for use in the Dining Room. They have also made arrangements to have the doors in the Dining Room replaced by swinging metal gates. As usual the Old Boys have assisted with Sports and equipment and they organised a tour to Bermuda last year for the Football Team, and this was quite successful in that they won two of the five matches, drew one and lost the other two.

In closing I would like to thank the Staff for their help and support over the year. The Prefect and Monitorial Bodies have been of immense assistance in maintaining discipline and assisting generally. The staff of the Magazine will I am sure, continue to do a good job and I hope that in reading the the contributions, the rest of the school will be impelled to become involved in all activities of the school. I cannot express too strongly the wish that all students find an area in which they can be of service and go out and make a contribution to our school community.

R. L. TAYLOR, Headmaster.

SCHOOL CAPTAN'S ADDRESS



The academic year 1973/74 has been a year of mixed feelings for many at Jamaica College. This happens to be my fourth year as a prefect and in my new role as Headboy, my eyes have been opened to problems which I never saw before.

The most evident problem is that of discipline. The discipline in Jamaica College has shown some improvement over the past year and this is due to the unfailing efforts of the headmaster, deputy-headmaster, a few trying members of staff and prefects. Note that I have said "few". Although some improvement is seen in the discipline there is still a far vay to go if J.C. is to reach the pinnacle where it once stood.

I don't know whose responsibility it is to inform new members of the school, of the rules under which they should operate, but I do think that this area needs more consideration. Time after time I have mentioned things to members of staff and students alike only to hear "I did not know it was school rule." This only points to the fact that there is lack of communication in our society at J.C. I also think that the reputation and the morale of a school can be determined by its rules and the manner in which they are enforced.

On the matter of academic and sporting achievements a point to note is that the results you get is as a result of how much you put in. Many of the students at J.C. are still living off the fame which was earned in the past. It is time such guilty persons face facts and start sewing seeds that can be reaped in the near future.

I can make specific mention of the people who start to study "G.C.E." a month before the exam and the people who start to train for champs in January. It is high time they realize that they are only fooling themselves.

It is with pleasure that I mention the present relationship of teachers and students at J.C. This year we have started to break down the barrier between teachers and students and so far the results have been good. What happened is that representatives from the staff, prefect body, students council and senior students met in the lounge for rap sessions on Tuesday evenings. From the rap sessions the group quickly saw some faults in our school life and plans were made to correct them. My hope is that these rap sessions will be continued in the future with increased all-round participation.

When I was elected as headboy in September I had a plan which unfortunately I did not get the chance to put it into action.

My plan was to cause a complete re-birth of the school life which existed at J.C.

In order to have an effectual change, students would first of all have to respect themselves. This means understanding and accepting the position which they found themselves in life. Secondly, the students would have to show respect to their teachers and others in authority such as prefects and monitors. Thirdly teachers would have to respect themselves and also respect the students. Lastly for this plan to be successful, joint co-operation from all students and teachers would be necessary. This means that the teachers would have to co-operate with the headmaster and deputy-headmaster, likewise the students would have to co-operate with the teachers. The important factor would be unity as unity is strength. It's easy to put such a plan on paper but it is a very difficult thing to achieve especially within the framework of Jamaica College.

When I look back at the past year at J.C., with regret I see some of my goals unaccomplished. However, it has experiences for me. I am only sorry that I will have to leave the beautifully structured portals of the school I love so much.

In closing let me remind you that unity is strength and its never too late to start.

Brothers arise and unite in the strength for successs

Mr R. Taylor, B.Sc., Headmaster

TEACHING STAFF



Mr. J. Carnegie, M.A. History (Vice-Principal)



Miss A. Cooke, B.A. History



Mr. L. Prescod, B.A. English



Mr. N. Bramwell, B.A. English.



Mr. G. Gayle, Teach. Cert. English



Mrs. H. Seaton, B.Sc. Dip. Ed. Biology



Mrs. A. Rochester, B.A. Biology



Mr. J. Morck, B.Sc., Maths, Chem.



Mr. S. Cummings, B.Sc.
Mathematics



Miss Y. Sobers, B.A. Mathematics



Miss K. Suite, B.Sc. Mathematics



Miss J. Bell, B.A. Spanish



Miss G. Roper, B.A. Spanish



Miss N. Cole, B.A. Spanish



Mr. A. Howells



Miss H. Anderson, B.Sc. Chemistry **Mathematics**



Mr. C. Harvey, B.Sc. Dip. Ed. Chemistry.



Mrs. E. Brown, B.A. Honours Librarian



Mr. H. Bryan, Asst. Librarian



Mr. T. Romans, Teach. Cert. **General Science**



Mr. W. VanRiel, B.Sc., Economics



Mr. C. Morgan, B.A. M.Div. Councillor B.K.



Mrs. M. March, B.A. Geography



Mr. P. Cullingford, Dip. P.E.



Mr. E. Robinson, Teach Cert (Interim) Physical Education



Miss P. Lovell, Dip. Art



Mr. D. Scott, B. A. Hons. Drama



(School Nurse)



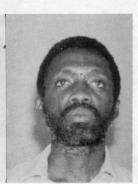
Miss B. Hamilton S.R.N. T. Waite - School's Masseur



MAJOR ALLEN



Mr. L. Davis - Machine Work Woodwork, Craft.



H. Spaulding "Jackie" - Carpenter

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF



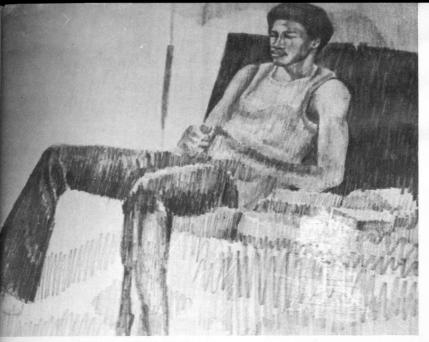
 $L-R\colon Mrs.\ S.\ Coombs,\ Mrs.\ N.\ Edwards$ (School Secretary), Mr. V. Roberts (Treasurer), Mrs. F. Franklin, Miss R. Brailsford.

PREFECT BODY



Front Row: D. Grey, R. Stephenson, B. Barclay (School-Capt.), E. Alexander (Vice-Capt.), N. Blake.

Second Row: R. Blake, D. Townsend, S. Epstein, N. Zohoori, W. Derby. Back Row: R. Jones, W. Forrest, W. Morgan, P. Williams, M. Carty.



LIFE STUDY - MIDDLETON



CLAY SCULPTURE - PORTRAIT OF STEPHEN
FOSTER 6B

ART CORNER

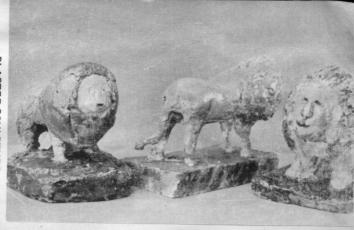


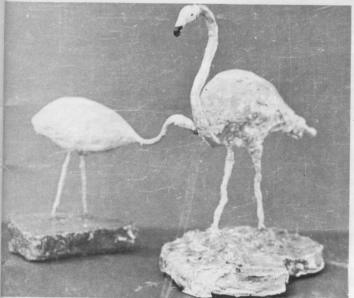


Papier Mache - Sculpture - Action Figures



PLASTER SCULPTURE - 4D



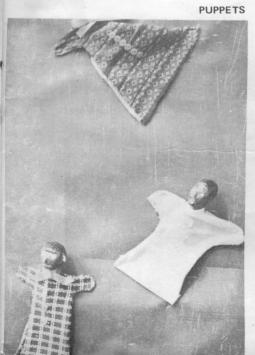


PLASTER SCULPTURE - 4D

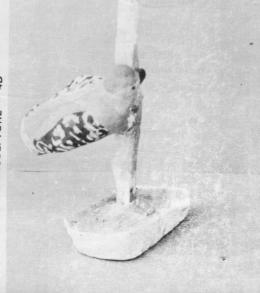
PLASTER CARVING — AFTER AFRICAN SCULPTURE 2A

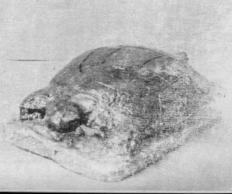
KITES - 3B





PLASTER SCULPTURE - 4D







MURAL BY L. CHONG



MURAL - BY R. WILLIAMS



BOTTLE PRINTING 3B



COWPER HOUSE REPORT

Housemaster: Mr. Hazle
House Captain: W. Forrest
Vice Captain: P. Anderson
House Secretary: L. Ashley

House Prefects: W. Forrest, M. Carty

House Monitors: L. Dunkley, C. Henry, C. Lai, E. Markes,

G. Overton, R. Wilson, E. Polack

Once again we come to the end of another school year, and unfortunately our house record in sports is dismal.

In the Inter-House Football competition we placed last. in the Ken Hamilton competition we were eliminated in the first round. Our fortunes feared no better in Inter-House Track competition, we also came last. However, our main achievements were that of placing first in the Inter-House Lawn Tennis competition, and coming second in T.T. There is also hope for us in cricket, as we have the potential to come first

One might well ask the reason for our very poor record. As we recall the same thing also occured last year. The reason again is the same, namely the lack of participation among house members, particularly fifth and sixth formers.

This trend, however, is a general thing among students, as most are content to be spectators and have no wish to be involved.

This being my last year in Cowper House, and also at Jamaica College, I wish to express my gratitude to Mr. Isaacs and Mr. Hazle, and to the members of Cowper House, past and present, who made my stay in the House an enjoyable one. I wish every success for Cowper House as they strive to regain their position as the top House in the school.

W. Forrest House Captain

DACOSTA HOUSE REPORT (1973-74)

House Master: Mr. Campbell
House Captain: E. Alexander
Vice Captain: E. Omeally

House Monitors: R. Findlay, M. Barber, I. Gage, P. Duval,

D. Samuels, D. Kinkead.

The 1973-74 year has once again been a most successful one for Dacosta. Our performances on the sporting field were of a consistently high standard despite the fact that house spirit on the whole was sadly lacking. This decline in house spirit was noticeable throughout all Senior Housesand a change in the house system must be implemented before the whole system is completely destroyed.

The details of our successful sporting year were as follows: Although not placing first in the A team football competition we managed to place first over all, defeating a much more powerful Sparkes team. We then went on to track where despite injury to Douglas Gray, one of our main hopes, we managed to place second on Sports Day. We also gained a third place in Table Tennis and in swimming, we as usual completely destroyed our opponents to place first. Although the cricket competition has not yet been played we predict, like last year, a very successful and victorious cricket season

this year, and this would ensure our retaining the Clive Beckford Cup award to the most outstanding Senior House.

E. Alexander Hosue Captain

SPARKES HOUSE REPORT

House Master: Mr. Bramwelll House Captain: H. Mitchell Vice Captain: B. Barclay

House Officers. R. Stephenson, D. Townsend, A. Shaw, Tyson

The academic year began with Mr. Morgan as our House Master and soon after, for the third year running, the Headboy was selected from Sparkes.

As discipline forms the hard core of any aspect of school life, several projects at the beginning of the academic year, were instigated within the House to maximise the awareness of the house members in self-discipline. A by-product of this was the raising of the house spirit and morale.

It is in the area of sport that we are exceptionally proud. In Football, under the inspiring leadership of Maxie Coleman, we thundered down to a photo finish with Dacosta House, but unfortunately had to concede first place.

The Easter Term saw Mr. Bramwell becoming our House Master, as well as Sparkes receiving top honours in Athletics. We achieved this by dethroning Drax House. Special Credit should be given to Barclay the Track Captain, Stephenson and Barrett, for their outstanding efforts on and off the field, It is expected that with house spirit continuing as it was this year, we should easily retain our dominance in sports next year.

Lastly but on a more personal note, I would like to thank both Mr. Morgan and Mr. Bramwell for the work which they have put into the House. I would also like to thank the House Officers, who helped in their own way for the betterment of the House.

H. Mitchell House Captain

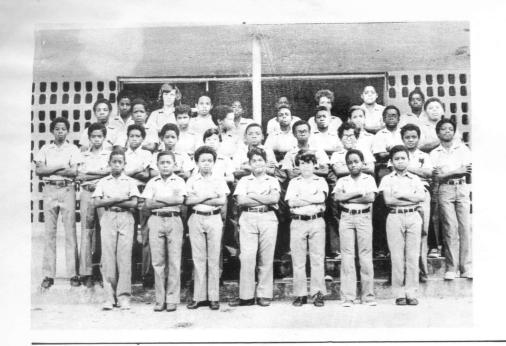
CHAMBERS HOUSE REPORT

House Master: Mr. W. Mills House Captain: C. Greenland Vice Captain: D. Chambers

House Monitors: W. Marsh, R. Augier, P. Smith, P. Adams

This academic year was a challenging one for Chambers. It started with the welcomed return of our House Master, Mr. Mills. His interest and devotion to this house should stand out and be an example to all of us.

With the gruelling football competition approaching, Mr. Mills, Chambers, and myself began some serious training sessions. We always had the reputation to defend, but we entered the competition with a great zeal to win. We were doing well in the first game before being surprisingly defeated by Musgrave. Here I must comment on the failure of the boys to obey their captain. However, we avenged this defeat by swamping Hardie 5–1. In the last and final match we were narrowly beaten by Murray in the "A" team, but upheld our reputation and won the competition overall. Special mention should be given to our captain D. Chambers, and also to P. Thomas and W. Marsh for their outstanding performances.



1 MUSGRAVE

First Row: A. Harris, M. Hutchinson, D. Harriot, P. Sirjue, D. McNab, P. Morris, G. Moulton.

Second Row: D. Hazle, B. Hazle, R. Murray, O. Jones, H. Bowen, N. Dawes, L. Delisser, P. Sangster, I. Melville, H. Armstrong.

Third Row: B. Walters, D. Jarrett, C. Johnston, J. Beckford, T. Perrin, C. Roman, J. Feurtado, W. Robinson, D. Hall.

Fourth Row: R. Porter, A. Schalkwyk, A. Delapenha, D. Robertson, T. Wellington, W. Finson, A. George, D. Anglin.



2A

Front Row: M. Beckford, B. HughSam, D. Campbell, G. Lue, G. Chang, J. Brindley, M. Davis, J. Whilby, D. Morrison, E. Tingle.

Second Row: G. Reddie, L. Hilton, W. Rowe, M. McKenzie, R. Bedasse, I. Watt, P. Skyers, C. Lym.

Third Row: C. Ellis, R. Anderson, F. Davis, R. Ragbeer, A. Edwards, O. Davis, C. O'Sullivan.

Fourth Row: M. Howells, R. Henry, M. Wilson, I. Simpson, L. Madden. Fifth Row: S. Williams, D. Brown, D. Harris, S. Bolton, R. Meredith.



Front Row: S. Chin Fook, C. Roper, S. Ramsay, A. Cole, T. Johnston, C. Dinroe, C. Hall, I. Ferguson, A. Birch. Back Row: P. Hussey, R. Woolward, J. Edwards, D. Morrison, J. Sinclair, R. Spence, D. Graham, H. Campbell, L. Foreman, P. Farr.

2C

Front Row (L-R): F. Smart, S. Chin, P. Vassel, K. Franklin, L. Butler, G. Kim, F. Ewbanks, J. Hall.

Second Row: M. Chin Sang, G. Tulloch, R. Stennet, A. Brown, M. Samuels, R. Reynolds, R. Williams.

Third Row: L. Siddan, M. Langrin, G. Adams, H. Guy, K. Aarons, C. Bert. Fourth Row: P. Haynes, M. Gordon, D. Rose, A. Smith, C. Bennet, E. Ettrick.



2D

First Row: W. Royes, R. Minott, C. Barker, A. Lawson, H. Palmer, C. Ruddock, P. Richards.

Second Row: I. Wong, R. Overton, M. Wiles, P. Cameron, A. Yap Chung, A. Bunt, A. Cooke, D. Logan, A. Crump. Third Row: B. Brown, R. DeMoya, D. Williams, C. Rochester, J. Gough, D. Brown, L. Young.



3A

Front Row: M. Walling, C. Richardson, G. McCulloch, E. Williams, B. Panton, K. Rattray, A. Harris, C. King, M. Frederick, R. Cooper, L. Wallen, W. March, F. McKenly, D. O'Sullivan.

Middle Row: R. Augier, D. Hue, A. Henry, F. McDermot, D. Hylton, P. Gordon, C. Murray, N. Hunter, M. McPherson, C. Greenland, S. Petgrave, D. Erskine, D. Chambers, D. Ashley.

Back Row: R. Gonzales, P. Smith, I. Johnston, C. Reid, D. Samuels.





3B

First Row (L-R): M. Jacas, A. Bell, A. Scott, L. Hugh, J. Barret, J. Smith, M. Gutzmer.

Second Row (L-R): D. Carnegie, R. Right, E. Henry, I March, J. Barnes, D. Lyseight, R. Nelson, M. Blake.

Third Row (L-R): M. Minott, J. Bisnauth, E. Reynolds, R. Clarke, A. Linton, J. Robertson.

Fourth Row (L-R): R. Nix, T. Huggup, M. Williams, M. Hyde, L. Muschette, L. Cooper.



3D

First Row (L-R): R. Goldson, S. Ramsy, H. Campbell, A. Cole, S. Chin-Fook, I. Furgeson.

Second Row (L-R): J. Edwards, D. Dunkley, C. Hall, C. Fairelough, T. Johnson, C. Dinroe, N. Foreman.

Third Row (L-R): B. Farr, R. Gordon, D. Morrison, A. Birch, M. Swire, D. Levy.

4A

First Row: A. Morrison, G. Hugh, P. Wilson, D. Daley, M. Griffiths, R. Richards, J. Meeks.

Second Row: P. Owen, D. Jones, L. Hugh Sam, T. Alleyne, D. Tavares, W. Blair, B. Edwards.

Third Row: C. Minott, W. Goodison-Orr, M. Gayle, T. Weathers, D. Carew, N. Palmer.

Fourth Row: M. Edwards, M. Williamson E. Robertson, R. Clarke, K. Phillips, D. Brown, S. Bond.



4B

First Row (L-R): D. Middleton, E. Cyrus, P. Brown, P. Nunes, R. Chang, S. Healy, M. Williams, W. Patterson, K. Cummings, Second Row (L-R): M. Perkins, W. Kirkpatric, S. Deleon, H. Delisser, C. Burk, P. Panton, H. Scott.

Third Row (L-R): M. Braithwait, L. Richards, P. Ashley, C. Condell, E. Franklin, J. Lawrence, D. Jones.

Fourth Row (L-R): L. Walker, D. Jenkins, I. Stamp, M. Jones, S. Anderson, N. Waugh, D. Williams.



4C

First Row (L-R): L. Coward, A. Burrows, C. Holder, P. Knibb, R. Ching Sang, S. Alfred, A. Cuffe.

Second Row (L-R): K. Osburne, C. Lym, P. Charlton, N. Chambers, P. Brown, R. Franklin.

Third Row (L-R): C. Blake, T. Rattigan, D. Hannah, D. McGlaschan, C. Patterson, M. Henriques, P. Brown, G. Chambers.





4D

First Row (L-R): C. France, A. Silvera, C. Hussy, L. Williams, P. Austin, A. Fox Second Row (L-R): A. Hobbins, M. Woodstock, P. Matthews, L. Gordon.

Third Row (L-R): R. Olton, C. McKenzie, W. McNeil, D. Harnett, R. Lawson M. Whittiker, V. Henry, L. Whitney.



5A

First Row (L-R): M. Goffe, K. Murray, B. Baugh, P. McPherson, B. Fletcher, M. Phillips.

Second Row (L-R): R. Simpson, R. Tyson, P. Sharp, D. Simpson, M. Dunkley R. McDaniel, G. Philp.

Third Row (L-R): G. Green, P. Burk, G. Davidson, R. Martin, R. Brooks, J. Beabrun, I. Gage.

Fourth Row (L-R): N. Cuffe, L. Williams, M. O'Reggio, S. Reid, P. Hunt, M. Haley, M. Johnson.



5B

First Row (L-R): P. Eubank, N. Harding, M. Bernard, P. Berwise, M. Ferguston, P. Duval.

Second Row (L-R): E. McDonald, J. Schwab, R. Lindo, O. Clunie, G. Shaw, E. Cyrus, L. Kato.

Third Row (L-R): T. A. Glasspole, R. Barker, B. Dacoster, D. Ashley, D. Kennedy, I. Gracey, B. Roberts, R. Dacosta.



5C

Front Row: P. Cohen, B. Rattray, M. Williams, M. Davis, A. Gibson..

Back Row: P. Lawrence, H. Lamb, C. Davis, P. Smith, G. Boothe, D. Villiers M. Howell.



5D

Front Row: A. Palmer, D. Lynch, E. Williams, W. Davis, S. Taylor, B. Rattray.

Back Row: C. Bramwell, R. Chambers, D. Samuel, C. Blackwood, R. Tuckett, E. Brown.



Front Row: (left to right) L. Franklin, Tyson, B. Haddad, P. Philips, Higgins, Middle Row: G. Orgill, Taylor, H. Robertson, Davis, M. Hosang, R. Ffolkes.

Back Row: L. Chong, Edwards, S. Pyne, Armstrong, D. Barrett - Tomlinson, H. Nelson, Wynter.





6B ART

Front Row: S. Foster, P. Ragbeer, R. Stephenson, P. Williams, C. Henry, C. Mould.

Back Row: N. Smith, M. Wilson, R. Sutherland, C. Bernard.



6 SCIENCE

Front Row: E. Findlay, M. Carberry, F. Linton, C. Lai, R. Findlay, B. Minott. Second Row: C. Duval, R. Trewick,

N. Zohoori, R. Williams, M. Barber, C. Abrahams.

Back Row: L. Robinson, D. Grey, E. Polack, J. Frederick.

YOUR STATE OF MIND

If you think your're beaten you are,
If you think you dare not, you don't,
If you'd like to win, but you think you can't,
I'm almost certain you won't.

If you think you'll lose, you're lost, For out in the world you'll find, Success begins in a fellows will, Its all in the state of mind. Think big and your deeds will grow, Think small and you'll fall behind, Think you can win and you will, Its all in the state of mind.

Life's battles often go,
To the stronger or faster man,
But sooner or later the man who wins,
Is the man who thinks he can.

by LEIGHTON A. FINEGAN, Form 5R.

JAMAICA COLLEGE CADET UNIT REPORT 1973/74

Maj. R. E. Allen, B.E.M., O.C. J.C. Cadet Unit 2/Lt. (Q.M.) H.A. Bryan, 2i/c. J.C. Cadet Unit. WOLL. Barclay B.H.P., C.S.M.
Sgt. Grey D.M., A/C.Q.M.S.
D/Maj. Jones M.A.
Sgt. Robinson G.E.
Sgt. Reid M.E.

During the year 1973/74, having started out with the determination to maintain our high standard and with a greater degree of interest and cooperation displayed, the Jamaica College Cadet Unit continued to excel in our every endeavour.

We started out the year successfully, when after six weeks of intensive training fifty-seven new Cadets passed out. This brought our Establishment up to approximately 110.

Our training during the year was done at our regular Wednesday evening meetings and on camps held in Port Antonio and here at Jamaica College.

Much to our dis-satisfaction the Unit only placed 8th in the Annual Inspection held in February 1973, anyway much more preparation was put in and we should do better in this years Inspection.

During the Annual International Exchange last Summer we were represented in Canada by WOII. Barclay and Sgt. Miller.

At Annual Camp in Moneague, St. Ann - we had 3 Officers and 12 Cadets. Ten of these Cadets sat examinations and were successful, namely - Sgt. Grey and Cpl. Stamp - Physical Training, D/Maj. Jones, Cpl. Stamp, Cpl. Cyrus, L/Cpl. Dunstan and Cadet Thomas - First Aid, Cpl. Guffe - Auto Mechanics and Cpl. Berwise, Cpl. Gordon and LL/Cpl. Holder - Drum Proficiency. The other two did the Army Proficiency Course, but as a rule only the Visiting Cadets are allowed to sit the Exam at this time.

After a successful Officers Course, 2/Lt. Pusey and myself were awarded Commissions, I was appointed Second

in Command of the J.C. Cadet Unit and we said Goodbye to 2/Lt. Pusey who was transferred to the newly formed Calabar High School Cadet Unit. We also said goodbye to C.S.M. Saunders (now a 2/Lt. on J.D.F. Officers Training in England) Sgt. McGregor and Sgt. Miller.

I would like to extend sincere Congratulations to Maj. R. E. Allen who during the course of the year was elevated to his present Rank, one which we all consider long overdue.

The Unit received Special Commendation from the Commandant of the Jamaica Combined Cadet Force - Lt. Col. M.K. Nunes for having the most representatives both on the Guard of Honour and in Church during our Founders Day Celebrations held in November. We were fifty-one in number.

Our Annual Christmas Dinner this year was a most successful one. This was held in Honour of Mrs. V. Rothery Secretary of the J.C.C.F. for her many years of devoted service. Our Guest Speaker was Mr. Clem Tomlinson - Executive Member of the J.C. Old Boy's Association while Mrs. Florence Commissiong a Lecturer at the U.W.I.handed out the Prizes.

We had the honour of starting a new Credit Unit at the Ardenne High School. Intensive training was done and approximately 40 new Cadets were passed out. They participated in the Annual Inspection and did extremely well for a new Unit.

Owing to the fact that we still have no rifles (which at that stage seem too much to hope for) various competitions and activities have been introduced into the Unit, one of which is our Overall Platoon Competition which is now in progress. The first phase of this was our Athletics Sports which sent No. 1 Platoon flying into the lead. We have our regular Church Parades which takes us to various churches throughout the Corporate Area. In January we: had a Hike which took us from J.C. up to Gordon Town and from there to Harbour View by way of the Hope River.

CADET OFFICERS AND N.C.O's.

Seated: Sgt. D.M. Grey, A/C.Q.M.S.; 2/Lt. (Q.M.) H.A. Bryan-2i/c J.C. Unit. Maj. R. E. Allen, B.E.M.-O.C. Unit; D/Maj. M.A. Jones; Sgt. M.E. Reid. 2nd Row: LL/Cpl. C. Holder; L/Cpl. R. Lawson; Cnl A. Cuffe; Cpl. E. Cynes; L/Cpl. G. St. A. Reid; Cdt. Phillips; Cpl. P. Berwise.

3rd Row: Cpl. I. Stamp; Cpl. H. Gordon; L/Cpl. C. Davis; L/Cpl. R. Chambers; Cpl. A. McKenly.





2/Lt. H. A. Bryan drilling new recruits in the cadet force..

At this point I would like to take this opportunity to pay Special Tribute to WOII. Barclay our Company Sergeant Major, who leaves us at the end of this Academic year. During his time as a member of this Unit, he has proven himself to be a dedicated, loyal, patient and kind

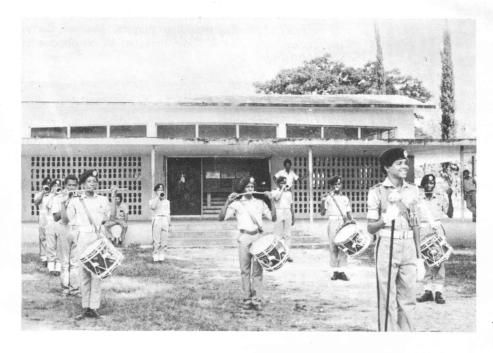
person and all of this is reinforced by his Leadership Capabilities. We know he will continue to assist us whenever possible. He will certainly be missed. On behalf of the Officer in Charge, N.C.O.'s and Cadets, I would like to wish for him success in his every endeavour and God's Richest Blessings for the future.

I cannot end without making Special Mention of Miss Enid Johnston who continues to be a tower of strength to the Unit, and all Parents, friends and wellwishers. Special thanks to all N.C.O.'s and Cadets who worked extremely hard to make this year a successful one.

Thinking of our Motto - "Only the Best is Good Enough", and with continued dedication from all, the Jamaica College Cadet Unit will forever stand Supreme in Jamaica.

"Fervet Opus In Campis".

2/Lt. (Q.M.) H.A. Bryan, 2i/c. J.C. Cadet Unit.



The Drum Corps of the J. C. Cadet Unit, in practice sessions on Wednesday evenings.

BOXING CLUB

An attempt was made at the beginning of the year to start a boxing club. Great enthusiasm was shown by a large number of students, especially from the lower school. But due to lack of assistance, the club could not begin to function. The interest in forming the club was made known to the school, and on several occasions I contacted the secretary of the Jamaica Boxing Board of Control, who

actually promised a few pieces of equipment, but till now, nothing has become of the efforts.

An old boy of the school, Mr. Dennis Hall, recently took an interest in the club, and promised to look into the possibilities. So we will have to wait and see what comes out of his efforts.

E. POLACK

DRAMA CLUB REPORT

September marked the return of Mr. Dennis Scott to Jamaica College, and the revival of the school's Drama Club.

Our first endeavour was a play, written by a member of the school, G. Lindo, which was presented at the Interschool Drama Festival. Although hampered by the short period of time in which to perfect and present this play, we were quite successful. This can be attributed to the capable Mr. Scott as director, and the helpful assistance of



Members of the Drama Club

members of staff, namely, Miss Georgette Roper, Miss Hope Anderson and Miss Paula McFarlane. Praise was given to the performances of Miss McFarlane (as old woman), C. Davis (Inspector) and E. Ewbanks (as little boy).

The following term we joined forces with St. Andrews High School, thus adding some female charm to the club. However, activities were confined to dramatic exercises and character development during the term.

I hope that the Drama Club of Jamaica College will go from strength to strength and receive added facilities which are so badly needed to aid the student.

> G. Lindo President.

CAMERA CLUB REPORT

The Camera Club was revived this year under guidance of boys in the Sixth form, who gave their time over the holidays in order to try and improve the darkroom and its facilities. This was a great help but I must say that the attitude of the boys towards what little equipment we have, has been very poor. Although the club is open to all, it was now necessary to have the darkroom closed and used only under the supervision of senior members. The boys are however, enthusiastic and in the near future, I forsee a great improvement in work and attitude.

In closing I would like to thank our sponsor Mr. D. Scott and hope that in the future that some new equipment will be installed. But for the present we appeal to the boys to take care of what they have.

Richard Findlay

CHESS REPORT

The year 1973/74 was one of much success for Jamaica College. There was an all round participation of boys from first to sixth forms, showing an improvement over the past years where it was either boys from the lower school or boys from the upper school taking active participation in the Club

This year the school nearly had its first taste of victory when one of our outstanding players, Michael Carty, playing brilliantly in his zone, defeated all his opponents



M. Carty of J.C., right, in deep concentration against Ferguson of Calabar, in a play off for the Jamaica Schoolboy Chess Championship.

to have a play-off with Richard Ferguson of Calabar. However, luck was not with us, and although Carty played well he was unfortunate to go down $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$.

We would like to thank Miss Anderson for her dedication to the Chess Club and for her great help to both beginners and the more experienced players. Finally I would like to thank the boys for their enthusiasm in making the club and the year, one of success. J.C. has the potential to produce schoolboy chess champions and we hope that next year will be just as fruitful.

Richard Findlay

LIBRARY REPORT

This academic year has not been good for us as we would have liked, though in many respects it was a fairly good one. We were unable to add any new books to our collection, though we placed our book order earlier than usual. Roughly less than fifteen per cent of those ordered mainly from Sangsters and Bookfair Plus have arrived. We have contacted the booksellers several times but to no avail. Our magazines, probably due to the Postal Service, do not come as promptly as we would like either. We expect things to get a bit slower due to the new rules regarding the importation of books. However, we can only hope for the best.

Many of the boys have been very co-operative and helpful in various ways but still too many, especially the older boys, consider the Library as a common room, a place to discuss the latest events and gossip, and regard it with apathy. There are still far too many who litter the Library, deface books and Library furniture without much thought, and keep books for unneccessarily long periods of time. I would ask those who are guilty of these misdemeanours to show a greater sense of responsibility.

Our book sales, both of new and old books, went very well and great interest was shown in our book displays. Several books that once collected dust on the shelves are now frequently borrowed.

Special thanks to Mrs. C. A. Harriot, Mrs. Stanley Motta, Mr. Barny Wong and the U.S.I.S. for their gift of books.

E. M. Brown Teacher-Librarian.

HIKING CLUB REPORT

The J. C. Hiking Club has been rather inactive over the last two terms. Three hikes were planned, but only two took place.

The first, with Immaculate, was cancelled, but the second with St. Hugh's Hiking Club took place two weeks after the Gilda storm. It was an interesting hike, as both schools planned to leave Papine together at 6 a.m. and head for Clydesdale. However, the girls were very punctual, and seeing no sign of any J. C. boy, they set off on their journey, at 6 a.m. The boys arrived an hour later, and left Papine at 7.30 a.m.

We were unfortunate to take the wrong route, but as it happened, we reached Clydesdale, half an hour before the girls. Anyhow we made the journey safely back together

The third hike, was with individual members of St. Andrews High, to Hermitage. This took place in January, but since then, the Hiking Club has become dormant.

The J. C. Hiking Club operates in such a way, that anybody from 4th form upwards, unless otherwise stated by the Hiking Committee, is free to come on hikes, planned and arranged by the Committee. The Committee initially had two staff representatives, Miss Cecile Harriot and Mr. Freeman Wilks, but since Miss Harriot's departure, the Committee, which meets every Monday afternoon, has had only one meeting.

I hope that these meetings will be revived, so that a lot more hikes can be arranged, as one of the main aims of the Club is to better the relationship with other schools.

C. Lai - President

I.S.C.F. REPORT

This year has seen both a decline and then a revival of the group. Changes were realized in the fields of attendance, programme planning, general activities and also in getting the school interested.

It was clearly seen during the first term of the school year that we were not presenting our meeting and ourselves to Christ. We recognized at the last leadership camp, which was held in Moorlands, Mandeville, that our Committee was in fact the basis of such problems.

The second term saw changes made in the Committee and a new president was elected. With great inspiration



P. McKenly preaching to members of J.C's I.S.C.F. group.

obtained during the Moorlands Camp the boys who attended returned with a zeal to serve God.

The term continued with the school showing more interest in our activities. Newly instituted and well attended were our Monday evenings when various topics were discussed. We had on several occasions visiting groups which brought to us messages in songs and sermons. Another activity was an evening of music, speech and drama, which called for a lot of work and which we were willing to give of our very best.

Programme planning was one of the primary tasks of the Committee and with a strongly growing zeal of knowing Christ and to make Him known all the members are looking forward to some "grand" times with our Saviour.

Finally, we would just like to encourage those of the school, including members of staff, to come and join in our fellowship.

A. McKenley

President

INTERACT REPORT

The New Administration for Interact took over in January 1974. After thanking the old officers for all that they had contributed, we decided that due to poor attendance a change was necessary in the club and thus the nature of the meetings themselves were changed. Hence we now have a number of informal meetings where games and other activities of this nature take place. The result of this is that although attendance has not been fantastic, it has improved and we are hoping for a brighter future. I personally think that Interact should be run on a Youth Club basis although still engaging in Social activities.

The projects that we have undertaken so far have tended to be mainly that of raising money for the Club's purposes.



Members of Interact Club finding something funny.

We have had a 'Fete' and a Cake Sale both of which have been very successful bringing in a sum of about one hundred dollars. We are planning to paint a basic school on Labour Day and we also have several other ideas in the planning stage, for example a trip for children from a children's home.

Here I would like to thank the Vice President Ruth Weller, along with the Secretary Nicola Baylis and six others including faithful members, for their efforts and patience that have gone largely unrewarded. "Better must Come".

M. Barber President.

SCHOOL CHALLENGE REPORT

Jamaica College entered the 1973/74 Schools Challenge Quiz with emotions akin to a vendetta. Following our defeat by a narrow margin in the previous year's final, we were determined that history should not repeat itself and



that we should capture the Trophy we so narrowly missed.

The Team consisted of two newcomers, Clive Lai and Philip Ragbeer and two members of last year's team Edmund Jones and myself, a combination which has developed a balance of experience with fresh enthusiasm.

Our first match was with Camperdown. We won this one rather easily, the final score being 36-17. Our next



encounter was against Wolmers, a team which had shown very good form in the first round, and we realised they would not be easy to beat. The match was one of the most thrilling ones for this year as it was a see-saw battle from the beginning to end. However from the position of being at 15 to Wolmers' 25 at the start of the third round we managed to gain 20 points to eventually beat them 35-29. We were thus through to the Quarter finals where we met Cornwall College. We gave our poorest performance so far in this match and were fortunate to emerge victors with the final tally being 29 to Cornwall's 19.

At this point of writing this report we are in the semi-final round. Our Semi-final is against Ruseas. In the other semi-final Ardenne faces K. C. Whether we shall meet with our visitors from last year Ardenne, or our traditional rivals K. C. in the finals depends on our next performance.

In closing I would like to mention the outstanding performance of Clive Lai during the competition and also that of our reserve, R. Findlay during the Cornwall match, I would also like to record the team's gratitude to Mr. Harvey our Staff Advisor.

Errol O'Meally, 6A.

SCIENCE CLUB REPORT

The year began with the knowledge that the annual Inter-school Science Exhibition was to be held late in the Christmas term. The club immediately became active, but members were few, with the majority being from the Lower



Sitting L-R: C. Duval, Miss P. McFarlane, Mr. C. Harvey, Mrs. H. Seaton, R. Williams. Standing L-R: E. Polack, N. Zohoori, E. Markes, M. Carty, D. Grey, G. Kirkpatrick, C. Lai, R. Findlay. Inset: S. Epstein (President) Sixth. There was much work to be done, but our first task was to select a project which was simple and could be finished in a short period of time.

After much presentation and discussion of topics, we finally chose,, what was to us, the most suitable. This was "THE EARTHWORMS AND THEIR ECONOMIC IMPORT-ANCE". The exhibition was to consist mainly of original experiments, and various books were used to design them. The experiments were done at home by members of the club, but due to this, material was late in its appearance. However, the work was being done earnestly, and eventually, when we got it all together, things looked optimistic.

As was evident from the results of the Exhibition, our efforts were not in vain, and although we did not emerge winners, we won the cup for the most original exhibit, and one of our colleagues, Michael Carty, won the prize for the best lecturer.

I think that all of the members of the club, especially R. Findlay, C. Duval, E. Polack, N. Zohoori, E. Markes and C. Lai, pulled their own weight well, and though we did not win, they all deserve high praise. Thanks must also be given to Mrs. Seaton, Miss McFarlane and Mr. Harvey who gave their assistance where necessary in the preparation of the exhibit. I would also like to thank Mrs. Coombs for

compiling the project in typewritten form, which was sent to the Guinness International Science Exhibition.

I leave the challenge to the new Science Club to do their best, and capture the coveted trophy for the best exhibit. A lot of the experience will be retained through the members of 6B, who I am sure will use it to their fullest advantage.

Steven Epstein President

SCOUT REPORT

GROUP LEADER: ERIC WINCH
SCOUT MASTER (TROOP A) NAP HOSANG
SCOUT MASTER (TROUP B) CLIVE SMITH

The J.C./Hope United Troop has had another exciting year of activities. We have maintained our high standard of proficiency and prominence in Jamaica Scouting and shall continue to do so.

For efficiency in administration, the troop has divided into three groups. The Recruits are grouped together and are put through thorough training by Seniors Chris Duval ... Nicholas Winch, before they are allowed to join the regular scouts in Troops A or B.

Easter and Summer holidays usually find some of our scouts on overseas camping trips. Easter of 1973 and 1974 found some of us in Cayman where we had a wonderful time on both occasions. Summer of '73 found six of us representing Jamaica in Pennslyvania, U.S.A. at the largest Jamboree ever held. Along with two other scouts from Calabar we, as ambassadors, starred the show at the camp of 75,000. This summer should find us touring the Caribbean Islands on the Federal Boats. Scouting is fun. If you have the desire and the urge its all yours for the taking.

Last year the troop went to Lime Cay on a chartered boat with friends and relatives and had a boss time. We have active camping all over the island and doing joint activities with the Guides, such as hiking, socialising and doing Badge Proficiency tests.

We won the Inter-Troop Table Tennis Competition again. Inter-Troop Soccer, Athletics and Cricket competitions are a part of our programme also. We hope that more youngsters will grab hold of this opportunity of adventure, acquiring skills and disciplined leadership training that the Scout Movement offers. Thanks to the Parents Group which was most instrumental in organising functions which raised a large portion of our overseas travelling expenses.

LET'S GET IT ON. EH?

SCHOOL COUNCIL

The School Council has been inactive since the latter half of the school year. This has been because, despite numerous attempts, it has proved extremely difficult to persuade certain forms to be represented at meetings. The response from the first and second forms was very encouraging with most of them being represented at all

meetings. With a couple exceptions however, the 3rd., 4th., and 5th. forms were not represented.

Obviously the middle and upper school do not have much confidence in the Council. Interest is there, but one of the most often cited reasons for non-support is the fact that it is still only an advisory body to the administration and as such has no real power other than that of petition. The attitude thus pertaining, is that it is useless to air grievances in the Council as they will not be solved. This is unfortunate, especially bearing in mind the struggle with which we obtained the privilege of the School Council a privilege lacking in most other schools. The School council cannot seek an extension of its powers unless it has the full backing of the Student Body and lack of support makes it's position as a weak representative force. present trend continues it seems likely the Council will remain dormant until something that affects all students, like the Tuck Shop Boycott, forces them to use it. However this should not be, as the School Council should be a permanently functioning body. It is up to us the students to make it work for us and for the betterment of our school.

We would like to thank Mrs. Sobers our Staff representative for her dedication to her role and invaluable help.

E. A. O'Meally (Chairman)

SIXTH FORM ASSOCIATION

The Sixth Form Association has been experiencing severe hardship over the greater part of the 1973/74 school year. This is due primarily to the fact that numerically, it is a very small group. However, the executive of the association has been able to increase the membership, and also obtain members from schools which have been until previously, unrepresented.

This increase in membership was the direct result of a successful project of eradicating the zone barriers which previously existed. With the disappearance of the three different zones, the S.F.A. was transferred into an integrated group of sixth formers mainly from J.C., Calabar, St. Andrew, Holy Childhood.

The new outlook of S.F.A., was the brain child of B. Kerr and Peter Blake, President and Vice-President of the Association. They were also assisted by the outgoing zone presidents, C. Beckford (J.C.) and H. Newland (Calabar). The constitution of the S.F.A. was rewritten and was accepted by the majority of the members.

The main changes were the introduction of a system whereby membership would not be extended to sixth formers who were not actively involved in S.F.A., and the extension of membership to a year after sixth form graduation.

This year was declared to be "Youth and Education Year", and in keeping with the Theme for the year, it was decided that the S.F.A. would not only assist in education as it did in the past, but it would also produce a documen-

tary on Education in Jamaica. At present, the documentary is in it final stages of preparation.

The S.F.A. has established a literacy class in Cassava Piece, and are assisting with one of the Edna Manley Centre. It has also been able to provide entertainment for the children at Maxfield Park Home. However, as in all cases, the work on the various projects has to be carried out by inadequate number of sixth formers.

The first publication of the S.F.A. magazine 'Outcry' was distributed and sold during the Christmas Term. This publication proved to be a failure, due to the small number of articles which were submitted to the Editor, W. Nicholson, of Calabar. A second magazine is due to be published during the Summer Term.

However, in other respects, the Association's actions over the year could be termed a failure. Support for the body from outside organizations has dwindled considerably, and due to the small membership it would be very incorrect for any one to term the Association as the voice of Sixth Formers in either the Corporate Area or in Jamaica for that matter.

C. Beckford

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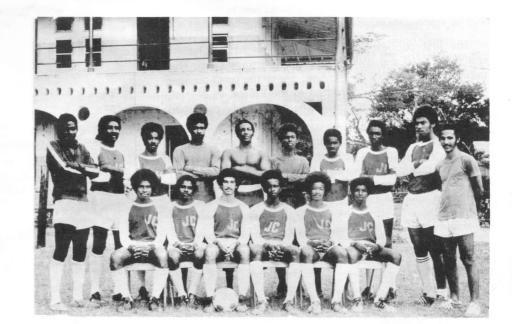
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SPORTING ACTIVITIES



MANNING TEAM

Sitting: J. Chang, J. Sinclair, E. Alexander (Capt.), R. Stephenson, G. Reid. Standing: M. Josephs, D. Grey, I. Gage, D. Brown, T. Waite (Masseur), E. Markes, M. Coleman, L. Whitney, H. Nelson, D. Zaidie (Coach).

FOOTBALL REPORT

There was no manning Cup Competition this year, but Jamaica College's 1st XI was far from inactive. They played 21 matches in all, winning fifteen of them and losing only four. We defeated K.C., Melrose, KSAFA'S major league, Munro College, Vere Technical, Santos S.C., Decarteret, St. George's College, Calabar and St. Andrew Technical. Quite an impressive list.

As a reward the team made a tour of Bermuda. They left on Wednesday 15th November 1973, and returned a week later, having played five matches. They won two, drew one and lost two. However, considering the standard of football in Bermuda and the fact that we were playing combined teams, we had an extremely successful tour.

The 21 strong party of Jamaica College representatives consisted 17 team members, Messrs. Dennis Ziadie (coach), Paul Cullingford (sport-master), Ted Waite (masseur) and Howard Hamilton (President of the Old Boys Assn. and Chef-de-mission) They stayed at Messina House in the north-western end of the island but most of the party toured the island on rented motorcycles.

Our coach Dennis Ziadie should not be left out of this report as without his constant guidance and confidence in our team we could never have done so well. All the qualities of an excellent coach are in Mr. Dennis Ziadie, and more He is also an excellent footballer and a great sportsman.

However without the financial aid of the Old Boy's Assn. the trip could not have been possible. On behalf of the team I would like to thank Mr. Howard Hamilton, the President, for his assistance.



SCRIMMAGE or STREAK!



"GOTCHA" Brownie leaps into the air.



MANNING SQUAD

L-R: G. Reid, J. Sinclair, M. Coleman, E. Markes, J. Chang, R. Stephenson R. Corrie, I. Gage, L. Whitney, E. Alexander (Capt.) M. Josephs, D. Grey, D. Brown, H. Nelson.

COLTS FOOTBALL REPORT

J.C. was very unfortunate this year in not reaching the finals as they stood a good chance of winning the Trophy. Training started in the middle of the Christmas Term and quite a capable squad was formed. Before the competition we played several friendly matches in all of which we were victorious except one, which we drew. We suffered a hard blow in our first friendly match as one of our leading players broke a leg and was out for the rest of the season.

The start of the Competition saw us winning our first match against Meadowbrook 4-1. We then went on to defeat Wolmers, St. Andrew Technical High School, Camperdown and Excelcior, 2-0, 6-0, 3-0 and 5-2 respectively. However

we lost our final zone match against Tivoli Gardens. This made us level on points with Tivoli. There was a return match and this ended once again in Tivoli's favour. Thus we were eliminated from the finals. I must, however, congratulate the entire team, which on a whole, played well.

One sees a brand new Colts Team for next year, and it is hoped that these players will combine their skills successfully in bringing the Trophy back into the hands of J.C.

W. Blair Captain



Front: C. Reid (goalkeeper), Front (stooping) P. Matthews, I. Carey, W. Blair (capt) G. Gooden. Standing: E. Robinson (coach), V. Henry, D. Jenkins, D. Harnett, S. Bond (vice-capt.)

TABLE TENNIS REPORT

There is not much to say about the Table Tennis in Jamaica College over the last year. We were knocked out in the second round of the Inter-school competition and we played only four matches during the entire season. First we "drubbed" Wolmers 7-0, but our lack of practice caused us to edge them 4-3 in a return match in the first round of the competition. We then played Calabar in another practice match so as to prepare for the previous year's champion, Kingston College, in the next round. However, we were miserably beaten 7-0 by Calabar and to add to our despair lost 6-1 to K.C.

Looking on the bright side the school purchased a new table last term, and the inter-house T. T. Competition was keenly contested with Sparkes and Musgrave emerging as champions for Senior and Junior houses respectively. Also an individual knockout tournament was introduced at the beginning of this year and a T. T. Club has been functioning every Monday after school. It was noticed that the younger members of the school took the most interest and participation both in the Club and the tournament, but without a coach and proper training, these youngsters will never achieve any formidable standard in the future.

C. Lai

SWIMMING REPORT

Swimming as a competitive sport, is once more coming to life. This is mainly due to the encouragement given to the boys over the last four years by the Swimming Masters and the Old Boys Association. The year 1973/74 was not a good year for J.C. in swimming due to the late start of training, lack of seriousness and lack of interest shown by the senior swimmers. In the Inter-Secondary School Swimming Championship we came fourth, with Wolmers Boys School, first, K.C. second, and St. Georges third. Mention should be made of Bryan DaCosta and Vivian Thompson Class 1, Michael Gordon, Overton and

Wayne March Class 11, and John Rae, Ian Watt, and Jonathan Brindley who trained hard and were successful at champs. Special thanks should also be given to George Overton who filled in for a member of the Relay team at a



B. DaCOSTA - Captain of Swimming Team.

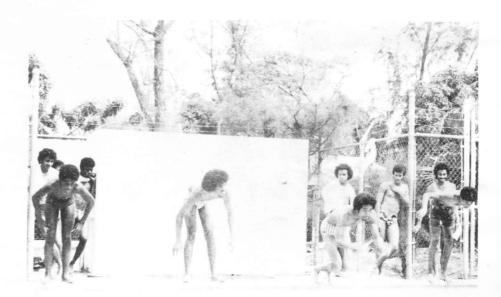
crucial stage. There was a large number of first formers who turned out but unfortunately only two were chosen.

In Inter-House swimming this year DaCosta, captained by B. DaCosta defeated Sparkes in the Senior house, while Chambers retained the cup once again. With the support of the Old Boy's, the Principal, the P.T.A. and a coach, swimming in J.C. will no doubt improve in years to come.

W. March for B. DaCosta (captain)



Start of the Class I - 50 metres freestyle.



INTER HOUSE SWIMMING

Thompson receiving the winner's prize.

BASKETBALL REPORT - 1973 - 1974

During last year the team had its most successful year to date. Although only winning two games in the school league we did reach the semi-finals of the Belair tournament.

There has been general improvement in individual play and our teamwork has shown more cohesion although still weak. During January I was in training with the Jamaican Schoolboy squad, and although not making the final team, the experience was valuable, and I hope to continue sharing it with team members next year.

We are still to see any training facilities at J. C. although the Old Boys have faithfully promised a court. I hope it shall be built before the end of this year so that the necessary practise can be gained.

R, Chambers (Captain)

TRACK REPORT

Douglas Grey (Track Captain)

The 1973/74 Athletic Season was most disappointing for Jamaica College. Having placed seventh at the 1973 Boys Championships we succumbed to sixteenth place this year. The position of the college at this year's champs was by no means a reflection of the ability of the team. In fact this year's team was potentially one of the best the college has had in years.

Although training got off to a late start for some of the athletics, the team was brought up to a very high standard under the guidance of the coach Mr. Teddy Waite. The team's effort was however, unrewarded as at champs the members had to perform at a psychological disadvantage. Their participation turned out to be a mere formality.

The discontent was due to poor management. At champs the athletes had to be borrowing each others shorts, vest, and spikes. There was even a case where a young fellow wanted to borrow a team mates support. The team was not provided with any as customary. One of our athletes even missed his race while busily looking for a pair of spikes to borrow.

Even before the next, there was gross mismanagement. Food was not provided for the athletes until 4 weeks before the competition and as a result of this, boys who could not afford a large lunch each day became successively weaker as they tried to put in some training.



"DOUGGIE" GREY - A smiling "screw" captain of Track Team.



D. BARRET - TOMLINSON "CHISEL" — Second in Class II 110m Hurdle at Champs.



Front Row: G. Adams, G. Greenland, H. Guy, G. Henry, D. Grey (Capt.) I. March, P. McEwan, P. Haynes. Secon Row: R. Stephenson, G. Gooden, B. Edwards, A. Saunders, R. Folkes, J. Edwards, L. Wallen. Third Row: M. Hamilton, J. Frederick, H. Gordon, R. Brown, D. Kinkead.

I personally feel that what J.C. needs is a full-time athletics coach with part-time assistants, so I am asking the administration to look into the matter thoroughly.

Special congratulations however must go to D. Barrett-Tomlinson, and R. Jones who performed creditably well at champs. Barrett-Tomlinson placed second in the Class II 110 metres hurdles and Jones placed third in the Class I high jump with a leap of 6' 1". Others who did well were J. March in the Class III 100 metres hurdles, P. Marks in the Class II 110 metres hurdles and C. Davis in the Class I 800 metres

I would like at this stage on behalf of the Track Team to thank Mr. Teddy Waite who took up the responsibility as coach of the team. I would also like to thank Mr. Herman Vernon for his role as manager of the team. Special thanks must go to Mr. Peter Morgan and Mr. Arnold Bertram whose assistance with the Long Jump and the Relay Teams respectively were greatly appreciated.

COLTS REPORT (Cricket)

The 1974 Jamaica College Colts team is a young one this year. We have only four remaining senior players including myself. The remaining players of the team are inexperienced but they have shown that they have the ability. We have been training since the cricket season started and our aim is to win our zone with the help of our coach Mr. Robinson, thus qualifying us for the final play off. We would like also to give thanks to Mr. Dicky Fuller who started training us with a vital one-week coaching session. Our first cup match is against Kingston College who has come into our zone this year. I wish we could be successful in this year's cricket season.

Carey,
 Captain



Front: T. Alleyne, C. Johnson, D. Hazle, S. Rochester. Middle: C. Greenland, M. Jacas, P. Panton, A. Henry. Back: Mr. Robinson (coach), S. Chin-Fook, D. Williams, D. Ashly, D. Franklin, C. Reid. Sitting: I. Cary. (Capt.)

SHOOTING

The year had a bad beginning for the Rifle Club as we did not shoot the Machado Cup competition for students under 16 years of age. This was due to a combination of snags and a general lack of interest on the part of the members.

The interest shown was expected to rise in the Easter Term, as we were to defend the coveted Perkins Shield. The shoot was raised to International standard this year, and obviously became more competitive. We had been training regularly, but at times the sessions were ill-attended, especially by our more proficient shooters. It was due to this we attributed our loss of the competition, being beaten by both Wolmers and Munro. The standard of the competition this year was not as high as it was last year but since the type of competition had been altered, a new record was set. This means that our record set last year still stands, so let us break the one set this year, next year.

It is now up to the members of the Club to realize that many problems face us, especially with the largest restrict-

ions placed upon firearms. Firstly we are kindly given the use of the Rifle Range, which we can only use if we don't abuse it. The coaching, being voluntary, and being done by the older members of the Club may not be the best, but it cannot be improved by armchair criticism. Those members capable of coaching a team should make the attempt to do so and not complain about our predicament, they are only making things harder and worse

What is really needed for success, especially at this time, is co-operation, understanding and hard work, the hardest possible.

In closing, I leave these challenges to the Club members, specially at this time, to the DeCarteret Squad, who are now in training. Let us win this cup and others, but always remember, play, the game right.

S. Epstein Vice-Captain

JAMAICA COLLEGE

UNDER SHOOTING REPORT

			*			
		50m	50m	50m	TOTAL	POS.
1	EPSTEIN, S.	93	99	96	288	1st
2	RICHARDSON, R.	98	95	93	286	2nd
3	HUNT, J.	93	94	94	281	3rd
4	MOULD, K.	94	95	91	280	4th
5	WILLIAMS, L.	88	93	92	273	5th
6	RICHARDSON, C.	92	89	92	273	6th
7	GIBSON	91	87	86	264	7th
8	EDWARDS, D.	85	85	92	262	8th
					2207	3rd
9	HUE, D.	86	86	90	262	9th
10	HOBBINS, K.	85	84	81	250	10th
	WOLMERS 1- 2047	(m - 1 - 1)				

WOLMERS 1st 2243 (Total) MUNROE 2nd 2215 (Total)



Gun Court



Stooping: M. Hunte, Sitting: J. Hunte, R. Richardson, (Capt.), S. Epstein, P. Mould. Standing: L. Williams, D. Hue, C. Richardson, M. Gibson, Edwards.

TENNIS REPORT

If there was ever a "dying" sport, none could surpass or even come close to the state of Lawn Tennis in Jamaica College. It is very evident to the members of the team that this sport is not considered by those affiliated with it in J.C. worthy of the same attention as given to Track and Field, Football, Cricket and Hockey.

During the early part of this year's Tennis season a Senior Inter-House competition was held, and was won by Cowper. An individual knock out-tournament also took place but this did not reach far off the ground coming to a premature halt for reasons which are too ridiculous to mention.

At this moment there is an individual knockout among the juniors who seem to be an enthusiastic bunch of boys who are no doubt interested, as we all are, to put this school to the fore front of Inter-school tennis. It is a pleasure to see, during Physical Education classes, these



Front Row: M. Wilson, B. Haddad. Middle Row: Owen I. Bond. Back Row: Bond, J. Frederick, Samuels.

youngsters crowding the courts eager to learn a challenging and rewarding game.

It is a relief to note that the game though dying, has a bright spark of "life" and the team is certainly going to make a determined bid, despite the unfavourable odds, to put J.C. to the front as it rightly should be and magnify the little life there is.

John G. B. Frederick

HOCKEY REPORT

The 1974 Hockey Season could be termed more successful than former years. We won quite a number of matches including a victory over Blackhawk's league team, whom we beat three goals to two. The scorers were Stephenson, Chang & Hall.

However, due mainly to lack of interest during training, we did not fully understand our proper functioning as a team. This was seen on our loss to Cornwall in Montego Bay. We were very much on the improve after that, even though we lost to Munro. It was not because we were out played, but simply because goals win matches. To prove our worth we taught Kingston College a lesson in whipping them two goals to nil. Scorers on this occasion were Stephenson and Pennycooke.

With matches against Wolmers and Excelsior to be played, our spirits are high for success. Throughout the season, commendable performances were turned in by E. Alexander, M. Goffe, T. Chang and P. Rickards D. Brown our goal keeper should be praised for his display in the "D".

Lastly on behalf of the squad, I would like to thank Messrs. Pennycooke, Cullingford, and Bryan for the assistance rendered to us during the season.

Ray Stephenson Captain

JOKE

Son: Dad, Dad, I've got one,

Dad: One what?

Son: One cavity.

Dad: That's great, how did you do it?

Son: I only have one tooth.

Dad: Hey, let me see..... You're right, but you know

what's going to happen when this one rots out?

Son: What dad?

Dad: You are going to have no cavities, at all.

Son: Yeah!

Dad: Lets go and tell mom the good news. I don't

have to buy any more toothpaste.

Son: I am glad, I have beautiful and healthy gums like

yours.



800m. Junior Class 2 - C. Marsh



Hurdist Om. C



200 m - Class I Junior



Relay Jnr. Class 2 Haynes (Ch) Marshall (Mur)

sports day

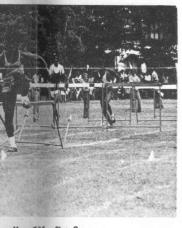




- C. Folkes
- B. Barclay (out of picture)
 R. Stephenson







rdles 110m. Class 2



OLD BOY'S RACE Raymond Booth to Pennycooke.





400 m. — Class 2 C. Marsh B. Edwards Gooden

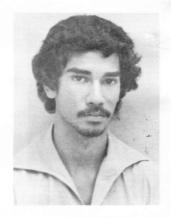
in pictures

CLASS I SPRINT RELAY
LEFT TO RIGHT
Brown to Morrison (Drax)
Wallon to Watson (DaCosta)
Stephenson to Brown (Sparkes)



Start of Relay Class 2 — Senior Gooden, Edwards, Markes.

VALLETTE TO 6A



E. C. Alexander. Teddy Wonder Julio

His exploits in the field of motor cycling have been rewarded by prize bruises to the more tender parts of his anatomy. Teddy has managed to sleep while others have toiled through the 2 years of 6th form, yet he will probably still reach great heights.

Ambition.

To own a 350 four.

Destiny.

To ride a Honda-50.



B. Barclay: Barney, Headboy.

Barney is the oldman of J.C. in fact he is reputed to be the only student receiving a retainer's pension. He claims that being School Captain is a lot of work, perhaps that's why we see so little of him at school.



N. P. Blake: Nilsy.

Nilsy the self styled heir to the throne of Ethiopia, recently renamed himself the "Cup of the Tribe of Judah" At least this was the last we heard, but perhaps he's changed again, one never is sure.

Ambition.

To go to Africa

Destiny.

Denmark



R. Blake: Buggie

Buggie's favourite dream is one in which he is locked in a beer brewery with Abraxas Disco. A non-playing football fanatic, Buggie would rather have a Red Stripe.



M. A. Budall Maggot Che'

Our form longest married-member, the maggot claims to be a distant relation of the Guevarra apparently because his second cousin's mother's godfather came from Cuba. The Maggot is the founder and sole member of the back to Cuba movement. He often amuses us with his conomatapeic descriptions of his exploits in the Magscort.

I. Bond: Blondie, Dondi.

Dondi's hair rivals the sun's radiance as a matter of fact it reflects it. His combination of Spanish and Physics leads us to believe that he is planning to do engineering some where South of the Border.

Destiny: National Service.



M.A.R. Carty.

Reincarnation of HopSang Rampa. Has mastered the art of transenductal meditation gravitational levitation.

Ambition:

To be a Psychiatrist.

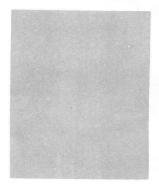
Destiny:

To see a Psychiatrist.



R. C. Chambers: Dickie.

The chief member of the J.C. Basketball team, Dickie has basketballs pouring out of his ears. Its a pity he can't redirect some into the baskets during the games. He doesn't walk from class to class, he dribbles.



B. Clunie: Double

J. C's most promising all rounder, or so Double claims anyway. He reached his crowning glory when he managed to carry the water jug onto the field without spilling a single drop.



Carrington M.

A reject from previous years who can brush his teeth without.opening his mouth.







W. Derby: Williman

Willie is like a day ghost, often seen flitting about upstairs Simm's building. Derby is the exception to the rule - still waters run deep. His reasoning have been known to confuse the best of us, and not because of their depth either.

D. Duncan: Savage, Duckie

His stance on the hockey field has brought fear into his own team. Only person in J.C. who can hold ten dominoes in one hand. His other feats include holding hockey sticks to pieces.



S. Epstein: Eppo.

His hair colour is the envy of many of the girls down at Immaculate High, who can't seem to get that natural beach blond look Eppo was recently heard singing - "She was black as the night, could it be he has seen the dark!!



W.I. Forrest: Ikey

Ike has yet to discover the gentler sex. His brief encounters with the opposite sex can be attributed to crowded buses. It is thought that his lack of activity in this direction may be the result of the tight cut of his pants.



W. Grey. Winny.

The frequency of Winny's appearances in the hallowed hall of J. C. have steadily declined since his first appearance early 1973 on transfer from DeCartret. We have heard vague rumours of the havoc that was wreaked by Winnie at Decartret but little of this has been seen.

P. Gutzmer.

Spends most of his time in the Library between fiction and Ancient History. Frequently heard discussing the latest Sesame Street programme with his fellow bookend and intellectual counterpart Lady B,



111

We have really found out exactly what David's problem but we have noticed that as the years go by his eyes have became more and more glazed. His favourite pasttime is to suck his finger and stroke his forelock - poor kinky boy.



P. Hall. Poke Ute.

Talk about mistaken identity. At school he is the epitome of "Blackness". At home he will greet you with "How about a game of bowls?" or would you rather a cup' aOI' boy.



E. C. Jones: Mudgee Whitewash

Mudgie is the Saviour of 6A. From his brown paper bag comes each day our daily bread with RasBeef.

Ambition.

To feed the 5000.

Destiny.

To starve.



R. Jones. Beefy 1st.

The only conscious man in this institution (so says he) Frequently seen with forbidden literature.

Ambition: To educate the masses;

Destiny. To be educated.





H. Jones. Beefy II

The Nubian as he is more popularly known is a descendant of Marcus Mojiah Garvey. He is well known for his natty locks and his Ital Juices.

Ambition.

To go to Africa.

Destiny.

To be rejected.



Jackson, Jacko

What can be said about this lad?.....nothing.



G. R. Kirkpatrick. Gary Roxy Jinx.

We attribute his tiresome verbiage to his uncle's chicken farm. He has consumed so much derriere de Poulet that it has given him verbal diarrhoea.



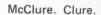
G. G. A. Lewars. Lewie Porky.

Our country cousin who satisfies his gastronomic cravens on plastic. Drives in reverse to recycle gasoline.



P. Lutch. Pablo.

Pablo makes up for his diminutive stature by walking tall, coming on strong and sitting at the front of the class.



Biggie's unstable stable companion. His ambition to become a jockey ceased when he was thrown by a donkey.



W. Morgan. Wade, Body Mist.

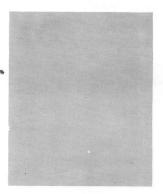
Body's nationality is subjected to devious changes when he is under the influence of alcohol. Claims he has an unforgettable character perhaps it's because he wears body mist.



E. O'Meally. Smelly Super Skinny.

Super's advertisement for his popular disco. We could not remember the name. Can be seen on public walls and bus shelters.

Ambition. To run Sanatone. Destiny. To run Abraxas.



G. Neita. Pepsi.

Neita is the dirty old man of 6A. At the approach of any female within 600 yds. of the school he will be hanging out of the window panting and breathing heavily.

Destiny. To be last of the GREAT LUSTERS.

Ambition. To be the last of the GREAT LUSTERS



R. Richardson. Nixon, Tricky Dick, Richie.

Recently streaked for impeachment of Nixon to prove he was not involved in the cover up.

Ambition - To become President.

Destiny - To be impeached.





E. Reynolds. Rennie, Immanuel.

Water, water, everywhere not a stop to it, that was the case when the other two member of the now defunct 3-M Club left Rennie for greener pastures.

Ambition. To run Fred Astair in tap dancing.



P. Weller. Lollipop.

So stuffed up he floats. Have been heard to hold conversation with himself both complimenting the other. J.C. convicted criminal now out on parole.



N. Wallen. Biggie.

J.C. leading bookie a most infallible tipster. When biggi says no chance you' buy. When he says buy you call the peanut man. His exploits in motor mechanics have rendered him a public menace.

Ambition. To own Caymanas Park.

Destiny. To clean the stables.



G LY

An Interview with Dennis Hall



Interviewer:

Mr. Hall when did you first attend J.C.?

Mr. Hall:

I came to Jamaica College from Rusea's High School, which was then the toughest secondary school in Jamaica, in September 1932, and I spent the best years of my youth here till 1941, and then from 1941-1944. I was on the Junior staff of the college.

Interviewer:

What was school life like at the time?

Mr. Hall:

As you know, most grown up boys like to say that their school days were the best years of their lives, and I am no exception, as I will always look back on my years at J.C. as the best years of my life. We had the good fortune then, of having one of the greatest character I have ever known, the late Reginald 'Marry' Murray, as headmaster of the college. I think you will find that any boy who went to Wolmers or Jamaica College between 1920 and 1940, will remember the undying stamp he left on them. He was an iron-disciplinarian, and an ex B.W.I.R. officer in the first world war. but he had a liberal spirit, in that he allowed us freedom to indulge in the growth of Jamaica Nationalism, which started in 1938, and he also had great understanding of boys, which is best illustrated by the fact that the late Right Excellency Norman Manley, was going off the rails to a certain extent and was about to be expelled in 1907, and he always said that it was, Reggie Murray who put him on the track, understood his qualities of leadership, knew how to bring them out, and in fact made him a monitor.

Reggie always pretended to be very deaf, and if you told him anything and he did not agree with it, he will simply not hear you. The way to get to him, Michael Manley and I, was to write him a note, but you had to be very certain that you wrote it in the most terse, precise and accurate English, or else he would get even more annoyed. Reggie, besides teaching English, taught almost every subject brilliantly.

Interviewer:

I have heard from various sources that you were once headboy of J.C. Could you tell us about the discipline at that time?

Mr. Hall:

Well discipline was very strict, but I think I should be a little clear on this, that discipline today seems to be a badword. This is suppose to be the age of permissiveness.'

At J. C. there was no mercy, as you know that this was part of our motto. But underneath it all. Reggie's insistence was was on self-discipline, and the man himself was such an equisite example of selfdiscipline.

Interviewer:

Mr. Hall:

Could you care to tell us about your sport

life during your school years?

The trouble is if I get talking on this, I don't know when I am going to stop, because these are what I would like to call "Golden Years". Well in 1940, I had the good fortune to become captain of the Manning Cup Team. We just made up our minds that we were going to win Manning, because we hadn't won it since 1928, so we started training in the summer holidays. Our coach was Alty Sasso who was then a brilliant Jamaican footballer.

Kingston College, definitely had the best team that year, but by sheer guts and determination we managed to beat K.C. by 1-0 in the final match, and so won the Manning Cup.

Then we had the bitter experience of playing Cornwall College in two dingdong matches for the Oliver Shields in two successive days, drawing the first 0-0 and being edged 1-0 in the second. Those of us who were in defence always argue and curse each other up to this day as to whose fault it was, of having conceded the goal.

Then, of course, there was swimming in which we won the Simpson Shield for the first time, again by sheer determination and discipline. I remember Michael Manley was my vice-captain, and he was an iron-disciplinarian and God help the youngster who was suppose to turn up for swimming training, and didn't make it. His life would be a misery from Michael.

In that same year, we won the Champpionship Cup in about 12 years. So this was really the golden years. We proceeded to win the Manning, coasting almost ir '41 & '42 and by and large it was a result of self discipline, interest, keenest and determination. These qualities I see Jamaica College still has, and which I see manifesting themselves now and again. Very often they bring off a surprising win, although it is very harder to win now with so many schools. We only had five big major schools in the corporate area, competing. So to win a trophy now for J.C. is a big effort, but every now and again they show the same spirit, determination and ability

Interviewer:

Could you tell me, what made you go into the radio announcing after you left school?

Mr. Hall:

Very briefly, I, having been in the Air Force, came home and became an Air Traffic controller at Palisadoes and Montego Bay Airport. I spent ten years in that and it was very interesting handling aircraft, and so I got familiar with the microphone, but unfortunately, I had a health condition, and could not continue as an air traffic controller because medical standards were very much like a pilot, so I then thought well, if I've been talking to aeroplanes, maybe I could talk to people on the radio, and this is what happened, and I have never regretted it.

Interviewer:

Mr. Hall, what do you think of J.C. today?

Mr. Hall:

Well, looking at the place it could do with several coats of paint: The buildings I am glad to see have stood since 1889. One thing I am very glad about J.C. today is that we have so much space to put up more buildings, as soon as they can find the money. As for the school itself, over the last few years from what I have seen of J.C. on the sporting field, which is very often, whether they like it or not, a test of a school's character and ability, I think we have this ability to be champions, and the other thing is, that J.C. boys, when I encounter them from time to time, they have the same innate courtesy, which we held to be the hallmark of J.C. boys and I am glad to see that they still have this quality, and every now and again they seem to display the quality of scholarships which have beneficial results and as you look around today, you will see J.C. leadership in every field. Its perhaps a bit conceited to say that we lead the country, in that the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister are J.C. old boys, but I think that this is a very significant achievement because from their school days they were born outstanding leaders, and I hope that this is going to continue.

Interviewer:

Fianlly Mr. Hall, what was your best year at J.C.?

Mrs. Hall:

1940 unquestionably, I said we won Championship, Swimming and Football, and this was also a year of scholarships. as I was quite successful in the Higher School Examinations, and in that year too, we won the Jamaica Scholarship and the Centenary Scholarship. Incidentally in those days, just to show you the standards the late Reggie Murray set, When I took Higher Schools in 1940, two boys failed out of twenty, and this was considered a terrible disgrace. When I say fail, they just barely missed it, and these two failures were the first time it ever happened in the history of the school, and the school almost went into mourning.

Interviewer:

Well thank you Mr. Hall for a very interesting and informative interview.



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WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF

Fitz Henley's Secretarial Institute

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POEM

THE PRISONER'S FREEDOM

by B. C. Gardner, 5R

I am the man who has seen the affliction of their wrath. They have turned their minds against me,

Stiffling all hopes of freedom,
They have made me stay in, like the dead of long ago,
Though I call for help my shouts are not heard.

Here I lie awaiting my first chance of escape,
To leave this dark rotten place that smell of the offal of
past occupants,

So mouldy the air that I think I must have been bewitched by it,

They have made my cell desolate, Though I am filled with bitterness.

Lost all happiness, Yet this I know -The steadfast love of Christ never cease.

His mercies never come to an end, The plan of escape comes from the mind, The plan of men come from the mind

but

The answer is from the Lord.

ANECDOTES

Most of what one thinks today, should not be the measure of one's thoughts tomorrow.

A silent tongue does not betray its owner.

A woman may veil her face with a smile.

If one does not understand one's friend under all conditions, then one will never understand him.

The truly great man is he who would master none, and who would be master by none.

He who listens to or reads The Truth is not less than he who utters or writes the Truth.

Do not be delighted because of praise, and do not be distressed because of blame.

Getting ready is the secret of success.

Faith perceives Truth sooner than Experience can.

Practice without thought is blind; thought without practice is empty.

The way to be is to do.

Chance alone is not creative.

Fear destroys intelligence.

During adolescence, a girl's voice changes from "no" to "yes".

YOUR

INTERVIEW

FOR A

JOB

Some "do's" and "don'ts".

by Mrs. Myrtle A. March BA., BED., Head of Geography Dept.

Some of you will be leaving school this summer to go straight into jobs. Some will go to pursue advanced Academic or Professional studies. But it is hoped that each of you will try for a job one day - some day.

In seeking your first job, or any job for that matter, your personal interview with the prospective employer is all important. When an employer is considering hiring you, he is thinking only of your possible value to his business. He has to judge your potentialities by your appearance, your bearing and attitude, your educational qualifications, and the work experience which you have had.

Well here are some timely tips to help you create a favourable impression.

Appearance

It may be true that one should not judge a book by its cover, but it is likely that many a good book has gone unread because its "appearance" was uninspiring. The same holds true for a person. An immediate impression either favourable or otherwise, is created by your appearance. If you have good deportment and posture, and are well-groomed, you will get your interview off to a good start.

It should be obvious that an interview is no time for T shirts and jeans.

The essentials are:-

- -a well-pressed suit or jacket and pants or bush-iacket.
- -a clean shirt and a conservative tie (if necessary)
- -a hair cut and your hair neatly combed.
- -a recent shave
- -shoes shined
- -nails clean.

These features produce an image of you as a young person looking toward success.

Attitude

Remember that the interviewer is a friend and that the time spent with him can be rewarding whether you land the job or not.

Looking at the interview with this positive attitude will make you feel more at ease and therefore more likely to put your best foot forward.

At your interview:-

- be polite. Manners do count.
- be enthusiastic. Have confidence in your ability.
- be specific in your questions and answers.

- to a prospective employer vagueness on your part can indicate a lack of interest.
- be alert for the entire interview.

"Look alive" — remember that in these days one may soon be replaced by a button) The youngman (or woman) who shows no sign of life until the subject of wages, benefits and vacations comes up, impresses the employer the wrong way.

- be careful how you speak. Sloppiness in your grammar and articulation could lead the interviewer to believe that you are careless in your work habits too.
- be on time It is very poor manners to arrive late for an interview. To be late is almost as bad as to be absent without excuse.

Qualifications

The effectiveness with which you present your qualifications for the job may have a great deal to do with the final outcome of your interview.

Your appearance and attitude may have created a favourable first impression but now you have to "close

the sale" by explaining to your prospective employer why your qualifications are suitable for the position.

Have carefully in mind, or have written out before hand (on a small card maybe) certain vital statistics. You can't afford to do any fumbling around about your background, extra-curricular activities, and work experience (if any) that you may have had. Also try to know in advance a few salient facts about the company you hope to work for. With a little preparation you will have a ready reply for the employer who says.

"Tell me something about yourself"

So to sum it up.

At your interview

- be well groomed and suitably dressed.
- be enthusiastic and interested.
- be confident that your ability will be an asset to the company.

It sometimes takes very little to tip the balance between two applicants. I hope that these suggestions will tip the scales in your favour. Good luck!

WAN LUB STORY (One Love Story)

by A. E. Linton 3B

Lub a wan awful ting, especially di kine mi a tark bout. Di way it mek mi aught pulp, an mi lose sleep a nite time, mi caah wuk a dya time: mi eben caan nyam mi roas coco an salt fish wid satisflaction Man! nutten dis wuld betta dan lub.

Peeple seh, "A lub mek di wuld guh roun, but a nuh di wuld a guh roun, a mi, fah mi a gah roun till mi giddy oba wan yelloh gal nyame Amandama Casandrama. Shi hab trait yeahr an flashing yie wid wan bright smile fi match. Wen shi luk pan mi it wuss dan lectric shack. But mi a fi wanda it a mi shi lub di bess, cause like ow shi hab plenty admiaras, mi cuda get lef out.

Well a suh mibeng tink till wan sundeh as mi reach a bridge carner who mi si but mi deahr Amandama Cassandrama, (dress like di queen a Sheba) inna di miggle a wan ole eap a bway. Sometime a cudda buss wid jalousy, so mi pik miself up so run. But when mi yeahr are vice a gi dem joke, bextation tap mi inna mi tracks. Mi taut wanda a wah shi waahnt wid dem bway deh. Sametime weh appen, wan bway nuh goh inch up beside are. A goh fi tump im but when im taut chat mi did affi lissen. An if yuh weah si im tuh; im blacka dan Egypt daughkest nite."

Ear im now a try chat inglish "Excuse me sweets, jus gi mi a tiny bit of chancy to ixpleen myself. I want to axe yuh a questiun, an since questiuns did makes to axes, yuh aught to lissens to mi"

Sametime all a wi crowd roun, because we did know weh im a goh axe are. But before im cudda cari an, di sweetie nuh intarrapt. Man a cudda explode when mi si ow shi pose wid rahyalty an culcha (culcha inna two nation cud nebba luk betta) fi gi im di ansa mi tink mi of all person wod nebba wan fi yeahr "Yes," shi seh, "Before

yuh goh an, a mus seh, dat from mi yie ketch pan fi yuh own" Mi dicide seh eny questian wuss myade to be axed". "But nat by yuh"

Man! a dat mi did lub Ebrybaddy buss out a laaff, an fi mi vice de pan tap. Di lilly incidant muss a gi mi pluck, cause mi tep right up to are, amidst all a di cut yie mi de get, an tex are by di and, an di two a wi walk gaahn. Man ef ennybady beng axe mi fi wan \$50 mi wudda gi dem yame time.

Birthday of My Thought

by Seals & Croft

The leaves of laughter fluttering around my head, Insane desire fill the pillow on my bed, Each time I think of all the happiness you've brought, I'll remember you in the birthday of my thought.

The silver eagle of your love declared its place, Its: flight of splendour I still carry on my face. I've known the emerald of the peace that I once sought, I'll remember you in the birthday of my thought.

Lee my love, candles of love ever burning, Lee my love, candles of love ever burning, burning, burning.

Darkness and daylight find me wishing you were here,, Your presence fadeth but I will not shed a tear, Don't ever think that it was foolishly bought, I remember you, in the birthday of my thought.

Lee my love, candles of love ever burning, Lee my love, candles of love ever burning, burning.

BRUCE LEE

by C. Bernard 6B.

Son of a chinese opera star Lee Hoi Chuen, Bruce (whose given name is Lee Jung Fan) was born in San Francisco in 1940 and was raised in Hong Kong. He began studying gung-fu as a youngster and trained under Wing Chun exponent Yip man before creating his own style. At 18 he returned to the U.S. and started teaching his art while studying Philosophy at the University of Washington.

He eventually settled in Los Angeles with his wife and son and was spotted during a Karate tournament demonstration by a Hollywood producer. After a cram course in acting, Lee was thrust into a regular television role as "Kato" of the green Hornet. On that program, he frequently displayed his martial art skills and as a result, spurred a sudden U.S. interest in Budo.

One of the Budo world's most dynamic personalities, Bruce Lee has promoted the martial arts not only through excellent practices, but also through the mass media. Both as an American T.V. actor and as Hong Kong's popular movie star, the founder of jeet Kune do gung-fu has taken advantage of a rare opportunity to accurately present the martial arts to the general public.

During the past two years, Bruce felt he had reached his peak in fighting ability. But this perfection did not slow him down. Until his death, he kept on jogging three miles a day worked out with weights and continued to kick and punch on his many training devices. "I want to be the best martial artist", he said. "When I'm 50, I want to be the best martial artist too."

Many did not understand Bruce's quest for perfection, of body and fulfilment of spirit in the martial arts. They felt that since he was already the biggest box-office start in the Far East, why continue to drive on, But this demonstration is what made Bruce a phenomenial success. When he became interested in movie production, he immersed himself in every facet of the industry, from writing scripts, to directing, to acting, to producing. He spent all night studying his trade until he passed out from exhaustion.

Bruce was a fanatic - a martial art fanatic. He collected all kinds of books on fighting. When he visited Europe, he bought a rare Greek book on wrestling that was published in the early 1800's. After he read a martial art book, he would analyse the techniques for their weaknesses and strengths and discover how to best take advantage of them. He hadn't taken judo but knew all the throws by their names and applications. He collected boxing films and would look at them over and over again until he knew the movements of the boxers by heart. He loved Muhammed Ali's style fighting and he adopted some of his movements. But Bruce's jeet-knue do is based on a "southpaw" stance so to see how Ali would fight from left stance, he studied the fighters movements by observing films of his fights reflected in a mirror.

I want all martial artists to read very carefully the following statement that Bruce made about his attitude

on jeet-kune (he is the founder) "Let it be understood once and for all that I have not invented a new style composite, or modification. I have in no way set jeet-kune within a distinct form governed by laws that distinguish it from 'this' style or that' method. On the contrary, I hope to free my comrades from bondage to styles, patterns and doctrines. Patterns, techniques or forms touch only the fringe of genuine understanding. The core of understanding lies in the individual mind, and until that is touched, everything is uncertain and superficial. Truth cannot be fully percieved until we come to fully understand ourselves and our potentials. After all, knowledge in the martial arts ultimately means self-knowledge."

Apparently his thirst for that knowledge prompted him to demand more from life that was there. He pushed it beyond its limits. When the exploding cerebral haemorr, hage that snuffed out his life, struck him, Bruce may well have already written his own epitaph with these words, "Liberating truth is a reality only in so far as it is experienced and lived by the individual himself; it is a truth that transcends styles or discipline.

THE FAITH THAT STANDS

This call keeps ringing in your ears, Like a sirene blowing, on the way, The God of Jacob, willing to spare. Listen his message, they're here everyday.

Good tidings to you I bring, my triends, The Saviour from Bethlehem came, So from the world, your heart must bend, Let Jesus, heal all your lame.

No one can ever do like Him, No one can ever deny, No one can deliver you from sin, So today, let your heart imply.

Jesus, the very thought of you And your eternal promises sure, Take me as I am, my heart renew, In this life I want nothing more.

The day is coming, the time will be gone, When this message, will be no more, So give yourself to him today, And make your eternity sure.

Then at last he shall say, well done, Those words are awaiting you there, Where all will be life, and peace, and fun, In those heavenly mansions above.

Interview with

Mr. Howard Hamilton





- Q. Mr. Hamilton, what year did you first attend Jamaica College.?
- A. It was in 1947, between 1947-54. I left 20 years ago.
- Q. What made you decide to attend J.C.?
- A. Fairly tradition. My eldest brother Ken Hamilton attended this school. It is the cup named after him that is awarded to the winners of the Football Knockout Competition within the school.
- Q. What was the school like then, in size, compared to the present?
- A. There were about 180 boys, including boarders at the time that I was present?
- Q. How does the discipline of the school at present compare to that of your era?
- A. Discipline is a relative term. The demands of today vary from 20 years ago, but it has been recognised that there is a greater tendency today towards permissiveness, which was never tolerated then. Only history will be able to compare the different results. However based on my contact with present day school-boys here at J.C., not withstanding their attempts to prove that they are all big men, I find no basic difference between school-boys today and yesterday.

In our day e.g., no boy could wear a beard or long hair and there was a uniform especially for boarders consisting of a blazer, grey flannels, tie and cap.

- Q. Is it true that boarder wear gowns to breakfast and dinner?
- A. No.
- Q. Were you a prefect?
- Yes I was, and House Captain of Cowper I was also Captain for football, track and cricket.
- Q. Who was Headmaster at that time?
- A. Mr. Hugh Chambers, affectionately known as "Chief".
- Q. What was it like being a prefect?
- A. It was a distinct privilege with distinct authority. For a time, Prefects were able to care and a Prefect's word was "law". It was unthinkable to disobey a prefect and moreover, a teacher was always given the greatest respect such as standing when entering the room, addressing them respectively and quieting down on their approach.
- Q. What made you become interested in law?

- A. I became interested in law at about 8 years ago, because I saw a playmate of mine, wrongly accused of something which outraged me.
- Q. We have noticed the fence erected around Holy Ground. What prompted the Old Boys Association to erect it?
- When I attended Jamaica College, there were several privileges that Sixth Formers in particular and big boys, enjoyed, e.g. there was a path which led to the 5th and 6th forms (now the third form block) which no boy below 3rd form could trod on. No little boy could dare call a big boy's nickname to his hearing. In the boarding world, little boys were obliged such chores as cleaning shoes, making up all the beds and "sharing" of their "tuck" (i.e. cakes and other goodies brought from home). At the same time there was a lawn known as "Holy Ground" which only Prefects and staff were allowed to cross, and when our executive were elected, we were horrified to discover that no respect was being payed to it, and and despite our efforts to restore it last Labour Day, so that the grass grew back, I am again distressed to see third formers playing cricket on it. I firmly believe that every school should have some area set aside solely for the privilege of Prefects which all other school boys will recognize and respect, and equality does not preclude leadership. There can be equals among equals, but without leadership that respects and is respected, only disorder and chaos can follow.
- Q. On a brighter side, how did you become involved (as an active member) with the Old Boys Association?
- A. I became interested in the Old Boy's Association for two reasons. Firstly, it so happened that the day that I was asked to accept the Presidency, it was the day that my brother died, (Ken Hamilton). Somehow I thought it was symbolic. Secondly, I was fed up with K.C. winning everything, and I knew that J.C. had the potential.
- Q. Is this your second term as President?
- A. Yes it is.
- Q. Were you part of the revival of the Association?
- A. No, the full credit must go to the Burke Brothers, Paul and Michael Burke, who tirelessly worked to whip up enthusiasm of the Old Boys.
- Q. What problem have you encountered since you have taken over?

- A. We had a reasonably successful first year and we achieved what we set out to do, surely, to assist with reports, and this year I shall be expecting the same co-operation from the school boys when called upon, to inspire the pride of Old Boys, both academically and on the field, as well as practically in the sale of tickets.
- Q. What was the motivation that brought the Old Boys Association to decide to finance trips and find jobs for graduates?
- A. Some school boys may regard their years in school as a drag, but I just wish to remind them that you pass that way but once, and it is only when you have passed that, you recognize how great it was, and I recall going on a trip to Belize to play football and cricket for five weeks. The executive therefore realizes that there is no greater incentive to a school-boy's ambition than to represent his school. Then the fact that he may be allowed to travel as a result is a great incentive. As for finding jobs, the Old Boy's Association would be failing in its responsibility to the present boys if they neglected to know that they are all comfortably employed.
- Q. What do you think of the new uniform?
- A. I am quite pleased with the uniforms but, I only wish to remind the boys that the uniforms make them easily identified and they should take pride in their appearance and also their behaviour.
- Q. You have a beautiful wife, who is the nurse at J.C. Would you care to tell us how you happened to meet her?

- A. I met her in the U.W.I. hospital while I was recovering from major surgery. She was the nurse on my ward.
- Q. Finally, Mr. Hamilton, what are your present plans?
- A. We're working on them, but our major plans for this year, which we are determined to do, is to pave the driveway, to build a basketball court, and a badminton court.

Inter. Thank you very much Mr. Hamilton for a very interesting and informative talk.

Mr.H. You are welcome

JOKES

Who was the first footballer mentioned in the Bible?

-Joseph, when he was (left back) in Egypt.

Who was the first tennis player mentioned in the Bible?

-Moses, when he served in Pharoah's court.

Problem: A man counted his chickens and cows by heads and legs. One day he counted 78 legs and 35 heads. How many cows and chickens did he own.

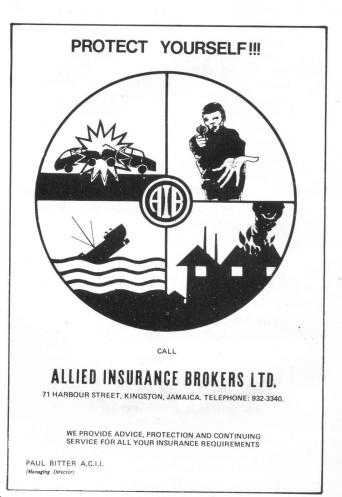
Answer: Page = 4 Cows, 31 chickens.

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TRIBUTE TO EDWARD ALEXANDER

Edward "Teddy" Alexander has contributed so much to Jamaica College over the past few years that the committee responsible for the publication of this magazine finds it an Honour in paying tribute to this versatile student.

Teddy Alexander is one of those exceptionally brilliant schoolboys who excells both in the field of sports and academic performances. He has been attending J.C. from 1967 and is now completing his final year in school. (Teddy is the Deputy Headboy of J.C.)

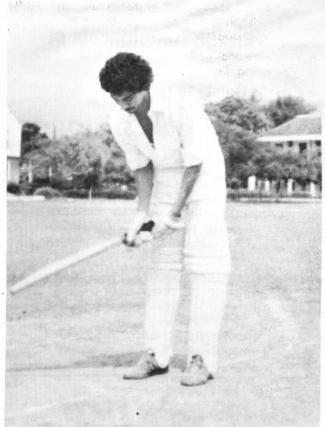
Throughout Jamaica, Teddy is very popular in the field of sports. He first represented J.C. in Sunlight Cricket at a tender age of thirteen when only in second form. He made the team as a spin bowler, and in third form Teddy bowled so well in the Sunlight competition that he got called up for the Jamaica Schoolboy trials. However, he did not make the final squad, but in fifth form he was again called up, this time as an all-rounder, but again he was to be disappointed.

In the 1973 cricket season Teddy's dream became a reality. In his third year at the Jamaica Schoolboy's Trial at Up Park Camp he performed consistently, scoring regular half centuries. At the end of the Trials Teddy emerged in the top three on batting average and thereby gained his first cup for Jamaica in the Benson and Hedges Youth Tournament in St. Lucia. He had an excellent batting performance during the tournament, his highest score being 67 not out against Trinidad. Teddy gained the distinction of placing second in the Jamaican batting average and also winning the E.A. Rae award. This year he again made the Jamaican Schoolboy team and participated in the Benson and Hedges Youth Series which was played in Guyana.

Teddy's highest score in Sunlight Cricket competition was a century against Camperdown in the 1973 Season and his recent best bowling performance is a hat trick against St. Jago in the same season.

Teddy is just as popular at football as in cricket. He played for Jamaica College, Colts from his third form days, and was predicted to be one of J.C.'s best centre forwards in future years. Teddy first played Manning Cup for J.C. at fifth form, scoring his first goal against Kingston Technical High School. In his third year of playing Manning competition he captained the Manning Cup Team for that season. He was called up for the 1973 Jamaica Juveniles Team and represented a Jamaican All School side against Jamaica Juveniles "B" Team. The ALL School Team won 3-2 and he scored his first goal for a Jamaican Team in this match. He is now training with the 1974 Jamaica Juvenile Squad and is expected to represent the team in their forth coming matches.

Although Teddy is more popular for his ability for cricket and football he has represented J.C. at other sporting activities. He represented the college at swimming in his first to fourth form days and he has played the link position on the Hockey Team for the past two years.



He also participated in athletics where he placed third at Boys Champs in the Class III long jump.

For someone who does so well at sports one would normally expect Teddy's academic work to suffer but this does not occur. At G.C.E. O' Level he gained 7 subjects, 5 distinctions with grade 1 passes and the other 2 credits, with grade 3 passes. Teddy is now studying for advanced level Maths, Physics and Chemistry.

We wish him all the best and hope that he will uphold the name of Jamaica College wherever he goes.

D. M. Grey R. Stephenson

FROM THE SOUL

One moment with my maker,
That's all I crave,
One audience with my creator,
before I fill my grave,
Let him lead me by still waters,
Where solace would kiss my brow,
And my heart would find the answers,
To why is life, and how?

Errol A. O'Meally, (6A)

Some Interesting Superstitions

Superstition is an irrational belief, half belief or practice, and is often described as the religion of the feeble mind. The word itself is very ambigious and it seems very likely that it cannot be used except subject ively. Superstition can roughly be classified as cultural, religious and personal.

Cultural superstitions are enormous in variety. Certain superstitions of this type, e.g. the use of the amulets or the fear of the evil eye, have been current in most periods of history and in many parts of the world, whereas certain others may be confined to specific periods and areas. These superstitions may stem from a body of outmoded learning, such as astrology; superseded religion magical practices; or merely from conservatism which is accepting without question explanations or ideas once widely held.

Every religion tends to accumulate superstitions as peripheral beliefs. For example a Christian may belief that in times of trouble he will be guided by the Bible if he opens it at random and reads the text that first strikes his eye. Over and beyond these every man's religion is another man's superstitions. For example the Catholic veneration of relics, images and saints may appear superstitious to many Protestants. Or the Christians may regard many Hindu practices as superstitions.

Certain people may develop personal superstitions such as when the schoolboy who writes a good exam paper with a certain pen from then on considers that pen as his "Lucky" pen, although if questioned seriously about it he may admit that the pen has not been "lucky" for him at all. It is not surprising to note that almost everybody secretely cherishes one or two irrational beliefs - superstitions.

Superstitions, whether cultural, religious or personal, can be very interesting subject to study, not only because of their own strangeness, but also from a historical point of view. In fact it is impossible to estimate the number of people hanged or burned, of the many battles won or lost, or of journeys cancelled or undertaken due to



Some Interesting Superstitions

In Greenland, whenever a young child dies a live dog is buried along with the body with the belief that the dog will be the child's guide in the next world. When questioned about this belief the reply is: "A dog can find its way, no matter where it is" In Russia a more complicated, but similar, practice is the burying of the dead with a good conduct certificate in their hands to serve as a pass when the dead want to enter heaven (paradise).

Another interesting superstition connected with the dead is practiced in Java. Here, when looking for the drowned at sea, the superstitious: throw aboard a live sheep Wherever the sheep drowns and sinks is believed the spot where the dead will be found. In Norway, however, superstition has it that at the spot where the rooster aboard the ship begins to croak, the dead drowned.

In Cuba it is believed that there are many good properties in the rainwater in the month of May, of which the rain in the other months is deprived. In this same country the fullmoon is considered very unpleasant, and the visitors are warned not to walk under the full moon with bare heads. A superstitious Cuban, and Jamaican also, would never sleep under a full moon because it is believed that this will cause his mouth to slant towards one side of his face, not to mention many other ill effects.

Animals are subjects for many superstitions and birds are no exception. In Egypt, for example, the ibis, which is a long-legged and long-necked bird and lives in small lakes of warm areas, is considered to be extremely sacred. The Egyptians believe that the feathers of this bird frightened, and even killed, the wild crocodiles, and it is this bird, it is believed, that has kept Egypt free from the harm of the vipers and winged snakes which came to this country from Arabia. The ibis is so respected that it can walk into the most sacred mosks and not be harmed. The killing of this bird is a very serious offence and carries a penalty of death, whether it be accidental or intentional.

Bats are the subject of many superstitions such as the belief that they tangle themselves in women's hair. Although this might have happened accidentally, it is very unlikely since bats are equipped with ultra-sensitive sensory organs (this even reduces the possibility of it happening accidentally) In China and the Far East bats are symbols of good fortune, happiness and longevity. Two bats printed on a Chinese greeting card, accompanying a gift, symbolize the good wishes of the giver.

Actually supernatural beliefs regarding birds started very early in history, although, as mentioned before, some of these still persist. The Australian aborigin still drives a black and white flycatcher from his camp lest it overhears his conversations and carry tales to his enemies. The Indians of Central America worshipped the quitzal and in fact figures of frigate birds are still used in carvings by the people of the Pacific Islands and the Indians of

the Pacific coast.

In Cuba the sound of an owl is considered very unlucky and superstitious Cubans try their best to destroy all owls that make unusual noises near their houses. In this way, they believe, they will break the curse and thus prevent the death of one of the members of the family in the near future. In Northern Ireland the coming of a red-breasted bird inside the house causes much alarm among the inhabitants, for the arrival is interpreted as an omen of heavy snow storms and freezing weather. There is also a considerable folklore about the robin, it is considered bad luck to kill a robin.

The serpent, snake, has not escaped the trap of superstition. In Italy snakes are said to be indistructible except during the reaping season of grapes when they get drunk in the fields and can be destroyed. But generally the killing of snakes is considered to cause much hardship and agony for the killer and his family. The strong belief among Italian farmers is that snakes are assigned protectors of buried treasures and usually nest in places where there are such treasures.

In Turkey it is believed that if a cat enters a room where a dying person is lying and walks over the body, both the cat and the person will be changed into vampires and from then until eternity they will have to feed on human blood. The Turks also believe that if somebody walking in the street comes upon a piece of bread he must pick it up, kiss it and take it with him and place it in a hole. If he fails to do this, or if he steps on the bread, he will end up in the third floor of hell where a unihorned bull will tear him into pieces.

The belief in the evil eye, or the person who can kill or injure humans and even animals with a glance, is still quite widespread. A story was told of a slave who blinded himself so as not to injure his children. In Rome special laws were enacted against injury to crops by incantation, excantation or fascination. Children and young animals are believed to be specially susceptible to the evil eye. Sacred writings and amulets were, and still are worn to deflect the evil eye, and among Greeks and Romans spitting was a common antidote. Since envy was believed to be the raison d'etre, it was considered unlucky to have oneself or belongings praised and thus the use of certain qualifying phrases such as "as God will" or "God bless it" were quite common in medieval Europe.

Among modern Turks and Arabs horses and camels are believed to be subject to the evil eye, and texts and amulets are worn on the person or hanged on horses and camels by Arabs, Chinese, Ethiopians and many others. Among Neopolitans the fear of the jettitore (person with the evil eye) still retains its potency and amulets in the shape of frogs, horns, moons and hands are worn to protect oneself; formerly streets would clear at the approach of the jettitore. It might be interesting to note that although now men are attributed with the evil eye, in former times women were considered to be the common possessors.

The English, like many other people, think of the number thirteen as the unlucky one, and if the thirteenth day of the month falls on a Friday, activities are suspended, even driving. If anybody breaks a mirror the unlucky effect of this will remain on him for seven years. The unluckiness of the sprinkling of salt on the



"If the thirteenth falls on a Friday "

table is gotten rid of by throwing some of the salt over one's shoulder using one's fingers.

There are several popular superstitions regarding the plant Holly. In the county of Ruthland, England, it is deemed unlucky to introduce the Holly into the house before Christmas Eve. In some rural English districts the prickly and non-prickly species of the Holly are distinguished and "he" and "she" Holly, and in Derbyshire, according to the tradition, the wife or husband will be master if the Holly brought into the house at Christmas is smooth or rough, respectively.

The Japanese have some interesting superstitions about their finger nails. If one cuts his finger nails before travelling he will have some unpleasant accident on the way. The clipping of finger nails at night is also deemed unlucky. If, after cutting his nails, a man throws them in a fire he will die.

Some Americans carry a chain of potatoes around their necks and this is supposed to keep them from suffering from reumatism. Of course if the potatoes are stolen the effect is much greater. In some parts of Massachussets it is believed that cows can forsee the future and if they are restless and make a lot of noise after midnight it is considered the sign that some member of the family is going to die. Among some of the "tribes" of Western Virginia people believe that if a rooster sings at the entrance of a house, guests can soon be expected. Some sailors from New England believe that if they carry a small bone from a fish's head, some sand from an eagle's nest or a bone of a turtle this will protect them from danger.

The belief in fairies existed in many parts of the world and is still an important element in the living folklore of many countries, Fairies were described as being "of a middle Nature between Man and Angel". They were thought to be very skilled in magic, and able to change their shape and color and to make themselves invisible at will, and also to have the ability of enchanting and deluding human beings. They were said to live longer than humans but eventually died. The modern fairy stories represent the degeneration of a once serious and sinister belief.

Fairies were feared as dangerous and powerful. It was better not to speak of them by name, since this gave them power over the speaker. Euphemisms such as "the gentle people" or "the good neighbours" were used. It was also unwise to wear green, their chosen color, or to frequent places believed to be haunted by them. Some stories speak of visitors to these places who return with scattered minds or drained vitality, and soon die; others have it that on returning the visitors finds that many earthly years have elapsed during what seemed only a few minutes to him, it is also believed that if the visitor eats food in the enchanted region he may never escape from it all

It was said that there was close association between fairy and human worlds. Fairies were often resorted to for their healing powers, but in return they frequently sought the aid of human mid-wives. Male fairies took mortal wives, or fairy women consented to marry mortal men. The latter type was usually subject to compact, the breaking of which ended the marriage.

The fairies themselves were believed to be arrant thieves, and were often seen, robbing stalls at fairs, by people who had the special power to see them. Their most dreaded habit was stealing of human babies and substituting one of their own in its place for the benefit of human milk. The changeling was supposedly recognized by its odd appearance, but this idea had disastrous effects in that cretinous or deformed children were ill-treated in the hope of bringing back the fairy mother to the rescue and restoring the human child.

In Manxland it is believed that on a stormy night the family should retire to bed as soon as possible, so that the fairies can enter the house and seek shelter without the fear of being seen.

Another belief is that in jinnies, which was a very common one in early Arabia, and is still current among Arabs and Muslims. Jinnies were thought of as supernatural beings below the level of angels and devils. They were believed capable of taking the form of human beings, male and female, and many animals such as the snake. They dwelt in all conceivable inanimate objects namely stones, trees, in fire, under the earth and in the air. Sometimes they were friendly to human beings, but mostly they wanted to punish them, for harm done to iinni intentionally or unintentionally. They were believed to be responsible for many diseases and accidents. They shared human bodily needs and could even be killed, yet they were free from physical restraints and had extraordinary powers. They could be exploited by fortunate humans who knew the magical procedure.

Another subject for superstition is lycanthropy, the state in which the patient believes he is a wolf or other non human animal. A widespread superstition is that lycanthropy is a supernatural condition in which men assume the physical form of animals. Usually the person is deemed to take the form of the most dangerous animal in the area, for example wolf or bear in Europe and Northern Asia; hyena or leopard in Africa; tiger in India, China, Japan and elsewhere in Asia. This superstition is linked with the belief in animal guardian spirits, vampires, totemism, witches and werewolves.

Mount Lycaeus was the scene of an annual gathering at which the priest prepared a sacri ficial feast of meat

mixed with human parts. Whoever tasted this became a wolf and could not turn back into a human unless he abstained from human flesh for nine years. Romans also knew this superstition and here the person who was changed to a wolf by magic spells was called "versipellis" (turn-skin).

Stories about lycanthropy were also believed in Europe during the middle ages. People were unusually prone to develop the delusion that they themselves were wolves. Suspected lycanthropists were burned alive if convicted. Traces of this superstition still linger although it is not common.

The belief that spirits dwell in trees is worldwide. Among Arabs sacred trees are believed to be haunted by angels, and precautions are taken lest they be offended by felling the tree or breaking a bough; this belief is a very firm one in modern India. The kapox and iroko trees, in Ghana, are held to be the abode of the deities, which are often honoured with sacrifices; the trees are felled only after purifactory ceremonies have taken place.

Tall oaks were held by ancient Prussians to be oracles inhabited by Gods who gave responses. Their chief sanctuary was the holy oak around which lived a group led by the high priest called "God's mouth".

Probably one of the most noteworthy objects of Buddhist pilgrimage is the bo tree at Anuradhapura, Ceylon.

Among some contemporary primitive groups trees are regarded as the ancestors of the tribe, or the abode of the spirits that enter the womb to become babies. The life of a newly born baby is supposed to be bound to the life of a newly planted tree. Trees on which the careers of individuals are believed to depend are planted on special occasions. The sick are passed through the aperture of a split in a tree, or between two trees, in order to transfer the illness to the tree, or to permit its vital powers to be absorbed by the patient. Childless couples in India celebrate the symbolic marriage of two trees, in the hope of enhancing their own fertility.

Among some Dravidian-speakers in Maysore the marriage is celebrated in a booth, one post of which has to be cut from a fig tree by the maternal uncle. In parts of the Punjab, a branch of the kandi tree is essential to marriage rites. In some cases a bachelor who seeks to marry is obliged to sybollically marry a tree, which is then cut to give him the equal status of a widower.

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gravestone, are supernaturally shot into the body. Any unexplained illness or continuous nightmare was reason enough to make one wonder if he was being bewitched. Divination was attempted in order to determine whether one was being bewitched, by whom and by what method. Ceremonial protection and cure was usually advised.

Even such harmless objects as kites are subject to superstition. Kites flying at night over a house were believed to keep the evil spirit away. Some religious significance is still connected to some ceremonial kiteflying in Asia.

Apart from their decorative purposes jewellery are also worn as charms and amulets. In Arabia, Persia and China green stones are placed in the mouths of the dead because they are believed to contain life giving substances; this belief still persists. In Persia and India jade is believed to have the power of protection from heart disease, and Turquoise is worn to ward off approaching danger. Precious stones associated with stars are worn to receive special protection from the latter, and even metals are included in this. It is said in India that "Those who wear gold ornaments live a long time in the abodes of Gods". An investigation of the symbilism of ornaments reveals the belief in their magico-religious value.



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On a more personal basis a horse-player may believe that gray horses are "lucky" for him. In fact the Russian general Skobelef would never mount any horse unless it was gray, because in his first war in 1863 he was mounted on a gray horse and he believed that if he ever changed his horse this would result in his death.

Obviously with so much superstition existing throughout the ages, the superstitious were always in search of protection against them. One very common method of protection is the wearing of amulets. Amulets, whether natural or man-made, are believed to be endowed with special powers of protection and of bringing good fortune. In their latter capacity amulets are known as talisman (MODERN: charm and mascot). Amulets are carried on the person or kept in the place to be protected. Natural amulets include precious stones, metals, teeth and claws of animals, plants etc., while one man-made ones take in amulets such as small models of animals and objects, medallions with religious pictures of inscriptions, texts from holy books etc.

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N. Zohoori, 6B

Illustrations by Mr. W. Van Riel.

DISAPPOINTMENT

And once again an unfulfilled dream, like grains of dry sand in cupped hands, Blows away in the unsympathetic wind, Where the wind came from.
There is no sign, It's passage only marked by that slipped through fingers, Was it a crime to walk along the strand of hope?
Or to bend to cup a few grains of sand?

E. O'Meally



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DEDICATED TO BETTER LIVING

IN JAMAICA

THE JAMAICAN I. Q. TEST

This is not a difficult test. Time yourself, the less time you take, the higher your rating.		5.	How many Sundays are there in February during lap year if the month starts on a Monday?
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	Read everything before you do anything.	6.	How many centimetres in a kilometres?
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	Ans		

Chris Duval

COMMITTED

TO A

BETTER JAMAICA

ABDULLA C. MARZOUCA

157 ORANGE STREET, KINGSTON

"One Love"

The word "Love" is probably the only word that has been used so frequently for so long. People still wonder what "Love" really means.

Very early in the biblical days, King Solomon spoke of love to the Queen of Sheba. Later in the romantic era, Napoleon spoke of love to Josephine, Anthony spoke of love to Cleopatra; and in our own local history Sam, George and Norwood spoke of love to Annie Palmer. It seems that it was the Rastafarians who successfully conveyed this message of love and made it clear so that everyone could understand. When the Rasta said "One Love" you understood that he meant a pure, perfect and true love. In simpler terms love for everyone.

As one brother puts it, love is what the world needs, since it is the cohesive force that binds all events to make life purposeful for man. If it was not for love, the world would not have progressed.

It is written in the Holy Scriptures that when the prophet asked what was the greatest Commandment, Jah answered; "The greatest Commandment is love". When a person loves, this inspiration automatically shows through his indulgence in good.

Apart from the greatness of love, there is also tenderness. Whatever a man thinks he loves, he does not hurt.

Love also creates a spirit of humility in man's soul, making him more tolerant. It is written that love is Jah, and Jah is love, and all who loveth is a Jah.

There are several types of love. We speak of universal love (love for humanity), and emotional love, which is the love a man feels for a woman. We also speak of "making love", a term which is often wrongly used. There is also love of Sin and love of Righteousness, but Godly love is the greatest of them all. This is the kind of love that the Rasta man talks about and believes in. If we have eternal love, as one brother said, we need nothing more. Any love that lasts for only a short time is not true love.

There are some men who use the word "Love" loosely. As one brother summed it up "Out there in Babylon, when a man tells a daughter that he loves her he might mean that he loves her figure, or wants to go to bed with her. He might mean anything but true love." The Rasta man rarely, if ever, uses "I love you" to his "Queen". God is love, so therefore it is understood between himself and his woman. He needs no further explanation because love is inexplicable and "True Love can never die".

Bryan Everton, 5D.



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THE KINGDOM AND HERITAGE OF NIMROD Ancient Origins

Nimrod who was incidentally a black man, was the great grandson of Noah through Ham and Cush. Nimrod was among the first prominent rulers to arise from the flood, "and the beginning of his kingdom was Babel" The name "Babel" means by interpretation, "Confusion". A kingdom of spiritual confusion indeed resulted from Nimrod's arrogant attempt to set up himself in opposition to the True and living God. This founder of Babel was also the same one who eventually established the city of Babylon as his capital

From its very beginning. Babylon became an imperial power. It was dominated and guided by its religious doctrines and idolatries, demonism and sorcery. The astrological principles were adulterated and the magical arts invented by the early Chaldeans of Babylonia. Under King Nebuchadnezzer II the city of Babylon reached the peak of its glory, even assuming the role of the major world power. Babylon was the queen city of the ancient world, and was more replendent than any of her successors ever were; whether they were Egyptians, Medes and Persians, Greeks or Romans. The city of Babylon was also a great religious center; in fact she was the hub of world idolatry and came to be regarded by contemporaries as "Babylon the Holy City". Eventually she was acclaimed impregnable, and acknowledge to be "The eternal city"

In the process of time, the rulership of Babylon passed out of the Hamitic line of rulers as begun by Nimrod, Ham's grandson, and came into the hands of Shemite rulers, descendants of Shem who was another of Noah's sons. Simultaneously, the ancient glory and splendour which made the "hanging gardens of Babylon" one of the Seven Wonders of the world, started to decline, Isiah prophesied against Babylon saying, "Come down and sit in the dust...... daughter of Babylon...... sit thou silent, and get thee into darkness, O daughter of the Chaldeans; for thou shalt no more be called the (Queen) of Kingdoms." So in about the year 538 B.C., Darius the Mede, dramatically captured "the eternal city", slew Belshazzar the Chaldean King of Babylon, and instituted the empire of the Medes and Persians. Thus the devil-inspired cultural idolatry of Babylon as well as the satanic throne set up by Nimrod the Mighty. all came crashing down in ruin.

It has not been realized until recently, the throne of Nimrod and the cultural heritage of Babylon were not utterly destroyed by the Medes and the Persians. Some of the defeated Babylonians fled to Asia Minor where they actually established their central college of Babylonian teachings at Pergamos, which later became part of the Roman province known as Asia. In truth and in fact Babylonish religion (i.e. pagan idolatry) was functioning in Italy before Babylon fell to the Medes and Persians in 538 B.C. The Greek Empire (333-168 B.C.) founded by Alexander the Great also derived much of its higher learn-

ing from Ancient Babylon. Thus the political, religious and cultural heritage of Babylon, passed via the Greeks to the Romans, and hence to the Western Europeans as a whole.

N. COROTHERS

A JAMAICAN LIMERICK

by Trevor Alleyne 4A

There was a tourist, she came to Mobay, She was robbed and raped the very day, Is there nought we can do? Tourists will soon be too few, The poor little lady and,.....a poorer Ja.

XXXXXXXXXXXXX

THE MYSTERY Trevor Alleyne 4A.

Whatever happened to the horses over yonder? Yes, it's a mystery I've long had to ponder, The patties look queer, It's not mince in there, Whatever happened to the horses, I wonder?

THE OVERSEER Trevor Alleyne 4A.

They rush to find any chair,
Any port in a storm......
Their hearts are filled with fear,
As those thunderous footsteps draw near,

They realise they have to find cover rapidly
Otherwise sealed is their fate,
They might get an unwanted invitation to a "tea party"
Because they heard the cry "HAAMPS"
Too late.

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF

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TERMS PROJECT

100 Years of Tennis

To Tennis players and fans alike 1974 is the beginning of another century of tennis life and as this happens one wonders, will it last another?

To recapitulate the events of the past century is an appropriate way, indeed in which one may celebrate such a unique occurence.

Tennis is traced as far back as 1873 to Major Walter Clopton Wingfield when he threw a garden party where he introduced the game to some selected friends of his. Few historians trace it as far back as the 13th century when it was known as "jeu de paurre" a game played with the palm of the hand. First balls were made of cloth sewn into a round hard shape, which players hit with their bare hands. Later the hands were taped. Gradually crude wooden paddles were developed from which emerged racquets strung like butterfly nets and finally came modern instruments strung with steel gut. Returning to Major Wingfield, his party was a great success and in the end, after being pampered by his friends as to how they may obtain some implements, in 1874 he applied for a patent for a game which he called "Sphairshke" or "Lawn Tennis" (the word being derived from a Greek word meaning 'to play). Lawn Tennis was born.

The spring of that same year someone else was influenced by the game, this time an American lady holidaying in Bermuda where she saw the game being played by a group of British Army Officer. Her name was Mary Ewing Outerbridge of Staten Island. Luckily for the benefit of the game she returned home with some racquets, balls and a net. Yet tennis had flung its magic over another one. So strong was this magic that she did everything in her power, which was much since she was of a family of high social standing, and through the influence of her two brothers Emilius and Eugenuis, to lay a court next to the cricket field of Staten Island Cricket & Baseball Club.

In 1879 William H. Young returning from England constructed a court in Santa Monica California. A tournament was organized in 1875 and Newport R.I. became the tennis capital.

In 1877 at a club in the outskirts of London this notice appeared:-

"The All-England Croquet & Lawn Tennis Club, Wimbledon propose to hold a lawn tennis meeting open to all amateurs on Monday, July 9, and following days. Entrance fee, one shilling". And so Wimbledon was born. This first tournament comprised 22 players, watched by 200 spectators. A set of rules was adopted changing the original hour glass shaped court to a rectangle 26 yd. long and nine yards wide with the net extending from poles 3ft. outside the court.

One of the first champion Wimbledon produced was Willie Renshaw (champion from 1881 - 1889 inclusive) a record which such stalwarts as Rod Laver, Fred Perry and Bill Tilden never touched. Many champion have been produced since and what started out as a twenty-two players and 250 spectator affair grew to become a tradition and aspiration of every tennis player, a pinnacle of achievement. With the exception of the year of World War 1 and 11 Wimbledon has been on the tennis calendar ever since and now has the reputation of being the best organized tournament in the world.

The Davis Cup began in much the same way when a young varsity team member of Howard University, Dwight Davis impressed by the play of the British at Wimbledon, was of the opinion that the American were much more aggressive players and followed this through, so as to prove it, by laying a plan before the United States Lawn Tennis Association which in effect, forwarded a challenge to the British Association. A match was scheduled for Longwood Cricket Club outside Boston in 1900. Davis intent on giving the occasion some class, ordered a trophy from a Boston jeweller for \$700 which he paid out of his owr pocket.

It was agreed that the best of five matches would be played on agreement never changed, with two singles, a double and a reversed single. The Americans won the first Davis Cup. What started as a two nation affair has grown, today, to a 50 nation battle for this silver cup.

In the United States competitive tennis was ruled by Easterners and the most dominant figure was a well muscled man with an immaculate back hand call Bill Larned. From 1901 he won the United States championship seven times, was ranked No. 1 eight times and in the ten for the stretch of 19 years, a record which still stands.

At that time also two outstanding women players were in the limelight; Hazel Hotchiss and Molly Mallory, Miss Californian farmer and winemaker. She won three consecutive womens title capturing a fourth one 10 years after. Between those two occurences she married George Wightam a prominent Englander after which she won a total of 45 national crowns including a seniors title at the age of 68. Later she forwarded the Wightam Cup Competition, matching the top woman player in the U.S.A. and Britain.

While these ladies were gracing the court with their particular brand of tennis artistry the game was suffering because of their inability to move freely under the restraints of their elegant long dressed. Luckily this did not prevail

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"One Love"

The word "Love" is probably the only word that has been used so frequently for so long. People still wonder what "Love" really means.

Very early in the biblical days, King Solomon spoke of love to the Queen of Sheba. Later in the romantic era, Napoleon spoke of love to Josephine, Anthony spoke of love to Cleopatra; and in our own local history Sam, George and Norwood spoke of love to Annie Palmer. It seems that it was the Rastafarians who successfully conveyed this message of love and made it clear so that everyone could understand. When the Rasta said "One Love" you understood that he meant a pure, perfect and true love. In simpler terms love for everyone.

As one brother puts it, love is what the world needs, since it is the cohesive force that binds all events to make life purposeful for man. If it was not for love, the world would not have progressed.

It is written in the Holy Scriptures that when the prophet asked what was the greatest Commandment, Jah answered; "The greatest Commandment is love". When a person loves, this inspiration automatically shows through his indulgence in good.

Apart from the greatness of love, there is also tenderness. Whatever a man thinks he loves, he does not hurt.

Love also creates a spirit of humility in man's soul, making him more tolerant. It is written that love is Jah, and Jah is love, and all who loveth is a Jah.

There are several types of love. We speak of universal love (love for humanity), and emotional love, which is the love a man feels for a woman. We also speak of "making love", a term which is often wrongly used. There is also love of Sin and love of Righteousness, but Godly love is the greatest of them all. This is the kind of love that the Rasta man talks about and believes in. If we have eternal love, as one brother said, we need nothing more. Any love that lasts for only a short time is not true love.

There are some men who use the word "Love" loosely. As one brother summed it up "Out there in Babylon, when a man tells a daughter that he loves her he might mean that he loves her figure, or wants to go to bed with her. He might mean anything but true love." The Rasta man rarely, if ever, uses "I love you" to his "Queen". God is love, so therefore it is understood between himself and his woman. He needs no further explanation because love is inexplicable and "True Love can never die".

Bryan Everton, 5D.



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THE KINGDOM AND HERITAGE OF NIMROD Ancient Origins

Nimrod who was incidentally a black man, was the great grandson of Noah through Ham and Cush. Nimrod was among the first prominent rulers to arise from the flood, "and the beginning of his kingdom was Babel" The name "Babel" means by interpretation, "Confusion". A kingdom of spiritual confusion indeed resulted from Nimrod's arrogant attempt to set up himself in opposition to the True and living God. This founder of Babel was also the same one who eventually established the city of Babylon as his capital

From its very beginning. Babylon became an imperial power. It was dominated and guided by its religious doctrines and idolatries, demonism and sorcery. The astrological principles were adulterated and the magical arts invented by the early Chaldeans of Babylonia. Under King Nebuchadnezzer II the city of Babylon reached the peak of its glory, even assuming the role of the major world power. Babylon was the queen city of the ancient world, and was more replendent than any of her successors ever were; whether they were Egyptians, Medes and Persians, Greeks or Romans. The city of Babylon was also a great religious center; in fact she was the hub of world idolatry and came to be regarded by contemporaries as "Babylon the Holy City". Eventually she was acclaimed impregnable, and acknowledge to be "The eternal city"

In the process of time, the rulership of Babylon passed out of the Hamitic line of rulers as begun by Nimrod, Ham's grandson, and came into the hands of Shemite rulers, descendants of Shem who was another of Noah's sons. Simultaneously, the ancient glory and splendour which made the "hanging gardens of Babylon" one of the Seven Wonders of the world, started to decline, Isiah prophesied against Babylon saying, "Come down and sit in the dust...... daughter of Babylon...... sit thou silent, and get thee into darkness, O daughter of the Chaldeans; for thou shalt no more be called the (Queen) of Kingdoms." So in about the year 538 B.C., Darius the Mede, dramatically captured "the eternal city", slew Belshazzar the Chaldean King of Babylon, and instituted the empire of the Medes and Persians. Thus the devil-inspired cultural idolatry of Babylon as well as the satanic throne set up by Nimrod the Mighty. all came crashing down in ruin.

It has not been realized until recently, the throne of Nimrod and the cultural heritage of Babylon were not utterly destroyed by the Medes and the Persians. Some of the defeated Babylonians fled to Asia Minor where they actually established their central college of Babylonian teachings at Pergamos, which later became part of the Roman province known as Asia. In truth and in fact Babylonish religion (i.e. pagan idolatry) was functioning in Italy before Babylon fell to the Medes and Persians in 538 B.C. The Greek Empire (333-168 B.C.) founded by Alexander the Great also derived much of its higher learn-

ing from Ancient Babylon. Thus the political, religious and cultural heritage of Babylon, passed via the Greeks to the Romans, and hence to the Western Europeans as a whole.

N. COROTHERS

A JAMAICAN LIMERICK

by Trevor Alleyne 4A

There was a tourist, she came to Mobay, She was robbed and raped the very day, Is there nought we can do? Tourists will soon be too few, The poor little lady and,.....a poorer Ja.

XXXXXXXXXXXXX

THE MYSTERY Trevor Alleyne 4A.

Whatever happened to the horses over yonder? Yes, it's a mystery I've long had to ponder, The patties look queer, It's not mince in there, Whatever happened to the horses, I wonder?

THE OVERSEER Trevor Alleyne 4A.

They rush to find any chair,
Any port in a storm......
Their hearts are filled with fear,
As those thunderous footsteps draw near,

They realise they have to find cover rapidly
Otherwise sealed is their fate,
They might get an unwanted invitation to a "tea party"
Because they heard the cry "HAAMPS"
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100 Years of Tennis

To Tennis players and fans alike 1974 is the beginning of another century of tennis life and as this happens one wonders, will it last another?

To recapitulate the events of the past century is an appropriate way, indeed in which one may celebrate such a unique occurence.

Tennis is traced as far back as 1873 to Major Walter Clopton Wingfield when he threw a garden party where he introduced the game to some selected friends of his. Few historians trace it as far back as the 13th century when it was known as "jeu de paurre" a game played with the palm of the hand. First balls were made of cloth sewn into a round hard shape, which players hit with their bare hands. Later the hands were taped. Gradually crude wooden paddles were developed from which emerged racquets strung like butterfly nets and finally came modern instruments strung with steel gut. Returning to Major Wingfield, his party was a great success and in the end, after being pampered by his friends as to how they may obtain some implements, in 1874 he applied for a patent for a game which he called "Sphairshke" or "Lawn Tennis" (the word being derived from a Greek word meaning 'to play). Lawn Tennis was born.

The spring of that same year someone else was influenced by the game, this time an American lady holidaying in Bermuda where she saw the game being played by a group of British Army Officer. Her name was Mary Ewing Outerbridge of Staten Island. Luckily for the benefit of the game she returned home with some racquets, balls and a net. Yet tennis had flung its magic over another one. So strong was this magic that she did everything in her power, which was much since she was of a family of high social standing, and through the influence of her two brothers Emilius and Eugenuis, to lay a court next to the cricket field of Staten Island Cricket & Baseball Club.

In 1879 William H. Young returning from England constructed a court in Santa Monica California. A tournament was organized in 1875 and Newport R.I. became the tennis capital.

In 1877 at a club in the outskirts of London this notice appeared:-

"The All-England Croquet & Lawn Tennis Club, Wimbledon propose to hold a lawn tennis meeting open to all amateurs on Monday, July 9, and following days. Entrance fee, one shilling". And so Wimbledon was born. This first tournament comprised 22 players, watched by 200 spectators. A set of rules was adopted changing the original hour glass shaped court to a rectangle 26 yd. long and nine yards wide with the net extending from poles 3ft. outside the court.

One of the first champion Wimbledon produced was Willie Renshaw (champion from 1881 - 1889 inclusive) a record which such stalwarts as Rod Laver, Fred Perry and Bill Tilden never touched. Many champion have been produced since and what started out as a twenty-two players and 250 spectator affair grew to become a tradition and aspiration of every tennis player, a pinnacle of achievement. With the exception of the year of World War 1 and 11 Wimbledon has been on the tennis calendar ever since and now has the reputation of being the best organized tournament in the world.

The Davis Cup began in much the same way when a young varsity team member of Howard University, Dwight Davis impressed by the play of the British at Wimbledon, was of the opinion that the American were much more aggressive players and followed this through, so as to prove it, by laying a plan before the United States Lawn Tennis Association which in effect, forwarded a challenge to the British Association. A match was scheduled for Longwood Cricket Club outside Boston in 1900. Davis intent on giving the occasion some class, ordered a trophy from a Boston jeweller for \$700 which he paid out of his owr pocket.

It was agreed that the best of five matches would be played on agreement never changed, with two singles, a double and a reversed single. The Americans won the first Davis Cup. What started as a two nation affair has grown, today, to a 50 nation battle for this silver cup.

In the United States competitive tennis was ruled by Easterners and the most dominant figure was a well muscled man with an immaculate back hand call Bill Larned. From 1901 he won the United States championship seven times, was ranked No. 1 eight times and in the ten for the stretch of 19 years, a record which still stands.

At that time also two outstanding women players were in the limelight; Hazel Hotchiss and Molly Mallory, Miss Californian farmer and winemaker. She won three consecutive womens title capturing a fourth one 10 years after. Between those two occurences she married George Wightam a prominent Englander after which she won a total of 45 national crowns including a seniors title at the age of 68. Later she forwarded the Wightam Cup Competition, matching the top woman player in the U.S.A. and Britain.

While these ladies were gracing the court with their particular brand of tennis artistry the game was suffering because of their inability to move freely under the restraints of their elegant long dressed. Luckily this did not prevail

too long and one of the first persons to break away from this was a curvy mademoiselle named Suzanne Lenglen. This frenchwoman defying tradition shocked the English by appearing on court with a one-piece dress displaying half of the calves of her legs.

At this time also U.S. fans were going wild about a young Miss Poker Face, Helen Ellis-Moody. She was the daughter of a Berkeley, California, Physician. She won her first womens title at the tender age of 17 and went on to win seven U.S. and eight Wimbledon championships. The fans went raving mad accusing Miss Lenglen of dodging a confrontation with Miss Wills. In the end, however, on January, 1926, at a tournament at the Carlton Club in Cannes, France which attracted the attention of the entire sporting world the outcome was that Miss Lenglen won 6-3, 8-6. This was their only meeting shortly after Miss Wills was stricken with appendicitis and later married to become Mrs. Moody, Miss Lenglen turned professional, setting in the motion was born starring type of tours destined to reach million-dollar status by the 1970's.

The men were not to be outdone. About the same time a tall man with dropping shoulders and mincing step named William Taturn, "Big Bill" Tilden 11 acclaimed, even after his death, as the "Greatest Player of All time" ruled the men's game. He was the first American to win at Wimble don. He captured 3 Wimbledon and 7 U.S. titles the last at the age of 36. He owned a thunderous serve and ground shots, superbly mixing them, cutting his opponents to pieces. He was exciting but never predictable. He was too temperamental for that. At the departure of Tilden and

Wills-Moody, tennis moved into a period of controversy and unrest, and the game lost a lot of its public appeal. Players became known as "tennis burris". They travelled the world at some one else's expense. Then professional promoters moved in so that as soon as a player reached the the Wimbledon standard, he was lured away by a tempting contract and put on exhibition tour.

By 1926 in the Davis Cup, tennis superiority was monopolized by the English-speaking nations. Mainly the U.S. shared by Britain and Australia.

But in 1927 France broke this jinx with a quartet known as the "Four Musketeers", Rene Lacoste, son of a millionaire automobile magnate, Rena Cochet from the silk capital of Lyons, Jean Barota and Jaques Brugon a stylist who never gained his full potential. They kept the trophy for six years within which time they also shared the Wimbledon and U.S. titles among themselves.

It was left to Englishman Fred Perry to break this strangle hold by France over the Davis Cup. Perhaps the greatest player England ever had, Perry won Wimbledon three times and the U.S. championship three times also He dominated the game through the mid 1930's and after winning the titles mentioned, he followed his predecessors by turning pro.

However at the exit of Perry at National Britain has not won a Wimbledon title and in the U.S. from 1937 to 1950 American men ruled the scene at Forest Hills. They also gained possession of the Davis Cup after 10 years.

This U.S. onslaught was led by Donald Budge who,



despite his splendid all round left hand game, fascinated students of the game with his awesome backhand which virtually killed anything in its path. He won the Grand slam (the four major tournament, the U.S. French, Wimbledon, and Australian championship) in 1938, this feat equalled by Rod Laver among men in 1962 and 1969 and Maureen Conally in 1953 and Margaret Court in 1970. Budge figured in what is considered one of the greatest match ever played, when in the Inter-Zone final of the Davis Cup in 1937 between the U.S. and Germany at Wimbledon he defeated the great German ace 6-8, 5-7, 6-4, 6-2, 8-6, after coming back from behind 1-4 in the final set.

During World War 11 there was no international tournament but in 1946 another superstar emerged in the form of Jack Kramer of the United States. He won the U.S. singles and one Wimbledon. At 6ft. 1 inch in his heyday he was the first "serve and volley" expert. At around that time another youngster arrived on the scene who won the U.S. title in 1948 and '49, In his amateur career he never met Kramer but when both met in the professional rank Kramer trampled him 96 matches to 27.

After Miss Helen Wills-Moody, women's tennis lulled and it was not until in 1951 with the arrival of Maureen "Little Mo" who won her first major title, the U.S., at 16, did interest come to women tennis. She won two other U.S. titles in the 2 years that followed. In 1953 she became

the first woman to complete the Grand Slam. In 1954 her career came to an end when she was involved in a horse accident. She died in 1969.

A black American followed little Mo called Althea Gibson. She learned her game on the streets of Harlem by playing with wooden paddles and ruled the tennis scene in the 1950's before giving way to Maria Bueno a slender Brazilian who in turn gave way to Mrs. Margaret Court who won 5 U.S. titles between 1965 and 1971.

Australia ruled during the 60's and the beginning of the 70s producing such stars as Frank Sedgram, Ken Rosewall, Lew Road, Abl Anderson, Heale Fraser, Roy Emerson, Rod Laver and John Viewcombe all being products of the great coach Harry Hopman. During this period 1950 through 1967 Australia won the Davis Cup 15 times and lost it 3 times to the U.S. Championship 12 times and Wimbledon 10. Perhaps the greatest of these products was Rod Laver who is the only man to complete the Grand Slam twice, in 1962 and 1969.

In 1967 Open Tennis tournament, those open to both amateurs and pros alike, came into being, coinciding with a tennis boom and players began winning as much as \$300,000 a year by 1973.

So tennis has indeed changed and changed considerably and with the advent of more money and tougher competition one wonders 'will tennis survive another century?'



"O" LEVEL RESULTS

Abrahams C.A.	7	(1)
Allen R.T.	3	
Barber M.E.	8	
Barrett J.A.	3	
Blake G.A.	7	
Carberry M.D.	6	
Chen S.Y.	8	7.00
Clarke N.O.	4	
Cooper J.B.	5	
Edwards G.D.	3	
Duval C.E.	5	(1)
Findlay E.D.	4	
Findlay R.A.	8	(1)
Gordon - Martin N.P.	3	
Grey D.M.	4	
Haddad B.B.	3	
Henry C.A.	3	
HoSang M. A.	3	
Hugh Sam G.P.	10	(2)
Lai C.A.	10	(2)
Laylor R.C.	3	,
Linton F.C.	5	
McPherson C.A.	3	
Markes E.R.	10	(6)
Maxwell I.A.	3	(-,
Miller L.S.D.	4	(1)
Minott B.R.	4	(1)
Mitchell H.M.	4	(- /
Mould C.P.	3	
Moyston D.P.	3	
Orgill M.E.	5	
Polack E.W.	6	
Pyne S.L.	4	
Ragbeer P.D.	8	(2)
Ragbeer P.G.	7	
Risdon R.M.	3	
Robinson L.A.	5	
Sharp C.L.	3	
Silvera R.N.	4	
Simms I.A.	4	
Soltau C.G.	3	
Sutherland R.E.	4	
Taylor W.C.	3	
Tomlinson P.S.	8	(3)
Trewick R.K.	4	
Walter P.D.	3	
Williams R.K.	5	
Wilson R.M.	6	
Zohoori N.	9	(4)

"A" LEVEL RESULTS

Barclay B.H.P.	Art
Bennett B.L.	Maths, Phys., G.P.
Bond C.E.	Geog., French, Spanish, G.P.
Bond M.I.	G.P.
Bryan R.A.	Hist., Econ.
Byrd H.P.	Econ., G.P.
Carrington M.G.	Maths, G.P.
Chang G.W.	G.P.
Edwards O.D.	Maths, Phys., G.P.
Erskine M.B.	Eng., Hist., Econ., G.P.
Dixon D.F.H.	G.P.
Grant I.A.	G.P.
Morgan W.A.	G.P.
Hayle C.L.R.	Econ., Maths.
Henry K.R.	G.P., Pure Maths, Phys., Chem.
James D.F.	G.P.
Johnson A.A.	Art.
Jones L.G.	Econ., Art
Jones R.C.B.	Econ., G.P.
Lopez W.P.A.	Eng., G.P., Hist.
McDonald M.W.	Econ., G.P.
McDonald R.A.	G.P.
McDowell D.D.	G.P.
McGregor R.D.	Econ. G.P.
McKenzie G.L.	Geog., Econ.
McLean K.R.	Hist., Geog., Econ., Art, G.P.
McLeod G.D.	Hist., G.P.
Middleton J.R.	Art, Ġ.P.
Murray D.R.	G.P.
Nicholas E.A.	G.P.
Ramdial P.A.	Bot., Zoo., G.P.
Rose D.A.	G.P.
Rowe R.R.	Hist., Econ.
Samuels P.E.	G.P.
Saunders S.E.	Hist., G.P.
Smith C.A.M.	Hist., Econ., G.P.



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G. P. CLASS



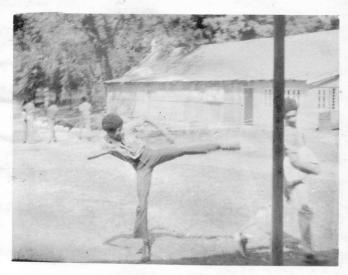
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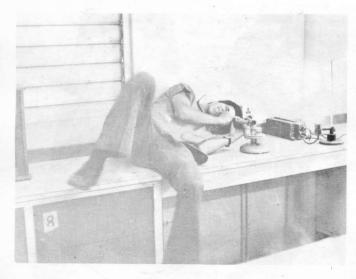


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