



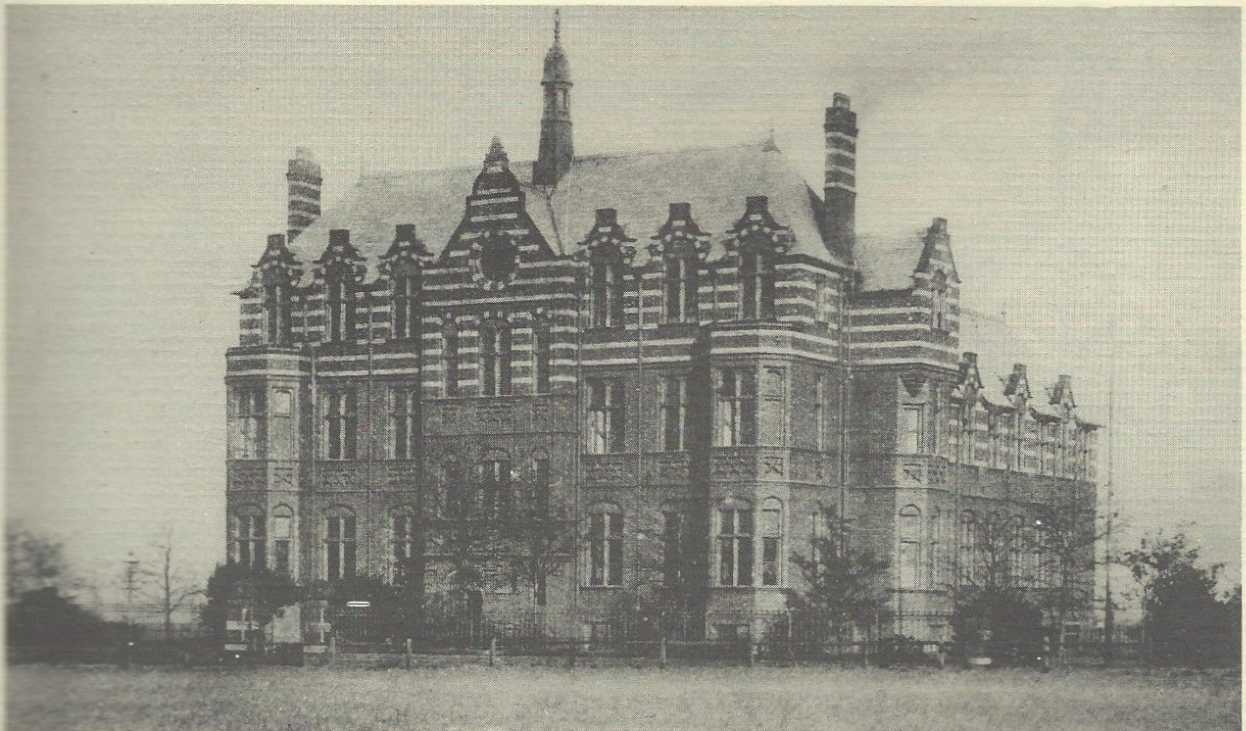
The Hulme Grammar School

This School is endowed out of the estate devised by WILLIAM HULME, of Kearsley, in 1691 A.D. It is governed under a Scheme approved by the Charity Commission, dated 26th August, 1881.

Boys are admitted to the School between the ages of seven and fourteen, after an Entrance Examination, graduated according to the age of the candidate for admission. They are admitted only on condition of regular attendance.

The Course of Instruction includes Religious Knowledge, English Language and Literature, Geography, History, French, German, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Natural Science (including practical instruction in Physics and Chemistry), Mathematics, Arithmetic, Drawing, and Writing. The School aims mainly at giving a practical training for business life, and stress is therefore laid on English, Modern Languages, Mathematics, and Physical Science. At the same time, boys are prepared for the Universities and professional life.

The Fee is £2 15s. a term. It must be paid in advance. A full term's notice, in writing, must be given before the withdrawal of a boy from the School. Lent Term, 1888, begins on Tuesday, January 17th. The Entrance Examination will be held on Monday, January 16th, at 9 o'clock a.m.



THE HULME GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Scholarships

The Scheme provides for two classes of Scholarships:—

I. FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS: II. PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

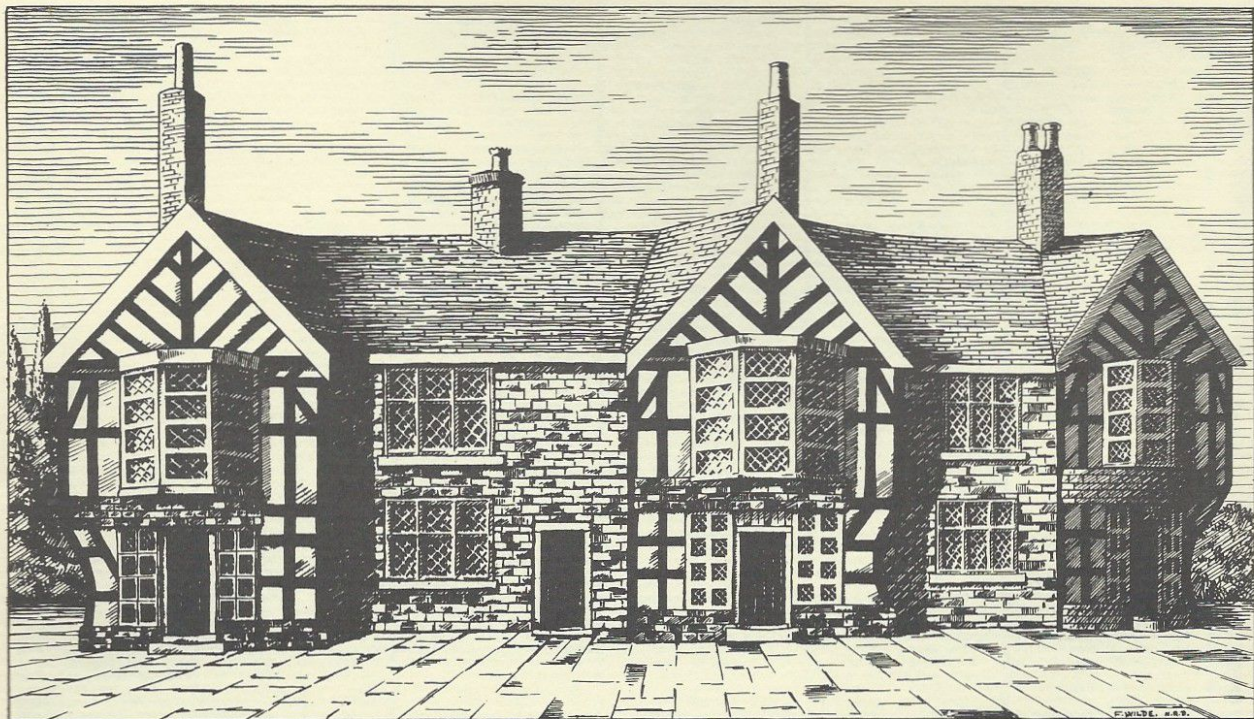
The Foundation Scholarships are awarded, (A) on the results of the Entrance Examination, to boys not already in the School, and, (B) to boys who have been at least one year in the School, on the results of the Midsummer Examination. Boys are eligible for the Entrance Scholarships (A) between the ages of nine and twelve; boys already in the School are eligible for the Foundation Scholarships (B) between the ages of nine and fourteen. Foundation Scholarships of both classes will probably be offered for competition in the September of 1888.

For the Public Elementary School Scholarships boys are eligible who have been educated for at least three years at any Public Elementary School in that part of the County of Lancaster which forms the Parliamentary Division of South-East Lancashire, or in any Parliamentary Borough wholly or partially within the Division. Candidates must be between nine and twelve years of age. The next competition will take place in September, 1888.

Foundation Scholarships carry exemption from the School Fee, total or partial.

Public Elementary School Scholarships are of the annual value of £15.

All Scholarships are tenable in the first instance for one year, but they may be renewed for a second and for a third year, on evidence being given to the Governors of the satisfactory conduct and progress of the holders.



Withingreave Hall, Shudehill. One time residence of William Hulme.

Work of Michaelmas Term,

1887.



SCIENCE FIRST.

DIVINITY.—The Book of Joshua, Repetition: Psalms, 23, 24, 46 or Collects.

LATIN.—Abbott's *Via Latina*, ex. 1-32, and pp. 1-62, (*for Division A only*).

FRENCH.—Macmillan's *First Course*, lessons 1-45, (*Division B*). Macmillan, lessons 1-22, (*Division A*).

ENGLISH.—Dictation. The Geography of the British Isles. Reading: York Powell's *History of England*, pp. 1-69. *Additional for Division B*: Gray, *Elegy in a Country Churchyard*, *Ode on a distant prospect of Eton College*, *The Bard*. Repetition: Gray, *Elegy*.

PHYSICS.—The Metric System. Measurements of Length, Area, Volume and Weight. Flotation. The Hydrometer. Determination of Specific Gravity. Pressure of Fluids. Construction and Use of the Barometer. Boyle's Law. Construction and Use of the Thermometer. Gay Lussac's Law. Problems. *Practical Physics*: The Construction of Scales and the Graduation of Tubes. The Vernier. The Micrometer Screw. The Balance. Measurements of Area, Volume, and Specific Gravity. Verification of Boyle's Law.

CHEMISTRY. *First Principles*. Chemistry of Oxygen, Hydrogen, Water, Nitrogen. The Air, the Compounds of Nitrogen. The Eudiometer. Problems. *Practical Chemistry*: Preparation as above. Elementary Quantitative Determinations.

PHYSIOGRAPHY.—Huxley's *Physiography*, ch. i.-xiii.

MATHEMATICS.—General Arithmetic, from Barnard Smith, Second and Third Parts, together with special lessons on Simple and Compound Interest, Discount, Present Worth, Stocks and Shares. *First Division*: Hall and Knight's *Algebra*, ch. vii.-xvii. *Second Division*: ch. i.-viii. *First Division*: Euclid, prop. 12-24, and Revision. *Second Division*: Definitions and prop. 1-12.

DRAWING.—Freehand and Model Drawing. Outlines from Casts. Flowers, and Foliage. Memory Drawing. Shading from Casts. Machine Drawing. Solid Geometry. Plane Geometry.

WRITING.—Once a Week.

LATIN SECOND.

DIVINITY. The Book of Joshua. Repetition of Scripture or Collects.

LATIN.—*First Division*: Abbott's *Via Latina*, ex. 20-42, and pp. 26-76, 80, 83-93, 101, 126, 129, 200-203. *Second Division*: Abbott, ex. 1-32, and pp. 1-62.

FRENCH.—Macmillan's *First Course*, lessons 1-20.

ENGLISH.—Dictation. Meanings of Words. The Geography of the British Isles. York Powell's *History of England*, pp. 70-175.

MATHEMATICS.—General Arithmetic from Barnard Smith, First, Second, and Third Parts. *First Division only*: Hall and Knight's *Algebra*, ch. i-ix. Euclid: Definitions, and prop. 1-6.

SCIENCE.—Paul Bert's *First Year of Scientific Knowledge*, pp. 118-164. The Rudiments of Geology and Heat.

DRAWING.—Freehand and Model Drawing. Outlines from Casts, Flowers, and Foliage. Map Drawing. Plane Geometry.

WRITING.—Three times a Week.

FRENCH THIRD.

DIVINITY.—The Book of Joshua. Repetition of Scripture or Collects.

FRENCH.—Macmillan's *First Course*, lessons 1-45.

ENGLISH.—Dictation. Meanings of Words. The Geography of the British Isles. York Powell's *History of England*, pp. 77-175. Gray's *Elegy in a Country Churchyard*, *Ode on a distant prospect of Eton College*, *The Bard*. Repetition: Gray's, *Elegy*.

MATHEMATICS.—General Arithmetic from Barnard Smith, First, Second, and Third Parts. *First Division only*: Hall and Knight's *Algebra*, ch. i-ix. Euclid: Definitions, and prop. 1-6.

SCIENCE.—Paul Bert's *First Year of Scientific Knowledge*, pp. 118-164. The Rudiments of Geology and Heat.

DRAWING.—Freehand and Model Drawing. Outlines from Casts, Flowers, and Foliage. Map Drawing. Plane Geometry.

WRITING.—Three times a Week.

LATIN FIRST.

DIVINITY.—The Gospel of St. Matthew, ch. 5-10.

LATIN.—*First Division*: Abbott's *Via Latina*, ex. 1-30, and pp. 1-53. *Second Division*: Abbott, ex. 1-22, and pp. 1-37.

FRENCH.—Macmillan's First Course, lessons 1-12.

ENGLISH.—Dictation. Compositions. The Geography of the British Isles. Reading: York Powell's *English History*, pp. 1-60.

MATHEMATICS.—General Arithmetic from Barnard Smith, First, Second, and Third Parts.

SCIENCE.—Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge, pp. 118-104. The Rudiments of Geology and Heat.

DRAWING.—Freehand and Model Drawing. Outlines from Foliage. Plane Geometry. Map Drawing.

WRITING.—Twice a Week.

FRENCH SECOND.

DIVINITY.—The Gospel of St. Matthew, ch. 5-8. Repetition of Scripture or Collects.

FRENCH.—Macmillan's First Course, lessons 1-20.

ENGLISH.—Dictation. The Geography of the British Isles. Reading: The *Globe Reader*, Third Part. Repetition: Palgrave's *Children's Treasury*, First Part, nos. 2, 16, 20, 46.

MATHEMATICS.—*First Division*: Barnard Smith's Arithmetic, First Part; Second Part, pp. 1-34. Miscellaneous Examples. *Second Division*: Compound Rules. Reduction of Money.

SCIENCE.—Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge, pp. 118-164. The Rudiments of Geology and Heat.

DRAWING.—Freehand and Model Drawing. Outline from Foliage. Plane Geometry. Map Drawing.

WRITING.—Three times a Week.

FRENCH FIRST.

DIVINITY.—The Gospel of St. Matthew, ch. 1-5. Repetition: Selections from St. Matthew, ch. v., or Collects.

FRENCH.—Macmillan's First Course, lessons 1-6.

ENGLISH.—Dictation. Spelling. Meanings of Words. Compositions. Repetition of Poetry. Reading: The *Globe Reader*, bk. iii.

ARITHMETIC.—*First Division*: Simple Multiplication. Division. Reduction of Money. Compound Rules. *Second Division*: Simple Rules.

SCIENCE.—Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge, pp. 1-80.

DRAWING.—Freehand and Model Drawing. Map Drawing.

WRITING.—Four times a Week.

Holiday Work.

AWARD OF PRIZES, SEPTEMBER, 1887.

For Collections of Wild Flowers:

RICHARDS, G. M. O.

HAGUE, O.

PEARSON, R. H.

For Sets of Drawings:

SHORROCKS, F. W.

AMOS, H. J.

FRASER, M. D.

For a Map of Lancashire:

BARBER, G. F.

William Hulme

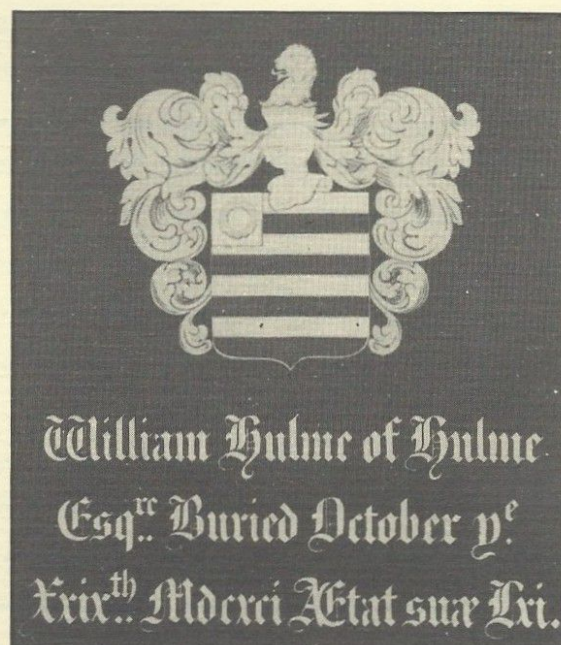
A BRIEF account of the Founder of Hulme's Charity cannot fail to interest the readers of our Magazine. We are not able, indeed, to claim him as our Founder, but the name given to the School keeps before us the fact that to his munificence it owes its existence. We can best express our gratitude by striving to make the School a worthy commemoration of his generosity and by imitating, so far as opportunity is afforded us, his public spirit and beneficence.

William Hulme was born on September 10th, 1631. He was the only son of William Hulme of Hulme in Reddish, of Outwood in Prestwich, and of Withingreave (Withy Grove) Hall in Manchester. Hulme Hall, now used as a farm-house, was the seat of the family as early as 1421, and there is evidence that the Hulmes owned land in Reddish as early as the thirteenth century. Ralph Hulme who flourished at the beginning of the sixteenth century was associated with Bishop Oldham and the Bexwickses in the founding of the Manchester Grammar School, and was named as trustee in the original deed of 1515.

In 1637, when William Hulme was only six years old, by the death of his father he was committed to the care of a bachelor uncle. It is very likely that he was educated at the Manchester Grammar School. He married in 1653, at Prestwich, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Ralph Robinson, of Kersley. Of his occupation nothing is known. Whatton indeed states, but on what authority is not clear, that "by habits of industry and a successful application to mercantile pursuits he realized a large property." But his inheritance was extensive, and it is more probable that he lived the life of a country gentleman at Kersley. When his name occurs in contemporary documents he is styled "esquire" or "gentleman." He died on the 29th of October, 1691, and was buried in the Hulme Chapel in the Collegiate Church. By the death of his son, Banastre Hulme, in 1673, at the age of 15, he was left childless. In his will dated October 24th, 1691, he bequeathed (reserving a life interest to his widow) his estates to trustees to pay the rents to "such four of the poorest sort of

Bachelors of Arts taking such degree in Brazenose College, in Oxford, as from time to time shall resolve to continue and reside there by the space of four years after such degree taken." The nominators appointed in the will were the Warden of the Collegiate Church, the Rectors of Prestwich and Bury, and their successors. A question arising as to whether the testator intended to limit his benefaction to Lancashire students, depositions of his friends were taken. Among other testimony Joshua Dixon, curate of Ringley, who had preached Hulme's funeral sermon, said he had "often heard him in great compassion say that, in his time, he has known many scholars in this part of the country to come out of the University too raw, by reason of their parents' inability to continue them any longer there than to be Bachelors of Arts, and that, therefore, he did design to settle part of his estate for the further and better education of such poor scholars as were sent to the University from these parts of Lancashire." The first exhibitors were appointed in 1692; they received £10 each. The property, situated at Heaton Norris, Denton, Ashton, Reddish and Manchester, has gradually increased in value, and various Acts of Parliament have been obtained from time to time by the trustees to enlarge their powers. At last a scheme of the Charity Commissioners was approved on the 26th of August, 1881, under which our School was founded and endowed.

From The Hulmeian 1890



The Hulmeian:

THE MAGAZINE OF THE HULME GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

VOL. I.—No. 1.

JULY, 1890.

Editorial

MORE than three years have passed since the School opened, and the time has now arrived, which comes soon in the history of all schools, and all too soon in ours, when boys begin to leave us for their work in life, carrying school memories with them, and leaving behind the stamp of their influence. This is the first turning point in the School's history, the beginning of that stream of influence, which the School as long as it exists, will continue to send out into the surrounding world; it is also the foundation of school traditions, for every boy leaves behind him for his successors some contribution to that public spirit which makes the life of a school continuous.

It is very important for both that boys when they leave should not lose sight of their old school, nor their school of them; and though old Hulmeians need not be asked to remember us, yet with the best

intentions they may be prevented by various causes from keeping themselves informed of our doings—though they are not likely to forget their own school days, they will be glad of a record to refer to.

It is equally if not more important that present members of the School should remember that standards of success in work and games have been set up by their predecessors, which it should be their aim to raise, but below which they must never fall.

Hence, a School Magazine is not merely a desirable luxury, but has a double purpose to perform, to interest the old in the doings of the new, the new in the doings of the old, to keep within the sphere of its influence all who have at any time been connected with the School.

This our first number, a simple record of our history and our doings, we issue in the confidence that it will be welcomed by all members of the School Past and Present, and that both will combine to make *The Hulmeian* a success.

The Editor

The Hulmeian:

THE MAGAZINE OF WILLIAM HULME'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL

VOL. XXII.—No. 5.

JULY, 1987.

EDITORIAL

NOW is not the appropriate time at which to engage in a close examination of *The Hulmeian* as our School Magazine: the right time for that will come in 1990, when *The Hulmeian* will celebrate its own Centenary. In this issue we commemorate one hundred years of the life of William Hulme's Grammar School; and we record in the usual way the life of the School in one academic year—1986-87.

However at this great moment in the history of the School we may address ourselves briefly yet directly to the first Editorial of *The Hulmeian*, to ask an important question: *have* we made this School Magazine the success which its first Editor hoped it would become?

The first Editorial referred to the role of the

School Magazine in maintaining contact with Old Hulmeians. That role is partly fulfilled today by the additional publication of *The Old Hulmeians' Newsletter*. But we must admit that we could do more to make *The Hulmeian* itself more widely distributed among Old Hulmeians. We are going to be making a start with this edition. Let us hope that in 1990 we will be able to report progress towards better realising one aspect of the vision of our first Editor.

Turning now to another central area of concern in 1890, we are able to state that *The Hulmeian* has kept an unbroken record of the life of the School. In fact, in the thorough detail of its record it must rank among the more ambitious of *any* publication of its kind of *any* school. And we may confidently proclaim that one of the Magazine's major achievements is that as the life of the School has expanded, so correspondingly has the scope of *The Hulmeian*.

The Editor

THE HULMEIAN

**The Magazine of
William Hulme's Grammar School**

Vol. XXII

1987

No. 5

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WILLIAM HULME'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL GOVERNING BODY
as at Midsummer Term 1987

Chairman: E. B. Jackson, F.C.A.
Vice-Chairman: C. H. Jones, F.I.B.

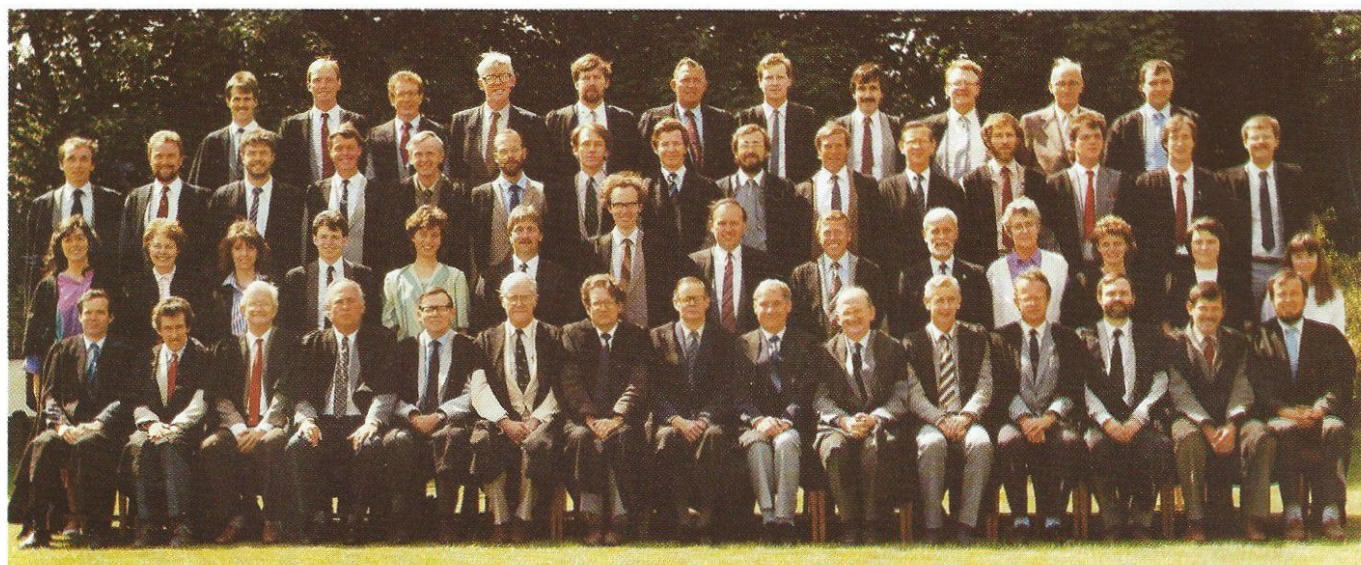
Governors Emeriti:
Colonel J. B. Coates, C.B.E., M.C., D.L.
D. LI. Griffiths, M.B.E., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

D. D. Boddington, B.Sc., A.R.I.C.S.
D. A. Boothman, F.C.A.
The Venerable R. B. Harris, M.A.
D. W. Homer
C. F. Jeanes, O.B.E.
J. D. Marsden
C. B. Muir
R. A. Rainford, O.B.E., M.A., LL.D., F.A.C.C.A.
Professor Sir Mark Richmond, B.A., Ph.D., Sc.D., F.R.C.Path., F.R.S.
Canon A. R. M. Seaman, M.A., D.Dip.Ed.
W. G. Thorpe, C.B.E., F.I.O.B.

Advisory Governor:
Air Chief-Marshal Sir Joseph Gilbert, K.C.B., C.B.E., B.A., R.A.F.

Clerk to Governors:
J. M. Shelmerdine

Librarian: F. N. Marsh, B.A. (Manchester)
Assistant Librarian: Mrs. M. Evans, A.L.A.
Bursar: Commander G. Straw, F.A.A.I., M.B.I.M., R.N. (retd.)
Medical Officer: A. Wilson, M.B., Ch.B.



Mr P. A. Filleul, fifth Headmaster of William Hulme's Grammar School, with Staff, 1987.

SCHOOL STAFF

(as at Midsummer Term 1987)

Headmaster: P. A. Filleul, M.A. (Exhibitioner, Exeter College, Oxford)

Second Master: M. Loveland, B.Sc. (Liverpool) (*Mathematics*)

- S. A. Kirkham, B.Sc. (Manchester) (*Head of Science*)
 R. A. Haynes, M.A. (Downing College, Cambridge), M.I.Biol. (*Head of Biology*)
 D. F. Manning, B.A. (Open), M.A. (Scholar, Queen's College, Cambridge) (*Mathematics; Director of Studies*)
 W. Jackson, M.A. (Scholar, Pembroke College, Oxford) (*Head of Classics*)
 A. M. Blight, (Culham College) (*History; Master-in-charge of Religion*)
 H. W. Timm, B.A. (Manchester) (*Head of Modern Languages*)
 C. P. Langford, B.A. (Exhibitioner, Brasenose College, Oxford) (*French and German; Head of Junior School*)
 H. V. Grange, B.Sc. (Manchester) (*Physics*)
 R. L. Houghton, M.A. (Exhibitioner, Emmanuel College, Cambridge) (*English*)
 D. A. Bamforth, B.Mus. (Wales), F.T.C.L., A.R.C.M. (*Director of Music*)
 D. E. B. Golder, M.A. (Scholar, Pembroke College, Oxford), L.T.C.L. (*Head of English*)
 M. R. Booker, B.Sc. (Manchester), A.F.I.M.A. (*Head of Mathematics*)
 M. D. Wood, B.Sc. (Manchester) (*Mathematics*)
 P. J. Callaghan, M.A. (New College, Oxford) (*Head of History*)
 J. A. Clark, M.A., Ph.D. (Exhibitioner, Gonville and Caius College) (*Head of Chemistry*)
 G. N. Grant, Diploma Loughborough College (*Head of Design and Technology*)
 G. L. Bennett, B.A. (Manchester) (*Head of Art*)
 J. F. Chudleigh, (O.C., C.C.F.) (*Physical Education*)
 I. J. Shaw, B.A. (Sheffield) (*Head of Economics; Head of Sixth Form*)
 D. G. Barnes, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Manchester) (*Head of Physics*)
 D. M. Fisher, B.A. (Manchester) (*French*)
 R. S. Moore, B.Sc. (Manchester) (*Biology*)
 G. J. Turner, M.A. (Scholar, Christ's College, Cambridge) (*French and German*)
 M. I. Barker, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Dunelm.) (*Physics*)
 H. N. Beggs, M.A. (Wales) (*Head of Geography*)
 C. MacLachlan, M.A. (Glasgow), B.Litt. (Balliol College, Oxford) (*Classics*)
 A. M. Wilson, B.A. (Newcastle), Ph.D. (St. Andrews) (*Classics*)
 R. A. Ballantyne, M.A. (Aberdeen) (*History; Head of Careers*)
 G. B. Moss, Cert.Ed. (Madeley College) (*Physical Education*)
 C. H. Seddon, B.Ed. (Leeds) (*Head of Physical Education*)
 L. Sharp, B.Sc. (Manchester) (*Mathematics*)
 A. Simkin, M.A. (Scholar, Jesus College, Oxford) (*Chemistry*)
 Mrs. L. A. Ballantyne, B.A. (Manchester) (*French*)
 M. H. Gracey, M.A., M.Litt. (Exhibitioner, Brasenose College, Oxford) (*Classics*)
 P. M. Bull, B.A. (Manchester) (*French and Spanish*)
 A. Greenall, G.R.I.C., F.C.S. (Manchester Polytechnic) (*Chemistry*)
 J. G. Hofton, B.A. (Leeds) (*French*)
 J. H. Thomson, B.Sc. (Manchester) (*Physics*)
 C. J. Maudsley, B.Sc. (Manchester) (*Mathematics*)
 H. N. Veevers, B.Sc. (Liverpool) (*Geography*)
 R. M. Harrison, B.Sc. (Warwick) (*Mathematics*)
 M. P. Jones, B.A. (Lancaster) (*History and Politics*)
 R. E. Lytollis, B.Sc. (Loughborough) (*Physical Education and Geography*)
 R. M. Noel-Smith, M.A. (Scholar, St. Catherine's College, Oxford) (*English*)
 A. E. Watson, M.A. (Liverpool) (*English*)
 N. P. Dunn, B.Ed. (De La Salle College) (*Design and Technology*)
 Mrs. G. H. Hall, B.A. (Manchester), M.A. (Bristol) (Theology) (*English*)
 G. H. Jones, B.A. (Newcastle) (*Geography*)
 Mrs. I. B. Wright, Staatsexamen (Hamburg) (*German*)
 Mrs. M. Cruttenden, Liverpool College of Art (*Art*)
 Mrs. E. Wood, G.N.S.M., L.R.A.M. (*Music*)
 J. McIntyre, B.Sc. (Manchester) (*Chemistry*)
 Mrs. G. M. Brown, B.Sc. (London) (*Mathematics*)
 J. Keable, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Durham) (*Chemistry*)
 D. McNally, B.A. (Manchester) (*Economics*)

SCHOOL NOTES AND NEWS

William Hulme's Grammar School, in this the 1987 edition of *The Hulmeian*, marks and celebrates one hundred years since its Foundation. We will be looking back with gratitude and pride.

We contemplate the beginning of our second century, and the momentous changes, and opportunities, which beckon, with enthusiasm and confidence. In September 1987 we admit girls into the Sixth Form, while from September 1988 girls will be admitted from the first year as we progress towards full co-education.

We have as always to say farewell to valued members of Staff. We lose our Headmaster of thirteen years, Mr P. A. Filleul. This is not the place in *The Hulmeian* in which to pay full tribute to his service, but nonetheless one particular major achievement, for which we will always be gratefully indebted to him, may be recorded here: his successful leadership of William Hulme's Grammar School through the important and difficult period of transition from Direct Grant status to full independence.

Mr R. A. Haynes who since his appointment in 1953 has given the School enormous service and in so many ways, retires as Head of Biology. However while we regrettably say goodbye to him in that role, we happily welcome him back in his new role as our Librarian.

Mr G. B. Moss is leaving us after nine years in the P.E. Department and as a Biologist, to become Head of P.E. and also Head of the C.C.F. at St. Mary's, Crosby. Mrs. E. Wood who joined the staff in 1979 on a part-time basis and who has made a strong contribution to music in the School, leaves to become Director of Music at St. Bede's College. To Mr F. N. Marsh, our retiring Librarian, we owe much both for the concept and for the actual realisation of the new Donner Library. To all those colleagues we offer our sincere thanks along with our best wishes for the future.

We extend a warm welcome to several new members of Staff who come to us in September. Mr P. D. Briggs, whose subject is English and who has been Senior Housemaster at Bedford School, is the sixth Headmaster of William Hulme's Grammar School.

Mrs. M. Evans has already joined us as assistant Librarian. We welcome also Mrs. M. H. Statham (Biology), Mr J. W. Elliott (P.E. and History), Mr P. W. Goodwin (Music), Mrs. P. A. Treweek (English), and Mrs. C. A. Williams (Physics and Mathematics).

Turning now to our existing Staff, Mrs. G. M. Brown has been appointed Tutor with special responsibility for girls. Mr P. M. Bull takes over as Housemaster of Whitworth House in place of Mr R. S. Moore who has been appointed Head of Biology. Mrs. I. B. Wright has been presenter of the B.B.C. Radio German course *Deutsch Express*; also, she will be representing Great Britain at an international educational conference at the University of Leipzig in September 1987.

Among our School Governors, Mr C. H. Jones is now no longer Vice-Chairman but a governor Emeritus. Mr D. A. Boothman was elected Vice-Chairman, and in the interim Mr W. G. Thorpe was acting Vice-Chairman. Mr A. Sturrock has been appointed a Member of the Governing Body.

On a sadder note no fewer than four men closely associated with the School have died during the year. Mr W. W. Land was Vice-Chairman of Governors for many years; Mr K. P. Thompson was Head of English and Librarian; Mr H. W. Collings was Head of Modern Languages; and Mr J. B. Gregory, whose sudden unexpected death came as a great shock, was our Clerk of Works. We gratefully acknowledge their service to the School, and we extend our deepest sympathy to their families.

On 19 September 1986 Lord Derby opened the new Sixth Form Common Room, and the new Donner Library. Almost exactly sixty years ago his grandfather had opened a major new addition to the Science block.

A Centenary Ball was held on 26 October at Lancashire County Cricket Club.

The Centenary Founder's Day Service was held in Manchester Cathedral on 8 January 1987. The address was by The Rt. Revd. P. C. Rodger, formerly Bishop of Oxford and formerly Bishop of Manchester. The anthem was *Miserere mei* by Byrd.

Air Chief Marshall Sir Joseph Gilbert, K.C.B., C.B.E., B.A., R.A.F., (O.H.) was the Inspecting Officer at the C.C.F. Annual Inspection on 1 May.

The Centenary Prize Giving Ceremony was held in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, on Wednesday 15 July. The Chairman of the Governors, Mr E. B. Jackson, took the chair, and the principal guest was Sir Robert Mark, G.B.E., Q.P.M., M.A., (O.H.). The Headmaster reported pass rates in the 1986 public examinations of 81% at 'A' level, and 75.6% at 'O' level. He gave his customary review of academic, sporting, cultural and social activities during the School year, and paid tribute to departing members of Staff and to all those who in their different ways through their work contribute to the life of the School.

For the School year 1986-7, S. J. Beggs was Head of School, and M. J. Braddock Deputy Head. School Prefects were N. R. Abrahams, I. D. Bailey, A. Cohen, A. M. Dickin, T. R. Edge, C. L. Gardner, D. K. W. Hinnells, S. Jeffries, N. B. Keeping, D. A. Khan, R. J. Moore, S. R. Platt, A. O. Qureshi, P. Sharman, C. W. Timm, R. J. Walsh and A. M. Woodhouse.

We congratulate the following on their success in the Oxford and Cambridge Entrance Examinations (it will be remembered that no Open Awards are now available at this stage)—A. Y. Hessayon, D. K. W. Hinnells, T. R. Edge and D. Gagan have places at Oxford, J. C. Cottrell a conditional place at Cambridge and C. W. Timm a conditional place at Oxford for 1988. At this point we may note that J. P. Trigg has

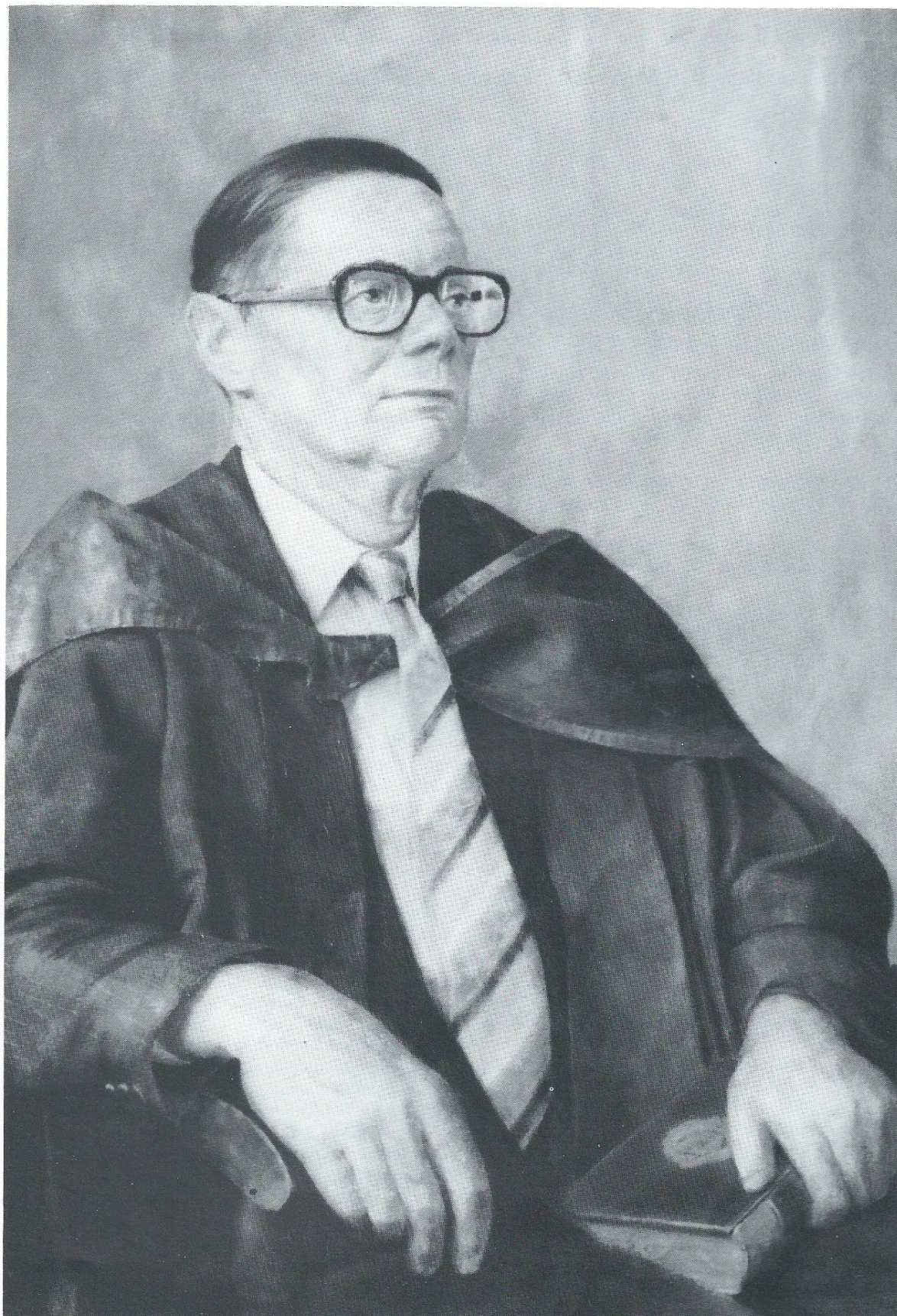
won a Scholarship into the Infantry Brigade.

The School has as in previous years maintained high standards in fund-raising activities, and in fact even surpassed them, for over £6,000 was raised for the Wrightington Hospital Education Centre Trust, a sum which enabled the Trust to endow a laboratory at the Hip Replacement Unit which will be named after the School. Much credit must go to the Head of School, S. J. Beggs, and his enthusiastic helpers, for this notable achievement of which the School may be justly proud.

A Challenge of Industry Conference was held at School on 11 and 12 March 1987 for the Lower Sixth forms. The politics 'O' level group visited Parliament. They made a national radio programme for the B.B.C. and also made up the audience of a Granada Television current affairs programme. The School took part in the Heaton Mersey Festival in May. We also competed in The Observer Mace Debate, and in The Didsbury and District Rotary Club Public Speaking Competition. Fuller reports appear elsewhere in the magazine.

The Hulmeian was first printed in July 1890, three years after the School opened. However, right from the opening in 1887 a School booklet giving details of the Foundation, Governors, Staff, the Curriculum and also giving form lists, existed, and for many years concurrently with *The Hulmeian*. This invaluable archive material has recently come to light, and some extracts from the very first edition of the School booklet appear at the beginning of this Centenary edition.

The Editor
27 July 1987



(Photo: R. A. Haynes)

Photograph of a portrait in oils by Mr A. Cownie of Mr P. A. Filleul, the fifth Headmaster of William Hulme's Grammar School.

MR P. A. FILLEUL

Peter Filleul retires from the Headship of William Hulme's Grammar School after 13 years at the School. He was educated at Victoria College, Jersey, and at Bedford School, and went up as an Exhibitioner to Exeter College, Oxford, where he read Modern History. After graduating he joined the R.A.F. Education Branch and distinguished himself by winning a Sword of Merit. He began his teaching career at Portsmouth Grammar School, and 10 years later moved to The Stationers' Company's School as Head of History and Head of Sixth Form. He became Headmaster of Cardiff High School six years later. In 1974 he moved to Manchester as Headmaster of William Hulme's Grammar School.

During his early years at William Hulme's Grammar School Peter Filleul had to steer the School through the difficulties caused by the abolition of the Direct Grant and the School's move to independent status. He will, I am sure, be the first to acknowledge the support he received during that period from the Governors, Staff and Parents. Once the future of the School was assured he began the process of widening the curriculum to keep the School abreast of, and in many instances ahead of, the developments in education, particularly in the fields of Computing and Design and Technology.

During the past four years he has been deeply involved in the planning and fund raising necessary for the Centenary Building Project. This project has completely refurbished the Science teaching facilities, built a new Biology Laboratory and Mathematics classrooms, rehoused and expanded the Computer facilities, built a new Sixth Form Common Room block, and enhanced and expanded the School Library and Sixth Form Study areas—in all a most needed building development. More recently the planning for the impending changes in the nature of the School, as coeducation becomes a reality, has occupied much of his thinking and energy.

Throughout his professional life, he has of necessity been exiled effectively from the island of his birth, Jersey, and so his retirement will enable him to return to that part of the world with which he feels a particularly deep affinity. To this aspect of his return home, he is planning to unite his interest in history by researching genealogical connections between Channel Island families, and families on the Eastern seaboard of North America.

He has, in the past, been something of a sportsman and was an enthusiastic shot. His time in the R.A.F. and his association with the C.C.F., its traditions and rituals, hold a particular appeal for him. Now, however, he will no doubt be provided with ample opportunities to exercise not only his talents as a handyman, for he is moving house shortly, but also to enjoy his favourite pastimes of gardening, fishing, and walking in quiet isolated places.

One writes "he", but then one is reminded that, of course, Peter Filleul is essentially a family man, and that his return home is shared with his wife, Elizabeth, and children, Alise and James, and so we extend to them all our very best wishes for their new life together.



Mr R. A. Haynes

(Photo: J. H. Thomson)

MR R. A. HAYNES

At the end of the Midsummer Term, Mr Haynes retired from the post of Head of Biology that he had held with distinction for many years. Fortunately, the announcement that he has been appointed to succeed Mr Marsh as School Librarian ensures that the School will continue to benefit from his remarkably wide range of interests and enthusiasms.

Mr Haynes was appointed to the Staff by Mr Bird in 1953 after war service with the R.A.F. and university education at Downing College, Cambridge. He quickly established himself as a lively and vigorous teacher of his subject at all levels; his skill as a photographer was very soon apparent not only in the creation of a splendid collection of slides as teaching aids, but in the development of a continuing series of pictures of William Hulme's "at work and play" which has provided generations of new boys and their parents with an introduction to the many facets of School life.

Many of those photographs feature scenes and activities in many locations, but especially in Yorkshire, for Mr Haynes is a Yorkshireman through and through. It was very largely through his enthusiasm (aided by a Headmaster who also happened to be a Yorkshireman!) that the Governors agreed to the purchase of the cottages at Appersett and, later, to the old village school at Hardraw. In his capacity as Warden, Mr Haynes devoted a great deal of time and effort to the maintenance and equipment of Hardraw and the organisation of countless trips, in every possible variety of climatic conditions! Even on the warmest evening, however, a perceptible chill descended as Mr Haynes began one of his celebrated ghost stories!

Mr Haynes contributed whole-heartedly to every level in the School—ten years as a Junior School Form Master, seven years as Gaskell Housemaster, cricket coach and umpire, Master i/c Under 13 Lacrosse (with a remarkable record of Centurion Trophy successes), and thirty years of Junior School Camps. He founded the Photographic Society, introduced archery to many boys (and girls, at the Summer School of Sport), is an expert on bee-keeping, took many parties cruising on the Norfolk Broads, and for many years led parties to Italy, ably assisted by Mrs Haynes. The Italian trip was a carefully planned combination of holiday *and* cultural discovery—if the itinerary could take in some genuine Italian opera, so much the better, for music too plays its part in Mr Haynes's very full life. Yet in spite of all these demands upon his time and energy, Mr Haynes has continued to teach with unflagging enthusiasm as his subject has assumed even greater importance in the School curriculum. The number of Old Hulmeian doctors, dentists and veterinary surgeons now practising throughout the country bears witness to Mr Haynes's professional skill and dedication.

We thank Mr Haynes for his years of service and look forward to his new role as Librarian, confident that he will continue to impart his knowledge, his interests and his enthusiasms to future generations of Hulmeians.

C. J. Lowe

MR G. B. MOSS

Mr Moss joined the Physical Education Department of William Hulme's Grammar School in September 1978 as Master in Charge of School Swimming and coach to the under 14 Rugby XV.

During his time at William Hulme's many areas of extra-curricular activity have benefited from his expertise and enthusiasm, including School Golf, Junior Tennis, School Athletics, Basketball, Lacrosse and Swimming.

In addition to teaching Physical Education, Mr Moss was to be found in the Biology Labs teaching predominantly second, third and fourth year classes, or encouraging recruits as an officer with the C.C.F.

During the years 1983-86 he studied for, and gained, an Open-University degree in Biological Science.

He was a key factor in the highly successful Centenary Rugby Tour to Canada during Easter 1987, where his intuitive knowledge of dollars and cents kept 22 boys fed for 18 days.

Mr Moss has made a fine contribution to life at William Hulme's and will be greatly missed by Staff and boys.

He and his wife Sue, take with them our sincere thanks, and we wish Gary every success in his new post as Head of Physical Education at St. Mary's School, Crosby.

C. H. Seddon

MRS E WOOD

We say good-bye with much regret to Mrs Eily Wood, who leaves us to become Director of Music at St. Bede's College. Mrs Wood joined the Staff in 1979 on a part-time basis, and her friendly and enthusiastic manner has enabled her to make a most real and positive contribution to the work of the Music Department. In addition to her classroom work, she has had sole charge of the candidates for the Associated Board of Examinations; she has had to cope with the complications of computerised entries and transport as well as the actual teaching. She has for some years been in charge of the School Orchestra; she has always willingly helped with the Choir, and at School Concerts she has been an able accompanist and conductor. It was she who instituted the Junior Music Festival, which has now been a feature of our musical life for the past six years. We wish her every success and happiness in her new post.

OBITUARY: MR K. P. THOMPSON

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Mr K. P. Thompson on 12 October, 1986. Throughout its hundred years William Hulme's has had few members of staff more loyal and more dedicated in their service to the School in such a wide diversity of ways.

Mr Thompson was appointed by Mr Trevor Dennis in 1926 to teach English, with French as his second subject. He proved to be a sound and conscientious teacher in both disciplines, but, equally significantly, he immediately entered whole-heartedly into the sporting and dramatic life of the School; for many years he was Master i/c House Games and a regular producer of form plays. During the war he took a commission in order to assist the Corps whose officer-strength had been seriously depleted.

In 1947, Mr Thompson was appointed Head of the English Department, and under his guidance the department flourished, producing outstanding results at all levels, including Oxbridge and State Scholarships. In those days the Head of English was, automatically, the Editor of "The Hulmeian", at a time when the magazine appeared, not annually, but termly, and included reports of Old Hulmeians as well as School activities. In addition to all these responsibilities, Mr Thompson was an efficient House Master of Heywood, with a genuine concern for the boys in his charge; he was also in charge of the selection and arrangements of prizes on Speech Day; he accompanied School parties on pre-war trips to France and Germany, and was a regular attender at the war-time harvest camps.

In 1963 Mr Thompson retired from active teaching to become the School's first full-time Librarian, a job that he tackled with his customary enthusiasm and care; he introduced the Dewey Decimal system of cataloguing and produced a proper card-index system, but above all he continued to communicate his own love of books to new generations of boys.

At this time Mr Thompson's interest in the Old Hulmeians' Association took on a new lease of life with his Chairmanship of the Membership Sub-Committee, when, very largely through his efforts, a serious drain in the number of members of the O.H.A. was halted.

In these ways, and in many others too numerous to be listed, Mr Thompson's contribution to the life of William Hulme's during forty-six years was quite outstanding. He was indeed the perfect "gentleman" whose memory we cherish and of whom the School may indeed be proud.

C. J. Lowe

OBITUARY: MR H. W. COLLINGS

The School learned with great sorrow of the death of Mr Collings at the end of October 1986.

He came here in 1950 from Archbishop Holgate's School in York and was Head of Modern Languages until his retirement twenty-five years later. In a period of still accepted traditional ideas and of steadily changing attitudes towards the teaching of languages, Mr Collings managed to combine the two in a soundly balanced way. The Department enjoyed considerable success in University Entrance Examinations while at the same time an eye was kept on possibilities for development. More than twenty years ago we were one of the first few schools in the North West of England to install a Language Laboratory. He was responsible for the introduction of Russian as an optional subject in the Sixth Form and Spanish was brought in as an Ordinary level course. Mr Collings insisted on no rigorous dogma in the teaching of languages; rather he encouraged his colleagues to develop their own particular approach and expertise in such a way as to bring out the best in their pupils. With his Sixth Formers, while not allowing them to ignore the critics he made sure that they read far more widely than the syllabus demanded among the works of the great writers, so that each boy could begin to discover where his tastes and interests lay.

When Mr Bonnick became Head of the newly-formed Junior House in 1958 Mr Collings took over from him as the Dalton House Master. In this capacity he believed firmly in knowing, guiding and advising his boys but in making sure that the Head of House and his Prefects were able to use their position in order to develop their own qualities of leadership and good organisation.

Mr Collings was certainly progressive in the sense that he felt the need for his pupils to spend as much time as possible in the country whose language they were studying. Many boys took part in exchange visits

but generations of Old Boys will probably best remember him for his Paris visits which became something of an institution within the School. They were by no means mere sight-seeing trips but a determined attempt to make them culturally and historically meaningful was always made. His conducted tour of the Conciergerie was a regular highlight, and he gave some memorable evening lectures on the next day's activities. In all, Mr Collings was instrumental in introducing more than six hundred boys to Paris at a time when for many it was their first trip abroad. No-one who took part in these trips is likely to forget his attention to detail, his anticipation and solving of all kinds of problems and complications and the cheerfulness with which, year after year, he embarked upon the long and often tedious journey from Manchester, nearly always setting off from Manchester in the middle of the night. Mr Collings made his mark on all who met him and, years after his retirement, even the boatman in the Bois de Boulogne and the lift attendant at the Arc de Triomphe were still asking after him.

In every area in which he moved, Mr Collings made a rich and distinctive contribution, characterised always by his desire to be of service to others. Professionally, he was School Correspondent of the AMA, as it then was. He regularly attended Council and served on the Association's Independent School's sub-committee. He was Worshipful Master of The Old Hulmeians' Masonic Lodge in the year 1971-72 and also held the office of Almoner. In retirement he was active in local politics and right to the end of his life he maintained his interest in education at all levels.

However, no account of his many involvements can in itself suggest a real picture of the type of man he was. Among his friends and colleagues he will, of course, be remembered for his immense interest in everything that was going on in the world around him, for his dislike of the phoney and pretentious, for his jovial bonhomie on all social occasions and for his wonderfully entertaining wit as a raconteur. All of that was clear to those who knew him. What was sometimes less immediately evident, because it was so unobtrusive, was his constant concern for the welfare of those in trouble or any kind of difficulty. As a professional man he possessed the highest degree of integrity. As a friend he was the very personification of kindness.

To Mrs Collings, their daughter and their two sons, both Old Hulmeians, we extend our deepest sympathy.

H. W. Timm

OBITUARY: ANDREW DAVID BROWN

Andy Brown's death came as a dreadful shock to all those who knew him and who had seen his remarkable, and apparently successful fight against cancer. Andy came to the School in 1975 and left in 1982 to study at Sheffield Polytechnic. He was an outstanding boy in a year of talented pupils and was well-liked by his contemporaries and Staff alike, not least for his honesty and straightforwardness that sometimes bordered on naivety and innocence. Notwithstanding that, he was a self-assured young man, confident enough of himself to be able to show kindness and thoughtfulness to others without ever apologising for it, something which is not so easy for a boy growing up in the rough and tumble of an all boys School.

Andy was a superb athlete who took his sport seriously and loved to theorise about his bowling, and batting. He played for every Rugby, Lacrosse and Cricket team in every year group through the School, but missed out on Second XI cricket through his appearance on the First Term as opening bowler when he was still in the Under 15's.

Despite his sporting prowess and his contribution to the pioneering 'A' level Design set's work, it is for his personal qualities that he will be remembered best. It was his strength, and perseverance, his openness and sense of humour, that saw him through his degree course at Sheffield, despite his illness. He was a battler who refused to accept defeat on the games field, and who fought his last fight in the same manner.

The School itself and everyone who knew him have been enriched for having shared a part of his all too short life.

We send our deepest sympathies to his family.

I. J. Shaw

CENTENARY FOUNDERS' DAY SERVICE:
Address by The Rt Revd P. C. Rodger, Formerly Bishop of Manchester and
Formerly Bishop of Oxford, in Manchester Cathedral 8 January, 1987

'Let each take care how he builds'. Those words of St. Paul's occurred to me often enough during my days in Manchester. First there was the fact that we lived in what was a great Victorian city, marked by buildings of that period which were built as if they would last for ever. Yet there we were in the 1970s often engaged in demolishing some of those huge Victorian churches and other buildings in order to make way for something more suitable for modern use. Then of course there were the problems of the modern construction industry into which it might be tactless for me to enter—for every type of housing which was put up seemed to have something wrong with it, and one could only wonder if we were not replacing those solid Victorian buildings with so much impermanent rubbish. One had only to look at such a building as this Cathedral, over 500 years old and having passed through the fire, as St. Paul says, in the wartime blitz, and emerging strong and beautiful as ever—one had only to look at that to wonder what kind of builders in an age of high technology we had become.

Yes, in the Church of England it has long been a temptation to think that Christianity is all about buildings: putting them up, pulling them down, maintaining them, paying to keep them in good order. But of course St. Paul is not talking about buildings at all, except in a metaphorical sense. The early Church didn't have any buildings of its own: they met in houses or wherever they could. You are God's temple, he says, a living temple in which God's spirit dwells. And of that temple, there can be no other foundation than that which is already laid: I mean Jesus Christ himself. Marvellously comforting to think that although over the centuries people have gone on putting up churches and pulling them down, introducing new languages, customs, services and then discarding them, there is the same unchanging foundation—Jesus Christ himself! And not only comforting but true: for today when many institutions are being questioned or undergoing radical change, the interest in the prophet of Nazareth—who he was, what he said and did and promised—does not change. On that one foundation, all kinds of new building in terms of faith and character and action still arise: gold, silver and fine stone, wood, hay and straw. So—'Let each one take care how he builds'.

These things we may have in mind as we keep the Founder's Day of William Hulme's Grammar School after a hundred years of its life. Every school is a foundation, an institution, and we have reason to be grateful to the vision and enterprise and self-confidence of those Victorians who established your School in Manchester. But few of us, I imagine, would want to return to the educational methods or the curriculum of 1887, or even to preserve the buildings of that period exactly as they were. For the whole point of a School is that it is a living organism in a state of perpetual change. The passing of the generations through the School, a few years for each, is a sign of this; and while there are some traditions to be remembered and honoured, those traditions must be made the springboard for new thoughts and new experiences, or the School will soon become fossilised and incapable of surviving in a world of rapid change.

But the real foundation is invisible, because it belongs to the realm of the spirit, and that is why it can become personal to every one of you. For each one has to build. It is never a case of standing back and saying 'Well, there's William Hulme's' or 'there's the Church'—very fine, or very boring, as the case may be, but nothing to do with me. No, the building goes on constantly, invisibly; and in front of each one, teacher, pupil or whoever, are laid those invisible materials, from gold to straw, and the Master Builder says 'See what you can make with that in the time that you have'.

It will be a great thing if you are able to make something beautiful for God, even if your piece of building carries no name on it, like some of the carving on the stonework of this Cathedral. The craftsman never receives a mention, but his work stands there for centuries to the glory of God and to lift up our hearts. I suppose it is not given to many of us to build something beautiful, outwardly or inwardly; but if we can't manage that, do remember that there is another quality of good building, and that is that it should *last*. St. Paul speaks of the building that is strong or durable enough to come through the fire, and Jesus spoke of the house that could resist the storm because it was founded not on sand but on rock. There is a vast amount of shifting sand about in 1987, and I think that the number of buildings we have to demolish after only a few years is a kind of parable of our time. You have to look for the rock, and when you find it, it may look like a small patch, of no use; but build on it all the same—in your School, your home, your inward secret self—so that in the day of fire or storm it may stand. Only about one thing you need not be anxious, and that is the foundation, for it is already available and waiting for you. Its name is Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and for ever.

**Centenary Speech Day Address by Sir Robert Mark (O.H.)
in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, on 15 July, 1987.**

One hundred years may seem a long time to most of us, even in these days of longer life. For a school, it can be just a beginning. But a school born in 1887 has had, like those who attended it, to survive some grave crises, national and domestic. Colonial wars, World Wars, the ebb and flow of politics. These crises, of course, were shared by all schools, but for some of my generation there were occasional more local and personal crises which seemed to call for the same dedication and fortitude which has so far preserved our country and coincidentally created the strong bonds of fellowship forged by common suffering. I am thinking in particular of the school production of the Magic Flute in the early thirties; and again, in that doom-laden decade of the emergence of the School Song, which must surely be to music what Graham Sutherland's portrait of Churchill is to art. I feel no sense of shame in saying that I hope it meets the same fate: if, indeed, it has not already done so.

I hasten to add that I mention these less happy matters because they are the only criticisms I can offer of the astonishingly few headmasters, five I believe, who have served the school so well and with such dedication, each for so many years. Rarely can any school boast such continuity of high quality and performance.

Latterly, of course, we have seen the school successfully resist the authoritarian hand of the egalitarian, and with the rest of my generation I rejoice to see it free from doctrinaire politics and as independent as it always was.

I make no apology for saying that I do not believe in equality. Equality of opportunity by all means; but equality, no. I do not believe in a world of human battery hens and their male counterparts, all bred to a standard pattern to conform to an inflexible, intolerant social system denying freedom of choice, of thought and of aspiration. Not everyone is born with equal potential, intellectual or physical, and no useful purpose is served by reducing all to the lowest common denominator. You may think that rather an odd view for a policeman, a member of what has been regarded until recently as an artisan profession. Well, I can only tell you that it is a view formed by experience. In some of what I suppose our present educational theorists would call the bad old days before the last war my two brothers and I all attended an elementary school in Manchester. We all three were offered free places at Hulme. My elder brother and two of his contemporaries won open scholarships at Cambridge. All three got Firsts—two of them finishing up as Permanent Secretaries and one as an Under Secretary, their education not having cost their families one penny. In other words the system seemed to provide pretty well for those who had the ability and were prepared to work. The fact that I did not enjoy academic success was due to one reason only. I liked games, music, the stage, the Cadet Corps; anything but work. In fact, I think I am the only boy in the School's history to get H.S.C. at the first attempt and to fail at the second. I cannot help feeling that an inscrutable and all-seeing providence has ensured that I have had to make up for it since.

Some of you may think it rather curious that a policeman should be privileged to play so prominent a part on an occasion of this kind. There is not, after all, anyone here on our wanted list, so far as I know. William Hulme's is not, to the best of my knowledge, a centre of subversion or terrorist activity, and there are, without question, very distinguished and local people better able than I to urge upon you the moral precepts and guidance traditional to occasions of this kind, none I suppose more appropriate than some of the distinguished churchmen who have been associated with the School. Some of you may harbour the unworthy suspicion that I am on this platform to implant in your minds the fear that if you fail to live up to the standards that the School has tried to impart to you, Big Brother in the form of a policeman will deal with you. In fact life isn't really governed by that principle and it would be a sad state of affairs if it were.

Some years ago two very bright academics published in Chicago a book with the unlikely title "The Honest Politician's Guide to Crime Control". It argued the basic concept that man has a perfect right to go to hell in his own way provided he does no harm to anyone but himself in doing so. This is an obvious over-simplification. Not everyone is fitted to decide his own actions. The young, the ill-educated, the mentally inadequate, the deprived and desperate, there are endless categories of people for whom society itself should feel responsibility for providing guidance and even in the last resort, control. We are all to some extent interdependent and an ability to achieve freedom of choice of action, to determine the course of our lives is inevitably affected by the social, economic and political conditions in which we live. And, after 40 years in the police I can tell you as a matter of certainty that the criminal law is not a satisfactory instrument for compelling people to the good life. In fact, I once surprised a newly enthroned Archbishop at a Stock Exchange dinner by remarking that Sin which is not actually criminal is nothing at all to do with the police, except perhaps as participants.

It may surprise you to hear a policeman, of all people, say that the highest aspiration for a civilised society is not government by regulation or control but government by consent. By government by consent

I mean the achievement of a society in which freedom of thought and expression is commonly regarded as a natural right, in which tolerance of the views of those with whom we disagree, and their freedom to express them, is regarded as a virtue, and in which the use of violence or force is regarded as abhorrent or unjustifiable except in the protection of freedom or of the individual. That concept itself refutes the proposition that the criminal law is an adequate means for compelling people to the good life. The simple truth is that you cannot control a free society by force and you cannot compel people to the good life whether by the criminal law, by excessive numbers of policemen with arbitrary powers or even by military force. You cannot compel people to love their neighbours, to tolerate minorities or even to tell the truth. The most admirable and satisfying standards of human conduct can only be achieved voluntarily and are more likely if the society in which we live, whilst admittedly not perfect, is seen to strive for equality of opportunity and freedom to attempt fulfilment of individual aspirations, subject only to the requirement that in doing so we should not impair the freedom of others. The pursuit of excellence should be open to all.

You may think that I am speaking of a kind of Utopia never to be realised. In fact, notwithstanding the daily newspaper headlines about human weakness, selfishness and folly I don't suppose there is any country in which that ideal is so possible of achievement as in Great Britain. Virtues and decency are not the stuff of which headlines are made, but in this country they are to be seen in simple measure and they reflect our society more accurately than the Press.

This School reflects the people it serves. It is you, governors, staff and pupils who shape its policies and you have been shaped by home, school, church, university and most of all by your association with each other. These are the factors which determine the kind of society in which we live and the quality of life we enjoy.

In the C.I.D. in which I spent many years, we have a saying: 'every passage leaves its trace'. By this we mean that everything we do leaves a visible trace or record for those who are trained and sufficiently skilled to find it. A fingerprint, the dust on your shoe, particles on your clothing, even the contents of your stomach. You never think of these things because fortunately you have no reason to. But in precisely the same way your life in this school will leave traces of which you will not necessarily be conscious. Not just your acquisition of knowledge but the example and influence of those you liked and admired here and your tolerance or intolerance of those you disliked. A school, particularly a school like this, is not just a group of buildings, an academic curriculum, a place of temporary residence. It is a living organism. Those of you who care to look the word up will find that it means 'a highly complex thing or structure with parts so integrated that their relation to one another is governed by their relation to the whole'. The Headmaster and his Staff are not just an academic group imposing their will upon you, or imparting knowledge which I have no doubt not all of you want. Whilst you are here they become part of you as you become part of them, as the corpuscles which make up the blood, and though some of you may leave sadly and perhaps a few gladly you will never really leave William Hulme's altogether because whether you are aware of it or not it has shaped you into what you are.

Not even the greatest of schools or universities reward their staffs with riches. Teaching is not a profession for the tycoon but neither is money in itself a wholly satisfying object in life. The most satisfying reward for a teacher is the realisation that in imparting knowledge, and by intimate association she or he is affording each one of you a better opportunity to see life as a necessarily shared experience in which the more regard and consideration you have for others, the greater the chance of happiness for you as well as for them.

Peter Filleul's name is woven with that of James Bird, Trevor Dennis and their predecessors into the tapestry of school history. He and his wife will carry with them to their Norman fastness memories, the gratitude and good wishes of scores of those who have, in their time, made up the ever increasing family of William Hulme.

The Headmaster will, I know, look forward to the achievements of his successor, Patrick Briggs, in nurturing the plant he has tended so well, and will, like the rest of us, follow with interest the changes in its development.

I left Hulme 52 years ago, after eight happy years. For me, the Headmaster of my day, Trevor Dennis, is as alive today as he then was, with his love of Mozart, his eccentric enthusiasms and his passionate dedication to the School. I well remember one of our most distinguished Hulmeians, David Lloyd Griffiths, telling a similar audience half a century ago that he envied no man his schooling and his education. I can only echo his words with feeling; this school gave me more than I can define, a persuasion to maturity that could not have come from any other source and for that I am, and shall always be, profoundly grateful.

Finally, to the Governing Body and those of you who have won prizes I offer my congratulations and thanks for adding to the achievements of the School, and its promise for the future.

For those many who have not won prizes, of whom most will not even be here, may they draw consolation from the thought that, like me, they may be late developers.

PRIZE LIST 1987

Special Prizes

Aspinall Religious Knowledge Prize: R. P. Kay
 Caswell Prize: N. Platt
 C. H. Jones Prize: A. M. Dickin and S. Jeffries
 Colin Midwood Prize: J. P. Trigg
 Computing Prizes: D. J. Matthews (Sixth Form), R. J. V. Avery (Junior)
 D. Ll. Griffiths Prize for Medical Subjects: A. O. Qureshi
 D. M. Williams Memorial Prize for Music: D. K. W. Hinnells
 Eric Barnes Memorial Trophy: T. R. Edge and C. W. Timm
 Geoffrey Cocker Memorial Prize: C. J. H. Chudleigh
 Graham Johnson Memorial Prize: D. K. W. Hinnells
 Halpin History Essay Prize: C. J. H. Chudleigh and A. J. Jacobs
 J. A. Barber Prize: M. J. Braddock
 J. A. Barber Prize (Proxime Accessit): I. D. Bailey
 James Gozzard Prize for Craft: R. F. Mullen and D. Nathan
 J. N. Hopwood Reading Prize: D. P. Stogsdill (Senior), P. A. Tweed (Junior)
 Junior Classics Prize: M. D. Shields
 Library Award: K. A. Durrans and D. A. S. Shaw
 Original Verse Prizes: A. J. Booth (Sixth Form), R. J. V. Avery (Middle and Junior)
 Powell Scripture Reading Prize: D. K. W. Hinnells
 Watkins Prize: S. J. Beggs
 Woollam Scholarship Prize: S. J. Beggs
 Wolstenholme Memorial Prize for Art and Design*: A. M. W. Glasstone
 Yates Prize: E. R. M. Mc. Taylor
 *Awarded for the first time this year in memory of Dr. & Mrs. Wolstenholme

Upper Sixth

Art Prize: D. A. Khan
 Allman Further Mathematics Prize: J. C. Cottrell
 Ancient History Prize: A. Y. Hessayon and J. P. Wilson
 Dehn History Prize: T. R. Edge
 Design Prize: A. M. Burns
 Economics Prize: R. K. Grange
 Hewlett Geography Prize: S. D. Thornton
 Human Biology Prize: D. A. S. Shaw
 Knoop English Prize: D. Gagan
 Lymer Mathematics Prize: R. J. Kelsall
 Music Prize: D. K. W. Hinnells
 O.H.A. Biology Prize: F. R. A. Stevens
 Palmer Chemistry Prize: A. Cohen
 Palmer Physics Prize: D. C. Burke
 Spanish Prize: M. S. Donnelly
 Vlies French Prize: S. K. Bray
 Vlies German Prize: M. R. Lawman

Lower Sixth

Ancient History Prize: M. A. Fossey
 Art Prize: A. J. Booth
 Chemistry Prize: N. de B. Baynes
 Design Prize: J. D. Roberts
 Economics Prize: S. I. Jones
 Engineering Drawing Prize: P. N. Sheriff
 Forrest English Prize: J. S. Goldsmith
 Further Mathematics Prize: N. de B. Baynes
 Geography Prize: A. G. Hann
 Geology Prize: K. L. Reid
 German Prize: J. P. Trigg
 Hawley French Prize: N. I. M. Eccles
 History Prize: A. G. Hann
 Latin Prize: A. G. Hann
 Mathematics Prize: S. A. Khan
 Physics Prize: N. de B. Baynes
 S. K. Appleton Biology Prize: K. J. M. Stephenson
 Spanish Prize: N. I. M. Eccles

Fifth Forms

Art: E. J. L. Houghton
 Biology: R. J. Ketteridge
 Caiger French: M. C. McNeany
 Chemistry: R. J. Ketteridge
 Design: C. J. Beswick
 German: M. C. McNeany
 Greek: B. J. Bennett
 Hewlett Geography: N. Islam and R. S. Mohil
 History: R. M. Malone
 Latin: B. J. Bennett
 Mathematics: R. J. Ketteridge
 Music: R. D. Howarth
 Parents' English: R. J. Ketteridge
 Physics: R. J. Ketteridge
 Spanish: A. J. Hall

Fourth Forms

Art: L. J. McCloy
 Biology: S. J. W. Mackenzie
 Chemistry: D. I. C. Capon
 Design: D. I. C. Capon
 English: P. Williamson
 French: I. N. Drayton
 Geography: R. J. Osler
 German: A. J. Edwards
 History: A. J. Edwards
 Latin: A. J. Edwards
 Mathematics: I. N. Drayton
 Music: M. A. Hope
 Physics: P. M. Sheriff
 Spanish: A. R. Lodge

Third Forms

Art: N. Stevenson
Biology: G. T. Davidson
Chemistry: R. J. V. Avery
Classical Studies: P. J. Cassidy
Design: D. Bradley
English: R. J. V. Avery
French: R. J. V. Avery
Geography: G. T. Davidson
German: R. J. V. Avery
Greek: O. F. Islam
History: R. J. V. Avery
Latin: R. J. V. Avery
Mathematics: O. F. Islam
Music: C. R. Egeli
Physics: R. J. V. Avery
Spanish: R. V. Lavorini

Second Forms

Art: M. R. Clark
Biology: M. R. Clark
English: M. R. Clark
French: M. R. Clark
Geography: M. R. Clark
History: M. R. Clark
Latin: M. R. Clark
Mathematics: R. A. Malik
Music: M. R. Clark
Physics: M. D. Barnes and M. R. Clark
Religious Education: M. R. Clark
William Taylor Memorial Prize: P. M. Cain*

First Forms

Biology: T. B. Veitch
Chemistry: T. B. Veitch
Craft: C. Reichl
English: J. A. Filleul
French: P. M. T. Edwards
Geography: P. M. T. Edwards
History: J. A. Filleul
Latin: P. M. T. Edwards
Mathematics: M. I. Rudge
Music: B. E. F. Stephenson
Religious Education: S. Sobhani
William Taylor Memorial Prize: T. J. Elliott*

*Mrs. Taylor generously donated two Memorial Prizes this year to mark the School's Centenary.

Note on Leavers' List: this year, on account of *The Hulmeian's* going to press in July and prior to examination results, the usual list of leavers along with their destinations will not be appearing.



S. J. Beggs Head of School 1986-87

(Photo: J. H. Thompson)

BURSAR'S CORNER

The Maintenance team entered the Centenary Year on a high note. The deadlines for the re-location (and re-construction) of the new Donner Library, and the fitting-out of the new Sixth Form Common Room, had both been met, and all was set fair for the Opening Ceremony, being performed by Lord Derby on 19 September 1986. Additionally, by mid-December of that year, the two new Mathematics classrooms, constructed within the shell of the old Donner Library were completed and furnished and in all respects ready for occupation.

It was, therefore, with a sense of great personal loss and regret that we learned of the sudden and untimely death of Joe Gregory, the Clerk of Works, on Sunday 30 November 1986. Joe had been the School's full time Clerk of Works since 1978, but he had been associated with the School for many years prior to that when, as a self-employed plumber, he had worked as a sub-contractor on many jobs throughout the School estate, and he knew every nook and cranny in the place.

He was a quiet and unassuming man, rich in humour, and possessing a caring and ever-helpful nature. He had spent the war years between 1942 and 1945 as a Seaman Gunner in the Royal Navy, serving in the "Tribal" Class destroyers that formed part of the hazardous Russian Convoys, plying between the UK and the Russian ports of Archangel and Murmansk, well inside the Arctic Circle.

To say that Joe Gregory will be sadly missed by many, both inside and outside the School, is perhaps an understatement; the attendance at his funeral on 8 December bore witness to that fact. Naturally, our sympathies extend to his wife, Joyce, a very brave and dignified lady.

After the Christmas holiday, and the residual haze that time of year normally engenders, minds had to focus, sharply, on the word "Co-education". For the Bursar and his team this meant the provision of the various domestic facilities necessary for the arrival of girls into the School in September 1987. In the last six months, therefore, the main thrust of the maintenance effort has been directed into precisely that area, constructing new toilets, changing rooms and showers for the expected girl population, to the high standards of modern health and hygiene requirements—and very smart they look too.

To complete the job, a Girls' First Aid Room is being constructed, adjacent to the existing First Aid Room, necessitating a move of the present Printing Room and Prefects' Room into new and larger premises.

In all, an interesting and fruitful year, with all main targets achieved, but with Maintenance being something akin to the painting programme on the Forth Bridge, it will be back for "more of the same" again next year. The new Clerk of Works, Peter Hollinrake, joined the School on 16 February 1987 and is now firmly in the driving seat with the maintenance problems well within his professional grasp. Future plans include the provision of a Wardrobe Room for Stage productions, the modernisation of Boys' Shower and Changing facilities in the Gymnasium, and the external redecoration of the Science and CDT Blocks, to mention but some of the projects envisaged.

Though this article has been rather "maintenance-orientated" it would be very remiss of me not to record my sincere appreciation for the efforts of all those who work under my aegis, without whose loyalty and dedication the machinery of finance and administration in the School would run far less smoothly.

G. Straw (Bursar)

THE DONNER LIBRARY

The new Donner Library was opened by the Earl of Derby on 21 September. It is housed in a completely refurbished Sixth Form Centre and comprises the main library, a magazine room, a study room and a spacious office. There is shelf space for 10,000 volumes and owing to a generous grant of £5,000 from the Governors and the very welcome gifts of books from many donors the empty spaces are slowly being filled with modern books. As a result, a much greater use is being made of the facilities, with over 700 books being out on loan and, I regret to say, other books being removed without normal processing.

There have been two school librarians this year, Keith Durrans and Duncan Shaw and they have played a major part in the transfer of books from the former premises, the stacking of the new shelves and the establishment of the present library system and our thanks go out to them. The prefect Librarian for next year will be K. C. Kwan.

We were pleased to welcome Mrs M. Evans who joined us as a librarian in February and next year she will look after the Library in the mornings.

F. N. Marsh

THE JUNIOR SCHOOL LIBRARY

This is the first complete year that our Library has been in operation down off Room 7. Our stock of books has expanded steadily; we have three sets of new attractively illustrated encyclopaedias which have got Room 7 buzzing each lunch-time, and many donations from pupils and teachers, notably Mr Haynes, Mr Langford, Mr Callaghan and Mr Turner. We thank everyone who donated books or computer games to the Library.

The number of withdrawals has been reasonable, but not sensational, and we hope to do better next year. Towards the end of the Summer Term we have been training some promising first formers to be next year's Librarians, and Mr Turner's end of term quiz on the encyclopaedias went very well. Finally we should like to thank Mr Turner for helping and guiding us with running the Library, and Mr Langford for giving up his room and moving into the smaller room at the back.

G. E. M. Fisher (2A)

R. A. Mody (2A)

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

CHALLENGE OF INDUSTRY CONFERENCE

A two-day Conference held at School on the 11 and 12 March 1987 for the Lower Sixth Forms.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Conference Chairman: | Mrs P. Crompton | Personnel Consultant |
| Management Speaker: | Mr A. J. Mills | Personnel Director, British Nuclear Fuels Ltd |
| Trades Union Speaker: | Mr J. Mowatt | Regional Organiser, Transport & General Workers Union |
| Conference Delegates: | Miss S. M. Bailey | Midland Bank PLC |
| | Mrs B. Brown | Niman Electronics |
| | Mr E. Fullalove | Royal Bank of Scotland PLC |
| | Mr N. Hewitt | Rentokil UK |
| | Mr J. D. Inman | ICI PLC |
| | Mr D. Lowndes | Ciba Geigy Pharmaceuticals |
| | Mr J. Lowrie | British Oxygen Company |
| | Mr P. Stanley | Lloyds Bank PLC |

"CHALLENGE OF INDUSTRY CONFERENCE"

On first hearing of the industrial conference, it was with some reservations that I looked forward to it. Industry for me? An Arts student! But this was to prove a fundamental mistake, for the conference was not based on industrial processes, but rather its infrastructure: management; labour force, and the relationships between them. The conference had been designed to give an insight into how industry runs, to people, of whom many would one day be involved in industry.

The two-day conference was held in School, on the 11 and 12 of March, and was chaired by Mrs Pam Crompton, a successful self-employed personnel consultant. Mr Shaw had also contacted other delegates from an industrial background, including people representing: Shell UK Ltd; Ciba-Geigy Pharmaceuticals; Niman's Electronics; ICI plc; B.N.F.L.; the Transport and General Workers' Union; Lloyds Bank plc; The Royal Bank of Scotland plc; and Midland Bank plc.

The format of the conference was that the whole of the Lower Sixth were split up into small groups of eleven or twelve, each with a visiting industrialist as a group adviser. The time was divided between single group activities and joint meetings involving everybody.

After the initial meeting, and the Chairman's introductory talk, it was time for the first group activity—the composition of a poster denoting "Why industry matters in Manchester". The real objective though, was centred on developing a team, and seeing how individuals functioned within that team. The operation was watched over by members of the group designated as "observers", who took notes on the team's development and the team leader's performance. The end results of each group's session, were shown at a full meeting. This not only centred on the posters and their meaning, but also how each group had fared. There was also an element of enjoyment as the posters gave an insight into the artistic spectrum of the sixth form!

The next part of the conference, the most interesting, and perhaps the most worthwhile, were the talks given by the two guests representing the union view and the management view, of management-union

relationships. Mr Jim Mowatt of the T.G.W.U., and Mr Anthony Mills, a personnel director for B.N.F.L., gave refreshing sensible views on their jobs, and painted a totally different picture to that which we are led believe, which is hardly surprising when the media concentrate only on characters such as Arthur Scargill and Rupert Murdoch.

The talks on management-union relations, were appropriately followed by a trade union exercise. This involved roleplay as workers in the clothing industry, faced with redundancy or a ten per cent cut in wages. Each member of the group was given a specific role, and the aim was to construct a letter to the management, putting down the views of the labour force. In reality the exercise became centred on the members' own personal politics, and which of these members was the most dominant. The resultant replies from the individual groups, therefore ranged from recommending all-out strikes to wage cuts, and even the formation of breakaway unions!

The second day started with a short film "Who killed the sale?", detailing various people in a firm and their vital responsibilities. It was cleverly depicted using the story of a faltering company, where many things are going wrong. The object for each group was to decide who was most to blame, and again they had to write a report and present their decision to a plenary session.

The penultimate exercise of the final day, was one taken from the angle of an industrialist or a company director. The object was to discover, through thorough research, the most suitable site, out of a possible three, on which a large store could be built. Differing from the rather more emotive trade-union exercise, the whole procedure had to be based on fact and good business insight. The results from each group showed there was only one real alternative, but with other sites having their good points, it was interesting to see the scope of factors on which people based their opinions.

The last exercise was again dealing with the role of management, but this time dealing with the much more difficult task of reducing the workforce. This is a task usually discussed in the media in an emotional manner, but never considered as a financial decision.

The final job of the individual groups, was to discuss how we, as sixth formers, could broaden our views of industry. Such alternatives as studying the media or having a part-time job were seen as feasible.

After the closing remarks of the chairman, and the closure of the conference, we were left reflecting on the success of the conference. Some, obviously, saw it as a "skive". However its value lay in the fact that the majority of the participants, who put some effort and energy into the conference, gained experience and to some extent enjoyment from the two days' proceedings and the contributions of the guests from commerce and industry.

A. J. Wray (L6Aii)

FIELD COURSES IN GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The Geography and Geology Department have again been active on field courses in England and Wales. The introduction of G.C.S.E. has meant that pupils will gain 50% of their examination marks through four separate assignments. The first assignment involved a day in the Peak District in October. The aim was to study how the geology (Limestone and Millstone Grit) affects the landscape. Unfortunately it rained hard all day and the major discoveries were that notebooks turn to pulp and 'trendy' jackets let the rain in rather rapidly—a valuable experience for all. Thankfully the second G.C.S.E. assignment—a study of Chorlton—was unaffected by the elements.

Beddgelert in North Wales was the location for the Fifth Form 'O' level Geography Field Visit in late October. The major topics of study were the features of glaciation in the Ogwen Valley, river flow, settlement patterns and slope profiling. The Dinorwig Pump Storage Scheme provided the scene for a study of a major engineering project inside the Snowdonia National Park. This involves a trip inside the mountain and a guided tour around the huge complex. On arrival the generators were in action coping with the lunch-time demand from the National Grid. A study of Caernarvon as a Central Place and tourist resort was hampered by gale force winds and heavy rain. However, several hardy souls managed to collect some data. It may come as a surprise to parents to learn that study continued until after 10 o'clock in the evening—it is amazing what can be achieved when the pupils are locked in!

The 'A' level Geographers used Hardraw as a base for a study of the Haweswater area of Cumbria, Wensleydale and the classic limestone area of Malham. In addition, various day courses were arranged to the Goyt Valley, Delamere, Shropshire and Manchester.

The Geology 'O' and 'A' level students have been on day visits to Castleton and Edale and attended a field course based in Anglesey. The varied geology of North Wales was studied, in particular the Pre-Cambrian Metamorphic rocks of Holy Island and the Carboniferous rocks of the North coast of Anglesey. Next year the 'A' level geologists will further widen their experience by studying the structural geology and ancient rocks of N.W. Scotland.

H. N. Veevers

GEOLOGY FIELD TRIP TO ANGLESEY FEBRUARY 1987

At 9.30 on Wednesday 4 February Mr Veevers started the minibus and a scruffy bunch of 'A' and 'O' level sixth formers piled in and, with a tearful Mr Jones waving goodbye with his hanky, we set off. Our destination Anglesey, our purpose to hack away at big lumps of rock in order to identify them (a geology field trip).

First stop was Llangollen for lunch. Then we moved on to Eglwyseg escarpment where we found a few fossils. After unsuccessfully trying to bring down Eglwyseg on Mr Veevers we moved on to other things such as lumps of granite and an almost non-existent Bangor Beach. After throwing Bangor beach into the sea we eventually reached the hotel where we were to be based for the next three days. The hotel was perfect for our needs with two bars, two pool tables, a juke box, dart board and TV room and of course another room in which we could get down to some serious work! The food was good and plentiful and the hospitality excellent.

After a hearty breakfast the following morning of cereal, fruit juice (in Hann's case at the same time!) bacon and eggs and as much toast as you could eat we set off to find South Stack. We only had Mr Veevers' word that we had reached South Stack as we could not see it through a very thick mist.

That day we saw other features such as green schist, lots of quartzite, greywacke, talc and an exploding cowpat thanks to Doug Langton. On this day we also lost a cave and had Rob Swain sprinting across the cliff tops to prove his theory that a 50m cliff was in fact the height of two rugby pitches!

After giving our regards to the coastguard we headed back to the hotel for another good meal and then some hard work in the evening (well, fairly hard).

The next day (Friday) we had a trip to the seaside, but alas we had forgotten our buckets and spades so we had to look at yet more fossils and shells.

We then moved further along the coastline where we found some sandstone pipes and ever more rocks.

During the afternoon we decided to have a game of football on the beach and then do some mapping whilst Mr Veevers had disappeared. However Antony Jackson decided the ball would be much better off in the sea and as none of us wanted to play waterpolo the game was abandoned.

That night (after completing our work of course) we played the locals in a pool competition which was greatly enjoyed by all even though we lost narrowly by 6 games to 3.

Later on that night we were entertained by a local who was quite inebriated.

Nige 'interesting' Veevers broke up any party plans for that night by checking each room until he was sure we were there to stay!

We left early the next morning in order to get back to school for a lacrosse semifinal (which they won). We arrived back at about twelve after a very successful and enjoyable trip and on behalf of all the 'geologists' I would just like to thank Mr Veevers for organising an excellent trip enjoyed by all (except Mr Jones, who wasn't invited).

S. Marsland, L6S(6)

HISTORY ACTIVITIES

SIXTH FORM LECTURES 1986-87

For the third successive year, the History Department once again took its three sixth form sets to various lectures around the country. These included:

BISMARCK: A REAPPRAISAL (KING'S SCHOOL, MACCLESFIELD)

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY FRANCE (LANCASTER UNIVERSITY)

SIR ROBERT PEEL (MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY)

All of these lectures were of considerable value and an essential complement to classroom discussion. The groups were informed of the latest research and ideas on the above topics and gave the boys a useful insight into life at university.

M. P. Jones

SIXTH FORM HISTORY CONFERENCE

In February 1987, the History Department were host to two lectures on British and European History. The two speakers were eminent academics. Professor Eric J. Evans (Lancaster) gave an excellent analysis of the causes and consequences of the 1832 and 1867 Reform Acts. Dr Ruth B. Henig (Lancaster) gave a rather succinct but invaluable synopsis of the causes of the First World War. The day was attended by over a hundred students from various schools within Manchester.

M. P. Jones

FIFTH YEAR HISTORY TRIP TO LONDON

In February 1987, at approximately 6.00 a.m. in the morning, 20 boys met Mr M. P. Jones in Piccadilly Station. This was to be our early morning start, in what turned out to be a very long, but enjoyable trip to London.

This was the third such History trip to the Imperial War Museum. The purpose of the visit was to work in the Department of Photographs, watch a number of films on our syllabus and generally help us gain information for our coursework essays and examinations.

After arriving at Euston Station at 9.10 a.m., we fought our way through the rush hour crowds. The Underground was incredibly busy and many of us had never been in such a small place with so many people before.

The Imperial War Museum is not only a fascinating place for Historians, but for anyone interested in the history of the British Empire. After walking through the main gates of the Museum, you find yourself staring down the barrels of two huge naval guns, which had been taken from two Dreadnought Cruisers of the First World War. The main building, at first appearance, is quite small, but it contains a labyrinth of passageways in which relics of countless wars are on display. The group found itself walking through a trench on the Battle of the Somme; looking inside the numerous armoured vehicles and admiring the quite superb model dioramas. There were many displays of uniforms, planes and countless weapons. It was fascinating to put on headphones and listen to a real "dog-fight" taking place and watch actual film of many famous battles during the Second World War.

The small groups which worked in the Department of Photographs, found themselves stuck for choice and many of us appreciated how selective an Historian must be in searching through his evidence!

The two groups then reassembled and watched two films on the "Rise of Hitler" and the "Challenge of Hitler to European Peace". The two films tied in with our 'O' level syllabus.

After an enjoyable morning in the Museum, we had our lunch and were then allowed to tour the historic sites of London.

We recommend to anyone who enjoys History to pay a visit to the Imperial War Museum whilst they are in London. On behalf of our group we would like to thank Mr M. P. Jones for making it all possible.

S. Roffey (5A) and S. K. White (5Y)

THIRD YEAR HISTORY TRIP TO STYAL

At last the day had arrived! All the third year History sets were to spend a day in the cotton mill at Quarry Bank, Styal. It was pretty cold in October but that did not stem our enthusiasm.

After half an hour the two coaches arrived at the mill. We were all taken to a large room, where we had a cup of tea and a biscuit. We were then put into 6 small groups, as we were starting at 6 different places around the mill. All the teachers gave us a guided tour of the mill and it was very interesting to listen to some of the workers of the mill explain what life had been like in the eighteenth century.

As the visit was part of an internal assessment we all took plenty of notes, but we found it a little difficult to listen and write at the same time! It was amazing to stand in the machine room and just listen to all the power looms work at once. The effect was deafening. The water wheel which supplied the power to the mill was fully operational and quite daunting. It was absolutely huge. Mr Blight joked about how many mice it would have taken to drive the wheel.

After we had covered half of our tour, we reassembled for lunch and had a quiet picnic in the Cheshire countryside. A number of us went to see the long headrace and weir, which diverted part of the River Bollin to the massive water wheel in the mill. Here we met up with the German exchange party on their visit to the mill.

The afternoon was spent once again in the mill. This time the emphasis was on the life of an apprentice. It made a number of us realise how lucky we are today, as many of the apprentices worked long hours without any pay at all.

Once the tour of the mill had finished, some of the groups walked to the village to have a look at the workers' cottages and the old Apprentice House. It was very picturesque, but the truth of the conditions lay in the work in the mill! Walking back to the coach park, you could just imagine a group of boys our age going off the work just when we are now going home from school.

At 4.00 p.m. we arrived back at School after a thoroughly enjoyable and interesting day. On behalf of the boys, I would like to thank Messrs Blight, Ballantyne, Gracey, Grant and Veevers for all their supervision and for Mr M. P. Jones who organised the trip.

A. Reid (3L)

SECOND YEAR HISTORY TRIP TO YORK

On Tuesday, 17 February 1987, the History Department took all the second year on an educational trip to York. The itinerary was varied and interesting and the places visited would range from the holy to the horrific.

The party split into two groups, with one working its way from the south of York to the north and the other group doing the opposite. However we would all visit the same things.

Our group went straight to the 'York Dungeon'. This was really gruesome. In the seemingly endless dark passages, we saw many forms of excruciating torture, which had been used throughout the ages. We saw models of "Madame Guillotine", trials by ordeal and the spine-chilling Gibbet's Cage. It was fascinating to see and read about how the Christians tried to convert the Vikings in Northumbria. Most of us, though, found it difficult to believe that people could inflict such pain and agony on fellow human beings.

We then went to the Jorvik Viking Centre. This was to be an excellent insight into the life of the Vikings. We were all put into a 'time car', which took us slowly back through the ages, until we found ourselves in a Viking street. Around us, children laughed, played and shouted to each other. We saw people going about their everyday lives, such as THORFAST the bonecarver. We also passed through a one-room Viking house and appreciated the sophisticated way in which it had been constructed and made waterproof. Probably what struck us the most about the Viking street, was that it was so narrow and incredibly smelly! At the end of our journey was a display of various artefacts found by archaeologists at the site.

We then walked through York, passing through the Shambles and eventually made our way to York Minster. Here we had a break and a great snowball fight!

At York Minster we visited the Chapter House where the new bosses designed by 'Blue Peter' viewers were on display. The new bosses were to replace the old ones which had been destroyed when the Minster was struck by lightning. York Minster, though, is an awe inspiring place. Its sheer size is really quite breathtaking, as is the magnificent stone-work, and the beautifully kept stained glass windows. It made us all appreciate how skilful medieval craftsmen must have been. Whilst there, we all laughed at a man who began cleaning the stonework with a vacuum-cleaner.

Our final stop was at the Yorkshire Museum. This was slightly disappointing at first, but as we progressed through the displays, we came across a Natural History exhibition which contained all sorts of creatures. We saw a grizzly bear, a stuffed panda and anteater and numerous 'big' cats. However, at first completely unnoticed, was a huge Indian python slithering around the bottom of its display cabinet! It had a long and muscular body, which was made more frightening by its slowness of movement. Nearby real-life tarantulas, scorpions and pirana fish moved around in their own various ways. It was a unique experience to actually see these creatures at close-range—particularly those which are now almost extinct.

After a slight delay for our coach to turn up, we all arrived safely at School having had a great day. On behalf of the second year we would like to thank Messrs Callaghan, Blight, Gracey, Veevers, Ballantyne, Jones (G. N.), and Dunn for all their help and for Mr Jones (M. P.) for all his organisation.

M. R. Clark, C. Hyland and J. Greenhowe (2A)

1066 AND ALL THAT

The 1987 Second Year History examination produced its usual crop of academic howlers. Below is a list of the worst (best?):—

Q1 Exercise on the Bayeux Tapestry

The Oath of Harold—Q—What is taking place here? A—"Harold is swearing at William".

Q—Where did the oath take place?

A—"In Ruin".

The Death of Edward the Confessor

Q—What is taking place here?

A—"Some body is being buried".

The Coronation of Harold

Q—What is taking place here?

A—"Harold is being crowned King of England. You can tell he is king because of what he is holding in his hand".

Q—Which *body* supported Harold's claim to be king of England.

A—"Edward the Confessor's. (presumably from the grave!)"

Q—The Coronation of Harold by Archbishop Stigant does not represent the truth, so why was it included in the Bayeux Tapestry.

A—"The tapestry would not make sense with a chunk missing from it! Besides the Tapestry was written by the French and they were biased".

Omens

Q—Which omen is depicted here?

A—“Damian III”, “Hallé’s Comet”.

Harold against the Vikings

Q—Where did King Harold defeat the Vikings?

A—“Stan Ford’s bridge”.

William’s Invasion

Q—What is William ordering?

A—“William is ordering that a troop of ships should be made”.

Q—Why could William not invade immediately?

A—“William could not invade immediately because of bad wind”.

A—“Gail stopped him”.

Harold’s defences at Hastings

Q—What defence formation is shown in this picture?

A—“The shield-wall, made out of wattle and daub”.

A—“A terrapin (Tortoise?)”

Q—Who used this defence formation?

A—“Harold’s bodyguard—the Housemartins”.

Q—How did William restore the morale of his troops?

A—“He revealed himself”.

The Death of Harold

“Some of the historians think he was killed by an arrow in his eye or he may have been hacked down by some French Knight. Either way he’s dead”.

Q2 Map Question on England

Famous Monastery. A—I-own-a.

Famous Monastery. B—Linda’s Farm.

Famous Abbey. C—Watney (Whitby?).

Viking Town. A—Jorvik Viking Centre.

Island with large Viking settlement—Isle of White.

Battle between Harold and Hardrada—Waterloo.

Battle between Hardel and William—Agincourt.

Famous Burial Site—Sutton Who/Burrow-in-Furness.

Q3 The Death of Thomas Becket

“Thomas Bucket was a cancer”. (Chancellor?)

“Thomas Becket was a vicar and a good friend of Henry II, who killed him”.

“Thomas Becket was a monk in a Monastery called Canterbury Cathedral during the reign of Henry the IInd”.

“The murder of Thomas Becket occurred because all the people who could read and write were allowed to go to a Monastery court where could get off with murder and robbery with just a heavy fine”.

“Becket had his head cut off first, then everything else”.

“First the bald part of his head was cut off and then the blows came again and again and he died praying”.

“Each Knight slashed him once . . .”

Q4 SHORT PARAGRAPHS ON THE FOLLOWING:—

The Feudal System

“This was introduced by William to keep *tracks* on his land”.

“It was full of pheasants and slavs”.

“*The Battle of Agincourt* in 1415, lasted 100 years.

The Synod of Whitby—“the king celebrated Easter differently to his wife, who wanted to stay in her period”.

Sutton Hoo—“The ship had been dragged ashore, probably pushed by the sea”.

Becoming a Knight

“A king would give a Baron one”.

“Each page had to go through a virgin (vigil) the night before”.

Early Grammar Schools

“The days were 9 hours long”.

“Only the children of rich parents went (seems nothing’s changed too much)

. . . they learnt Latin by heart (like I said, nothing’s changed much)”.

The Black Death

"This occurred because London was a filthy place—and still is".

"It was like the AIDS of the sixteenth century".

"You knew you had it when you got lumps between your legs".

"Once you had it, you would certainly die and then give it to someone else".

"It killed one in three people in Britain, so out of every 10 people who caught it, nine would die".

"They cured London of the plague by sending for the Pied Piper of Hamlet who got rid of all the rats".

Q5 DEFINITIONS

Motte and Bailey—"An early French liqueur".

Trial by Ordeal—"Being married".

"Being doped in a chair".

"Being stranded in York with 2c".

The Domesday Book—William's Yellow Pages".

Scutage—"A breakfast cereal".

Magna Carta—"An ex-U.S. President".

"A Medieval Coach Firm".

St. Bede—"The venerable Bidet was an historian".

The Hegira—"Mohammed's flight of fancy to Mecca".

The Exchequer—"The King's counting house".

City and Guilds—"A brand of Medieval cigarettes".

"A Comedy Duo".

Runes—"When you go to the toilet a lot".

The Wergibl system—"An asylum for girls".

Saga—"A pudding in state schools".

Q6 *Alfred The Great*

"Alfred was a very brave king. One day he dressed as a Mintral and entered the Viking camp to find out their plans. Unfortunately he stood too near the fire and he melted away".

My thanks to all the boys who made marking the exam such an enjoyable experience! Please let us all learn from our mistakes.

M. P. Jones

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

SIXTH FORM LECTURES

In January 1987 the Politics 'O' level groups attended 3 lectures at Manchester University. The first lecture on 'The Nature of British Politics' by Dr Michael Moran, enabled the group to appreciate the complexities involved in the political system, Dr Moran identified various ways the electorate had changed since the 1960's and gave us his view of what the consequences were likely to be.

After coffee, the second lecture by Professor Dennis Kavanagh on 'The History of British Politics since 1945' proved an excellent complement to the first lecture. Professor Kavanagh argued a strong case on how the old consensus of 1945-70 had dramatically changed and talked at some length of a new consensus which was emerging under Mrs Thatcher. Indeed the Labour Party had already accepted elements of the Conservatives' Trade Union measures and parts of the privatisation programme.

Following dinner, the final speaker Professor John Griffith (Chancellor of Manchester University) gave a lecture on "The Politics of the Judiciary in Great Britain". Although not an essential part of the syllabus, Professor Griffith gave a very interesting account on how the impartiality of the judiciary was coming under increasing pressure owing to industrial disputes and the E.E.C.—a very good General Studies topic!

M. P. Jones

"UNDER FIRE" WITH ROY JENKINS

On Monday, February 9 1987, Mr M. P. Jones and his Politics group made up part of the television audience for Granada's current affairs programme, "Under Fire".

The chairman of the programme Peter Hennessy and two academics were to closely question the Right Honourable Roy Jenkins, M.P. (S.D.P.). Before the programme started, Mr Jenkins was incredibly nervous and we all watched fascinated as the cameras and technicians moved round the studio floor.

When the programme began recording, Mr Jenkins faced a barrage of questions, which he answered very skilfully. As the programme was going out that night everyone was keen to get it right first time and Mr Jenkins cleverly played for time. It was quite nerve-racking for us, as we were not allowed to move, make gestures or ask questions. We all had a lot of sympathy with Mr Jenkins, but he handled his interrogators with apparent ease.

After the programme was finished, everyone relaxed and smiled! The visit proved to be an invaluable insight into how a TV studio worked, but more importantly it was a great experience to be so close to a national politician, of whom we had heard so much.

A. P. Cleary (L6A3)

BBC RADIO PROGRAMME

Following the success of last year's Politics group in making a radio programme, the BBC invited Mr M. P. Jones to participate in the making of a thirty-minute programme for NEWSCAST. This is the BBC's own current affairs series for schools and colleges. The chosen topic was "The Political Reforms of Mikhail Gorbachev".

Before the programme began, a fortnight of hectic preparation ensued, as the Politics group read up on Gorbachev's policy of 'glasnost' and his recent arms reduction initiative. A small group of sixth form girls from Withington High School had also been invited to take part and this gave us some competition.

On Monday, 23 March, both groups duly assembled in the new sixth-form centre. The BBC production team, Mary Haydon and Libby Fambert, briefed us on our role and sorted out the questions we would ask the panel of experts. Whilst all this was going on, three BBC engineers set up their sound recording instruments. The panel of experts duly arrived at 5.00 p.m. and were promptly questioned for the next two hours!

Margot Light, a lecturer in Soviet Studies at the University of Surrey, was rather cynical of the reforms and argued quite strongly that she would like to see a lot more, before she would give Gorbachev praise. Leonid Vladimirov from the BBC's World Service, Russian section, took a predictable and opposite point of view. Gorbachev, he argued, had made a promising start to the liberalising of his regime and that the West should not expect too much too soon and ought to take the reforms seriously. The speakers answered a range of questions from the floor, on topics such as Jewish emigration, Afghanistan, the Geneva Arms Talks and East-West relations as a whole. Many in the audience were not convinced by the sincerity of Gorbachev's reforms, but were equally critical of the United States, especially over Nicaragua and 'Irangate'.

When the recording was over, the two panelists complimented the audience on their questioning and the BBC staff thanked the school for all their support.

The programme went out on Thursday, 26 March, and it was quite a thrill to hear yourself speak on a nationwide radio broadcast. The topic proved an excellent contrast to our own course on British Politics; meeting the girls from Withington was a pleasure and participating in such a programme was an excellent experience. Many thanks to Mr M. P. Jones for all his organisation and for liaising with all the parties concerned.

A. Dawes (L6A)

BBC

Thursdays at 2.40 pm on

Radio 4 VHF

NEWSCAST

A Current Affairs Series for Schools & Colleges from BBC School Radio

Friday, 27th March 1987

Mr M P Jones,
William Hulme's Grammar School,
Alexandra Park,
Manchester, M16 8PR

Dear Mr Jones,

Many thanks for all your help with our discussion on Monday.
Please thank your students for their enthusiastic participation.

I enclose a cassette of the broadcast; I hope you all enjoy it.
My apologies to those whose contributions were lost in the
editing - it really did grieve me to jettison so much good
material, but time had to be the final arbiter.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Mary Haydon

Mary Haydon
Producer, Newscast

Enc.

BBC School Radio, Broadcasting House, London W1A 1AA

VISIT TO THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

At 6.00 a.m. on the morning of Thursday, 26 March 1987, the lower sixth Politics group met the two Mr Jones's in Piccadilly Station. We resembled proud nineteenth century protestors, about to take our troubles to Parliament!

The journey to London was uneventful and many took the opportunity to catch up with their sleep. One of the more memorable incidents was Sathi and Nawaz communicating to each other in Punjabi and completely outwitting myself and Gastwell in a game of "Partner Wist"!

On arrival in London, we made straight to the Palace of Westminster. As we had a few minutes to spare, we all had a tour of Whitehall. This is where all the main departments of government are located. Among all the fine buildings was Downing Street. Despite our protestations, the Police on duty did not believe we were under the age of 14, and so we were not allowed to walk down and stand outside No. 10!

We walked back to the Palace of Westminster and divided into our two parties. For security reasons, large groups of adolescents are not allowed to be admitted, unless they are under close supervision. The two groups met up with their "M.P. for the day". My group briefly spoke to Alistair Burt (Conservative M.P. for Bury North) who unfortunately could not stay too long as he had a very important meeting to attend. As he was the Parliamentary Private Secretary to Kenneth Baker (The Secretary of State for Education), and it was just after the imposed salary structure on teachers, he was obviously very busy. The much larger second group was met by Robert Dunn (the Under-Secretary of State since 1983). Mr Dunn was very approachable and despite the demands on his time, spent two hours touring and talking to the group about the Palace of Westminster.

Both the House of Commons and the House of Lords are truly awe-inspiring places. The sense of history and affluence is quite staggering. The golden throne in the House of Lords from which the Queen delivers her speech was magnificent. It had only recently been restored and it shone quite superbly. In the Commons, everyone wanted to know where individual M.P.'s sat, especially Mrs Thatcher. It was fascinating to stand and cast your eye around the Chamber and imagine addressing the whole country. It was easy to sense the awesomeness of the occasion.

Mr Dunn took his group upstairs to a Select Committee room, where he happily answered questions from the group. Many topical exam questions about the accountability of an M.P., the role of the Select Committees and the relationship between Ministers and their Civil Servants, were asked. Mr Jones (M. P.) was keen to quizz Mr Dunn about the Teachers' Dispute and the forthcoming election!

It was a privileged experience to attend and meet the M.P.'s and we are very grateful to Mr Jones for arranging the trip. After our visit to the Houses of Parliament we were allowed a few hours to explore the sites of London. Overall an excellent day.

A. Wills (L6S6)

P.S. Following the Conservative success at the General Election in June 1987, the group were pleased to hear that an Old Hulmeian—JOHN LEE (1953-60) had retained his seat at PENDLE. Elected in May 1979 to represent Nelson and Colne and since June 1983 his present constituency, Mr Lee has had a distinguished record in Parliament:—1979-81 Secretary to the Conservative backbench committee on Industry and Parliamentary Private Secretary to Kenneth Baker (Minister of State for Industry).

1981-83 Parliamentary Private Secretary to Cecil Parkinson (Paymaster-General and Chairman of the Conservative Party).

1983-86 Under-Secretary of State for Defence Procurement.

1986-87 Under-Secretary of State for Employment.

1987 Reappointed as Under-Secretary of State for Employment but with special responsibility for Tourism.

M. P. Jones

THE UNITED NATIONS MOCK ASSEMBLY

Once again William Hulme's took part in this annual exercise of international role-play held in Manchester's Town Hall. Twenty schools representing thirty countries arrived on July 2 1987, well-briefed and raring to put the World to rights. The School was representing the United States of America and Libya!

The opening plenary session on Terrorism saw a masterly performance by SAYYID as Chairman of the U.S. delegation. He spoke with such eloquence and authority, that a number of teachers passed onto Mr Jones their compliments. However soon after this performance NAWAZ grabbed the attention of the whole Assembly by a passionate condemnation of the U.S.A. for bombing Tripoli. He was warmly applauded by many delegates. The plenary session ended after an hour, in which the two countries we were representing were forced to contribute on numerous occasions. After this session, refreshments were provided and this was an opportunity to 'sound out' various countries about their support.

The Assembly divided into four working groups on Human Rights, Chemical Weapons, Debts in the Third World and the Strategic Defence Initiative. In all four groups, the delegates from our two countries

were very busy and in two of them Libya led the non-aligned countries against the U.S.A.! Each group debated and argued the actual resolutions passed by the United Nations in Washington and tried to amend them accordingly. A large number of deals were done away from the negotiating table and in the corridors of the Town Hall!

In the final plenary session, the U.S.A. found itself universally condemned for its stance on S.D.I. and debts to the Third World, a condemnation mostly orchestrated by the Libyan delegates. However the U.S.A.'s record on Human Rights and the initiatives taken on Chemical Weapons were warmly accepted.

The plenary session was drawn to a close by the President, Richard Madely of Granada Reports, who complimented the delegates on their high level of debate. The Libyan delegation was M. A. NAWAZ, N. SATHI, S. J. GASKELL and A.J. WILLS; whilst representing the U.S.A. were J. SAYYID, P. A. OXLEY, B. D. GLICKMAN, A. G. HANN, J. L. CONROY, A. J. WRAY.

The Mock Assembly generated quite a bit of publicity for the School, as an article appeared in the Manchester Evening News and A. J. Wray was interviewed by Radio Manchester.

Finally we would all like to thank Mr M. P. Jones for getting us involved in what turned about to be a very interesting experience.

B. A. Glickman (L6A2)

THE HEATON MERSEY FESTIVAL

This is a Music, Drama and Spoken Word competition for young people of Secondary School age, held at Priestnall School in May. M. Hargreaves and D. P. Stogsdill, both of 4C, performed an entertaining duologue which narrowly missed winning the cup for this event, and in the Modern Languages Spoken Word section, against much stiffer competition than last year, winners' trophies in their respective sections were won by I. N. Drayton (Intermediate French), M. C. McNeany (Intermediate German), J. Carroll (Sixth Form German) and S. P. Harrington (Intermediate Spanish), thus securing four of the nine language trophies. In all there were 88 entries in the Language classes, so this was a pleasing achievement. P. J. Cassidy and A. R. Ahmed also did well to gain second place in the Junior and Intermediate French sections respectively.

G. J. Turner

THE CHRISTMAS CONCERT, 1986

This year's Christmas Concert turned out to be one of the most enjoyable of recent years, not only for the relatively small but appreciative audience, but for the boys and staff taking part. Such a festive affair is rightly quite light-hearted, and it is a measure of the evening's success that so many of the solo items were so full of life, whether it was Hope's saxophone version of Bach, the Babicki brothers' prowess on the accordion, or the flute duet by Mr Hofton and Bhattacharjee. All these together with A. A. Babicki's playing of Handel on the flute, were "serious" music yet vivacious and pleasing, not least for the excellence of each performance. The climax of the non-Christmas music was the first performance of School Suite Op. 35, composed for the Centenary Year by Mr Bamforth, and played by the School Orchestra. Much of the music made great demands on our individual players, and they achieved a very pleasing standard of execution. The music was rhythmically and harmonically exciting and the challenge was fully met by a slightly depleted Orchestra, conducted by Mrs Wood, and the composer rightly received strong applause after the performance.

As usual, at this time, the programme featured the Choir in various items both accompanied and unaccompanied. The quality of the singing was good, with plenty of clear words and strong rhythm, giving great enjoyment. The Choir could well have done with a stronger alto line, and a few more trebles would not have gone amiss; but the overall musicality of their contributions confirmed the glowing reports of their performance at St. Ann's Church earlier. A small group of four boys from the choir contributed greatly to the success of the evening by singing four quartet items; and I must not fail to comment on the pleasure given by the four readers who gave us a variety of passages, expressively and clearly delivered.

D. E. B. Golder

FORTY YEARS ON

“And remember, this is the School play. You are not here to enjoy yourselves.”

So says the Headmaster in the 1986 School Play, Alan Bennett's “Forty Years On”, produced by Mr Callaghan on December 10, 11 and 12. Fortunately, neither the cast nor anyone else connected with it took such a sterile attitude to what proved a sparkling and thoroughly professional evening's entertainment.

The play, set in the later 1960s in a second-rank public school, torn between tradition and progress as the Head faces retirement and his more trendy colleague and successor prepares to take over, deals with the latter's production of their own nostalgic School play. The central theme, treated in a series of witty tableaux covering British public, political, literary and school life from the turn of the century until 1945, is the need to preserve the best in our traditions and to maintain standards without merely living in the past. Like all good art, Bennett's script preserves a moral ambivalence—our new post-war world has both gained and lost something, and the audience is left to draw its own conclusions. Though Albion House is certainly not William Hulme's, these themes are of obvious relevance to us in our Centenary Year, poised as we are on the brink of interesting changes (a new Headmaster, co-education and the advent of GCSE).

M. Silgram was outstanding in the central role of the retiring Head. His appropriately ponderous delivery never lapsed into monotony, and he managed superbly the moments when his mask slipped; the abrupt switches from assumed piety to anger at his boys' misbehaviour, the Freudian slips during his reminiscences (What is truth and what is fable? Where is Ruth and where is Mabel?); his softening towards the distasteful excesses of the Rugby team when he knew they had won their match; and above all his flashes of sheer sincerity and integrity, such as his wise words to the colleague who wanted to be “one of the boys”—“However daring and outspoken you are, to the boys you are a master, and all your swearing and your smut, your silk handkerchiefs and your suede shoes can't alter that”, his genuine despair that “when a society has to resort to the lavatory for its humour the writing is on the wall”, and his account of the trip to hear the nightingales at Kimber on the last morning of the old world, August 4, 1914. It was a moving production touch that at the very end he wandered off the set into the faceless anonymity of the audience—the School, like the world, had no further use for him or his values.

M. S. Davies played Franklin, Headmaster-elect and producer of the “play within a play.” The wit of this role lies in his fighting a war on two fronts, curbing the boys' exuberance while championing progressive values to the Head. His kaleidoscopic shifts from anger to frustration to ideological enthusiasm came over well; Davies knows how to use his face and eyes to good effect, expressing earnestness, wrath and bewilderment as required. Ironically, his concern for good discipline twice brings him into conflict with the Head, first when he breathes fire at the Rugby players whom the Head congratulates on a good result, and secondly when he orders two boys to remove the gas masks which the Head has told them to keep on! Such moments were a particular delight. Davies also played young Bertrand Russell with his blue-stocking mistress Lady Ottoline Morrell, the perfect caricature of the dry intellectual with sex on the brain.

A. J. Wray as Tempest, the young inexperienced master fancying himself as good with boys but really despised by them as weak, spoke with a rich fruity voice which gave him an appropriate appearance of false maturity beyond his years. This fitted the script well, but his star performance was as Lady Dundown in the “play within a play”. This role is clearly a satire on Lady Bracknell in Oscar Wilde's “The Importance of Being Earnest”, immortalised by Dame Edith Evans in the 1951 film version. Wray brought some of Edith Evans' sense of presence to this vignette, sweeping all before him/her in a series of absurd clichés culminating in a suggestion that Gerald should marry his own unmarried mother to save her good name! Wray's plummy tone as Tempest intensified for this part, and an imaginative touch was his accidentally forgetting to deepen it after an interruption to the scene!

P. I. Aldridge, N. J. Vowles and J. W. Babicki made a versatile trio, each playing between two and four separate parts, both male and female. Their superlative achievement was as “The Breed”, three young arrogant twits discussing the impending abdication of Edward VIII (the fiftieth anniversary of which appropriately fell during the performances). On Thursday the audience greeted this scene with spontaneous and prolonged applause, against the accepted tradition of waiting until the end of each act. In addition Aldridge was the gruff but basically kindly and popular Matron, and Vowles the nervy secretary Miss Nisbitt, living in a fussy claustrophobic spinster's world of drudgery “chained to her typewriter.” The school play gave her the brief freedom to answer the Headmaster back (“I think somebody got out of the wrong side of the bed this morning”) and amid body-shaking sobs, she was summarily relegated to the office at her first moment of emancipation. Vowles brought out the “tear behind the laugh” in such a role; I was reminded of Peggy Ollerenshaw in “Hi-de-hi”! Babicki in his total of four parts showed the sort of versatility which makes the spectator consult his programme in amazement to check that it is really the same actor in all these roles. As well as his part in the abdication scene he was the dignified Jeeves-type Withers with Lady Dundown, the aggressive Nanny to the little Edwardian boy later to become Hugh in the Claridge's scene, and the lawyer trying in vain to defend Neville Chamberlain from “perpetual ignominy”—no doubt he was particularly “in the part” for this last-named sequence, as Chamberlain was played (with suitable

WILLIAM HULME'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL

in its

CENTENARY YEAR
1986-87

presents

FORTY YEARS ON
by Alan Bennett

in the New Hall
on

Wednesday December 10th
Thursday December 11th
Friday December 12th
at 7.30 p.m.

FORTY YEARS ON

Written in 1969, *Forty Years On* deals with the annual School play produced by the boys and staff of a fairly run-down public school. This is the Headmaster's swan-song: shortly he will be handing over to his Deputy, Franklin, the author and producer of *Speak For England Arthur*. As the play progresses, and as Franklin's script becomes increasingly provocative, the conflict between the Head and his deputy becomes acute: the one had his outlook shaped in the years around the First World War; the other claims that he is trying, through the play, to shed 'the burden of the past', to be 'free to look to the future'. In the end their differences are partially resolved: just as it is impossible to cling to all the landmarks of the past, imposing on the present some Chinese principle of immobility, so too is it unwise to jettison all that has gone before in the name of a false and ultimately treacherous modernity and trendiness.

There are many ways of enjoying this production. You may accept, as Alan Bennett did, that Albion House is a loose metaphor for England during that chaotic and iconoclastic decade, the Sixties: you could spend a fruitless evening trying to work out how the time-scale of the first play gradually catches up with that of the second, set in Claridge's, and both within the third scale of the present day; or you may simply join with the cast in enjoying each episode in the whole play as it takes place, without caring too much about its deeper meaning.

P. J. Callaghan

CAST

The staff of Albion House

Headmaster
Franklin, his deputy
Tempest, a junior master
Matron
Miss Nisbitt

M. Silgram
M.S. Davies
A.J. Wray
P.I. Aldridge
N.J. Vowles

The cast of *Speak for England Arthur*

Lectern Reader and Prompter

D.P. Stogsdill

Claridge's basement

Hugh
Moggie
Nursie
Christopher

A.M. Burns
M.I. Rosenthal
M. Brandreth
D.B. Woodroffe

"Gerald, you must marry Lady Maltby"

Lady Dundown
Withers
Gerald

A.J. Wray
J.W. Babicki
M. Hargreaves

"What's that you're drinking, Nanny?"

Boy
Nanny

P.A. Tweed
J.W. Babicki

"What do we know of Edward VII?"

Schoolmaster
Rumbold
Wigglesworth

M. Hargreaves
M.J. Booth
R.D.T. Moore

"The saving qualities of elastic"

Lady Ottoline Morrell
Bertrand Russell

P.M. Sheriff and A. Goodwin
M.S. Davies

INTERVAL

During the interval refreshments will be available in the Old Hall.

ACT TWO

Maths class

Schoolmaster
Macilwaine

M. Hargreaves
P.A. Tweed

Confirmation class

Schoolmaster
Foster

M. Hargreaves
P.A. Tweed

"A divorced woman on the throne of England?"

Leithen
Hannay
Sandy

J.W. Babicki
N.J. Vowles
P.I. Aldridge

"The Court of History is now in session"

Judge
Counsel
Neville Chamberlain
Miss Czechoslovakia
Rugby players
Musicians
Charteris
Lord
Wimpenny

D.B. Woodroffe
J.W. Babicki
A.A. Babicki
P.M. Sheriff
M.I. Aldridge, D.B. Woodroffe
M.R. Clark, M.B. Ogier, S.D. Ogier
I. Cope
R.C. Mattison
D.J. Berger

The play produced by Mr. P.J. Callaghan

The set designed, built and painted under the direction of Mr. J.G. Hofton and Mr. G.L. Bennett.
Lighting and sound under the direction of Dr. M.I. Barker.
Costumes by Mrs. L.A. Ballantyne and Mrs. G.M. Brown.
Make-up by Mr. G.J. Turner and Mrs. G.H. Hall.
Properties organised by Mr. D.M. Fisher.
Business Manager: Mr. M.P. Jones.
Refreshments: Mr. A. Simkin.
Publicity: R.P. Kay.
Stage Manager: J.M. Langley.
Lighting Engineer: A.J. Roberts.
Sound Engineer: J.C. Cottrell.
Stage and Lighting Staff: R. Angel, S.W. Dutton, P.G. Hope, G.C. Leigh, P.J. Rogal, I.G. Wakefield.