

CHARLES GOFFET

To the many thousands of men, former students and staff members alike, who have been associated with Charles Goffet during his thirty-four years as a teacher here, his name and that of Newcastle Boys' High School are synonymous. It now seems likely that the partnership will be broken and should this occur it is the School which would be the loser.

Primarily a teacher of French, Mr Goffet has long been regarded as an expert in this language and indeed the authority to whom his colleagues have turned when they wished to know such things as the French word for a "gold-banded thrush warbler" or the name of the winner of the 1936 Grand Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. In recent years Mr Goffet has expanded his knowledge of foreign languages and now converses fluently in Italian with numerous members of Newcastle's Italian community.

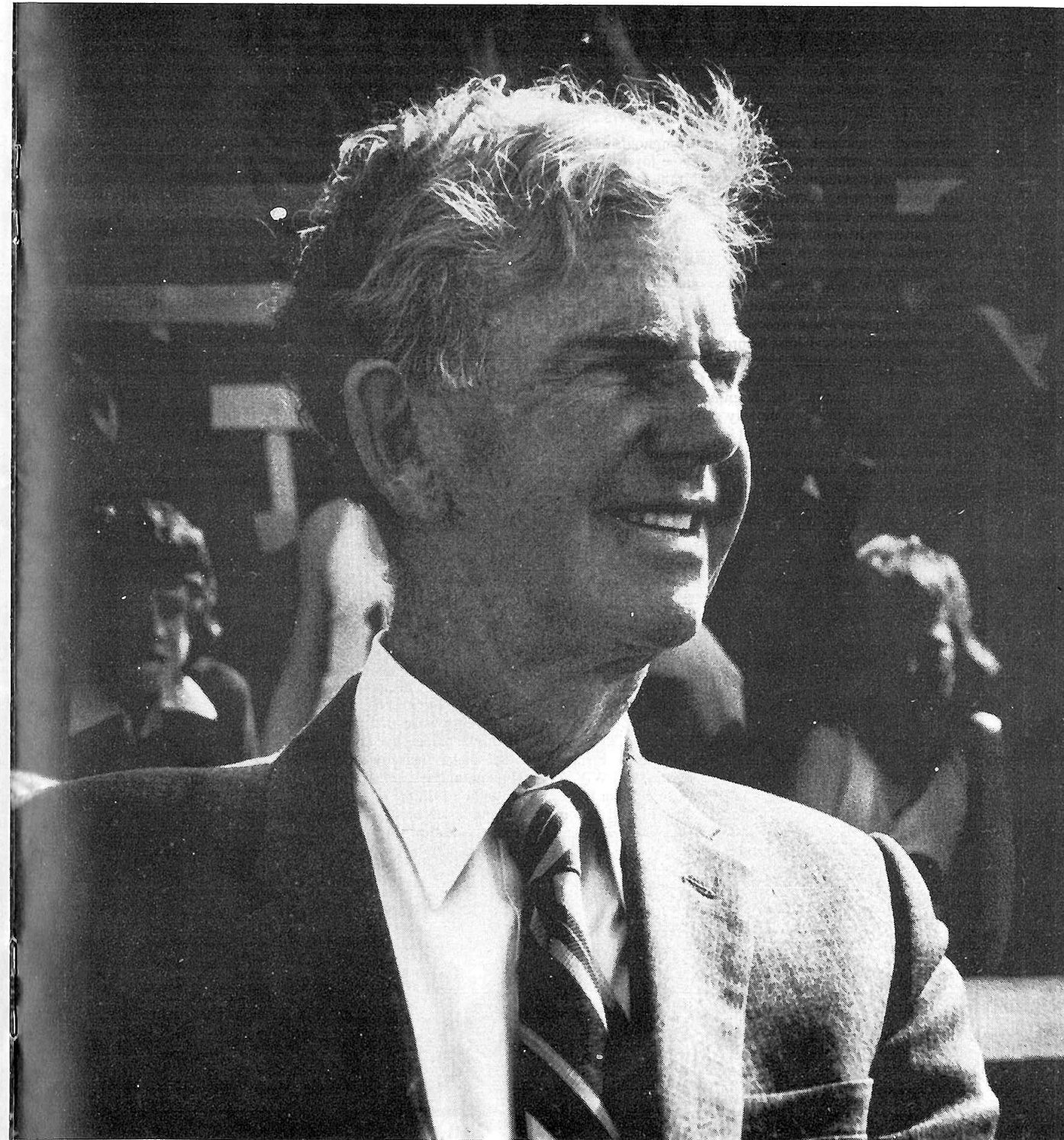
The School's athletics team, until very recently a force to be reckoned with anywhere in New South Wales, has always consumed a great deal of Mr Goffet's own time and effort, and in fact a stock answer to any question concerning his whereabouts has been "At the oval!" Most former athletes of the school can remember sitting in the park near Sydney's Central Station while Mr Goffet, with his friend and

erstwhile colleague Len McRae, went to check on the weather report.

For spontaneous utterance of the "bon mot" Charlie is justifiably famous and instances of this are numberless. At a Staff Meeting in 1975, anxious to catch his train and wearying of a lengthy discussion as to whether "God Save the Queen" or "Advance Australia Fair" should be heard at school functions, his voice was to be heard from the back of the room suggesting that we should "Play both, but play one better." On another occasion, when certain members of Staff were conspicuously late back from lunch and their unattended classes had forced the Principal to patrol the bottom corridor, Chairlie, undaunted, advanced on the gentlemen concerned with the comment "Good afternoon, Mr I've found them!"

May I express on behalf of the School the sincere hope that in the very near future this fine gentleman reverses what seems to have been pre-ordained in his continuing battle with the T.A.B., pulls off the elusive coup and returns for a second visit to Paris, the city of his dreams.

Doug Brinkley (ex pupil)
Languages Master



INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR, 1975

Newcastle Boys High, one of the last strongholds of male supremacy, extended its hospitality to three lovely women academics, and the Battle of the Sexes naturally followed on.

To celebrate the International Women's Year, and to celebrate the first Form 5 General Studies class, three women were invited to be guest speakers at the Seminar held in the School Hall. The women speakers were Ms. Helen Brown, Mother and Language teacher; Ms. June Gollan, Co-ordinator of Womens Year in Newcastle; and Ms. Olga Salmond, Principal of Wickham Girls High School.

In the chair was Mark Neasey, with timekeeper Michael Bevan, and official host John Church. Audio tape was made of the proceedings. About 100 visitors as well as 5th Form attended, including Lord Mayor, Joy Cummings.

Ms. Brown illustrated the lessening of woman's passive role by rephrasing the male nursery rhyme, for Miss Muffet would now say to the spider, "Get lost hairy legs." Woman's role was not just haircurlers and nappies, she asserted. A Woman played a number of roles, as homemaker. "Let women, like men, be people, and choose their own role", she said.

Ms. Gollan quoted from Article 1 of the Un. Declaration of Human Rights. "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights." She explained the two symbols of I.W.Y. The international symbol incorporates the sign of equality, the dove of peace, and the biological sign of women. The Australian symbol contained the earth and moon, and the woman with arms outstretched.

Ms. Salmond spoke on sexual discrimination in education. "I have travelled the world and found discrimination-global in concept. There is sexual discrimination in schools. It is a male orientated society where men help men and women help men."

But the male chauvinist pigs were scarcely moved, let alone convinced. In their questions they pointed at certain assumptions they had not yet learnt to accept. "Is I.W.Y. a waste of U.N. funds?", "Aren't most women content to be housewives?". The women responded with spirit, and even if the twain didn't reach a position of consensus, at least they met in good hearted confrontation.



ll.

SPECIAL MESSAGE TO I.W.Y. SEMINAR

A special message for the seminar was sent from Ms Liz Reid, women's adviser to the Prime Minister. It was read during the seminar.

"It is easy to define the problem that makes a year for women necessary. Women exist but are missing from History: our language ignores them; their names are not their own; they live, but their lives are lived through others: they are someone's daughter, someone's wife, someone's mother, their role in life is largely determined for them.

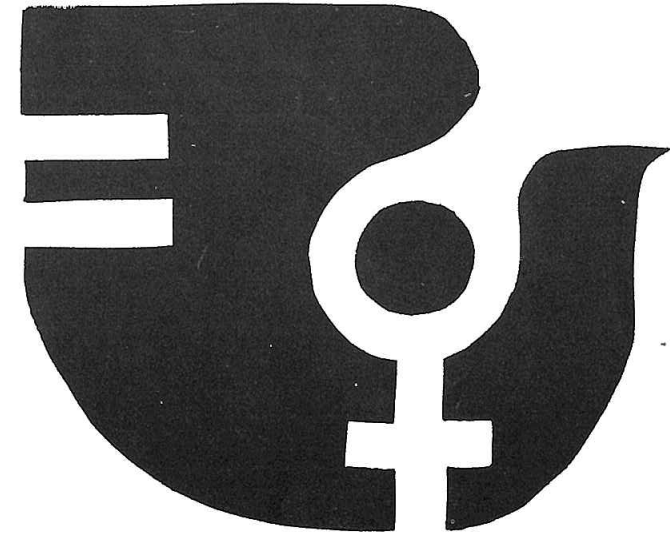
They are women yet their God is masculine. Their laws are made by men. They are attacked by men; defended by other men even their bodies are not their own and when they think and argue they are said to be men.

If this is the problem, then women also have the solution. They must write their history; reform our language; keep their own names; live their own lives; they must redefine their God; make their own laws; learn to defend themselves; demand and get control of their bodies and affirm that it is feminine to think.

Your task is both to understand these changes, this struggle and to question in your own lives and behaviour the harm that you may be causing your sisters, that is all women".



ll.



Ms J. Gollan, Ms H. Brown, Ms O. Salmond, Mark Neasey, Michael Bevan, at General Studies Seminar.

If there is one experience — which bridges the so called generation gap — between the youthful anti-society brutes and their parents — it is — WAR.

Initially in the past — ANZAC Day was an institution which seemed almost dedicated to the glorification of war, and then gradually it evolved to become a symbol of Australian egalitarian mateship, and independence. The next stage may be seen as the emerging consciousness among intellectuals and those who were not personally scarred with memories of Gallipoli — that Anzac Day as it was actually celebrated was a pathetic, senseless farce and moreover as an indictment of Australian society at all levels.

Lawlor's play *One Day of the Year* was a stark revelation of the nakedness of Anzac Day celebrations all noble empty speeches awash in a sea of beer.

In fact it has become fashionable to "knock" Anzac Day. But isn't this attitude merely another scapegoat we use to mask our own lack of experience, and above all our inability to cope with the reality of twentieth century society and with the ever present phantom of war?

It would seem that the truth of ANZAC lies much deeper than illuminated "Lest We Forget" signs in R.S.L. Clubs throughout the country. The fact that the critics of ANZAC

Day continually harp on these trivial superficialities reveals not the pointlessness of Anzac Day but rather their own fears and insecurities.

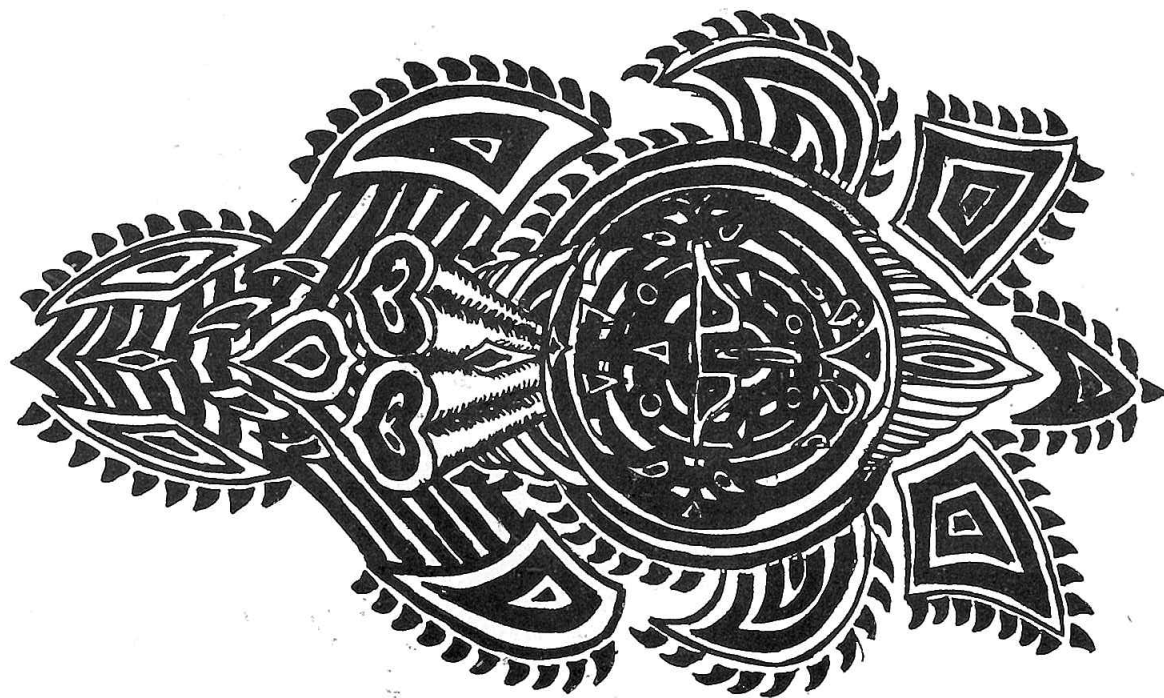
It is imperative that we should be aware of the horror and immoral inhumanity of all wars and the trigger for this awareness is irrelevant — for some it is Gallipoli, for others El Alemein, and for us, My Lai.

Anzac Day is unique in that it served as a perpetual symbol of war, and it is the interpretation of that symbol which is all important. If we see it in a universal timeless context, as a warning reminder of the great violence we have wrought on our fellow men then Anzac Day is indeed worthy of our respect and thought.

It is so easy to criticize and to be radical, and so difficult to face the truth, that we could destroy ourselves through senseless war and to attempt to work for peace.

So perhaps it is not so unreal to see a link between people gathered around the Cenotaph and those marching in the Vietnam moratoriums, which bring Australians together in the hope of finding that Anzac inspired dream of mateship and freedom.

CHRIS INGRAM.
Vice Captain.



As in previous years we started full of hope that we were the team to win the 1975 University Shield. We began a vigorous training schedule early in the year with the players bursting with enthusiasm. However much to our disappointment we were knocked out in the 4th round, the semi final of our Zone, by Gosford, last year's winners.

The other disappointing feature of the year was our performances in the local Evans Shield matches. There was an apathetic attitude towards these matches and hence we performed poorly. The players seemed to regard these matches as virtual "training runs" and only showed enthusiasm and keenness in the "big ones": the University Shield matches.

In my opinion a marked change in attitude has got to occur in relation to these Evans Shield games. In these games a side gains valuable match practice to improve the team's combination. It gives a chance for the side to try out their moves and for the coach to pick out mistakes. However, this year we had "mystery injuries" or players who just didn't feel like playing. Still in contrast to this was the attitude towards the University Shield matches. In these games each player performed admirably in the tradition of the school.

Results:

Round I: Bye

Round II: v Toronto

In last years competition we defeated Toronto 49 points to nil in the first round and thus were expecting an easy match. However Toronto gave us some testing opposition and we only led 5 nil at half time. It was only towards the final stages of the match that we managed to get on top (probably because of our superb fitness!!!) and won 18 points to 3.

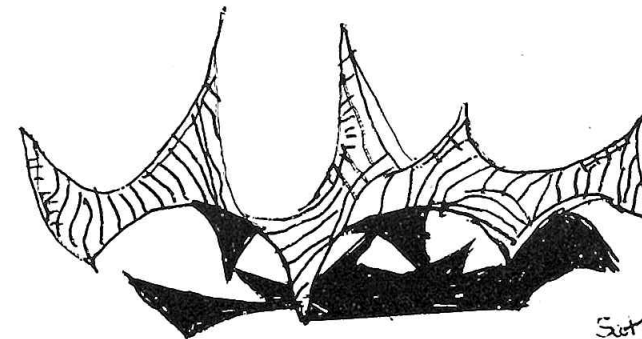
The game was marred by numerous handling errors on our part and hence for most of the match were defending. Outstanding in this department were Bob Mackie, Peter Randall and Laurie Nash, all of whom had fine games. Of the backs, five eighth Donnán and centre Farquharson had

DRAMA CLUB REPORT

Launched this year, the schools drama club proved to be a very rewarding experience for those involved in it. We started the year by holding creative drama workshops every Tuesday and Wednesday night in the School Hall. These might naturally progressed to the staging of our own show. What followed were many weeks of painstaking work, stretching over several months. I'm sure those who undertook the work are now very thankful for the ultimate satisfaction it gave them when the show was over, and the audience was pleased.

To those who took part — thank you for being so talented, and, most of the time, so helpful. I'm sure we all look forward to next year.

K. Walliss and K. Baker



Scott Taylor

"blinders" and Carl Van Ruge once again showed his ability to split the defence.

Round II: v Whitebridge

This proved to be the easiest of our Shield games with our winning 36 points to 12. Again we took the field without our N.S.W. representative, Steve Connors, who was injured playing against Toronto. Despite this setback we won comfortably with the whole backline starring and in particular Van Ruge, Donnán and Farquharson with Marjoribanks safe at full back. Again the tackling of Bob Mackie was outstanding with Randall once more an outstanding worker and Nash the hooker won all the ball. Round IV: v Gosford

With Connors fit, or to be more correct on the field, we were extremely confident of victory but regrettably we were narrowly defeated. It was a game which we should have won and only simple defensive errors cost us the game. Many excuses were offered for our defeat.

Connors (playing with the aid of a pain killer) and Randall were outstanding. Marjoribanks and Mackie were their usual consistent selves, but it was Van Ruge who broke the defence everytime he received the ball and was rewarded with 2 tries, that caught the eye.

So we met our "Waterloo" at Gosford.

Many thanks must go to Mr. Carney for the great amount of time and effort that he put into our preparation. He gained respect and friendship of the team members and with a bit of luck might have taken us further in the competition. Also on behalf of the team I would like to thank Mr. Delaney who gave us wonderful support and encouragement and became a real "friend."

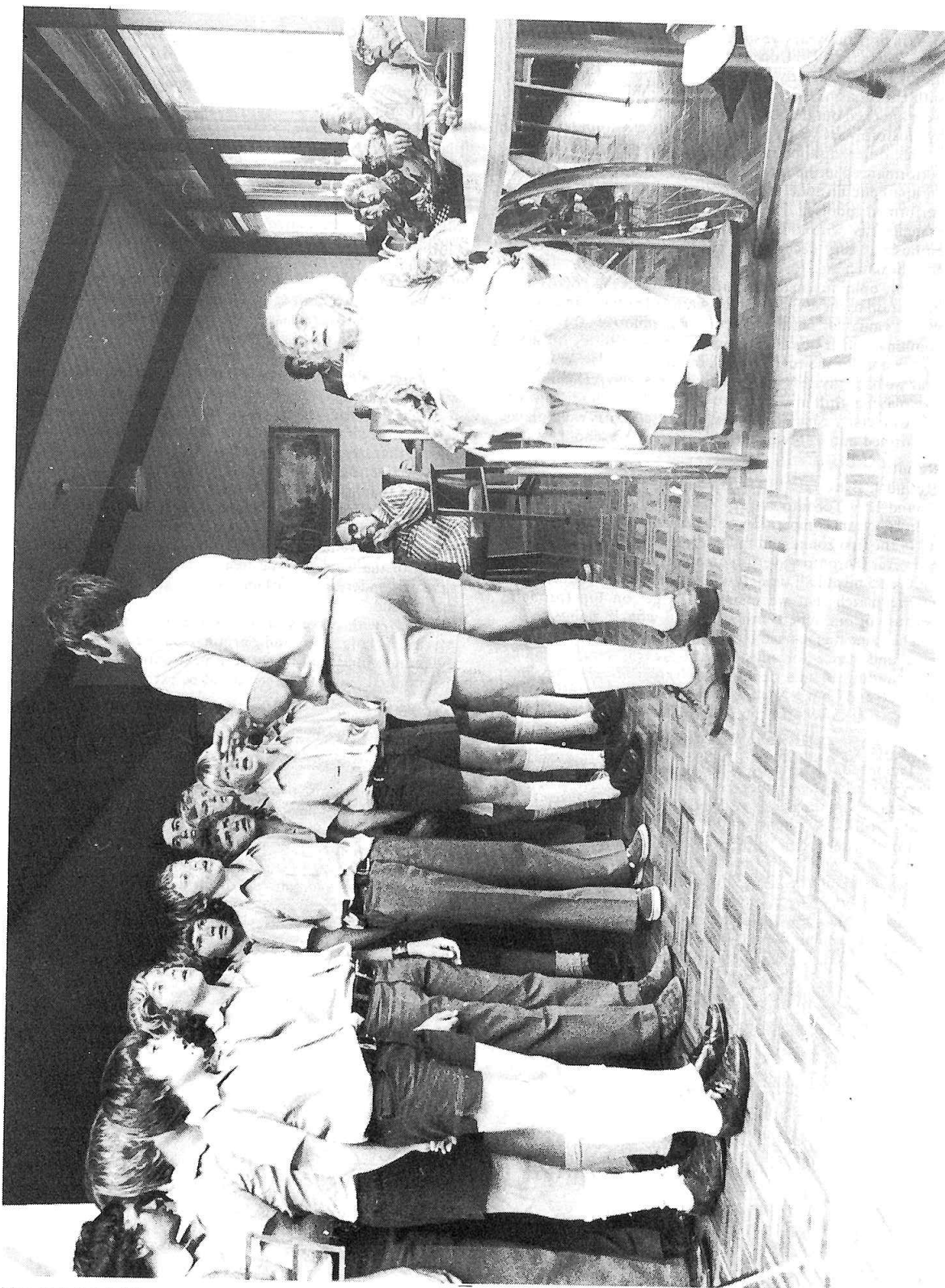
Finally with players of the calibre of Donnán, Morton, Mackie, Ryan, Evans and Farquharson there appears to be the foundation for a strong team next year and if they show the required dedication they could be extremely successful.

Scott Bryant — Captain

FILM CLUB REPORT

It has been a most prosperous year for the Film Club. A wide range of films has been shown every fortnight and most of them enjoyed. Our selection covered such films as "Enter the Dragon" — predictably the most popular, "Zeppelin" and "Woodstock". Next year, it is hoped, will be as busy as this one. Thanks to the members of the committee. Their hard work made mine and Mr. Coughlan's job relatively easy.

K. Wallis and
G. Coughlan.



AUSSICON '75

Over five days in August this year the 33rd World Science Fiction Convention (known as "Aussicon") was held at the Southern Cross Hotel in Melbourne. It was the first time any world convention of this sort had been held in Australia, and it attracted authors and fans of the genre from all over the world.

Among the notables present were such authors and fan-magazine editors as Ben Bova, Robert Silverberg, Forrest Ackerman, Wilson Tucker, and Australian writers Damon Knight, Lee Harding and A. Bertram Chandler. The Guest Speaker, authoress Ursula K. Le Guin, whose book "The Dispossessed" received the Hugo Award for Best Novel, gave the most popular speech of the Convention in which she condemned the view that science fiction and fantasy novels are children's literature.

The Convention began with an introduction of some of the notables present, after which the fans were invited to talk with the authors about their books. One of the most surprising and pleasing aspects of the Convention was, unlike many of the American gatherings where thousands are in attendance, the availability of the authors. It was not at all difficult, at 1 a.m., to trap your favourite writer into discussing his books and views on science fiction.

There were many activities running (often at the same time) till the early hours of the morning. Talks and panel discussions, such as Art and S.F., Myths and Legends in S.F., The Role of Sheep in S.F.; and New Dimensions in S.F., were run during the day, as were film screenings at specially commissioned cinemas and in the Hotel itself. In the evenings other activities were organised. A masquerade was held featuring entrants in costume as characters from science fiction novels, and an auction of artwork and collector's edition magazines and books — one book, "The Outsider" in a 1939 edition went for \$250.

The height of these activities was a banquet, after which came announcement of the 1975 Hugo Award winners, and the presentation of the Awards. The main presentations were:
Best Novel — The Dispossessed: Le Guin
Best Novella — A Song For Lya: Martin
Best Short Story — The Hole Man: Larry Niven
Best Dramatic Presentation — Young Frankenstein

One of the main hopes of the Convention organizers was that science fiction appreciation and study would be considered a serious topic in schools and universities, and a discussion titled Teaching Science Fiction was held. At the end of the Convention it was felt that a boost in science fiction in Australia had been given. However, for Australians the next World Science Fiction Convention is a long way off — it is hoped that Sydney will host the World Con in 1988.

Lindsay Walker,
Form 5

INTERACT REPORT

The N.B.H.S. Interact Club is part of worldwide organisation for youth interested in service and international understanding. One of the basic aims of the Club is to provide students with an opportunity to work with other young people in active service projects for our school or community.

The Club is governed by a constitution and by-laws prescribed by Rotary International, and organized through elected officers from Fifth Rotary International, and organized through elected officers from Fifth Form, viz: T. O'Doherty (President); J. Church, (Vice-President); B. Jacobs, (Secretary); M. Bevan (Treasurer); Gerry Markezinis (Intern. Director); M. Blaxland (Comm. Director); D. Lacey (Club Director).

The main projects this year have been; installation of an ium at Wesley Haven Home; a youth exchange project with New Zealand; a successful school dance; collectors for various doornock appeals raising \$330. Club members have also attended various social functions throughout the year, including; Maitland Interact Changeover; Waratah Rotoract Changeover, Maitland School Dance and Youth Activities Week meeting.

For the future we are planning a short term youth exchange programme with a Singapore Interact Club; organising a Bar-B-Que in honour of the twelve exchange students in Newcastle at present; Distributing gifts at the Old Peoples' Home and a childrens Ward at the Mater Hospital over Christmas. We are also organising a collection for the Newcastle City Missions in the Waratah Area.

"...the World is full of vast and various kinds of problems..." to paraphase Kipling, of varying magnitude and complexity. Some cannot be soived without our ideas. Hence Interact tries to correlate and direct these ideas effectively through group action to bridge the gap between the affluent and the needy.

T. O'Doherty,
President.



MUSIC REPORT

In some directions, 1975 has seen great improvements. In other directions, however, no great achievement has taken place. Perhaps the highlight of the year has been the blossoming of two groups to a near professional standard. I speak here of the String Quartet and the Jazz Group. Both groups have worked exceedingly hard, and their efforts have been rewarded with the attainment of a standard far beyond what would normally be achieved by school students.

I will leave the reporting on the Jazz Group to Mr. Donigan and report on the other musical activities of the school.

STRING QUARTET

This group has shown a great deal of dedication, and this dedication has been rewarded with the attainment of a very professional standard. The group is not a true quartet having no viola. This part is taken by a third violin and much credit is due to Richard Hallinan for the work he has put into transposing the viola parts. The group is Richard Hallinan, Dalzell Oldham, Martin Silverton and David Cottee. For some of their works which are not quartet works they were joined by Mark Quarumby on piano.

Performances during the year were given at Whitebridge High and at Wickham High where both teachers and students were impressed with the talent of the boys. Two performances at the High Schools Music Festival again saw much praise heaped on the boys.

The group also played for the school concert, and in addition, each of the violinists performed solo for the concert. Each boy has also achieved very well in A.M.E.B. examinations and in performances outside the school.

Congratulations to all the boys. This is without a doubt the most professional group of musicians I have seen in any school in N.S.W. and we are truly proud of them.

CHOIR

This activity has in many ways been most disappointing. There was no co-operation from the incoming Form I boys, and for the first time for the five years I have been in the school we were unable to have a choir for the school concert.

On the brighter side, boys from Forms III and V formed a bass section for a combined Boys' High-Wickham Choir which performed creditably at the Festival and the school concert. These boys attended practice regularly and are to be congratulated on a fine effort.

The Choir is at present preparing for the concerts for the Elderly Citizens Homes and the response from Form I is thankfully very good. With good attendance, we may hopefully produce a good choir once again.

ORCHESTRA

Although down in numbers this year, the orchestra has been a very pleasing one. It is probably the most balanced orchestra we have had. The number of competent musicians in the orchestra has made the task of preparing works a considerably easy one.

The orchestra performed for the Prefects' Induction and the School Concert, and like the choir, are now in preparation for the Elderly Citizens Concerts.

Another pleasing feature of the orchestra is the number of boys willing to try arranging works for orchestra. From a teacher's point of view, this is the ultimate in school music. Many thanks to the boys who have arranged and participated in the orchestra for 1975.

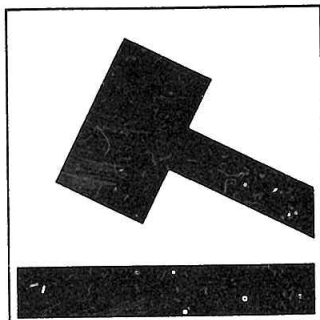
Many of our more competent musicians also participated in the combined schools' orchestra which was formed among seven High Schools to play at the Schools' Festival. It is hoped that this orchestra will continue and eventually give its own concert.

RECORD

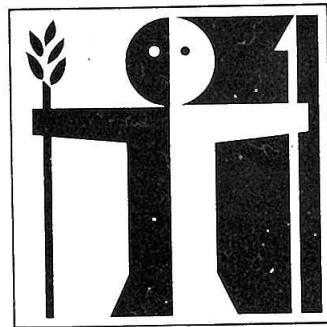
The String Quartet and Jazz Group are at present preparing to make a recording which should be released early next year. We already have our very fine Brass Band of three years ago on stereo tape and these two groups will be added. As far as one can ascertain, this is the only 12" L.P. ever produced solely by the pupils of Newcastle Boys' High and therefore should be very popular among both past and present students. Orders will be taken soon and any ex-student who would like a copy can order by contacting Mr. Delaney at the school.

Finally may I offer my thanks to all students who have participated in the musical activities offered at the school in 1975. Also my thanks to the staff who have willingly allowed pupils out of class when their presence was required for rehearsals. It has been overall a most satisfying year and we look forward to an even better year in 1976.

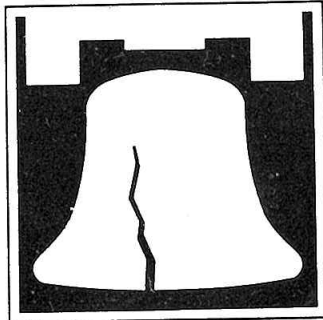
R. J. Delaney



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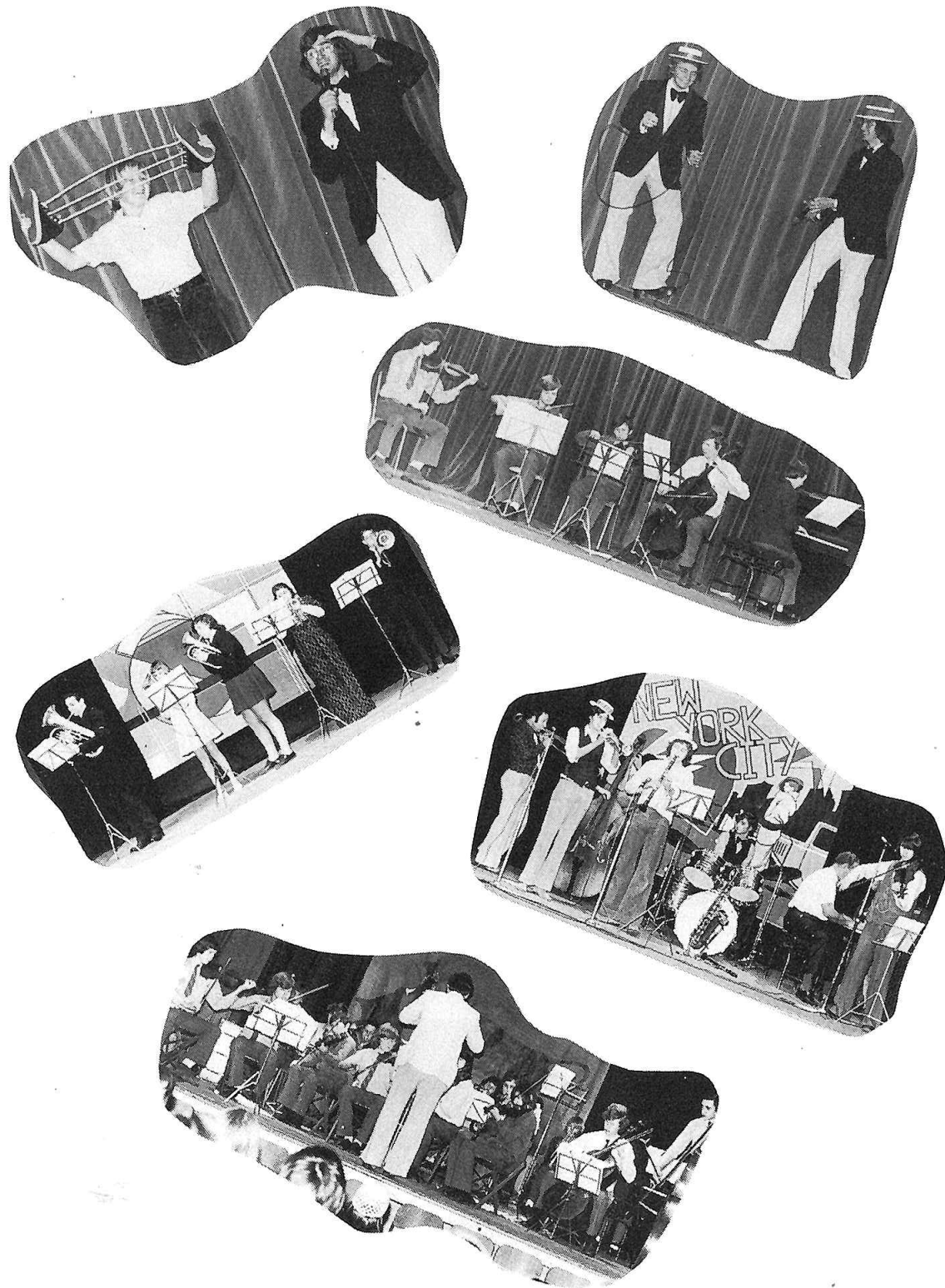


CONCERT



33

CONCERT



THE JAZZ GROUP

This group of very dedicated and able young men practise each Thursday lunch time partly for their own amusement and partly to prepare for their public appearances which are becoming quite considerable in number.

With the school orchestra and the choir the Jazz group visit 9 homes for the elderly mostly quite close to the school. This is done in December when the pressures of academic work are minimal. The boys are given a very enthusiastic welcome at each of the homes and their visits are looked forward to by the patients and staff.

In 1974 the Jazz group was invited to the Annual dinner of the Newcastle Subnormal Childrens Association for their parents and friends. The group provided the dance music and other musical entertainment for the whole night.

In 1st Term the group was invited out to Whitebridge High to perform for the elective music classes. In 2nd Term the group appeared twice at the Newcastle Area Choral Festival and in 3rd Term they will visit Cessnock High School which is the only other school in the area with a Jazz Band.

The crowning achievement of the Jazz Group is its invitation by Ray Preece who visited the school in first term and played with the band, to appear at the Australian Jazz convention in Sydney at Christmas.

B. DONEGAN.

HELP WITH READING!



Phillip Donnan, 5th Form, helps Darren Wade, 1C, in the elements of Reading.

OUR VERY OWN READING SCHEME

All year, Mr. Winney has been withdrawing poor readers from 1C and 1D for remedial teaching. The response has been most heartening and the improvement marked.

It was considered by Mr. Webber and Mr. Winney that the Scheme precluded many poor readers who could only profit from extra experience, yet it was impossible to staff these extra periods.

Various alternatives were suggested, including the invitation of parents to remediate, on a gratis basis. This was rejected, in view of parental commitments elsewhere.

The offer was finally made to the 5th Form General Studies class, as part of a programme to learn of the world beyond the immediate classroom. The response was unanimous, and the scheme started in 3rd term.

Already the results have been eyeopening. Mr Winney believes that the acquaintance of the 5th Form with the slow readers has been of immense social value to both groups, as well as the sense of fulfilment of the Seniors and achievement of the Juniors.

Thank you 5th Form G.S. You have been willing, and capable, and have proved through your unselfishness that help is at hand when needed.

J. McGee.
G. Coughlan.
I. Magrics.

THE BIG FLASH

10,000 children cry in the poor lands,
a Man has died of thirst on the desert sands.
The guns slash, the "animals" bash
A junkie in an alley is smoking hash
Give us the Big Flash, Give us the Big Flash
President don't hesitate
Give us the Big Flash, give us the Big Flash
Push the Button before it's too late.

Nobody cares if a fellow man dies
Everyone is blinded by the evil in their eyes
If God won't put peaceful thoughts into their heads
Let the Big Flash strike them all dead
Give us the Big Flash, Give us the Big Flash
Push the Button before it's too late

May God have mercy on the good man's soul
When the Flash gives peace to young and old
Never again will they hear the sound of guns
When the Flash shines brighter than a thousand suns
Give us the Big Flash, Give us the Big Flash
Destroy all sign of hate
Give us the Big Flash, Give us the Big Flash
Push the Button before it's too late.

CHARLES BEVAN,
Form 5

"I WONDER WHY"

Soldier, your life
Is like a cloud in the sky,
How could you see?
Mother, your heart
Trembles like that of a captive bird,
The choice was not yours.

Soldier, these hands,
They scorch like a fire,
Do they really purify?

Mother, your child,
He fights for his death,

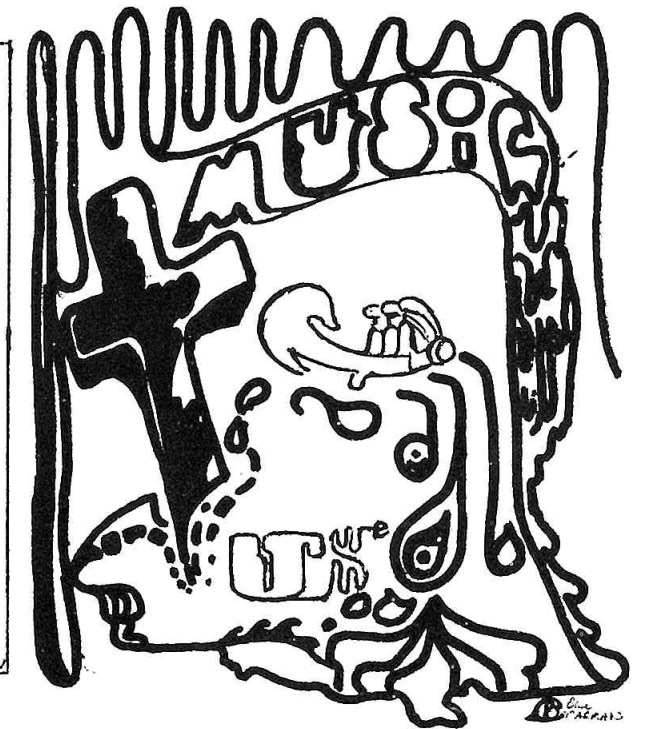
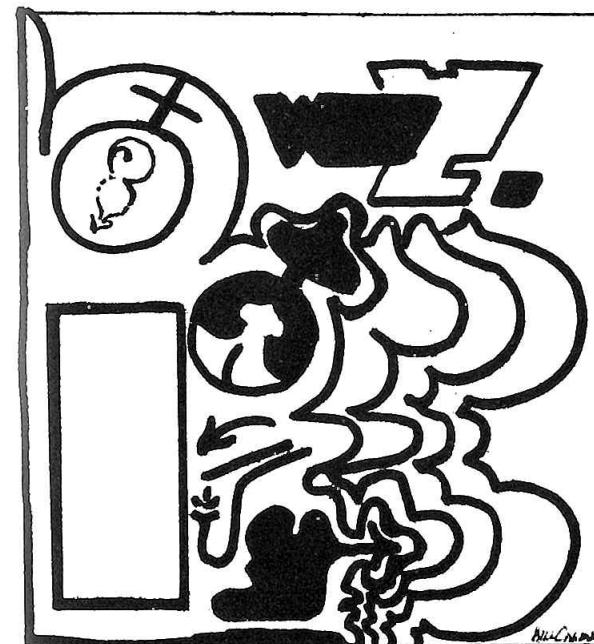
Should this be so?

Soldier, I saw you,
I've seen what you've done,
Are you so blind?

Mother, did you cry?
Does the death stop the war?
I think you know.

Jesus, you died,
You died with your world,
I wonder why.

MARK O'BRIEN 5A



SPORTS REPORT 1975

SPORT REPORT FOR 1975

The year 1975 represents the lowest level of achievements in sport that I have witnessed in my stay at this School. The one highlight of the year was the efforts of the Buchan Shield Team in the State Rugby Union Knockout Competition. This team by hard work and sheer enthusiasm reminded us of the tradition that have been established in the past by our School.

The boys went into each game expecting it to be their last but were able to make their way to the final to be narrowly beaten by Matraville — 15 to 11. It was not so much the fact that they won so many matches that is important but the enthusiasm they showed the dedication they gave to learning the game under Mr. Cyril Burke and the manner they played that is most important. I hope some of it rubs off onto other teams in the School.

Our Athletics Team refused to train and were beaten by Maitland at the Area Carnival. It was a tremendous effort by a small number of boys. After winning the Lintott Cup for three years we were knocked back to Fourth place, mainly because of lack of spirit by a large number of boys in the team. Once again a small number made a tremendous effort and for this I thank them.

We were able to run second at the Area Cross Country to a very strong West Wallsend Team. The 16yrs team won easily and the 17+ group were second.

Our swimming and athletics carnivals continue to cater for a large number of Competitors and I wish to remind you that these carnivals are run for everybody in the School and not just a few Champions.

The following Boys earned Representative Honours throughout this year --

Area Athletics

D. Cluff, G. Steggles, R. Craig, D. Wells, M. McDonald, C. MacKay.

Area Cross Country

S. Moore, J. Callaghan, R. French, C. MacKay.

Area Swimming

J. Stanger, R. Taggart, D. Wells

Area Diving

R. Golden

Area Hockey

L. Campbell.

Area Basketball

David Moore, N.S.W. C.H.S. Team
Ian Beal, Grant Morton, Newcastle Under 17 Reps.

Rugby League

Newcastle Area C.H.S. Open Team
S. Connors
Newcastle Area 60Kg. Team
G. Morton, L. Nash, D. Thompson.
Newcastle Under 12 Rep. Team
S. Moore.

Area Cricket

G. Arms, Open Team

Area Rugby Union

H. Elliott, A. Dodd, P. Burke, J. Scarr, R. Madden, J. Callaghan, J. Stanger, D. Thompson.

Baseball

G. Morton, Newcastle Under 17

Cricket

Under 16 Newcastle Rep. Team
D. Chapman, D. Young, G. Hogan, M. McDonald.
G. Arms was also chosen in the N.S.W. Team to play W.A.
Under 14 Newcastle Rep. Team
G. Horne.

Rugby Union

Newcastle Under 16 Rep. Team
R. Madden, J. Callaghan, I. Ryan, D. Thompson.
The following boys went on to represent N.S.W. Country — P. Burke, P. Donnan, J. Stanger, J. Scarr
Newcastle Under 15 Rep. Team
D. Thompson, T. Munro, P. Burke
Newcastle Under 12 Rep. Team
P. Dixon.

Soccer

Northern N.S.W. Rep. Team 16 yrs.
G. Wright
C. MacKay was also chosen in the Aust. Under 16 Team.
Northern N.S.W. Under 15
Greg Hogan
Milo Milanovic was also chosen in the Australian Under 15 team
Northern N.S.W. Under 14
C. Hobden, D. Coote, G. Coote, S. Forbes
D. Wells was also chosen in the Australian Under 14 team

Tennis

I. Griffiths Newcastle Under 17 Team and Hunter Valley Under 15 Team

Surfing

R. Taggart Senior Surf Champion Newcastle + Newcastle Branch Team
David Thompson, Member of winning Beach Relay Team at N.S.W. and Australian Titles.

BASKETBALL.

Our Shell Cup Team was below the strength of previous school teams but made their way to the Final 16 in the State to keep our name as a leading Basketball School.

The 15 yrs. team joined the Open as Zone Champions and as well went on to take off the Area Championship by winning the 2KO Shield.

CRICKET.

A change in the running of the Zone Competition has led to a more satisfactory cricket competition with the Zone. However our only successes were in the 14 yrs. A and B Competition where we were Zone Champions.

AUSTRALIAN RULES.

The School still holds top place in the Zone in Australian Rules. This year we were able to add the Zone Junior Competition Cup to the Senior one we have won each year for a considerable time. The efforts of the Junior Boys was particularly pleasing as their wins were by large margins.

Congratulations to the boys and their coaches who had a successful and satisfying season during the year. I do feel however that many boys are letting the School down by not contributing the great amount of talent many of them possess. Many boys are not trying out for School teams even though they are having considerably success while playing at weekends.

RUGBY LEAGUE

The University Shield Team started training early and performed well in Shield Matches till they were eliminated from the Competition by Gosford High. It was a pity there was not more depth in the team as when they had injuries the team was considerably weakened.

I would like to see the attitude change that Evans Cup matches are unimportant as I feel these matches give most valuable experience and match practice which were lacking.

The other teams in the School with the exception of the 16 yrs. team had a most depressing season.

SOCCER.

The Tasman Cup Team probably started the season too late and although they had some very fine players did not have sufficient depth of strength to make their presence felt in this most difficult competition. I am sure that with Mr. Hastie at the School the team will get an early start next year and with the many fine young players coming up through the School the next couple of years will see strong claims laid in the Tasman Cup.

Soccer is particularly strong throughout the School. The 16 yrs. team were mostly unlucky in their bid for the Zone Premiership while we were able to win the 14 yrs. A and B divisions. All Teams in the Zone Competition had a good season. Congratulation boys.

CHESS CLUB REPORT

The Chess Club has had a reasonable year with over 30 members. The Inter School Chess Competition was held in first term and we won the Senior Division for the 6th consecutive time. We were placed third in the Junior Division behind Marist Brothers and Whitebridge.

The school chess championships were held at the start of term II and this was convincingly won by Dale Kleeman. The only player who gave him any trouble was Wayne Smith, who finished equal second with Tim O'Doherty.

A. Lambert won the under fourth form division, and Sandor Varga easily won the under second form followed by J. Josevski.

Altogether quite a successful competition and year.

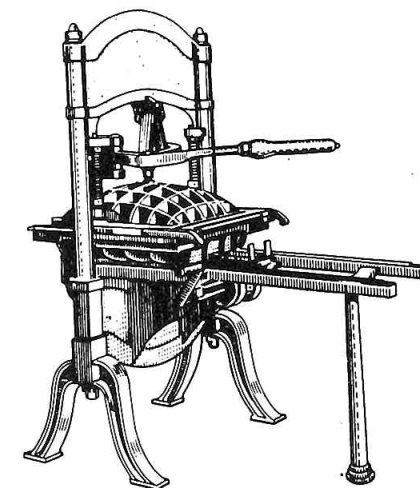
DALE KLEEMAN
President

CHESS

Brainstorming this battle of wit,
Occasionally the spinechilling move,
And every one trying to tell themselves it's boring,
And not too much fun.
Well who the hell can he be when he's never had V.D.
And doesn't even sit on toilet seats?

He must be very cunning
With all his lame-brained antics
And his jumping in the air,
To assume an air of dignity.
And every night his moves the same,
And so it must be a game of life he's playing.
But you're wrong, Isabelle, you see it's only chess.

DALE KLEEMAN





SENIOR DEBATING — 1975

1975 was a year of success and recognition for the school's Senior Debating Team! But the team's success was achieved through solid preparation, much pressure (as much confidence) and most significantly through plain good fun and interest. Win or lose, the main concern of the team members was to enjoy themselves — sure give it all you have but never let the desire to succeed, exceed the fun and experience to be gained from this "lively art". Yes, it may sound corny, but the reason for this team's success was an understanding and co-operation between all involved and I take this opportunity to express my thanks as Team Captain, to Philip Colman, Russell Patrick, Geoffrey Watson and John Church for the application and enthusiasm they have shown throughout the year.

Well, some more about this outstanding success. The school entered three debating competitions in 1975 — The Hume Barbour Debating Competition; the David Vereoe Competition and the N.S.W. Debating Union, all state wide competitions, with the Hume Barbour being only for secondary boys. The team of Michael Back, Philip Colman, Russell Patrick and Geoffrey Watson won the Area section of the Hume Barbour Contest and after nine successful debates had progressed to the State Final against North Sydney Boy's High. The same team minus, Geoff "pulled off" the coveted

double and found themselves in the State final of the David Vereoe contest against Cheltenham Girls. In what can only be described as blind miscarriages of justice we were defeated in both finals by very narrow margins — being the team of sportsmen that we are we can only see the prejudice of Sydney judges. International Women's Year and bad conditions as the reasons behind these wrong decisions!

The team of Michael Back, Philip Colman, Geoffrey Watson and John Church reached the Zone final of the Debating Union, where we were defeated (again questionably) by Maitland Girls' High School. On the plus side the teams brought home three pennants, the Apex shield a \$15 donation to the library as a result of a successful challenge debate against Newcastle Church of England Grammar School and immeasurable fame and respect. Sincerest thanks go to our "Mentor-coach", Mrs. Sherwood whose interest, organisation and enthusiasm played a major role in our success and appreciation of debating. To conclude, I can only hope that the success and enjoyment of these five modest, jovial and unique debaters and our unerring sense of fair play, has convinced others of the unbounded relaxation and experience that this art has to offer!

MICHAEL BACK
Captain

EULER

THE WORKS OF LEONARD EULER (1707-1783)

Euler calculated without apparent effort, as men breathe, or as eagles sustain themselves in the wind, is a quotation from Arago (a French physicist of the early 19th century). This quotation sums up the life of the man whose life was mathematics and the development of it. Euler worked in, and added knowledge to, virtually every aspect of pure and applied Mathematics. One of the main attributes of the man was that, in most respects, he wrote in the language and notation of today. He, more than any other man or woman, was largely responsible for the form of mathematics used in both colleges and universities.

In 1727 or 1728, in an account of his results of an experiment concerning the firing of a cannon, Euler used the letter 'e' to represent the base of the system of natural logarithms. Although the concept of this number had been known for more than a century, (since the invention of logarithms by Napier) no standard notation for this number had been set. By using the letter 'e' in his book *Mechanica* (a book presenting Newtonian dynamics in analytic form), this notation became well known and was, from then on, used widely. In 1737 Euler adopted the symbol π for the ratio of circumference to diameter in a circle. Although this symbol had been used before, it was Euler who made sure it had a place in mathematical notation, by his use of it in his many texts. Euler was also responsible for the use of the lower case letters a, b, c for the sides of a triangle, and the upper case letters A, B, C for the opposite angles in a triangle. Responsibility for the notations r (radius of inscribed circle), R (radius of circumscribed circle) and S (semiperimeter of a triangle) falls to Euler. Two widely used symbols, E (a summation) and f(x) (a function of x), were two of Euler's brain children, with f(x), perhaps, being his most important.

The different notations that Euler brought into the mathematical alphabet have been dealt with, but what good are these symbols without fields in which to apply them? Euler not only introduced these notations, but also worked in the fields in which they are used.

Euler was a leader in the advancement of the work on series. In 1736 Euler produced the answer to the summation of the reciprocals of squares of integers, which had been baffling mathematicians for years. After finding the answer to this problem he started working on the summation of the reciprocals of other powers of integers. In his book *Introductio* in 1748 he gave the results of the summation of the reciprocals of even powers, from two to twenty six, of integers, which were all multiples of π raised to the power being used. He did not find the summation using odd powers, and, as yet, it is still not known whether the summation using odd powers is a multiple of π raised to the power used.

Euler discovered the relationship $e^{i\pi} = -1$, a formula which is marvellous because of its simplicity. This was a major step in the work of complex numbers, as it proved that complex numbers are not just imaginary numbers, but that they are numbers that can be understood and used.

As with a lot of mathematical methods used today, Euler was the most responsible for methods used in the solution of differential equations. The use of integrating factors, the systematic methods of solving linear equations of higher homogeneous and non-homogeneous and between particular and general solutions, are among his contributions to the fields of differentials and integrals. Euler's book *Institutiones* is said to have contained, by far, the most exhaustive treatment of calculus up to that time. In *Institutiones* Euler treated, what was to become known as, the Eulerian Integrals, which had already been anticipated by Wallis, but

through Euler's organisation, these higher transcendental functions became an essential part of advanced calculus and applied mathematics.

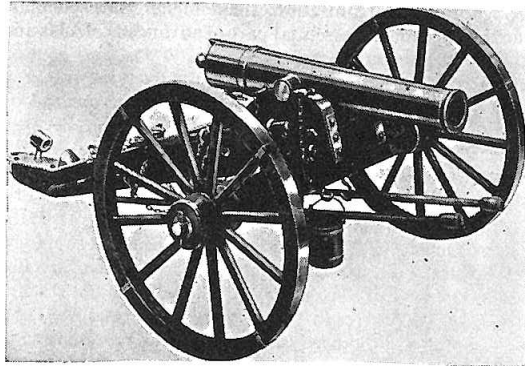
Euler was one of the leaders in a relatively new field of mathematics, called topology. Topology is the method by which problems concerning order, and connections between things, are solved logically. It was by the use of topology that Euler derived his formula concerning polyhedra. This formula stated that the number of faces and vertices of a solid is two more than the number of edges. Euler also solved the famous Karlingsberg Bridge Problem by the use of topology. He also stated that no more than four, and no less than two colours, are needed to colour a map. Venn Diagrams (Euler's circles) are also a result of this logic mathematics. These circles are used to logically and graphically represent data.

Euler did not confine himself to just the few fields briefly treated here. As stated earlier, Euler indulged in every branch of pure and applied mathematics. His works included work in such fields as probability, theory of numbers, synthetic geometry, solid analytic geometry, mechanics, hydrodynamics, acoustics, and optics. Like most mathematicians of his time, most of Euler's works were presented in his own books. It was through these books that Euler's works became well known and widely used.

This essay should be entitled *A Brief Comment on the Works of Euler*, as to attempt to write *The Completed Works of Euler* would be an injustice to the man whose influence in mathematics, and the results of his works are still not fully known. Many of the problems which he could not complete, still, to this day, are not completed. This, along with problems he did complete and solve, justifies his position as the first person mentioned in the highly regarded book *Mathematics for the Million* by Lancelot Hogben. Euler, the man ahead of his times, the man without whom the mathematics we know today, would probably not be of our time, but of the future, the man who placed mathematics in his debt, and the man of whom it was said, when he uttered the words *I die*, Euler ceased to live and calculate.

JOHN SAUNDERS
Form 5





COLD WAR

His target appears,
Wiry, thin cold face.
Two guns, a knife,
Light but warm clothes.

Target is not unsuspecting,
But alert as always,
Nevertheless, he must die.
Speed and surprise are of the essence.

Now! Knife in hand, he dives,
But opponent is waiting,
And ducks, attacker falls,
Then feels his target's knife.

This round to the I.R.A.,
Minus one to Ulster,
But invariably they've won
A round elsewhere.

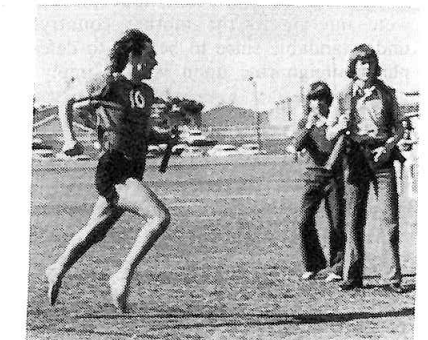
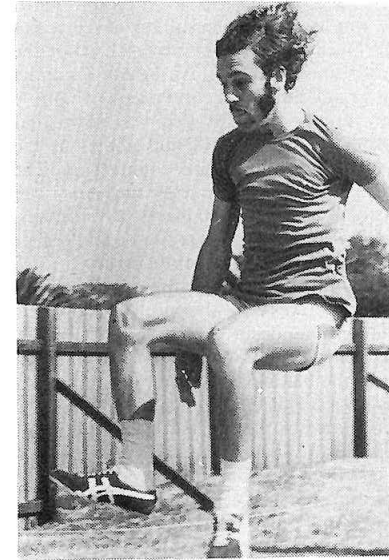
ELLIOTT FRASER Form 4



CHRIS BEAL, Form 5



ATHLETIC CARNIVAL



WHY DO SOME WHITE GROUPS HESITATE TO SHARE POWER WITH BLACK GROUPS?

Prejudices are a strange and deeply orientated fact of human life. From the beginning of human existence prejudices have guided and some times even ruled the lives of many. These prejudices, however, although developed in a time when their bases were valid, may not apply to later generations. For instance the basic prejudice is the sexual prejudice whereby man considers himself better than woman. In the past history of the human race this assumption may have been valid — Maidens were known to capitalize on their so-called weaknesses during the Middle Ages in such undertakings as jousting contests and clues were often instigated by a woman: But today, as our women's liberators are quick to point out, this assumption of male superiority may not be valid. Man's superior muscular ability and ingenuity are the fruits of the sexual prejudices yet today man-feeble in comparison to his ancestors-has a very little advantage over women: the need for muscle has ended. Despite this change man still considers himself superior to women. This is a prejudice developed in past ages and inherited by the sons of sons of sons and so on. Similarly the concept that white man is better than black man is a prejudice developed in past times and passed on.

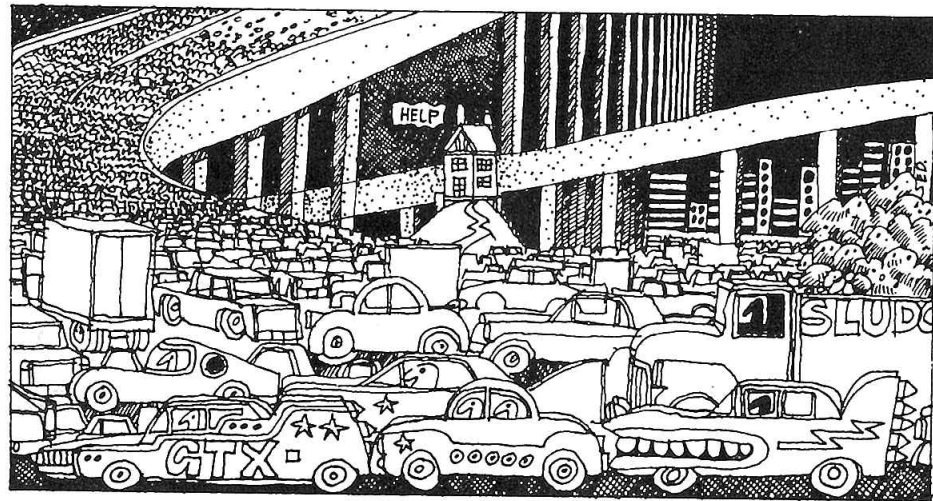
The concept that white men are better than black men would have been developed during the eighteenth and nineteenth century, particularly in Britain. This prejudice, you may notice is, not a racial prejudice. The superiority is not implied over British and Italian, or Greek and Spanish, or French and German, but over black and white which classes all the French, Greek and Spanish and British under the one group — white. Therefore to assume this prejudice was formulated before the eighteenth century would be foolish as whitemen had little contact with blackmen before this time. Colonization was the mother of this prejudice. The British Empire, responsible for colonizing many lands during this time, was led to believe that the peoples and lands it colonized were inferior to the mother country. This concept is understandable since to be able to defeat a continent and place foreign rule upon it does imply that the victor is

superior. The way this type of undertaking developed a prejudice against the black was that, more times than not, the people the British overrun were blacks, Africa and Australia being the two major black inhabited colonies of Britain.

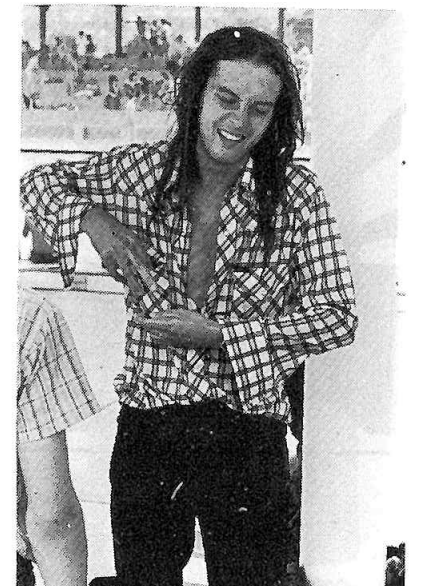
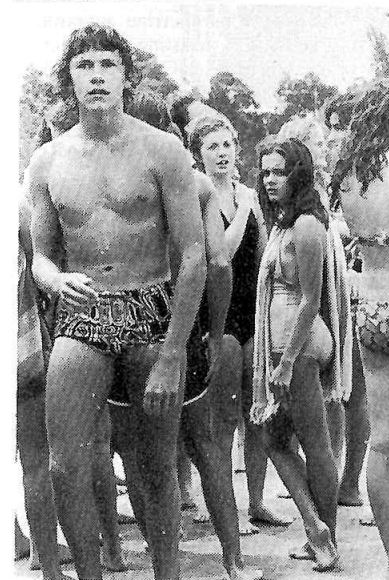
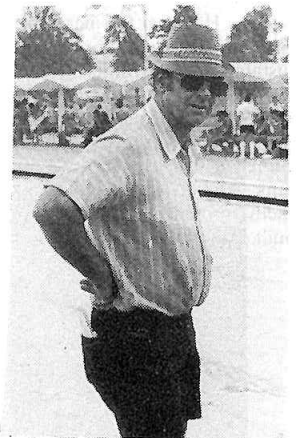
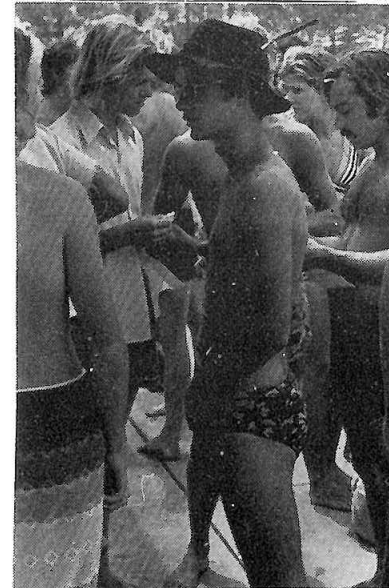
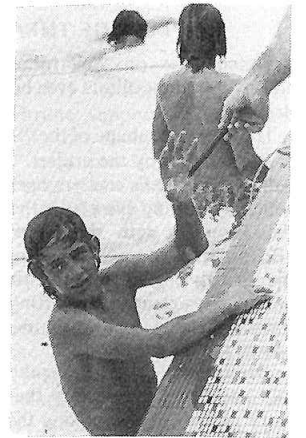
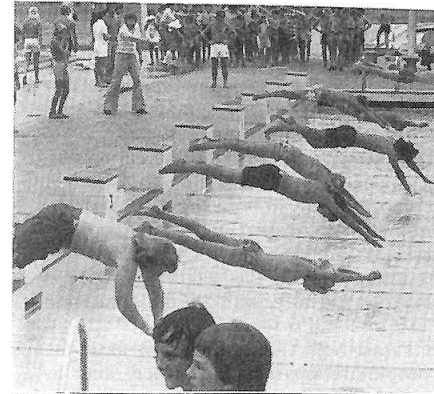
During the colonization years the seed was sown that would later develop into the almost blind contempt the whitemen would develop for his black counterpart. The breeding ground for this contempt was the American colonies, the targets of contempt — the black slaves. Slaves, just as dogs or horses, were not considered to be real people they were beasts of burden and therefore deserved to be treated as such. This was the way in which the Americans saw their slaves, and since the slaves were always black people the isolated, and seemingly innocent ideals towards slaves developed into a generalization towards the blacks and such is the development of the black prejudice.

Through the eyes of a deeply prejudiced man, the black men would not seem a particularly pleasant fellow. Mingled with reports of black native savagery and cannibalism in Africa this dislike for the black could develop into a hatred, a centre point, a feeling of revenge, a fear, which, when realized would present a gruesome image of the black person. The question asks why do some white groups hesitate to share power with black groups. The answer may not appear logical to the rational humanitarian, but the fact remains that some people — "some white groups" — view the blackmen as the devils reincarnate — literally and metaphorically. It is these men who fear the rise of black groups. They believe the blacks will take over "like the primitive they are." Others, less prejudiced like the feeling of power and ability to suppress and feed these desires by using the black men and the black prejudice. A complex network of past and present situations constitute the black-white relationship that exists in the world today and to discuss them all would be impractical, but in simple answer to the question at hand: the whitemen hesitates to share power with the black man because he thinks him less capable, less developed — more primitive more savage, less deserving — or is it simply because he is black?

MICHAEL COLTHORPE
Form 5



SWIMMING CARNIVAL



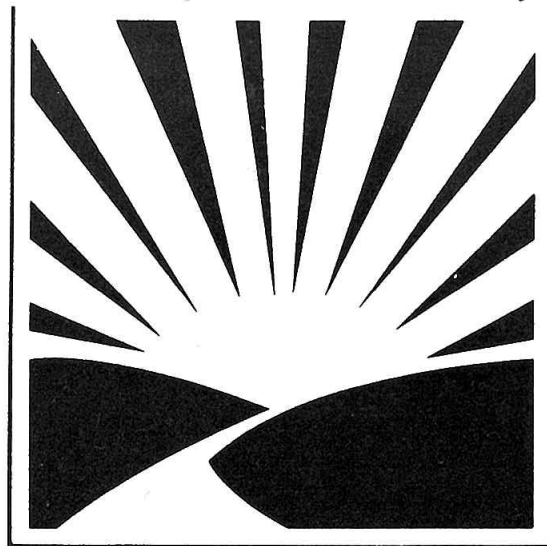
THE LOSS OF THE "SCHARNHORST"

The chase was on: "Scharnhorst" one of the finest and most powerful battle-cruisers ever built, was being pursued by the British.

The long, low shape of the "Scharnhorst" was first sighted at 08.40 hours by the cruiser "Belfast's" radar and by 09.29 Admiral Burnett's cruisers opened fire on the "Scharnhorst" which by turning away from the attacking cruisers, destroyed their contact with the German cruiser. Then at 12.05 "Belfast" picked up "Scharnhorst" and again at 12.21 hours the British cruisers opened fire. Scharnhorst replied with annoyingly accurate fire, hitting the cruiser "Norfolk" several times with her 11 shells, forcing Burnett to call off the British cruisers' attack.

Admiral Bey of the "Scharnhorst" again decided to turn his ship away, but moved into the area controlled by a British battle squadron comprising the battleship "Duke of York" and several cruisers. At 1617 hours, "Duke of York" picked up "Scharnhorst" and at 1650 the British ship opened fire. "Scharnhorst" replied with increasingly accurate ripple-salvoes. However the increasing weight of shells from the 14" guns of "Duke of York" began to tell and "Scharnhorst" sustained several hits. Her fire was still accurate and "Scharnhorst" was firing accurately, and at 1824 "Duke of York" ceased firing after a hit on her radar masts from an 11" shell. The British destroyers by now had caught up and launched attack after attack on "Scharnhorst" which finally sank after 21 torpedo hits and countless hits from heavy shells, proving that she was one of the toughest ships ever built. Admiral Bey and 1,833 of her crew were lost with her.

DENIS FISHER



PAPUA-NEW GUINEA'S INDEPENDENCE

On 16th September 1975 Papua-New Guinea became the newest country in the world. Leaders and representatives of nations from all over the world attended the independence celebrations in Port Moresby, its capital.

Australia's Prime Minister, E.G. Whitlam, was present to hand over independence to Michael Somare, the Prime Minister.

Australia acquired Papua-New Guinea after the World War I. The Germans had formerly held the country as a colony but lost it during the War. The League of Nations gave it to Australia as trust territory, with a promise to grant it independence.

As a nation Papua-New Guinea (Niugini) faces many problems. Its people are separated from each other by a mountainous terrain. There is a distrust amongst the people of the highlands and the lowlanders. It has people calling for independence for Papua and Bougainville. Communication and transport are difficult. The new government will face problems in managing its economy. Niugini's economy is basically primary yet depends heavily on the copper mine at Bougainville.

The greatest problem Niugini faces however is educating its people to understand what is happening to them and their country.

PETER ROMELINGH

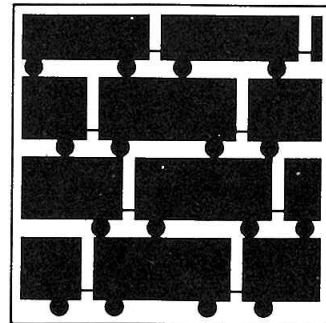
HARRY S. TRUMAN

Truman became President of the United States after Franklin D. Roosevelt died on April 12, 1945.

In July, 1945 Truman travelled to Potsdam, Germany, to confer with Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin. Whilst in Potsdam he received word that the atomic bomb had been successfully tested. On his way home he made one of the most awesome decisions ever taken by one man. He decided to drop the atom bomb on two Japanese cities to end the war. The two unfortunate cities were Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

After the war ended Truman proclaimed the Truman Doctrine during the Cold War. This doctrine guaranteed American aid to any free nation resisting Communist aggression. Later on in the meeting between Congress he asked for 400 million dollars to help Greece resist the Greek communists. This doctrine is still in force today.

BRAD MARCH



DEPRESSION

The depression must surely be the most important event in Australian history. It is remembered mainly because of its tragedy and despair.

Many people were unemployed because factories couldn't afford to employ them. There was a shortage of money for food and all food had to be rationed. People lined the streets for miles to get food tickets at the police stations, as set up by the government. Australia had plenty of warnings about the depression coming. There was great industrial unrest in the 1920's and the world prices fell for all wheat and wool sales.

The government called for the services of Sir Otto Niemeyer who was a noted English banker. However his efforts were unsuccessful and Australia slumped further into the grips of depression. Many people were evicted from their homes because they couldn't support a family and pay their rent. Some people had to sleep on the street because they had no where else to go.

The main causes of the depression were a collapse in export markets and withdrawal of loan funds from Britain. People foresee another depression in the near future. Let's hope they aren't right.

TREVOR WALPOLE

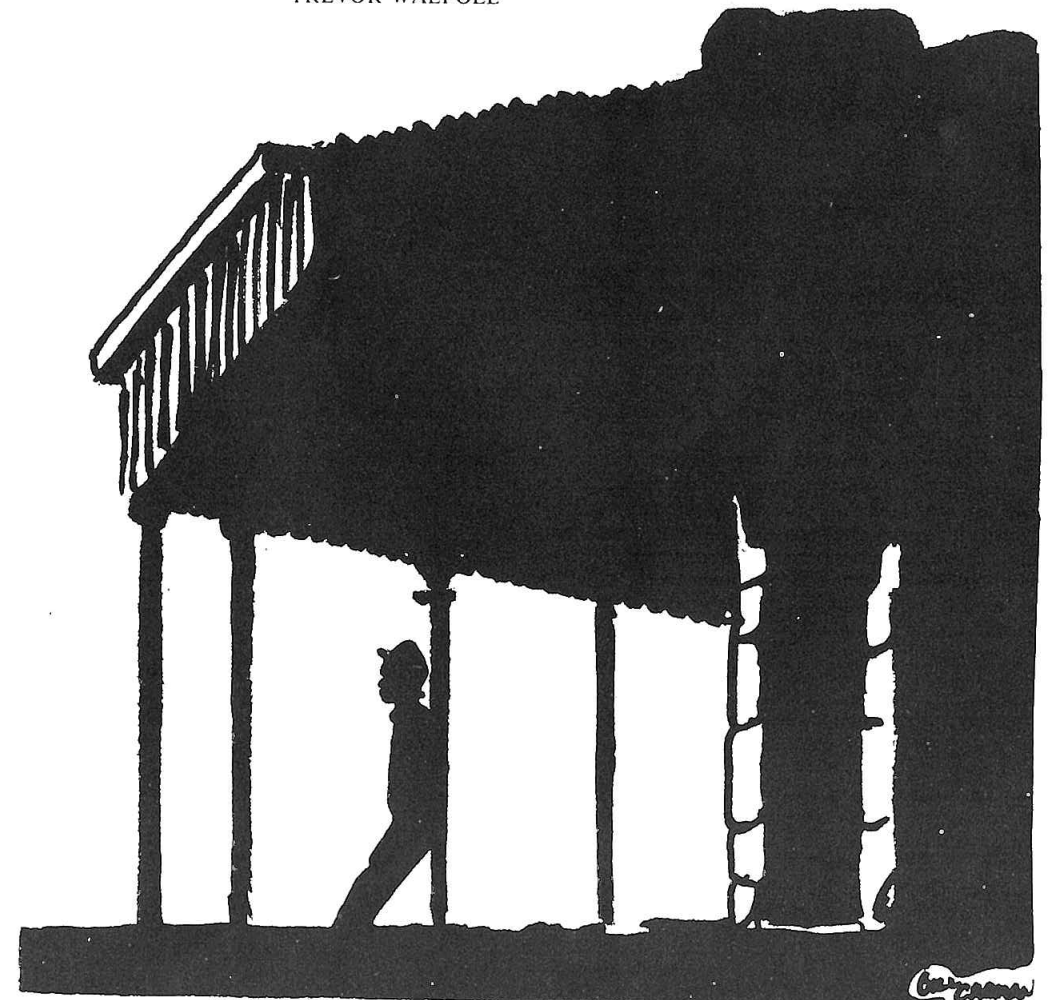
THE NEW GUARD

The New Guard was formed by ex-army officers and wealthy people in Sydney in 1931. Its declared aims were unswerving loyalty to the Throne; support for the British Empire, and suppression of the disloyal elements in government, especially J. T. Lang, then N.S.W. Premier.

There were 2 sections: one military, one civil. Its leader Eric Campbell pledged the New Guard to stamp out Langism. The Sydney area was divided into zones, each under its own commander. In 1932, Campbell was taken to court and fined £2 for using insulting language against Lang.

The highlight of the New Guard's existence was at the opening of the Sydney Harbour Bridge, in March 1932, during the blackest days of the Depression. Lang was using the opening as a gala day to brighten up the miseries of the Depression. A New Guard member, de Groot, rode up and cut the ribbon with a sword. He was arrested, and Lang opened the Bridge officially.

GREG WRIGHT





THE WATCHMAN

"Ten o'clock and all is well!" Often have I thought this; a night watchman tends to regard time as the controlling factor of his life. I am no different.

I walk to and fro, at regular intervals, along the wharf, which is only used in the light of day. The lights on the ship intrigue me as I walk past the telephone booth, level with the ship and then past the stern. I am used to this sight and occasionally when I drive the car past the wharves of a daytime I am surprised at how inevitably different it is from the silent, picturesque wharves at night.

"It's ten thirty!" No action tonight! Looking across the harbour and watching the lights slowly dim and then fade completely, it's as though the whole was closing up and I am the only one left. My senses tell me someone is coming! This is the time when I wish I were in bed; at home with my wife. The danger passes; the sound was no more than a drunk sailor clambering up the gang plank.

"Eleven fifteen!" Time to go for my rounds once more. The wharf creaks as I walk along it, as though I were a mouse scampering over floor-boards that have not been walked on for years. At night the buildings appear to grow and become overpowering. The ships seem to talk as the slight waves crash on their sides: a piece of metal talking.

The time drags on until six o'clock in the morning. The L.B.H. hooter tells me that it is time to leave and I go home to my wife.

"How was work, darling?"

"Quite alright, dear! Did you remember to leave our electric blanket on? Thank you Margaret. Wake me at six tonight; don't make a noise!"

Ashley Saunders
Form 4

BOYS HIGH CADET UNIT

Unfortunately this represents the swansong of our small but active Cadet Unit, with the governments decision to disband the Cadet Corps.

I have been in the Cadet Unit of Newcastle Boys' High longer than any other cadet in the school. As I do have such seniority I feel that I can say that no student who felt as much towards the Cadet Corps as I did will ever make anything in life for himself but success.

As usual 2 Cadet Brigade held courses during the past training year and in December last year WO2 A Goninan (now at Barkers College), Sgts. Lacey, Terry and Shearman past the requirements to become Cadet Under Officers (which is the highest rank a cadet can become). The band was once again well represented at the Band courses at Anzac Rifle Range in December 1974 and August, 1975 with Glendon Baguley passing the D/Majors course in 1974 and Colt Hicks passing the Lead Drummers course in 74 and gaining 2nd place in 1975. Colts Lynch, Miosge, Van Valen, Vernon and Tasevski attended the Band courses as well and gained very pleasing passes. In Singleton during August 1975 many specialist courses were held at which our unit was very well represented. On the medics course we had Sgt. Baguley and Cpt. Parkes who gained 1st and 6th places. On the intelligence course Parker (SPX) passed and his brother also passed his course and once again our Adventure Training boys gained their badges (just after the course there were four qualified Adventure Award holders).

In closing I would like to thank all the cadets who have made my job and the jobs of my subordinates as easy as they were.

Richard Box C.U.O.
21 c. Trg. Offr., Band Master

Newcastle High School
Library

Call No. N.B.H.S. 1975(a)

Date

Accession No.

