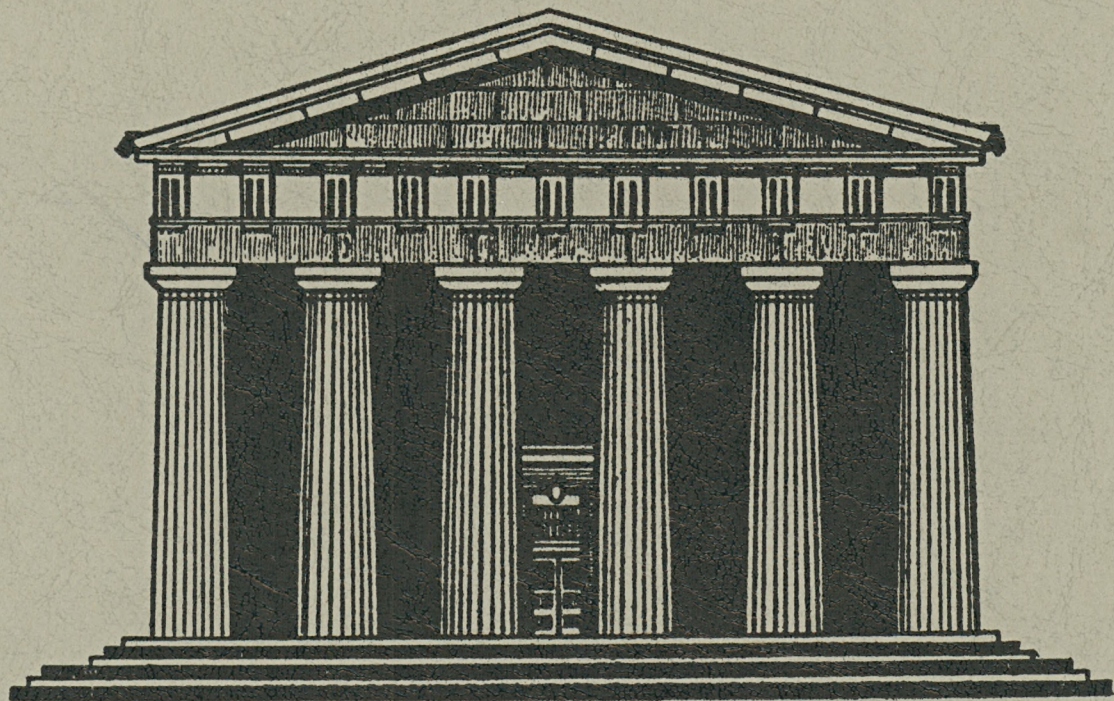
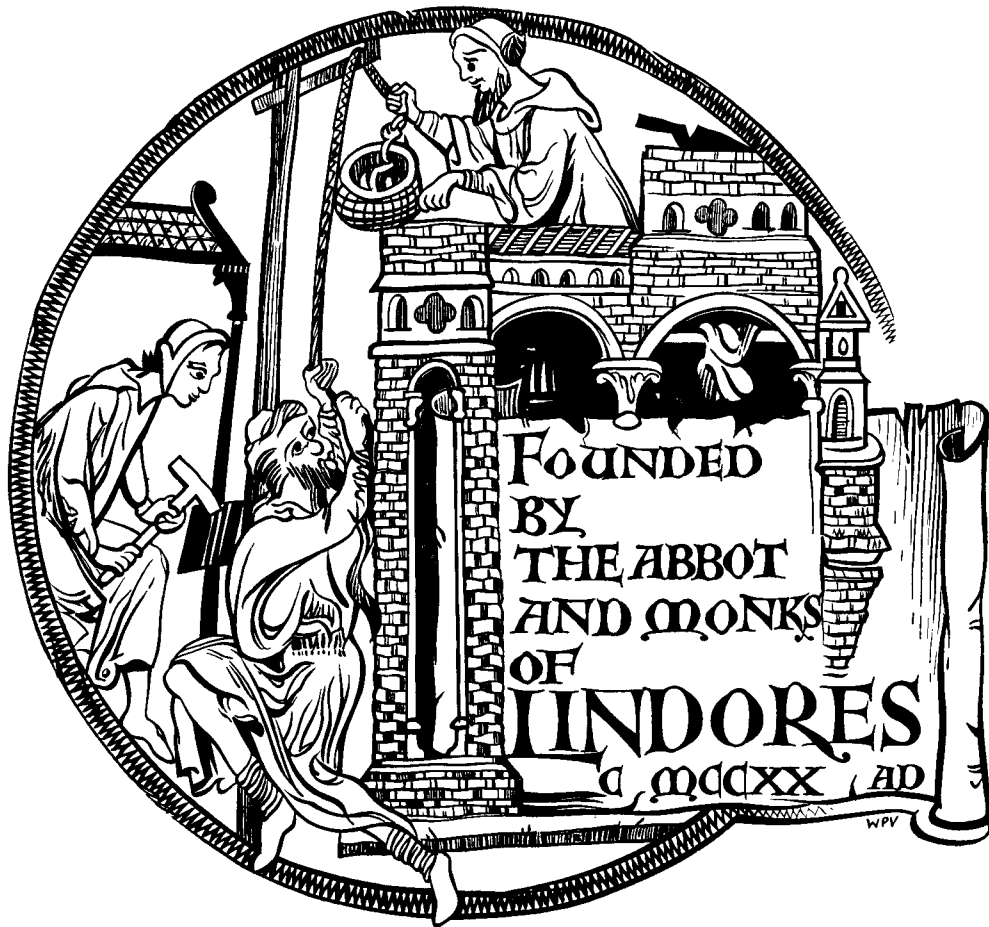
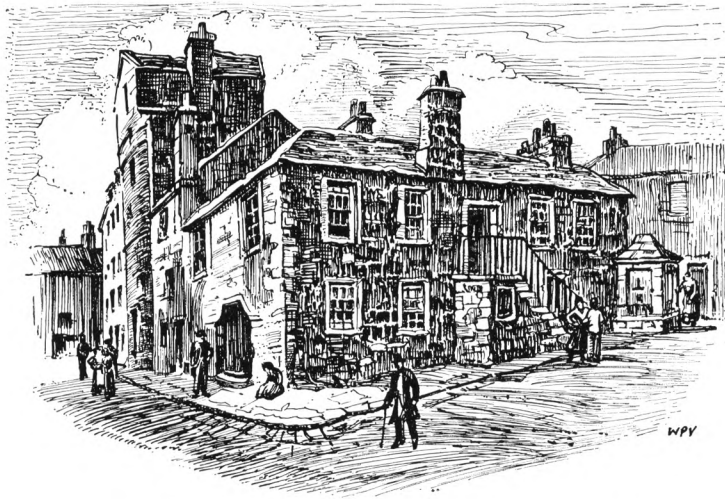




This Brochure comes to you with greetings and good wishes from the School

*Design based on an illumination
from the "Guthlac" Roll*





DUNDEE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—ST. CLEMENT'S LANE, 1589



Early in the 13th Century Gilbert, BISHOP of BRECHIN, granted a Charter to the Abbot and Monks of LINDORES to plant schools in DUNDEE. This was confirmed by Pope GREGORY IX on 14th February, 1239.

Famous pupils of the Grammar School in early times were WILLIAM WALLACE the Scottish Patriot and Hector Boece, first

Principal of the University of Aberdeen. After the Reformation the School was under the Town Council and in 1589 received its first permanent home in St. Clement's Lane, where it remained for exactly two hundred years. In 1789 it shared a building in School Wynd with the English School which had been founded at the beginning of the century. Another school Dundee Academy was

opened in the Nethergate in 1785 on the present site of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral. The three schools were united in 1829 to form the Dundee Public Seminaries, and in 1832-1834 the—
present School was built to house all three.

Under a ROYAL CHARTER of 1859
the name was changed to

THE HIGH SCHOOL OF DUNDEE





DUNDEE GRAMMAR SCHOOL—SCHOOL WYND 1789

pleasing. Reform Street still retains its classic grace, while the School itself may not unreasonably be claimed to be the most beautiful building in the city. George Angus built even better than he knew; for at a time when many famous schools throughout the land have been compelled, by reason of rising numbers and the space-demands of new teaching methods, to abandon old buildings and long-occupied sites, the High School of Dundee, with half as many more pupils as it had thirty years ago and a curriculum of far wider scope, is still at home and determined to stay there. Not only is the fabric of serene beauty and strength, but it has proved to be adaptable to the needs of the present day.

THE HIGH SCHOOL 1964

A BUILDING which should be “ornamental to the town as well as useful”—such was the object of the first Directors of the Dundee Public Seminaries in 1829. After considering sites in the Chapelshade district west of Constitution Road, in Tay Street, Nethergate and Yeaman Shore, they finally chose the present site in what was then known as the Meadows. At a time when the centre of the city is being largely rebuilt, so that in a few years a returning exile will wonder whether he has not lost his way, it is of interest to recall that the School formed part of an earlier piece of town-planning, for it was placed opposite to the old Town House at the far end of a new street which was intended to celebrate the passing of the first Reform Act in 1832. Both school and street were designed by a distinguished Edinburgh architect, George Angus, who skilfully used for the latter the elegant symmetry of the Ionic Order, and for the former the sturdy dignity of the Doric. The combined effect is

The new school was opened on 1st October, 1834. The centre was assigned to the Academy, the west wing to the Grammar School, and the east wing to the English School. The three remained more or less distinct, for owing to conflicting claims for precedence no Rector was appointed over all. The eight or nine Headmasters acted independently, but presided in rotation over a Censor’s Court, which dealt with matters of common concern.



DUNDEE PUBLIC SEMINARIES, 1834



DUNDEE ACADEMY—THE HOSPITAL, NETHERGATE, 1785

brother's estate, the Girls' School arose across Euclid Crescent in two stages between 1886 and 1890. The architect of all these improvements was Alexander McCulloch. Apart from the addition of a Physics Laboratory eight years later, no alterations on a major scale were made until the recent renovation brilliantly designed by Mr T. H. Thoms. It is startling to compare the cost of building then and now. For the original school in 1832-34 it was £10,000; fifty years later for the Girls' School, £15,000, besides £10,000 for the site. The Workshop and Gymnasium with machinery and fittings cost less than £2,500; the Physics Laboratory £1,070, nearly £200 *under* the estimated price! The latest reconstruction needed around £70,000.

An Old Boy or Old Girl revisiting the School since 1958 is scarcely aware at first of any change. The noble screen of trees that subtly alter in beauty with the seasons; the gravel-covered playground which has worn through so many pairs of shoes as generations of scholars have raced over it and kicked about a ball; the strong and stately pillars, where young boys showed their prowess by leaping from the top of the steps to the ground: these keep the old familiar look. A slight concession to modernity is a narrow strip of asphalt round the building itself, which present pupils find a splendid surface for slides in frosty weather! The gracious

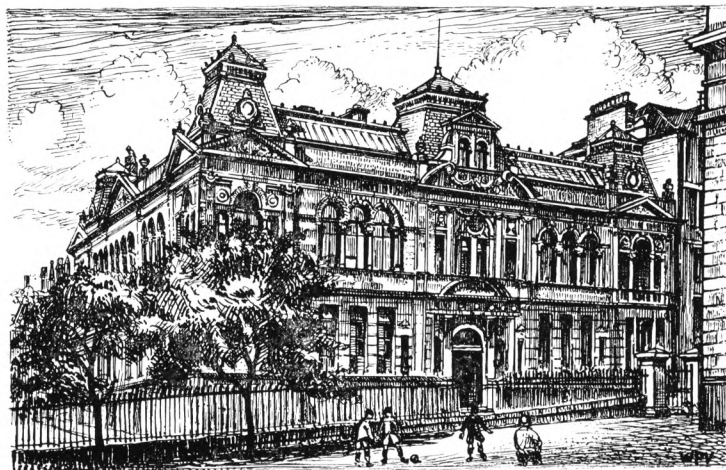
Later one of the Directors exercised general supervision as Governor. The appointment of a Rector was a condition of the Harris Endowment of 1882, and the following year the School was unified under George Ross Merry. Shortly before, a regular curriculum was introduced; prior to this the pupils attended only such classes as they chose.

Through the munificence of Bailie William Harris a great expansion was now carried out. A new block to house a Workshop and Gymnasium was erected at the rear of the School, and both were admirably equipped at the expense of ex-Provost William Robertson, one of the School's staunchest supporters in its struggle for independence over against the School Board. It is worth remarking that with this development the School did pioneering service in the fields of Technical and Physical Education under two fine teachers then appointed, John Y. Gray and Alexander Sturrock. Thanks to Miss Harris, who generously waived her right to a life-rent in her



frontage, of which Mr John MacLennan used to say that the mere sight of it as one came daily to school was a liberal education in itself, is actually inalterable, for it is officially classified as of architectural merit on the highest grade. Only a dark line behind the windows and slight risings at roof level give discreet notice of the internal transformation. Through the main door, however, the spacious vestibule with soaring stairway to the Chemistry Laboratory no longer overawes with its height. All along the central part of the School a second floor has been inserted in the lofty rooms to form a new suite of Science laboratories and classrooms. Towards the provision of these a grant of £17,500 was made by the Industrial Fund for the Advancement of Scientific Education in Schools. Lighted by roof-windows carefully concealed from the front, the rooms are equipped with electrical and other installations in accordance with the needs of the most recent Science courses, which the School has been invited to try out. The new Chemistry laboratory, on a slightly higher level than the old, is one of the most attractive rooms in the School.

Inset in the staircase walls of the vestibule there are still to be seen the two marble medallions which graced it of old. The one on the right, which dates from 1885, is of Dr Richard Low, one of the School's most learned, long-serving and devoted masters, who is also commemorated by prizes awarded for Classics and English; it was designed by Mr J. Orchar, later Provost of Broughty Ferry and a notable patron of Art. The other, unnamed, was set up the following year and is of Mr Robert Bell, a Director who was chiefly responsible for the curriculum of the School drawn up in 1877 and long in use thereafter. Newly positioned on the side walls are the War Memorials. The oak panels of the Roll of Honour of the first Great War which used to line the Rector's corridor were found to fit with imperceptible alteration into the space on the left. Opposite is the School's tribute to the fallen of the last War, a bronze by Colonel T. S. Halliday, Headmaster of the Art Department, portraying a High School boy with hands outspread in self-offering against a background suggesting the senseless waste of war. Beneath, in a case made by Mr Alan Murray, until recently Technical Master, out of an old bench from "Big Bob" MacKenzie's room, is an exquisitely bound and illuminated Roll of Honour, the work of two ladies formerly of the Art Department,



GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, 1890



Miss Joan Cuthill and Miss Annie Lickley. One leaf is turned weekly, a duty faithfully performed until her retirement by the late Miss Helen Falconer, who kept the record of former pupils in the Forces and rendered most diligent service to the War Memorial Library.

From either side of the vestibule passages lead along the back of the building to the east and west doors. Off these all the classrooms now open, and the communicating-doors between the rooms have been blocked up. No longer is it necessary in inclement weather for the girls—boys were supposed to be hardier—to pass from one room to another to the distraction and not infrequently the annoyance of their occupants. Similar passages run overhead. The corridors are painted in fresh modern colours; the School as a whole has shed its old drabness and looks much more cheerful.

The upper corridor outside the Art Room is especially attractive. On its walls there is a small display of framed prints collected for many years back by the Art Department, together with original works on loan from the city's Art Galleries. Close by, in the entrance to the Library, are a cast of the Parthenon frieze, and a vellum presented by the Old Boys' and Old Girls' Clubs, inscribed with the names of the Duxes in Writing and Arithmetic between the years 1839 and 1886, taken from "Glassie's board", which used to hang in the old Writing Room. It was James Glass who at his death caused general amazement by the fortune he left behind, nearly £92,000. Another old master already mentioned, the well-loved "Daddy" Sturrock, who pioneered physical training in the city and probably in Scotland, and some of whose pupils went on to be European champions, is commemorated by his portrait, finely painted by David Foggie, R.S.A., R.S.W., a former pupil and a most distinguished artist. Of special interest to the Cadets is an impressive oil-painting over the west stair of "Pipie" McLeish, veteran of the South African War and a grand character immensely popular with the boys. He is shown with Colonel Halliday and some of the Band. Boards on other walls record the winners of Cadet trophies.

Behind the vestibule was once the vast Science Lecture Room with tiers of desks rising in a semi-circle. Lately it was divided by a partition. Now the insertion of a mezzanine has given two classrooms for Geography on the upper level. Below is the administrative centre: rooms for the Rector and the Board, the Secretary's office, a waiting-room, etc. The two principal rooms are elegantly furnished in a style worthy of the standing of the School. Of special interest to Former Pupils in the Board Room are three portraits of the past Rectors, Dr George Ross Merry, Mr John MacLennan and Mr Ian M. Bain. The room is further embellished with works by the present Art Staff, a striking woodland scene in oil by Colonel Halliday and a water-colour by Mr W. P. Vannet. Works by former Heads of the Art Department are in the Rector's Room, two water-colours by Mr James Cadzow, one by Mr J. Mackie Smith. The oil painting here was presented by Mr J. Torrington Bell. Two vellums in these rooms record the matriculation of the arms of the School and of the Old Boys' and Old Girls' Clubs. There is also a handsome Visitors' Book.

The site of the Physics Laboratory which used to open off the great Lecture Room is occupied now by a



much-needed second gymnasium. Above are two very comfortable Staff-rooms and the chief ornament of the School, the War Memorial Library, for which more than £3,000 was subscribed. This beautiful room is furnished with broad oak tables and blue leather-covered chairs generously gifted by the late George R. Donald, Esq., LL.D., on the occasion of his retiral as Secretary and Treasurer of Dundee Chamber of Commerce. The glass cases lining the walls contain upwards of four thousand volumes. The nucleus of these was the collection built up over a long period by the English Department and kept in the cupboards of the Headmaster's room. Many readers of this article must remember gratefully how Messrs Valentine, Borland and Laird unlocked both literally and metaphorically the doors into the wonderland of literature. Now every class has a Library period when books may be borrowed, and an average of around four hundred are taken out every month. The upper forms have the use of the room at the luncheon interval, and Form VI spends part of the day here in private study. Every year about three hundred books are added from the Directors' grant, from gifts by a group of Old Boys and by the Old Girls' Club, and from other sources. By reason of its origin the Library is probably somewhat overstocked on the English side, but the balance is being restored in favour of other subjects. By no means all the books are of an academic type; there is a large Fiction section, and recreation, sports and hobbies, as well as Art and Music, are represented. Already accommodation is seriously strained; this is an endemic disease of libraries.

Some time ago there came to light a number of books which had served as models in the Art Room. When examined they turned out to be the remains of a library bequeathed to the School along with several hundred pounds in 1738 by George Bruce, a master of the old Grammar School. One is as early as 1539. Of considerable value as well as interest, they are at present locked away, but it is hoped shortly to put them on display.

West of the new gymnasium on the ground floor an enlarged cloakroom provides a covered way between the two corridors of the west wing. This part of the School is much as it was, but some reconstruction is contemplated, and is likely to mean the displacement to a higher floor of the Art Room, which was the original home of Art teaching in the town. Other alterations are proposed for the rear block. Here the Workshop is already taking on a new look internally, owing to a greater emphasis on Engineering in the Technical syllabus; in a sense this is a return to the ideas of 1886!

The entire east wing together with an extension linking it to the rear block is occupied by the Lower School, both boys and girls. On the upper floor, where once were the kitchen and luncheon-rooms, and earlier still the Janitor's flat, a small room is fitted up for crafts and for the new Junior Science course. There is also provision for drama.

The Girls' School, admittedly of less architectural distinction than its neighbour, shows fewer changes and may be dealt with more briefly. Here too the interior décor is of a more contemporary kind, and the late Victorian gloominess is dissipated. The ground floor, apart from the Singing and Commercial rooms, is now entirely the



Beginners' Department. The boys as well as the girls have their first taste of School here, working and playing together—something unthinkable a few decades ago when, except for a few girls who took Greek, only the highest senior classes were co-educational. Modern Languages are on the first floor, and Music, Homecraft and Art on the second.

At the head of the main stair are two beautifully carved marble busts of William Harris and his sister, the School's greatest benefactors; the sculptor was J. Hutchison, R.S.A., of Edinburgh. On a wall nearby, a new Inter-House Championship board shows the points gained in a wide range of sports and attracts much attention, especially towards the end of the session. The trophy awarded to the champion House is a silver shield made by Charles Creswick of the Edinburgh College of Art. It was presented by a group of Old Boys led by Jim Don, and hangs in the School Hall. The other sports trophies are also soon to be on display in a case which is being specially made for them by a senior pupil of the Technical Department.

The Lady Warden's room has been freshly and pleasantly furnished, while the old Junior Library below it is now the Prefects' Room. The major alterations are in the basement, where a new entrance opens on Euclid Street. Special mention must be made of the new kitchen, always known as "Cathie's" after its efficient and kindly occupant, who has a long connexion with the School. Older readers will remember with affection her predecessor "Jessie", still living in the city. With this new accommodation and the Luncheon Hall in Ireland's Lane the School is admirably equipped as regards catering, and a special order of Hospitality Prefects is active on social occasions.

Although no longer capable of holding the whole School, the Hall is also of enhanced interest. The Prize-giving and the Dance now take place elsewhere, and even Prayers are attended by some classes on alternate days; but this is still the chief gathering-place, and has lately been most beautifully redecorated. A new platform, more suitable for dramatic performances, has been installed. The oak lectern was made to the design of Mr William More, Headmaster of the Mathematical Department, and a new clock was gifted by Mr Walter L. Marshall to mark his retiral as Second Master and Head of the Science Department. On the back wall has been hung what may well be a unique feature, a series of vellums which are splendid specimens of Mr Vannet's work. One made some years ago is an illuminated copy of the School Song. On another, given by Miss A. W. Gray, the Lady Warden, are listed the Head Boys and Head Girls together with their deputies, starting from session 1962-63. Four more record the Duxes of the School since the Harris Gold Medal was first awarded in session 1884-85. The design incorporates not only a representation of the medal, but also the two badges of the School, the old one with the arms of Dundee, and the present one which superseded it in 1938. One of the four, containing the names of three of the present Staff, was gifted by Major A. Eric Larg, who has been since pre-War days an officer and an active friend of the Cadet Corps; he was recently elected as its Honorary Colonel. It is hoped to

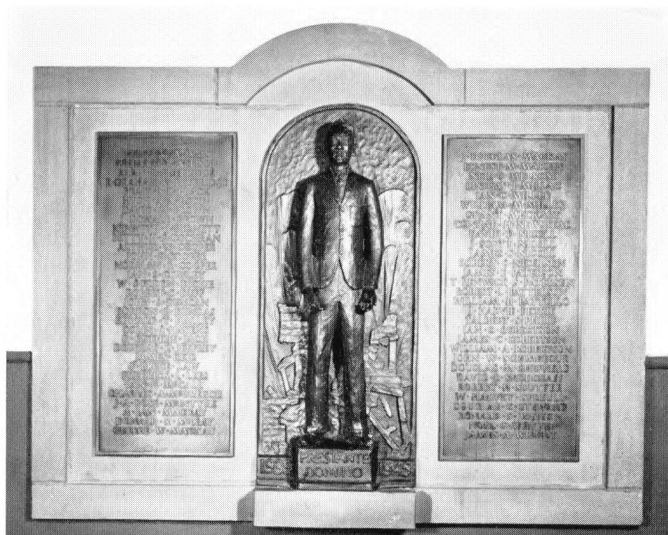
add to these vellums as required. Moreover, a record of former pupils is in active compilation. By these means the high traditions of the School in scholarship, leadership and public service are being preserved for present and future generations to emulate and extend.

The fabric of a school consists of more than stone and lime. It is another's task in this brochure to write of the spirit, the aims and the ideals which are its inner essence. Here, however, something may fitly be said of the outward aspect of the persons who compose the High School. Three decades ago the only members of Staff who wore gowns were the Rector and his assistant at the Prizegiving; now all, except the scientists and some others who find an overall more convenient, are academically clad, as befits an institution of such eminence. At that time school uniform was worn mainly by the girls and younger boys, the seniors sometimes regarding even a school tie as a mark of servile submissiveness. Now save for those who prefer the kilt, all pupils are in uniform, and a brave sight they make especially when marshalled in the playground for the annual Service of Remembrance, with the Guides and Cadets on parade and the Band playing noble Scottish tunes. On such occasions a certain feeling of pride is legitimate as the simple ceremonial acts are faultlessly performed. In the matter of dress the girls not unnaturally have the advantage over the boys; the recently introduced summer frock has evoked much favourable comment far beyond the School. In manners also the present generation is not inferior to the past; the boys perhaps have even gained in courtesy, and senior pupils show a finely developed sense of responsibility for the small ones. The relationship between Staff and pupils, always good, is franker and friendlier. Nothing so impressed one former pupil after a long absence as the sense of communal well-being and happiness.

This catalogue of changes must not leave the impression that the old School has altered beyond recognition. Of it the saying is true that the more it changes, the more it remains the same. The past survives and will be zealously guarded. Change is the condition and sign of continuing vitality. If in the School Song we express the hope that Schola Clara may endure for ever, we do so firmly resolved to ensure that it shall not cease to add distinction to the city which it has so long adorned.

A. D. ALEXANDER.





THE WAR MEMORIAL (1939-1945)

Unveiled on 8th June, 1949 by the Rev. A. M. Davidson, C.B.E., M.C., D.D., K.H.C., Deputy Chaplain-General to His Majesty's Forces, a former pupil. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. J. H. Duncan, D.D., Dundee Parish Church (St. Mary's).

The Memorial in its present position was rededicated by the Rev. Ronald S. Thomson, Moderator of the Presbytery of Dundee on the 8th November, 1957.

Photos by J. D. Brown Ltd

DUX VELLUM

One of several Vellums recording School Duxes (Harris Gold Medallists) from 1885 onwards.

 DUX MEDALLISTS 			
THE HARRIS GOLD MEDAL			
RALPH CL. BATCHELOR	1904-1905	DONALD NAIR MACDONALD	
DAVID SCOTT	1905-1906	HILDA WOODHOUSE	
THOMAS F. BLIST	1906-1907	NELLIE WALKER	
DANIEL STALKER	1907-1908	HELEN M. BLACKADDER	
ANDREW C. MAHAIR	1908-1909	ETHEL B. DUKE	
JAMES G. SHEPHERD	1909-1910	ADELINA M. ANDREW	
ALFRED AL. CLEGHORN	1910-1911	ELIZABETH DOIG	
HANS L. DENNLER	1911-1912	MARGARET F. JOHNSON	
ALLAN J. CLEGHORN	1912-1913	MAY ANDREW	
QUENTIN CHALMERS	1913-1914	ISABELLA J. F. MILLER	
JOHN A. MACDONALD	1914-1915	KATHERINE H. ASKEW	
JAMES W. FERGUSON	1915-1916	NELLIE C. WESTWATER	
COLIN R. BAXTER	1916-1917	ANNIE STONE MILROY	
ROBERT R. CONSTABLE	1917-1918	DOROTHY H. M. AMES	
JAMES BUCHANAN	1918-1919	JANET F. DONALDSON	
JAMES M. MEIKLEJOHN	1919-1920	ANNA M. MACKIE	
JAMES R. PATERSON	1920-1921	M. PEAT	
JAMES LUMSDEN	1921-1922	ELSA F. MEIKLEJOHN	
WILLIAM G. DUFF	1922-1923	NO AWARD	♦ ♦
ALEXANDER B. GARRIE	1923-1924	CATHERINE A. DUNCAN	
PATRICK D. RITCHIE	1924-1925	ELIZABETH W. MILLER	
CAMPBELL CLARK	1925-1926	JANET M. SINCLAIR	
ALLAN F. ROBERTSON	1926-1927	EVELYN GOW	
DAVID MAXWELL	1927-1928	JANE J. CAMERON	
		MURIEL MITCHELL	

LIBRARY

*Gifted in 1948 by present and former pupils, parents
and friends in memory of former pupils who
gave their lives in the Second World War.*



R. B.



R. B.

IN THE POTTERY DEPARTMENT

*Preparing to throw a pot—centring the clay.
Pottery is now an integral part
of the Art Syllabus.*



THE RECTOR, D. W. ERSKINE

Omnia mutantur nos et mutamur in illis

A Latin tag may seem appropriate to a School with a long Classical tradition, its destinies guided by a succession of Classical Headmasters—as a kind of friendly wave to the past. But indeed no more appropriate title could be found for an article on the School as it is now.

During the past ten years Messrs Bain, Laird, Gillman, McLaren, Murray, Marshall and Mesdames Turnbull, McDougald, Lickley, Whytock, Helen Falconer, McNaughton and Foggie have all retired from the scene. The traditions of the past generation to which many of you belong were made by these ladies and gentlemen, and I invite you to salute them and their achievement in the interests of the School.

But serious, and abhorrent too, to the rosy pictures of schooldays that memory paints, as these changes in personnel are, they do not tell the whole story. Other writers describe in this brochure the fabric of the School, both old and new : yet if all goes well, soon, possibly before the New Zealanders among you read this brochure, their story will be out of date. For in the Boys' School we plan to rebuild the Cadet Hut, add a storey to the wings, and construct a new block where the Hut now stands. And if this is not enough, the syllabus in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Technical and almost every other subject is in a complete state of flux and rebirth. Is this too shocking? Change in all around the School

we certainly see—the 1st XV even no longer plays its matches at Dalnacraig and the fun of booting the ball into the gardens is gone.

But certainly not decay. It is because the School is progressing in every field and because I am sure you would like to know how it is achieving progress that I now write to you.

Most of the present Staff have been recruited since 1945—indeed, of those before this only Mr Howat, Mr

Paton, Mr More, Mr Wardlaw, Mr Halliday, Mr Catto, Miss Gray, Miss Dryburgh, Miss Ruby Falconer and Miss May Smith are left. They have their hands full with new educational ventures on every side, but you can be sure that the best traditions of the School are as safe with them as they were with their predecessors. And speaking of tradition, I am happy to tell you that Cathie is still about in the Girls' School and that Jack Stark, rejuvenated by a part-time return to cricket coaching and hockey coaching in the new scheme for boys, is as firmly in control of school bells as ever. Our links too with Former Pupils, both officially and privately, seem to get stronger each year, and that vitalises the bond between past and present that has always been our strength.

You may be surprised to know that the numbers in the School at the present moment are 1,110. This is the measure of the demand in Dundee and district for the kind of education the High School provides—and we have to refuse a great many applications for entry. But numbers have advantages. They compel increased accommodation, and new classrooms, even if it is an agony to know where to build them in our confined site, can be geared to the purposes of new education. They give too a flexibility to the whole curriculum, even in straight-forward matters like sectioning; for 100 pupils grouped into 4 sections give a better spread of ability in each than 75 pupils in 3 sections. It goes further than that, because with larger numbers differentiation of course becomes possible. It is doubtful for instance if we could have developed Art and Music as specialist subjects, or specialist Geography or Spanish if increased numbers had not made such developments economic. The strength of our games too has been greatly helped by the selectivity which greater numbers make possible.

Those of you who were not at School in the last ten years will be interested to know of the new subjects which are now part of the curriculum and the choice that the pupils have. We are of course in the middle of an age of educational experiment which has broken down the rigid pattern that subjects had to conform to in the past. This makes life exciting, but difficult: for teachers have much to relearn, and fathers are becoming less and less able to do the family homework. So even in the past eight years, which is all I know about personally, we have started Specialist Music, Specialist Geography, Spanish, Laundry, Pottery, and Science in the Junior School. There are too, completely new syllabuses (as already mentioned) in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and Engineering either in being or immediately pending. When we add to this new methods of teaching traditional subjects—Cuisenaire for Arithmetic, for instance, and the new experiments in Modern Language teaching (including a section of 5 year olds speaking French—and throw in tape recording, cinema projection, and television for good measure, you will realise that tradition is out. I suppose only the Classics march majestically and traditionally on, turning out a stream of sound scholarship—and we still get a steady if small stream of Greek scholars. Within

this whirligig of change the individual pupil can choose a variety of courses, bounded, fortunately perhaps, by the claims of professional qualifications and the commonsense of the Rector. The result of this is that, while I doubt if we have more good scholars than there were in your day—though we have our share—we have more success with the sum of pupils altogether. And we hope that we are adding to the sum of schoolboy and schoolgirl happiness.

If I were asked to sum up in a phrase what difference the years have made on life outside the classroom I would be inclined to say that the day of the amateur is over. Not of course in the financial sense, but in the sense that no longer are we content to do things just for fun. If I illustrate this paradox you will see that I do not mean that we get less fun out of the things we do, but that our approach is more professional and competitive. For instance, the older simple joys of the Lit. are no longer adequate, indeed the old Lit. no longer exists, and our debating finds its crowning point in the School Public Speaking Competition and in the Public Speaking Competition of the Scottish Branch of the English Speaking Union. On the games field too we have the same trend. Sports Day, while still the great social event of the Summer Term, is only a part of the Athletics programme, which blossoms in inter-schools matches, the Scottish Schools Championships and in a full-scale athletics circuit at our new second sports field at Monymusk; in Rugger, the 10 year olds now start professional coaching from the increased Gym Staff—that is the base of the pyramid, its apex the Midlands Schools Rugby side and the Scottish Schoolboys XV. It is the same in the C.C.F.: there there is a proliferation of courses for the keen cadet all over the British Isles, with the Gold of the Duke of Edinburgh's award to be won. All this may seem organisation run riot to some of my older readers, but there seems no doubt that the modern young person wants to be tested to the full, and that is no bad thing.

There is the same variety of activity here as I have already noted in the curriculum. This is most startlingly apparent in games, for we now play in addition to the long established Rugger, etc., Hockey (for boys), Basketball, and we have a ski team and a Hill-Climbing Club, and are in process of forming a Sailing Club. Perhaps most importantly we now provide inter-school matches for 14 Rugby XV's and 10 Hockey XI's. But it appears in general life—we have Recorder groups, Music Competitions for piano, violin, wood-wind and brass, a Chess Club, Senior and Junior Dramatic Societies in the Senior School, and the Juniors produce a Nativity Play at Christmas. The School often seems like organised Bedlam!

I have been increasingly conscious as I write to you that I am making large implications about a High

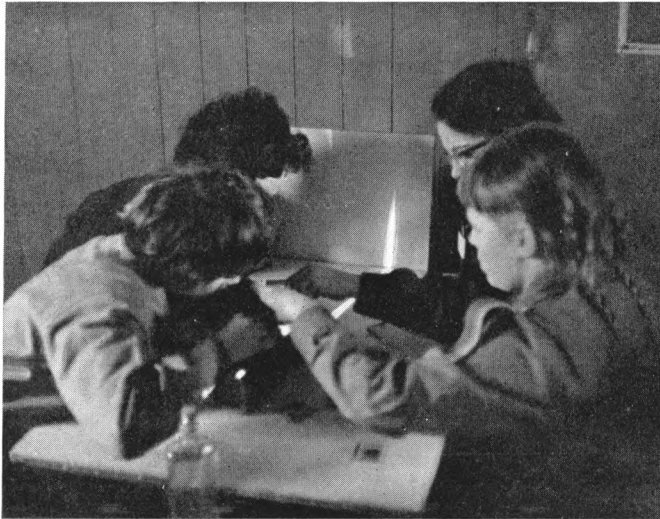
School past I know very little of—the latent comparisons I suggest may have no validity. This risk I must accept when I say now that in a world of changing moral and spiritual standards, when the sanctions of the Church and the home seem to have loosened their force, more than ever before the School must accept the responsibility of living up to the obligations of its own motto—*Prestante Domino*. I hope that our religion, whether expressed in classroom Religious Instruction, in Morning Prayers, or in our Services in St. Mary's under the School Chaplain, leaves no boy or girl in doubt about where we stand as a School. The values we learn there we try on every occasion to put into practice in service to the community, be it broadcasting for Toc H on the Hospital Service, or sending boys to the Dalguise Industrial Camp or the Scottish Schoolboys' Club Camp at Bruar, or Christmas parcels, or Meals on Wheels, or any other job that comes our way. This training in responsibility is officially wide-spread in the School. We hold a tea-party at the end of September for everyone who holds office in the School and find that, what with School Prefects and Class Prefects and House officials and Club officials, and Library Prefects and Hospitality Prefects and so on, we are catering for about 100 boys and girls. If I began this part of my story too seriously I will end more lightly. I have heard strange tales of the segregation policies of the remoter past between boy and girl. We in our modern way believe in a mixed School—everywhere the boy-girl relationship is blessed, even if it be sometimes that it is less bother than to curse it. Yet the number of marriages between F.P.'s which started as romances at School has grown neither greater nor less than it seems to have been 50 years ago. Truly *naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret*; perhaps roughly translated as the vernacular has it "what signifies the life o' man an' 'twere na for the lassies O!"

I am sure that as you have grown older and more sentimental you have perhaps once boasted of the prowess of your generation : so just once I will boast a little too of my High School generation. Two of the scholars of my day are knocking at the Fellowship door, one in Oxford, one in Cambridge : we have just won a top major Mathematical Scholarship to Cambridge; last year's Head Boy was chosen to play Rucker for the Scottish Schoolboys against England; last year's Leng Gold Medallist was ours : the School team won the U.N.A. Scottish Public Speaking Competition last summer and the English Speaking Union Schools Public Speaking Competition for Scottish Schools this spring; in the past two or three years we have won several major prizes in the Government of India's International Art Competition.

Are we then better than you were? Of course not. But we never claimed to be. All we hope for is that when you come back to see us (and may it be soon) you will not be ashamed of what you find : and that when people ask "stands the High School of Dundee where it did?" your "yes" may be with conviction.

JUNIOR SCHOOL SCIENCE

Girls of Class L.VII experimenting with light beams using home-made apparatus—part of a general scheme to introduce experimental Science to Junior pupils.



R. B.



R. B.

ADVENTURES IN ARITHMETIC

Children of Class L.IB learning Arithmetic by Cuisenaire Method which involves the use of coloured rods of varying lengths to work out simple sums. By this method children are able to solve problems of all kinds.

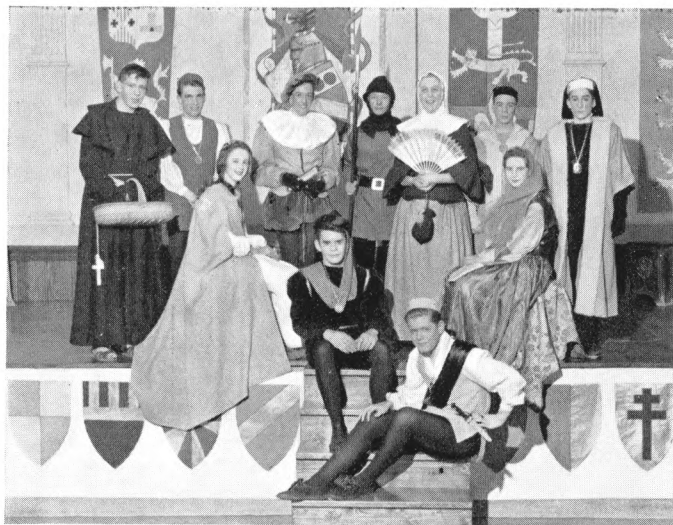


Photo by Norman Brown & Co.

TRIBUTE TO SHAKESPEARE

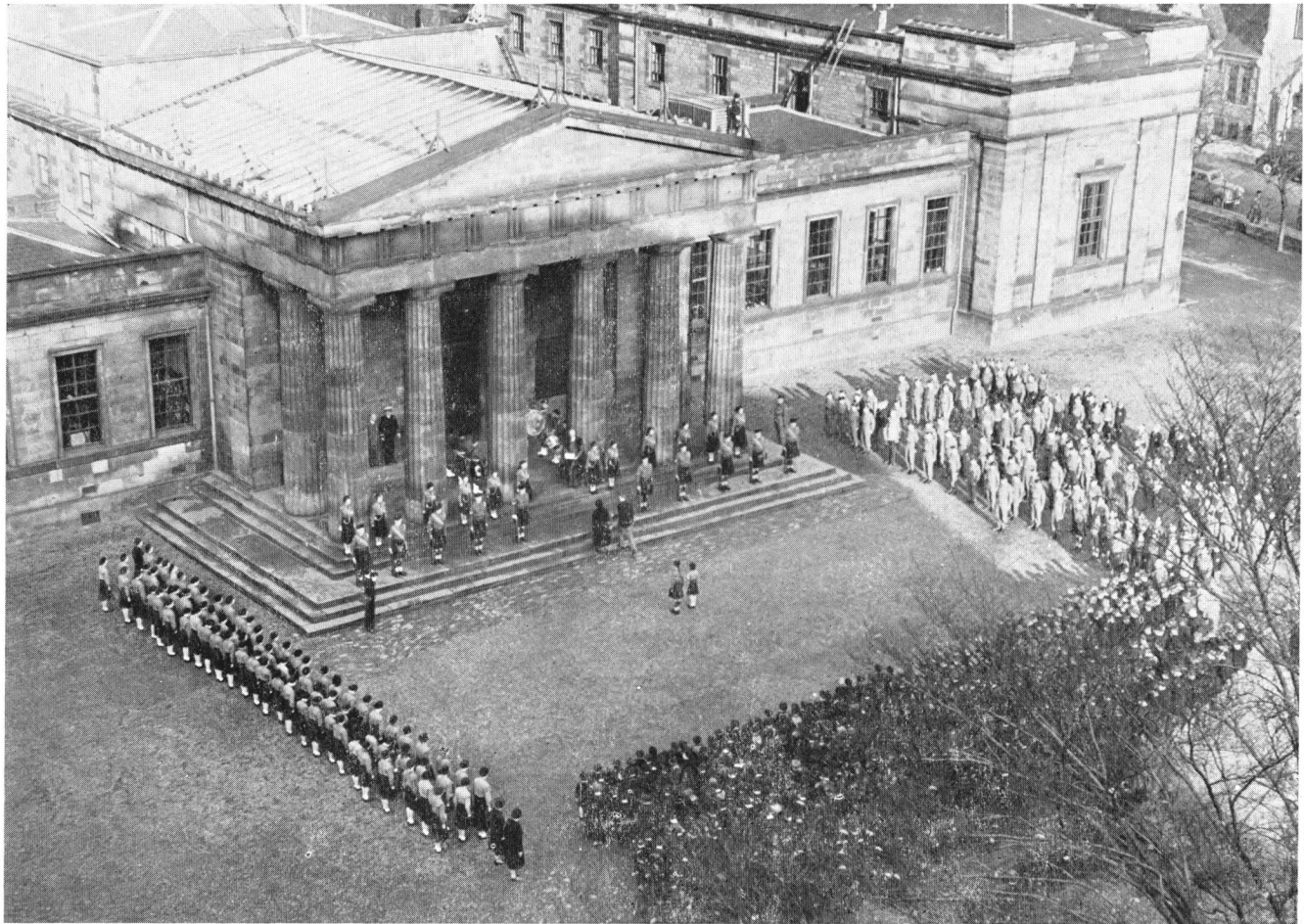
Members of the Senior Dramatic Club who presented excerpts from "Romeo and Juliet" as part of a "Tribute to Shakespeare" to celebrate the 400th anniversary of his birth.

AT MONYMUSK

A Lower School cricket match in progress. Monymusk was purchased by the Directors in 1958 as an additional Recreation Ground.



W.P.V.



ARMISTICE SERVICE

Photo by "People's Journal"

This Brochure was compiled by
Mr. A. D. Alexander
Mr. R. Biggar
Mr. E. M. Stewart
Mr. W. P. Vannet
and the Rector

