MOTTO FOR THE MONTH.

"Even wit is a burden when it talks too long"



### Unique quick-adjusting tripod

Unique quick-adjusting tripod earns over £2 million in orders

World-wide appeal of Marconi Avionics Common Mounting System

A unique double-tripod mounting system, capable of carrying heavy loads and which can be set up very rapidly on uneven terrain, has earned orders worth more than £2 million, including an increasing number of exports, million, including an increasing number of exports, and the private venture and produced in the Company's Moles and The tripod stable. The tripod was developed as a private venture and produced in the Company's Moles and The tripod stable the earting and the estimate of the camera of the c

### IF THAT'S AN OFFER, WHERE? AND WHEN ? \_\_ IF NOT \_ -AND YOU DEAR, AND YOU!

DECISION TIME ..... Nº 8 TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

### **Cementing Friendships**



# Chinese place £40 million

Chinese place £40 million electronics order with British company

Marconi Avionics and senior Peking officials sign contract.

Marconi Avionics Limited, Britain's top export-winner in aircraft electronics, has signed a £40 million contract, with the China National Aero-Technology Import and Export Corporation (CATIC), for the supply of electronics equipment for Chinese defence purposes.

The contract way evers and will create several hundred new skilled jobs in Britain, in mid-Kent, Basildon and Hertfordshire. It covers engineering, production, on-site trials and product support.

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# **Medway** week photo-





### Perils of the Sea and Arcon

# Holiday time

### TO BREAK **BOREDOM**

### Formation of Magic Squaresit all adds up to mystery

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

16	3	2	13
5	10	11	8
9	6	7	12
4	15	14	1

	,	4				
23	10	9			45	
189	17	18	15		34	39
16	13		19		38	35
11	22	21	8			44
	16	23 10 17 16 13	23 10 9 17 18 16 13	23 10 9 17 18 15 16 13 19	23 10 9 17 18 15 16 13 19	23 10 9 45 17 18 15 34 16 13 19 38

20	7		17
	14	15	12
13		11	16
8	19	18	

### Marriages





We offer our congratulations to Cliff Cheal on attaining his 21st birthday on 3 July. Cliff is an employee in PSD Test.



### **Apprentice activity**

### **APPOINTMENT**

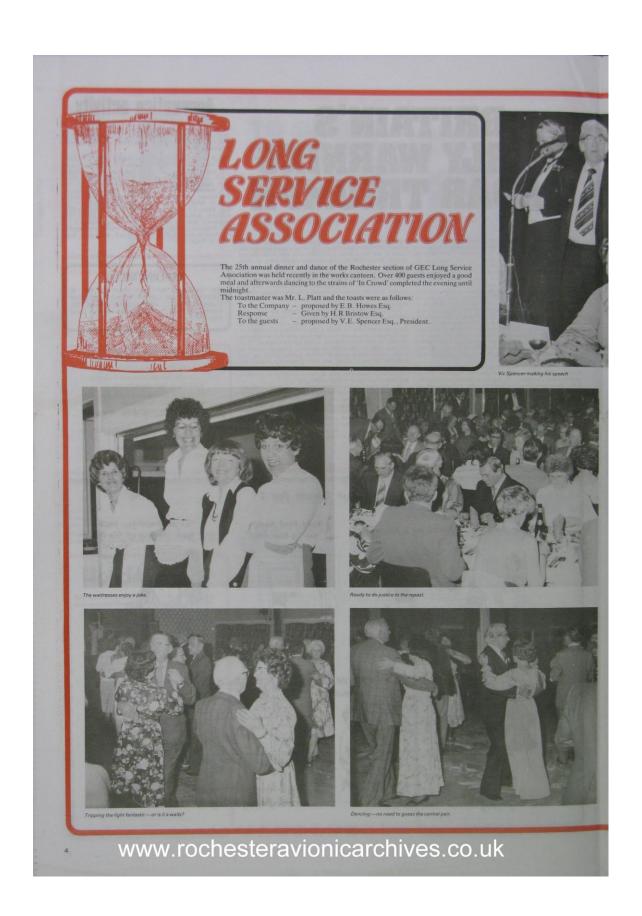
announce the appointment of Mr. K.
ngton to the position of Chief Development
eer in ATED with immediate effect. Mr.
ngton will be responsible to the Chief

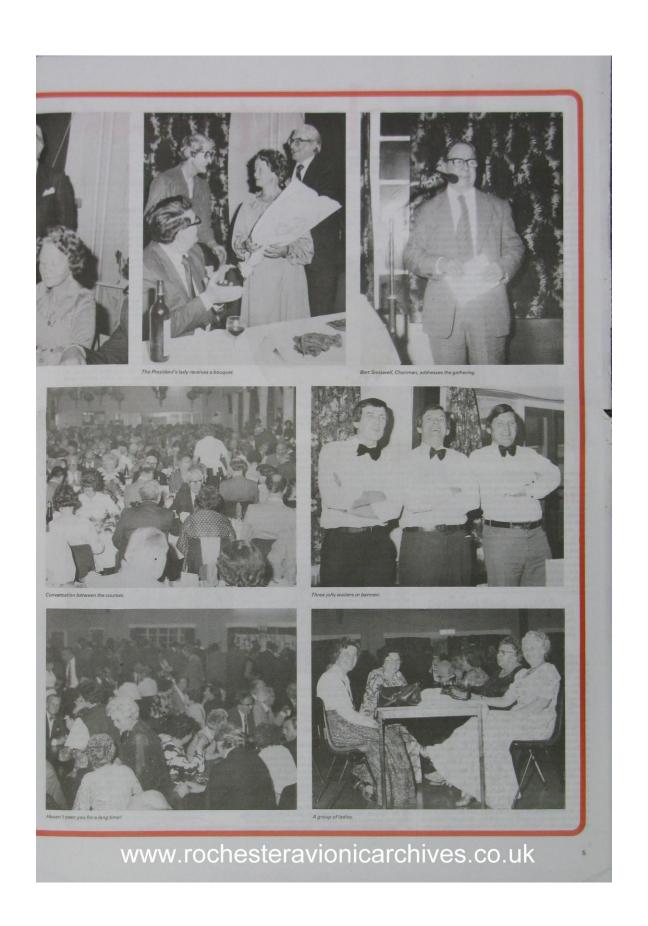
### WORD KNOWLEDGE

'VERSATILITY'—Oxford dictionary.
'...Turning readily from one subject to another, or occupation to another.

on a support







# Rochester ~



### **Ancient Rochester**

Ancient Rochester, to describe adequately the many historic cevents associated with its walls, its castle, its cathedral, and its bridge, would require a very considerable volume to itself. When its real history commenced is a matter that can only be conjectured, but it is probable that its strategic position must have rendered it a place of importance as soon as the art of war was known in these parts of the world. Judging from the known character of the Belgac, Celts, and other tribes, who are comprehensively referred to as 'Ancient Britons,' this must have end at a very early period, for the ancient Britons knew a great deal more about fighting than about writing histories. It appears, therefore, to be a moderate assumption that there were defensive works of some kind here when Julius Caesar visited this island, and that they were in some way remodeled to meet Roman ideas. There is a consensus of opinion that Rochester was the Durobrivae of Antonius, the name apparently being derived from dour, water, and briva, a passage. And this suggests another point which has puzzled historians, viz., when was there first a bridge creeted here. It is said that there was none even during the Roman occupation, although it



ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL

is generally admitted that there was one before the Conquest. It is supposed by some that Rochester had defensive works erected here about the close of the fifth century by Hroff, from whom the town received its ancient Saxon name of Hroff-centre, which Leland softens down to Rosecester, It is needless, however, to discuss here the debated points of remote history, and we may simply say that Ethelbert, after his conversion in 597 built the church of St. Andrews and raised it to an Episcopial See, and that in 765, during Eghert's reign, the city possessed a castle. It evidently needed one, judging from the vigilant eye the Danish invaders kept on the place; for "Then weren the Danes so fusis and bold That every Englishman weren in moche Fire; They seken for Plander of silver and gold."

They shall not be the silver of the connenere."

The Danes attacked Rochester more than once, and often with success; but in 884 they were made to fly at the very name of Alfred—"And left of the silver."

"And left all their Booty, and eke al there Dede; Then was there moche meriment in Rochestre made, That we bin so soone deliveryed from evil Of these furis Danes; Our Harts weren glad Inat they feared our good Kyng more than God or the Devil."

Bede refers to Rochester as "the Castle of Kentish men," but resistance, and was granted to Odo, Bishop of Bayeux. In 1088 Odo, having proved rebellious, was besieged by William Rufus, who took the castle, although it afterwards reverted to the see of Canterbury, and Thomas a Becket makes it a charge against Henry. If that the king took Rochester Castle from the Church. It is probable that on the whole Rochester would have been more peaceable and contented if it had not owned a castle in the early feudal days, for it was a constant bone of contention among disputing factions. In the time of Stephen, Robert, Earl of Gloucester, was imprisoned here, and in 1215 King John and the Barons fought for its possession, as did also Henry III and his Barons. In the latter sege Simon de Montford did considerable damage, but he was unable to capture the castle, and after the latter was repaired by Edward IV it ceased to have much importance owing to the changed conditions brought about by the introduction of artillery. During all those years the city was by no means wholly occupied with wars and sieges. In 1130 Henry I attended here at the consecration of St. Andrews by no means wholly occupied with wars and sieges in 1130 Henry I attended here at the consecration of St. Andrews by common more of the common enough in old times, and they appear very offen to have done as much good as harm. Rochester had three memorable fires, but they do not seem to have in any appreciments.

ROCHESTER CASTLE. (From Poulton's Artistic Series.)

iable degree affected its modern condition. In 1251 Henry III held a grand tournament here, and many other British and foreign sovereigns wisted the city during the Middle Ages. Henry VII was here on three separate occasions, when he patronized the Fery Bote instead of the bridge; and Henry VIII visited Rochester in company with Charles V. Emperor of Germany in 1522, and again in 1520, when he came incognito to get a preliminary but disappointing glimpse of Ann of Cleves. Ouene Elizabeth also visited Rochester in 1573 and 1582, and James I in 1604 and 1606, while Charles I, Charles II, and James II were here under very varying circumstances, the last-mentioned monarch having come in disguise to escape as a fugitive on board ship in the Medway. A more remarkable visitor was Peter the Great, Emperor of Muscovie, and in 1661 the diary-making Pepsy also paid avists to the ancient city. It is evident, however, that these visits of royal and other personages throw little light on the real life of the place, and that the actual condition of the people must rather be gleaned from their legends and even their superstitions than from pageants or parades. The general life of the citizens went on comparatively calmly in spite of recurring periods of excitement, although the occasional elections and the annual fairs and markets seem to have been tolerably stirring events. For all that, Rochester seems to have been tolerably stirring events. For all that, Rochester seems to have been tolerably stirring events. For all that, Rochester seems to have been tolerably stirring events. For all that, Rochester seems to have been tolerably stirring events. For all that, Rochester seems to have been tolerably stirring events. For all that, Rochester seems to have been tolerably stirring events. For all that, Rochester seems to have been tolerably stirring events. For all that, for the city of the continuation of the proper story of the proper story of the proper story. The story of the proper story of the proper story of the proper st

### Modern Rochester

Rochester stands in a beautiful valley along the banks of the Medway, about 27 miles from London down the great Roman highway of Watling Street. It is connected with Strood on the opposite side of the river by two fine highway bridges and also by the bridge railway. The City had a population of close upon 30,000 people, and is a parliamentary Borough, returning one member (with Chatham) to the House of Commons. Its municipal affairs were administered by a Mayor, a Recorder, etc., and the lighting, cleaning, sanitation, and water supply are admirably provided for. In addition to the usual public, political, educational, ecclesiastical, and other institutions,

Rochester possesses both in itself and its surroundings, many features of exceptional interest.

ROCHESTER BRIDGE

"This Medway still had nurs' d those navies in her road.
Our armies that had of to conquest borne abroad."—Drayton.
One of the most picturesque views of Rochester is that tobtained from its historic bridge, about which Mr. Pickwick dallied while waiting for his breakfast. Whether we survey the surrounding scenery, the castle, the cathedral, the esplanade, or the distant hills, or gaze beneath at "The fair Medwaya that with wanton pride Forms silver mazes with her crooked tide." the scene is extremely picturesque. The present bridge wais completed in 1856. It is not known where the first bridge was comstructed, but there was a wooden structure here which was completed in 1856. It is not known where the first bridge was completed in 1856. It is not known where the first bridge was completed of bridge the wooden one was is an open matter, but it appears that most passengers found it safer to go by ferry, unless they ventured to swim, as the harpist of the legend did, who, when he was blown off into the Medway, went on playing his harp as if nothing happened, and eventually arrived at terrafirms, though not at the exact spot where he originally simed at. The tax for the maintenance of the bridge was found a heavy burden, and in 1392. Sir Robert Knolles and Sir John de Cobham, at their private expense, erected a strong stone bridge, which held its place for 460 years, until the completion of the present edifice, in 1856. In the same year, 1856, was constructed THE ESPLANADE, which forms a noble promenade beneath the castle walls. Along the esplanade are the Bridge Chamber, an ancient chapel for the use of travellers.

### THE CASTLE AND GROUNDS.

THE CASTLE AND GROUNDS.

"Where throngs of knights and barons bold,
In weeds of peace high triumph hold."

ROCHESTER CASTLE, or rather its Keep, is an object of
deep interest to archaeologists, and is considered one of the
most remarkable structures of its kind we possess. It carries us
back in memory to the days of the Normans, and to the struggles between kings and barons, and recalls the wonderful
achievements of that marvellous architect of old, Gunddulph,
Bishop of Rochester. The existing Keep of Rochester Castle
was designed and commenced by Gundulph, who was also the
architect of the Keep of the Tower of London, and it was
finished in the reign of Henry I. The ruin still retains some



THE CASTLE GARDENS.

exquisite architectural beauties, and from the summit, which is 93 feet from the base, some unrivalled views are obtained. The noble arched gateway, which formed the principal entrance, the staircase wall; the columns and arches of the chapel on the second floor, are specially deserving of attention, but the student of archaeology will find abundance of interest in althost every detail of the structure. The tenure of estates by 'Caule Guard' has been associated with Rochester Castle for generations. On St. Andrew's Day the flag still flies from the house of the Receiver of Castle Rents, and the ancient custom was that holders of estates under the above tenure were obliged to appear, or, in default, might have their rents doubled each return of the tide. The castle and gardens were purchased in 1883 from the Earl of Jersey by the Corporation, who have turned the grounds into public recreation gardens. They cover nearly four acres, and are beautifully laid out. Close by the Castle is Boley Hill, where the people of Rochester had a chartered right to hold a Court of 'pie-poudre.'



## **25 YEARS' SERVICE**











### 'OUTWITTED'



# Sports and social club round up

### FIVE-A-SIDE FOOTBALL-MONDAY EVENING LEAGUE

Table to date	p	W	D	U	F	A	Pts
MASD Prod. Office	7	7	0	0	29	15	14
ADD	7	5	0	2	29	15	10
ATE	7	5	0	2	28	22	10
MASD Test Dept.	7	5	0	2	19	16	10
FCD	7	4	1	2	39	15	9
Apprentices	7	3	0	4	24	25	6
CMS	7	3	0	4	15	23	6
Accounts	7	1	0	6	19	35	2
CAC	7	1	0	6.	13	34	2
FCD Stores	7	0	1	6	18	30	1
I atnot ensults							

LEAGUES Competition	Winners
Darts	CMS
Euchre	Accounts
Crib	Fisher
PAIRS	
Darts	R. Hanson (Model Shop

Aug	20	London Fire Brigade meeting (including LBH relays)	Crystal Palace
	23	Dartford Gala, Southern boys, youths and junior 3000m championships	Dartford
	25	Erith Show	Erith
	30	Southern League, September shield	Hendon
Sept	5/6	AAA Centenary Championships	Crystal Palace
	7	Kent Womens League	Folkestone
	13/14	Kent senior and junior decathlon, youths octathlon, boys pentathlon	Rochester
	14	Southern under 20 inter-area Bracknell relays	Crystal Palace Bracknell
	20	GRE. cup final	Birmingham
	20/21	Southern junior decathlon and youth octathlon	Hendon
	21	GRE. Plate final	Birmingham

# One man's opinion of amateur golf

SPORT \_ OR . \_ THE JOY OF GOLFING . THE 6! 116 PUTT! IN THE ROUGH & SAND PLAY!