

Foreign Tour
1953.



"COULEURS DU MONDE"

LA CÔTE BASQUE ET LES PYRÉNÉES



"COULEURS DU MONDE"

LA CÔTE BASQUE ET LES PYRÉNÉES

PEMBROKE DOCK GRAMMAR SCHOOL

FOREIGN TOUR 1953

For adult members of the party

We are now in a position to give further details of our tour to the Pyrenees.

1. The tour will cost us £34, which includes Coach, Boat, Accomodation, some meals on route (Dover and Ostend), but so far we have been unable to provide meals or packed lunches during travelling days which we estimate will cost 30/- to 35/-.
Total cost will be approximately £35-15-0.
2. We have been informed that the amount required for V Form is £20. Your allowance is £40, therefore your spending money will be about £20 of which we would like you to reserve about 35/- for the meals on route.
3. Please arrange with your Bank for your T1 Form and the V Form, and to obtain what Currency and Traveller's Cheques you require for spending money. Please send to us as soon as possible your V Form. Make sure that your Passport is in order.

4. Arrangements are as follows:-

July 20th	-	Depart for Dover, evening meal at Dover, and cross to Ostend by Night Ferry. Breakfast at Ostend.
" 21st		Stay the night in Paris.
" 22nd	"	" " " " Blois (Loire Valley)
" 23rd	"	" " " " Bordeaux.
" 24th	"	two " " Bayonne (South West France)
" 25th	"	" " " " Pau (Central Pyrenees)
" 26th	"	five " " Cahors.
" 30th	"	" " " " Clermond Ferrand.
" 31st	"	" " " " Paris.
Aug 1st	"	Travel to Ostend and Night Ferry to Dover.
" 2nd	"	Travel back to Pembroke Dock.
" 3rd		
" 4th		

5. Requirements:-

All members of the Party must limit their luggage to one case (not too large since all luggage space is limited) and a small haversack for personal requirements during the journey, i.e. toilet requisites, pyjamas, towel and soap, etc.

6. Sufficient food must be taken for the first day's journey to Dover.
Time of departure - 7.30 a.m. from the Grammar School

7. If any other information is required please contact Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Williams, Mr. Davies, or Mr. Mathias.

PENBEROLE DOCK GRAMMAR SCHOOL

FOREIGN TOUR 1953

SEATING ACCOMODATION IN THE COACH

R E A R

School (6)

Haverfordwest (2)

School (2)

School (2)

Mrs. Saunders
Mrs. Jones

Mr. W. Hughes
Mr. Derrick Hughes

Mr. R. M. Humphreys
Mrs. J. Humphreys

Mr. J. L. Williams
Mrs. S. A. Williams

Mr. K. Harries (Driver)

School (2)

School (2)

School (2)

Mrs. Macpherson
Miss Williams

Mr. C. W. Johns
Mrs. M. Johns

Mr. S. Evans
Miss Leslie Davies

Mr. D. R. Lloyd
Mr. D. Ellis Williams

Mr. R. G. Davies
Mrs. R. Davies

Mr. W. Smith.

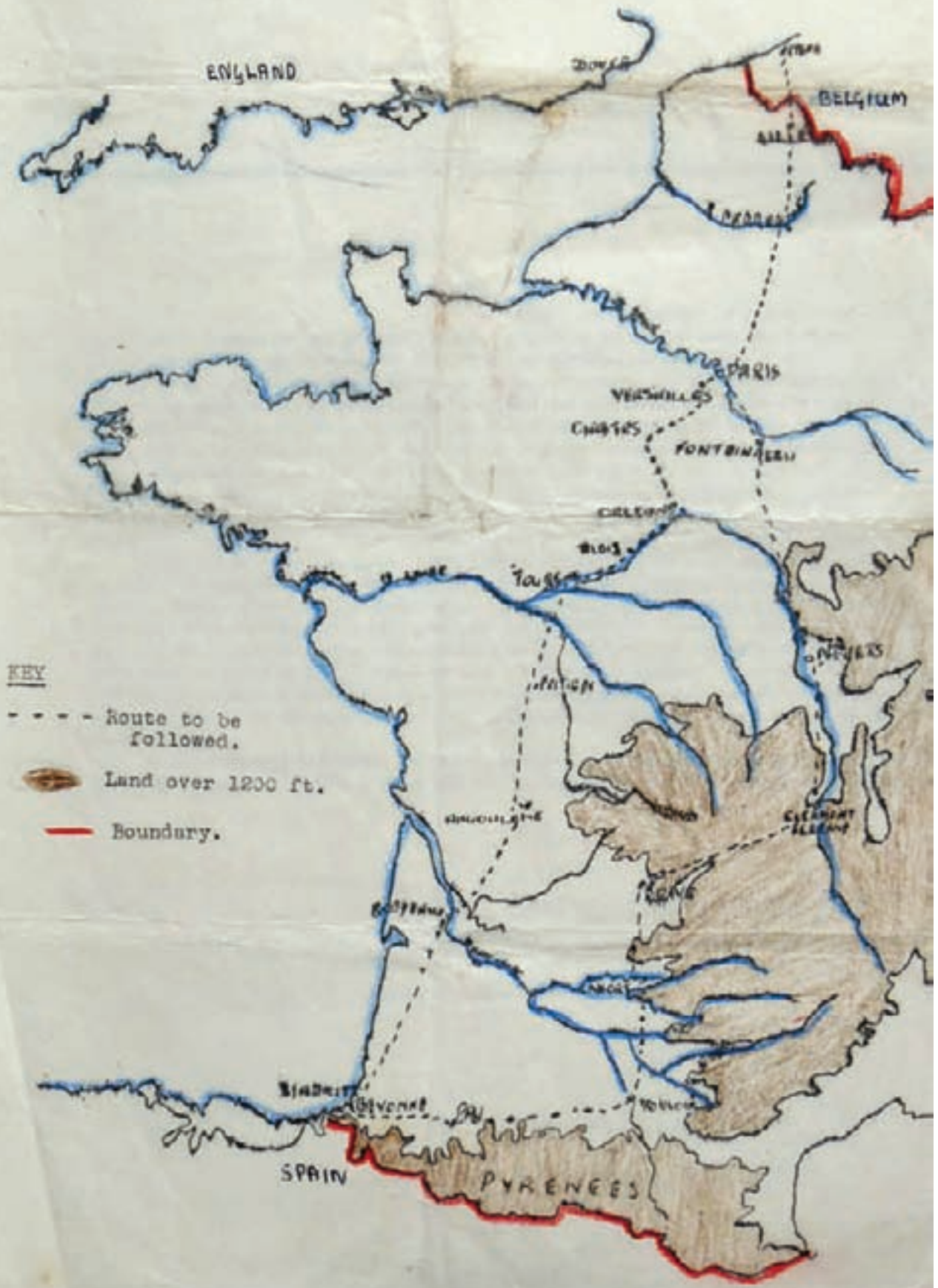
It would be appreciated if members of the Party would take
the seats allocated.

F R O N T

PEMBROKE DOCK GRAMMAR SCHOOL

FOREIGN TOUR 1953

Scale:- 64 miles to the inch.















OSREGOR



BAYONNE - VUE GÉNÉRALE

LE CLOITRE



LE PORT













LE CHATEAU DE PAU







PAU - VUE DES PYRÉNÉES DEPUIS LES TERRASSES
VUE GÉNÉRALE













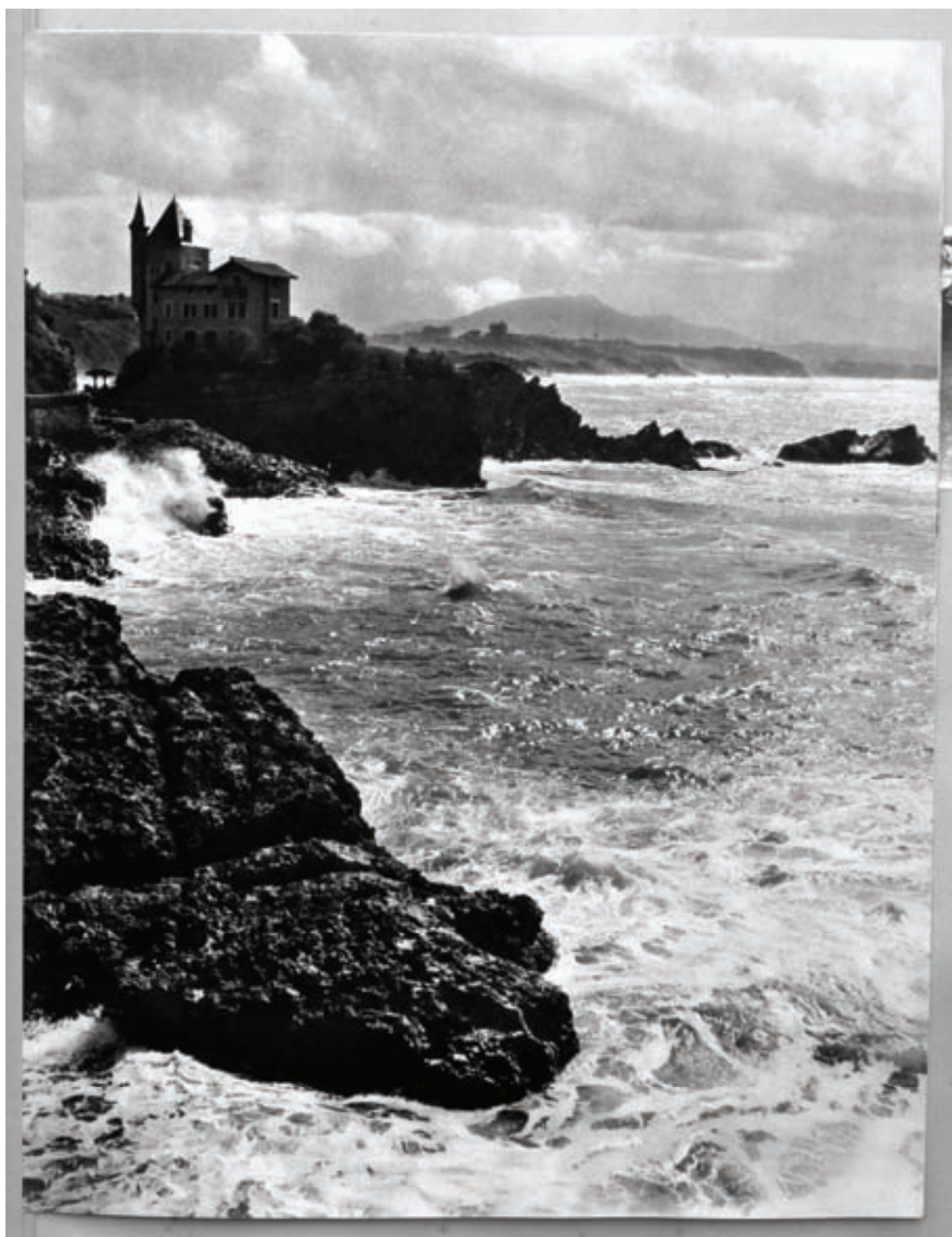














BIARRITZ - LE PORT

LE CASINO

CHIBERTY



A CÔTE DES LANDES



BIARRITZ - LA CHAMBRE D'AMOUR



VUE GÉNÉRALE

BIARRITZ - LE ROCHER DE LA VIERGE









CIRQUE DE GAVARNIE





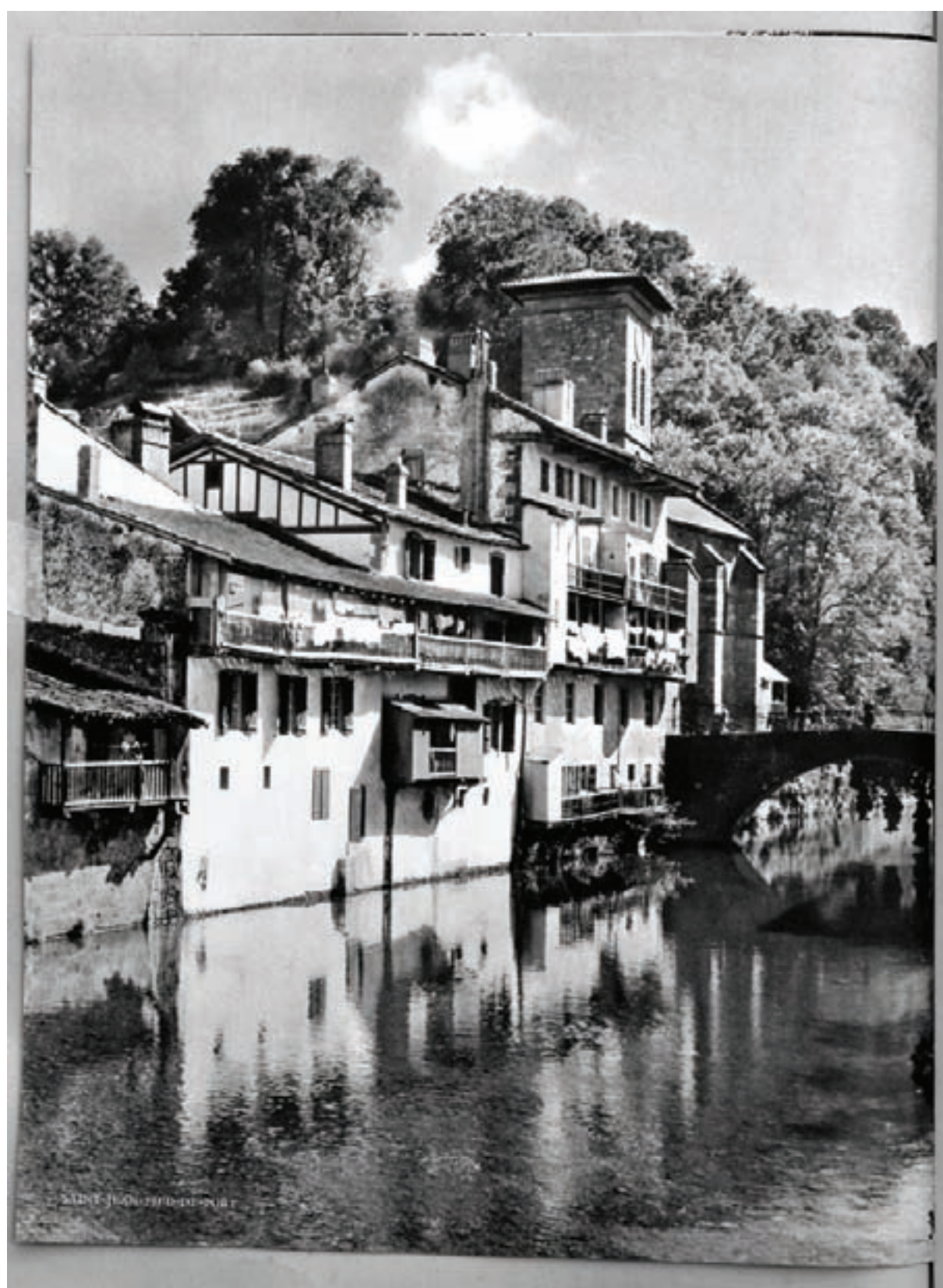


SARE - L'ÉGLISE

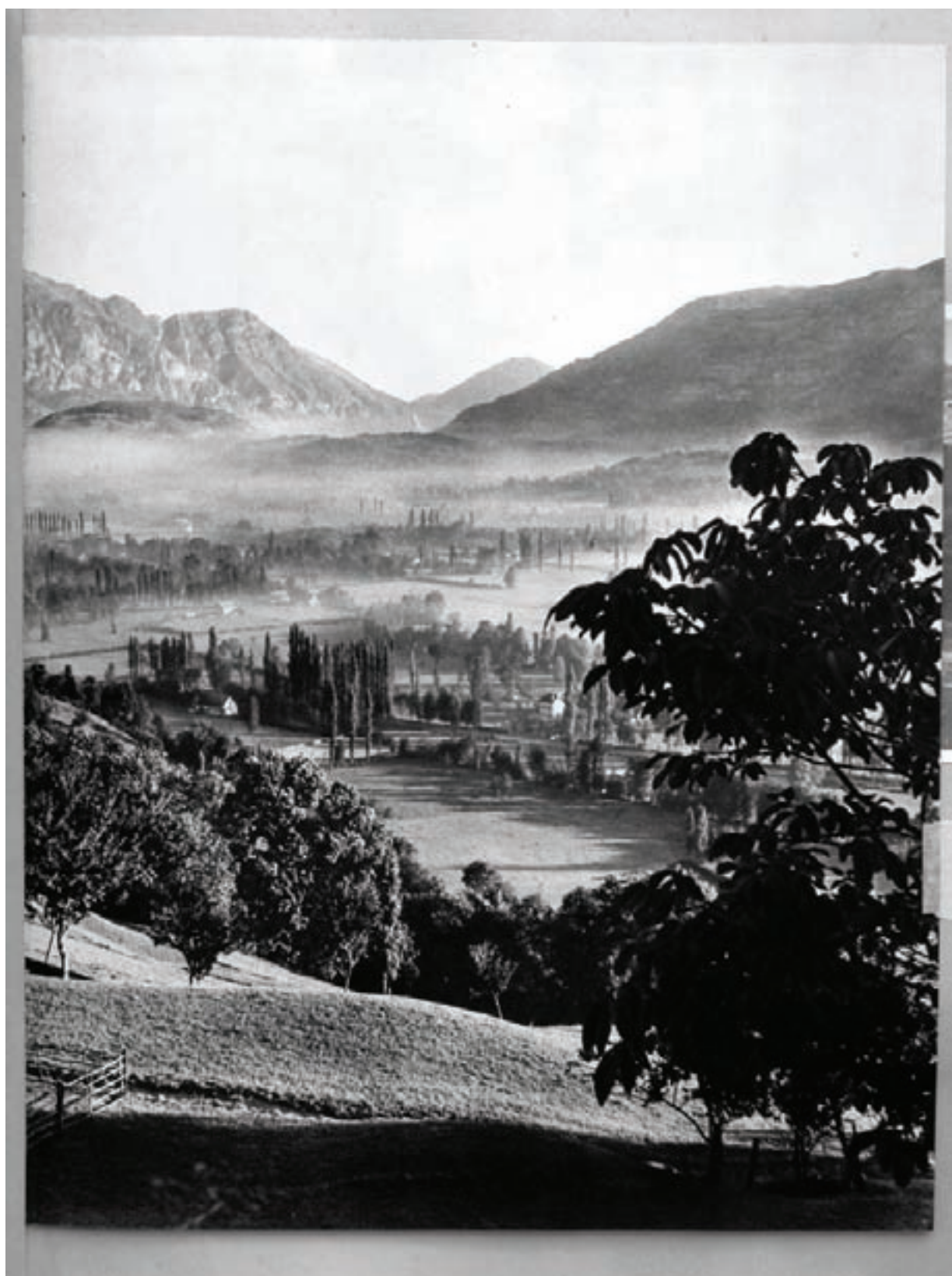
LES GROTTES

SALIES-DE-BÉARN





Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Fort





PLATEAU DE LANNEMEZAN



EAUX-BONNES ET LE PIC DE GER







LA COTE DES BASQUES



GUSTARY

ÉGLISE DE BIDART

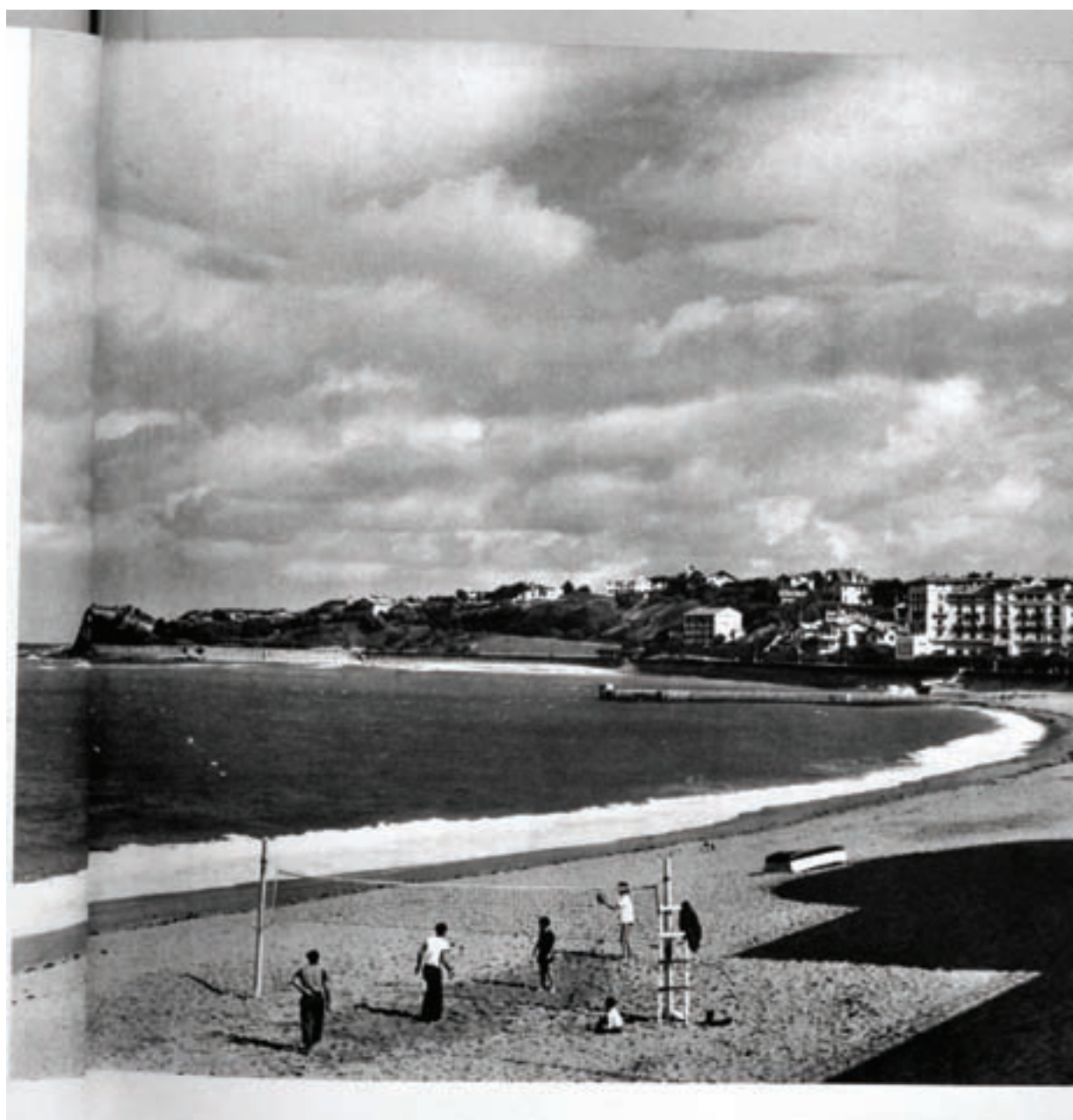




SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ
MAISON DE LOUIS XIV



MAISON DE L'ENFANTE





SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ - LA DIGUE



PALAISE DE SAINTE-BARBE

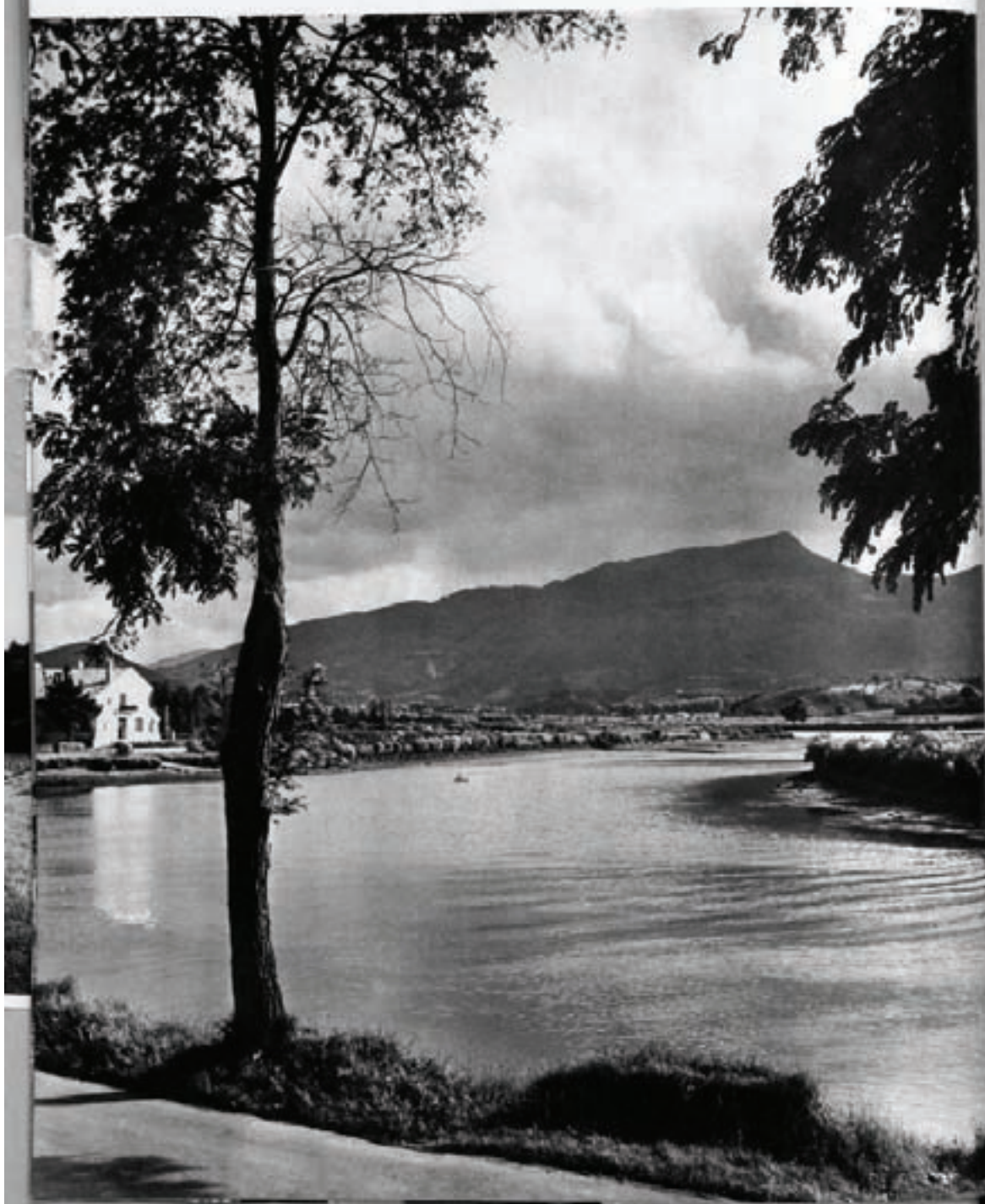


LE GOLF DE CHANTAO



LE PORT DE SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ

LA NIVELLE, ET AU FOND LA MONTAGNE









C'EST UNE DES PLUS GRANDES

merveilles souterraines de l'univers.

Ces grottes offrent un ensemble complet de phénomènes souterrains d'un grand intérêt. D'un accès facile, la route est carrossable jusqu'à l'entrée.

La lumière électrique jetée là et là à profusion apporte à son ensemble la magie, dont la nature prodigieuse et généreuse dans ces immenses cavernes offre un intérêt unique.

Cette visite est inoubliable; les aménagements importants exécutés à ce jour le rendent



FACILE A TOUS

POUR SE RENDRE AUX GROTTES DE BETHARRAM



POUR VISITER S'ADRESSER DANS TOUS LES GARAGES

FAITES PROFITER VOS AMIS DE CE GUIDE SOUVENIR

IMP. LAURENT - 64 - TROUVES - 64000

UNE INOUBLIABLE FÊTE

LES GROTTES DE BETHARRAM
MERVEILLE SOUTERRAINE





724

6 5
/8 64

include po







TORNAI - LA CATHÉDRALE



LE CLOÏTRE

SAINT-PIERRE-DE-VALENTIGNEY





LUCHON



RUE DE L'ENFER

SUPERBAGNÈRES







PAYSAGE BASQUE
SUR LA ROUTE DE SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ

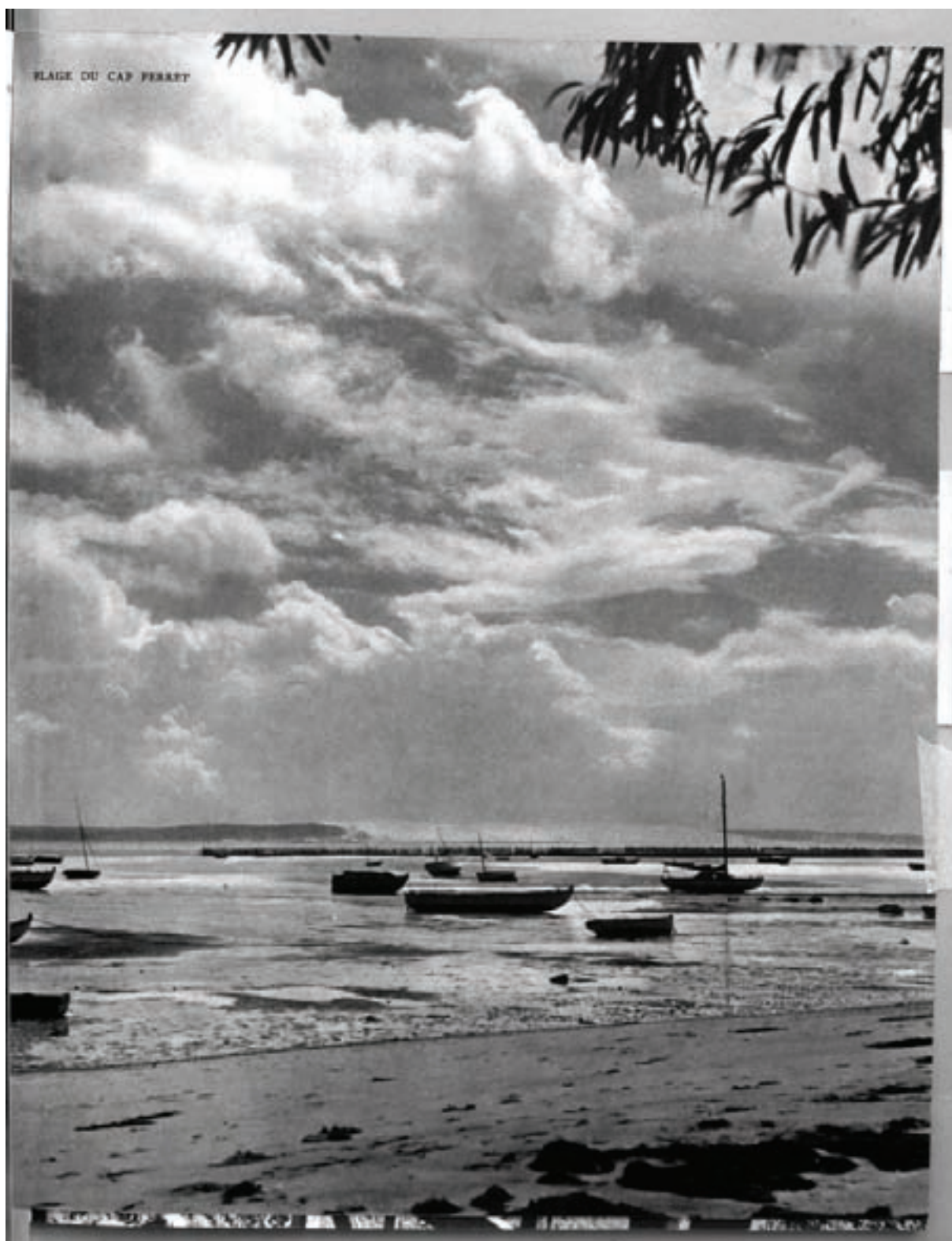
L'ÉGLISE DE SORIATON

PLACE ET FRONTON À ASCAIN

SAINT-JEAN-SUR-NIVELLE



PLAGE DU CAP FERRAT





ÉGLISE DE SOURAIO



CAMBO

LA NIVE









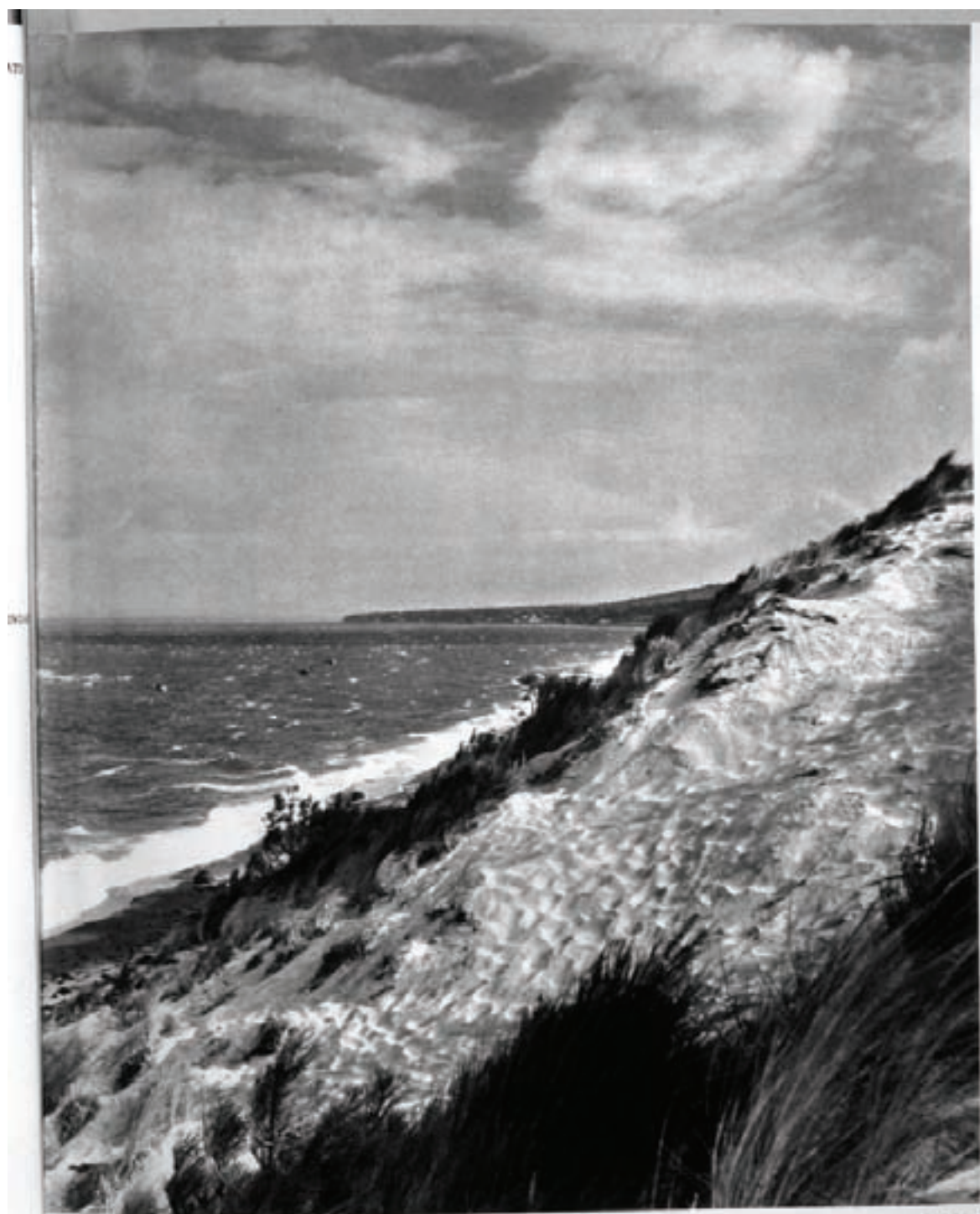


LA BIDASSOA ET L'ESP.



LA COTE ENTRE SAINT-

HENDAYE



LE PTLA



LE MOULLEAU



LA DUNE DU PELA



PAYSAGE PYRÉNÉEN SUR LA ROUTE DE CAPVERN



COL D'AUBIQUE

VALLÉE DE CASTEL

PONT D'ESPAGNE



PIC DU MIDI D'OSSAU









BISCAROSSE - L'ORME ET L'ÉGLISE



PÊCHEURS AU BORD DE L'ÉTANG



MIMIZAN

DAX - LES REMPARTS



LE PONT SUR L'ADOUR



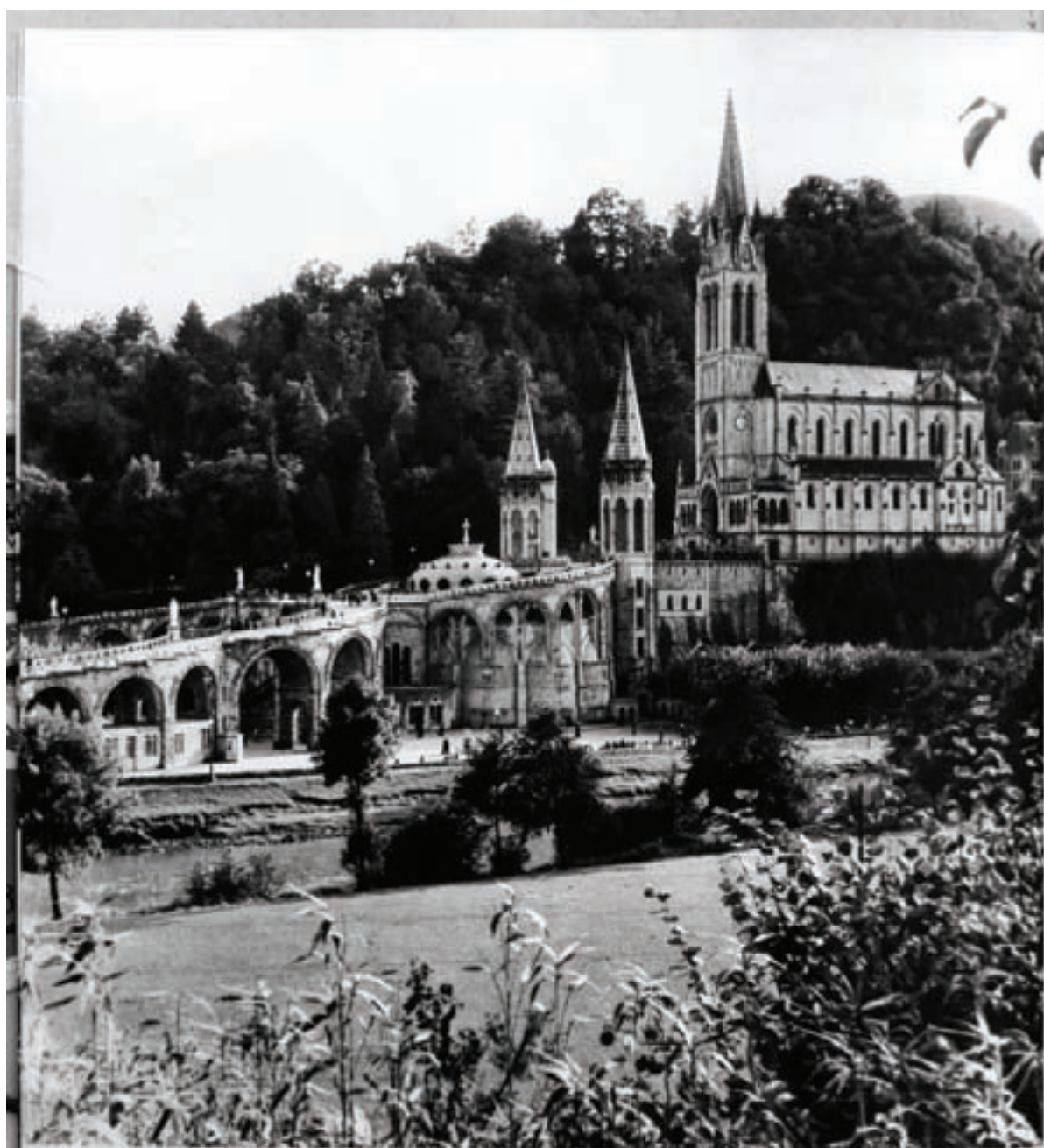


LOURDES - LE CHATEAU

MAISON DE BERNADETTE SOURINOUX

LA GROTTE





BASILIQUE DE LOURDES

PHERS

RGH

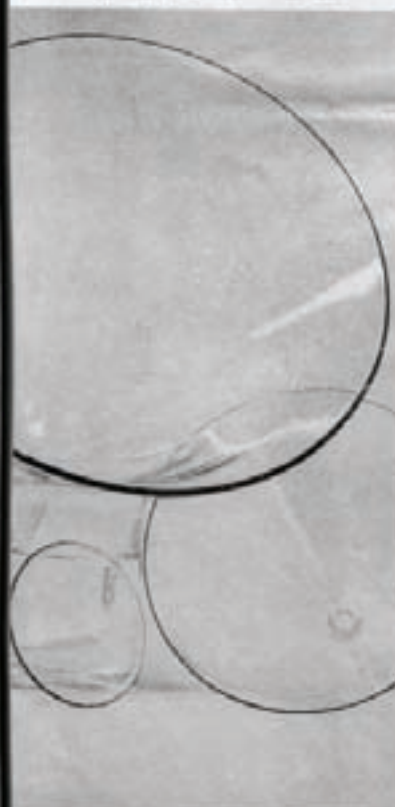
ED FROM
IBITION



Woodland Path

Photographed at Skipton by J. S.
Henderson (Beginner's Section)

hibition is one of the most important events of the
sociographic Society. Each member is entitled to
submit a photograph, all entries are hung. Photo-
graphs, advanced and beginners', and those reproduced
sections of the 1954 Exhibition, held recently in the
city, for the first time, a section for school
and the 75 entries were presented twice during the
year—the I.P.C. Memorial Shield—was won this year
by the portrait of the late Sir Thomas Balfour,
by Adam Cup was won by R. Kay for a stone scene.
G. W. Thompson from Glasgow. G.L.A.



Paddling Home

River scene (above), submitted by E. H.
Roberts in the Advanced Section

In Grisedale

G. H. Christensen's portrait (below) of
a Westmorland landscape





The basilica at Lourdes is built at the foot of the Pyrenees beside the river Garonne. Foreign pilgrims visit the grotto from April to about the end of October. The grotto is not visible in this photograph, being situated at the far side of the building.

THE LOURDES STORY

by JAMES COPFIELD

Recent events in Lourdes connected with the "Madonna of the Tears" have excited the curiosity of the world. There have been similar happenings in other parts in the past, the most celebrated being at Lourdes.

THE facts of Lourdes, however rarely one writes about them, are extraordinary, but this alone would not, I think, draw the three millions or so who go there every year. There is a deeper significance in Lourdes. No one who has been there can escape the conviction that a proper understanding of these events will go far towards an understanding of life and reality itself. It is not only that hundreds of cases of "incurables" have been effected there. Blindness,

paralysis of the limbs, have healed up instantly without any period of convalescence. The very manner of these healings, which is against all the laws of nature as we know them, requires to be examined and explained. On this aspect of the matter I am much indebted to Dr. Francois Leuret, President of the Medical Bureau of Lourdes, who gave me every facility and who was quite willing to discuss any aspect of the recorded cures.

Incidentally, he seemed very pleased to hear that I came from Scotland. And I think it was more than ordinary politeness which prompted him to say that he liked the Scots. "The Scots," he said, "are the French of the North."

FOR the facts, we must turn to the story of Bernadette. On 11th February, 1858, a poor girl of fourteen years of age, by name Bernadette Soubirous, of the small town of Lourdes in the

diocese of Tarbes, which is situated in the High Pyrenees in France not far from the Spanish border, was gathering wood for the fire by the banks of the river Garonne. Suddenly there was a noise of a great wind, and on looking up the saw a beautiful young lady aged about twenty, dressed in white, with hair left and a golden rose in each foot, standing on the rock of Massabieille above a natural grotto. The lady had a blue garb and round her waist and in her hands a rosary of white beads on a gold chain. Bernadette tried to make the sign of the cross but could not raise her arm. The lady then made the sign of the cross with great mystery and Bernadette did the same. Bernadette said the five decades of the rosary, and the lady then disappeared. The whole scene lasted about fifteen minutes.

Altogether the lady appeared to Bernadette eighteen times at the same spot. No one else saw her, although the grotto was filled with people. Dr. Descombes, the local doctor, took her pulse during one of the appearances and found it calm. Bernadette seemed to be in an ecstasy. The lady told her to "pray for sinners," promised to make her happy, "not in this world but in the other," and on one occasion exclaimed, "Fountain! Fountain! Fountain!" The police arrested Bernadette, but could not shake her in her account of what she had seen and heard.

When Bernadette told M. Peyramale, the parish priest, that the lady wanted a chapel built on the grotto, he replied: "Tell the lady that if she wants a chapel built she must make the grotto bloom at the grotto." Quite a feat in the month of February! At the next appearance of the lady, Bernadette repeated what M. Peyramale had said. The lady smiled, but made no reply except to tell her to pray for sinners.

On 24th February the lady again appeared, and under her instructions Bernadette scraped the ground to the right of the grotto with her hands. Water began to seep through, drop by drop. For the rest of the day a thin trickle of water no thicker than a straw continued to ooze through the soil. By the end of the week the same fountain was yielding more than 20,000 gallons a day. This is the famous Lourdes water which is still flowing in abundance. Within a few days of the first appearance of the Virgin, a child, by name Jeanne Berthoulet, in imminent danger of death, was bathed by his mother in the water and instantly cured. This was the first of the many cures which have been effected from that day to this.

On March 5th the lady appeared again and said she was the "Immaculate Conception." Bernadette



A typical scene at the grotto of the blessing of the sick which takes place every afternoon. Many cures have been effected during this ceremony. To date some 28,000 doctors have visited Lourdes.

said afterwards: "I repeated the words to myself all along the road to the presbytery so as not to forget them." She appears never to have heard them before but to have known what they meant, although this doctrine had been proclaimed by the Church four years before.

The water of Lourdes was examined chemically in 1878, and has been examined several times since then, the latest examination being as recent as September, 1952. It has no therapeutic properties of all.

A commission of enquiry was set up by the Bishop of Tarbes, who made a pronouncement in 1902 in the following words: "The virginity of Bernadette is indisputable. . . . There has never been found in her either any intellectual disorder or discrimination of the senses nor any oddity of character nor morbid affection which might have disposed her to imagining fantasies. . . . *Dignus Dei est hic.* The finger of God is here."

paralysis of his four limbs. His vision acuity was nil, the child did not even perceive the light and could not distinguish day from night. On his return from Lourdes, Madame Pascal brought the child back to me by the hand and walking. I have verified the disappearance of the paralysis and the return of vision. He walks normally except for a slight limp. The improvement is maintained and constant. This new condition appeared after immersion in the baths at Lourdes. Modestly, such a result cannot be explained."

During the intervention of the war, the acceptance of the Medical Bureau was not given till 2nd October, 1946. A canonical judgment declaring the cure miraculous was given on 1st July, 1947.

Only a brief mention can be made of some of the cures effected: Pierre de Raddas, aged instantly of a fracture of the ribs in 1875 on arrival at the Grotto without even having bathed in the water; Jack Traynor, the only Englishman to be cured, a convulsion of the 1914 war, cured in 1923 instantly of epilepsy, paralysis of the muscles of the right arm, atrophy of the pectoral muscles, retraction of the head, complete abolition of all voluntary movement of the legs; Gargion, not a Catholic, victim of a railway accident, cured while indicating his unhappiness, who continued to receive his pension from the French Railways after his cure.

A great deal has been written about these cures. Cures have been effected by the use of the water and without using it, by praying at the Grotto, by praying in other towns. There is an instantaneous reconstitution of cells or tissues or an instantaneous disappearance of them, as in cancer. The time factor, present in all natural cures, is completely absent. There is no period of consciousness. The cured person feels a full cure immediately after the first few mere years. While most of the cures are Catholics, a large number are young children, the first cure, indeed, being an infant of eighteen months. But all the cures are associated in some way with Lourdes or with the devotion to Notre Dame de Lourdes.

To date, some 28,000 doctors have visited Lourdes and more thousands of doctors are involved in the many certificates which have been issued. There has never been a case of cross-infection in the baths nor an epidemic in any of the neighbouring towns.

The events of Lourdes are important to everybody, and they do not cease to be important by turning one's back on them. But it is not religion which is on trial at Lourdes. It is science, the whole modern scientific method of observing and recording facts. While the scientific method of fifty years ago was now the stock-in-trade of the man in the street, the modern scientist is beginning to realize that the universe and reality are much more wonderful than could have been believed during the reign of the scientific materialist. Could it be that Lourdes will prove to be the bridge between science and religion?



Reproduction of a contemporary picture of Bernadette, whose story is told in these pages.

BETWEEN 1878 and 1920 some 1200 cures have been registered by the Medical Bureau of Lourdes. Since 1920 there are 223 reported cures, but of these 1400 odd cures accepted as authentic cures by the doctors, only 48 have received the canonical judgment of "miraculous" from the Church. There are two reasons for this disparity of numbers. The first is that the standard of proof laid down by the Church for a miraculous cure is extremely high. The second is that for two periods of 46 years and 33 years respectively no canonical judgments were made as no cases were submitted, for some reason or other, to the Medical Bureau.

Every sick person visiting Lourdes must carry a certificate of his illness signed by his own doctor, which must be exact and complete. If a cure is claimed, the cured person is examined at the Medical Bureau of Lourdes. At the end of a year he is recalled by the Bureau for a second examination. The case is then thrown open for discussion by all the doctors present at Lourdes. The case may then go to the National Medical Committee in Paris, consisting of 21 members, who may call in experts, examine the sick person and witness or refuse the decision of the Medical Bureau. If the case is accepted, the file is sent to the Bishop of the diocese in which the cured person resides with a request that a Canonical Commission be set up to consider whether the cure is miraculous in accordance with the rules laid down by Pope Benedict XIV. If this Commission reports favourably, the cure may be called miraculous, otherwise it is a cure by supernatural favour. No cases of nervous disorders have ever been considered, following the prudent practice of the Church in these matters.

For details of a recent cure, I quote from the certificate of Dr. Darid dated 26 November, 1938: "At the cessation of regular treatment on 14th June, 1938, Francis Pascal (aged 4 years) had a



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LOURDES

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DEVANT LA GROTTE MIRACULEUSE, CETTE PETITE AVEUGLE PRIS POUR CONNAÎTRE LA LUMIÈRE. PENDANT TROIS MOIS ELLE A SÉJOURNÉ SON CHAPELET, DEDANS DERRIÈRE ELLE : SA MÈRE.

**Le jour du 15 août
c'est ici la capitale
du monde mystique**

Parfois, quand passe un train de malades, un pêcheur du port lève la tête, ou bien des enfants, émerveillés, s'arrêtent de jouer. C'est que les pèlerins font plus de bruit que le fracas des roues. On ne voit pas ceux qui les portent. Ils sont allongés sur des couchettes. À peine aperçoit-on au passage quelque visage enfoncé au fond d'un compartiment. Paralytiques, arriérés, tuberculeux, non-courants ou incurables, ce sont les voyageurs de l'espérance. Ils ont supporté pendant des heures l'inconnu, la chaleur et les cabots pour pouvoir enfin se plonger dans les baignoires remplies de la même eau fraîche et poissée. Trois du trottoir.

Sur les wagons il y a une croix rouge, et sur une plaque un nom qui indique le sens du voyage : Lourdes.

Il y a quatre-vingt-neuf ans, une petite bergère, qui s'appelait Bernadette, a vu apparaître la Vierge devant une grotte où elle cherchait du bois mort. Depuis, 100 millions de pèlerins sont allés d'agrumier sur la dalle qui marque le place où se tenait l'endosse impiale le 11 février 1858 quand tout a commencé.

VOIR PAGES SUIVANTES



Pierre-Marie Théas, jockey de Tarbes et Lourdes (photo de droite), vient de s'élever contre le « scandale de la commercialisation de l'eau de la grotte ». « Ceux qui majoraient le prix d'un objet pour qu'il n'ait été trouvé dans cette eau, dit-il, sont les ennemis de Lourdes et de la Vierge immaculée. » A Lourdes, en effet, sur 400 magasins, 300 vendent exclusivement des objets du pègre, comme glaces, soules de serviette, baromètres saints de



l'image de la Sainte. Ils accaparent littéralement le domaine de la grotte, comme voit sur la photo de gauche. Les pèlerins achètent chaque année un million de petites Vierges de toutes tailles (12 centimètres à 1 m. 50) et dont le prix varie de 2 à 75.000 francs (en tresse). Ces images qui sont appelées les « baromètres saints » appartiennent tous à la « Grotte », 20 % seulement de leurs gains sont les

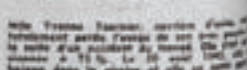
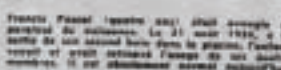


Le général Montgomery (au centre) a assisté à genoux à la procession du Saint-Sacrement. Il avait pris place devant l'implant de l'Église du Romane qui s'élève sur le mur de Massadrie, au bas duquel se trouve la grotte. Cet événement, dit-il, fut « la plus grande émotion religieuse de sa vie ». Le général Montgomery, qui est protestant, avait été reçu lors de sa visite à Lourdes par Mgr Théas, que l'on voit à sa gauche sur cette photo.

L'évêque lui demande : « Voulez-vous que je dise à votre intention qu'à la sainte Marie ? » — Je vous en remercie infiniment », répond le général. Et l'évêque se retire à leur voix. « Monty » a obtenu cette photographie en Angleterre. À son départ, également agnostique, Mgr de Luttre de Tressigny, lorsque le général de Gaulle en garnison dans la région, il vint à la grotte avec lui pour



Première photo derrière les portes du miracle





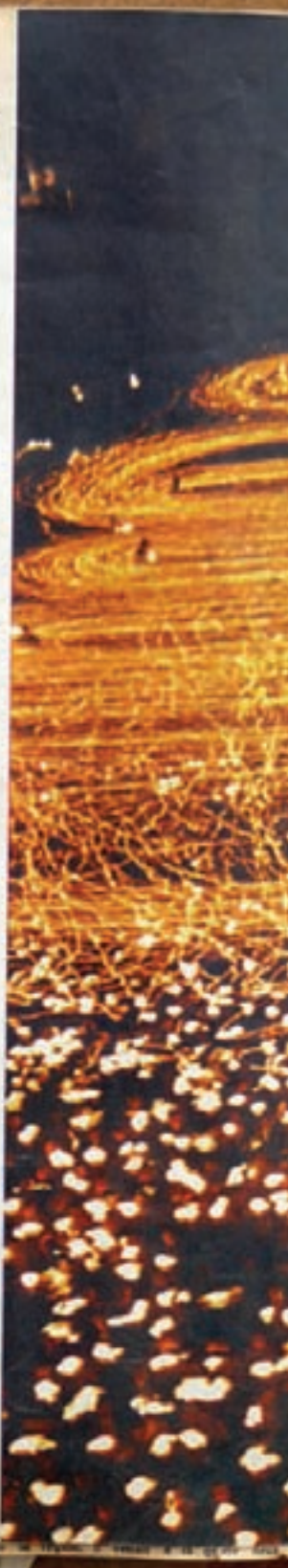
« Soez des malades, priez pour nous. Ma Mère vous prie de nous. » Tandis qu'un
père de la paroisse traditionnelle à la Vierge Marie, Marie L... plonge son fils Jean-
Michel (21 ans) dans l'eau glacée d'une piscine miraculeuse. L'enfant est atteint, depuis

sa naissance, d'une encéphalite.
pendre d'objets, ne s'assied pas
de Lourdes, cette photo est la première qui ait été prise d'un

De côté droit, il ne se agit pas une belle
La malade est toute impuissante. Dans

La nuit devant la basilique un fleuve de foi

Pour réaliser la photographie de droite, Izis a pris en temps de pose de quelques minutes, pendant que se déroulait la procession aux flambeaux qui, tous les ans, depuis 80 ans, du 15 mars au 15 octobre, transforme l'esplanade de la basilique de Lourdes en un lacis d'argent de l'éclair et de foi. Les cierges des fidèles déjà parvenus sur l'esplanade, et qui sont immobiles, forment les points lumineux (au premier plan) tandis que le reste de la procession, encore en mouvement, s'est inscrit sur la pellicule en traînées de lumière. Ci-dessous : la basilique construite sur la grotte, photographiée au crépuscule dans le décor du gers et des Pyrénées.









ternés, et se répand dans les rues. Le clocher vieux, sous la pression des gaz brûlants qui pressent ses parois, éclate brutalement dans la nuit, projetant à 400 m. de hauteur un nuage de feu ! On s'aperçoit le lendemain matin que, par miracle, aucun vitrail n'est ombré et que le clocher est intact. (On a su depuis que des bouchons de pierre, masquant les trous



— 11 —
h. de l'abbaye,
près de 1800.







• MAYOL •

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le Mercredi



LA BELLE MAGDA (le Joyau de Paris)



Christmas Greetings

THALROSE RECIPES

THALROSE PUNCH N° 1.

1 Tumbler 1/2 filled with cracked ice ... add 1 Teaspoon each of lemon juice, marschino and sugar.
Fill with Thälrose ... add Orange or fruit in season.

THALROSE PUNCH N° 2.

1 Tumbler 1/2 filled with cracked ice ... add 1 Teaspoon each of curacao, grenadine and lemon juice.
Fill with Thälrose and add slice of orange.

THALROSE PUNCH N° 3.

In large tumbler pour 1/2 teaspoon sugar, juice of 1/2 lemon, 1/2 liquor glass each of curacao and Kressmann Armagnac Brandy.
Fill with Thälrose and shaved ice; stir slightly and decorate with small slice of pineapple.

THALROSE GENERAL CUP.

Place in large bowl or jug, 1/2 pound sliced pineapple, several slices peeled grapefruit with seeds and cells removed, 2 spoonful powdered sugar, 3 ounces of Kressmann Armagnac Brandy, 3 ounces of curacao, a split of charged water, several slices of orange. Add one bottle of Thälrose. Mix well and place in refrigerator. Serve very cold.

THALROSE RASPBERRY CUP.

In large bowl place 1/2 pound raspberries, 2 spoonful powdered sugar, 3 ounces of marschino, a split of charged water. Add one bottle of Thälrose, and fruit in season. Mix well and serve very cold.

THALROSE PEACH CUP.

Place in large bowl 1/2 pound sliced peaches, several sliced bananas and some apricots, 2 spoonful powdered sugar, 3 ounces of Kressmann Armagnac Brandy. Fill with Thälrose. Place in refrigerator and serve very cold.



No.751

12	18	25	36	50	75	100
9/3	13/4	17/8	24/8	33/7	49/6	64/11

With envelopes. Prices include purchase tax.

From this point on in the album, there are 12 pages
from which the photographs/pictures have been removed.

No.752

12	1	25	36	50	75	100
10/9	1/4	20/7	28/8	38/10	57/4	75/-

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