

The Time of our Lives...

My favourite album



HE might have set aside his heavy rock leanings to record a three-track Christmas album to raise funds for his local church of Saint Celynin in Bronwydd, near Carmarthen, but Julian Murphy says rock's evergreen traditionalists served up his favourite album of all time.

He shares his choice with The Evening Post.

"AC/DC or Status Quo?"

"I'll have to chase one favourite album; it will probably be Status Quo's *Rockin' All Over The World*. I love that bouncy sound they have. I have seen the band more than 20 times over the years and people have the wrong idea about them.

"They say they just use three chords — which they don't — and most people wouldn't be able to identify a chord anyway."

"I would have been six or seven years old when I first heard the song and I went out to my local second-hand market in Fishguard to buy the album."

"I love a lot of Quo's early stuff, which has a lot of different elements to it."

"I have been in bands myself and I am about to bring out my second solo album in February or March next year, which will be a heavy rock album. I think Status Quo probably have influenced me over the years. They certainly made me really listen to Julian's Christmas CD single Silent Night, it is out now and available from his website."

Have you got a favourite album? Tell us why by contacting kate.clarke@evnpost.co.uk

Happened this week:

December 12

1962: The last Beatles concert in Great Britain took place at the Capitol Theatre in Wales

1966: Satellite pictures were transmitted to rockets to planets could see races live for the first time. 1992: Norfolk Christie was voted BBC Sports Personality of the Year.

2000: A New Hampshire man renewed his diving licence at the age of 101.

2003: The European Union failed to reach agreement on a new constitution. 2005: Sir Trevor McDonald presented his last TV late evening bulletin.

1900: In Dublin, Irish delegates proposed a resolution passed that called the Irish Party and denounced British atrocities in the Boer War. John Dillon proposed a resolution passed that "the South African war was entered upon in pursuance of a conspiracy to deprive two free nations of their liberty in the interests of capitalists and mine owners."

Now... and then



CHANGING TIMES Stalls in the old Llanelli Market in the 1940s and (below) in 2011.

LLANELLI Market has done its bit for the town over the years and continues to fight its corner in the face of out-of-town retail attractions.

Like markets elsewhere it offers a comforting presence and a retention of traditional ways. The archive photograph shows stalls in the 1940s alongside a wide open thoroughfare, while

the modern version seems like a lighter operation in its own right.

Markets have been in Llanelli for centuries and the old one pictured gave way to the current one built in 1969 on the same site.

There are around 50 businesses there, mostly family-run, and shoppers will find plenty to choose from, including local

vegetables, meat, preserves, fresh fish, cookies and lavender and Felinfoel laggots — the Welsh version of haggis. There is also an array of non-food stalls.

On either side in the precincts there 20 other shops under the jurisdiction of the market, which benefited from a £500,000 makeover in 2008.

MUMBLEGS people in the know will recognise this now-neglected landmark fountain near the rugby club, but may not realise its original purpose.

It was decided to mark the marriage on March 10, 1833, of the then Prince of Wales (later to be King Edward VII) to Princess Alexandra, of Denmark, in a way in which the village would benefit too. As clean drinking water was coming to be seen as an important priority for public health, a communal fountain was decided upon for a village that, as then, had no proper water supplies.

The Prince's Fountain took its place in Southland, near The Hangcock pub. Additionally, the villagers decided to hold a dinner for 200 'aged poor' of the

parish, paid for by public subscription. It was provided by Mr Knight, of the Marmad, and consisted of roast beef, pork and boiled beef with bread, potatoes, carrots, greens or turnips followed by plum pudding and brandy sauce.

The guests were waited upon by seven eminent people from Mumblegs. A year later on March 28, 1834, the completed fountain was handed over by the 'committee of management' to its future custodians as the Rev Samuel Davies, Rector of All Saints Church, and churchwardens RM Bennett and Jacob Rais. It proved its worth for many years, but over time, and with the introduction of a mains water supply, it fell into disuse.



Where is this?

Sporting memories

SWANSEAE City suffered arguably their most embarrassing FA Cup exit of all time when they were thrashed 7-0 by Fulham at Craven Cottage.

Their hosts were then in the bottom division — one lower than the Swans — who endured a miserable campaign that ended in relegation.

Mike Conroy scored a hat-trick that afternoon, while Dundee Jugg and Paul Brooker were also on target, along with

November 11, 1995
Fulham v Swansea City

Marlin Thomas and Nicky Hasledine went on to play for Swansea.

That was one of many lows during a season in which Frank Burrows, Bobby Smith and Jimmy Rimmer all had spells as manager before Kevin Culivis arrived.

The former Cardiff Town youth team boss lasted just over a week until he was succeeded by Jan Molby.

EMOTIONS will be to the fore on Wednesday when Swansea remembers the local men who lived and died fighting fascists in the Spanish Civil War.

Seventy-five years after the outbreak of the conflict, which saw thousands of British men volunteers, those from Swansea who took part will be honoured with their own memorial for the first time.

The names of the dead who will be honoured on the Civic Centre plaque include H Hurridge, J Scott and J Watts. And the veterans who returned home were P Collins, M Hayward, B Jenkins, D Ledbury, F W Reynolds, H Stratton, F Thomas and R Watts.

In the latter list is Morgan Hayward, from Llydach, who died in 1972 at the age of 58.

It will be a proud moment for his daughter Julie Norton, from Cwellydyell.

"I think it's great that my dad and his fellow Welsh soldiers are being recognised in their home town with a plaque which will be there for people to see in years to come," she said.

"It is now being appreciated that by supporting the ordinary Spanish people against Franco they were trying to stop fascism from growing in Europe, sadly unsuccessfully."

"I'm looking forward to seeing his name on the plaque and to meeting some of my father's comrades and descendants."

Morgan Glyndwr Hayward was born in 1914, one of seven children, into a mining family in Llydach. His father William Griffith Hayward, was a mine captain. The family are also descendants of the Havards commemorated in the Havard Chapel in Brecon Cathedral.

At the age of 23, along with other Welsh miners, Morgan joined the International Brigade in October 1937, and they met other members in London before travelling to France by train to

CHRIS Peregrine

the Pyrenees, which they crossed by foot into Spain.

"It was a difficult journey, and none of them were trained soldiers," said Mrs Norton.

"Then, according to the book *Miners Against Fascism*, Wales and the Spanish Civil War, a number of Welsh volunteers were selected on their arrival on the basis of their political background or their military potential to serve in the elite Anti-Tank Battery."

Morgan was trained as a machine-gun instructor and Swansea Pictorial History took up the story, which included his own words.

"Another prisoner Franco, Morgan Hayward, was badly injured in the arm and shoulder at the Battle of the Ebro, as a result of which he was carried on an improvised stretcher by three of his comrades," it said.

He later said progress became slower and the hours were at the end of their physical reserves.

"After a discussion with me, in which I took the lead, it was decided to leave me under the shade with a little food and water. I was later taken prisoner and taken to a prison camp, unlike many other prisoners who were shot."

According to *Miners Against Fascism* Wales and the Spanish Civil War, the prisoners were collected together in Alcaniz and were transferred to the Military Academy at Zaragoza. Later they were transferred to the San Pedro de Cardenas monastery, being used as a prisoner-of-war camp.

There Morgan contracted gangrene in the wounded arm and camp medical had to amputate it. Most of the British prisoners were repatriated in 1938.

Mrs Norton said: "He rarely spoke of his time there to his family, no

