

FELIX

IMPERIAL COLLEGE UNION No. 272 6th FEBRUARY, 1969 6d.



felix is dead

long live felix

Emergency motion at Guilds condemns student militants

At an emergency Union meeting of City and Guilds last Friday, a motion was passed expressing disapproval of the recent action of certain L.S.E. students at U.L.U. 650 students were present and the meeting was also attended by several members of the national press.

The meeting was decided upon at extremely short notice on Thursday, when Phil Marshall decided to propose the motion. Despite the short time, at 1.10 p.m. on Friday, when the meeting started, ME. 220 was packed with normal everyday engineers. The opposition to the motion was small and disorganised.

The motion was read out by Dermott Corr, Guild's President and was as follows:

1. We deplore and disassociate ourselves from any call to use violent means in the settlement of internal problems.

2. In particular we deplore the activities of certain students of the L.S.E. for their recent actions at U.L.U.

3. We do not think the rights and wrongs of the internal situation at L.S.E. in any way affect our disapproval of the activities of a militant minority.

4. Staff/Student relationships within this college are of a very high standard and we wish to take no action which will prejudice any future internal discussions.

5. We wish to be made known to those people outside the College who may try to gain support for student violence from the students of City and Guilds College that they have no general support.

6. Further we can call upon I.C. Union to forbid the use of Union property and facilities to those who wish to cause trouble at this college.

Paragraph 3 was slightly different originally but was amended to the above at the beginning of the meeting.

Marshall, claiming to be an "ordinary fed-up student" proposed the motion to a, for once, reasonably quiet attentive Guilds, in a speech last-

ing about five minutes. He said that he had been influenced to propose the motion because a letter had been sent to the Rector by some students asking him, amongst other things, not to erect "prison type gates" at this college as at L.S.E. "This meeting," he said, "is to show that we in Guilds did not send this letter." He asked Guilds to make it known that I.C. is no hotbed of revolutionary fervour and that militant students will have no support here. "We must make it crystal clear that we are warning off Tariq Ali and rent-a-mob" he said. Marshall received a rousing applause for his speech.

Against the motion, Paul Ekins of E.E.I., said that as Mr. Marshall did not understand the situation at L.S.E. his comments were invalid. He also wanted para. 6 deleted but this amendment was defeated.

After a few short speeches for and against, the motion was carried by 579 votes for, 50 against, with 21 abstentions.

TO SIT OR NOT TO SIT? —THE PRESIDENTS DECIDE

Following the occupation of U.L.U., on Monday 27th January, by a group of students from L.S.E. together with various sympathisers, U.L.U. Presidents council were still discussing the situation at 7.30 on Tuesday. They eventually informed the occupants of the terms offered by the U.L.U. Management Committee; that they could use U.L.U. for meetings so long as they obeyed the normal hours of opening.

OPINIONS DIFFER

The debate that was going on showed a marked division of opinion. There were those (mostly L.S.E. students) specifically concerned with the situation at the L.S.E., who felt that any further confrontation with the authorities would hinder the chances of a quick re-opening of the School. The other faction felt

that the situation was no longer a specific L.S.E. struggle, but that U.L.U. should be used as a base for revolution.

CONFUSION

After a bitter debate, Paul Hoch called a vote at 9.10 on the question of whether the sit-in should continue. The L.S.E. students alone decided to call it off, but the meeting as a whole felt that it should continue. The meeting then broke up temporarily in confusion, with the defeated spokesmen trying to continue the debate.

Meanwhile, in the U.L.U. office, the Presidents were discussing three alternative plans: that the sit-in should be allowed to continue, that the police should be called in, or alternatively that the medical students, who were reported to be assembling for some direct action of their

own, should be called in. It soon became apparent that there would be no alternative but to accept the third plan, as the medical students had already arrived, and had begun to clear the concert hall. The Presidents thus decided to go to the concert hall to try to ensure the evacuation was as smooth as possible. This they did by holding the doors open to allow a free flow out of the hall. One member of I.C. council was escorted out with the help of Rex Lowin.

LOOSE SCRUM

The only trouble occurred in the entrance, where a number of medics had to form an impromptu loose scrum in order to remove a group of dissenting anarchists. Two groups decided to continue their political discussion in Malet Street, to the accompaniment of strains of "Go home, you bums".

"WE SHOULD HAVE STAYED TO START THE REVOLUTION"

After two contradictory votes at successive LSE Union meetings on the removal of the symbolic gates, the militants won and the gates came down at 8.30 on Friday 24th January. The police moved in and made arrests on conspiracy charges after some Professors had pointed out known militants. One of those arrested was Graham Thomson from I.C. LSE was then closed officially by the Director Dr. Adams.

OCCUPY!

On Monday a meeting of LSE and other students was held in ULU to discuss the use of rooms there while LSE was closed. As is understandable, the Management Committee were not helpful and at about 9.00 p.m. the decision to occupy was taken. The reasons given were "to obtain a safe base for communications, publicity and meeting purposes; and to do

something which will hit the National headlines and encourage sympathy action in other Universities". About six IC students were among those who stayed the night in ULU where a peculiar mixture of anarchy and self-discipline reigned.

EXODUS

On Tuesday a meeting of the occupiers decided to leave the building voluntarily in spite of some who said "We

should have stayed to start the revolution". The exodus began at 10.30 p.m. and the Rugby players from the RVC, who turned up to throw the occupiers out forcibly, only hindered by blocking the steps to those leaving. They did however remove a few Maoists who wanted to stay on.

After these dramatic incidents last Thursday, LSE's National Day of Solidarity, passed off quietly.

LETTER SENT TO PENNEY

On Thursday 30th, a meeting was held in the college to gain support for the march from ULU to LSE in protest against the closing of the school. The most important decision of the meeting was, however, to send an open letter to Lord Penney.

This letter calls upon Penney to give firm assurances that no "prison type gates" will be erected here, that "police will never be invited

onto the campus for political purposes", that "academic freedom will not be infringed for commercial or government interest" and that political freedom here will be safeguarded and no students victimised for their political views. It goes on to ask Penney to use "every influence" to demand that LSE is reopened for study and all charges and legal actions against the students for their

political views be dropped. It also asks the Rector to explain to the LSE administration that "students are worthy of being treated as adults and consulted before action is taken".

It was felt at the meeting that the letter was necessary after what happened at LSE and that if Penney rejected the letter it would help students to become more politically aware.



Protest last Tuesday week centred on the Iraqi embassy in Queens' Gate opposite the Physics building, when the

Jewish community held a silent vigil in protest against the hanging of 9 Jews in Iraq

the previous day. There were scuffles as the Israeli flag was raised and a stabbing in the crowd.

Travel Agency

The travel agency in the Union is now in operation in Committee room B (by the bar). Bookings can be made directly for journeys handled by German Student Travel Service and Students Travel Bureau (Italy). Information is also available on many other aspects of travel. The agency is open initially on Mondays 1-2 p.m. and Thursdays 1-2.30 p.m.

Extraordinary Meeting

On Thursday 13th February, at 1 p.m., there will be an extraordinary meeting of the Imperial College Union. For this meeting, in the Concert Hall, G. A. C. Assimakis has proposed a motion that a referendum should be held to reflect on some vital points of the I.C.U. Constitution.

If the motion is passed only two thousand votes on the referendum will be final

and could result in a complete change in the structure of I.C. The referendum questions such things as the existence of the constituent colleges and I.C.W.A. along with the possibility of I.C. joining the N.U.S. The motion is relevant to the work of the Constitutional Reform Committee, which is at present looking for improvements in the I.C. Constitution.

Engineers D & D

The largest dinner ever to be held in Southside took place last Friday on the occasion of the annual Engineers Dinner and Dance. 440 people attended the dinner and more than 600 were at the dance.

Mr. D. R. Twist, Director of Sales UK) for Humphrey

and Glasgow, who was at this college from 1948-51 spoke at the dinner and entertainment afterwards came from a discotheque, Irish folk singers and a group who brought along their own limbo dancers. Extra limbo dancing was provided courtesy of Dermott Corr and Rex Lowin.

The pathetic I.C. Union meeting of two weeks ago must give added point to the constitutional reform sub-committee's work, one feature of which is to come to a decision about the quorum number for a Union meeting. Troubled by iniquate attendances at Union Meetings (the present quorum is 300 and has rarely been reached in recent years), it seems some members of I.C.U. Exec decided a "joke motion" would draw the missing members. Accordingly Pam Horrocks, this year's vibrant ICWA President, was approached to move a motion to admit women to the Union bar. Unfortunately, Pam did not feel adequate to the task, and she prevailed on Adolf Hashteroudian, fiery Vice President of R.C.S.

The plan misfired badly; there were never 300 members present, and the first challenge to the quorum was

successful. Right wingers delayed their challenge until after the Union Bar motion had been defeated. However the real failure lay in the fact that about 150 people had been attracted with no interest, a hard core of whom were determined to reduce the meeting to disorder. I always thought American comedy had the world's worst sense of humour in that they laugh at the same joke every week, nevertheless certain members of the I.C. Bar crowd felt able to laugh at an obscene interpretation of a remark by Mr. Olley five times in as many minutes. Paper aeroplanes were thrown from the floor at the platform, and by Barry Sullivan at the floor, the Mines President being fortified, with Miss Horrocks, by his usual procession of pints from the Bar.

THEY TELL ME . . . by Les Ebdon

Mr. Andrews and Mr. Hood spoke against the motion to the delight of their supporters. Mr. Hood, who recently threatened this columnist that if he ever misrepresented Council or JURGO he would "personally beat your b---- head in", will not be surprised if Union Secretary Jane Pearson censors parts of his speech before she minutes it.

There used to be a tradition that constituent college Unions dealt with the serious business. It is unlikely this Union meeting will have inspired 300 to come to the next one. To do this one must make Union members feel they are participating in making the real decisions. This feeling can only be built up by a series of successful, useful U.G.M.s. This is why the proposal before the constitutional reform sub-committee that there be two Union

meetings every year which will not need a quorum is so promising and vital to the future health of I.C.U. Instead these dates will be published at the start of the year and the occasions, one in the autumn term and one in the spring term, would be free of general studies and possibly first lecture in the afternoon. In any case, strict rules about the time to end the meeting and necessary pre-publicity should ensure all the quorum rule is supposed to—after all, not turning up is a kind of voting.

attendants and made himself a nuisance at hops last term. For the offences of which he was found guilty he was sentenced by Council to be barred from Union facilities, except the refectories, for the rest of the term, and this will be extended to the end of the session if he breaks the ban.

The whole level of Council punishments is ridiculous, if we are to maintain control over our Union the yobos who jeered Council members after this decision must act responsibly. I.C.U. Council has a duty to protect members it asks to do the thankless task of ticket scrutinising and duty officering. Nobody will give up an evening to do this unpopular task if he is not protected from personal, physical violence. Nor will we ever lower our losses to vandalism in the bar unless we take a strong line there, too.

What excuse can there be for the minimum sentence for wanton destruction of Union property being less than ban-

ning from the union for less than a year, and any pub which has a barman assaulted will never allow the hooligan back again? Nothing less than a life ban is suitable if duty officers have been attacked.

Perhaps Council's sentences would become more realistic if trial procedures were more formal. Council should separate the inquisitorial process (the facts should be ascertained from the witnesses allowing full publicity and legal rights to the accused), the judgement (this must be made in secret and be overwhelming) and the sentences (for which guidelines must be set). Or are Council too scared of the bar bullies to act?

Q jumping

People who rightfully complain at the irritating and anti-social rise in queue-jumping at Mooney Southside are probably wasting their time, until the Southside Refectory Complaints Officer first rids himself of the deplorable habit.

Discipline

A recent discipline case at Council highlights the need for looking again at our college disciplinary procedures. A Mr. Worthington was found guilty of indiscipline in I.C. Union. It was alleged he punched a hop doorman, smashed glasses against a wall, and on another occasion interfered with the cloakroom

BEER AT 2d A PINT

The manufacture of beer, a fermented infusion of malted barley, is very ancient. In ancient Egypt lightly baked barley was soaked in water with other additives, such as dates. After fermentation, the beer was strained through a cloth into pots. We in this country drank cider and mead until the coming of the Romans. The Saxons then learnt much about brewing from us. Hops were not introduced into this country until the sixteenth century—before that the beer was rather sweet—and an Act of Henry VIII forbade brewers to use hops in beer because it was considered a "wicked weed that would spoil the taste of the drink and endanger the people". The poor climate of this country has given beer little competition from wine and it has become the national drink. Indeed, before the introduction of tea and coffee, beer was the only beverage drunk by the general public. Figures for London in 1836 relate that every man, woman and child annually consumed 76 gallons of beer. People seemed to mistrust water and much preferred beer—"kept disease at bay" they said.

Before the advent of commercial brewing it was usual for each household to brew its own beer and since 1963 it has been legal for you to do just this. It costs only a few pennies a pint.

You will need one plastic dustbin with a capacity of over 5 gallons, a large saucepan or bucket, plastic tubing for syphoning and some strong screw-top bottles. All the equipment should be

thoroughly clean and metal equipment should not be used after the yeast has been added.

The type of yeast you will use depends upon the type of beer you wish to make, e.g. a lager yeast for lager. Follow the maker's instructions implicitly.

Light Ale

3 oz. hops
1½ lb. brown malt
1½ oz. crushed barley
1½ lb. brown sugar
5 gals. water

Strong Ale

3 oz. hops
2 lb. brown malt
2 oz. crushed barley
4 lb. brown sugar
5 galls water

Mix the hops, malt and barley (reserving a handful of hops) with ten pints of water. Bring slowly to the boil and then simmer gently for 40 minutes. Add the rest of the hops and simmer for a further 5 minutes. Strain this onto the sugar in the bin and add the rest of the water. When the temperature is 16 degs.-24 degs. C add the yeast (carefully following the maker's instructions). Cover with the lid and leave in a warm place (an airing cupboard or kitchen is admirable). After 2 or 3 days fermentation will begin, giving a frothy head, and when all activity ceases (6-9 days) it is time to bottle. Syphon the brew into thoroughly clean bottles to within two inches of the top. Add ½ level teaspoon of sugar to each quart bottle. This will cause a slight secondary fermentation to put a good head on your beer. Screw down the bottles

and keep in a warm place for three days, then transfer to a cool place (13 degs.) to mature. It will be ready in ten days, but even better if left for 2 to 3 weeks.

The finished brew will be about 5% alcohol by volume. Pub beer is about 3½%. Enough said!

MORAGH MCGREGOR

Small Ads.

West End Travel Agency requires students to work as tour leaders with American tours during Summer 1969. Tours cover most of Europe. Language and travel experience essential. For more details contact A. Spiro via Metallurgy P.G. rack or int. 3401.

Fourth post-graduate required to share very comfortable Putney flat. Rent £4/15/-p.w. For details ring internal 2795 (days) or 789 - 3046 (Evenings).

FOR SALE. Super Paxette 2L 35mm camera in good condition. £19 o.n.o. Pat Pat Rotherham, 442 Tizard.

I.B.M. electric typewriter for sale. Needs adjustment, but working. Only £18. Contact Geoff Marshall, Physics 3 or Union letter rack, or telephone BAT 2608.

Wanted: Photos of audience at Guilds - Mines Carnival. Apply Graham Blakey, Elec. Eng. P.G. or Internal 3142.

NEWTINK 3: Few copies still left at Bookstall or 621 Tizard. 2/6.

You have enough to worry about. So we don't ask for bank charges.

The biggest cloud on the horizon for a student (apart from examinations) is money. A grant is difficult to live on.

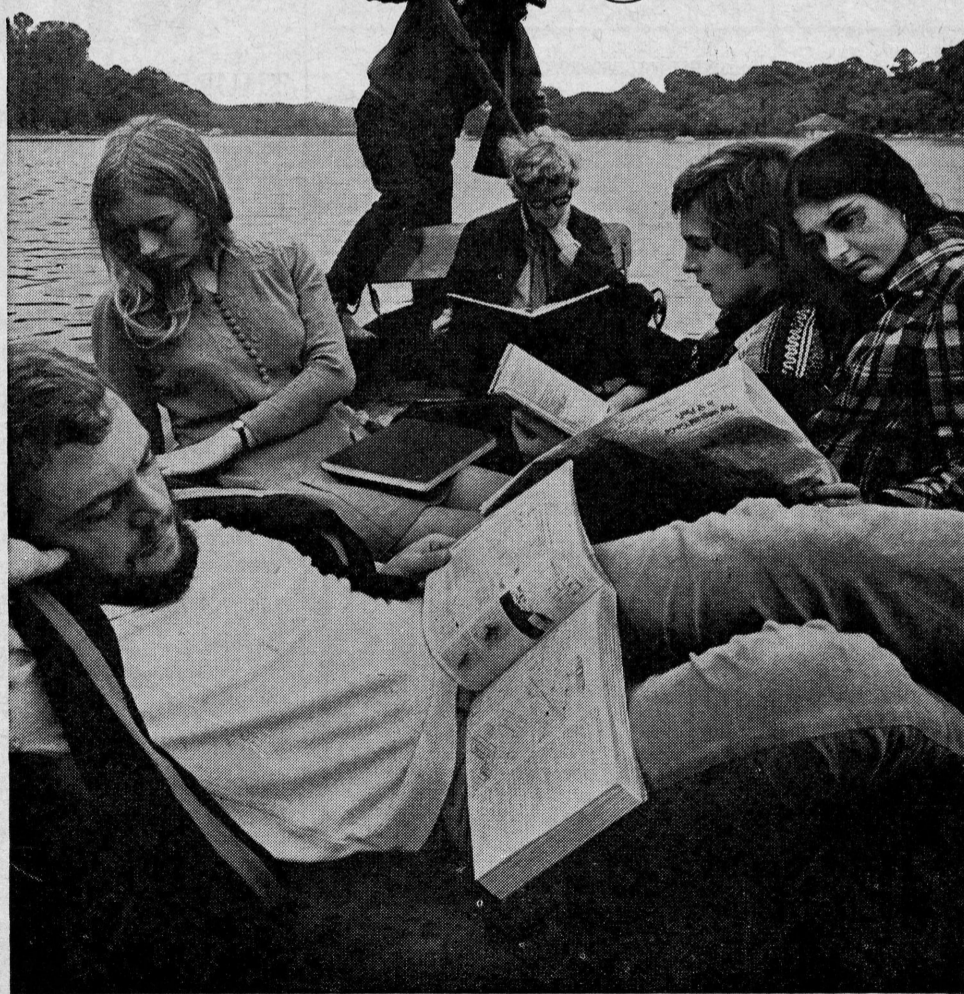
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Why not talk to the Manager of your nearest branch of Lloyds Bank? He'd be delighted to see you.



Lloyds Bank helps you to plan.



Nearest branch to the College: 67/69 Old Brompton Road, S.W.7.

COMMENT

INTRODUCING TENSION

As students of this college, we may or may not have followed with concern the recent events at L.S.E. We should however be concerned that the events at L.S.E. will not be repeated at this college. In this context the views expressed in the letter to the Rector (reported on page two) are correct in that they seek assurances that police will never be invited onto the campus for political purposes, that no students will be victimised for their political views and that academic freedom will not be infringed under any circumstance. What is disquieting is that the letter, especially the latter part asking him to interfere with the L.S.E. situation, is putting Penney in a very tricky position. If Penney rejects the letter out of hand, student 'militants' can talk about possible future 'victimisation'. If Penney accepts the letter and its contents, then his action will only precipitate further demands. Either way, the possibility of unrest at this college becomes more apparent. And this is wrong! Any action which introduces tension into a situation where it does not already exist is unwise. Although the ideals expressed in the letter are a commendable expression of an individual's rights, the sending of the letter is an irresponsible thing to have done.

GUILDS MEETING

You will by now have heard about the Guilds union meeting last Friday. A lot of people wanted to express a feeling of dissatisfaction with the use of violence as a tool of student policy. I am broadly in agreement with this, and yet I didn't vote for the motion. My reasons are these: the motion was pushed through the meeting far too fast—opposing speakers were jeered and shouted down (read the national papers if you don't believe this); and Phil Marshall's emotive speech was totally unworthy of a complex and difficult motion of this type. As an exercise in reasoned debate, the meeting was about as fruitful as the average Guilds union meeting. Not that I blame Marshall or Corr for the way the meeting was run—toss a reasoned argument at Guilds and they wouldn't know what to make of it. No thinking, rational individual could vote for a motion containing as many varied propositions as this without at least some discussion and clarification of the issues involved. Two out of the six clauses were 'discussed' for a total of time of about six minutes. One is forced to conclude that the majority of people at the meeting behaved in an irrational manner. After all, shouting people down is so much less effort than listening to what they have to say. Marshall may not like the stigma attached to being a student; I am ashamed to be a member of Guilds Union.

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LETTERS

Anxiety for Soviet Jews

Sir,

We would like to express our anxiety about the worsening situation of the Jewish community in the U.S.S.R. We feel that it is essential that the Soviet Union guarantees to its Jewish citizens:

(a) the same rights as other citizens;

(b) cultural and institutional facilities equal to those available to other Soviet nationalities;

(c) facilities for the practice of the Jewish religion equal to those available to believers of other religious denominations, and the right to maintain contact with co-religionists;

(d) freedom from victimisation and denigration;

(e) the right to reunification of families separated during the Nazi holocaust;

Therefore we ask you to help the campaign to restore these basic human rights to the Jews in the Soviet Union by supporting with us the present national campaign during the week of February 2nd-8th.

Yours,

Arthur Francis, Chairman, Anglican Chaplaincy; John Thomason, Representative, Baptists; Brian Hains, Chairman, Catholic Society; John Corrie, President, Christian Union; Matthew Carrington,

The Editor reserves the right to omit all or part of any letter submitted to Felix. Also, the opinions represented in these letters are not necessarily the opinions of Felix.

Chairman, Conservative Society; Eddie Fisher, Chairman, Jewish Society; Geoff. Needham, Chairman, Methodist Society; Matthew Duncan Jones, Chairman, Socialist Society; 7 Members of I.C.P.A.G.

N.B. 8 Members of I.C.P.A.G. say "We agree with this letter but do wish to sign it in case our support on this issue might be used at some time in the future, by organisations outside I.C., to transform public sympathy for the Jews in the U.S.S.R., to sympathy with ISRAELI actions in the Middle East".

Not just a welcome committee

Sir,

I would like to reply to the number of comments made in your last issue about the Overseas Students Committee.

The Overseas Students Committee as defined by its constitution is a Committee looking after the welfare of Overseas Students in the College.

Its aims are to assist the foreign students to adapt themselves to the British way of life and customs, and to help them integrate with the rest. At the beginning of the year it runs a reception centre in committee room B

in the Union building mainly to help people to find a place to live when they arrive at the College. Every Tuesday lunchtime throughout the year, it runs an information centre in the same room about language courses, where to spend the vac, what to see in London, etc., Coffee evenings are held every Thursday at 7.30 in the Southside coffee bar, enabling people to come and talk to the members of the committee, thus trying to keep some kind of personal contact. Sherry Parties are also organised, for the Overseas Students to meet members of

the College staff and various student officials. Inquiries of all kinds (Financial hardship, accommodation, etc.) are answered throughout the year.

Therefore, it could hardly be argued that the Overseas Students Committee is just a welcoming committee playing host to the Overseas freshers as implied by Les Ebdon's column last week. It is a committee which looks after the problems of Overseas students, and is elected by the Overseas Students as it only affects them.

Yours sincerely,

G. A. C. Assimakis,
Chairman—O.S.C.

WHAT'S ON

THURSDAY

City and Guilds Union Meeting. For all Guildsmen at lunchtime today.

I.C. Ceylon Society. There will be a second 'Ceylonese Evening' in the Upper Union Lounge at 6.30 p.m.

Ballroom Dancing. Go to Intermediate and Latin American classes at 7.30 p.m. in the Union Snack Bar.

FRIDAY

Bernard Sunley House-Warming Party—44 Evelyn Gardens—Eight till late—Women 2/0, All others 3/6.

MONDAY

Wellsoc: A Symposium and Exhibition on 'Transport of the Future' with Prof. Beesley, Mr. N. Boorer and Mr. P. Hills.

Socsoc. Paul Harris, Exeter Libertarian Socialist and member of Solidarity, talks on 'Alienation'.

TUESDAY

General Studies. Economic Policy for Short-term Management—T. C. Evans, Economic Adviser, Department

of Economic Affairs.

Consoc. Lord Hankey speaks on 'The Future of Diplomacy' at 1.15 p.m. in the Union Reading Room.

Commsoc. 'The Communist Party and The Roman Catholic Church in Italy'—John Merrington, 6.00 p.m. Mech. Eng. 703.

THURSDAY

General Studies: Marx and Belief in Progress by K. R. Minogue, Lecturer in Political Science, London School of Economics. Modern Art and Old Masters:—Man-Portrait by Francis Bacon—The sixth in a series by Patrick Carpenter.

TUESDAY

General Studies. The International Monetary System and Domestic Policy. A talk by T. C. Evans.
Poetry in Motion. Given by Alan Jackson and another poet.

WEDNESDAY

Dancing Classes. Beginners' evening. As usual in the Union Snack Bar at 7.30 p.m.

Renbourne

Visitors to Folk Club last week were lucky enough to hear Jacqui MacShee sing with the advertised guests, John Renbourne and Terry Cox. Together, of course, they comprise three-fifths of the Pentangle.

As one would expect, their polished performance was very well received (except for one oafish member of the audience, who insisted on shouting that he'd paid to see John Renbourne and would the others piss off). John is obviously developing his interests in early English music, and performed several songs with Terry Cox (guitar and glockenspiel playing lute parts).

Among them was the beautiful 'Lord Salisbury'. Terry also sang something of his own, accompanying himself on the hand drums.

Fad of separatism

On the subject of the last IC Union meeting...

What, really made me wonder about the future of 'our' Union was the necessity for even proposing a motion that females should be ALLOWED to go into the Union Bar with subsequent amendment that males should be ALLOWED to go into the ICWA lounge and what was even more shocking was that the motion was defeated. This is sheer discrimination that people should be told where they can and cannot go in their own Union Building, a Union which all support with their subscriptions; it should be left up to individual Union members which Bar, lounge or room they wish to use and not be decided by some ethereal drunkard. It is this whole fad of separatism at this College that puts the Union in the lamentable state it is in at present; it permeates all the way through the College, making the Union building—which should be the centre of College social life—the object of derision of students here and elsewhere, when the only sound issuing from it in the evening is loud, drunken singing. What also is the point of ICWA (the ICWA lounge could be put to far better use by some College organisation such as HENRY); this is just an extension of the Union Bar rule. Surely we have passed the stage of regarding women as tender objects, easily offended but to be kept on hand to show off to and to use as copulating machines. Are we all such schizophrenics that we must have such different types of behaviour in different places? If this type of segregation continues further we will soon be having 'No Coloureds' sign in the Union but I hope people in the Union will use rationality and even basic principles of democracy and not let ridiculous prejudices affect their reason. ALL Union members—and their guests—should be able to use ALL Union facilities.

Nicholas de Klerk
(Physics I)

Ed.—For space reasons, this letter has been shortened.

Crazy World for Ents

Crazy World of Arthur Brown will now appear at the Ents Albert Hall concert instead of the Young Rascals, since one of the Young Rascals broke his leg.

It is also believed that Jimi Hendrix would have been willing to appear at the Carnival Concert (he appeared for Carnival two years ago at the start of his meteoric career) but was never asked. Hendrix now appears at the Albert two days before the Carnival Concert.

TO CONFORM OR NOT TO CONFORM

"There are two types of Hell" said George Axelrod. "There is the Hollywood studio hell where they nail you to a cross, shove red-hot poker up your backside and set fire to your feet; and there is Italian studio hell where they nail you to a cross, shove red-hot poker up your backside and set fire to your feet—the difference? . . . In Italian hell they lose the nails, break the poker and usually can't get the fire started." To George Axelrod, whose notable successes to date include "The Manchurian Candidate" and "Lord Love a Duck", this humorous anecdote held the crux of the debate on the relative merits and demerits of the Hollywood and Italian film schools respectively. His new film "The Secret Life of an American Wife" (Rialto X) is not only from Hollywood and about Hollywood but is also a quite discernible antidote to the highly fashionable expressionism and surrealism of the Italian trend. It nevertheless conveys a spirit of authenticity linked with insight, to give a humane base to what is really a fairy tale.

73 Sycophants

There can be no director, with the possible exception

of Billy Wilder, who is better equipped to portray the pathetically humorous side of American culture than Axelrod—and maintain throughout a seriousness evoked from the instant identification with the characters with oneself. Wather Matthau, whose expressions do for comedy what Paul Newman's do for brevity, plays an inscrutable, inflexible and incorrigible in-actor—a film star with 73 sycophants tending his wildest whim and twice as many hangers on boring him to death. Anne Jackson plays the wife of his P.R. man whose rise to success stems from a gourmet's palate and the ability to hold liquor. Their marriage is at that boring stage where her concern is her apparently waning sex-appeal and his biggest worry is being at the right place at the right time, the common denominator being the aspiring neighbourhood where the women go about in sneakers between P.T.A. meetings—where they talk about brats—and super-sophisticated cocktail parties where they also talk about brats!

A desperate impulse takes the wife on an errand as a call girl where she crosses paths with the actor. An untypical combination of chick-

en soup and schoolgirl gossip (she once slept with her Professor of creative writing) which all good American housewives should have had—has him mystified for only a while and thereafter the two complement each other in a revealing of "the true me". They achieve perfect harmony and part the respective owners of a rich experience.

Let there be no misunderstanding that this is a comedy. Axelrod wants you to laugh as much as you can. No high-falutin analysis of the film is necessary—it is delightfully simple and leaves little to the imagination. There is, however, the aforementioned strain of pathos—not of the "actor" who ultimately reveals that he is the shrewdest man in the film—but for the housewife whose glorious high-school-and-college education counts for nought when her values are construed as those which best fit the sterility of the materialism in which she lives. The film starts with her gullible and impressionable and it ends with her the same way. It has given us a good laugh and a lot of insight in between.

Conformity is what Lindsay Anderson's "If . . ."

(Paramount X) is all about—the worst kind of conforming that is since it is enforced. When you hear that this film exposes the Public School system you will not fly into tantrums of enthusiasm, for it's been done so many times before. Anderson has called the film "visionary" and therefore it would be expected to contain the usual bumbling housemasters, matrons whose maternal instincts have never been quite satisfied, headmasters who announce that they PERSONALLY, will be taking the seniors for "Business Management" and victimised masters whose biggest trials are the Juniors for "Rugger" and the chapel for boredom. It does contain all these prerequisites but the brutality of the hierarchial system, the bullying, the warped values and the completely intractable repression of the human soul are really the background to a deeper story.

Aggressive drop out

Amongst the initial parody of the Public School which forms the first part of the film, there emerges the char-

acter of Mick—from his first appearance a drop-out whose aggressive and animalistic traits are due to a disposition more sinister than immature. His personaity is one of feral origin and we soon see that it is the most uncouth and violent aspects which the oppressiveness of his life brings out. Such a person in such a place is inevitably persecuted and in "If . . ." this is relentless and horribly cruel . . . at this point the action is interspersed with fantasy but there is a lingering reluctance to console oneself with the facile and typically British "it couldn't happen here" attitude. Now we do not laugh; with the exception of the hero and fellow conspirators the characters become Dickensian in their respective barbarism and imbecility. The ominous confinement of the "revolutionary fire" can only now be released by a cataclysmic explosion—a nightmare of shattered ribs, bullet-ridden bodies and screaming women—a gruesome ending to a film about Public Schools!

But is it about public schools? All the current reviews, which are plentiful, criticise the film for not giving enough indications of who are the partisans of such a revolt which they consider

is simply a miniature of the "Impending" deluge which we are to experience in Britain. Thus the Public School in "If . . ." is relegated to the status of a microcosm of Society—the fate of the two being in similar proportion. To me, this analogy is not entirely valid. The most meaningful scene is the final one where Mick's machine gun—turned on us, the audience—spits a holocaust-sound effects par excellence. His facial expression is one of tragic heroism—tragic because he too is under a hail of fire from his oppressors and heroic because his is a just cause. Anderson himself lived in India at a time when the Iron Fist of Her Majesty's Government met violence with violence in sufficient proportion to obliterate most of the Hindu insurgents. I therefore conclude that the message of "If . . ." is this. There is a futility in violent insurrection because the entity—be it hierarchy or status-quo which you seek to obliterate—has the resources the strength and the determination to survive when your own very last drop of blood has dried on the pavement—go and see "If . . ."

JOHN SPENCE

RECORD REVIEWS

by Phemius



A Door and a half

At the time of writing, the Doors are high in the U.S. charts with 'Touch Me' (Elektra EKSX 45050). With this powerful, unsubtle number they look certain to repeat their American success. Good B side—I like it.

Now, a bit of nostalgia for the old folks, with Errol Daniel's 'Go Back' (Paradox PAK45902). It even has a saxophone break!! 'Why' by Lonnie Mack (Elektra EKSX 45404) is quite attractive. I prefer the B side which is a good instrumental version of Chuck Berry's 'Memphis'. Duster Bennett, the all-singing, all-dancing one man rock band, has a single out, called 'Raining in my heart' (Blue Horizon 57-3148). He really does play everything at once (I saw him on the telly), and it sounds nice.

NOW FOR SOME L.P.s

Saga PSY 30003—
Jack Emery in 'A Remnant'
'A Remnant' is a one-man show drawn from the novels

and plays of Samuel Beckett. It was compiled by Frank Doherty, a lecturer at Keele. Jack Emery first performed this work at the New Universities Festival in 1966, while a student at Keele. Since then he has performed at the Edinburgh Festival, and in a 'Festival of One-Man Shows' at the Theatre Royal, Windsor, together with such actors as Sir John Gielgud and Robert Morley.

Jack Emery's solo performance, recorded here in its entirety, has won universal critical acclaim from notables like Harold Hobson of the Sunday Times. The virtuosity and power of this performance has everywhere been praised, and Felix isn't about to make an exception.

Island ILPS 9092—

Fairport Convention
'What we did on our holidays.'

This is the second L.P. by this British group, whose line up includes 5 men, 1 girl and a big yellow dog. Their music is a curious blend of English traditional folk music and contemporary electronic pop, a strange but surprisingly effective mixture. This L.P. contains 12 diverse tracks and

it is difficult to pick out particular tracks for comment, they are all very good. I liked "Mr. Lacy", a nitty-gritty blues rocker, featuring Prof. Bruce Lacy's machine whirring away in the background, and also "Meet on the ledge", the record chosen for release as a single. Their arrangement of traditional songs "Not-tamun Town" (Dylan nicked the tune for "Masters of War") & "She moves through the fair"—are brilliantly

original. Sounding Pentangle-like at times they combine traditional vocal harmonies with rhythm and guitar work drawing its inspiration from Indian and African sources. "Fotheringay" is a beautiful ballad in the Elizabethan style of Byrd, a simple combination of clear penetrating female voice and soft guitar backing.

A very good L.P., very varied and well produced. Highly recommended.

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From a centre of academic excellence . . .

They come from backgrounds ranging from small African villages with grass-thatched houses to the technological dream homes of the United States; from the so-called civilised West to the hotbed of the emerging third-world. Yet together they are categorised under one catch-phrase—Overseas Students, a phrase which glosses over, and causes us to forget, the infinite social and political divisions of these students whose only common point is that they do not originate from these shores.

In all, the Overseas Students at I.C. come from eighty-five different countries. As might be imagined these cover a large part of the world including such diverse (both geographically and politically) places as Rumania, South Vietnam, Swaziland, Eire and Sierra Leone. There are also a number of Czechoslovak refugee students who were found places after fleeing from their country following the events of August 1968.

Together the Overseas Students constitute slightly under a quarter of the total student population of the I.C., with students from the Commonwealth forming the majority of the group. The number of postgraduate students is in excess of the undergraduates by a ratio of almost four: one. Not surprisingly students from the developed countries form the majority of those doing postgraduate courses, since the undergraduate degree courses are that much more numerous in their own countries. Thus Australia and Canada are together represented by 79 students, all postgraduates, whereas Malaysia has 14 postgraduates and 18 undergraduates, and Zambia provides only undergraduates.

Most students have heard of the reputation of I.C. before they have been confronted with the task of applying to a University, as an example, a Kenyan student first heard of I.C. whilst still at secondary school. The British Universities which have a good reputation abroad differ from country to country. Thus Newcastle is well known in Greece for its Marine engineering course, which would obviously be attractive to a student from ship-building Greece. There seems, however, to be a group of Oxford, Cambridge and I.C. all of which are renowned throughout the world (L.S.E. might also be included in this group); Oxbridge for its social life and I.C. because of its excellent academic standard, which is not, as at Newcastle, restricted to one particular discipline, and which thus appeals to many different countries.

Despite differences in background, all overseas students are faced with one similar situation: they are all outsiders in English society. The way they view this obviously depends again on their origin: a student from Canada or Australia, speaking the same language and coming from a not dissimilar society, finds he is less of an outsider than one from say Japan. Because of this difference in outlook, most overseas students tend to be restrained from forming friendships with English students, and not unnaturally restrict themselves to

mixing with fellow country-men. This reticence is due not only to the strangeness of the society, but is also effected by language problems and a general feeling that we do not do all we can to make them welcome.

When discussing the problem of getting to know an English student all are agreed on one point: it is more difficult than getting to know anyone else. Many students compare this with the position of foreign students in their own countries, where they are immediately accepted as fellow students rather than as foreigners. A Czech student, only recently over here, was especially critical of our sociability compared to that which he had expected, not only towards overseas students, but also towards other English students. He felt, however, that on breaking the ice we tended to be more genuine in our friendship than his own people.

Narrow-minded, insular

One advantage of being outsiders in our society is that they are able to level uninvolved criticism. English society is described variously as "narrow-minded, irrational, socially stratified and insular". Overseas students compare this with the impression they had of this country when living in their own countries—one of a well educated people willing to apply rational thought to all their problems. Our politicians are described in terms of being hypocritical and bigoted, although some overseas students reacted with: "at least politicians in England don't assume they have a right to rule as in Africa".

A great percentage of overseas students are faced with a problem over and above those of living in an alien society and speaking a different language, the problem being that of having a different coloured skin in a society that considers this unforgivable. For many such students the first time they were aware of their colour was when they first came to this country. An African student: "To read in my first English newspaper comments on racialism gave me a real shock. I had never been conscious of being black before and never expected to find that because of this I would be the object of racist marches on the House of Commons. I completely lost a sense of belonging, and didn't know who would want to talk to me or who I should talk to." Some coloured students now feel that, with the obvious ill-feeling felt towards immigrants, that Enoch Powell's solutions will have to be accepted if the position is not to emulate that in America. These people feel that many of those who speak against Powellism do so merely to impress their friends. This is particularly felt to be true of the public living in



the South Kensington area. A specific example was quoted by a coloured student, who, having dinner with a family living near college was told in a forthright manner: "Of course, you're just as white as the rest of us really".

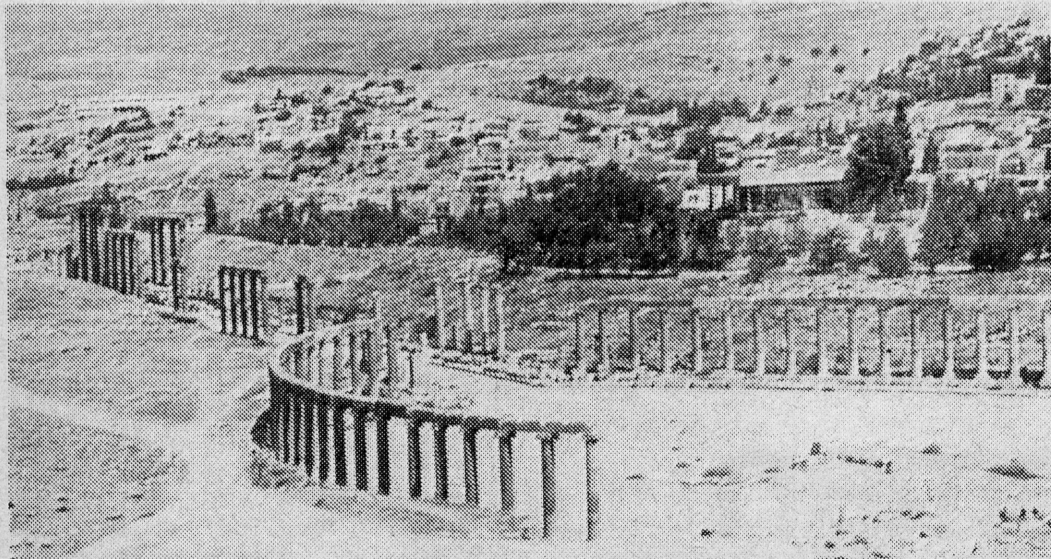
Feeling of confidence

Living in England does help them to gain a new perspective of their own society, and of their personal position as a member of that society as compared to the members of other countries that they meet. Many students who come from ex-colonial countries tend to feel inferior to Europeans, and a period of living in this country helps to remove this feeling and replaces it with a feeling of confidence. While adopting those Western values which they find worthwhile, they are also made aware of the value of their own society by comparing it, not only with our own, but also with the many others represented by Overseas Students here. Students from certain countries are, however, restrained from taking an active part in politics whilst in this country. In the case of a few societies, the Chairman and committee members even have to be ratified by the appropriate Government. This position is the case where the political situation back in the home country is such that the Government does not have the confidence to allow criticism of any kind, they thus feel it necessary to vet students in this way.

What do students from Overseas do when they have completed their degree courses? They almost invariably return home, apart from those few who are refugees. For a student from a developed country, the fact that he has had an English education has no particular relevance over and above the market value of his degree. For those from the developing countries though, the fact that they have had a Western education will mark them as being different from the people who haven't: there will be a reaction of respect mingled with a certain fear that living in western society has caused them to reject the values of their own countries. Their degree will also not necessarily mean they will automatically get the best jobs, although this depends largely on the country they are returning to; there are still countries where tribes and race count for more than education.

None of those returning feel any particular need to mimic all they have found in our own culture, and this is surely what we would wish.

*Words: Malcolm Williamson
I.C. Photograph: John Rogers*



. . . to homes
throughout the world

CAREERS

Geoff Craig surveys the Careers scene, drawing from his own experience and from what others have said about choosing a career.

CHOOSING A CAREER

It's just a year since I started looking at the recruitment diary pinned up in Strathclyde University. There was the lengthy list of firms in one column and stars in other columns headed by the degree subject. Each final year student got one of these lists and I faithfully went through it, underlining all the firms interested in metallurgists. My interest was in extraction metallurgy with a bent to going abroad, but I thought it would be a good idea to go to quite a few interviews for the experience. Several interviews were oversubscribed, but I went to about half-a-dozen. Eventually three firms offered me second interviews — I said 'no' to one and came to London to see the other two. After that I was offered a good job on a three year contract in Africa.

On consideration, I decided I was not prepared to disappear into the blue for three years just then and so I thought I would investigate the possibilities of postgraduate courses. "Royal School of Mines" came into my head. A good reputation, and I found a course which suited me very well so here I am.

Once again it is career-choosing time. Many factors go into the decision, I suppose the main ones are salary, job satisfaction and future prospects not necessarily in that order. Unless you have a distinct sense of vocation it's a difficult decision. I've been looking through old careers supplements to see what advice people have given in past years.

"What next?" wrote two students in 1965. "The decision is probably the most important in life."

The next year Lord Jackson stressed that "There is a finality about the choice of career on graduation only for the graduate who lacks the ability to create opportunities, or at least to take advantage of the opportunities provided for him by someone else". He felt that graduates should have a period of broad training in industry rather than go straight into a precisely defined job.

Look around

Last year the Rector wrote on "Opportunities in Industry". His first point was that prospective graduates should find out about different firms. "Ask your Professors; ask your friends already in industry; ask for and look at

the Company's annual report and read the Chairman's statement; look at the overseas interest; form your own opinion of the growth prospects of the company's products; look at the stock market quotations, especially the P/E ratio in the Financial Times."

He was concerned that our attitude to industry was right—"The profit motive is wholesome and stimulating and is in the national interest. New graduates should be prepared to move about a lot at first and if a company wants you to move, this should be considered an encouraging signal".

A good degree in science or technology "is a fine start to a job in industry", but the qualities required for many of the senior jobs are "personality, clear thinking, common sense and the ability to plan and negotiate."

Lord Penney went on to review the prospects of technologists aiming for the board room. In the past "technologists as a group have been too narrow in their outlook", but many large firms are "desperately anxious to find and help the young technologist who promises to be good enough to win a place on their board". His parting advice

was: "Now is the time to get in on the ground floor!"

I have summarised these articles because it is worth getting as many people's ideas as possible, and especially ideas from men who have had technological training and experience.

Careers publications

There are three Careers publications which appear to be widely available through out the College. The largest is the "Cornmarket Directory of Opportunities for Graduates" with a preface by Harold Wilson. This has long general articles covering a great variety of careers and degrees and comprehensive indexes of organisations seeking graduates. The second is "Professional Careers for graduate Scientists and Engineers" which includes comments by Chairmen and/or Managing Directors of well-known companies on subjects relevant to new graduates. Again it has general articles and indexes, and also five short case histories. "Career Choice", published by Pergamon-Careers, is the third book, and this covers 100 firms. It is helpful to spend time going through these books as there are many firms listed which may suit you better than the commonly known larger organisations.

For postgraduate courses you can consult the Cornmarket Directory for courses in Britain.*

Voluntary service

I would like to end with a word on voluntary service abroad.

Graduates in any discipline are welcome and the period of service is usually fifteen months to two years.

I spent a year in voluntary work in East Africa and really appreciated the time there. It put Britain into perspective and also gave me a greater sense of the tremendous needs of the world.

More information can be obtained from the British Volunteer Programme, 26 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1. Applications for service should be in as early as possible and preferably not later than March 1969 for this year.

You will find some more information in this supplement, but it is no substitute

for making the most of the advisory services and publications available in the College. Spending enough time now considering all the possibilities will pay dividends later.

*In addition the Lyon Playfair Library has a large selection of University Calendars and general reference books.

The Advertisers in this Careers Supplement are:

C.E.G.B.	P7
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THE APPOINTMENTS BOARD

Who are they?

The Board consists of Prof. Barton, two representatives from each of the Constituent Colleges, two representatives of the old students associations and the Presidents of the three Constituent Colleges with the Registrar as Secretary.

R.C.S. Prof. C. W. Jones,
Prof. D. H. R. Barton.

R.S.M. G. D. Hobson, J. S. Sheppard.

C&G. Prof. E. R. Laithwaite,
Prof. A. W. Skempton.

R.C.S.A. P. E. Nutting,
A. C. C. Newman.

R.S.M.A. W. A. Hardy, J. H. Watson.

O.C. J. D. Shapland, D. L. Nicolson.

aid their transfer from one post to another.

The Board operates through representatives in each Department and the Secretary of the Board. The former, who have been appointed by their heads, are:

A—J. L. Stollery.

Biochem—K. R. Mansford

Bo—R. J. Threlfall

C—A. J. E. Welch

CCA—D. J. McConalogue

ChE—P. G. Clay

CE—R. J. Ashby

EE—B. J. Prigmore

G—S. E. Coomber

M—H. Jones

ME—J. T. Chalk

Metal—R. H. Harris

Met—P. A. Sheppard

Mi—M. P. Jones

P—R. W. B. Stephens

Z—M. J. Way

Many Departments have found it necessary to restrict the days and times when interviews may be held.

In some cases interviews are preceded by a general talk to interested students, but arrangements vary according to the wishes of the particular company and the views of the Department concerned.

When the number of candidates is insufficient to justify a visit to the College by an employer, arrangements can usually be made for the individual students to visit the company.

Where do I get Advice?

The Departmental representative is freely available to advise students about careers, and sees them individually or in small groups. Careers advice is frequently given to a postgraduate by his supervisor.

To arrange for an interview with one of the companies visiting I.C. visit the Departmental Careers officer or the Departmental office.

What does it do?

The functions of the Board are:

- To assist students to obtain appointments.
- To assist employers to find the men most suited to their purposes.
- To keep records of old students appointments and

How are interviews arranged?

The prospective employers either go direct to the appointments representatives of the Departments or deal with the Secretary of the Board.

Most interviews are arranged for the Spring Term.

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but we expect our graduates to be worth much more in two or three years' time when they are holding down their first management appointments.

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Do we really need more scientists?

The short answer is yes. We need more and better scientists, we need more encouragement of science in schools, higher quality science teachers, more contact between industry and science and more applied scientists. The Government has been saying this for years and it hardly bears repeating.

The real need now is to put all the generalisations and slogans on one side—forget about them—and examine the situation in detail. Under the microscope it is very complex and the generalisations often turn out to be untrue in the particular. For instance, if you think that because you are a scientist you must be in high demand you may be sorely disappointed.

These questions were put to three people who are in the position to know the vagaries of the situation. One of them was Dr. Brian Launder, a lecturer in Chem Eng, who said:

'Imperial has suffered to some extent from the fall in candidates for science and applied science. The social sciences are making inroads. Applications still outnumber places by four to one, but the degree of excellence in A-level is not as high as it was.

'Nationally things are much worse. Colleges of Technology are having difficulty in filling their places and are filling them up from overseas. Government policy has been to create more places for technology, but the fundamental cause is that engineers do not have the same status appeal as doc-

tors, scientists, sociologists.

'Every year the caravan rolls into town and the engineering firms dangle very tempting offers in front of our students. We cannot keep many for research and even now we have unfilled places for postgraduates. Elsewhere MSc courses are running with three or four students—a tragic waste of resources.

'American industry knows how to use graduates so much better than British industry, it is almost enshrined in the American concept of what is right that education is good. You almost have to study to be a secretary.

'Industry itself is not particularly convinced of the need to take in advanced graduates. We do need more scientists but firms don't always know it. They do not always know how to use them and there has been little dialogue between universities and industry.

'We should, with our advanced techniques and our real advantage of cheap labour, be more than a match for America. But the fact that America stays competitive with its much higher costs shows how much more effectively they use their labour. This is especially true of the way they use scientists.

'To get industry moving, one would need a revolutionary improvement in the relations between universities and industry. There has been no revolution yet, but there are signs for the better. Certainly a fairly rapid evolution is taking place.'

From the NUS publication 'Choosing a Career'.

What will I get paid?

A degree is not an automatic passport to financial success. All too often graduates are lured into jobs by promises of a rosy future. These figures appeared in an NUS publication earlier this year. You can judge your prospects from them.

Salary levels per annum	Proportion in each salary range			
	All engineers (a)%	Chief engineers (b)%	Works managers (b)%	Production controllers (b)%
under £1000	2.1	0	0	0.5
£1000—£1199	5.1	0.9	0	1.4
£1200—£1399	9.8	1.8	0.4	2.7
£1400—£1599	12.0	5.0	0.8	8.7
£1600—£1799	13.1	10.4	1.2	12.4
£1800—£1999	10.6	9.1	2.4	12.8
under £2000	52.7	27.2	4.3	38.5
£2000—£4999	43.7	68.7	75.1	58.2
£5000 and over	3.6	4.1	20.1	2.3

(a) Ministry of Technology "The Survey of Professional Engineers" 1966.

(b) AIC Ltd. "Survey of Executive Salaries and Fringe Benefits in the U.K. (1967)."

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This has not put off the graduates we have wanted in the past—indeed they seem to thrive remarkably—so possibly you might like to have a look at us and see whether our curious philosophy appeals or appals.

We are a sizeable outfit, and we take on well over 100 new graduates each year—mainly engineers and scientists, but including a few Arts people as well. We cover the field of telecommunications and electronics pretty well from soup to nuts—and on an international basis. We will be visiting your university on February 18, 19, 20, so if you would like to see us, arrange a meeting through your Appointments Board.

Our booklet "Information for Graduates" is available from University Appointments Boards, or directly from:—

The Personnel Department (Graduates),
STC House,
190 Strand, London, W.C.2.

STC

It gives quite a lot of detail—including salary scales—and it's free!

I am interested in the following type of work

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University/
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Star-studded line-out

by Bob Pine

I.C. Rugby Club was founded between the wars, drawing on the talents of the Constituent College teams, which themselves had been among the best in the country. At one time, a Mines 1st XV had no less than 6 senior county players. Professor Sparkes, President of the RFC for many years, was himself a first class player as full-back for Wasps 1st XV.

Since the war the club has been very successful and before 1962 won the U.L. Gutteridge Cup seven years in succession.

Stars

Many I.C. players have gone on to play for the big clubs, the three most recent being Pete Ray (RAF and Headingley), Clive Swinerton (Rosslyn Park) and John Kelly (Ebbw Vale and Cross Keys).

I think it is time to say that the Club's standard is

not as high as it was in the '50s, but most College and University sides find this too. Undoubtedly the abolishment of National Service has had a lot to do with this (the players taken are much younger).

Fixtures

Nevertheless, the 1st XV has a very strong fixture list, playing (and often beating) such teams as Richmond Vikings, Wasps Vandals, Bedford Wanderers etc.—the 2nd XV's of the large clubs. During the week the 1st XV plays other London Colleges and other Universities, usually with rare distinction.

Our excellent fixture lists are due mainly to Gus Turner a now retired Miner of many years standing, who sweated blood at many arduous fixture meetings. In his footsteps Dr. Mike Carabine of Chem. Eng. — the only permanent member of

the RFC — also works very hard at the job, especially at strengthening the lists for the lower teams.

Among these lower teams we have Ffagin's, who take the A2 fixtures. They were formed in the early '60's by a disenchanted breakaway group and have their own tie. At times their strength has rivalled the 1st XV, as many ex-I.C. players continue to play for them.

B2's, B3's or B1's

We also have the B2's who were the B3's and play the B1's fixtures. They are a side of tremendous spirit, very cliquy, and were led by John Smithies of Chemistry 3 until he was spotted by a talent scout and whisked away to the 1st XV. He is one of the old men of the club, having been here 5 years (on and off).

Another of the old men is Tony Duke, Civil Eng. PG, who has played for the 1st XV and has been awarded full colours for seven consecutive years.

Present Captain is John Ballard, ex-RCS, now of Mines, who has been here 4 years. He was a 1st XV regular last year until he had to have a shoulder operation which, however, did not prevent him playing on tour!

Our record in the Gutteridge Cup has not been too good recently, although we made the Final in 65-66 and 66-67, and the semi-final last year. However, we did manage to win the UL 'Sevens' competition last year.

Blood-bath

Towards the end of the season we have an annual blood-bath — the Sparkes Cup, when Guilds (holders), Mines and RCS fight it out. The Cup is usually presented by the Prof. himself at the Annual Dinner which always boasts many other illustrious guests such as Brian Stoneman, Bob Taylor, John Young & Co.

Dublin Again

After the Dinner all that is left is the Tour. All? In previous years Dublin, Southern France and Brussels have been blessed with our presence and it is Dublin's turn again this year. The Tour team will be determined to retain its recent unbeaten tour record.



A moment of drama in an IC match

Sports comment

The I.C.W.A. Hockey team did well on Saturday to come back after being 1-0 down to win their U.L. Cup match against Q.M.C. 3-2. — Our congratulations and best wishes for the next round.

The College has been very lucky in getting £600 or so from the reserve funds to equip the new weight training room and effect other alterations in the Sports Centre. The weight training room should be ready by the end of term.

It is sad to record that the 1st XV went down fighting in their cup game against Wye College, 12-8. An interesting point is that Wye scored no tries but kicked four penalty goals, most of them for minor infringements. There must be a case for reducing the penalty goal to 2 pts. especially when one considers the effect of a Camberbero on an International match. The classic case is of a British Lions game against the All Blacks. The All Blacks won 18-17, Don Clarke kicking 6 penalty goals.

I.C. stay top

Last Wednesday at their home course in Richmond Park the IC first team increased their lead in the London Colleges Cross Country League by just four points in an exceedingly exciting race. The course was very muddy after the torrential rains and the huge field of 170 started at a fast pace. Immediately two IC runners were up the front—Nick Barton and Norman Morrison—while the rest of the IC team packed in the thirties. At this stage, Borough Road P.E. College, who are second in the league, had their runners packed well up. At the finish 5½ miles later Nick Barton finished in second place and Norman Morrison third. There was quite a gap until the next IC runners came in — Barry Dobrowski 26th, Ashley Deans 31st and Dave Pinkard 32nd completed the IC scoring.

The second team packed in well and were all in by ninth position, thus keeping up their good sixth position. The third and fourth teams

also maintained their places in League II.

Trophy Win

So far this term IC have beaten LSE and London Hospitals and had one match cancelled. The first Saturday of term was the QMC 7½ mile race. IC did extremely well here, finishing third overall to Cambridge and Leeds. They carried off the John Banks Trophy for the first London College home. However 7½ miles will seem easy to some members of the team after they have run in the Nationals at Parliament Hill on March 1st which is over a course of 9 miles.

Relay

The Hyde Park Relay is coming up soon on February 15th and anybody willing to help in organisation for the expected 110 teams will be very welcome. We have almost 700 athletes to cope with.

I.C. versus Cops

If the occupants of the Sports Centre have seen six representatives of the law prowling around it was not to investigate the loss of drain pressure but to battle against the I.C. Shooting team. This match is always looked forward to by the club and this year's competition was not lacking in hospitality from I.C. nor match winning ability from the Metropolitan Police. The usual Chiswick full bore match gave many surprises, not the least being that the I.C. team narrowly lost to a much more experienced team, so all looks bright for our future full bore commitments.

Side by Side

These highlights are backed by 6 regular weekly

competitions ranging from postal prone matches to side by side encounters with London colleges as well as standing and kneeling shooting leagues. But this time of year sees a particular frenzy as the constituent collegiate competition, the Courtmann shield, is shot for, and in the next few weeks the three selected teams of eight will fight it out.

Meanwhile all members will (whether highly skilled or not) be involved in the internal competitions run by the club which involve nearly everything that can be legally done with a gun and a bullet, with fantastic cash prizes and/or medals and cups for the surviving winners.

P. A. Clarkson.

Gliding champ

George Burton, a member of IC Gliding Club, has been awarded the Frank Foster Trophy for completing the fastest 100 Km triangle in Great Britain in 1968. On 12th April he flew from Lasham to Fullerton Junction to Hungerford and back to Lasham at an average speed of 85 k.p.h. in his SHK.

Last summer, Mr. Burton represented Britain in the World Championships which were held at Leszno in Poland. He competed in the Open class, again flying his SHK and came seventh, the highest placed British pilot in either of the two classes. Mr. Burton joined the Club in 1952, while he was at I.C.

D. B. Walker.

Boat Club defend title

This term sees the beginning of a build up of training, both on land and on water, which culminates this term with the head of the river races. These are professional races rowed over three to four miles against the clock and successful results demand a high standard of fitness. During the early part of the term the emphasis is on distance rowing but there

are one or two 'sprint' races over a mile. One of these is the Southern Universities' championship regatta held at Reading on February 15th where we shall be defending our position as champions and holders of the trophy—a very elegant shield.

The standards of the five regular crews cover the complete range of A.R.A. status,

and it is from those that the crews for the summer regatta and for Henley will be chosen.

For those interested, the boat club is open to members of the College on Boat Race day which is on 5th April this year. An excellent view of the crews near the start at Putney can be obtained.

G. W. Harrison.

Stay away from our bar, drinkers warn I.C.U. women

Once again, iniquity caused the last IC Union meeting to close early, after only two motions had been proposed.

It was declared at the beginning of the meeting that, for this year, the number of freshers in Halls of Residence would remain constant, a decision taken by council fol-

lowing the previous Union meeting; and a letter from the FELIX' editor was read to the meeting condemning another decision by council, namely the refusal to donate £25 to Mr. Garby, FELIX printer for the past 14 years.

Question time was taken up with complaints about lunchtime Refectory queues, and requests that another cashier be found to ease the congestion at the cash desk. In reply, Jeff Steer said that this would be too costly, despite the fact that the refectories made a profit of £4,000 last year, and that queues could be avoided by students eating at "off-peak hours". This was greeted with derision from the house in general and C. C. Parker in particular, and it was pointed out that with a turnover of over a quarter of a million, the refectories could well afford the relatively small cost of a part time cashier.

Morade

The first motion was proposed by Vinod Garga, and was carried over from the previous meeting before the quorum was challenged, vis whether or not to give £25 to MORADE, the movement to reorganise art education. A vote resulted in the motion's defeat by 119 to 79.

Pandemonium

The advertised main attraction, the motion to allow women into the at present all-male bar, was then proposed by Adolf Hashteroudian. His arrival at the microphone was welcomed by pandemonium, paper darts, cries of "off" and a proposal to move the next business;—defeated,

or so Chairman Rex Lowin judged. Les Ebdon complained about the row and the din abated long enough to allow Adolf to make his speech. The absence of women in the Union bar, he maintained, was causing attendance there to fall, resulting in a loss of £500 compared with Southside bar's loss of only £200. Also, the colour television in the Union was falling into disuse as more and more students went over to Southside for their evenings entertainments.

The motion lost a possible seconder, Pam Horrocks, when Adolf accepted an amendment from Martin Bland that men should be allowed into the ICWA lounge, and she later made a speech for the abstentions, accepting that women be kept out of the Union Bar if the behaviour in Southside improved. Opposition was provided by John Andrews, who said the activities in the Union bar were not for women to see or hear, but Dave Christopher, taking over as the proposal seconder, asked the men in the audience if they never considered the possibility that women could have minds as putrid as their own. After the opposition was ably supported by Barry Hood, who derided the "orange squash drinkers" proposing the motion and warning all the ladies present of the strange characters to be found in the all-male bar, the motion was defeated without a count.

Finally, a motion concerning the plight of soviet jewry was greeted by a mass exodus from the hall, and the calling of the quorum was left as a formality.

Carnival Tickets safe

The flat belonging to Brian Taylor and John Butterworth (Butty — Chairman of RCS Ents.) in Earls Court was burgled in the early hours of Monday, 27th January.

At 2.45 a.m. Brian Taylor woke to find a burglar searching the flat with a candle. When asked what he was doing, the burglar dropped the valuables and the pile of RCS Carnival tickets that he was holding and fled.

Fortunately the main entrance to the flat was locked and Brian was able to prevent the burglar from making his escape while John "Butty" phoned the police.

In spite of the burglar's statement to the police that he was just 'looking for friends', he will appear before the West London Magistrates Court on a charge of breaking and entering.



Mike in attendance at I.C.U. meeting

RCSU debate ICWA

With an agenda consisting mainly of Constitutional matters, the R.C.S.U. meeting on Tuesday 28th drew a giant crowd of 64(!) to Chem. lecture theatre A.

The motion putting the Academic Affairs Officer on I.C. Council in place of the RCSU Rep was passed nem con. Since, it was claimed, P.G.'s are at present left out, apart from staff and students, a proposal to give them a rep on the general committee was also approved.

Next, a request for opinion on the future of ICWA, which is alleged to use too much money for little purpose. Pam Horrocks pointed out the use of ICWA's social functions for girls straight from school "who don't know what MEN are". Those men present voted ICWA obse-

lete, but actual Icwarians were split 50/50.

There followed an equally vague discussion on I.C. Exec, which is alleged to abuse its intended powers to act in emergency only, and to take some decisions against general student opinion. No firm decision was reached.

CHALLENGE

A challenge from ICWA to the general committee for an obstacle race down the South Ken. subway has been accepted. Another challenge, from Guilds, to a tug-of-war across the Round Pond was also accepted provided Dermott Corr acts as middle marker on the rope. It was also suggested an unwanted and unloved Davy Lamp join him there. Both these events will be during Carnival week.

R.C.S. win gala

The swimming gala this year was fortunately not ruined by the permanganate maniacs who have dominated previous non-events. It was held this year in our own pool and despite some doubt amongst the publicists as to the starting time it started at 7.15 p.m.

Spectators were limited to 150, each one being eligible for a free pint in the Union Lower Lounge afterwards.

R.C.S. won the Gala by

winning the mens' breast stroke, free style and back stroke races as well as all the womens' races. Mines dominated the water polo, winning both their matches.

The spectators were adequately entertained after the event by such personalities as Sue Lowin, Martin Bland and Dave Wield, not to mention Mr. Spooner, taking to the water fully clothed — with a little persuasion, of course. Everyone then made their way to the Union Lower Lounge to sup their free liquor.

Mines

Last week's meeting was attended by the same fifty people who always turn up, however this time the Hon. Sec., Mr. Barry Hood arrived early.

Reports on the Mines Ball and Foreign Students Week were made: a loss of only £20 was made on the Mines' Ball and it is hoped to make up this deficit by showing films. In connection with Mines' Foreign Students Week, some Mines' students have been invited abroad. The method of selection had been revised by the Council and was put before the Union for suggestion and approval.

Inevitably the situation at LSE was brought up and caused some fairly heated arguments. Several badly worded motions were put forward and after a muddled debate—a second motion was put forward before discussion on the first was finished — voting on the motions was abandoned. A suggestion was made that Mines should re-occupy ULU, but this faded away as the meeting was ended by half the people walking out.

Finals

Physics III received a stunning blow recently when it was suddenly sprung on them that the finals had been put forward two weeks and will now begin on May 19th. Because of this the Summer Term timetable is being compressed to give at least a few days between the end of lectures and the beginning of exams. This has been necessitated by the uncertainty of the staff of how the new unit system will work out. The staff want to leave time for the papers to be marked and for external examiners to interview all borderline cases before the end of term.

The action of the staff in submitting the new exam dates to ULU before telling any third year students or discussing it on the staff-student committee represents a serious breakdown in relations and has caused much bad feeling amongst the third years.

Student Banned

At a meeting of Council on Tuesday 28th January, a Mr. Worthington was charged with various disciplinary offences including punching a Hop doorman and smashing glasses. He was sentenced to being banned from all Union facilities, excluding refectories, for the rest of the term.

ICWA reach Hockey final

IC 3 QMC 2

In a very rough semi-final match last Saturday ICWA pulled up from being 2-nil down against the run of play to win 3-2 in the last five minutes.

Near half-time and straight after QMC's highly controversial second goal, a dashing solo effort by the centre-forward gave us our first goal. In the second half ICWA did most of the attacking and after a rather scrambled second goal, finally got the winner a few minutes from time.

ICWA will now meet either UC or Goldsmiths in the final of the ULU Cup in a months time.

Saracens defeat I.C.

IC 1st XV 11 pts.

Saracens Ex. 1st 20 pts.

Although the scoreline is quite just, this very good game was by no means a walk over for the Saracens.

I.C. kicked off into a strong wind and after an early Saracen attack was repulsed, went into the lead with a well kicked penalty by Bell. Saracens fought back strongly scoring two tries and a penalty to be 9-3 up at half time.

With the wind helping I.C. most of the play was in the Saracens half but they showed their class with two breakaway tries, and with a penalty were 20 pts. to 6 up, Bell having kicked another penalty for I.C.

Not to be outdone I.C. raised a storming finish scoring a fine try in the corner through Sullivan. Bell completed a great afternoon's kicking by converting from the touchline.

Only a fivepenny bus ride away

The slums of Notting Hill and North Kensington breed social and racial tension as they breed vermin.

The inhabitants crowd into dark, squalid rooms. Water drips down the wall and collects on the floor.

Everybody knows.

Few people care.

Even fewer help.



A common sight in the slums of North Kensington and Notting Hill.

In an area of half a square mile in Notting Hill, one child is injured on the roads every five days because there is nowhere to play, while the local council has firmly made up its mind to spend 3½ million pounds on a new town hall. This in itself seems exorbitant.

The only factor which seems to justify this extravagance is that the council also serves Chelsea which can surely afford the construction of a luxurious town hall. A few bob on the rates wouldn't even be noticed.

Only a couple of miles away, people are living in slums in Notting Hill and North Kensington. I must confess I didn't realise quite how atrocious the conditions are until I went up there to see for myself.

I was appalled to see the squalor of their existence.

Families of six people are living in one room, sharing a kitchen with two other families with a similar arrangement for the loo in the back yard. Bathrooms simply don't exist. You think you are badly off with a few damp patches on the walls; they have wet walls. In the particular room which I saw, the ceiling was literally falling down about their ears and the electric lighting was distinctly unsafe. These people move around from room to room trying to find a slightly less dilapidated place than the previous one and the poor kids are shipped about from one school to the next. It is not really surprising that one generation follows after another without improvement of circumstances.

The council seems to be doing precious little about this at present. They will agree to a play area if pressed hard enough and fork out grants for property improvement. Improve a room for six people as much as you like, it's still housing six people!

Reasonable rents

The task of rehabilitation in the area has been, to a certain extent, undertaken by the Notting Hill Housing Trust, formed in 1964, an entirely independent organisation financed by private donations and Shelter. It was the I.C. Carnival Charity for two years. Property is purchased (with money borrowed from the council) and converted into flats and bedsitting rooms, which provide people with dry, sanitary, adequate self-contained accommodation at reasonable rents. According to the Housing Manager of N.H.H.T., the people rehoused in this way lead a much more stable life. Previously the parents "could not even have a good row in peace".

I was shown some of the houses in the process of conversion into flats. The alteration inside and out is remarkable: a bathroom and kitchen or kitchenette in each flat and no longer any signs of damp. They are now in the process of erecting a new building containing similar flats and administrative offices for the N.H.H.T. The majority of the decorating is carried out by voluntary assistance such as students from the I.C. O.S.S. The trust even has a rent rebate scheme for families in dire hardship.

Not 'one of them'

One of the initial problems of the N.H.H.T. was in communication with the inhabitants of these squalid little rooms. As I walked along the streets I sensed this feeling of hostility in the people around me. They knew I was not 'one of them', which is something I have never experienced previously in London. It would have been virtually impossible for me to communicate with the majority of the residents.

This is probably the root of the problems in negotiations between the council and the people. To give the council its due: there is a plan afoot to spend 15 million pounds on a council rehousing plan in Notting Hill. In connection with this plan, there was a public meeting the other day which ended in uproar because the people concerned think "their future is being taken out of their hands" according to the welfare officer employed by the N.H.H.T. Then trouble arises because the council is discouraged, thinking its work is not appreciated and plans of this description are delayed.

I noticed one block of council flats on my travels, the most distinctive factor being that there was no provision for children in the way of play space. In fact the only place for a decent game of football in the area I visited seemed to be in the road. It strikes me that the 3½ million pounds for the town hall could be well spent on adventure playgrounds and other recreation grounds.

Hilary Parkinson