



20th March, 1973

Felix

NEWSPAPER OF IMPERIAL COLLEGE UNION

FREE!

ISSUE No. 333

FELIX IS THE WAY TO LIFE

Crusade starts page two

. . . And for the second
time of asking . . .

RENT STRIKE!

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Imperial College Union has been called for Tuesday at 1 p.m. in the Great Hall. A petition containing the required 130 signatures was collected last week.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the motion below. Basically this calls for a rent strike for next term to "fight against loan financing of new halls" and "as part of the National Grants Campaign." The motion was put to the Grants Action Committee at its meeting last Friday, and was approved — albeit by a vote of four for four against. The votes against were led by John Lane, ICU President, who wanted clauses 1 to 4 inclusive deleted. Apparently all the members present at the meeting were in favour of a rent strike.

A motion calling for a rent strike was put to the first union meeting of this term, and defeated. The left-wing factions were dissatisfied then because the remainder of the grants motion was passed overwhelmingly, and "we were left with all the policy but none of the action."

Now lacking publicity, and with rapidly declining interest in the Grants Campaign, the motion stands its chance of getting through only in a meeting like this Extraordinary one where there is likely to be a good Soc. Soc. turnout and few others.

The Motion

CATERING/RESIDENCE

Proposed by Trev Philips

1. ICU affirms the GAC decision to make one of the two central demands of the refectory boycotts, **Total opposition to the "self financing policies in refecs.** No price increases — no cuts in portions — **no closure of any refecs.**—no redundancies or short time for staff.

2. ICU adds to this that "We must make the state pay" and "Refec boycotts and other tactics will be maintained if necessary as part of the fight against self financing and price increases, etc. **even if grants are increased.**"

3. ICU instructs the refec. committee reps. to ask the college for assurances that there will be "no price increases . . . etc. (as above)".

If the assurances are not forthcoming ICU to withdraw all representatives from the refec committee until a UGM decided otherwise.

4. As a further part of the campaign from decent living standards ICU reaffirms the policy that "the DES must pay for all future halls" and so ICU:
 - i. asks college authorities to itemise separately the 35p voluntary levy on hall bills;
 - ii. will give full support to any student exercising his discretion over payment of levy.

5. This union recognises the urgency of the accommodation situation in and around South Kensington, the need as such for more halls of residence and to fight against loan financing instead of subsidies for all future halls of residence. This union therefore advocates a rent strike starting from the beginning of next term in order:—

1. to fight against loan financing of new halls;
- ii. as part of the national grants campaign.

Day of Boredom

Wednesday's National Day of Action brought with it even greater apathy and lack of participation than was apparent at last year's Autonomy Day of Action. Lecture boycotts were not unsuccessful — attendances varied between near zero to nearly 90 per cent.

But most of those that boycotted lectures, predictably, stayed at home in bed. Attendance at the alternative syllabus took until half-past ten to reach the fifty mark, despite having such speakers as Michael Duanne, th ex-head of Risinghill comprehensive school, who caused such a rumpus with his novel ideas of education in the early 1960's.

The other main speaker was Mary Richardson, from the NUS Executive. Discussion was held on such topics as the White Paper. Most of those attending were from the politically active sections of the IC Union Community. Other parts of the country saw little better response, although most national newspapers carried a story straight out of the NUS Press Service headlined "500,000 on strike." It seems unlikely that the strike will have any effect on anyone, least of all the DES, who are still refusing to do anything about student grants from next year other than the £20 increase in undergraduate grants that has been scheduled for two years now. Mr. Norman St John Stevas, under-secretary of State at the Department of Education and Science, however, has intimated that he is willing to look into the question of married women's grants. At present married women receive only £275 per annum against the normal grants of £480, subject to a means test on their parents income.

It's convert-the-Editor week!

"The letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life"

(2 Corinthians, 3:6)

Sir,
Surely Karl Marx would be turning in his grave if he had seen the word "logic" smuggled into the letter from Mr. Veall, who professes to be a follower of Marx (or is it Trotsky or Lenin, Stalin, Mao, etc?). Logic is something we scientists are weaned on, presumably to use, so let us use it.

I have never in previous letters to "Felix" used "arguments . . . in support of the existence of this person called Christ" any more than we use "arguments in support of the existence of a of a person called" Julius Caesar or Henry VIII. Historical fact is not argument: I have quoted Josephus, the Bible and Tacitus, can we logically ignore the documents? Really, it requires far more faith than to be an agnostic than it does to be a Christian! I feel, therefore, it is absurd to call these facts "sheer nonsense" and then to insult the intellect of readers of this newspaper by not giving a coherent reason why they "amounted to sheer nonsense".

Once again it seems necessary to clarify the meaning of the word "Christian". Christ came to give us life:

"I came that they might have life in all its fullness" John 10:10.

He died because Man's basic problem is not only distribution of wealth, God is not so myopic as was Marx, he knows our problems are far deeper, the Bible calls this problem SIN. Very briefly, sin is man's wish for complete self-sufficiency, that is, a rebellion against God and our relationship with Him. Man is capable of this SIN because God made us "in his own likeness" (Gen. 1 v 26). God's will is free and so is ours. Normally we choose ourselves instead of God and we cause a separation.

"All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God" Romans 3:23.

In dying Jesus restored our relationship with God, provided we accept his death for our sins. Furthermore in accepting Christ, He comes into our lives as Saviour and Lord and gives us new life. Now I hope you will have noticed I have not once mentioned Church. This is simply because a Church-goer is not necessarily a Christian, and Christianity is not the Church that Mr. Veall has nightmares about (remembering Sunday school at the age of 10), but Christianity is a personal knowledge of Jesus Christ, the Son of

God. So it is quite possible that large organisations we know as religious often not adhering to their foundations (i.e. for Christianity personal knowledge of Christ and the Bible, God's Word) have made great moral mistakes. These mistakes are mistakes occurring due to man's wish to take things into his own hands en masse and are analogous to such moral mistakes as we find in Red China where schoolchildren are indoctrinated to hate certain races or classes, or as we find in Russia where although a front of religious freedom is portrayed, the Christians I talk about, who confess Jesus as Lord are persecuted. Even Kosygin sees the difference. Perhaps "Religion" in that sense "is the opiate of the people", but "Jesus Christ is the light for all people; And the light still shines in the darkness" John 1:5.

So Christ presented us with facts, with his sacrifice for our sins, a new life, and life with him forever. It is a free gift from God, from a God who loves us. So what about all the other things Mr. Veall mentioned which he thought suggested that God doesn't love us? He suggests starvation, massive wars, atom bombs, etc. As the Bible explains man's problem is sin and these are the result of sin. So I appeal to all reading this letter, realise God does not ask you to believe contradictions, but truths, Jesus said: "I am the way, the truth, and the life" (John 14:6). God has made it far easier to believe his logic than man's paradoxes.

I pray that many more hard hearts in this College will become followers and friends of Jesus Christ and find their true identity.

"God is faithful, by whom we were called into the fellowship of His Son Jesus Christ, Our Lord" (1 Cor. 2 ix).

I remain,
Yours in Christ,
MAURICE MOLONEY,
Chemistry II.

P.S. — Perhaps Olly you could persuade Ali (don't mind if I call you Ali, do you?) to have a Theological Page next year; it would save wear-and-tear on the mailbox.—M.M.

P.P.S. — I promise never to write a letter as long as this again to Felix this Academic Year.—M.M.

Sir,
In answer to Mr. Jock Veall's letter, I think that he is being not a little silly. He states that the "arguments"

presented the previous week were "sheer nonsense". This is interesting because I did not read any arguments, just facts, and it is necessary to distinguish between arguments and facts (it is noteworthy, however, that in George Orwell's book of the future, "1984", the regime of the time changed historical facts to suit their own ends). He "stands logic on its head" by doing this. If he were to try and find out the facts and then reject them if he can, this would be logical, but just to reject something out of hand just because it goes against his own doctrines is foolishness, especially when Christ has so much to offer.

In saying that the previous week's correspondents had called Christ a revolutionary indicates to me that he had not read either letter properly. It was an earlier correspondent who had called Him this. However, Christ is a revolutionary in the true meaning of the word, because he revolutionises individual lives. Mr. Veall appears to be very narrow in his definition of revolutionary, only taking the political meaning. A true revolutionary is someone who causes a complete reversal, which is what Christ does to individual lives when people invite Christ into their lives, first by admitting that they feel a need for Him (everyone does at some time in their lives), then confessing that they have been sinning against God (everyone does—Romans 3:23), and then asking Christ to come into their life and take full control of it and become Saviour and Lord of their life.

In most of the rest of the letter, he writes about religion, NOT Christianity. This is a very common fallacy. It should be noted that Christianity is not a religion.

In answer to Mr. Veall's question "mystical or material (prayer or struggle)?", I have found in the last year that prayer is a far more powerful means for instigating action than belligerent struggle which only comes up against a brick wall. How he can talk about prayer, I do not know. He obviously knows nothing about its meaning. It is a very complex subject and even very old Christians do not totally understand prayer. As Paul says in Romans, chapter eight, verse 26: "For we don't even know what we should pray for, nor how to pray as we should, but the Holy Spirit prays for us with such feeling that it cannot

be expressed in words".

Anyone wishing to find out the real facts need only to turn to the Bible. If you still have any problem, ask a Christian (easily found at the Christian Union bookstall on Tuesdays and Thursdays in the JCR, or in the maths library, first floor, 53, Princes Gate on Fridays at 6.30).

Yours in Christ,
DIGBY L. JAMES.

Civ. Eng.2
Imperial College,
London S.W.7
16 March 1973

Sir,
The only criticism I have so far received of my letter published in 'Felix' a fortnight ago, was that, whereas I submitted that physical explanations for the miracles Christ was reported to have performed were weird, the critic felt that to say God did them was far more weird.

His opinion stems, I believe, from our general reluctance to consider anything outside our physical realm coupled with our enormous capacity to ignore things which are not SEEN to affect us at the moment. I would like, in very basic and simple terms, to explain why I feel this 'narrow-minded, materialistic' attitude to be fundamentally in error.

If you were to look up from this letter you would see something. Perhaps some people, or a wall . . . a grass field, or maybe, just air and clouds should you happen to be up in a balloon. No matter what you are looking at it will be made of atoms, so our scientist friends tell us, and from these atoms, which in turn are made up of smaller particles of matter, our 'physical' universe is constructed. We are also informed that, although the matter may be rearranged or changed in form, it is incapable of reproduction, creation and destruction. You will by now have guessed what comes next. Yes, that's it, the fact that matter does exist and yet cannot have created itself implies the existence of something else. No, not a Christian God, we have not got that far yet, but we can now make two inferences about this 'Thing'. It is non-physical; it defies at least the physical law of 'no self creation'. Also it created the physical universe.

We have up to now progressed using simple facts and deductions which are available to and, I hope, understandable by all who read this letter, and I shall

endeavour to extend this method to a second line of thought.

Consider now the last time you REALISED someone was in need of your help. Maybe, you saw someone staggering along carrying more than they could manage, or it could have been a friend asking for help at an inopportune moment. Whatever it was the following basic feelings will have been present. You will have wanted to help, either because of a 'natural herd instinct' or because of selfish motives (e.g. the friend might do something in return). Conflicting with this will have been any of a whole host of 'negative emotions'. For instance, you will have realised that you will be inconvenienced, that you would be spending time on something unbeneficial to you, and in the case, say, of rescuing someone in a burning building, that you would be putting yourself in danger. Thirdly your 'conscience' (I use this word because it will conjure up to the reader roughly the sort of thing I mean, but I reserve the right to modify my meaning of 'conscience' without reference to the normal dictionary definition) will generally tell you to help.

Now the 'herd instinct' when it comes to unselfish help is rather weak. One might say that the drive behind 'preservation of species' is small compared with that behind 'preservation of self'. So one would then expect help to be rarely forthcoming without selfish motives. Yet help does come quite often. 'Conscience'? More often though we ignore our 'conscience' and do not do what it tells us. But it does not give up. It keeps on nagging every time we reject its guidance.

A little expounding is now necessary. 'Conscience' does not appear to be justified on solely physical grounds. What, for example, is the physical reason for unselfishness? Also a 'conscience' appears to be a common possession of all men. Furthermore, stop and think about what the world would be like if we were all ruled by our 'consciences'. I feel it would be a better place, but whatever you think, it would be GUIDED CONSTANTLY towards one final state. Notice that no matter how incomplete the method of deduction above may be or what we believe 'conscience' to be it does not affect the base and the end. The fact that we have 'consciences' and that they are non-physical. In both my

points, of creation and of 'conscience', I am using only facts which are just as evident and available to the reader as they are to me.

Surely now our suspicions must be aroused. We have, from earlier, an un-physical 'Thing' creating a physical universe. We have an un-physical force trying to run a physical universe; demonstrating that the physical has not just been created and forgotten. Although, we have this situation which may be insufficient in itself to warrant action, it should definitely awaken us in our attitude to the non-physical.

Let us now call up Christianity to see what it has to say on these points. We read in John 1:1-5 (R.S.V.):— "...In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God; all things were made through him, and without him was not anything made that was made. In him was life, and the life was the light of men. The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it".

Here we have the creator, God. We have the power behind the world, God's Word, not only manifested in the world and ourselves, but also written in The Bible. And we have the Word's constancy both of purpose and of perseverance. See also Genesis 1:1, 1 John 1:1; Rev. 19:13; John 17:5; Col. 1:16; 1 Cor. 8:6; Heb. 1:2, John 5:26, 9:5, 11:25, 12:46, 14:6.

Then in Romans 3:23 (R.S.V.):— "Since all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God".

Here we have our disobedience to God's Word. The realisation of these two points is fundamental to becoming a Christian. 1: God made us and 'loves' us. 2: We reject his 'love' and go our own way and so are sinners.

If we are still to call Christianity untrue, weird, or a crutch for the needy, then consider atheism. For that we need to reject facts we know and experience daily. We need eventually to reject our very existence, so do not associate atheism with logic.

Yours in Christ,
ROBERT SLOTA.
Civ. Eng. II.

Other letters
page 3

The Landsnapper Sneeze



*'The Fool says in his heart,
"There is no God"
They are corrupt, they do
abominable deeds,
there is none that does good'
(Psalm 14)*

Sir,

I would like to point out several pieces of misinformation in Mr. Veall's letter, published last week.

For the existence of a historical figure called Jesus there is sufficient evidence; there are few historians today who would seriously dispute that fact. On that point there is little need to elaborate. Even Mr. Veall seems to accept it, despite his statement to the contrary, as he went to great lengths to assert that this figure (who never existed in his opinion) advocated a philosophy of apathy to the plight of oppressed people.

First of all, we should ask ourselves what was the standpoint of Christ concerning the oppression of the masses. The message that Christ brought was one of love for others — a love which was radically different from anything before it or since (including the Greek tradition of Eros as formulated by Plato) in that it advocated selfless love for all other individuals. The true message of Christianity has always contained an ideology based on sharing, and it goes beyond socialism and the trade union movement (although it is not opposed to them) in that it upholds and preserves a belief in the dignity and worth of the individual. An apathetic lack of caring for the suffering of others is diametrically opposed to Christian ideology and the teachings of Christ. I would agree with Mr. Veall that often the institution of the church has failed in active interpretation and representation of Christ's teachings but that in no way undermines their validity. If 'God Soc' are guilty of apathy that is a failing of 'God Soc' and not of the Christian ideal. As much as anyone I wish to see a liberation of the under-privileged people. The Christian message, if properly interpreted, asks us to get off our pampered back-sides and do something about it. It would be that much easier if the motivation for helping arose from a genuine belief in the sanctity of man and his individual worth. Christianity is not concerned solely with the 'after-life'; its concern is here and now as well.

Secondly Mr. Veall's accusation of egoism might fairly be levelled against the mystical Eastern religions but it is a fundamental error to attack the Judeo-Christian tradition on this point. In Eastern mysticism the desire is for the self to be absorbed in the Universal Being. As far as Christian theology is concerned, once you have accepted God's existence, then one's personal acts are directed by His will, whatever it may be. The true Christian is theocentric rather than egocentric, and 'you' becomes more important than 'I'; he acts as he does, not through any fear of divine punishment (if you don't do as I tell you to, I'll take the goodies away) but because of his love for God and his desire to do His will, and his love for people as good, God-created rational beings; and he does this whatever the consequences now or hereafter. Mr. Veall also implies that God is created by man, not vice-versa, and that the facts are analysed in terms of how they fit the self. He ignores specific explicit divine revelation as described in both Old and New Testaments, quite apart from natural rev-

elation available to us all whatever our beliefs.

Finally he makes the age-old objection to the existence of an all-powerful being—the objection being the existence of suffering. We are not puppets on strings to be made to dance at the whim of the Creator, because He did not make us so. We are rational creatures with free-will, distinct from one another and from God, capable of loving and creating beauty; capable also of hating and hurting others. It is theologically and politically dangerous to suggest, as some Evangelical preachers do, that the solution to the world's problems is dependent on the conversion of the world to Christianity. We have got ourselves into a mess and we are capable of getting ourselves out. From a Christian standpoint it is easier to get things sorted out, but it is not impossible to solve a natural problem by natural means.

Revolution is not an end in itself, it can only be judged good or bad by the end it is aimed at, and the means it uses to get there. The ends of Christianity contain and go far beyond the ordeals of social revolution, and its means are more efficient in that it changes people, as well as systems and structures. Mr. Veall has made the very common mistake of equating and judging Christ and the Christian philosophy by the actions of the Church as an institution. Perhaps if he made a closer study of these teachings and this philosophy he would find that as far as the social aspect is concerned, they lead very much in the same direction that his 'revolution' is taking him. In addition he has no guarantee that revolution will succeed; there is a guarantee, however, that Christianity will succeed.

Yours sincerely,

ALEC MacANDREW

Civics 2

Sir,—In Jock Veall's letter of last week's Felix, he criticised the Church as 'always coming down on the side of the old reactionary social structure'. Surely Mr. Veall was referring to the organised Church which is not necessarily synonymous with Christianity.

Christianity does not mean wearing a suit and trotting along to church each Sunday, big black Bible under arm. Christianity is a personal relationship with God through Jesus Christ. Christ's message was one to build a new social structure NOT by changing the social environment but by changing individual lives through love. No matter what the social environment is, man is basically greedy thus to change individual people is the only solution. This is Christ's revolutionary message for everyone that He can and will change your life.

I agree with Mr. Veall that the 'great bastions of religion' have committed terrible deeds which they said were done in the name of God. How could these have been done truly in God's name when they directly contradicted Biblical teaching? It is very important not to confuse 'religion' with Christianity.

Yours sincerely,

ANNE MERRY

Other Letters

Sir,—To any person who does not hold a Union Post, and is not a member of one of the left wing societies, the recent activities of the Union can only be described as amusing.

The lack of interest in Union affairs is supposed to be due to Apathy. But I want to suggest that the real reason is that the Union's decisions do not represent the views of its members.

If only just over 10% of all students at Imperial College are present at an EGM when a strike motion is passed, is it really any wonder that the strike is ineffective? And it must also be remembered, in the case of the recent strike, that the strike motion was only passed after a lot of manoeuvring by the left wing to get the vote taken at a time when the meeting was just quorate. Any realist must admit that once the meeting is quorate, then the more people that are present, the less likely it is that the left wing will get their way.

To the average student, all this manoeuvring is irrelevant. Whilst obviously wanting a grant increase, he is not prepared to boycott lectures to get it.

In Elec. Eng. 3, for instance, there was at least a 90% attendance at the 9.30 a.m. lecture. A handful of pickets and a mere 50 people (approximately—count taken at 10.30 a.m. in the Great Hall) at the teach-in hardly suggests that the college is enthusiastically behind its Union. When those present at Union meetings are so unrepresentative, it is little wonder that so few people thought it worth while to even vote in the recent elections. The best way to defeat the militant minority is simply to ignore them.

Yours sincerely,

PETER ADAMS,

Elec. Eng. 3

Sir,—You may or may not know that a recent Royal College of Science Union General Meeting mandated the college authorities to provide soft lavatory paper in RCS for humanitarian reasons. Now several weeks later no action has been taken.

We have therefore decided to mount a campaign for the purpose of forcing the college authorities to concede our claim.

Should no action be forthcoming the sanitary facilities of RCS will be brought to a constipated halt. A small taste of what is to come will be experienced by the higher echelon of RCS tomorrow (Wednesday).

Recently in America it has been proved by several eminent psychologists at Harvard that hard loo paper can lead to impotence and suicidal tendencies amongst those of tender disposition.

We hope that this letter has highlighted the fact that this is a very sore point amongst students.

Yours TTPGD,

SMITH & JONES (Alias)

per pro RCS Loo Action Committee.

VOTE!

... but in
GLC elections

Lots of people think ICU is powerless and irrelevant and don't vote. Lots of people think ICU are a waste of time and don't vote. But no one in their right minds could say that the Greater London Council is any of these things.

The GLC runs London from traffic system to development plans and as you live here for at least 30 weeks of the year you should make sure you have a say in how it is run.

The April elections give you this chance as you can vote in local elections here and at home.

Of course most of us will be on vacation, but you can still vote by post and this can easily be arranged: either contact me at 176 Keogh Hall (Maths I) or if you want to go straight to the source contact

Give your name, address here and vacation address and we will see you get your chance to get the London you want.

This applies equally to all foreign students eligible to vote, i.e. Commonwealth, Irish, etc.; as students we are more at the mercy of local authority decisions on housing, transport, etc. than most so it is to your personal benefit to vote, and now a word from our sponsor.

The Conservatives in the last few years have obviously failed to solve any of the main problems facing the city. For instance they have presided over the greatest rent and rates explosion in British history; the fact that their leader Sir Desmond Plummer always manages to have shares in companies developing places like Covent Garden, Piccadilly and Soho is just luck of course!

The Labour Party offer no real solution, just the usual doctrinaire minor image, i.e., be a tenant of the GLC rather than Sir Desmond: some choice.

The Liberal Party is offering a real alternative to this with radical, obviously sensible solutions, i.e., cutting outside traffic into London, expanding public transport, getting people the freeholds of their homes, eliminating fear of eviction and rising rents, adjusting the basis of rates to the companies who make so much money out of a London location can pay for the privilege, etc.

However even if you think all the parties are round the twist and just want to spoil the paper, vote! Whatever party you vote for the important thing is voting.

ELECTIONS BUREAUCRACY

Nomination papers are now up for the posts of President and Secretary of IC Union for the next academic year, 1973-74. It will be the second time that this election has been held; a fortnight ago, only 540 people voted, a shortfall of 480 on the quorum.

The papers are on the Council noticeboard in the Union Lower Lounge; names require a proposer and twenty seconders, and only full members of IC Union may stand. Both posts carry a sabbatical year. The papers come down at 5 p.m. on Friday. The Hustings will be held at a union meeting on the first Thursday of term, 3rd May, and polling will be on the following Monday and Tuesday, 7th and 8th May.

The first issue of FELIX scheduled for next term is May 8th; however, in view of the elections, it is quite likely that a special issue may be printed for May 1st. FELIX will at least produce a special broadsheet for that day. This extra issue will, as usual, have space for candidates' manifestos and photographs; the conditions of insertion are as detailed below:—

Manifestos, which must not exceed 450 words in length, must be sent to the Editor, c/o the union office, no later than 1800 hrs on Wednesday, April 25th. These should be accompanied by a passport-sized photograph, not exceeding 2in square. No manifesto will be printed unless accompanied by a photograph of the candidate. Manifestos exceeding 450 words in length will have the 451st and successive words deleted. "Words" have the same definition as words on telegrams. (See Post Office Guide, p. 377). No restriction is made on the contents of manifestos, other than a requirement that the language used be in good taste and that the manifesto cannot be construed as potentially libellous.

OLIVER DOWSON,

Editor.

FELIX no. 333. Tuesday, 20th March, 1973.

Editor: Oliver Dowson

Asst. Editor and Editor-Elect: Alasdair Campbell.

With the invaluable contribution of: John Allen, Martin C. Black, Bob Carter, Derek E. Cummings, Dave Gribble, Graham King, Maurice Moloney, Alf Perry, Mike Southon, et al. The President's Piece was not written by John Lane. Additional material by various writers from an idea by God and Jock Veall.

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Felix Diary

Tuesday 20th

- 07.00 Editor of Felix goes on holiday.
 12.35 I.C. Catholic Society: Mass Chemistry 231.
 12.45 STOIC Television Service: Feature film: "Every Home Should Have One" starring Marty Feldman and Julie Ege. JCR and South Side.
 13.00 EXTRAORDINARY UNION GENERAL MEETING. GREAT HALL.
 13.00 RCS Mathematical and Physical Society Film show, "Treasure Trove", "West Coast Cargo", Physics Theatre 3.
 13.30 "The Insect War" (Horizon film from BBC TV, 1970, running time 50 minutes) Physics Theatre 3.
 17.00 Educational Technology Committee. College Block 329. Second Orchestra Informal Concerts Concert. Concert Hall, RCM.
 17.40 I.C. Railway Society Annual General Meeting and Film show including transport classics "Giants of Steam", "The Elephant Will Never Forget" (all welcome, admission free). Mech. Eng. 664.
 17.45 I.C. Winetasting Society. Tasting of Port by Dienhard and Company (small charge for non members). See notice boards for location.
 18.00 STOIC Television Service: Repeat of 12.30 transmission. South side.
 I.C. Transcendental Meditation Society. Introductory talk: Elec. Eng. 606.
 Holland Club Bridge Club, 15 Prince's Gardens.
 Holland Club Art Society, 15 Prince's Gardens.
 18.30 I.C. Photosoc: Cheese and wine party, including show of competition entries and winners, presentation of prizes and short AGM (everyone welcome, admission free). Physics 630.
 19.00 I.C. Christian Union International Easter Reception including a film on the Easter Story, refreshments and entertainment (all welcome). Physics level 8.
 19.30 Wine Hall Dinner (Black tie), College Block.
 20.00 I.C. Symphony Orchestra Concert. Wagner, "Die Meistersinger"; Weber "Clarinet concerto No. 1"; Brahms, "Symphony No. 2 in D". Conductor, Andrew Stowell; Soloist, Roger Fellows (admission 25p). Great Hall.
 I.C. Catholic Society: shared prayer, 53 Cromwell Road.

Wednesday 21st

- 10.30 I.C. Wives' Club: Visit to the College Archives and the Department of History of Science and Technology (luncheon will be available in 170 Queen's Gate, price 80p). Meet College Block entrance hall.
 13.30 Advanced class in Hebrew. Elec. Eng. 1009.
 14.30 Beginners class in Hebrew. Elec. Eng. 1009.
 18.00 Holland Club Photographic Society. Print criticism. Elec. Eng. 209.
 18.30 I.C. Islamic Society. Meeting and discussion. College Block 002.
 19.00 I.C. Art Club. Royal College of Art.
 19.00 Second Chamber Orchestra Concert. Concert Hall, RCM.

Thursday 22nd

- 13.00 I.C. Catholic Society Bible Study Group. Falmouth 118.
 13.15 I.C. Stamp Club. Civ. Eng. 412.
 13.30 "The Crab Nebula" (Horizon film from BBC TV, 1971, running time 56 minutes). Physics Theatre 1.
 "The Zoo" by Sullivan. Performed by I.C. Operatic Society with Orchestra (admission free). Union Concert Hall.
 Lunch-hour Concert: Recital by Albert Ferber (International Concert Pianist). Programme to be announced. Library: 53 Prince's Gate.

THEATRE

"GB"

The Westminster Theatre is unique—for its productions for the Moral Re-Armament Movement (yes, folks, MRA) are firmly ideologically dedicated. My own personal attitude towards MRA is not unlike my attitude towards the Sussex County Cricket Club—deep respect and hearty approval of its aims, while limitations of time and energy preclude the fullest discipleship.

Thus the new Revue "GB" cannot, indeed must not, be judged on the normal, purely theatrical, grounds—for it never pretends to owe anything but pace to the modern, post-"Beyond The Fringe", satire. The sketches are, often, extremely funny, and the rather standard points are made with a freshness that, in some places, compares well with anything that the Frost-Cooke-Rushton heritage produced. But even when a sketch falls short of this (and it would be very misleading of me to pretend that many do not) there is always *something there*—the supremely positive attitude behind the whole enterprise. Some of the songs seemed rather as if they had been rejects from "The Desert Song"—but the good ones were very good—"Cricket, Transport or National Health, you can always rely on the Commonwealth" (sings an immigrant),—and they all make a point of some kind.

So where, asks the show, should "GB" go? There is no clear-cut answer, and the show never pretends

that there is. All the modern vices get the pasting they rightly deserve—the greed of the Capitalist ("It takes the waiting out of wanting" explains an armed bank-robber), the hypocrisy of the "Freedom Fighter" ("Thou has provoked me into provoking thee"), the Commercial Christ ("Jesus Christ, Superstore") and inflation ("It's not that we want much, / We just want more"). But anybody who goes expecting a cut-and-dried answer to National Destiny will be disappointed.

I have deliberately avoided mentioning the cast by name, for I saw an early preview in which they had not yet fully settled into their material, and any comment I might make would be obsolete by the time this appears in print. But two performances, even now, deserve mention on any basis. Michel Orphelin, the French mime, does his "The Fisherman" mime with a marvellous Gallic flair,—as well as one or two other neat cameos; and Mike Fields dances very well throughout. His "Behind the Barrel of a Gun" song,—sung, gun in hand, darting furtively between patches of shadow, was the most striking piece of the show, and recalled the ominous violence of "West Side Story".

So, whither "GB"? If I knew, I wouldn't be writing reviews for 'Felix',—but for anyone who cares, this show could be very important.

ROBERT CARTER.

- 19.00 I.C. Art Club. Royal College of Art. Choral Class and First Orchestra Concert. Walton, "Belshazzar's Feast" (admission free but ticket required). Concert Hall, RCM.

Friday 23rd

- 12.45 I.C. Islamic Society Congregational Prayers—Juma College Block 002.
 19.30 "The New Vase"—a Chinese film, with speaker on China's resistance to Soviet Imperialism. Organised by the CPB(M-L) (Sonia HochfelJer to you). At 155 Fortress Road (nr. Tufnell Park tube).

Saturday 24th

- I.C. Catholic Society: Outing to Chichester.

CONCERTS AT I.C.

Not having been to a concert for three weeks I was beginning to feel that something was lacking in my life, so Saturday night I sat expectantly waiting for Can to appear. Instead I was greeted by the attempts of some peace freak in the audience. I was quite relieved that for most of the set he restrained himself to leaping about.

Can's music is very difficult to describe. Not in any derogatory sense, I can only call it a pulsating drone, working round a very loose basic structure. One thing I can be sure about is that it's definitely mood music, and in general there was a very intense communication between the band and the audience.

Each of their numbers were very long (about half an hour), containing several highs, and, not bearing a great deal of resemblance to their album tracks, nor being introduced, I would be a brave man to try and list all the titles, though perhaps "Allelujah" was recognisable.

One thing that I found surprising was the sheer length of their set. Very few bands nowadays are prepared to play for over two hours, so Can deserve full credit for giving value for money.

G.J.K.

I've been telling my friends for quite some time now that Home are a fine band, and I'm not normally one to jump on the bandwagon just because John Peel, Bob Harris and all the music papers say so as well. Perhaps if any of them were at the concert on Saturday they would now believe me. One thing is for sure is that lead singer Mick Stubbs does a better job now than when he was a milkman. He had to pay £20 when he gave up to put his books straight.

In opening their performance Home have joined a still small list of groups who do more than begin by just walking on stage. Instead they played a passage from (I believe) Stravinsky's "Rites of Spring", strode on stage at the tumult of the crescendo and leapt straight into "Dreamer", a fine tight number, with Laurie Wisefield's guitar playing sounding remarkably like that of Albert Lee.

The rest of their set was rather similar, mostly fast numbers, occasionally with a short spot in the middle for Wisefield to demonstrate his expertise.

The only smudge to their name I thought was when they asked if anyone liked rock 'n' roll, and delved into "Roll Over Beethoven". Surely they have enough good material of their own without this needless inclusion, which is usually left to the amateur groups.

However they redeemed themselves after this and finished with two numbers rolled into one—"Western Front" with Wisefield changing o side guitar, and Stubbs to piano, followed by my favourite track "Lady of the Birds", the vocals well developed, as throughout, for their kind of music.

Previously, Bees Make Honey played for about twenty minutes before being joined by Frankie Miller, and warmed the audience quite well.

G.J.K.

A BOOK

Basic Christianity by John R. W. Stott.

Published by Inter-Varsity Press.

This is a book with, in one sense, nothing new and in another sense everything new. It tells of facts known 1,940 years ago yet ones which are consistently misconstrued generation after generation. It is a book designed to be an introduction to a person, that person being Jesus Christ. Stott recognises on the first page the difference between the "establishment church" and Christianity. The chapters are categorised under four main headings: Christ's Person, Man's Need, Christ's Work, Man's Response. Anyone daring to read this book cannot fail to realise that the life and death of Jesus is far more than the best recorded fact in history, and that the Resurrection must not be approached from the viewpoint that it is impossible, unless you are, as Mr. Sherlock Holmes was, prepared to accept the impossible.

This book is very challenging, and only a very brave or foolish man would dismiss it without a thought.

It is a "must" for people who wish to discuss Christian Theology and Jesus Christ, but who are ignorant of the facts.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY COMPETITION

These are some of the winning prints from this year's Photographic Society competition. Over a hundred entries were received and nearly £20 has been awarded in prize money.

There is a chance to see all of the entries, including slides, at 6.30 p.m. today in Physics 630, when Photosoc is holding a wine and cheese party. Any member of the College is welcome to attend and entry is free.

COMPETITION WINNERS

Slides

- (a) Landscape
 - 1. Vasconcellos (Civ. Eng. PG)
 - 2. N. Burrell (Met. 3), "Traene".
Merit: N. Burrell.
- (b) Open
 - 1. A. Buglass (Chem. PG).
 - 2. W. Pinney, (Min. 3) "Salt Flat".
 - 3. P. Keeling (Chem. 1). "Fungi on Fallen Tree".
Merit: A. Buglass, N. Burrell, P. G. Crawford, Vasconcellos.

Prints

- (a) Portrait
 - 1. Z. Szydlo (Chem. Eng. PG) "Ania II".
Merit: A. Buglass, W. Ernst.
- (b) Student life Merit: Z. Szydlo "Meknes 1971".
- (c) Open
 - 1. Z. Szydlo (Chem. Eng. PG), "Stella Plage".
 - 2. A. Buglass (Chem. PG).
Merit: A. Buglass, 2. Szydlo.



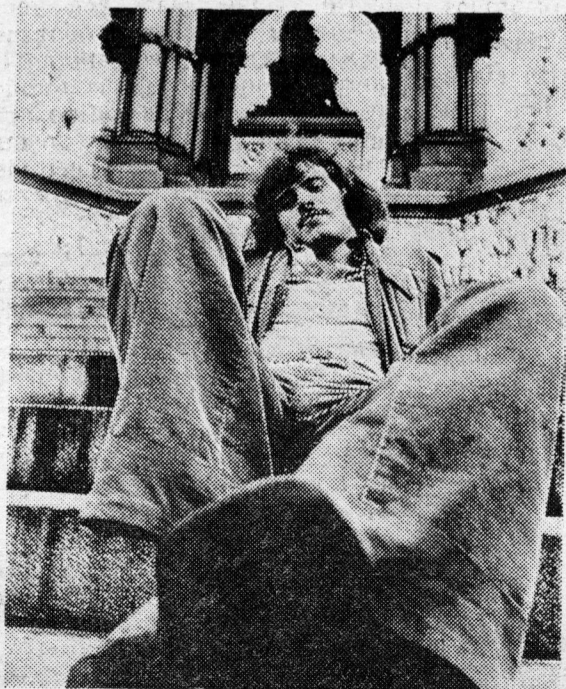
"Stella Plage" by Z. Szydlo (Chem Eng PG) 1st Open



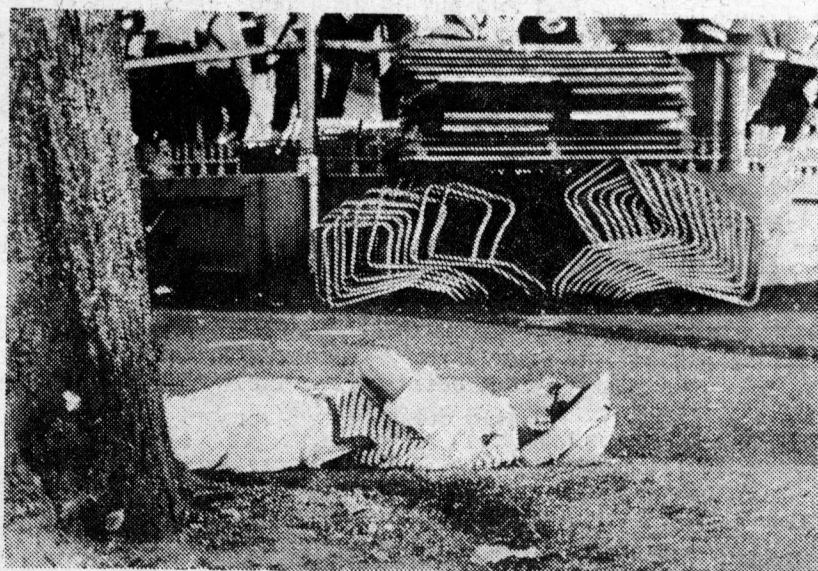
"Ania II" by Z. Szydlo (Chem Eng PG) 1st portrait



by A. Buglass (Chem PG) Merit Portrait



by W. Ernst (Maths PG) Merit Portrait



by A. Buglass (Chem PG) 2nd Open

FELIX FINANCIALLY

Summing up

by Derek E. Cummings

This week sees the last article in the FELIX FINANCIALLY series which has been appearing in FELIX for almost a year. The purpose of it all, above all else, was to make an attempt to discuss some of the practical financial problems that we are all likely to run into at some time during our lives — and to discuss them in non-technical, down-to-earth style. And in this, we have been able to call on the expertise of our columnist and lecturer in social studies, Derek E. Cummings (a man of whom it has often been said . . . but never proved!)

We think one of the best things to be said about FELIX FINANCIALLY and its impact is to record the fact that its disappearance from these pages has been received as good news in certain quarters. For our approach to the subject has been, to say the least, at variance with that of some of the more entrenched interests in the business. Cummings' commonsense advice has often been provocative and always to the point. So, who better to sum up what FELIX FINANCIALLY has tried to say?

I suppose it is inevitably true that for a large number of you at Imperial College, the end of this series of FELIX FINANCIALLY will provoke a massive roar of indifference.

I'm that much a realist, you see. I fully understand that not everyone finds the subject of finance the most riveting topic in a world where there are so many other things to worry about. And I also understand that when you're scratching about trying to stretch a meagre student grant until the end of term, such remote things as mortgages and house purchase have limited application.

On the other hand, I don't think I have been wasting my time. Apart from the fact that I have been able to help a considerable number of students with direct advice—and that there are those among you who now own their own property as a result of such advice — I believe many of the things I have been trying to say are of such blindingly obvious truth that they will, in fact, come to mind when you yourselves are faced with the problem of ordering your lives in the great outside world.

What I have been attempting is to clear away some of the illusions and falsehoods which litter the path of anyone who gets entangled in the necessities of modern living . . . I mean such mundane things as buying insurance, getting a house, providing for a family and so forth. And, let's face it, most of you are going to be involved in such things, however remotely distant they may seem at this moment.

Money is going to be even more important to you than it is now. And what I have been saying on these pages for the past year is that you have to be careful and think before you spend it. Above all, be sure you need to spend it before you start lashing it about.

Take insurance, for example. It's one of those subjects which really makes my hackles rise. I hate to see people being conned into buying insurance and believe me, never have so many people been so heavily conned by so few.

If you haven't already been approached by an insurance salesman, you most certainly will before long. They'll urge you to buy the stuff for a multitude of reasons — for protection, as an investment, as a safeguard against a rainy day, as a kind of magic formula for doubling your money.

Most of it is just so much toffee. It's a pound to a pinch of manure that you don't need it — for any reason. Not yet, anyway.

The time to buy insurance is the day you need it and not a day before. You'll need it when you start a family whom you want to provide for in the event of your death, or perhaps when you buy a home and want to secure that.

But if one of those policy-waving hustlers comes along and tells you how you can invest in insurance for a few pounds a year and how the insurance company will double your money in twenty years — forget it. However good it looks, it's a lousy investment. After all, inflation is doing much better at halving the value of your money faster than any insurance company can double it.

There really is only one certain way of making sure your money increases in value, and that's to put it in the land. And I don't mean dig a hole and bury it, I mean invest in property — buy a house.

It is a big responsibility to take on, I know. But the value of property is always going upward and will always continue to do so since land prices inevitably follow the basic responses of supply and demand. As Mark Twain said: "Buy land — they ain't making any more!"

Now, if you take those arguments to heart, I feel I'll have achieved something. Just don't let yourself be chipped and swindled into putting your money into something that gives you a lousy return — even if it is dressed up in the clothes of one of our big institutions. For when it comes to money, the advice the actress gave to the bishop still holds good — namely, for heaven's sake, be careful!

Which brings me to the other side of the argument. Having the money, it makes sense to part with it only after proper consideration. But where do you get the elusive stuff? You want a bank loan or a mortgage? How do you go about it?

Well, the answer is to shop around for them. They are there, but it's up to you to find them and get the best deal you can.

Some of you may remember that during a couple of my social studies lectures, I brought along a bank manager and a mortgage company manager. They had a lot in common. Both were good blokes, both understood something of the problems students and graduates face, both had control of large amounts of money — and both were of a new type of money man. Both are prepared to back their hunches. If they hear a good argument as to why they ought to part with their money — even from a student — they are more often than not willing to put their money where it's needed.

There aren't too many about like them. Institutions, banks, mortgage houses and insurance firms are still riddled with men who play it all strictly by the rule-book, who won't take a chance.

If you have one of them as a bank manager — the kind of man who writes you a letter when you're three pence overdrawn—you're in the wrong bank. Get out, and shop around. Even if you've only a couple of quid to put into your account, go and sort yourself out a manager who makes understanding noises.

Of course, it's true that banks are starting to fall over themselves to get student accounts. You can hardly see into a bank window these days for big posters telling you how welcome you are and how cheap it is to bank with this or that bank. But banks are run by their managers. Remember, it's the man you're after, not the name on your cheque book. The same is true of mortgage companies. Their managers have a good deal of autonomy, too. It's well worth losing a little shoe-leather to find one who is prepared to listen.

And, above all, remember that nothing is impossible. The mere thought of buying a house and burdening yourself with several tons of bricks and mortar and the need to go on making the repayments may well seem beyond you. But it's not necessarily true.

As I said earlier, there are a number of students at Imperial College now, who have done it and who have thereby given themselves a head start in the scramble to achieve financial security. They listened to advice and, I know, they think it well worthwhile.

Which brings us to the other point. It is nearly always worth your time and effort to seek and find good advice about your financial problems.

Unfortunately, this again involves you in ferreting about for it. After all, there are a lot of sharks in the financial sea and a man in striped pants and a bowler hat can strip you of your money just as quickly as a man in a mask holding a shotgun. There are bandits of all kinds waiting for the unwary.

The big institutions thrive on them. They make their money out of public ignorance. And by the public, I mean you some time in the future: and by ignorance, I mean not knowing what is best,

safest and cheapest for you and your future dependents.

I have a distinct loathing for people and organisations — great or small — who trade on this lack of knowledge. Time and again, in these columns and in public, I have castigated insurance companies who sell the public policies they don't need, bank managers who treat their customers like morons and the others in my own profession who grow fat by playing along with the system.

I hope that one day successive generations will change the system, and I believe they will.

But while it persists and you have to operate within its limits, then be sure that you make it work to your advantage.

And the only way you can beat any system is to know how it works and how to avoid its most dangerous pitfalls.

I hope I've helped.

The World needs you!

Start this year—volunteer for V.S.O.

Why Volunteer?

Developing countries constantly ask for men and women trained in a wide variety of professional skills, to help their own nationals.

In addition, volunteering provides communication to take place between those in this country and their colleagues in the host country. Thus the volunteering, whilst making a significant contribution to a country's development gains in personal experience of a new culture.

Who is needed?

University graduates (like yourselves) in engineering and science subjects.

What sort of work?

V.S.O.'s objective is to supply shortages in manpower of developing countries. Few volunteers are engaged on relief work; most work on projects where their knowledge and skill can be passed on to others. For this reason most volunteers are involved in some form of instruction either in classrooms, technical institutions, or informally.

In all cases volunteers are involved in responsible work which needs doing cannot be supplied from local resources, it tests their ability and character, and in return gives them a vivid insight into another country and its problems.

Where is the work?

In developing countries of the world, in particular throughout Africa, in the Indian sub continent, S.E. Asia and the Caribbean.

V.S.O.'s primary concern is to ensure that a volunteer is posted to a job where his qualifications and skills have full scope, but also tries to comply with any soundly based preference expressed by the volunteer.

Is there supervision of work?

Volunteers survive on their own merits, but advice by the British Council and the volunteers' personal V.S.O. contact is at their disposal if required.

For how long?

An offer of two years is encouraged, although a minimum of one year is acceptable.

When?

Most volunteers fly out in August/September, though a number go overseas in January.

What are the terms of service?

V.S.O. provides equipment and household allowances — transport to and from project — mid-term grant of £60 for 2nd year volunteers — medical and accident insurance — a resettlement grant of between £100 - £175 according to length of service.

Host country provides free accommodation — monthly salary at local rate for your qualification or full board plus £3 per week allowance — free medical care.

Is there any training?

Selected volunteers attend two courses during July/August, one concerned with country of posting, and the other on professional skills.

Lastly V.S.O.'s aims

1. To help developing nations solve their economic, technical and educational problems.
2. To build friendships between Britain and developing countries through working together.
3. To provide the opportunity of widening sympathies and understanding through service overseas.

If you are interested, contact:

V.S.O., 14 Bishops Bridge Road, London W2 6AA, Tel. 01-262-2611;

or get in touch with us:

Pat Gorman, Min. I; John Branch, E.Eng. PG.; Graham Kerwin, Physics 1; who are all returned volunteers at present at I.C.

I.C. wins Football Cup-Final

DOUBLE FOR I.C.

I.C. made it a hat-trick of cup wins on Saturday, 10th March, by beating Birkbeck 2-0 at Motspur Park. This was the last match of a long series which has seen I.C. unbeaten since mid-November, and taken them to the league and cup double—not bad for a side that lost its first four games.

Arriving promptly at the ground (well it was a cup-final) the 1sts were met with the bad news that the 3rd team had lost the upper reserves cup 2-0 to Birkbeck 2nd. The 3rd had been unlucky to concede a deflected goal at a time when they were in complete command and they never really recovered from this.

The first few minutes of the U.L. Challenge cup final were typical cup football with all the players running hard and the ball oscillating from end to end with great frequency. Neither side was at ease on an unusually bumpy Motspur pitch but Birkbeck seemed to settle down quicker than I.C. and their midfield were too often allowed room to pick the ball up on the halfway line and run at the I.C. defence. Several of these runs had I.C. in trouble. I find it hard to recall why none of these early attacks produced shots on the I.C. goal. As I.C. settled down the game became more even and Birkbeck were given a taste of things to come when Maurice Hastings drove a 20 yard shot just over the bar.

Shortly after this a throw in on the right, produced a muddle in the Birkbeck defence and gave Steve Bates a chance to put I.C. ahead—a chance which he took with great certainty.

As so often before I.C. began to improve once they were ahead. The defence became much more stable and Birkbeck did not seem to know how to take advantage of the large Motspur pitch. The I.C. defence has never been slow and Birkbecks long through were just not accurate enough to tell. The I.C. midfield was looking good, but only going forward. When called upon to help defence they seemed lost in the middle of the pitch. As a consequence of this Birkbeck managed to get several long range shots at the I.C. goal. Only one of three was on target and Cerwyn Edwards did well to push this round the post.

At half-time a neutral observer would probably have said I.C. were lucky to be leading and he'd have been right. Birkbeck had played the better football (or more of it) and were only a goal down because the I.C. defence had kept them out and because the quality of Imperial players in front of goal is such that they don't need to be asked twice to score. It was clear though that I.C. would have to get the ball to their forwards much more often in the second half than they had in the first.

Birkbeck put all they had into the first twenty minutes after the interval and the I.C. defence found the going hard. This time however, the midfield put their minds to helping the defence. The tackling of Pete Lonnen and especially Steve Bates coupled with the astute passing of John Kelly soon threw Birkbeck back. But I.C. could still not find their forwards with any great accuracy and the 1-0 lead looked very fragile when Birkbeck broke from defence.

On the touch line Steve Wells began to warm up and he would surely have come on had I.C. not scored a second. A corner was half cleared and Ian Bell pushed a first-time ball through to Byron Smith whose high cross fell, a little fortunately, into the far corner of the goal. The goal itself was lucky but the initial pass was a fine example of a football brain at work and the difference between Birkbeck's keeper and ours was well shown by his poor positioning.

With the result no longer in doubt the last few minutes lacked the atmosphere of the previous eighty.

This was I.C.'s third cup win in a row and shows just how wrong people can be when they try to predict the fortunes of a team at the start of the season. The league trophy will also grace I.C.'s trophy cupboard this year after absence of four seasons.

Cup Team: G. Edwards, R. Kil, M. Manning, I. Bell, I. Postlethwaite, J. Kelly, P. Lonnen, S. Bates, B. Smith, M. Hastings, W. Milne. Sub. S. Wells.

R. J. K.

Election Results

The results of elections are announced at a Union Meeting AFTER the election procedure has been ratified by the meeting.

Under no circumstances will the names of winning candidates be published before this confirmation as this will become the confirmation (or otherwise) of office of a particular person.

Candidates are entitled to nominate an observer to be present at the counting of votes. If a candidate is not present at the count the Returning Officer may notify him of the result.

Important!

Would anyone who was in the Union bar on the evening of Saturday, March 17th, and who saw an incident involving the bar staff, please contact Martin C. Black in the Union Office.

Obituary

Imperial College Union peacefully passed away on Tuesday, 7th March, 1973 at 5 p.m. through complete lack of interest, mourned by many old friends. The wake will be on Wednesday, 21st March in the Union Bar (after the Rugby Club Dinner).

The functions of IC Union have been taken over by the Communist Party.

BADMINTON

With the season almost over and the courts tending to cut up rather easily, the 3rd team voted to take a well deserved respite from the tensions of the league title race and conceded a critical match by arranging a fixture with Kings but not telling them about it. Talks of a team holiday in Majorca originated at about this time but it was estimated that funds would just about pay for the refreshment before the journey so this idea was discontinued. Instead, the IIIrds were left to face the intense challenge of no match for a fortnight. Meanwhile the IVths had shot to the top of their league by winning all their matches by default and the 1st team squad (pronounced: morons) had been depleted by introducing a Mr. George who into their midst so soon after his strapadictomy operation. The seconds, too had not been idle—using their time to consolidate their lead as 2nd in division one due to a series of accidents when they won several matches. With Chris Atkinson in such fine form this season not to mention the others in the 2nd team because they'll take up too much space it's only the splendid work of Chris Forkdodger in the 1sts that is keeping them in 1st place above the 2nds (that's worth a pint isn't it, Chris?).

Beside's the ULU matches, IC 1sts beat Cambridge Cockerals each year and this year was no exception, but apart from this the members of the badminton club are quite nice really—especially Rhod (Ooh, what a give-away!!).

On Thursday last, the badminton club annihilated the boat club at darts by P games to q where P is greater than q but they forgot to buy our drinks and didn't want a boat race in the Union Bar. A real boat race on the Thames was discussed though.

The final team placings for the end of the season seem almost certainly to be:—1sts captained by Dave Ward; 1st in division 1. 2nds not captained by Chris Atkinson; 3rd in division 1, 3rds not captained; 2nd in division 2. 4ths captained by Maurice Flanagan; 2nd in division 3. 1st mixed team, both 1st in divisions 1 and 2 respectively. 2nd mixed team, both 1st in divisions 1 and 2 respectively.

For the 2nd consecutive year I.C. 1sts are through to the final of the ULU Badminton cup and are, in fact, favourites to win.

Also, the 1sts have won their league for the fourth consecutive year losing only one match—in 1971. The mixed team, however, have slumped alarmingly recently and crashed to their first defeat in 2 years when they lost 7-2 to UL—this however does not affect the league placings.

KEITH THOMPSON, Met. II.

BLUEBEARD

'Bluebeard' (X) Continentale, Tottenham Court Rd.
Richard Burton, Raquel Welch et. al.

The other day I had the unfortunate experience of seeing this film at a press showing, in the company of our Daily Newspaper critics. It is hardly surprising that so many damning film reviews are churned out nowadays—the audiences at press shows are so bored. It is most embarrassing to be creased up with laughter at a funny bit only to look round at Ian Christie ('Express') and friends looking on in stony silence.

But I did enjoy this film—a nice Monday morning escapist film. It is about a German count nicknamed Bluebeard because his beard is that colour due to a flying accident in World War One. His speciality is accumulating one gorgeous lady after another, then doing away with them in various interesting ways. He shoots one, guillotines another, drowns yet another in red wine, etc.—the list is almost endless. Since he is a hunting man he also has to keep his trophies in his family deep-freeze deep in his Schloss. Eventually his latest wife discovers them, so he puts her in as well (alive), but not before he tells all about his previous loves. Hence the film.

The plot isn't up to much—nor the acting; except for a few character parts (Raquel Welch as a nun, for example). But we are supposed not to notice all that circumstantial rubbish, bombarded as we are by one lovely lady after another in varying degrees of undress. I must admit I was overcome (so was Ian Christie!); even so, it is meant to be a comedy (not that I can expect anyone to take it seriously) and there are some witty bits—like one over-affectionate wife who insists on making him choose between her breasts "Cinnamon" and "Jasmin", half suffocating him in the process. But in the end we discover just why Bluebeard does kill all these nice wenches, and I must stress that this reason is a problem that affects all men alive today.

Yours seriously,
SERGEI.

ALL FINGS FOUL AND FUNDERFUL

All Things Bright and Beautiful (AA). ABC Union
Concert Hall, Last Tues., Wed., Thurs.

Just what was the Felix film critic doing at an I.C. play, you may ask, when about 3,500 people didn't bother? He went there because he knew a few people in it, who were very insistent about selling him a ticket or two (perhaps if I had been the Theatre Critic, I might have got in free).

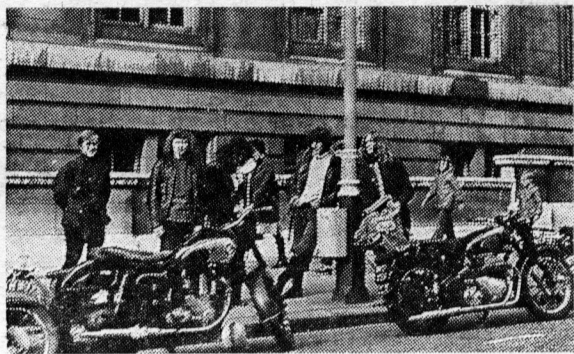
Well, the play was a Northern comedy, full of northern humour (he said in his best home counties accent) which was not lost on the very receptive audience, who presumably were all friends of the cast, persuaded to come along and see Mike or Denny, and pay 25p for the pleasure. Still, the cast, conditioned to audiences of 50 or so, by Thursday were naturally apprehensive, until they realised how nice the audience was, when they warmed up. The play is as much about Rory, the son, (who is never seen—only heard) as about anyone. Central in the plot is a stolen lectern in the form of a large eagle, which is an allegory I suppose of 'All things Bright and Beautiful', the things the Hesseltine family has never had. They live in a slum and are soon to be rehoused, which supposedly will solve all problems, especially for 'Queenie' (Mrs. Hesseltine), who like the rest is 'Waiting for Godot'. (That was the only theatre-critic cliché I can remember.) However, everything seems to go wrong. They are allocated a flat miles out of town not a house close by as they expected, and this, with the broken, half painted eagle supposedly represents their dead-ended existence. Very sad. Very, very sad.

I.C. acting contrives to amaze me. As usual some people are better than others, but none very bad. I liked Penny Pike's stand-offishness, Mike Stranger's bearded dogmatic dominant Hesseltine senior, and Carina as Queenie or was it Queenie as Carina?—she was very realistic, perhaps too realistic. Steve Groves did a nice cameo role at the end and seemed to enjoy it. In fact I think all the cast enjoyed themselves—enough said. If the cast enjoyed it and so did the audience, who am I to criticise the artistic content (which was not lacking)?

MIKE 'SERGEI' SOUTHON.

the sports page

burning



Yes, Saturday was the date of the motorcycle section "Burn to Brighton". The accompanying picture shows the gang waiting to start off in Exhibition Road. Notice the keen looks of anticipation, the alert minds waiting for the task ahead, the challenge of the open road, the:— oops, got carried away again.

Brighton was exactly where we expected it to be, which is just as well as we couldn't have gone any further without aqualungs. Everyone made it there and back without incident although one bike was only put together at midnight the day before.

After the success of this 'Burn' we are going to attempt a long-distance "Burn to the Broads" (no apologies) on the weekend 11th-13th May.

See you then,

Bruce Cross.

hockey

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON HOCKEY CUP FINAL

IC 2 GUYS HOSP. 0

IC retained the inter-collegiate hockey cup on Wednesday at Motspur Park with goals—one in each half—from Mark Tatchell and Steve Tucker. IC had to make one change from the side that beat Barts in the semi-final when Jaz Missan was required to play for Spencer in the London League on the same afternoon. However, his replacement, Alan Brown, played very well considering that he was prevented from playing his natural attacking game.

Playing up the slight slope in the first half Guys immediately took control of the match and virtually camped in the IC half for the first fifteen minutes. In fact, they had a great chance to score in the first few minutes after a neat piece of dribbling on the right but Sid Boulton did well to cut out the final pass.

IC mainly relied on quick breakaways during this period and even managed to find the net after a great run by John Schofield—who managed to find acres of space—but it was disallowed when three players crashed into the net with the ball. After this play became more even and from another breakaway on the left IC opened the scoring. Mark Tatchell received the ball on the wing, cut inside and slammed it into the net after rounding the goalkeeper.

In the second half Guys continued to do most of the attacking but fine defensive work, by Simon Tyrrell and Steve Tucker in particular, usually broke up the danger on the edge of the circle.

IC's second goal came from a short corner midway through the second half after a deliberate foul stopped Dick Whittington in the twenty-five. This was magnificently struck by Steve Tucker and went in via a Guy's stick.

Guys pressed strongly until the final whistle but they failed to capitalise on the few chances that were created. In fact during the match they had seven short corners whereas IC only had the one—but shots were only made from two of them.

The whole IC side played well, the only black mark being against Iki Kullar for losing his temper midway through the first half.

Team: Sid Boulton; Simon Tyrrell, Dave Browne; Dave Richman, Alan Brown, Steve Tucker; Dick Whittington, Iki Kullar, Jag Gahir, John Schofield, Mark Tatchell.

motoring

Waking up on a Sunday morning with two hours sleep and thick fog is not the best way to gain enthusiasm for a day's excursion to Brentford Market. Nevertheless, by 10 o'clock three courses were laid out, the fog was lifting, and the cool morning air was thick with the tension of our seventeen arriving competitors. Six of these were Cemian (so where are you all, you sciving, cringing, lazy Guildsmen). To make these events more successful we need you all, and anyway, it's great fun.

So with scrutineering, expertly handled by Charles Lamont, and with far more than the usual cries of 'Its too tight'???. The tests proceeded, after, of course, a demonstration run by Boanerges himself.

Tests 1, 2 and 3 happened before lunch, with plenty of action, dramatic wheelers to the fore, and thankfully few crumpled bollards. Complaints of minis losing oil pressure on, after all, a test that was designed with that in mind, were graciously rejected and the only reverse spin I saw, was guaranteed to be unintentional. Even by lunch, the competition was hot. The top three places being closely contended by 'Our' Tony Raine and 'Their' Don Aris and Alan Winter. With three lady entrants, things were getting quite heated in these quarters too, not to mention the saloons class.

The afternoon saw the remaining six tests all of which appeared to run smoothly, and the boy racer brigade were having a whale of a time on the further regions of the market. Did anyone not drive anyone else's car?

The results speak for themselves, and to be fair to everyone, I will not comment on individual performances, but congratulations to Tony for taking the overall awards and Alan Winter and Nigel Price (Cemian) for the class awards not forgetting Dawn Hickman for being top lady although, to be fair, she has had infinitely more experience than our two local lasses, who both showed striking sportswoman-ship.

So it leaves me to thank all the entrants, marshals and spectators with special thanks to Mike Drury for sharing the organisation and extra special thanks to Mr. Raine for donating the trophy which spends its first year in the capable hands of his son Tony.

John Baird.

RESULTS

Driver Car
1st Overall—Tony Raine—Spitfire

Overall Places

Class 1—Minis and Imps

2	1	Alan Winter	Mini 850
3	2	Don Aris	Mini 850
4	3	Malcolm Ridge	Mini 850
9	4	Hugh Tyler	Mini 850
14	5	Mart Clemour	Wolseley Hornet 998
16	6	Miss J. Dequin	Wolseley Hornet 998

Class 3—Saloons up to 1300

5	1	Nigel Price	Fiat 850
7	2	Jim Briggs	Anglia 997
8	3	John Coxon	Anglia 997
10	4	Pete Wilkins	Austin A40 948
12	5	Miss D. Hickman	Anglia 997
13	6	Pete Cramb	Fiat 750
15	7	Perry Newton	Fiat 750
17	8	Miss C. Penhorwood	Austin A40 948

Class 4—Saloons over 1300

6	1	Martin Edwards	Wolseley 1.5
11	2	Les Wilkins	Wolseley 1.5

IN MEMORIAM

We regret to announce the sad demise of the IC mixed hockey team's two-year-old unbeaten record. It passed quietly away last Sunday afternoon at Shenley in the presence of Northern Polytechnic. Despite an early attempt at artificial respiration by Alan Brown, two late hammer blows finally put the last nail in the coffin. The last rites were administered by Reverend Graham Pople. The wake the same evening was attended—and enjoyed—by: Chris, Bob, Julie, Blossom, Alan, Anne, Jenny, WB2, Villis, WB1, Linda.

football

The final of the ULU Upper Division Reserve Cup was held at Motspur Park on Saturday, 10th March, kick off 11 a.m. IC were represented this year by the IIIrd team as the II's had been knocked out in an earlier round. The IIIrds had reached the final by beating IC V's in the semi final (plug for the V's). The opposition was supplied by Birkbeck II's who had beaten Bedford II's in their semi final.

A small faithful band of supporters who had managed to kick their mistresses out of bed early enough to catch the coach leaving at 10 a.m. turned up to watch the match.

Both teams started nervously, particularly in defence. IC had the best of the opening exchanges with Geoff Gilbert on the right wing providing the most trouble for the opposition. The Birkbeck goalkeeper particularly unsafe dropping long shots and centres tantalisingly near the on rushing IC forwards. After about 30 minutes of the first half Birkbeck went ahead. A long through ball down the middle caught the IC defence in some confusion, the Birkbeck centre forward chased the ball and his shot hit Rob Young on his back and unfortunately the ball went straight to a Birkbeck forward who made no mistake in putting the ball into the net. This goal had a bad effect on IC, they seemed to lose concentration and were lucky to go into half time only one goal behind.

They hadn't regained their concentration when a few seconds after the restart the Birkbeck forwards forced a corner on the right. The corner was taken and the Birkbeck centre half who had come into the penalty area unmarked had a fine header, he headed the ball into IC's six yard box where a Birkbeck forward had another free header on to the bar, the ball rebounded to same forward for yet another free header this time into the net.

The IIIrds might well have been expected to fall apart after this further setback but led by their captain Ian Hyslop they fought back. They managed to win more balls in midfield. They produced some ferocious tackling—one particular "tackle" by Ian Hyslop earned him a fierce lecture from the referee. IC brought on their substitute Bob Day for John Giles in the hope of getting more penetration up front. They also moved up Andy Jackson to play him centre forward, midfield and centre half at the same time.

The IIIrds fought back superbly, but were unable to find a way through the Birkbeck defence that had to resort to a lot of pushing, shirt pulling and sometimes knee high tackles to stop them. They were unable to score and the final score was 2—0 to Birkbeck II's. It was not a brilliant game of football with both teams struggling to string more than two passes together. Birkbeck deserved to win but IC were a bit unlucky not to score a goal.

The cup was presented to winning Birkbeck captain by Peter Mee, Registrar of the College and President of IC Football Club.

The small band of supporters made their way down the road to the public bar of the Earl Beatty, to prepare themselves for the afternoons game when IC 1st were due to extract revenge on Birkbeck 1st in their final (IC won 2—0). The losing IIIrd made its way to the pub to celebrate reaching the final.

(P.S. It's rumoured that a certain young lady is banned from playing cards with the football club after a somewhat fluky win at Stop the Bus when playing against vastly more experienced players).

The IIIrd team:—

M. Clark, A. Johns, A. Wilkinson, I. Hyslop, A. Jackson, R. Young, C. Higham, A. Peterson, G. Gilbert, R. Smith, T. Miles. Sub.: R. Day.

Oliver Dowson, Editor of FELIX, has now permanently vacated his room in Weeks Hall. From his return from vacation on April 25th, he will be living at 55, Graham Avenue, Ealing, London W13 9TQ (Telephone 01-567 8721). Because this means it will be more difficult to get in touch with Lord Beaverbrook II, new stringently adhered to office hours will be instituted, including every lunchtime from 12 to 2 except Tuesday and Saturday; Thursday and Friday evenings from 4 to 7; all day on Sundays (well, 10 to 8) and Monday mornings from 9 to 11. A full list will be published in the first FELIX of next term and will also be stuck on the office door (3rd floor, Union building).