



Felix

NEWSPAPER OF IMPERIAL COLLEGE UNION

FREE!

ISSUE No. 341

9th October, 1973

GREEK STUDENTS UNION MEETING

2.30 p.m. Euston Road
OCTOBER 12th

All welcome for discussion
Details see Union Office

ICUGM: NO POLICY TO FIGHT REFECTORY PRICE INCREASES

The quorum at last Thursday's UGM was successfully challenged before discussion could take place on the refectories motion.

The motion, proposed by Paul Watkins, suggested courses of action to be taken against the 5 per cent increase that has been operating in all refectories since the beginning of term.

Top of his list of proposals was one to not pay the increase but only pay for meals according to last year's list. A petition would have been organised and presented to the Governing Body by a mass demonstration.

Elections were held for delegates to the forthcoming NUS conference in November. Each candidate spoke for one minute and a secret ballot was held. After eight reallocations the successful candidates with votes achieved (according to the STV

system) were
N. Sayles 88
T. Phillips 46
D. Sinclair 41
J. Lane 36
J. Porter 34.45
Miss P. Moulton 31.17
A. Campbell 25.55
J. East 23.24

A motion on grants was proposed by John Lane calling for support for the NUS grants campaign. An amendment was proposed by Steve Milton calling for immediate cash supplementary grants to be paid to cover inflation. This was defeated overwhelmingly and the motion passed as it stood apart from a minor semantic amendment.

PARKING PLACES

Below is printed a list of successful applicants for parking places. The first half have been allocated residents places. These are situated at the rear of Linstead Hall. The remainder are commuters' places.

As usual, there were far more applications than places available. All the forms were considered by the Union Executive over the weekend and I would like to express my gratitude for their assistance and especially the time that they have donated to this.

It was generally felt that a main criteria for choosing the places should be to use the places available to the fullest advantage i.e. to get as many people into college as it is possible using the places we have got. You will notice that a number of applications have been specified as joint even if they were not originally submitted as such. It is a condition of allocation of the place that the successful applicants agree to share their place such that only one car is used in the place on any given day. ONLY ONE STICKER WILL BE ALLOCATED. This will have on it the registration number of the cars allowed to use the space. Cars will not be able to park without a sticker.

Stickers will be allocated only at the following times. Tuesday, 9th October, 2.30-3.30 (if stickers available). Wednesday 10th, 12.30-1.30, Thursday 11th, 11.30-12.30. I will definitely be in the Union Office at these times. All allocation will be in the outer Union Office. Successful allocations will be in the outer Union Office. Successful stickers will not be issued unless I see the log book.

Motor cycles must be registered with the security office in College Block. This is for cases of emergency and the like.

A final word—I will not fail to clamp down heavily on those people breaking the parking regulations. It will be regarded as a discipline case if students are parking illegally. For your own benefit, obey the rules.

P. A. Wadsworth,
Chairman,
I.C.U. Parking Committee.

Purple Patch

At the Union meeting last week, this Union voted in favour of a rent strike next term. I have heard it said that the motion covered up the fact that a rent strike was the most salient point, but nevertheless we have got one now, and it is our job to make the strike the most comprehensive action that the Union has taken on the behalf of the Grant's campaign.

Many of you will laugh at the idea of a rent strike both from the point of view that the rents in our college are the cheapest in London and also from the point of view that this type of action has absolutely no effect other than getting the college's back up against the students. The real reason for the rent strike is as a means of using the college to show the government that we are not in favour of the grants situation as it stands at the present. We must make it clear that although a person in hall is capable of surviving throughout the year on the grant which he or she gets, the person out of hall who is having to pay anything in the region of £5 to £10 for his digs, is not getting anything like a fair deal. We must also show that the anomalies of the Postgraduate grant (£15 per week), and the discrimination shown against married women in Higher education is totally unjust, and drastic improvements to the methods of assessment should be made.

Although Imperial college has so far participated in nothing on the scale of a rent strike this is no reason for us not to do so now. In fact this is the best time of all for us to act upon our views. Our college is regarded (and quite correctly) as an institution of "Academic students" (think about it!!!) and are respected as such in the circles of power that be. As such an institution, any action which we are likely to take will have the greatest effect upon those people whom it concerns.

Sir Brian Flowers, in his addresses to the freshmen last week said:

"I must agree that your opportunities are being limited, I hope temporarily, by the grants which you receive. No doubt, all of you believe that grants are too low, that they do not recognise the genuine financial difficulties which students have to meet, that they undervalue the contributions which students already make to society, and even more the contributions which they are preparing to make in the future.

"Without wishing to make at this time a quantitative statement, I would like you all to know that I share these beliefs and shall use what influence I have in your support."

Surely mass action from the students in College accommodation will give the Rector just the push which he is looking for, so

that he can begin to get something done.

This year will see the Government's triennial review of Students grants, and it is right that I.C. have saved their campaign until now, but it is essential that this campaign is the campaign of the whole of the student body, or at least has the support of the whole of the student body, for it to be effective.

I was elected into the post of President on a moderate platform, and a moderate student I still am, but we must realise that unless we back up the people who are working in our favour then we cannot expect anyone to take notice of them.

I realise that some students in college feel it an atrocity that refectory prices have been increased by 5 per cent this year over what they were last year, but do they realise that these price increases are small compared with those which have been imposed on other colleges in the London area, some of which are in the region of 15 or 16 per cent. (The increases include such places as L.S.E., probably one of the most politically active colleges in the London area.) I am not advocating for a further increase in the refectory prices in our college, but what I am saying is that the college authorities have gone as far as the law permits them to go in keeping the price increases down to a minimum. I would say, that rather than refusing to pay the increase in the prices or whatever, we should ACCEPT the increases, and use the fact that they have been made to strengthen our fight for a higher grant for all students. (Do you realise that Hall rents have now been stationary for the past two years at around £4 per week!!)

I would ask you to support me in believing that the college authorities are working as far as they are allowed, on our side, and what we need to do is not to protest TO them, but VIA them to the government. We need to work to get the college as our ALLIES, and not to make them our ENEMIES.

SUPPORT the rent strike next term, but only if you can see that it is a direct attack on the government, i.e. on the Grants system, and is NOT an attack on the college. Those of you in hall this year should remember that you have it easy now, but next year many of you will be paying almost twice as much for far worse accommodation outside college that you have at the moment.

Let us begin to work together WITH the college (NOT against them) for a better standard of living for all students.

Norm

COMMUTER PLACES
South Side Road to Base of Ramp at Eastern End
213 JNU R. H. Pinchbeck
SPN 84G R. D. G. Carter
KTP 25F Mr. Pengilly
OLU 931E I. Menzies
UTR 184H J. Truch
4440 ME K. Charles
JMM 207K J. Chaplin
EWM 858D R. W. Chamberlin
DDM 723C A. Roberts
BMF 280A M. L. Coltart
CDM 393B P. Smith
885 TJO M. Chlebek
JRF 385B D. Ward
27 NTM M. L. Stokes
FRK 311D A. Nikos
NXD 179E D. S. Harmes
342 LTG C. P. Kirk
680 XKJ M. Maynard
SDU 532G M. Edge
PVK 161F T. Larmour
EMX 885B D. C. Street
LYD 831L K. L. Bright
DHV 180H O. Olanivan
PUG 944G S. Wright
HDM 669K C. J. Hartley
LCM 998 P. G. Jones
BMM 178A R. G. Carrell
FFK 943H A. P. Watkins
FPC 814F M. W. Spencer
LEP 775K J. Ashton
463 DCJ D. H. Clarke
ERO 553B P. J. Chandler
YMD 473 R. Lee
DTP 115C R. J. Smith
CJE 875C M. Luthman
GLD 701C S. J. Webb
5 JAA R. J. Scaddan
MMC 329C R. C. Dale
VHP 241G K. C. Sing
LHW 205E S. C. Grant
WLY 686G A. Seyedfathi
JYK 944D H. E. Alpay
PKR 772G P. Barrett
YOK 115J C. Constas
AFN 706B D. Mack
PXR 365 A. D. Barbut
MHM 30L J. Towler
YMK 18H P. J. Phelps
EFA 146D R. Nicholls
5902 KO C. T. C. Sachrajda
GPE 330C J. Lister-James
CYT 839H B. Holness
BVO 973H G. Jackson
WRU 332 P. O. Hemmings
OTL 19 J. Lane
CAM 889C K. S. Kang

Rear of Linstead Hall
ECA 115C J. R. Owen
BFA 526B P. A. Tempest
LGH 470K N. J. S. Abram
MFU 275F G. C. E. Tikasingh
NUD 419 J. B. Tough
SRD 482H P. D. Wilkinson
326 CFR A. J. Davis
JKM 787E M. Tribe
VEG 901 D. J. Baker
XTX 74B N. L. Smith
785 COO J. C. Pemberton
EYW 453C J. E. Pendergast

Inside the Hoarding in Imperial Institute Road
629 XPL Mr. Wilkinson
YYV 687 R. R. Thomas
YDG 684 C. K. Bowman
YUT 786 Mr. Reece
JMP 412B D. A. Crisp
952 GPC S. Tootill
VLN 699G S. Lloyd
10 EPG D. Clark
AYM 685B R. E. Sowden
QP 4020 H. Banadoram
9241 TT75 J. M. Moreira
YMF 34H M. Knox
ALD 914K M. Moayeri
KVH 974E R. Brown
DLN 513J J. E. Davies

The Three Areas Bounded by Red Lines in Imperial Institute Road
10 EPG D. Clark
8972 DP R. Grant
TCO 786 N. Easby
4444 MV S. Self
EXE 661J M. Coverley
8720 BY W. G. Edwards
XUD 243 A. J. Howell
405-Z-3260 E. Mueller
OPO 699 Mr. Murlis
DDR 271C R. A. N. Palmer
LCL 151G A. Drew
273 HLP P. P. Leachman
MTD 915G A. Broadhurst
AVG 316 D. G. Willey
XUX 539B T. S. Perry
801 ELB M. Whelan
OJT 220 K. G. Wingfield Digby
7222 KV D. Callen
2707 TD T. Spiro
1504 HJ D. Stokes
NYP 831L M. Pinches
AGO 296B G. S. Allchurch
3882 JW J. Leather
PGP 231L Z. H. Feldman
ARD 708K R. Kalcou
CXE 237B T. S. Lee

Residents Places (rear of Linstead Hall)
SGK 100L
HYR 890K } RCC
WLU 159G } Transport
FMT 453J
6054 BH P. Gee
1335 ND A. Ivell
MPP 101D A. Attwood
969 AXH P. M. Morgan
LUG 516F D. W. Barrett
FNY 1616C E. J. Morgan
758 HLP J. Andrews
QM 6002 R. Simitovic
AJA 100L D. Dawson
TKW 801K J. Barrett
NMD 729E J. B. S. Saunders
JMF 655K A. Edalat
DTJ 899B N. Sayles
MLE 45D G. M. Clark
No. not given C. J. Lewis
STN 587G D. R. Sandbach
1560 R J. C. Marshall
VYC 676G C. Steel
THX 735M F. Loucas
8797 RU S. R. Monkcom
BYV 438H S. Stefanou
588 UPA M. H. Russell
335 PTA H. M. Hogg
WRU 381 A. Dunford
WUD 79 J. D. Swift
691 MCY T. J. C. Webborn
0-139607 A. Perez-Estaun
997 BXX S. B. Morrison
EHP 74C W. J. G. Readman
51 SPH P. Hughes
XHV 358 A. D. Bambridge
PPC 280E K. Davies
WXV 768 D. Rumsey
JYW 652K R. Kabza

- 5781 XJ J. H. Mangan
- AUV 858H H. M. Chong
- 855 BWA A. P. Porter
- KLP 580D Mr. Solanke
- GLM 185C M. Orton
- PBO 930G W. Griffiths
- CUA 627C J. S. Gahir
- UDW 937J C. M. Dartnell
- LFT 79J B. Alexandra
- 337 DYU V. Giurgutiu
- MJC 453 W. J. Hughes
- HMK 319K A. M. Olesko
- CGU 772B P. Fisher
- VOY 310G M. J. Richardson
- ER-JT24 J. Hall
- OPH 333E D. Moy
- RMO 526F T. J. Crooks
- UEH 957G S. J. M. Briscoe
- XMH 200G A. J. P. Wainwright
- UMG 366 T. J. Griggs
- JMK 8003 N. Munz
- WAN 142 B. T. Lim
- GLT 548D I. Khaiyer-H
- UPW 727H A. Rylands
- JMV 450K J. Blanche
- KFM 461E D. Adams
- WJD 667G D. G. O'Prey
- FVO 892D F. Mosquera
- JMK 162H Mr. Hale
- ULE 238F J. M. Hope
- CSO 815D P. A. Jackson
- WMC 103G M. Wong
- FX 955 H. G. Shevki
- SAR 512J G. F. Warren
- DNK 188F D. Tearle
- RLC 258E M. M. Moloney
- NGH 702D R. J. Sharma
- OYK 934G C. J. Davey
- HHX 367K J. Laws
- NDW 604M N. G. Williams
- POE 66G R. H. Lemberger
- 6784 PO S. H. Parker
- 787 CUL M. J. Firth
- PHY 61 A. Authinarayanan
- 565 AVO N. Hicking
- LNU 694D S. Yehiau
- DYW 155J Mr. Dan
- 508 KW S. Thurlow
- AWE 739 O. N. Wokah
- BCU 358C M. D. Downs
- 2727 KV P. Amey
- 244 JFM N. G. C. Blackham
- HGP 818C J. Hills
- MMV 18L G. Wloch
- FCA 233D R. G. Jones
- 4227 UZ G. Uunnintham
- NDB 270F H. K. Park
- HYR 110K H. J. Gordon
- NMG 712 R. A. Clark
- YHH 406K B. R. Forhead
- BXU 572 M. Hadjitofi
- 696 CYM Y. Davy
- Mr. G. E. Koutzoukos
- Mr. Baljit Singh
- Mr. I. J. Jagoda

All appeals must be sent to me before Friday, 12th October. All appeals should be made on a new form. Letters will not be accepted.

Residents Places (rear of Linstead Hall)

P.A.W.N.O.

Union Directory

This is a final, URGENT call for information for the directory. There are still a number of clubs and societies that have not given me any information. All information is required by WEDNESDAY, 10th October.

Hall Dinners

There are weekly, subsidised dinners held normally in the Main Dining Hall, Union. They cost 95p for students, sherry being a further 5p and wines extra. They always consist of at least three courses and are well above the standard of the average Mooney meal. To book for these you need to see Jen (the Union Clerk) after Thursday during the week before the dinner. Block bookings will be accepted but, in the event of over-subscription part-timers will get priority.

On the subject of dinners, there are still a few tickets available for the Commemoration Ball on October 25th. Again, see Jen.

Letraset

The Union has acquired a stock of Letraset (not only letters but figures, textures, etc.). These are available for use by clubs, societies, C.C.U.'s or sheets can be bought—price 15p-25p depending on what the sheet consists of. This is genuine Letraset not one of their imitations. For further details contact me c/o I.C. Union Office.

Policy Statement

Copies of the 1972-73

appendix to the policy statement will be available during the next Union meeting to be held on Tuesday, 16th October.

Elections

There are still numerous unfilled posts on Union committees. Nomination papers are on the Union notice board.

Commuters

When the parking allocations have been made I would be willing to put people in touch with successful applicants with a view to the possibility of lifts being arranged.

End Note

As I sat here late on Thursday night I have just witnessed the end of a pub-crawl. An ambulance had been called and the police also arrived. Luckily it was possible to persuade the police not to cart off the inebriated person involved. These people, especially the ambulance, could have probably been better employed elsewhere. If you intend showing off and finally causing such a nuisance could you please ensure that you have somewhere nearby to retire to when you have reached your final drunken stupor. Please try and consider the trouble people have to go to when you are incapable. This sort of thing does not bring a good name to either the college in particular or students as a whole.

P. A. Wadsworth,
Hon. Sec. I.C.U.

Stalinists meaning of free discussion

In July the Stalinists Tenth World Youth Festival was held in Berlin. Delegates from 140 countries attended what was promised to be "eventful days of friendly, candid discussion", according to Erich Honecker in his opening speech.

The Morning Star on August 1st said: "One of the most popular aspects of the festival programme is the 'Free Platform' where delegates open up any questions affecting young people. Here delegates are listening to one of the speakers. In the background are the boxes handling simultaneous translations", in a caption to a picture of a discussion seminar.

It all sounded very 'free' and 'democratic' in theory, but then the practice of the Stalinists has always been divorced from their left phrases as Peter Tatchell, a member of the British delegation and representing the Gay Liberation Front, soon found out to his cost.

The GLF had specially prepared a leaflet putting their aims to the Festival: "Radical homosexuals are committed to a socialist revolution because it alone gives the potential to revolutionise interpersonal relationships: to liberate them from economic restraints and exploitation by capitalism". It went on to emphasise GLF's solidarity with black people, trade unionists, the unemployed and anti-imperialist struggles.

A certain amount of criticism was levelled at "communist comrades for leaving capitalist sexual morals intact after changing the social relationship to the means of production. The Cubans, in their Fifth National Congress on Education and Culture had stated: "It was resolved that all manifestations of homosexual deviancy are to be firmly rejected and prevented from spreading . . . it was agreed to demand that severe penalties are applied to those who corrupt the morals of minors, deprived and repeated offenders are irredeemable antisocial elements".

Tatchell was barred from speaking at seminars but eventually was allowed to address a section of the audience.

"But as soon as I mentioned Gay Liberation", he said, "all the language translations abruptly stopped and a 'technical fault' developed. There were subtle attempts to dissuade me from continuing. The equipment was mysteriously 'repaired' but for some equally mysterious reason none of the remainder of my speech could be translated into German—although the majority of the audience were members of the East German CP youth movement, the FDJ".

Further trouble occurred when in common with other 'liberation groups' he was handing out leaflets on the fifth day, and some members of the FDJ tried to physically run him out of the festival precincts after a senior East German official had burnt one of the leaflets. A group of sympathisers intervened and demanded his release.

But the emptiness of the phrases uttered at the start by Honecker was to be still further proven, during the march to the final rally.

Tatchell had prepared a placard which read (in German) "Homosexual Liberation — Revolutionary homosexuals support socialism", and on the other side, "Gay Liberation Front, London. Civil Rights for Homosexuals".

He was told however that the placard was "offensive to the GDR", but after explaining that the text was in accord with the GDR constitution which guarantees civil rights to homosexuals, he was grabbed by members of the FDJ and Stalinists of the British contingent as he tried to leave a restaurant.

"They tried to drag me into a side room", he said. "The restaurant doors were locked and a line of FDJ heavies stood shoulder to shoulder across the doorway to prevent me from leaving". He was rescued by some of his supporters from the British delegation.

Once outside he was besieged by an angry mob of British delegates who said that he couldn't march with them carrying that placard. It appeared later that had he gone with the delegation carrying the placard the FDJ would have physically tried to prevent the whole delegation leaving.

Scuffles occurred when Tatchell refused to leave behind his placard. To settle this dispute a vote was called for and during the discussion a rumour was circulated amongst the delegates that Tatchell's placard said, "GDR persecutes homosexuals". The vote indicated by a slight majority that Tatchell should not be allowed to carry his placard. Tatchell said he would ignore the vote, denouncing it as unconstitutional and undemocratic that a Gay Lib placard be not carried, as all other groups within the delegation had the right to carry one.

At this, violence flared and Tatchell continued: "People were punched, kicked, clothes were ripped, etc., and threats made upon my life. Those involved in speaking and voting against me carrying the placard, and in the ensuing violence included members of the Communist Party, YCL and the NUS—the latter two organisations having official policy statements in support of gay liberation!".

Eventually, Tatchell was escorted to the flat of some gay friends in Berlin as "the violence was so frightening that some people feared for my safety".

According to the Stalinists that is "friendly candid discussion" as Honecker said. Following their meanings one expects them to describe the events in Hungary 1956 and Czechoslovakia 1968 perhaps as "heated debate".

This article is taken from a press release of the Gay Liberation Front.

SOCIALIST FORUM

Tuesday 9th October
1 p.m. EE408

ROBIN BLACKBURN

will be speaking on the
current situation in
Chile.

Blackham is of LSE fame
and a member of the Inter-
national Marxist Group

ALSO a Speaker from the
"Morning Star".

WELLSOG

TUESDAY OCTOBER 9th PRESENTS

'ASYLUM' and 'UN CHIEN ANDALOU'

PLACE: MECH. ENG. 220, TIME 7.30 pm

Asylum stars Peter Cushing and Britt Ekland in a horror-suspense story about a young doctor trying to find out who are the patients and who are the doctors in a creepy nut house. Un Chien Andalou is Salvador Dali's mind-blowing, surrealist excursion into the film world. It created riots when it came out and is not for the squeamish.

THE BENEVOLENT ARM OF THE LAW

Over the last few months we have seen mounting attacks by police on working-class communities. The police, under the pretext of the bomb hysteria and anti-Irish demagoguery, last week raided houses in Prince of Wales Crescent, Charrington Street, Harwood Street, Bassett Street, Gilden Road and Platt Street. Two-hundred and fifty police were involved in the raids, several were armed, some carried sledgehammers, which they used to smash down doors and break windows.

SEARCH FOR BOMBS

Each of the streets was first cordoned off by police coaches so no one could get in or out. The police entered the houses whether locked or otherwise, smashing down doors, climbing through windows and over rooftops. Men and women were forced from their beds, interrogated while dressing and watched while their possessions were thrown around the room as police searched for explosives. However no arms or bomb factories were unearthed. Nevertheless 30 people were arrested on Friday morning on various petty charges. None were charged in connection with the bombings.

LAW 'OFF SIDE'

Over the last week or two there has been a series of indiscriminate raids on various squatting communities by the police. The House of Lords ruling making conspiracy to trespass a criminal offence makes it very clear that neither the law nor the police are on the side of squatters.

FAIR RENT ACT

This spells out grave danger for tenants — today squatters are in the front line of attack in the broad housing movement; tomorrow the law and the police will be used against the private and council tenant. Already the 'fair rent act' is seen clearly to be opposed to tenants interests.

POLICE RAIDS

These police raids have been carried out in various communities and on one or two political organisations (i.e. Workers Fight head-

quarters — a radical left-wing group) over the last couple of weeks, represent an increasing use of the police to harass and terrorise the community.

POLICE ATTACKS

These attacks and harassment of left-wing organisations by the police signify the 'bringing home' of the struggle in Ireland. No longer will the struggle be contained on the territory of the oppressed but it is now being carried back to the country of the oppressor. Under the smokescreen of the bombings the police and the state machine are having their powers strengthened; already having chosen various "hippy communities" as the mass media put it to practise manoeuvres before the full force of the state machine is turned against the organised working class. To send in 250 police armed, carrying hatchets, walkie talkie, dogs, setting up road blocks, cordoning off streets, isolating whole areas under the pretext of looking for the bombers can only be seen in the light of a military dress rehearsal by the state.

POLICE ESCORTS

In the last year the police have been used more and more directly against workers interests. In particular they have commonly escorted strike breakers across picket lines in industrial disputes. The law being used against the Shrewsbury building workers is being interpreted so that the tactic of the mass picket can be outlawed. The use of the immigration laws to increase divisions between black and white workers, the pay laws, the Industrial Relations Act all represent a strengthening of the state's legal armoury against working people.

DEFEND LIBERTIES

It is becoming increasingly clear for the need to organise to defend what basic liberties we have.

DIARY REMOVED

Jock Veall (one of your hippies (!) who had the 'pleasure' of a bomb squad calling last week and removing a diary of names and addresses 'for the records' (!) after failing to find explosives).

BRISTOL STUDENTS SURVEY THEIR LIVING STANDARDS

A Survey on student living costs, prepared by students of the University of Bristol Union, may become an important document in the negotiations about student grants now going on between the Department of Education and Science and the National Union of Students.

The Survey, which has been called "a careful piece of work" by Mr. Norman St. John-Stevas, claims that student grants are £57 a year below basic living expenses. The situation for medical students is even worse; the Survey estimates that they are £2.40 a week below the level they should be.

The Survey was presented to the University of Bristol Council in July. As a result the Council, which has a majority of laymen, including top businessmen and local authority representatives, asked Bristol's Vice-Chancellor, Dr. A. W. Merrison, to write to the Department of Education and Science expressing the Council's concern about

the student grant situation highlighted by the Survey's findings. The Bristol letter asked the DES to consider in particular the following points:

1. that the main grant should be settled at a realistic level
2. that there should be proper arrangements for combating inflation
3. that the parental contribution system should be abolished
4. that the principle of smaller grants for married women students was wrong, and
5. that special cases, such as medical and dental students, who work a 48 week year, deserved special treatment.

Mr. Norman St. John-Stevas, for the DES, has replied that he agrees with the Council that grants should be adequate to meet the essential costs of attendance at academic courses. He refuses to make any promises about arrangements to combat inflation. He estimated that the abolition of the parental contribution would cost £4m per annum. He has undertaken to

give special consideration to the problem of married women students living with non-student husbands.

Trevor Locke, Director of the Survey, and now President of the Bristol Students' Union said: "We think our findings are important. The DES is in the dark about the true situation. Their statistics tend to be two years out of date. This Survey is the most up-to-date and it covers an area which has not been looked at before. We wish to emphasise, for those looking for a national significance, that Bristol University has a higher percentage of students coming from well-to-do backgrounds than most. The situation at other universities is likely to be much worse than at Bristol. Therefore, the most significant results to come from our work will be those where financial disadvantage can be proved; if hardship exists here one can be reasonably sure that it is far worse in many other universities."

BACKGROUND — INFORMATION

The main conclusions and results of the Survey are:

- a) That the level of grants is just adequate for term-time expenditure, but does not allow for necessary costs during vacations.
- b) That, as a result of this, using conservative estimates of vacation expenditure (on food and retainers for term-time accommodation), the student is on average 20% short, or £57 p.a. on board and lodging alone.
- c) That students on courses requiring more than 30 weeks attendance at university are in an even more acute situation: especially medical students undertaking clinical studies who are £2.40 per week short, compared with students on 30 week courses.
- d) That students appear to be financing their short-

fall for board and lodging from the money that ought to be spent on books and equipment: an average expenditure on books of £26 per year, compared with a DES allocation of £51 was reported.

e) That the means test and parental contribution system is not working properly, since 20% of students covered by the survey are not receiving the parental contribution that they should be, and are thus finding it even harder to manage financially.

Clinical medical students work a 48 week academic year, and receive a grant of £596.20: this compares with £712 that would be received if the usual 30 week grant of £445 were extrapolated at the same level. This means that these students receive £2.40 per week less than students in other faculties throughout their working year. In addition to this, they have little opportunity to earn other income, since they have only four weeks vacation per year. They also have to maintain standards of appearance; another expense from a reduced grant.

Comments received

"Surely you should include questions about the standard of living: it may seem that the cost of living is low for a lot of students because they have to make do with what they've got, than about questions on whether we have a room to ourselves or not; state of property, i.e. leaky roofs, etc."

"As a clinical medical student I have to be up for 48 weeks per year. My total maintenance allowance is £596.20 per year, of which my parents contribute £528 and my LEA £68.20. I have no opportunity, obviously, to supplement this by a vacation job."

"Being female, items such as tights, deodorant, talcum powder, cosmetics, and "personal hygiene" easily costs £1 per week. The amount spent on food would be higher but I buy in bulk about £15 worth of each term, e.g. mash-potato, coffee, sugar, soups, tins of stew, etc."

"I think that the student grant is becoming more and more impossible to manage on. BUT I think there are more people who are less fortunate and less able to cope with money problems—especially the elderly. Therefore, I think students should campaign for people who have not the strength to fight for themselves."

IC NUPE OUT ON STRIKE

Two weeks ago messengers, cleaners, maintenance, refectory, security and bar-men all took industrial action. They came out on strike to support two fitters from maintenance who were suspended. The dispute arose because of the growing frustration of union members over the continual breaking of procedural agreements by college authorities.

The procedure for the appointment of supervisors, once a vacancy appeared, was to advertise it both in and outside the college so that college employees as well as outsiders got a chance to apply for the job. For the second time in a few months college authorities broke this procedure and appointed 'their man' without advertising the job. After several meetings the college management refused to budge; faced with a choice of backing down or taking a stand, N.U.P.E. decided to "block" the supervisor, that is refused to take orders from him. College retaliated by suspending two of the fitters under the supervisor. This in turn led to strike action by N.U.P.E. members to defend

their suspended colleagues. Just over a day later more than 90% of N.U.P.E. members were out and the college was heavily blocked by other trade unionists. The postmen, dustmen and delivery men were all turned back at the college entrances by well manned picket lines. The effect of the picket was to make the strike bite right from the start. College had no post, delivery, cleaning, or security, and buildings were left unmanned. It was doubtful whether the college could remain open for long. There were undoubtedly some red faces amongst the college management, for on only the second day of the strike the authorities did an about face and backed down. They issued a public apology for breaking procedure and conceded to guarantee that from then on all vacant posts for supervisors would be advertised both in and outside college. The two fitters were reinstated, the college claiming to have made a mistake (for the second time) over the agreed procedure.

Now that their collective strength has been demonstrated, N.U.P.E. officials hope that disagreements will be taken more seriously by college authorities.

IC's MOTION TO THE N.U.S. CONFERENCE AT MARGATE

These are the motions proposed by ICU for the first national conference this year of the NUS to be held in Margate in late November.

They have been forwarded by the External Affairs Committee whose Vice-President this year is Trevor Phillips.

GRANTS

Conference notes

- (1) The total inadequacy of grants since the interim award.
- (2) The accelerating rate of inflation which is steadily worsening the economic conditions of the majority of students.
- (3) That the Triennial Review Procedure will shortly be in session.
- (4) The Meeting for Trade Unionists on the Grants Campaign jointly sponsored by NUS and The London Federation of Trades Councils on September 27th.

Conference reaffirms

- (1) That a central aim of the Grants Campaign must continue to be to mobilise the widest numbers of students in action.
- (2) Therefore particular tactics of the campaign—demonstrations, meetings, rent strikes, occupations, etc.—must be considered in relationship to that aim.
- (3) That the whole strategy of sustained and escalating mobilisation agreed to at the Emergency Conference now requires the largest possible focusing of anger and action around the actual review procedure itself.
- (4) That the decision of the Trade Union Congress to oppose the White Paper strengthen the importance of NUS laying emphasis on the class issue of access to post school education that underlies the Grants claim. The support of the organised trade union and labour movement must accompany the maximum mobilisation in action of the student movement, if we are to force an outcome of the Triennial Review in accordance with our demands.

Instructions

- (1) Exec. & GCCC.
To organise national actions in England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales to coincide with prominent meetings of the Reviewing Body; these actions to include national demonstrations.

EDUCATION

Conference notes:

1. That in 1970 there were 677,000 students in post-school education as against a prewar maximum of 70,000.
2. That the rapid postwar expansion in HE has been accompanied by state restructurings of HE, including the White Paper on Education.

These have—

- (a) Promoted a vocational emphasis in HE as indicated by the proposed DipHE and the expansion of the polytechnic sector.
- (b) Increased the power of central government on HE.
- (c) Increased Big Business investment, interest and influence throughout HE.
- (d) Led to a centralisation of power upon the governing boards of institutions of HE.
- (e) Given the student little or no say in determining any aspect of their education.

Conference recognises:

1. That the content of HE embodies the values of the ruling class.
2. That the individuality of study epitomised in the competitiveness of the exam system further reinforces the divisions between classes.
3. The struggles which have taken place around the issues of educational policy, e.g.
 - (a) the dismissal of a left wing lecturer at Lancaster.
 - (b) the sit-ins at Cambridge.
 - (c) the alternative seminars at Sussex.
 - (d) the alternative prospectus at Thames Polytechnic.

RACIALISM

1. Conference notes the increasing discrimination against Black people in Britain through direct economic and social deprivation e.g. housing, educational opportunity; constant police harassment; legislation aimed at keeping out black and brown immigrants; the recent Court of Appeal decision to apply the immigration act retrospectively.
2. Conference believes that racialism is a product of the imperialist system and serves its interests.

The imperialist powers seek to use workers from the newly independent states of Africa and Asia, employed often in the hardest and worst paid jobs. Further, racialism is a tactic to divide the working class by providing a scapegoat for diverting the frustration and anger of people from the capitalist system, on to an under-privileged and easily identifiable section of the community. Such a tactic flourishes in an atmosphere of unemployment.

3. Conference rejects the concept that the problem of racialism can be solved by cultural assimilation of the black community. This "melting pot philosophy" tacitly places black culture in an inferior position.

Conference condemns Conservative and Labour Governments for propagating such racist attitudes to appease racist groups.

4. Conference, however, notes the disturbing increases in racist attitudes, from which no group in society is entirely free. Conference notes that the activity of fascist organisations notably the National Front, has increased recently appealing with racist propaganda and inciting violence against black people.
5. Conference believes that students with other progressive forces, in particular the trade union movement, have a major responsibility in stepping up the fight against racialism and racial discrimination, and the development of fascist organisations.

6. Conference notes the firm stand taken in the past by NUS and Student Unions against racialism, especially the activity against the increase in students' fees in 1967, and the resolution on immigration passed at Easter conference 1971.

7. Conference condemns the racist bias of the education system in this country, and the lack of special facilities for immigrants which increasingly is a problem for black school children, who, rejected by a highly selective system of education are unjustly often relegated to ESN establishments. Conference believes that this is a problem which particularly deserves the attention of student teachers.

8. Conference welcomes the development of organisations among black and brown people to coun-

ter increased discrimination and harassment. Conference believes that the NUS students should work with such groups, for the urgent need is to build the unity of all anti-racist forces, black and white.

9. Conference believes that much more work must be done to challenge the ideas of racialism and that criticism of the mass media for its representation of racial questions should be undertaken. Criticism of the education system for a failure to reflect the history culture and achievements of people from the third world, and to provide the facilities necessary and the training to equip teachers and social workers to deal with the special problems of immigrant children, is essential.

INSTRUCTIONS

NUS Exec.

To organise the fullest co-operation with organisations committed to fighting racialism, e.g. J.C.W.I. Liberation, Institute of Race Relations, Anti-Apartheid, I.W.A. Organisations.

C.O.'s

To affiliate to the above organisations where possible.

C.O.'s and Areas

To participate in the establishment of local anti-fascist committees wherever possible. Where these do not exist to approach Trades Councils, trade union branches and other organisations to consider the possibility of establishing such a committee involving the organised movement and immigrant organisations.

NUS Exec.

To continue opposition to higher fees for overseas students.

NUS Exec. & C.O.'s

To fight all academic links with South Africa and Rhodesia and to publicise those links which do exist.

NUS Exec.

To campaign for training for teachers and social workers to equip them to deal with problems of immigrants.

NUS Exec. & C.O.'s

To campaign for the introduction of courses to teach the history, culture and achievements of third world peoples.

NUS & C.O.'s

To campaign for facilities to help immigrant graduates become qualified to enter the British education system; particularly, in the

teaching profession, with special facilities for late entrants.

NUS & C.O.'s

To campaign for the repeal of the retrospective clause of the Immigration Act and eventually its repeal as a whole.

NUS Exec.

To consider setting up special machinery to deal with the problems of immigrant students.

NUS Exec. & C.O.'s

To support scholarships for victims of racialism overseas.

COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT

Conference notes that as long as today's problems are continually stated in terms of mass politics and mass organisation it is clear that only international and national institutions can deal with them. Yet, these very institutions are often tending to exaggerate the capitalist and industrial drive towards—

1. centralisation of power and consequent limiting of scope for local initiatives
2. subjugation of the interests of mankind as a whole to the interests of a powerful few

Conference thus asserts that, if an ecologically sound relationship of respect between people and their environment is to be realised, then those without power must be able to challenge those selective institutions (such as the education system) which perpetuate the right of the powerful few to maintain the present cycle of exploitation.

Although national and local student unions TALK about solidarity with the powerless to achieve these ends, SCA and eco-action groups ACT together with rang and file trade unionists, residents, claimants and children in local situations actually challenging these power relationships. Such work includes—

- (i) urban renewal as a priority—via action on transport, housing, urban trails, tenants action, etc.
- (ii) the consolidation of the shift within schools towards environmental and community action.
- (iii) campaigning for more decentralisation of power and more autonomy.

- (iv) challenging the vertical hierarchies of the professional often based on strict curriculum specialisation.

- (v) boycotts and education campaigns by action groups in support of the interests of the Third World.

Two projects were established under the auspices of NUS in 1971 for a trial period of three years to work with local community (SCANUS) and eco-action (CONCERNUS) groups. Both projects produce regular newsletters filled with contributions from activists round the country, act as an information exchange, organise conferences and workshops, produce various publications, and SCANUS is involved in researching the developments of alternatives in higher education.

Each project has two workers who operate as a team; they are in direct contact with local groups which enables them to be responsive to the needs of local activists. SCANUS has worked closely with an advisory group of student activists who play a major part in the running of the project within the broad policy lines laid down by NUS national conference.

Conference recognises that—

- (i) to facilitate local activity it is essential that this system of communication continues to exist in order to spread information and aid groups' interaction.
- (ii) the three year SCANUS and CONCERNUS projects are due to close in the summer of 1974.
- (iii) experience via newsletters, field visiting, workshops and research have demonstrated the need and effectiveness of flexible grass-roots controlled projects.

Conference notes the large numbers of students involved in these activities and recognises the need to continue to encourage and support their development.

Conference, acknowledging the inter-related elements of the 'cycle of exploitation' outlined above, therefore advocates the setting up of a national Joint Environment and Community Project to help coordinate work in these areas.

The following points are necessary elements in the Joint Environment and Community Project:

- (i) in establishing this joint project the NUS should be aware that they are not organising a national campaigning unit or initiating specific projects but that each Union situation is unique; in terms of action within the community and on environmental issues only students within that Union can decide what form is suitable.

- (ii) NUS Conference should retain overall control with an Advisory Group (see iii) being responsible for day to day affairs.

- (iii) the Advisory Group be elected by an Annual Conference of activists. NUS Executive members with responsibilities for the Joint Project will be full members of the Advisory Group.

- (iv) the Joint Project will not have departmental status within NUS since this implies managerial control, which would reduce responsiveness, flexibility and communications with the grass-roots and would inhibit the capacity of staff to react to local needs via field visits, etc.

- (v) at least four full-time staff are required working on an equal basis with equal pay and their appointment and dismissal shall be the responsibility of the Advisory Group.

- (vi) the nature of the work will be the maintenance of a communications system between groups as outlined earlier based on visits, workshops, newsletter and should remain responsive to the changing needs of groups.

- (vii) some differences will exist in the emphasis of future work—such as the information base and scale of issues—and this will require that the staff of the Joint Project retain some separate functions.

EUROPEAN PEACE AND SECURITY

NUS Conference notes that the major trend in European affairs is that of detente. Conference specifically notes the treaties signed between the Soviet Union and the Federal Republic of Germany, Poland, and the FRG and the German Democratic Republic and the FRG; the 1971 four power agreement on Berlin; the 1973 bilateral agreement between the USA and the USSR; the growing international recognition of the GDR; the partial success of the Helsinki SALT talks and the recently held talks marking the opening stages of the European Security Conference.

Conference further notes the increased possibilities of international contacts arising from the successful participation of over 400 delegates

in the 10th World Festival of Youth, and the united opposition of important Scottish local authorities, labour movement and students to the presence of nuclear bases in the West of Scotland, expressed in the 1973 CND Easter march.

Conference welcomes the growing demand that Britain should leave the EEC and that a future Labour Government should implement this.

In the meantime, in the interests of its membership the NUS Conference instructs the Executive to collaborate fully with other student unions of West Europe, the International Union of Students and relevant organisations of the labour movement in order jointly to protect student interests in respect of educational reforms and the transferability of professional qualifications; and to report to Easter Conference 1974 on the same.

Sir,

As a first year student in the Mathematics Department last year I took an active part in the organisation of social events for my year and was elected Social Rep. Consequently I still hold a strong belief that the social life of the department is sadly lacking and am always looking to those in posts of responsibility to improve it.

You may imagine how outraged I was to hear that by Sunday, 7th October 1973 there are only six students, including Freshers, attending the Freshers' Dinner. Unfortunately the numbers have to be in to Mr. Mooney by Tuesday. It is the job of the Department Rep. to persuade students to come along to the Dinner and as we have reached this sorry state of affairs, one must ask whether the present Department Rep. is really interested in the social life of our department or did he just stand for a seat on Council for Soc. Soc. I await his reply with anticipation.

Having attacked my Department Rep. in this fashion I am bound to be asked why I did not stand for election. The answer to this is quite simple, I feel that I can help students enjoy college life more as Ents. Chairman of RCSU than I could have as Maths. Department Rep.

The readers of Felix who feel concerned on reading this letter that a vast majority of Freshers will miss out on the biggest social event of their year can rest assured that something will be done. Although there is only one day left to persuade Freshers to come along, a group of us who feel outraged by the results of our Department Reps. work will do all in our power to persuade people to come along.

Yours sincerely,

Peter R. Teague,
Maths. II.

REVOLUTION IN SOUTH AMERICA -
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Film Review

This film was directed by Costa-Gavras, one of the few directors who make strongly political films. The scene was set in a South American country, which remained anonymous throughout and claimed to relate a true story. It was about an episode in the life of the Tupamaros guerrillas or "unmentionables" as they are called as their name is banned.

In a very smooth operation they kidnap the Brazilian Consul, an American Embassy attaché and another American called Philip Michael Santere. In bulletins, which they regularly broadcast, they demand that political prisoners, held by the government, should be released in exchange for the kidnap victims. The government, of course, denies that it has any political prisoners, only common criminals, and refuses to

negotiate. Instead, it orders a thorough search for the missing men and at one time they come very close to being found but for the incompetence of the police.

In the meantime the guerrillas interrogate their captives. The reason for the kidnapping of Santere is a mystery to the press as officially he is a member of A.I.D. (Agency for International Development) advising on traffic and communications. It soon becomes apparent that he is nothing of the sort but is really there to work closely with the army and secret police. The guerrillas claim that the government is corrupt and in establishing its ends uses torture devices (some rather horrific scenes are shown) and completely disregards the law and constitution. They say that Santere aided them and other Latin American countries to establish right wing views. He turns out to be a complete oppressor of

Sir,

On behalf of the Royal School of Mines Union, may I compliment you on having the first 'Felix' of the term (Issue No. 340), delivered on time to the Imperial College Union Office, and no further. This alone represents a tremendous amount of work on your part.

any form of liberalism and communism.

The tension in the film increases as the government refuses to yield to the terrorists' demands and it even considers resigning. On the whole the film expresses the situation in South America very well. It was shot, with much opposition, in Chile but the makers strongly deny that the events in it have anything to do with Chile. Even so it is worth noting that in 1970 a former American police chief, Mr. Dan Mitrioni, was kidnapped, with two others, and later killed in Chile. The film portrays the situation from the guerrillas' point of view and does so very well. They say that they are fighting for liberalism and democracy and are shown to be compassionate, well-organised people who genuinely regret to have to go to such extremes to make themselves heard. Excellent direction makes this very clear and it is a film well worth seeing.

Mark Gill.

Letter to the Editor

All eight pages have been filled, We find the two page article on 'Felix goes to press' most interesting, and the two-page Diary, with its large daily squares, most useful. Sport is mentioned; but the standard articles by the Union Officers still leave some column-inches to be filled.

What superhuman efforts you must have expended in collecting articles on such far-flung topics, and with such wide appeal.

Unfortunately your heavy workload has obviously been responsible for the gross libel that you have printed on Page 2 of this issue. I refer, of course, to the article neatly crammed into the top of columns 3-6; and more specifically to the 3rd paragraph of 'Imperial College Publications'.

The Royal School of Mines Union objects most strongly to the following lies, as printed and circulated in Felix under your auspices as editor.

1. That Minesletter is 'defunct'.

2. That the members of our Union doing research are both 'geriatric', and few in number.

3. That some members of our Union are doing deferred honours.

4. That 'rumour' has it that Minesletter is more blue in content and politics than Guildsheet.

To substantiate our objections we would like to bring to your notice the following points.

1. Minesletter has been published frequently. The most recent dates being, 24.5.73, 1.10.73. Last year a total of eight editions were published.

2. Applications for research posts are most carefully considered, and in common with any institution that is proud of its name and reputation, only post-graduates of the highest calibre are admitted. By no means can 223 postgraduates be considered few in number.

3. There are no members of our Union taking deferred honours in this academic year.

4. The publication of any rumour is bad ethics, and concealing the source of a rumour is a most despicable practice.

On behalf of the Royal School of Mines Union, I would ask you to publish this letter 'in toto' in the next edition of Felix. This action on your behalf would be considered a formal apology and the matter dropped.

PAUL GEE

Editor's reply:-

I welcome your letter and print it not as a formal apology but in order to reply to the points raised.

I shall not attempt to answer you point by point but I should like to point out that the majority of my 'workload' as you put it is unfortunately not at present spent collecting articles but rather hunting, begging and cajoling adverts without which Felix wouldn't even exist.

Fair enough, you might say, but what is the point of producing a paper which is financially viable but irrelevant to students. Right, and so doing the groundwork that I am at present on advertising should enable me to spend less time on the telephone and more time researching articles. Nonetheless I appeal to all students to write for Felix as I am sure that the last thing that is wanted is an issue written by me.

To move on to the 'gross libels'. I apologise for stating that Minesletter is defunct in the sense of no longer being published. The references implying that only long-standing members of the College could remember the last issue of Minesletter is, as you have pointed out factually incorrect. It was by no means meant to refer solely to people in the R.S.M.U. but to students in general.

The sources of the 'rumour' were many conversations with students and as such appeared to be the feeling of a section of the student body. Rather than state it as such I called it, perhaps with a degree of semantic lassitude, a 'rumour'.

I note that you take no exception to the content of the statement about the subject of Minesletter but instead focus your criticism onto the form of that statement.

I conclude that you regard the statement is correct and I hope that you will remedy the situation.



Yves Montand arrives at Police headquarters in 'State of Siege'

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EDITORIAL

What an earth-shattering introduction for freshers the last UGM was. Here we are back at IC after one of the most momentous summer vacations for ages: where a fascist dictatorship has been installed in Chile after a bloody military coup, black South Africans mown down at Western Deepes, a gold mine with sub machine guns, price rises in this country of a scale reminiscent of Weimar type inflation, bombs exploded by mysterious bombers all round the country and industrial action on the cards this winter, of the sort that could topple governments.

But what do we find at the UGM? Just ICU pledging itself again to follow the line of the NUS with regard to the grants campaign.

What have we won out of last year's mass mobilisation of 500,000 students at its peak around the 4 basic NUS demands? — A 10% grant CUT due to rising prices and no advance on the demands.

No surprise is it that the Stalinists here at IC feel that students will be difficult to mobilise this term, after all that resulted in nothing.

They're talking of course of mobilisation around their leadership — that politically bankrupt farce of Steve Parry, Judy Cotter, Stuart Paul and their fellow travellers like NUS President John Randall.

The same kind of leadership as shown by Digby Jacks, last year's NUS President, who was reduced to silence at King's, last Thursday, when challenged over the questions of Chile and the role of the Popular Front.

The problems that students face today are not isolated from the rest of society. They pay the same rising prices, live in the same (if not worse) accommodation at exorbitant rents and have the same future of 11½ per cent mortgages, closure of industry and Weimar inflation as everyone else.

Single-issue protest politics is dead in this situation. To try to force the Tories to accede to our really minimal demands by a campaign leading up to a session at the bargaining table is nothing short of blatant treachery. On all other fronts the Tories have burnt the bargaining tables and where they stood, placed an armed policeman from the Special Patrol Group.

The working class isn't going to sit back and have its Democratic rights and living standards smashed by the Tories, in an effort to save their vanishing profits in this period of rapidly deepening worldwide economic crisis.

That is only if the fight is taken up within the trade unions to remove their leadership of labour lefts, right wingers and stalinists. They preach that the way to fight against these attacks by the Tories is a Popular Front pledged to socialism by reform.

"The peaceful road to socialism", they call it. But what we learnt from Chile is that the so called peaceful road to socialism is the bloody road to fascism.

These English Allendes are not misguided individuals, they are consciously working against the interests of the working class in order to retain their privileged positions in their respective bureaucracies.

Not that Allende had a suicide wish, it's just that his whole role and position came from his political standpoint, which was the peaceful road of the stalinists.

The present leaders of the grants campaign at NUS are of the same political kind and are leading us up the same garden path to betrayal.

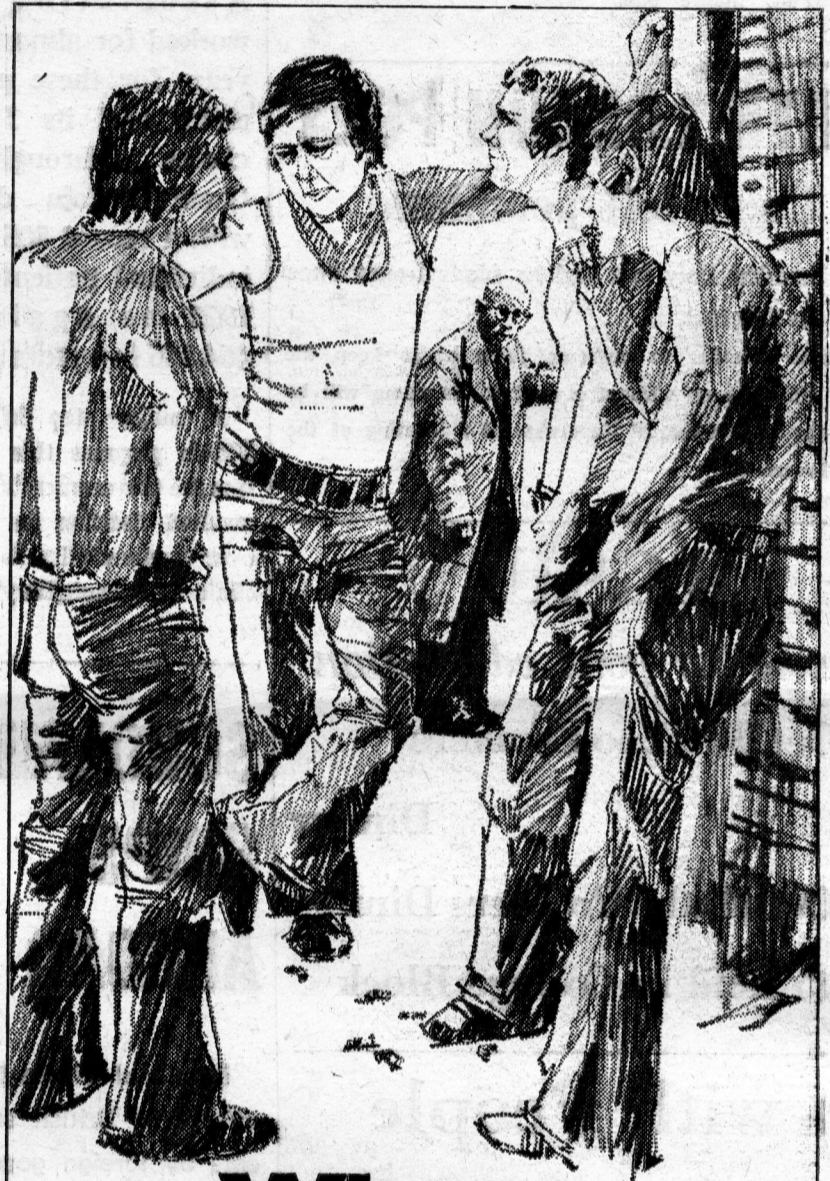
So what do we do? Leave our future in the hands of these charlatans and class collaborators or build a principled tradership within NUS that will fight for our rights and living standards.

Review of a year to come

This calendar has been brought out by the company to cash in on the current Tolkien craze. Some of the Author's original illustrations are included with the calendar and this may attract many fans, as the drawings themselves are pleasant enough pieces, and you can always stick them on your wall. The drawings reflect the books, and vary from trite

woodland scenes through heroic fantasy to bed-time story book illustrations. They are all charming but have absolutely nothing to say. Pretty pretty art for arts sake. If you are a true Tolkien fan this is probably just what you wanted, but you may be disappointed in the comparison between what the author drew and your mental impression of the scenery.

This may not be the place to attempt to review the books themselves other than to say that they are escapist fantasies written during World War Two and really represent the hopelessness of all liberal intellectuals posed with the huge struggles of society outside their comprehension or influence.



Whose responsibility?

As a graduate who has been trained for probation work, they could be yours. You have learned to think straight, to distinguish cause from effect. That ability and a practical approach to problems, are now more important in our work than ever. For the **Probation and After-Care Service** is a principal agent in the Government's aim to extend the range of workable alternatives to prison. Some form of community service, day training centres and intensive supervision—such are the kinds of alternative treatment that the Home Office is sponsoring. And Probation Officers are going to carry them out. That is why anyone coming into the service at this time must be flexible in approach; eager to apply new techniques; and willing to experiment.

The way you enter is normally through a course of professional training recognised by the Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work and leading to the Council's Certificate of Qualifications in Social Work.

Courses last between one and two years, depending on your degree. During training a salary of at least £1,416 is paid. After training, a Probation Officer's salary starts at £1,803 and rises in all cases to not less than £2,232.

Officers have the opportunity to reach a higher maximum of £2,661. Promotion to Senior Probation Officer would bring it up to £3,216; further promotion could bring up to £6,000 according to the probation area. (Increases in these scales are currently being negotiated). All Officers working in the London area receive additional remuneration.

For more information about this demanding and fulfilling career, please send your name and address on a postcard to The Home Office, Probation and After-Care Department (), Room 446, Marsham Street, London, SW1P 3DY, or get in touch with your local Principal Probation Officer whose address and telephone number are in the telephone book.

Probation & After-Care Service

FUTURE ENTS

HOPS/CONCERTS

TIME 8p.m. (Prices later)

Friday 12 Oct.—BEES MAKE HONEY. Concert Hall 30p.

Friday 19 Oct.—GOOD HABIT. Concert Hall, 30p.

Tuesday 23 Oct.—OSIBISA & HEAVY METAL KIDS.
Great Hall, IC Students 50p in advance

Friday 26 Oct.—QUEEN, Concert Hall.

Saturday 17 Nov.—RALPH McTELL. Great Hall.

★ EXTRA—Friday 16 Nov. C & G Carnival — All night!
COLLEGE BLOCK. Fairport Convention +
Bees Make Honey + Mike Absolom
+ Disco, etc.

FILMS (for times see posters)

Sat. 13 Oct. — Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines.

Sat. 20 Oct. — Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid.

Sat. 27 Oct. — Soldier Blue and Bob, Carol, Ted and Alice.

Sat. 3 Nov. — Shaft.

Sat. 10 Nov. — Le Mans.

Thurs. 22 Nov. — Willard.

Sat. 1 Dec. — A Man Called Horse.

Thurs. 6 Dec. — Music Lovers.

SPORT

The Cricket Club will be holding its first indoor nets on Sundays, October 14th and 21st between 4 and 5 p.m. at Alf Gover's Cricket School, East Hill, Wandsworth. A list of those cricketers we would like to attend will be posted on our notice board outside the Union bar. Please meet in the Lower Union Lounge at 2.45 p.m. (unless you prefer to make your own way there). If you did not see our stand at the Freshers' Fair, please add

your name to the lists or get in touch with the Captain, Ian Menzies, or the Secretary, Peter Totterdell (both Chemistry P.G.'s), via the internal mail.

Nets will continue at the same time on all remaining Sundays during the first and second terms. Members from previous years are most welcome, but please not during the first few weeks, for the benefit of the freshers.

P.T.

NORTH LONDON POLY Union left penniless

North London Poly has had its funds frozen once again by the Director.

A decision whether to unfreeze them or to keep the Students' Union there without a cent to its name will be made in the third week of November at a meeting of the Court of Governors.

R.C.S.U.

presents for your edification

9th Oct Bot/Zoo Freshers

Dinner

11th Oct Maths Freshers Dinner

Both held in College Block

Up with People

How to sing and dance your way around the world and gain 24 units towards a degree in the States.

An alternative to education on a campus is offered by the educational corporation 'up with people'. The idea was started in 1966 by Blanton Belk, who got fed up with the misery and depression prevalent among students and composed of first and second year students and sixth formers decided to get them up. His group has gone on from performing around Michigan to travelling all over the world. There are now three performing groups. The audience are told about the scheme during the performance and people who are interested are interviewed later on. No basic skill is necessary to join, but interviewers look for maturity, flexibility, concern for human kind, interest in people and ability to endure the tough life ahead. After one year the students are completely transformed. They manage to pack more adventure into one week than many would in a year. They also learn to overcome difficulties and communicate with other people. About two hundred out of the three hundred involved in the scheme are American.

Two professors travel with the group giving them three to ten hours tuition a week in places ranging from hotel lobbies, ice skating rinks and squares to cathedrals and palaces. Great use is made of the changing environment and history is taught literally on the spot. Units offered are history, English and speech with dance, music and physical education available for the keen. 24 units can be picked up, as opposed to 32 on a university campus. Tuition fee is \$3,000 and pays for a third of the cost, the rest comes from ticket sales.

On Wednesday the show is in aid of charity but the Thursday and Friday performances are open to all. Alternatively the group can be seen on Tuesdays Nationwide.

250,000 GOOD REASONS FOR FAMILY PLANNING

The following is a useful companion to the various night activities of students. Hope its handy!

The case for effective family planning is irrefutable on humanitarian, economic and medical grounds. The Family Planning Association has worked for almost 50 years for these principles and its 1,000 clinics throughout Great Britain dealt with a record 805,642 individual patients in 1972 as against 464,356 five years ago.

A major step in the FPA's progress this year was the Government's long awaited decision to take over responsibility for its clinic and domiciliary ser-

vices by their gradual absorption into the National Health Service from April 1974. But the fact that there are some 250,000 unwanted pregnancies annually shows that the need for advice and education remains enormous, which is why the FPA must continue in its endeavours to get the message across by every possible means available.

The FPA is responsible at the moment for at least 90 per cent of the family planning clinic services in this country. It believes that one of the main reasons for the continued rise in the number of unwanted pregnancies is the general misunderstanding about the costs involved to the individual. How much greater the cost is to have a

child which places an impossible burden on already over-stretched purse-strings, or the mental and/or physical health of a woman can be gauged from the following cost chart:

Some 284,207 new patients came to FPA clinics in 1972, as against 175,287 five years ago. Ten years ago the total number of all patients dealt with by the FPA was 299,926 which included only 94,037 newcomers. A very encouraging increase but still not enough when compared with the figures of unwanted pregnancies and known abortions, the latter being 156,714 for 1972.

A wide range of FPA leaflets is available completely free of charge to anyone seeking help. Just under four million were distributed last year, which was 20 per cent above the 1971 figure. All that

is necessary is a telephone call or a letter to FPA headquarters at 27-35 Mortimer Street, London W1A 4QW (01-636 7866). Personal callers are very welcome and the leaflets are displayed in the main entrance and may be selected at random.

Alternatively, they can be obtained from the local branches of the FPA and a telephone call to headquarters or a look at the GPO's yellow pages will soon provide this information.

The FPA fervently believes that every responsible inhabitant in the world should be concerned with family planning. It has a membership scheme so that responsible people can keep abreast of the latest developments and trends through the medium of its quarterly journal. Membership costs only £1.25 a year. Very little when it is remembered that the Association is a charity and has worked for nearly 50 years to improve the quality of life of each family unit in Great Britain.

SCHOLARSHIPS ABROAD

Details of scholarships offered to British students by foreign governments and institutions are available from:

Miss N. Nutt,
British Council,
State House,
High Holborn,
London WC1 R4SZ
Tel. 01-242-9020.

These opportunities are offered mainly to present and prospective graduates and are available in countries ranging alphabetically from Afghanistan to Yugoslavia, including the USSR, USA and Germany.

Applications must be in between November and March, depending on the country.

The British Council is a good starting point for all information concerning overseas studentships.

FEES COVERING ALL PATIENTS' FIRST 12 MONTHS UNDER THE CARE OF THE FPA IRRESPECTIVE OF THE NUMBER OF VISITS

ALL METHODS	Year £ p
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Examination, advice, prescription and supervision fee:	3 80
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INTRA-UTERINE DEVICES

Insertion fee which also covers re-insertion or removal during 12 months' period and supply of device:	3 15
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NFPAS

Where a local authority has responsibility for FPA patients' fees and the patient pays for supply of device only:	from 1 45* to 2 80*
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Cap with cream:	(approx.) 3 00
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Oral contraceptives:	(approx.) 4 50
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CONSULTATION ONLY

A talk with an FPA doctor without examination and prescription:	1 90
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If following a consultation a patient then returns for examination, prescription and supervision the advice fee is deducted from the normal 12 months' fee and is:	1 90
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Sheath:	(approx.) 8 00
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Vasectomy:	21 00
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*Intra-Uterine Devices, one of the latest of which needs to be replaced every two years. The earlier devices, which are still commonly used, do not have to be routinely replaced.