



FELIX

The Newspaper of Imperial College Union

FLASH!

A man who had repeatedly been exposing himself in the Union Building was caught and arrested in the ladies' changing room of the Union Gym on the night of May 5.

The man, whose name was not

revealed, is not an IC student but a professional computer programmer. He was apprehended by security guard Derrick Stentaford, following a complaint from the housekeeper of Queen Alexandra House, a girls'

hostel next to the Royal Albert Hall. The man had appeared naked at the toilets' window and, having attracted the attention of some girls in the hostel, had started masturbating.

Mr Stentaford promptly called Security Superintendent Ron Barber who, led the male intruder out of the gym and called for a number of girls from the hostel to identify him. The police were then called.

The man had engaged in similar acts several times over the previous fortnight, but this had never been reported by the residents of Queen Alexandra House.

The man had entered the changing room through a back door which he had forced open, in order not to be seen by the students using the gymnasium. The door is now safely locked again.

BANG!

A loud explosion rocked the Mechanical Engineering department on Tuesday morning. Third year exams were disrupted as the building was evacuated when fire alarms were set off, and a number of fire engines arrived.

The detonation occurred at

11:20am in the Strength of Materials section of the department. The filter on a container of ethene failed and the noise of the resulting discharge was heard throughout the building. No one was injured, but the

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WALLOP!

Following a vicious physical assault on Union President Stephen Goulder, the notorious Paul Simion was banned from the Union last week for drunken, disorderly and aggressive behaviour.

Mr Simion (known variously on IC Radio as the man who streaked down the Sheffield Walkway, the Simian Simion

and the Neanderthal Pillock) attacked Mr Goulder in the Union Bar during a Bernard Sunley House Drinking Club session last Wednesday. Mr Goulder banned him from Union Premises for one day, which is the constitutional limit of presidential power, and evicted Mr Simion on Monday.



What a picture! Sue Humphrey being initiated as RCS Hon Sec on Tuesday.

END ISSUE



Free Accommodation Next Year

Does the idea of not having to pay for your accommodation next year appeal to you? If it does have you considered becoming a Head Tenancy Warden or Manager?

Managing a Head Tenancy does involve a fair amount of work but most of all it requires an interest in Residence and a commitment to making a particular Head Tenancy a success.

The Head Tenancies include Hamlet Gardens, Lexham Gardens (maybe), Earls Court Square, Gerrard Mansions and the Fremantle Hotel. Each of the Head Tenancies belongs to an outside landlord and is leased to the College for one to three years at a time.

We are now looking for a Warden who will have responsibility in respect of all of the Head Tenancies and there are also vacancies for Managers in some of the individual schemes.

The Warden is based at Hamlet Gardens where a self contained flat is available. As well as running Hamlet Gardens with the help of a Manager, the Warden is responsible for arranging meetings with all the Head Tenancy Managers and representing them on the Students' Residence Committee.

The ideal candidate for this job would be a postgraduate with at least two more years to go, who has some experience of the Head Tenancies and some well developed ideas on how they could be improved.

Incidentally, the accommodation would be suitable for a

couple, so applications are welcome from couples as well as from single students.

The Manager's job is more specific and can be considered under three headings:

1. Domestic

Before Residents move in the Manager is responsible for making a note of the readings on all gas and electricity meters, so that any bills sent to students can be verified. The Manager is responsible for checking Residents in at the beginning of the session and giving out keys.

Throughout the term, various domestic supplies such as bin bags, cleaning materials and light bulbs are required. The Manager is responsible for obtaining these from the College Stores.

In those Head Tenancies where cleaners are employed, the Manager should ensure that this is properly carried out.

The landlord is usually responsible for the majority of repairs but because repairs cost money a Manager will soon learn to detect just the slightest hint of reluctance in the landlords manner when the question of repairs is mentioned. Nevertheless, it is the Managers job to report defects to the landlord and encourage him to rectify them.

At the beginning of each session Managers should collect

Accommodation for Next Session

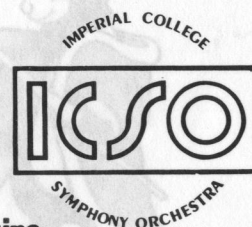
A substantial amount of accommodation can now be booked for next session.

Single and double rooms in Grenville Place SW7 and Philbeack Gardens, SW5. Singles £18-26.50pw; doubles £19-20pw.

Flats situated in Fulham and South Ken. There are flats for groups of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10. Rents are from £23-25 each per week.

For further details contact Student Services or ring the owners direct: Mr Christian 385 9882 or Mrs Belforte 731 0292.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA



Conductor : Richard Dickins

Soloist : Anna Meadows

RIMSKY KORSAKOV

Capriccio Espagnol

MOZART

Bassoon Concerto

GLAZUNOV

Symphony No 5

Wednesday May 18th The Great Hall 8pm

Tickets : £1 (students 75p)

from : Orchestra Members

Haldane Library

The Door

a list of all existing defects. This is partly to prevent the new tenants being blamed for damage caused by the previous occupant.

2. Finance

The Manager is responsible for collecting the bills and bill reminders from Student Services and delivering them to the students. Prompt action is essential in this area. Managers are also expected to chase up outstanding bills.

In some Head Tenancies, Managers have to empty gas, electricity and telephone meters.

Occasionally at the beginning of the session, the Managers collect any unpaid deposits as students move in.

3. Social and Discipline

Much of the Head Tenancy accommodation is in the form of flats, which tend to generate their own social life. Others are more like Student Houses where it is very important to give the lead in organising social events.

In all the Head Tenancies the Manager is responsible for making sure that no nuisance is caused to neighbours and that no damage is caused to the accommodation. Managers need to have a weekly 'clinic' where residents can report defects and

when other matters can be dealt with.

Although this description makes being a Manager look like a full time job, in fact it is not as bad as it sounds.

Most things only have to be done once or twice a term and are not particularly time consuming. Nevertheless, these jobs involve a high degree of responsibility and commitment and if you are thinking of applying you will need to talk to your personal tutor or supervisor before doing so.

The work tends to be concentrated into specific periods such as the beginning of term (particularly in the first term). Experience has shown that research students find it easier to reconcile the management role with their academic work.

The job can be demanding at times. Student Services is able to help with many problems but the Manager is often left to his own devices.

Nevertheless it provides an excellent opportunity for anyone who is interested in Residence to develop administrative and management skills.

If you are interested, more information is available from Student Services. The closing date for application is May 27.

First Past the Poll

The Social Clubs Committee will spend up to £200 on a mock election in June, it was announced on Wednesday. Apart from the fun element, the election aims to compare different voting methods by holding polls both on the Single Transferable Vote and on the 'First Past The Post' system.

Voting will be on June 2 and the results will be announced that evening. All the major political societies are expected to participate; national political parties are generally quite keen to provide their own publicity for mock elections. Anyone interested in standing as a candidate should contact the Mock Returning Officer Jonathan Miller, c/o Union Office.



Eric Darbishire being initiated

Going, Going, Don

Dr Don Monro is to resign as Warden of Weeks Hall at the end of this year, and it is not clear whether he will be replaced. The Lauwerys Report on Residence recommends that one Warden should be responsible for both Weeks and Garden Halls; the Student Residence Committee, of which Dr Monro is Chairman, points out that the two Halls are very much separate entities, and recommends that the post of Warden of Weeks Hall should be advertised as soon as possible.

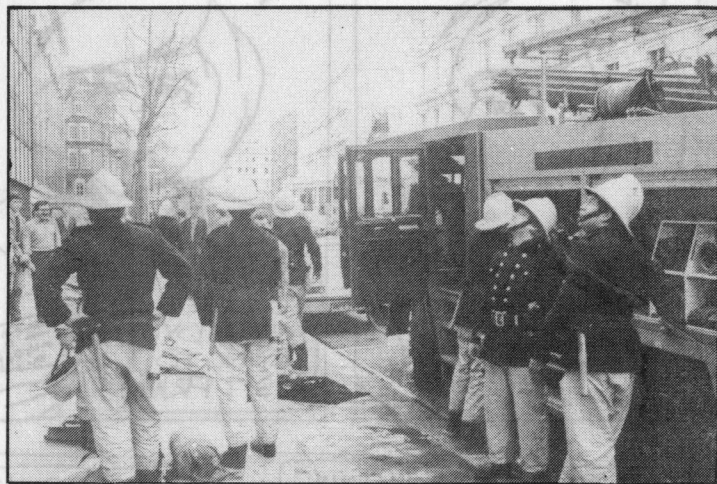
Neither Dr Monro nor Jeremy Turk, the Warden of Garden Hall, have been told whether the post will be filled.

continued from front page

building was evacuated as a precaution.

Firemen arrived with protective clothing, which proved unnecessary and as soon as the alarm was over, the exams were resumed with an allowance for

the time lost. An investigation by the Health and Safety Commission has been ordered—among other things they will determine whether the incident was an explosion (which is much more serious) or merely what the College Safety Unit classified as a 'Loud Bang'.



High-rise Flats

The Student Residence Committee has approved rent rises of four per cent for most Halls and Houses; exceptions are single rooms in Montpelier, which remain at their present rate, and the Southside Penthouse flats, which have again suffered large rises to £140pw for four people. The justification for this is that there will always be wealthy

students at IC who will want what is described as very exclusive accommodation. These flats, the Committee decided, exist not as a service to students, but to make money for College. These suggested rates will now go forward for the Rector's approval.

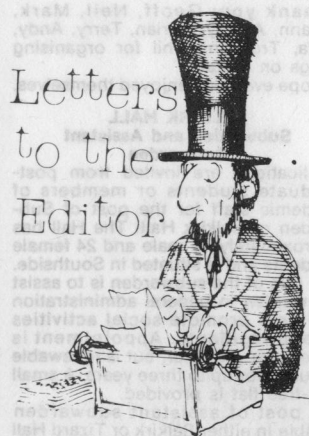
In the meantime, negotiations are still going ahead to extend Imperial's use of the Head Tenancies at Lexham Gardens. The SRC was told on Wednesday that one way or another negotiations would probably end by May 31.

Beltane Gas

Attempts to form a Devil-Worship Society at Imperial finally foundered at Tuesday's Social Clubs Committee meeting. SCC Chairman Jonathan Miller had the application thrown out after Ian Bull, Athletics Club Chairman and a would-be member of the society, admitted that he did not know the meaning of Beltane, one of the major events of the satanic calendar.

Mr Miller then ruled that the society was not being formed for authentic devil-worshipping reasons so much as to embarrass SCC in general and himself in

Letters to the Editor



SRC

Dear Martin

I would like to raise a few points regarding last week's opinion on Student Residence. I felt that Ken's views were mostly very valid though I must take

issue with his thoughts on the composition of the Student Residence Committee (SRC).

SRC is, as Ken correctly states, the main policy forming body (though technically only an advisory committee) on Student Residence. It is thus imperative that its decisions should be made in the light of the general situation of the college, and with a consideration of the long term health of residences. Yet we see Ken advocating representatives of current residents being on the committee.

I have sat on SRC for two years, and have on several occasions taken part in decisions which sacrifice the short term benefits of the current year's residents for the longer term benefits of the future. I feel that such representatives would tend to go for the short term alternative.

This could only lead to a loss of credibility of SCR and this committee would become an-

other 'rubber stamp' committee with no power.

Furthermore, I take offense at his suggestion that Union reps don't have residents' interests at heart—but then that's another matter entirely.

Yours

Nick Pyne

ICU Council Rep SRC

I've Seen Better!

Dear Editor

Whilst I whole-heartedly approve of your policy of displaying the naked male form in a prominent position (front cover, FELIX 642), I feel that you could have chosen a more tasteful example.

Yours disappointedly

Gabrielle Shields

Elec Eng 2

-Who would you suggest?



Ian Bull

particular. Mr Miller has just withdrawn an application to form a triangular football society in ACC.

FELIX

RHODA ISLAND IS TRYING TO GET INTO SOUTHSIDE



IT'S ALL CLOSED UP LIKE A FORTRESS AFTER SEVEN O'CLOCK



YOU CAN EVEN TRY FOLLOWING MARVIN STALER IN, IF YOU CAN RECOGNISE HIM AFTER THE REJUVENATION TREATMENTS



I HAVE FOUND MY OWN WAY TO GET INSIDE



Small Ads

FOR SALE

- Reference Master Amplifier, British made, Cambridge A60 beater, £140. Contact D Thomas, Mech Eng UG.
- Logic DM 101, Helios tonearm Goldring G910, Trio KA801, 110wpc amp, MS Festival 2s, Super Fi sound £600. Contact Bill Pennington (Chem Eng 2) or 788 8571.
- Ferguson Stereo Cassiever and matching 2x30 watt speakers £200ono contact Q Granger, RSM letter-racks or 373 5367 eves.
- Squash Rackets, Classic 003, £12. Also selection of US-made Manta rackets. Contact D V Molesworth c/o RSMU Office or 731 6301.

WANTED

- Amplifier and speakers wanted. Will pay £50-£100. T Smith, Aero 1 or 373 0335 or 373 0429.

ACCOMMODATION

- Marble Arch comfortable spacious flat, 2 single rooms in a flat of six. Kitchen, bathrooms, TV, telephone, about £29pw inc. Available from June. Contact R Ettinger, int 2951 or Ric Morgan, Physics 3.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Wind Band do it with a bang—see them on Tuesday.
- Rag is looking for a Rag Mag Editor, secretary and treasurer for next year. See soc reps or me for details—Jon Ferguson, Physics 2 (Rag Chairman).
- Wind Band do it with bells and cannons.
- Fed up with FELIX not printing your small ads? Send them to Broadsheet via RCS Office instead. We guarantee to print them all if received before 3:00pm on Wednesday prior to distribution!
- Wind Band let the open air get to their instruments—Queen's Lawn, Tuesday 1pm.
- Would anybody having (or knowing of the whereabouts) of keys to the film society projector hire cupboards please see Jo in the Union Office. Ta.
- Beer and Bangers: Wed 25 May 5:30-7:00pm. Free! Names to Jen, Union Office, by 5:00pm Fri 20 May.

PERSONAL

- Want to throw up? Site provided. Contact D Goodship, Rm 136, FK Hall or Physics 3.
- Do you like it on the floor. Apply Physics letter-racks under C.
- Report—Mick Windsor gave a short and disappointing display of his technique Kingston Poly last Saturday night—further details from Andy Wright and Roscoe who were present for the whole spectacle.

- The Dave Vokins Appreciation Society has now folded up due to intense lack of interest.

- Ooh-la-la for the latest scandal, contact the Welfare Officer on Sunday afternoons (and would you take a Durex from someone who's only just found out what they're for—blowing up in UGMs?).

- The News Editor (Wednesdays) (small print only) (definitely not headlines) (photographs are somebody else's problem) is passing the buck.

- Physics Wanderers—The end of an era? PW ruled 1981-83.

- Trouble with your cooking? Stirring a speciality, also general trouble-making and annoyance. Contact Neville, Chem 3.

- Used bargain: male caucasian, 6'2" brown hair, blue eyes, med/heavy build. Contact Chem Eng 'P' letter-racks.

- A good FELIX Editor needs lots of enemies.

- Are patchwork quilts the answer to the exped's cold weather confidece problems?

- Physics druids go marching on: Druids 3, Physics Wanderers 1; Druids 10, Ennismore Arms 0. Couldn't find a better team all season.

- Martin S Taylor Fan Club meet in FELIX Office, Thursday evenings while you still have the chance.

- Persons wishing to hear the gullible, wide-mouthed FELIX Editor joke please contact Pallab Ghosh.

- Thank you: Geoff, Neil, Mark, Johann, Ashley, Adrian, Terry, Andy, Anita, Trev and Phil for organising things on Friday.

Hope everyone enjoyed themselves.

SELKIRK HALL Subwarden and Assistant Subwarden

Applications are invited from post-graduate students or members of academic staff for the post of Subwarden of Selkirk Hall. The Hall has approximately 48 male and 24 female residents and is situated in Southside. The role of the subwarden is to assist the warden in general administration and help promote social activities among residents. Appointment is initially for one year, but is renewable annually for up to three years. A small rent-free flat is provided.

A post of assistant subwarden tenable in either Selkirk or Tizard Hall is also available and provides rent-free accommodation.

Applicants for either post should be sent to Dr M H R Hutchinson, Selkirk Hall by May 20 1983.

Renetly

Gentlemen's Hairdressers

Discount for students and staff
Cut: first visit £3, second visit and after £2.50; Cut and Blow Dry first visit £4.40, second visit and after £3.95.

Mon to Fri 9am to 5pm
Sat 9am to 12noon

Renetly, 154A Cromwell Rd, SW7 (next to British Airways building)
Appointments not always necessary.

CND Issue

People have already started questioning my political bias in publishing a CND feature this week so perhaps a few words of explanation will not come amiss.

Although I am sympathetic to the ideals of the CND movement I believe it would be an abuse of my position to use FELIX as a means of promoting these beliefs. However I do feel that people's thinking about nuclear arms needs to be regularly stimulated (whatever their feelings) and when several people asked me independently if I would include an article in FELIX covering some aspects of the nuclear debate, it seemed logical to include them all together in one issue. Inevitably, a large amount of the material has been written by members of CND, and in particular by Robert Kelsey. I make no apology for this; it is simply an extension of the usual 'Opinion' column which frequently appears in FELIX. One thing which

EDITORIAL

I should perhaps apologise for the way I referred to this as a 'CND issue' in last week's editorial, thus misleading some people into thinking it would be used as a vehicle for my own propaganda.

Naturally Consoc and other interested bodies will be allowed the right of reply; indeed their chairman John Pattison has already arranged for FELIX to interview Lady Olga Maitland.

Finally, to J Martin Taylor who not only interviewed Philip Webber and Neil Turok, but also co-ordinated all the CND pages and supervised the laying out and pasting up, I offer my thanks for the huge amount of hard work it involved.

Flashing

One of the more disturbing aspects of the flasher in the Union gym was his method of entry. The first time he visited the building he had to force a door to gain access. This forced door was not reported to Security, and the intruder was able to continue using it until the night he was caught. Mr Reeves, head of College Security, has asked me to remind you of the importance of reporting any similar damage to College buildings as soon as they are noticed.

Bicycles

Yes, again. If you have bicycle which is frequently locked up around College, make a note of its frame number and get it

registered with Security, no matter how safe you think it is. A bicycle was stolen last week from the top floor of the Sheffield building—it seems no one is immune.

Impossible Without.....

Adrian James and Olivo Miotto for news, Chris Mallaband for sport, Diane Love for What's On, Pinocchio, Walkabout-Looksee and Gastropod for their respective columns, Peter Hobbs for photography, Tim Noyce for cartooning, Nick Bedding, Lee Paddon and Maz Fellows for reviews, Caroline Foers, Lynne James, La Iafrou (who was in the office all Wednesday afternoon) and Peter Rodgers for pasting up, J Martin Taylor for the CND pages, Mike from QEC who is still good for a few laughs and Jon for typesetting, and Pete the Print.

Martin S Taylor

BELOW

The Belt

A STORY FROM the Silwood ball, where Chas Fuller, as a member of the RCS Exec, was one of the few souls left clearing up after the party was over. All the coaches had ferried the guests back to IC, and the clearer-uppers were being driven home in dribs and drabs in other vehicles.

Eventually the very last car arrived to take people home. The driver loaded up with passengers and enquired if there was anyone left in the building, whereupon the other passengers, still enjoying the post-party euphoria, answered that since the hall had been completely cleared except for Chas, they might as well set off for London.

And so they did, and the unhappy Mr Fuller was left to find his own way back from Silwood, which he had done by about 3 o'clock the following afternoon.

THOSE OF YOU who are regular readers of this column will remember that last week I described the pomposity and pretention of many press releases. This week, I shall give a taste (in more senses than one) of one of the most entertaining press releases ever to reach my desk.

It came from a Mr Cecil Gysin who, the heading tells me, forms half of the directorship of Gysin and Hanson Ltd, the

other half, surprisingly, not being Mr Hanson but one H Z D T M E Esterhavzy.

Gysin and Hanson Ltd are producers of *natural* sausage skins, and the press release goes to extraordinary lengths to convince me of the superiority of 'natural' skins, which are made from intestines, over 'reprocessed' skins, made from the inner membrane of the hide of the animal.

THE SAUSAGE— AND ITS SKIN



A guide to one of the world's most popular foods

The accompanying literature is produced by the Natural Sausage Casings Association, which must surely qualify as the world's most obscure pressure

group. The sausage, it points out, is the world's oldest convenience food and the brochure goes on to explain in detail some rather more than I wanted to know about sausages, including its history, hints on cooking it, recipes using it, and (most importantly) how to tell whether the skin on your sausage is naturally salt-covered or whether it is the inferior and ignoble reprocessed collagen variety.

In case any of my readers are as ill-informed as I was, and are puzzled and concerned over the intricacies of the humble sausage and the irreversible physical and mental damage which may be produced by continued consumption of reprocessed sausage casings, let me as a public service outline just a little of what I have learnt.

The first *literary* mention of the sausage is Homer's *Odyssey*, which was written in 850BC, although, the brochure says, sausages were recorded in Asia Minor in 6000BC (presumably in a prehistoric sausage recording studio, another first for radio over print). We are then led to consider whether Roman orgies were so popular because sausages were eaten there, and ponder the fact that Constantine made sausage-eating illegal when he embraced Christianity.

The best sausages, we are told, are to be seen in butchers' shops,

where they can be seen hanging in luscious curves which tell you they are in natural skins. Natural skins will not burst during cooking, are juicy and provide additional protein, allow the sausages to be neatly linked without leaving unsightly folds at the ends, and give the sausage its attractive curve and an appetising bloom.

Sausages should be fried on medium heat for 5-7 minutes on each side. NEVER PRICK YOUR SAUSAGES.

But enough of the mouth-watering brochure with its tasteful logo, and back to Mr Gysin's press release which opens with the searching questions 'Why is there such a steady increase in home sausage making? Could it be the consumer's objection to man-made collagen casings so prevalent in supermarkets' products?' and goes on to announce their pride that they can now supply by mail order: 25 yards of *natural* hog casing—enough to make 20lb of sausage—plus a recipe leaflet (with instructions) and a pack of ready-mixed herbs and spices. It comes packed in a resealable tub and will keep for 6 months in a cool larder. £3 includes postage and packing, and there is no VAT to pay. The Welfare Officer is already getting ideas....

—END—

As defence hots up as an election issue Robert Kelsey puts the case for unilateral nuclear disarmament.

A Sword or a Shield?

Few people doubt these days that the arms race is madness. Military expenditure is a waste of the earth's resources. Billions of pounds are spent each year on weapons of mass destruction which supposedly will never be used; millions of people are dying already from disease and starvation. Individual nations are themselves for more security, but overall the world becomes increasingly unstable. The human race could be destroyed by a nuclear war; a nuclear war could be started by accident; an accident is inevitable unless the arms race is halted and reversed.

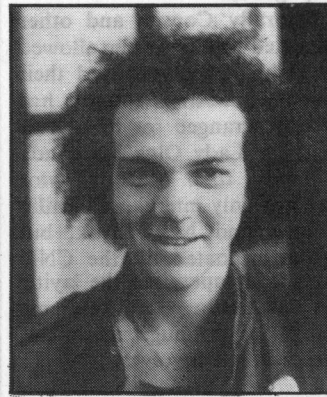
The question these days is a matter of response to this continuing crisis. There are basically three schools of thought: peace through strength, multilateral disarmament and unilateral disarmament. The first two options are commonly linked together; the second two are not necessarily mutually exclusive.

Peace through strength is undoubtedly a silly policy. It is short-sighted and insular, neglecting the long-term effects of an arms race and ignoring the threat to global security. Although there has been peace in Europe—plenty of wars elsewhere, but peace in Europe—for the past thirty-eight years, does that mean this peace will continue for ever? If there is any chance of an accident occurring, then given indefinite time it will happen. With the arms race continuing, the nuclear balance between East and West grows ever more precarious, like two piles of single bricks growing more unstable as they get higher. The situation is already absurdly out of proportion, since both sides are in possession of overkill; it is worsened by economic recession, aggressive posturing and talk of war-winning strategies.

From Russia's point of view the policy of peace through strength must have the appearance of threatening behaviour. Taken with subversion by the CIA (principally in Latin America), direct intervention such as that in Vietnam, and American forward bases in Europe, the Russian threat begins to look no worse than that from America—it all depends on where you stand.

The notion that we must arm ourselves to negotiate from a 'position of strength' (that we must arm ourselves to achieve disarmament) is blatantly contradictory. The policy of peace through strength is self-defeating anyway: increasing our weapons strength to neutralise the Soviet threat will only result in the increase of that threat. The Russians will not stand idly by while we attain superiority, and then allow us to dictate conditions for disarmament. They will pursue the same strategy, and numbers of nuclear weapons will rise to some new plateau from which the whole business will start all over again, but with increased risks. The proof of the pudding is in the eating: multilateral disarmament negotiations have been continuing, on and off, since 1963 (The Partial Test Ban Treaty) with only limited success. The arms race has barely perceptibly slowed, neither stopped nor reversed.

Far better would be to attempt to de-fuse the Russian threat, by removing one of our bricks from the pile with no pre-conditions. Then we could see if the Russians respond, by removing a brick from their own pile. This process might continue at least until both piles are stable, it is a process of staggered multilateral disarmament, although each step requires a unilateral initiative. Every time we increase our weapons



Robert Kelsey

strengths it is a unilateral escalation of the arms race, so why not a unilateral decrease?

In this context it should be noted that CND's immediate policy is for *Britain* unilaterally to abandon nuclear weapons (as a first step towards a world free from weapons of mass destruction). There is no implied intention that the West or NATO as a whole should overnight disarm itself completely—a common fallacy. That would be to remove one pile of bricks entirely, whereas CND's concern is to remove one brick as a unilateral initiative. Another common fallacy is that of Britain's independent deterrent. We are not an imperial power any more, hardly a major one even; it's about time we accepted this fact and ceased wasting our money on Polaris and Trident. No way could we use them without consulting NATO. As for Cruise missiles, they are controlled not by us but by America; the British government has rejected suggestions of a dual-key approach.

Japan has no nuclear weapons, and they have more reason than any other country to protect themselves from a nuclear attack. (Nuclear weapons are nuclear targets.) Austria and Finland have no nuclear weapons, despite being closely adjacent to Russia—they

obviously feel safer without them. Canada, Norway and Denmark, although they are members of NATO, have not got any nuclear weapons.

Switzerland has no nuclear weapons, instead her defence is truly defensive—it provides no threat, whether real or perceived. Deterrent defence, on the other hand, maintains peace by threatening offence; it is more like a sword than a shield. A world in which everyone is armed with swords is overall more dangerous than one in which some have swords and others shields, or one in which everyone has shields. America, with its handguns, is overall more dangerous than Britain. The logical extension of peace through strength is that every country in the world has nuclear weapons. Would there be no wars, and would we then be safe?

A policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament does not exclude the possibility of multilateral disarmament. Peace campaigners are frequently charged with jeopardising disarmament negotiations, and of making war more likely. But surely the Geneva Talks on theatre nuclear weapons, President Reagan's zero option, and President Reagan's proposal of START (Strategic Arms Reduction Talks) have been prompted by public opinion more than anything else, and public opinion has been prompted by peace groups.

Would unilateral disarmament by Britain make war more likely? That is for individuals to decide according to their conscience. In the words of Bertrand Russell 'Remember your humanity and forget the rest'.

Lies, Damned Lies, and Ballistics

Towards the end of last term Imperial College CND Group took part in 'Peace Canvass 83' which is a still-continuing attempt by national CND to canvass as many houses in Britain as possible. Between Monday 19 and Friday 25 March about half-a-dozen members of IC CND canvassed College Halls of Residence, namely Holbein, Garden, Fal-mouth Keogh and Linstead. This involved knocking on people's doors, and asking five questions. (Not everyone was in, and we couldn't do every Hall

because our numbers were limited.) The Wardens of Weeks and Selkirk-Tizard Halls denied us permission to knock on doors, so instead we handed out leaflets in the form of questionnaires. Only nine of these were returned, but they roughly paralleled the overall results (as did each of the houses individually).

The aims of the canvass are at least twofold: to count existing opinions on major issues of nuclear defence, and to ensure that people are aware of these issues. We spent a lot of time

Question	Response			
	No	Yes	Undecided or don't know	Do not wish to answer
1. Do you think that American Cruise missiles should be based in Britain?	54%	34%	6%	5%
2. Should our government spend £10m on new Trident nuclear submarines?	63%	26%	6%	5%
3. Do you think that Britain should get rid of American nuclear bases?	48%	38%	10%	5%
4. Do you think that this country needs nuclear weapons for its defence?	24%	65%	7%	3%
5. If there was a General Election tomorrow would nuclear disarmament be an important issue for you?	29%	63%	3%	5%

Note that these results are rounded up to the nearest whole percent, which is why they don't always add up to one hundred.

discussing and arguing with people, and at the very least I hope we made everyone think about the importance of nuclear disarmament.

The results are as follows, derived from a sample of 234 people. Question five is now of course highly relevant!

Don't expect me to try to tell people how to vote: vote according to your consciences on the major issues. I think nuclear disarmament is the most important issue of all, for this country and the future of all humanity.
*Robert Kelsey
Civ Eng 3*

An Ill Wind

When the Wind Blows by Raymond Briggs, directed by David Neilson, Whitehall Theatre.

When the Wind Blows is a play about civil defence during a nuclear attack. Set in a country cottage in the southeast of England, Hilda and Jim (played by Patricia Routledge and Ken Jones) are a retired working class couple. It is a time of very grave international tension—a crisis is imminent—and Jim decides to build a shelter in their living room according to the official governmental *Protect and Survive*. Moments later, they hear a pre-attack broadcast on the radio—enemy missiles will strike in three minutes. In they go into their shelter, a nuclear bomb detonates some way off, their house is very nearly reduced to rubble, but they survive. An intense quietness and loneliness sets in. There is no water or electricity. A day or two later they feel sick, they pass blood, hair starts falling out and enormous spots grow about their knees.

The play is a black comedy about the futility of civil defence for the purposes of surviving a nuclear attack. The two characters are easily defined. The wife doesn't want to think about a thing like war—it has got nothing to do with her daily work and its problems—it will never happen. She is ignorant of the facts. But the husband *does* know; he has his wits about him, but submits to authority. They know best, he feels. Needless to say, there are many such characters in this country. Ignorance, passivity and blind obedience to authority are rife.

However the play is extraordinarily unpretentious, low-key and dare I say it, even simple. I honestly think the arguments about nuclear defence and nuclear warfare have come a long way since the realisation of the hopeless inadequacy of second world war

defence methods in the face of spectacularly sophisticated and destructive weaponry. I think, and I hope, the public has moved on from discussing those points raised in the play.

The Whitehall production is unquestionably a piece of political theatre. The company and its backers have obviously not put on the show as a form of light relief after a hard day's work. The intention of course is to get people to appreciate the futility—the dangerous futility—of the government's war preparations. But the only people who would be changed by seeing the play would be people like Jim and Hilda in the play—people ignorant of the facts, people indifferent to the situation, people who say 'yes' to authority, people who think the next world war or a nuclear war will be like the last, and people who haven't realised that each nuclear bomb is now ten times as destructive as the Hiroshima one. There are plenty of these people about but one has to ask whether a theatre in arguably the smartest street in the country is the place to reach them. A cursory glance around the audience suggests not.

It is for this reasons that I cannot really recommend the play to anyone at IC—anyone

that is who has taken the trouble to examine the debate in a rational and intelligent way. However the play does have its odd flashes of cleverness and insight, as when Jim says of the Russians 'democratic principles will be instilled in them whether they like it or not' and when Hilda often says 'Oh I'm sorry, I keep forgetting. That was last time.' (ie the last war).

The play is quite good at showing the nostalgia people have for a previous war—the comradeship, the unity of purpose, and the other 'advantages' of a war (a taboo subject). Some pretty frightening electronic sounds are used in the play to simulate nuclear sirens and when 'the bomb' goes off an extremely loud and long rumbling sound is relayed that literally shakes the audience and the theatre.

It is a pity *When the Wind Blows* is so low-key. The whole debate about war and its ethical and political consequences is discussed in far more involved and provocative ways elsewhere (such as at the National Theatre). The Whitehall production is a contribution to the debate, but, I fear, a minor one.

Nick Bedding



Ken Jones and Patricia Routledge in 'When the Wind Blows'

Last year a group from IC published a book on the effects of nuclear weapons. In this article J Martin Taylor writes about the book and interviews two of its authors.

Bombs Away!

'Do you believe you could survive a nuclear war? If you do, you will find the facts contained in this book extremely disturbing.'

The book *London After the Bomb*, written mainly by a group from our own Physics department, is a concise and readable account of what the authors predict would be the effect of a nuclear attack on London. It is a well researched and thought out prediction too, and the conclusions that they reach are as bad as one might expect they would be. If anyone is still in the dark about this and imagines that nuclear weapons are actually quite cuddly then I would strongly recommend this book to them.

The authors have in the main attempted to present facts rather than make points in the disarmament debate, although as they concede they 'have not attempted the rather artificial exercise of concealing our views altogether.' In particular they seem to exaggerate for effect the risks of an 'accidental' nuclear war, and in a section labelled 'The Breakdown of 'Deterrence'' tucked away at the back of the chapter on Civil Defence they are also guilty of some misrepresentation in saying that the deterrence policy requires that 'we must learn to live with their (the nuclear weapons) eventual use'. But I suppose they can be allowed a few excesses, after all it makes the book seem more relevant if you believe that the balloon might go up anytime.

In addition to the chapters on the effects of a nuclear weapon, the likely pattern of an attack, and the immediate and long term effects, they point out the severe inadequacies of the Home Office's Civil Defence plans and 'Protect and Survive' particularly. It surprises me that they ever expected to find that civil defence was a realistic proposition, if indeed they ever did. They correctly conclude that 'there can be no effective civil defence against an all-out nuclear attack'.

After reading the book I was able to interview two of its authors, who are both still at Imperial College: Dr Philip Webber and Neil Turok. What follows is a summary of the discussion in which I tried to find out how their views on disarmament relate to the findings of the book, and then I finish with some of my own conclusions on the disarmament debate. Please note that the interview was conducted in March and there have been some new moves in the Geneva negotiations since then.

JMT: What prompted you to write the book in the first place?

PW: We wanted to know what would happen if there was a nuclear attack, and there didn't seem to be much information available about it. We never intended to

write a book; we intended to write something like a four page pamphlet, but the more we researched into it, the more we found discrepancies with what the Home Office said, and there was so much material that it became very long. Then the publishers became interested and approached us about it.

JMT: And has it sold well?

PW: It's sold very well; over 25,000 copies.

JMT: You say in the introduction that in the book you tried to present the facts rather than your political views, and I would agree that there is very little in the book which isn't factual. Could you briefly outline your views on the issue of nuclear arms?

PW: I don't think we realised until we wrote the book the sheer scale of the numbers of weapons and more particularly the new developments in the types of weapons and what they are capable of. Once we did realise, we felt that the risk of nuclear war breaking out was higher than ever before and that should things continue as they are doing at the moment then there is no way we aren't eventually going to have a nuclear war. It's a real arms race, and no arms race has ever finished without a war in history before, and there's no reason to suppose this one will; we can't see any way out of it other than a de-escalation of the numbers of nuclear weapons.

NT: But all five authors have our own political views, and we've tried in the book to avoid putting them before the facts.

PW: I think it's important for people to make their own decisions based on accurate information, but the point is that they're not given accurate information by the Government.

JMT: So could your views on nuclear weapons be described as unilateralist?

NT & PW: No, no not at all.

NT: To a certain extent I think that the nuclear issue is not a political one and our motivation in writing the book was not to make it into one. We think it's an issue of such importance that everybody ought to be concerned about it regardless of their political affiliations. Obviously some of the political parties seem to be more interested in getting rid of nuclear weapons, like the Labour Party who have a unilateralist policy.

JMT: But your personal views you wouldn't describe as unilateralist?

PW: I don't just want unilateralism, I want to reduce the numbers of nuclear weapons by whatever process.

NT: I don't think unilateralism is a useful word actually.

JMT: To be more specific, do you feel that

this country should not have any nuclear weapons?

NT: Firstly, there is no doubt that Cruise missiles and Trident are a large escalation in the number of nuclear weapons owned by or stationed in Britain and I regard them as a major threat to peace in Europe, so Cruise and Trident in particular I am very strongly against.

JMT: You focus on these two types of missile as being a new threat to peace?

PW: Take the case of Trident, for example. One Trident submarine is more powerful than the entire Polaris fleet now, so that's a massive escalation, and Cruise missiles are a potential first-strike weapon, although the present government deny that they are.

JMT: But Cruise missiles take a long time to reach their target, don't they?



Neil Turok (left) and Philip Webber: 'A cut in the West's numbers of weapons..... would be a very good reason for the Russians to follow suit.'

PW: But if you can't see it coming.....It is certainly stealthy enough to be a possible first strike weapon aimed at a missile silo, which is very disturbing.

We don't just see it as an arms race in quantity, the point is there is a change in the quality which is destabilising. The numbers have gone way beyond deterrence, I don't think that this level of weapons is a deterrent at all, I think it's destabilising and likely to bring us to a nuclear war starting by accident or even to force the USSR into such a corner that they feel they have to fight.

JMT: So you feel that we should be extremely cautious about improving our armories, not to be seen to be building up, although you aren't in favour of scrapping all our nuclear weapons at the moment?

NT: The priority at the moment is not to have any more weapons. Once that is achieved, and I think everybody should be concerned to achieve that, then we can talk about scrapping Polaris. But that's a secondary issue at the moment.

JMT: But do you feel that both sides have to be involved, that you have to take the balance of arms into account?

PW: One thing I would advocate is multilateral disarmament by unilateral stages.

NT: That's the only way multilateral disarmament ever comes about.

PW: Negotiation is not going to work.

JMT: So you feel that if this country or another in the West were to reduce their arms by a certain level that this could be followed by the Eastern bloc?

NT: Yes, or vice-versa. The Russians have just offered to reduce the numbers of their nuclear weapons and I think we in turn should offer to reduce ours.

PW: It's appalling the way the government has reacted to the Russian offer. I'm not saying that they should accept it, but they've just dismissed it as being totally unimportant.

JMT: Do you think that the Russian government has the same pressure on them to negotiate as the West? In the West there is public opinion pressuring President Reagan and Mrs Thatcher and, since politicians always like to be popular, there must be a strong incentive for them to try to reduce the levels of arms which would be a popular achievement.

PW: I think there's intense pressure of the Russians from within because of internal problems they have with the other Warsaw Pact members and their large non-Russian communities, and they have severe economic problems. All these things make them not want to spend so much on arms. But what I think really motivates the arms race is basic fear, fear of the Russians and the Russians' fear of us.

JMT: What would you see as being a good

way, if any, to break through this fear and distrust?

PW: By communication, and I think a very strong form of communication the West could make about their intentions would be a cut in their numbers of weapons which was clearly announced and performed and seen to have been done. I think that would be a very good reason for the Russians to follow suit.

Civil Defence

JMT: In the book you take a lot of space attacking the government's civil defence plans and the pamphlet 'Protect and Survive'.

PW: We don't attack them actually.....

JMT: You point out how inadequate the plans are.

PW: I think it's worth pointing out that we didn't set out to criticise what they said at all. We were shocked by the level of inadequacy of the Home Office advice, and in fact we found it very misleading in some cases, particularly when you consider that their private internal documents present a totally different picture to their public ones.

JMT: What advice do you think the government could usefully give and what preparations do you think they should make for a nuclear war, given that all such eventualities have to be planned for by the government.

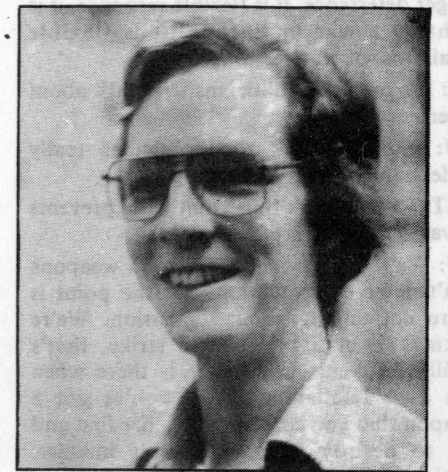
PW: Well, they could start by telling the truth.

NT: It is very important to let people know how bad nuclear war is, because only if people do know that, and realise how much money is being spent on nuclear weapons, do they start to take an interest in what's happening. But more than providing information on what nuclear weapons can do, it becomes a question of whether the government should be encouraging people to build deep shelters. To us it seems a pretty irrelevant question at the moment because very few people can afford one. And I don't think the government could justify spending a large amount of public money on shelters because it's just not practicable; people would face such serious problems in the long term anyway after a nuclear attack. The only viable option at the moment is to try and avoid a nuclear attack; it's not really a serious option to try and survive one.

JMT: Do you not feel that what the Home Office is trying to do is to provide reassurance, because they wouldn't want a general panic if a war seemed likely? Of course the Home Office must know that the measures suggested in 'Protect and Survive' are inadequate.

PW: The danger with that point of view is that as long as you don't know the truth you cannot make decisions about your future which are valid. If you are going to be destroyed in a nuclear war in ten years' time is the government being helpful by not telling you; because the point is if you know there could be a nuclear war in ten years' time you could do something about it and stop it. If we felt people couldn't do anything to stop it happening then obviously we wouldn't be saying what we are saying, it would be an absolute waste of time and it would be totally irresponsible. But people

do have the power to change things so that we can have a society where we are not living under the threat of a nuclear war. That's what we're really talking about, and we're talking about that globally, because it won't work in isolation.



J. Martin Taylor: 'Unconvinced'

JMT: I imagine a lot of the government's thinking must be that obviously they can't have everyone running around the country trying to escape; that in itself would create great problems for survival.

PW: That is actually one of the main reasons for civil defence, because in fact strangely enough here we are supposedly defending our freedom with nuclear weapons and the very preparations for nuclear war are the complete removal of such freedoms. You would have the rounding up of likely subversives and there is no definition of what a subversive is. It's probably somebody like us for all we know.

JMT: So you don't feel that there is much the government can do about Civil Defence other than setting out the facts?

PW: As long as they continue to lie and say that most of the population could survive a nuclear attack they are just misleading people and encouraging them to put their heads in the sand. As far as we can see with the number of nuclear weapons we've got, the civil defence of this country is a nonsense.

Deterrence

JMT: Perhaps the only part of the book which I didn't find entirely factual was in chapter six where you talk about the breakdown of deterrence. Given that deterrence is designed to prevent a war taking place, how do you justify saying that it has failed?

PW: Well, it hasn't failed yet.

JMT: When you say it's broken down you mean that in some way it's no longer working as it should do?

NT: It's no longer a reason why a war hasn't started, it's no longer preventing a war. In fact at the moment the principal danger of world war is the fact that these weapons exist, because that leads to the hostility there is between East and West.

PW: Take the Pershing II missile which can get to Moscow in five or six minutes, once that's deployed Russia has to go for a launch-on-warning response, there's no other way they could possibly reply to that

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missile. The new weapons are just so much more accurate, the targeting is totally different. You can talk about counter-force strategies with these being fired against other missiles. The NATO doctrine is no longer deterrence, it is flexible response, it is fighting a war in Europe, it is flexible escalation of nuclear war.

NT: It's only the politicians who talk about deterrence.

PW: I don't think the politicians really understand what's happening.

JMT: So you don't think that what prevents a war is fear of retaliation?

PW: We're not saying that nuclear weapons don't deter by retaliation, but the point is we're not talking about retaliation. We're talking about a pre-emptive strike, that's totally different. Deterrence is there when you have retaliation, but if you've got a weapon that you could possibly fire first and use to destroy your opponent's missiles, that's not retaliation at all, that's getting in quick before your opponent does, and that's very unstable.

JMT: Aren't many missiles based on submarines, making them invulnerable to a first strike?

NT: Actually this is not true as far as Euro-strategic weapons are concerned because very few are in submarines, most are based on land.

PW: Eighty percent of Russian forces are in missile silos.

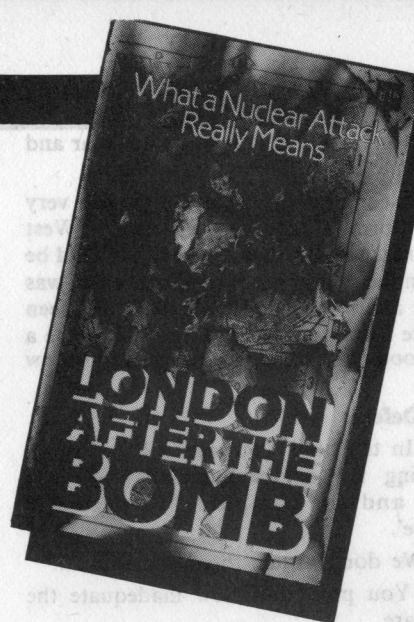
In fact I'm not sure that in practice a first strike is actually a reality, but it's certainly something that the Americans talk about and I think that any talk like that is very dangerous because it's going to frighten the hell out of your adversary. And there comes a point when frightening your adversary is counter-productive because they're so frightened they fire off.

NT: What you're saying is that the existence of these weapons deters the Russians, or the Americans, from starting a small war in Europe. And that's true, given our present situation which is that neither side wants to start a war, because a conventional or a nuclear war would lead to a huge damage on both sides. So that's one point, the reason there hasn't been a war since the second world war is that nobody wants one, because it would be a disaster, nuclear or otherwise.

JMT: Well, surely that's deterrence, isn't it?

NT: That is deterrence, yes. But when you consider the specific role of the new nuclear weapons there is no way you can argue that the Cruise missile and Trident are a deterrent in any sense more than what we have now, because there is no point in destroying people ten times over. And when it comes to destroying other people's missiles, that isn't a deterrence either, that's just an incentive for them to send theirs off sooner. So we don't disagree with the notion of deterrence in military strategy, but the point is that the sheer numbers of weapons is making a nonsense of deterrence.

JMT: The reason for that surely is to have enough missiles so that enough would survive a first-strike by your opponent to enable you to retaliate.



PW: That's one reason why the whole concept of first strike is dangerous.

Negotiations

JMT: President Reagan has recently offered to meet Mr Andropov, and his negotiating position for such a meeting is the 'zero option' to eliminate all land-based medium range missiles in Europe. Do you see this as a reasonable offer to the Russians?

NT: Well, he's ignored a whole lot of weapons. He's ignored all the aircraft and submarine based weapons, and the British and French weapons. There are 400 Poseidon missiles allocated to NATO for use in Europe in American submarines. So he's carefully ignored all those, so we have to say the offer is unfair to the Russians because they have relied much more on land based weapons.

PW: What the offer essentially means is that the Russians would have to get rid of every single SS20 and the Americans wouldn't deploy their proposed missiles, but they would still retain a very strong force. In fact what they are suggesting to the Russians is that they unilaterally disarm very, very heavily.

NT: But having said that I personally feel that it would have been something of a coup if the Russians had accepted the zero option, because my feeling is that the Americans saw it as a way of outmanoeuvring the Russians in the public eye. I don't think it was ever intended as a serious disarmament initiative.

JMT: When you're negotiating of course you have to start from a position and hopefully work towards somewhere in the middle.

NT: The worrying thing is that the Americans don't seem to want to do that. They haven't made any shift in their position at all from the zero option, whereas the Russians have at least made several offers.

JMT: What do you feel that the Russians have offered?

PW: They've offered to reduce their weapons to the equivalent size of the combined French and British weapons, which seems perfectly fair to me.

JMT: Of course the British and French aren't directly involved in the present negotiations.

PW: That's precisely what's wrong with them, that's another reason why they're not going to work.

JMT: So you're not optimistic that anything could come out of the present negotiations?

PW: Well it could, certainly. But as long as the media regard it as a propaganda battle and as long as politicians go on the way they do, just trying to score points off each other, then I don't think the negotiations are going to get anywhere.

Conclusions

So what do I conclude from all this. Personally I remain unconvinced that the peace-loving Soviet government is just waiting for a conciliatory gesture from the West and they will reduce their military build-up. I find the increasing tendency to see Russia and the US as equally guilty for the present impasse in negotiations disturbing as well as being a distortion of the truth. Let's not forget that in 1976 Jimmy Carter was elected pledged to reduce military spending and to negotiate an end to the arms race. The Soviet response was to increase their levels of conventional and nuclear forces, and to invade Afghanistan. In the end it was Carter who had to agree with proposals from Europe to plan deployment of new weapons, and to develop the MX missile. Those who doubt the determination of President Reagan to achieve arms reductions cannot dismiss Carter's sincerity so easily. The fact is that the Kremlin would regard a lack of determination by the West to deploy new weapons if necessary as a victory not for human survival and the good of mankind, but as a victory for their negotiating and propaganda tactics enabling them to step ahead in military strength. If there are doubts in some peoples' minds about the sincerity of Ronald Reagan's commitment to peace, there can be no doubts about the lack of sincerity displayed by the Soviet government. I cannot believe, much as I would like to, that they will agree to arms limitations unless they are forced to.

The issues surrounding the disarmament debate are both numerous and complex and I cannot cover all aspects in this article. However, I feel it is important to counter the de facto argument that because nuclear war would be a tragedy of unprecedented scale as described in *London After The Bomb* we should rid ourselves of nuclear weapons. The idea that possession of weapons makes you a more tempting target flies in the face of the lessons of history. Wars have started when one state believed it was sufficiently strong to overpower another without risk of defeat. The strong attack the weak every time.

This is an extremely depressing topic, despite being of the utmost importance. There is no doubt that the proportion of the world's wealth and resources being squandered on military purposes is absurdly high, and it is a sad reflection of the type of governments ruling most of the world. It is hard to see a solution in the short term, but what is required is that the leaders of all the major world powers are responsive to the wishes of the majority of their people. I believe that we do have this responsiveness in the West, but there is little chance of seeing it in the Eastern bloc whilst totalitarian governments hold power.



Luba's Bistro
6 Yeomans Row, SW3
589 2950

Not having found a suitable recipient for a really bad review in recent weeks, I decided to try Luba's.

Situated off Knightsbridge, vaguely opposite the Brompton Oratory, the interior evokes much of the charm of a Siberian dentist's waiting room.

Starters cost from £0.90 for corn on the cob to £1.85 for spiced herring with sour cream.

With a sense of masochistic glee, I plumped for Kapoostniak—braised cabbage with

prunes and sour cream. The inspiring name together with the revolting combination of ingredients suggested a sure fire failure. I was therefore most disappointed to find myself tucking into a very tasty and spicy concoction with the added bonus of being able to play, tinker, tailor, soldier, sailor with the prune stones.

My companion ordered Piroshki—minced beef and egg wrapped in a pancake and deep fried, £1.40. This was also judged to be excellent.

A good rule of thumb for determining whether or not a restaurant is expensive is the Chicken Kiev test. This ubiquitous dish is a useful pointer because it offers little scope for variations. Some may be a little bigger or be served with a few more chips than others, yet prices vary enormously. Luba's Chicken Kiev at £5.25 puts it well into the extortionate bracket.

Nevertheless, main course prices vary from £1.95 for spaghetti to £6.25 for steaks.

Spaghetti at £1.95 was rather dull but an

adequate portion. The Chicken Supreme, however, at £2.95 came in an over salty glutinous sauce which verged on the inedible.

Puddings start at £0.95 for yoghurt with honey. We both went for Luba's special Sernic, £1.30, which consists of cream cheese and raisins wrapped in a pancake and served with peaches and cream. This was delicious.

An unusual feature of Luba's is that you can bring your own wine. This means that instead of paying £4 for revolting, undrinkable wine in a restaurant you can buy some revolting, undrinkable wine for £1.73 from an off-licence and take it with you. As a way of cutting down the cost of eating out it has much to recommend, but one suspects that because enormous profits are not being made on the wine, there is a compensating mark-up on the food.

The bill for two at Luba's came to £11 including service—a result achieved by limiting choices to the cheap end of the menu.

Although by no means the best value for money around, it is sufficiently interesting to be worth a try.

Film Reviews

Handgun, Cert 18, directed by Tony Garnett showing at ABC Shaftesbury Avenue.

Chauvinism is apparently not dead, but: alive and well and living in Texas. Obsessed with their frontier image this is a macho state where a man can still be a man and the women are grateful for it, or at least the men think so. Into this red-necked society comes Kathleen (Karen Young) who finds life a bit different from her Boston upbringing.

This is essentially a serious film which addresses itself to the problems of chauvinism, attitudes to rape and gun law, but at the same time builds to a tense climax and is competently performed throughout.

To a non-Texan, and especially a non-American, the attitude towards guns is frightening and this film is quite timely as there is a growing lobby in the States to do something about the huge numbers of guns in private hands. Texas was chosen, obviously, as an extreme example. At one point Kathleen decides to buy a gun, and her instructor from the local club takes her along to the local gun store. This place is not some discrete little emporium specialising in hunting rifles and air-rifles for junior to try and assassinate sparrows with; this place is reminiscent of a large arsenal and looked like it could outfit a fair proportion of the US Army. T-shirts, that medium of macho agit-prop display anti-gun law slogans and the radio relates moral little tales of the law of the West; why bother to turn a burglar in, when you'd derive more satisfaction by blowing him away with your nice little shotgun.

The result of all this mega machismo is that Kathleen's easy-going New England ways are taken as 'the green light' and when she resists she is raped at gunpoint by her boyfriend who obviously believes this is what a man would have done in the ol' days, before welfare cheques and health care. The police are loth to act: this is Texas, juries rarely convict, she asked for it. So, in the tradition of the old west, Kathleen decides she must take revenge herself and learns to use a gun with singleminded determination.

Thus we have a fairly standard format of attack and revenge, but the ironies of the setting raise it out the humdrum. It is a piercing

look at a society in love with the gun: they wiped out the Indians with it and now they'll use it however they choose. Among this society armed to the teeth are the survivalists who long for the return to the wild west and the collapse of civilisation so they can emulate their heroes, wear the badge and be the arbiters of life and death. Perhaps life is bad enough for the world beneath the shadow of an old third rate actor who'd like to be John Wayne. Beware a president from Texas, he'd probably think he was John Wayne, charged to run them commies outa town.

Educating Rita, Cert 15, directed by Lewis Gilbert, starring Julie Walters and Michael Caine. Now showing Classic Haymarket and Warner West End.

This is the film of the successful stage comedy by Willy Russell.

The Rita of the title is a twenty-six year old hairdresser from a Northern working class neighbourhood. She is married to Denny, who wants to start a family, but Rita does not want to have a baby until she has 'found herself'. In an effort to do this she enrolls on an Open University course because, as she says, she wants to 'know everything'.

The task of 'educating' Rita falls to Frank a disillusioned academic who is causing concern to his colleagues by arriving at his lectures in a somewhat inebriated state. On his first

encounter with Rita he tells her 'all I know is that I know nothing'.

When Denny discovers that Rita has secretly been taking the pill, he burns all her books. Given the ultimatum to stop studying or leave, she leaves.

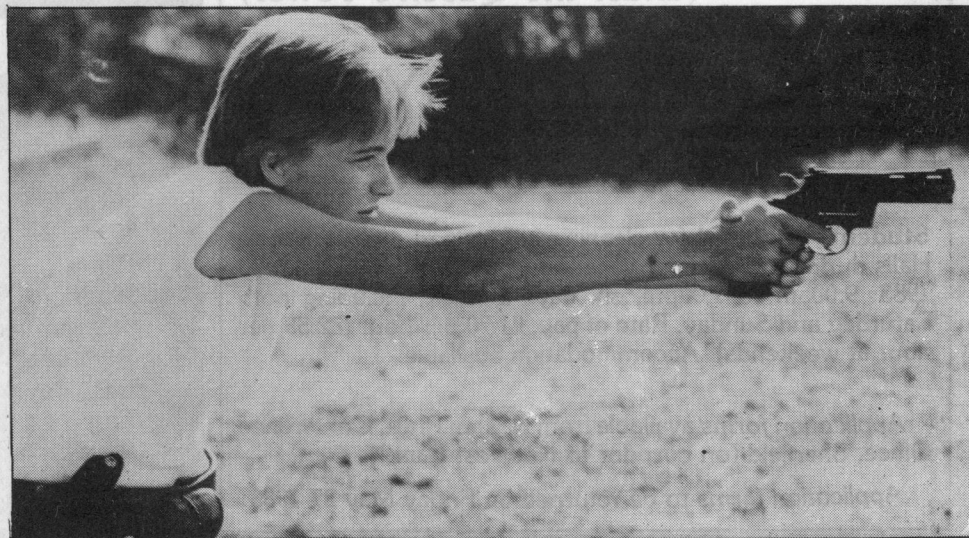
Soon she is sharing a flat with Trish, a cultured extrovert who is not quite as carefree as she seems.

After attending Summer School, Rita discovers that she is now on equal terms with the other students and is soon in great demand with the 'proper students'.

This change in Rita frightens Frank as he thinks she is losing her original personality and becoming 'academicised'. When he challenges her she replies 'What you can't bear is that I'm educated now. I've got what you have and you don't like it—because you'd rather see me as the peasant I once was. I don't need you. I've got a room full of books, I know what clothes to wear, what wine to buy, what plays to see, what papers and books to read. I can do it without you.' Frank asks her if this was all she wanted; 'Have you come all this way for so very, very little?'

Rita has achieved what she wanted. She is 'educated'. But that doesn't seem so important to her now. She has other things to think things to think about.

This is a charming film, well worth seeing (even if you've seen the play) and strongly recommended.



Karen Young as Kathleen learning to shoot in 'Hand Gun'.

Sports Day



John Lea after winning all the middle distance races.

The 1983 Imperial College Sports Day took place last Saturday at Motspur Park. Thankfully the weather remained fine for the afternoon and an enjoyable day was had by all. Admittedly only 40 competitors turned up, and among these no women, but due to very hard work by certain people, D Molesworth, amongst them, all events were highly competitive.

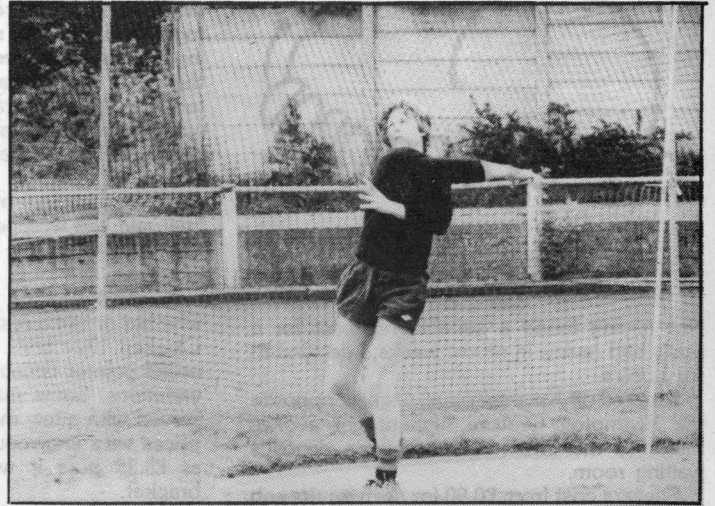
Track Events

These were dominated by two people: Mike Jones and Jon Lea.

Mike Jones first won the 100 metres, then the 200m and finally won a very close 400m. Conditions, both underfoot and a strong wind, were against fast times. The distance events, 1500m, 3000m and 2000m steeplechase were all won by Jon Lea and in the main were dominated by the cross-country club. I don't think that anyone realised quite how deep the water was in the steeplechase! In between these events Ming Tan won convincingly in the 800m.

Field Events

The outstanding performance in the field events was by Andy Kruszewski who showed great style in winning both the discus and the shot put. Dave Molesworth finally won something when he clinched the javelin competition. Mick Jones again appeared as a winner when he took both the high jump and long jump competitions. A highly popular triple jump competition was won by Andy Davies.



Mike Bartlett tying himself in knots in the discus

To complete the day two 'fun' events were held. The first of these was the 4x100m relay. This was supposedly an inter-CCU event but since RCS could not muster a team a mixed team took their place—and promptly won.

The second of these races was a presidents race. Unfortunately only one president could be found—a certain Mr Goulder. A Mines president elect was found, C Crownshaw, as was a member of the Guilds Exec, Mike Bartlett. RCS were represented by the illustrious FELIX sports ed.

Numbers were made up by the ACC Chairman—Ian Bull. The race was won(?) by Mines and Mr Goulder ended up very wet and slightly sticky!

To sum up. A very good day was had. Organisation was very good considering the vast inexperience of the organisers. Thanks must go to Sarah, Sarah, Ian, Steve and Chris and to all competitors many of whom completed the equivalent of a pentathlon. The event was better attended than last year and hopefully next year will gain the support of even more people.



Last but not least, Ben Quirk in the steeplechase

Don't miss the

1812 Concert

with bells * cannons * tubas

on the Queen's Lawn

(under the Queen's Tower)

TUESDAY 17 MAY 1pm

Students required for cleaning in Linstead and Southside Halls during the summer vacation: June 27 to September 30 1983. 9:00am to 1:00pm, six days a week, including both Saturday and Sunday. Rate of pay: £1.70 per hour (£2.55 per hour at weekends). Accommodation available.

Application forms available from Kirsten Pratt, Conference Office, Sherfield (on corridor to NatWest Bank).

Application forms to be returned by Friday May 27 1983.

	1st	2nd
100m	M Jones	J Davies
200m	M Jones	J Davies
400m	M Jones	M Tan
800m	M Tan	R Morrison
1500m	J Lea	N Fenwick
3000m	J Lea	N Fenwick
Steeplechase	J Lea	N Fenwick
High Jump	M Jones	J Davies
Long Jump	M Jones	J Davies
Triple Jump	J Davies	M Jones
Discus	A Kruszewski	D Molesworth
Javelin	D Molesworth	C Weedon
Shot	A Kruszewski	D Molesworth
OVERALL	RSM	Guilds

SPORT

Boat



Ghent International Regatta

At 8:30am last Friday the Boat Club Senior Squad set out for Ghent in Belgium to enter the international regatta. Ghent provides early season experience of racing high quality opposition over a 2,000m multilane course.

The journey over to Belgium was on a 'luxury' coach arranged with London RC. After a guided tour of most of Northern Europe we arrived in Ghent at 6:00pm to find that the boats had already safely (?) arrived. Following a short practise on the course, we went off to find the accommodation provided by the organisers. It turned out to be a Nazi prisoner of war camp run by Adolf Hitler's son hastily disguised as a Belgian Youth Hostel.

On the Saturday, the first eight entered the open eights event and the remainder of the squad entered coxless fours. In the heat of the eights, the polished Cambridge University crew got off the start very quickly together with Dutch club, Nereus leaving IC in third place just ahead of the British lightweight eight. With a stormer of a row, the IC crew pulled back to come second to Cambridge by one length, beating Nereus by 1/4 length and the lightweight by 1 1/4 lengths. In the final IC were the slowest qualifiers, but even so rowed a disappointing race coming fifth with Cambridge winning.

The coxless 4 produced an excellent row in the heat in winning by literally a couple of inches from a four from the British lightweight squad. Their time was the fastest of the qualifiers. The two UL crews were well beaten with times 5 and 13 seconds behind IC.

In the final the College four had another good one coming third behind a British heavy-weight four all of whom had won silver medals in Moscow, but had not been pushed in the heat.

On the Sunday the main success was the under-23 coxed

four taken from the 1st VIII. They rowed their heat at 7:30am despite three man Andrew Spalding being decidedly ill, and qualified. In the final, following a slow start, the IC crew pulled through the massive German four, who were last year's world junior champions, to come second winning the second medal.

The under-23 eight had a bad row coming fourth in the final.

The coxless four again entered the open event and having had a bad row in the heat, only qualified for the final when a German crew dropped out. Lying in third place with 500m to go, the IC crew was ready for the final push when the UL crew, 3/4 length down, spurred and deliberately steered into IC, robbing them of a medal. It is a sign of the poor quality of the UL crew when they have to deliberately crash to prevent a College crew from beating them.

Meanwhile, back in England, the remainder of the boat club was racing on the Thames in London. On Saturday at Mortlake regatta, the senior B eight failed to produce the form of which they are capable, losing in the final. The ladies novice 8 received no reward for enthusiastic training, losing to Westminster Hospital in the final.

On the Sunday, at Vesta Daskes, the Senior B eight broke into two fours. The coxless four had difficulties with the rudder and lost by a canvas. The coxed four managed to win their event despite having to re-row the final against Exeter University after a dead heat.

All in all a successful weekend for the Boat Club. Dickhead of the Belgian Tour award goes to Peter McConnell who not only steered the coxless four over every lane of the course, but also forgot his passport!

Hockey



IC vs Presidents XI 7-2

The game always promised to be high scoring with both sides pushing forward. However with the First XI's defence being rather better organised and marking tighter it came as no surprise when they raced to a three nil lead with a shot (at last) from Ayers and goals from Parker (after a lot of effort) and

Realff.

At this point the Presidents Captain Webb stole a rather lucky goal from a deflection within the firsts defence. Half-time refreshments (champagne?) were supplied by birthday boy Eldridge, who obviously intended to spur the 1sts onto greater things.

The second half was just as exciting with the firsts pushing forward and only being prevented from scoring by a number of saves by Butler however the 1sts forward line's efforts were rewarded by further goals by Ayers (2), Bell and birthday boy himself (on his second attempt). This left the firsts in jubilant mood, if not rather slack in defence, and with Stroomer, Gray and Clift it was hardly surprising that they can get everyone in defence flat footed and Clift scored a well deserved goal.

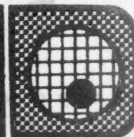
Umpires: D Hardwick, A Whitehead.

1st Team: Jones, Riley, Cunningham, Parker, Eldridge, Ayers, Franklin, Realff, Bell, Garmes, Dubenski.

Presidents: Butler, Clift, Stewart, Coatesworth, Murrey, Webb, Stroomer, Gray, Wigney, modley.

PS: Many thanks to Dr and Mrs Hardwick for the wonderful meal after the game.

Squash



Tonight's the night we see the Harlem Globetrotters at Wembley; meet at the Sportscentre at 5:30pm for the tube. Apologies to those who were unable to get tickets.

Last week's issue of FELIX should have contained a mammoth Squash Club tour report, which is probably why it wasn't printed. Never mind. The club officers are instead currently deciding whether to start their own 'Spot the Ball' competition, run along similar lines to those in the popular press, to be judged by the eminently qualified Simon Roberts. However the relevant sauna photo is a bit strong and its publicity is probably best confined to a 16x10" blow up on the notice-board. Squash Club convey their deepest sympathy to 'Sarah'.

Meanwhile Club members continue to excel themselves in other sporting fields, accumulating an incredible 29 points out of a 76 maximum during IC Sports Day just last Saturday; this included 7 1st places and 4 2nds.

Cycling



IC Cycling Club came back empty handed from the BSSF 10 and 25 miles championships over May day weekend after being beaten into second place for the team award on both occasions.

On Saturday, in fine weather, near Gloucester John Gilday lead the IC team in the 10 mile championships with a good time of 24-34. Making up the rest of the team were Gary Hotchkiss 25-44 and Ronan McDonald 55. Beth Marcus finished second

in the ladies event with 32-29.

By contrast the 25 mile was held in atrocious conditions on a tough course near Lichfield. John Gilday was again fastest in 1-2-32 finishing 9th overall. Gary recorded 1-5-39 and Ronan completed the team with 1-7-19. Riding his first '25' John Storey coped well with the conditions to finish in 1-16-44.

Although IC had high hopes of taking the team award in this event they were beaten by a strong Cambridge team by two minutes.

ACC

Well here's the news everyone has been waiting for. There will be an ACC meeting next Tuesday evening at 6:30pm in the UDH. Ian has promised to hacksaw off all limbs of club captains who either do not attend or send apologies!

This will be preceded by an ACC Exec meeting today at 12:45pm—somewhere in the Union!!

STOIC

And a very good first lecture to all of you, especially those who saw Michael Palin on Tuesday. We apologise for any inconvenience caused by showing the programme at the stated time. As this column has to be submitted so far ahead of programme transmission that I don't know what's on next week, I can only say what we WON'T be showing. So, we WON'T after all be broadcasting a three-hour pornographic extravaganza to Southside; we can't really show all the examination answers on STOICFAX; and there will be no series of natural history programmes detailing the innermost thoughts of earthworms, wombats and IC students, nor STOICVision Bucks Fizz look-a-like contest. In the meantime, keep watching—something may slip out.

ΨΦ Soc

There were cries of disbelief around the auditorium. Several of the people gathered there rose to their feet in protest.

'I know,' Doctor X shouted, 'that this, perhaps sounds as if it contravenes the Law of Conservation of Mass Energy, but not so. The coefficient of restitution of the elastic is greater than 100% because it absorbs energy from the material it impacts with, even the very molecules of the air. Therefore the material is both extremely dangerous and extremely powerful.'

The pandemonium had died down as the

audience settled down again to this ludicrously named Doctor X. 'Thus the Russians and Americans must not be allowed to learn the secret of Prof Paul Stark's discovery'. His voice rose to a hysterical level, 'And it is for this reason that *Triumph* must be stopped using this elastic in their latest line of bras and pantihose.'

A slide illustrating the effect of the underwear on the young female form was shown. There was wild applause and cries of 'Encore! Encore!'

Jonathan Wist

CND

Next Thursday lunchtime (May 19) is the IC CND Annual General Meeting in the Union Upper Lounge at 1:00pm. Please will everyone interested in keeping the society going next year come along. Be prepared to stand for a committee post (any one of chairman or chairwoman, secretary, publicity officer, treasurer and bookstall officer) or at least support other people who are doing so.

Coming soon: 1. Christian CND National Demonstration at Upper Heyford USAF Base on Sat May 21. Contact me for more details including how to get there. 2. Four-day blockade of Upper Heyford USAF Base, from Tues May 31, more details next week. 3. The truth revealed about how Mr Heseltine was punched and kicked in February by the screaming Greenham Common women.

Robert Kelsey
Civ Eng 3

Bookshop News

We have some good quality playing cards in stock, single £2.00, double £3.50. The Biochemists' Songbook is now available with a cassette £5.60.

New Titles?

Wisden Cricketers Almanack 1983 hardback £9.95, paperback £8.95

Parlez-Vous Francais - Miles Kington, Penguin £1.50

Let's parler Francais - Miles Kington, Penguin £1.25

Snooker Champion - Steve Davis, Pan £1.75

Graffiti 4 - Nigel Rees, Allen & Unwin £1.50

Slowly, slowly in the wind - Patricia Highsmith, Penguin £1.25

Level 7 - Mordecai Roshwald, Allison & Busby £1.95

The Crow Eaters - Bapsi Sidhwa, Fontana £1.75

Gone to Earth - Mary Webb, Virago £2.95

The Exchange - Theodore Wilden, Fontana £1.75

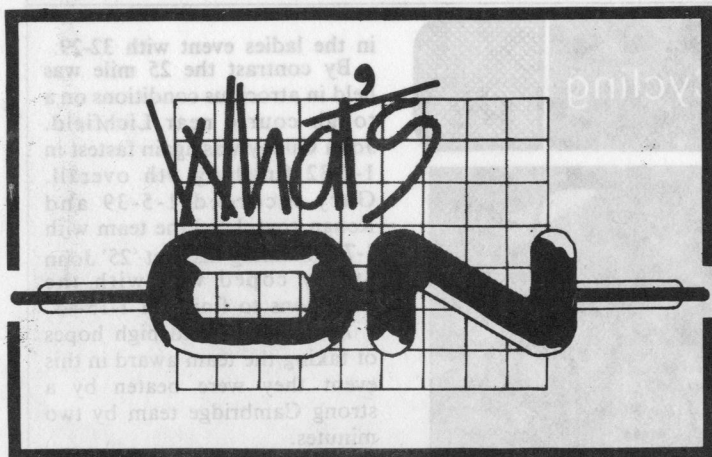
Time of Fourth Horseman - Chelsea Quinn Yarbro, Panther £1.50

How to talk dirty and influence people - Lenny Bruce, Granada £1.95

The incredibly lazy person's guide to a better body - Randi Blaun, Pan £1.95

Charwell Survey Books old pattern half-price now £1.50.

Pelifix Glue Sticks, colourless, does not spread, as used by some of our top technicians, 90p.



-Please please please please please cancel your entries if you don't have a regular meeting any more. A note on a What's On form is still preferred to threats of grievous bodily harm.

Diane

Today

Lunch JCR
ICNAC (BUNAC) weekly meeting look for the stars and stripes.

1230h JCR
Liberal Club Bookstall

1255h Union Concert Hall
Islamic Society Friday prayers

1830h Music Room, 53
Princes Gate
Christian Union meeting All welcome. Coffee at 1800h.

1900h JCR

Barn Dance organised by Dancing Club. Tickets £1.50 available at the door.

1900h RCM

Parry Theatre
Ring Around The Moon play by RCM SA Drama Society. Programmes 20p, admission at the door.

1900h 340
Huxley

Latin American Society two Mexican films. Admission free.

1945h Wembley
Arena

Squash Club night out to see Harlem Globetrotters. Meet 5:30pm at Sportscentre.

2100h Southside
Bar

The Red Sharks, rhythm'n' blues band from Essex play the Southside Bar. Free, organised by Jazz Club.

2230h Falmouth Kitchens
Soup Run

Saturday

1800h 301m
MW

IC Radio Chartshow with Ajay. -Another Saturday night and nothing to do but worry about your exams? then spend a couple of hours meditating to the latest sounds. (If the radio doesn't work in the sink, try on the top of the radiator!)

Sunday

0915h Sheffield Building, look for sign on Consort Gallery door. Prayer Meeting, WLC.

0930h Beit Arch
Cycle Ride

1000h Consort Gallery, Sheffield. WLC Communion Service Coffee afterwards.

1100h More House
Catholic Mass

1300h Union SCR
Wargames Club meeting

Monday

1230h Rag Committee Office
Community Action Group
meeting.

1745h Great Hall
Wind Band Final Rehearsal for
'1812' concert. Last chance to
participate in the internation-
ally famous annual event.

1930h JCR
Advanced Dancing class

Tuesday

1230h Southside Upper Lounge
Boardsailing Club meeting

1230h Elec Eng 606
Pimlico Connection Soc
weekly lunch.

1245h Southside Upper Lounge
Cycling Club lunchtime
meeting

1230h Chem 231
Catholic Mass and lunch

1300h TV Lounges
STOIC

1300h Upper Lounge
AudioSoc record club. All
currently available albums at
fantastic prices.

1300h Queens Tower Lawn
Wind Band Concert '1812'
Tchaikovsky (inc cannon)
'Dambusters' E Coates,
'Bandology' Osterling, 'Trum-
pets Wild' Harold Walters. THE
internationally famous event.
Be there or be deaf.

1730h Volleyball Court
IC Volleyball Club ladies'
training evening.

1830h Upper Lounge
Hi-Fi Forum The last Audio Soc
event this term promises to be
something special: with Doug
Hewitt of Crimson; David
Präkel, freelance hifi journalist;
Roger Macer of SE London
dealers, Sound Organisation,
and *Roy Gandi*, designer of the
REGA turntable, answering all
your questions and much more.
Just too good to miss.

1730h Brown Committee Room
Amnesty International meeting
T1800

1800h TV Lounges
STOIC

1800h Southside Upper Lounge
Boardsailing Club meeting
T1830

1830 JCR
Silver Medal dancing class

1830h Union Gym
Judo Club practice. Admission
25p

1930h Music Rm
53 Princes Gate
Opsoc rehearsal for 'The
Gondoliers'.

1930h JCR
Dancing Club intermediate
dancing class.

2230h Falmouth Kitchens
Soup Run

Wednesday

1300h Union SCR
Wargames Club meeting

1315h 9 Princes Gdns
Islamic Society Quran Circle

1300h 341 Huxley
Senior Christian Fellowship
talk by the Rev R Herbert
entitled 'A Christian Approach
to Global Economics'.

1330h 9 Princes Gdns
Islamic Society elections in the
basement of 9 Princes Gdns.

1345h Beit Arch
IC Cycling Club training ride.

Afternoon 401 RSM
Microcomputer Club meeting.

1830h JCR
Bronze Medal dancing class

1930h JCR
Beginners dancing class.

2000h Great Hall
IC Symphony Orchestra con-
cert. Conductor Richard Dick-
ins. Programme is Rimsky-
Korsakov-Capriccio Espagnol,
Mozart-Bassoon Concerto
(soloist Anna Meadows),
Glazunov-Symphony no 5 (part
2 of the week of culture at IC).

Thursday

1300h Green Committee Room
SF Soc Library & Committee
meeting

1300h Union Upper Lounge
IC CND AGM. Everyone please
come!

1300h TV Lounges
STOIC Broadcast News Break,
our weekly news and magazine
programme. Everything you
thought you'd missed. Re-
peated at 1800h.
*-And everything you hoped
you'd missed as well!*

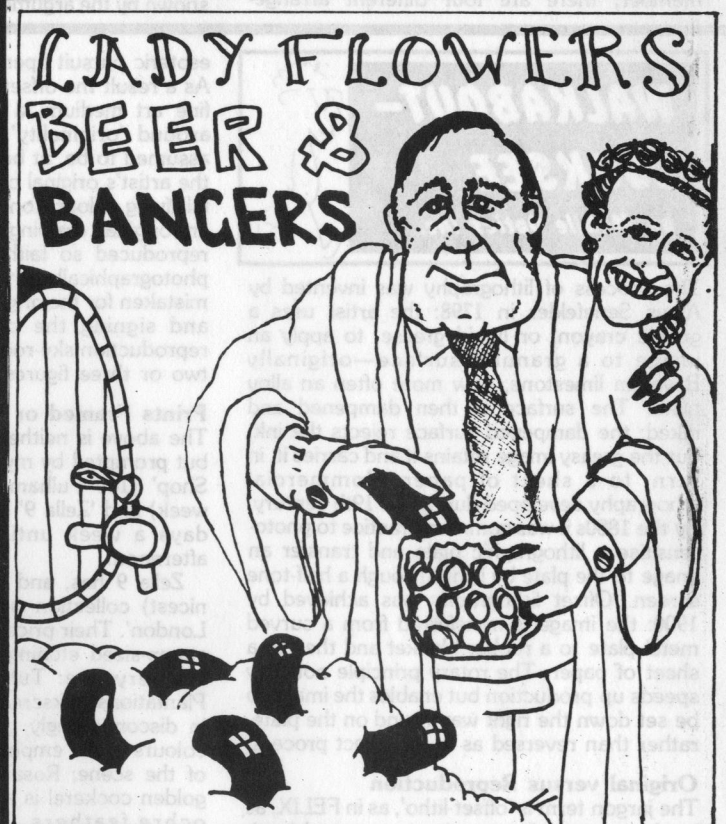
1730h Aero 254
Gliding Club meeting

Coming Soon

FRIDAY 20 MAY

1745h Huxley 340
Islamic Society Showing 'The
Message' starring Anthony
Quinn at 1800h, admission
free. Refreshments provided at
1745h.

2000h
IC Choir concert. Poulenc's
Gloria, Gounod's Messe
Solennelle, and Haydn's
Spring (from *The Four
Seasons*).



Wednesday, May 25 5:30—7pm
**Free! Names to Jen in the Union
Office by 5pm on Friday, May 20**

PINOCCCHIO

Anything For A Chaired Life

What a hard time musical organisers are going to have next week in Primelia College! The Wind Band are doing the '1821' Concert on the steps outside the Queen's Arms on Tuesday, the orchestra are doing a concert on Wednesday and on Friday the Choir take over the Great Hall.

The Wind Band ex-committee (Dunc U Verymuch, Chris Taltipps and Mike Entucky-home) have decided that putting out more than twenty-five chairs is too much for them, so on the Queens Lawn, 25 chairs will be put out in a 5x5 square.

Here comes the difficulty: the choir, headed by Erich von Braun, and the orchestra, led by Rich T Biscuit, will, between them, be sending a party of four people to listen to the concert. The people from the choir *only* sit on high chairs, while the orchestra members *only* sit in armchairs. In the traditionally over-organised style of Music Society, the party have been told that they must sit in a 2x2 square, in a certain pre-set seating arrangement, and the Wind Band have been told that this 2x2 arrangement of seats must appear in their 5x5 arrangement of seats. Unfortunately, no-one has told the Wind Band how many choir or orchestra members there are (eg they could be all choir, three choir, one orchestra etc), and certainly not what the 2x2 seating arrangement is (ie for three orchestra and one choir member, there are four different arrange-

ments).

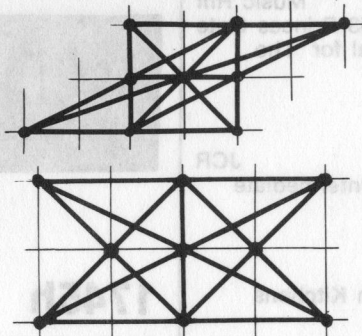
Fortunately the committee have found an arrangement of armchairs and high chairs so that, no matter what the party is, they can be sat down without moving any chairs.

Can you give a sample pattern that will suffice?

Solutions, comments, criticisms to me at the FELIX Office by Wednesday, 1:00pm. £5 from Mend-a-Bike for a randomly selected entry.

Last Week's Solution

Bombed Out



The maximum number of garlands needed is 10. Its necessity is shown in the two diagrams (the second of which was shown by the great algebraist Sylvester), and its sufficiency was shown by the argument submitted by Elizabeth

Berry, a physics PG, but since the argument is rather tedious, I don't propose to write it out here.

The winner this week was Tim Pigden from Man Sci, who can collect his £5 prize from the FELIX Office after 1:30pm on Monday.



Footnotes...

A Slice of the Pi

In this week's Footnotes, there is no puzzle; I shall simply suggest a definition, and a few deductions, then suggest a few questions, and print anything interesting that comes up.

A definition of pi for a polygon could be:

$$\pi = \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{\text{width}}$$

where the width of the polygon is defined as the greatest distance between two points on the perimeter. This definition works best for convex polygons (ones for which all interior angles are less than 180°).

Consider a triangle sides a, b, c, with a the largest of the three. The greatest distance between any two points is clearly the longest side so:

$$\pi = \frac{a + b + c}{a}$$

Therefore, for a triangle, pi ranges from 2 (b + c = a) to 3 (a = b = c).

What can you say about four sided polygons? What shape polygon maximises pi? Is there a general rule for the maximum value of pi (eg for maximal pi for a polygon of n sides (call it say pi_n, is it true that pi_n is always greater or always less than pi_{n-1})?

Tell me about pi!

WALKABOUT-LOOKSEE

by Mobile Optics Inc.



The process of lithography was invented by Aloys Senefelder in 1798: the artist uses a grease crayon, or liquid grease, to apply an image to a granular surface—originally Bavarian limestone, now more often an alloy plate. The surface is then dampened and inked: the dampened surface rejects the ink, but the greasy image retains it and carries it, in turn, to a sheet of paper. Commercial lithography developed during the 19th century. By the 1880s it was common practice to photosensitise a lithographic plate and transfer an image to the plate by light, through a half-tone screen. Offset lithography was achieved by 1900: the image is transferred from a curved metal plate to a rubber blanket and then to a sheet of paper. The rotary principle not only speeds up production but enables the image to be set down the right way round on the plate, rather than reversed as in the direct process.

Original versus Reproduction

The jargon term is 'offset-litho', as in FELIX, as in glossy magazines, as in posters and book illustrations. There is no technical reason why these should not be 'original' prints—the reason is the snobbish desire of the print market to perpetuate art patronage as an

esoteric pursuit open only to a moneyed elite. As a result the offset process is outlawed as a fine art medium, a mystique has grown up around 'originality', and a reproduction is assumed to be, at best, a mediocre version of the artist's original concept. And so it may be, falsifying colour, tone and texture, but equally an original drawing or watercolour may be reproduced so faithfully (either manually or photographically) that the facsimile could be mistaken for the original: by limiting the edition and signing the prints, the price of the reproduction sky-rockets from a few £s up into two or three figures.

Prints Framed or Unframed

The above is neither Walkabout or Looksee, but prompted by my excursion to 'The Poster Shop' (168 Fulham Road, open six days a week) and 'Zella 9' (2 Park Walk, open seven days a week until 9:00pm) on the same afternoon.

Zella 9 has, and I quote, 'the largest (and nicest) collection of limited edition prints in London'. Their prices are from £4 (for postage-stamp-sized etchings) to around £100. Some are very fine: Tully Crook's 'Beyond the Plantations' silkscreen is of tropical vegetation in disconcertingly untropical, swimming pool colours which emphasise the dreamlike quality of the scene; Rosamund Jones' etching of a golden cockerel is a delicately traced flash of ochre feathers. They also sell picture postcards (21p each) of Ronald Searle's manic-depressive and amorous cats—offset-litho from ink, watercolour and pencil original.

At the Poster Shop the posters on sale are

mostly advertising exhibitions held in European or American art galleries. Prices start around £3 and rise well into two figures. These prints are unsigned and do not qualify as 'originals'.

Does this reduce their artistic appeal? Is a Bresson photo on a poster advertising an exhibition of Bresson photos any less 'good' than a signed copy on Kodak paper? And what if the poster is framed, rather than pasted on a hoarding?...like Zella 9, the Poster Shop offers a framing service. The moral seems to be, buy what you enjoy—if the kick of a signature or rarity value adds to the pleasure of ownership, be prepared to pay for these.

Meet Henry and Caroline

As you ponder, investigate what else this part of the Fulham Road has to offer.

The Pan Paperback Bookshop also sells Picadors and Penguins; its open until 10:00pm. Find fresh tomato and mozzarella salad (50p for a small tub) and umpteen different kinds of Italian salami, at Luigi's Delicatessen. Splurge at Midnight Blue on a peppermint-green, stonewashed denim jacket (£35), or be extrovert in 'Midnight Blue' jeans—pink or red or orange or yellow...through to violet, at £15 a pair. Indulge in mouth-watering patisseries at le Boulevard or discover chocolate croissants (28p each) at Summers' bakery, where the shelves overflow with poppy-seed loaves and Danish pastries. This is Sloane Ranger country, with prices to match, but the quality of goods is high and the delights of people-watching huge!