



Felix

THE JOURNAL OF IMPERIAL COLLEGE UNION

Welcome To IC



A Strange New World ...

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Editorial

A Strange New World Let me take this opportunity to welcome you to Imperial College, or, if you're an old hand, to welcome you back.

If your new to the College and are feeling a bit apprehensive, don't worry – you are not alone. Make the most of Freshers Week; go to all the events and sign up for all the clubs which interest you. There will be plenty of time to worry about lectures in the forthcoming weeks.

The Union The ground floor of the Union Building has been completely refurbished over the Summer. The Union bar has been given a much needed redecoration and a new stage and lighting tower have been constructed in the Union Lounge.

The Union refectory has undergone a major facelift and a catering consultant has been brought in to design new menus. The emphasis will be on 'healthy eating' and I urge you to give it a try – eating burgers every day is very bad for the complexion.

Get involved in the Union. It is your Union and it is here to represent you. The worst thing you can do is spend three years doing nothing but work – all you get at the end is a piece of paper with a grade written on it.

STA The College's Assistant Finance Officer, Malcolm Aldridge acted irresponsibly when he halted work on STA's new premises. (STA are the College's on-site travel agents). It seems that Mr Aldridge told everyone about his dissatisfaction with the contract drawn up by the Union and STA, except the Union. Instead, he waited for the builders to start work before telling the Union that the contract could no go ahead, at great embarrassment to the Union.

Mr Aldridge was quite right to query the clause in the contract which called for the College to pay compensation should STA be removed from College premises. Why should the College be expected to risk having to pay compensation when it is the Union that will be making money on the deal?

But for him to claim that he was unable to contact the Union Manager, Dave Peacock to tell him of his concerns over the deal is absurd. If Mr Aldridge was unable to contact Mr Peacock by phone (Mr Peacock carries a portable phone with him wherever he goes) he should have sent him a letter, or left a message for him in the Union Office. Oddly enough, he did manage to send the manager of STA a letter explaining the situation.

So what is Mr Aldridge up to? Whatever it is, I think we can be sure, from the lack of regard he has shown towards the Union, that it will not be to the students' advantage. I could hazzard a guess and suggest that the College are trying to secure a deal with STA for themselves...but then again I could be completely wrong.

Alternative Prospectus Supplement Martyn Peck's Alternative Prospectus Supplement caused a great rumpus amongst the academics within College. They complained – rightly – that the supplement represented their departments unfairly and inaccurately. Deputy President Chas Brereton and former president Sydney Harbour Bridge (name changed in aid of comic relief) therefore deserve all credit for rewriting the

supplement.

The new AP represents the departments both accurately and fairly. In so doing it looks set to cause an even greater rumpus than the first version.

Story 1. At the start of the Summer, the Union Office asked FELIX to print the AP supplement for them. They explained that the supplement was required urgently and so ex-FELIX editor Judith Hackney and I volunteered to do the artwork and the printing, so that it could be ready within a week. The Union even agreed to fork out an extra £50 to print the covers on coloured paper rather than wait a couple of days for a paper delivery.

Why then, one wonders, are the supplements still sitting here in the FELIX office?

Story 2. One of the Union Officers asked FELIX to typeset the welfare booklet '*But were afraid to ask...*' so that the book could be printed and distributed to this year's Freshers. Rose Atkins, our typesetter operator wasted a whole week setting the booklet (and typesetting paper is not cheap) only to be informed by the Officer in question that he didn't have time to make the required corrections. Instead, the Union decided to distribute the University of London Union Welfare book to the freshers.

Story 3. runs something like this: The Union commissioned the Dramatic Society to repaint the Union Lounge. They payed a few members of Dramsoc over £1000 for doing so. Last year, the Ents Crew repainted the Lounge free of charge...and it is rumoured that the company contracted to refurbish the Union Refectory could have done the job for half the price. (I hope this story isn't true.)

The blasé attitude of some of the Union Officers, when it comes to spending money is a cause for concern. Every time £50 is wasted by the Union it is £50 which could be well spent on a club or a society. I hope these incidents do not reflect the trend for the coming year.

Freshers' UGM One of the motions due to be debated at the freshers' UGM purports to ban the discussion of 'political motions' at UGM's. The motion, proposed by the previous Union President and seconded by the current President is ill conceived.

Essentially it prohibits UGM's from discussing motions which are not '*directly*' relevant to the academic or personal welfare of students at IC'. In other words issues such as Human Rights, religion, the arms race, racism...the list goes on... will be banned from UGM's.

Whatever happened to freedom of speech? The Union would be amongst the first to condemn the no platform policy of Left Wing Student Unions; this motion is no better than the no platform policy. It is a good deal worse. The motion states that the Union should not fund any campaigns which do not directly involve British students. In other words, events such as the Human Rights Week – which IC has successfully staged in the past – will be a thing of the past.

I need not remind those students who attended last years UGMs that amongst the only quorate UGM of the year was the 'political' debate on Bethlehem University.

Students at IC are far too removed from the real world already. Why blinker them even more by banning discussion on important human issues?

That the motion should originate from an ex President who portrayed himself as 'the student activist' during his election campaign is hypocrisy

indeed. I urge you to attend Thursday's UGM and vote to consign this motion where it belongs...in the dust bin.

St Mary's Hospital Medical School. Imperial College merged with St Mary's Hospital Medical School in August. The College has now gained the official title of Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine. The merger seems to have changed very little so far, but a ceremony is planned on the 19 October to mark the occasion. (FELIX is still awaiting its invitation.)

IC Union is currently engaged in negotiations with the Students Union at St Mary's. In spite of the College's merger, the Unions are still far from ready to merge.

The students at Mary's are naturally worried by the prospect that they will be swamped by Imperial. There are two factors which should reassure them. Firstly IC is based on a Constituent College system which still allows its Constituent Colleges to retain their independence. Secondly St Mary's is in Paddington and would be hard pressed to lose its individuality even if it wanted to.

The cliched Medical Student is in many ways similar to our own cliched Mining Student. They like drinking, they are intensely proud of their own institution, they play rugby and they are on first name terms with their lecturers. They have to work as hard (maybe harder) as students at IC; they have no politically active clubs and in fact politically active medical students are frowned upon by the medical establishment.

When it comes down to it, IC Union has little to gain from merging with St Mary's Union. With the exception of a mountain hut (which they are guarding jealously from IC students) they have no facilities which are not duplicated in the rest of IC. Nor, with only 200 preclinical students in residence can they be expected to make any contribution to the male:female ratio at IC.

St Mary's have much more to gain by merging...access to IC's clubs and MONEY. And this is the dilemma which taunts them. At heart St Mary's Union does not want to merge, it wants to retain its own identity; it wants to keep its own facilities for its own students. Yet the Union keeps one eye on the possibility of extra funding for its clubs and societies.

FELIX Are you interested in joining the FELIX team? Drop in and see us in the 'Good Time Freedom Bus' at Fresher's Fair. We will be running introductory sessions for the first few Wednesdays of term, or come to the **FELIX cheese and wine party** on Friday in the FELIX office at 8.00pm. We need writers, reporters, artists, photographers, advertising salespeople, reviewers....

Staff Meeting Today at 1.00pm.

Tiddly Winks Down Oxford Street on Saturday. Its much more fun than staying in bed.

Thanks to everyone for putting up with me this week and thanks particularly to: Steve Meyfroid, Kamela Sen, Dave Smedley, Mike, John Wilkinson, Chris Leahy, Neil Motteram, Liz Warren, Mylan, Chas Brereton, Cwis Martin, Andy Thompson, Fiona (sorry I forgot your tiddly winks article), Chris Edwards, Pete Wilson, Jason Lander, Andy, Rose and Dean (bloody trains...), the collators and anyone I've forgotten. Apologies to the bloke I shouted at in the Union Office.

College blocks STA deal

The College's assistant finance officer, Malcolm Aldridge, has blocked a new Union deal with STA travel to expand and refurbish their present outlet. After seeing the contract for the new deal on Tuesday 21 September, Mr Aldridge stopped work on the site on Friday of the same week.

Mr Aldridge told FELIX that he had stopped the work because he disagreed with the terms of the contract and was unable to contact Union Manager, Dave Peacock before work started. Mr Aldridge wrote to the manager of STA travel when he received the contract on September 21, explaining that he was unhappy with it, but did not inform the Union. As the person responsible for signing the contract on behalf of the College, Mr Aldridge felt the contract 'didn't seem evenly balanced'. Mr Aldridge claims that he was unable to contact Mr Peacock by telephone, before stopping the work. Mr Peacock has been busy organising the refurbishment of the Union building for several weeks, but carries a portable telephone at all times.

Mr Baker and Mr Peacock have refused to comment upon the incident until further talks have been carried out with STA travel. The deal, however, has surprised

other members of the executive since no mention of the contract was made at the last Executive meeting in the Summer.

The contract gave a percentage of the profits of the new STA development to the Union, with the cost of refurbishment and expansion to be met by STA travel. Mr Aldridge was unhappy with the compensation clause within the contract which required the College to pay compensation to the travel agency if they were forced to leave their newly developed sites within five years.

Mr Aldridge told FELIX that the deal has forced the College and the Union to 'think through' their relationship concerning rooms in College. He went on to say that the incident should lead to a 'better albeit more formal arrangement' between the College and the Union.

The last conflict between the College and the Union over room usage occurred in 1987. Christine Taig, Union President at the time, disagreed with the College's use of the Junior Common Room (JCR) in the Sherfield Building as a seating area for the College's QT snack bar. The College agreed to pay the Union compensation for the room's use for conferences after a student boycott of the snack bar.



The aborted expansion of STA travel has left the Imperial College Union Sportshop without a site for Freshers' week.

Bookshop and Sportshop manager, Roy Hicks, told FELIX that the Bookshop Management Committee had agreed to relocate the Sportshop. When asked where

the new location was likely to be Mr Hicks said 'If I knew I'd be a happy man.' He went on to say that he had 'lost 2 weeks sales which we can ill afford to lose.'

Freshers' week and the following month are the busiest periods of trade for the Sportshop, which ran at a loss last year.

Bernard Sunley House upgraded

Bernard Sunley House in Evelyn Gardens is being upgraded at a total cost of £530,000 to bring it in line with local authority requirements. The house is made up of five original sites, 40 to 44. Houses 40 to 42 are to gain two extra kitchens, three extra toilets and a new shower in time for the beginning of this term.

The current wardens' flat is to be expanded and entrances made along all levels between the houses to provide two means of escape in the event of a fire. In addition, the rooms will be fitted with a new fan heating system and individual sink units. The conversion will mean the loss of three student rooms to allow the house to meet local authority requirements on kitchen facilities

and toilets.

Managing Surveyor of Residences, Peter Hallworth told FELIX, however, that there would still be an overall increase in student places in Evelyn Gardens after the merger of Holbein and Mining House.

The cost of the upgrade is to be met from a capital expenditure section of the college residence account. This section holds funds set aside for the upgrading of college residences and the upgrade will therefore not be a cause for further rent increases.

Houses 43 and 44 have not been converted this summer and will be charged for at a reduced 'non-upgraded' rate.

IC UNION PROUDLY PRESENTS THE CENTENARY FRESHERS' UNION GENERAL MEETING

YES! It's exactly one hundred years since 1888 and we intend to celebrate in style.

So come along at 1pm on
Thursday 6th October
in the
JCR

Students Protest at Proposed Silwood Conference Centre

The College is looking into plans to convert the Main House at Silwood Park into a conference centre. Students at Silwood are worried about the effect the center will have on their own facilities.

Silwood Park hope to earn money by building a centre which will provide accommodation for thirty people. The centre will contain a restaurant and private dining room and the College are considering a plan to use profits from Harlington Gravel to build a swimming pool and a squash court for conference guests, staff and students.

Plans for the center have been draughted and the Biology Department has been moved into new buildings to make room for the centre. The College is currently trying to raise money for the project, estimated at between £1.4 and £4 million pounds and is hoping to

conduct a feasibility study on the scheme.

Should the project prove successful, a second accommodation block for conference guests and a new lecture theatre for the main house is planned.

The students at Silwood are concerned that the development will result in the loss of the Student's Union's facilities. They are worried that they will be unable to use the Hall and Conservatory in the Main House for regular Social events as they do at present. They are also unhappy about Colleges plans to move the bar into the main house, and at the loss of the 'Gnomes' kitchen area.

The college have decided to replace the bar currently used by the students with a plush bar in the main house. The new bar will serve drinks at an increased price to

conference guests, but will be open to students in the evening to serve drinks at a cheaper price. The Students will be able to use the old bar area, but it will not be available for serving drinks. The Union are unhappy with this arrangement because it will separate the bar from their other facilities.

"Its no use having a split union with a bar on one site and facilities on another site" said Union President Ian Lowles.

The College has given verbal assurances to the Students that they will be able to book rooms in the center on a 'first come first serve' basis, but it is likely that they will have to book the rooms a number of months in advance. The union fear that this will put an end to their social events.

"It may mean that students have there is a limit to the number of

buildings which can be built on the site at once. The Estates Secretary, Cameron Clark told FELIX that there were no immediate plans to use the union building, but said that the building "may or may not be the sight for a new accommodation block" in the future.

to get organised to use the house" said Keith Fisher, Silwood Administrator.

Mr Fisher has written to the Royal College of Science Union warning them that the Main House may not be available for the RCS Silwood Ball next year.

The long term future of the Union's facilities is uncertain. The Union fear that their building may have to be demolished to make for the planned expansion in the Conference Centre accommodation - because Silwood is in a Greenbelt,

QT SOC

*Are you an undesirable
subversive element?*

*Is kidnapping important
people your cup of tea?*

*Do you wish for wine,
persons and song?*

Find us if you can at the
Freshers' Fair!

Evelyn Houses Merge

Mining House and Southwell House, in Evelyn Gardens, are to be joined to form a hall for 160 or so students by the beginning of next term. Ken Young, the present Warden for Southwell House, will be Warden for the new hall.

The decision to merger the houses was taken when Catherine Brown, Warden of Mining House, resigned to complete her PhD and Mr Young was appointed as Warden of Southwell House. The move is in line with the present Student Residence Committee (SRC) policy to move towards larger halls and should lead to an overall increase in the number of student rooms in the hall.

The SRC are also to consider the merger of Willis Jackson House and Holbein House next year. SRC Chairman, Brian Levitt told FELIX that the present all male Holbein House and the mixed Willis Jackson House may be interchanged in time for next year.

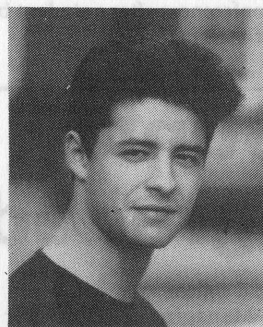
The cost of converting the two houses into one, by knocking walls through and converting triple rooms into doubles and singles will be met by funds left to the College by Mr P R Monk, an ex-lecturer at

Imperial. The legacy of around £80,000 was left by Mr Monk to provide accommodation for members of staff. The new hall will house Mr Young and his wife in a larger Warden flat than is presently available and will provide further student rooms from the second redundant Warden flat. The naming of the new hall is currently under debate although 'Southwell Hall' and 'Monk Hall' have been mentioned as possibilities. Imperial College President, Nigel Baker, told FELIX that he and Mr Young preferred 'Monk Hall' as a possible name since they felt that renaming it 'Southwell Hall' could lead to ill-feeling from Mining House drinking club, 'The Diggers'.

NO PARKING!!

Due to Freshers' Fair cars should NOT be parked on the Imperial Institute Road (opp. the Queens Tower) on Tuesday 4th October.

YES!



Before



After

You too can look like this
hunk with the revolutionary
Union Photo Booth situated
in the Main Entrance to the
Union Building.
4 Prints for 80p

“Regular income,
security, good prospects.
My grant
cheque's doing better
than I am.”



There was a time when it was easy for banks to rope in students; just give them a few quid, throw in half price bus fares and they were happy.

But not any more; today it seems you want something that's rather more substantial.

And quite right too.

So with this in mind, we've created Headway, a package that's worth over £100 to the average student (if such a thing exists).

For the first time ever, we'll pay you monthly interest on any money in your current account.

So the minute you bank your grant cheque, it'll be making you money.

What's more we're guaranteeing you free banking for as long as you're a student.

And should you become financially embarrassed towards the end of term, the prospect of a £200 interest-free overdraft should be very comforting.

You'll also have the opportunity to apply for an Access card, which in turn entitles you to a free personal organiser.

And to qualify for this amazing offer?

You've guessed it. You simply open a Lloyds Bank Account.

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50 Gloucester Road, SW7.



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A grant cheque is not necessary to open an account. No minimum deposit. Written details of our credit terms are available on request from Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS. Lending and the issue of an Access card, Lloyds Bank Payment Card and a cheque guarantee card are at the Bank's discretion and you must be 18 or over to apply. Rates of interest paid on credit balances and charged on borrowing may vary. The Bank reserves the right to withdraw student terms. Lloyds Bank Plc is a member of IMRO.

Food the elixir of life

by Yishu Nanda,

Food Correspondent

Last year Felix's own gastronomic column looked at eating in far away places like Paris, Rome and Venice. I hope I managed to inspire, you to be adventurous when eating out on your travels during the holidays. This year my task will be to encourage you to explore the mind blowing experience of titillating the palate in London's cosmopolitan corridors of gastronomy !!

I begin the new series of articles by looking at places within the central zone which are popular with the students every year, and some which are my special tips.

Eating Italian

Spago

5 Glendower Place, S.Kensington
(Only 5 minutes away)

I reviewed this restaurant for the first Postgraduate Felix over the Summer. I gave it a relatively good review only to find myself hounded by people muttering 'how could you recommend Spago?'. The place has been recommended by a number of Italians at the college. I will for the record state that their pasta offerings were good. The 'spaghetti cartoccio' in which the chef produced a great combination of squid, mussels, prawns and pasta is a must, but the pizzas should be avoided.

The starter of 'prosciutto melone', a spaghetti cartoccio, a Peroni beer and an expresso cost me just £7.50p, giving good value for money in South Ken.

Bar Italia

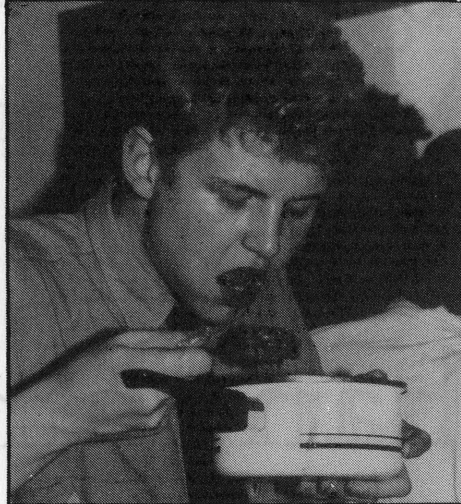
Firth Street
(opposite Ronnie Scotts)
Tube Leicester Square.

You might find it useful to know about this corner of Italy in London. It's a 1950s style Italian cafe in the heart of our city. Just go there to enjoy an expresso. It gets packed with the Italian expats on Sunday evenings enjoying the Italian football being screened.

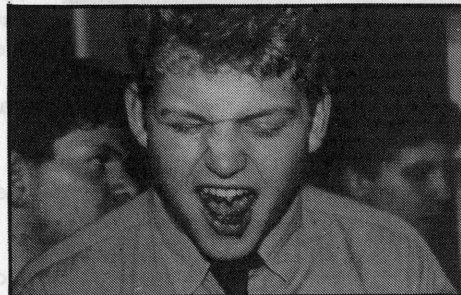
Fatso's pasta joint

13 Old Compton Street, W1.
Tube Leicester Square.
Sun noon-10.30pm
Mon-Thurs noon-11.30
Frid, Sat noon- 12.30am.

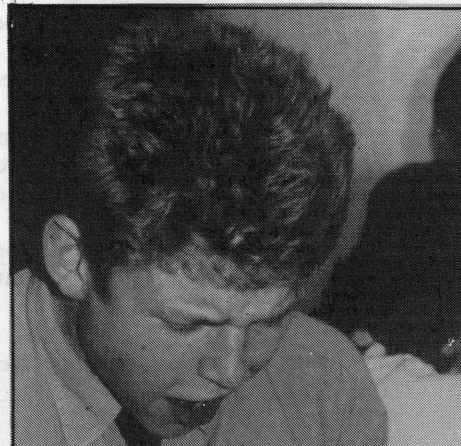
I do not think that I will be going here, but it should appeal to students who like to hog themselves on pasta and one of the number of sauces available. For £2.80p you can have pasta and one of their sauces, and between Sunday and Thursday you will keep having your plate filled at no extra cost.



Sampling the stew...



'Hmmm, this is nice !'



'What DID you put in this, Yishu ?'

Russian

Lubas Bistro

6 Yeoman Row, Knightsbridge
(5 minutes away).

Mon-Sat 6pm- midnight.

Cost £7-12

Reservation necessary. Free Corkage allowed!!

This bistro has proved popular for many a rowdy student binge! They have a large

number of tempting starters including a cheese dumpling, a hearty onion soup and the classic beetroot soup which keeps the cold Russian winters at bay. The main courses include Kafpiv (grilled cod : expensive at £7), Zraza (breast of chicken stuffed with vegetables), Beef Stroganoff (beef cooked in sour-cream sauce) and Chicken Kiev amongst others. Lubas has yet to disappoint someone I know who has been there.

Indian

There are nearly 5000 Indian restaurants in London. Though one might think that one is spoilt for choice many places prove to be a disappointment. I will highlight a few interesting places.

Diwana Bhel Poori House

121 Drummond Street, NW1
Tube Euston Sq.
or
50 Westbourne Grove, W2
7 days, noon-11pm
Tube Bayswater

This has got to be a haven for vegetarians. It is always a pleasure to eat here. They serve a well chosen number of snacks which are popular in many parts of India. Do not miss the opportunity of trying the 'dhai bhalle', the 'bhel poori', or the 'aloo papri chaat'. Whilst you might not want much more if you have more than 2 snacks, there will always be the temptation to have a 'massala dosa' or the 'rava dosa'. An important feature of Diwanas is their house thali which includes some bhajias, a dal, two vegetable dishes, rice, raita, pickles, and dessert for just £3.90.

Gullistan Kebab House

On New Road near London Hospital.
Openings Unknown, but try 6pm-9pm.
Tube Whitechapel.
Cost Very cheap.

This place (!) I stumbled upon in the East End has got to be one of its kind. It is popular with the Muslims living in the area. The food is cooked freshly every day in small batches in a small kitchen open to view behind the counter. When things run out, tough, you have to eat something else. The last time I went there they were offering 'seekh kebabs', 'keema samosas', a quail dish, and a number of vegetable dishes.

Most people seemed to buy things to take away, although they had seating capacity for about 10 people. I stopped recommending this place to people after I took someone there who became distressed about the seedy surroundings. Well, it is in the East End and we are students, so one cannot be snobbish. I think you would enjoy the experience of going to Gullistan but do not take someone you want to impress.

Khan's

13-15 Westbourne Grove (01-727-5420).
Tube Bayswater

This restaurant has enjoyed far too much glory from the student scene in London, but it is cheap and the food is pleasant.

Vegetarian

Nut House

26 Kingsley Street; W1
Mon-Fri 10.30am-7pm
Sat: 11am-5.30pm
Tube Oxford Circus.

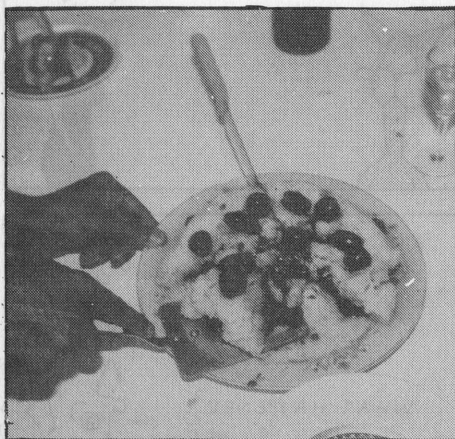
They have 10 different types of cold salads and hot meats which change every day. Their hot cheesy mixed vegetables at £2.25p is supposed to be quite popular.

Food for thought

31 Neal Street, WC2.
Mon-Fri noon-8pm
Tube Convent Garden
Cost £3-4/head.

This is reputed to be a very popular vegetarian restaurant. Many of their offerings change every day. They offer a number of salads. Some days they offer pasta dishes or lemon dishes or parsley dishes. A quiche and salad will cost £2.70. The apple crumble is £1.20.

Eating Pancakes



NOT a pancake

My Old Dutch

131 High Holborn or 221 Kings Road
Mon-Sun noon-10.30pm
Tube Holborn or Sloane Sq.

Many students I have met have praised their pancakes. The pancakes are made in the Dutch style and served on 16" blue porcelain plates imported from Holland. There is quite a lot of choice, but the favourites seem to be the My Old Dutch Savoury (a pancake with bacon, ham, sweet pepper & vegetables bathed in cheese) and the banana & sultana & creme de cacao pancake.

A side salad, a pancake, a dessert and a non-alcoholic drink can be expected to set you back £5.50-6.00.



Some foods (and drinks!) are aphrodisiacs...

Eating Chinese in Soho

The Dim Sum experience.

If you have never had Dim Sum then you must earmark a day in your diary for doing so. One should think of it as an opportunity to be a gourmet. Rather than eating a lot of a handful of things one gets small portions of steamed stuffed wontons, a steamed dumplings, steamed duck's feet. Most items will be served in their individual baskets in which they were steamed. Most dim sum 'courses' will cost £1.10 but can be as much as £1.70 or £2.50. One can end up spending upto £8 if you try too many items. Be brave and try everything, including the tripe !!

Dim sum is recommended at the **New World Restaurant** at 1 Gerrard Place, W1. (Open every day 11:00am-11:45pm, although Dim Sum is only served upto 6pm). Go on a Sunday but make sure you arrive just before 11am. You will find the place full of people, many of them Chinese.

Wong Kei

41 Wardour St.
Tube Leicester Sq.

This must be a well worn spot in the student eating scene. Although I no longer go there I am sure many of you will get to love (!?) the place. The queues to get a seat, sharing tables with other people, and the lousy service give the place a charm of its own. It's so good to be treated like a student because you know it will not cost you an arm and a leg. I remember that I always used to enjoy their grilled fish (a trifle expensive at £4.70) and their Singapore style fried noodles.

Poons

4 Leicester St. (437-1528)
Tube Leicester Sq.
Openings noon-11pm.
Cost Cheap- Marginally expensive.

I find that this is a pleasant spot in Soho to dine the Ladies. I would recommend making a reservation if you are going on a Friday or Saturday evening. Keep things simple by trying one of their Hot Pots with some rice or for something even cheaper they offer a plate of rice with a large ladle full of cooked meat added over it. There are a number of choice items that can be added to accompany the rice.

Malaysian

Malaysia Hall

44 Bryanston Sq.
Tube Marble Arch
Openings 11am-2pm and 5pm-9pm.
Cost Damn Cheap !

The hall is run efficiently because of the large number of Malaysian students in London. This is a special tip for those of you who would like to get familiar with the pleasure of eating food with the authentic Malaysian touch. £1.60 will get you a rice, vegetable dish & a chicken or lamb or squid dish. There will not be much variety but you can only ask for so much.

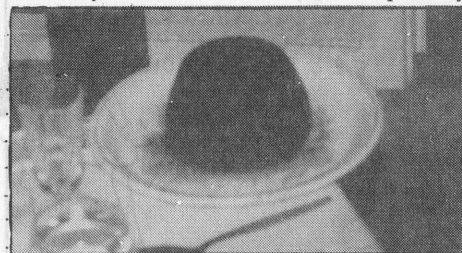
Rasa Sayang

3 Leicester Sq.
Tube : Leicester Sq.
Cost : £15/head .

There are occasions when one is in Soho and one does not fancy a Chinese. Consider eating at this restaurant if you do not mind spending £15/head without wine !

The outstanding things to try are the satay (skewered grilled pieces of meat served in a peanut sauce), the fish curry, sambal ikan billis (anchovies with chilli sauce) and the rendan.

Beef or chicken rendan must figure amongst the world's gastronomic crown jewels. A heavenly coconut taste is developed by



roasting the coconut white before it is ground into a paste. The meat is cooked with the coconut paste and other exotic ingredients to render a dish fit for a king. A friend spent two hours of hard labour to make this dish for me. I do not think that Rasa Sayang could ever match his creation but their efforts should still be worth trying.

If you want to avoid the hassle of selecting items from the menu try the 'Nasi Lemak'. This is a whole meal which is normally had at breakfast but could be tried in London at any time of the day. Coconut rice is served with fish, prawns, egg, cucumber, anchovies and chilli sauce.

Ghanian

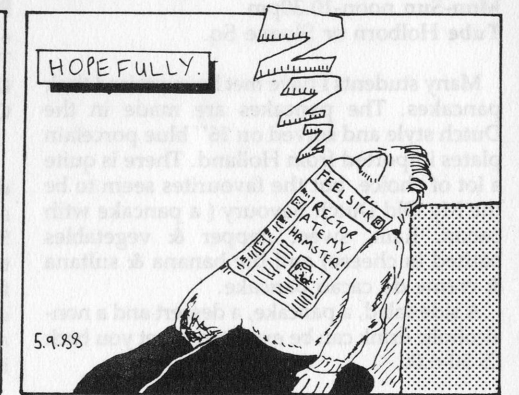
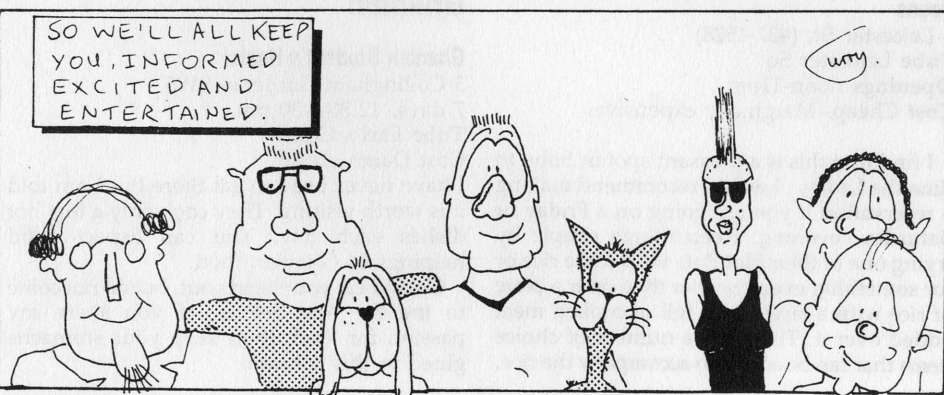
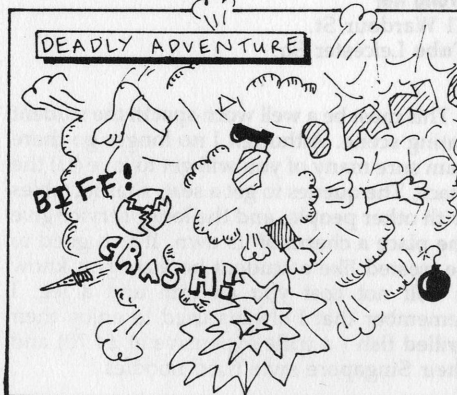
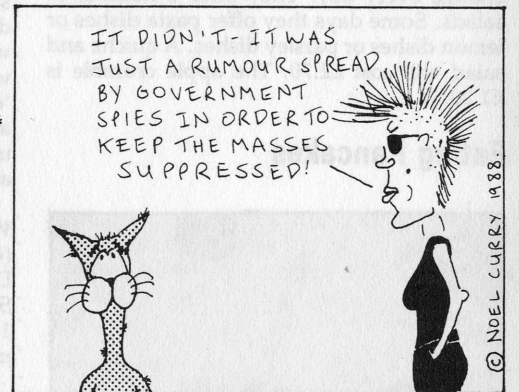
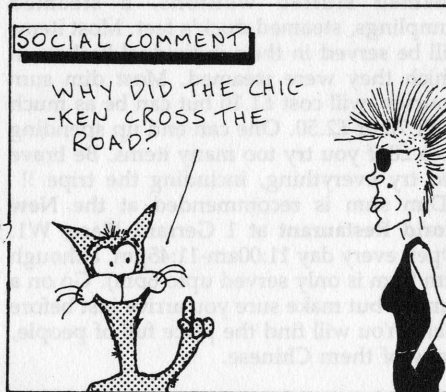
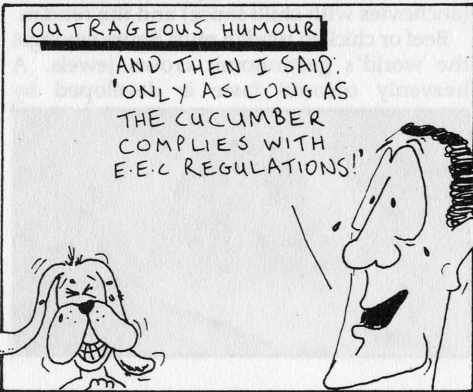
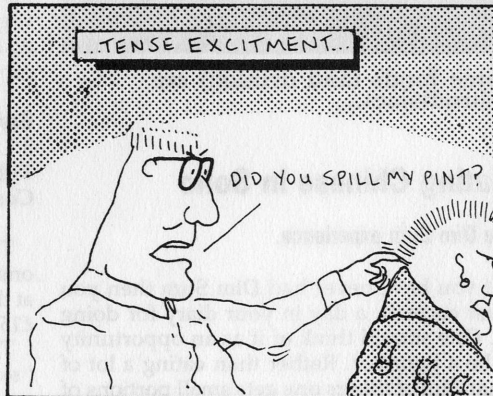
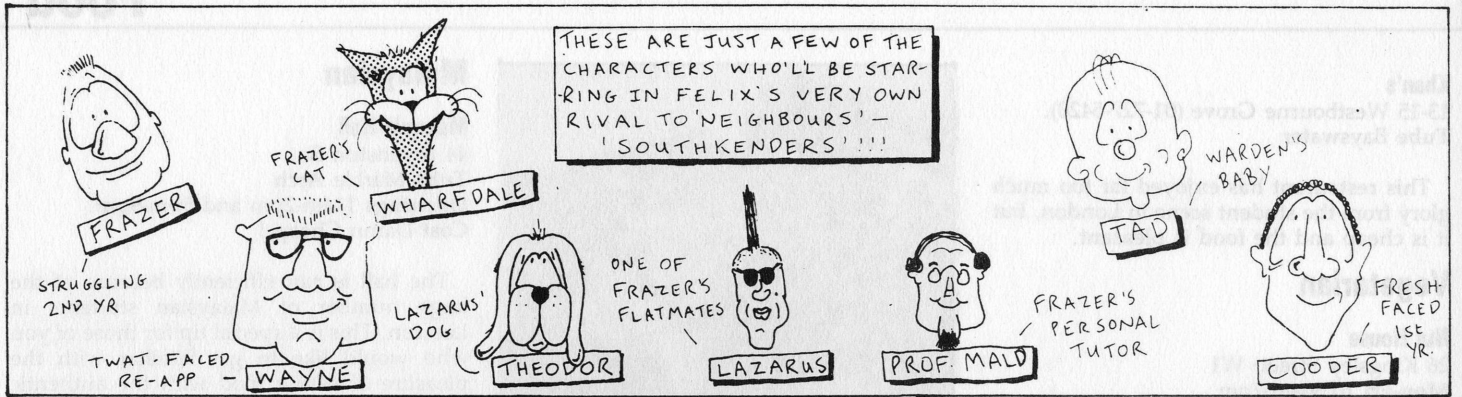
Ghanian Student's Hostel

3 Collingham Gardens, SW5.
7 days, 12.30-6.30 pm.
Tube Earl's Court.

Cost Damn cheap.

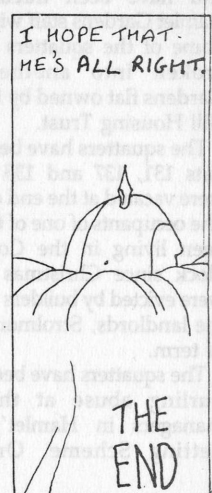
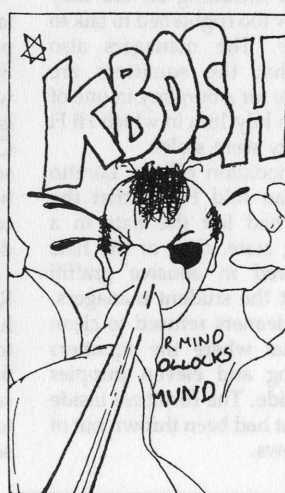
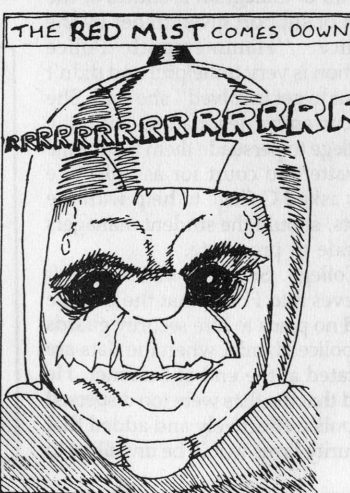
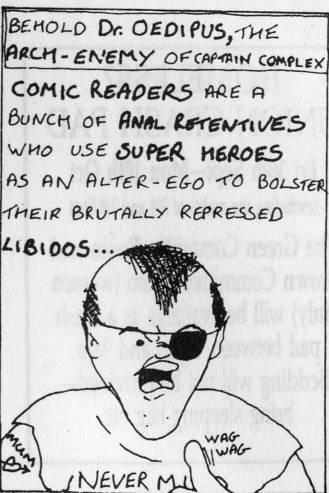
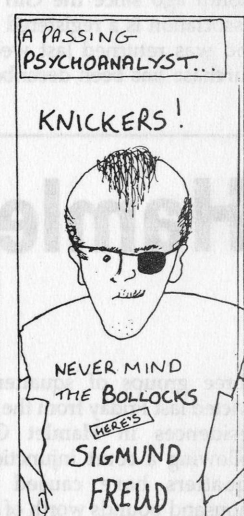
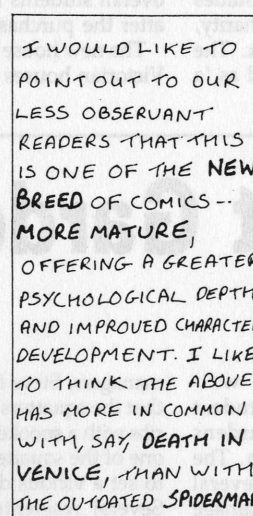
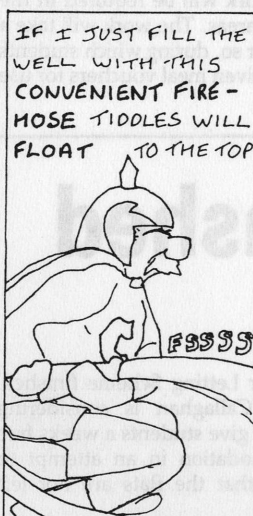
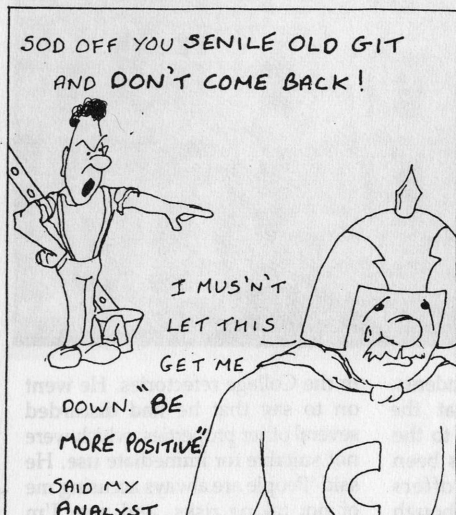
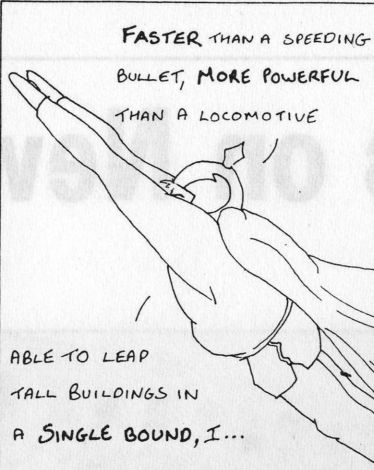
I have never been to eat there but I am told it is worth visiting. They cook only a few hot dishes each day. You can expect good helpings of Ghanian food.

Go and eat your hearts out, but do not come to me for Alka-Seltzer. If you share my passion for food, then keep your stomachs glued to this column.



THE ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN COMPLEX

- HE'S INVULNERABLE
TO ANYTHING EXCEPT
VERBAL ABUSE!



College Gambles on New Hall

The College has purchased a new student residence in Earl's Court to house about 40 students. The College Secretary, John Smith exchanged contracts for the former Girl Guides Hostel, Olave House on 2 September. The rental for the new residence will be set at £55 per week. Although this figure will not be sufficient to pay off the interest on the loan taken out for the property, the College are gambling that accumulated interest will be offset by the rise in value of the property.

Mr Smith hopes that part of the £1.6 million cost of the purchase will be met by the Sherfield Trust, with the balance of around £1.3 million to be financed by a loan. The Sherfield Trust is legally independent of the College and is administered by a group of trustees, mostly made up of the College's governors. Mr Smith is the Secretary of the Trust.

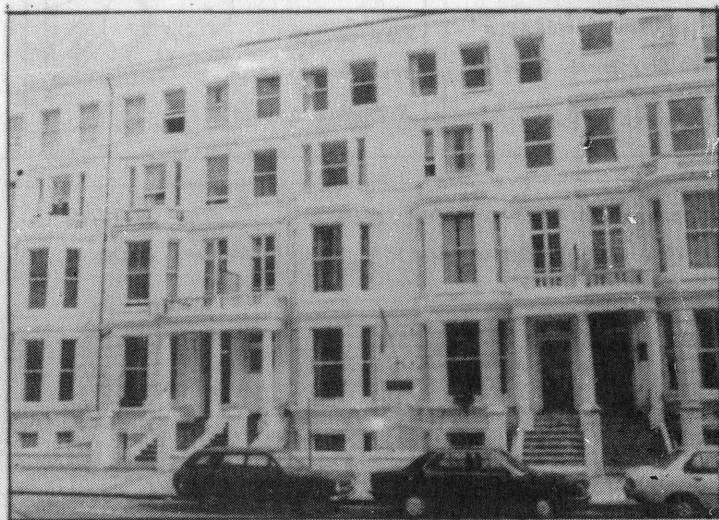
The £1.6 million bid was referred to the Charities Commission a month ago since the Girl Guides Association is a registered charity, and was returned last week. The purchase has been described as 'a

gamble' by Mr Smith and Senior Assistant Finance Officer, Malcolm Aldridge.

Mr Smith told FELIX that students living in the new house would have to pay £100 per week to cover the loan interest and this was not feasible. Mr Smith hopes to reduce the loan by securing funds from other trusts. Mr Aldridge told FELIX that if this fails the loan capital will continue to increase at a hopefully lower rate than the property value rise. The £1.6 million bid for the property was tendered when interest rates were lower than at present and property values in central London were rising at a higher rate.

Mr Smith stressed that the cost of the purchase would not be transferred to students outside Olave House, in line with the College's agreement with former ICU President, Christine Taig. The College agreed not to transfer the cost of any further purchases to the overall students residence account after the purchase of Fisher Hall.

The new house is made up of two Victorian houses with three floors,



accommodating around 40 students. Mr Smith told FELIX that the property was ideally suited to the College's needs since it has been used as a hostel and offers immediate occupation, although some work will be required in the kitchen areas. The work will take a month or so, during which students will be given meal vouchers for use

in the College refectories. He went on to say that he had discarded several other properties, which were not suitable for immediate use. He said 'People are always accusing me of not taking risks, and now I'm taking one'. He hopes that the financial situation for the new purchases 'should look reasonable' after three to five years.

Hamlet Gardens Trashed

Three groups of squatters were evicted last Friday from the student residences in Hamlet Gardens following a court injunction. The squatters have caused several thousand pounds worth of damage and have been threatening the Hamlet Gardens staff with violence. Some of the squatters have since broken into another Hamlet Gardens flat owned by the Notting Hill Housing Trust.

The squatters have been living in flats 131, 137 and 135 since they were vacated at the end of last term. The occupants of one of the flats had been living in the College's 200 block since Christmas until they were evicted by builders working for the landlords, Strolmor at the end of term.

The squatters have been regularly hurling abuse at the student managers in Hamlet's Summer Letting Scheme. One of the

managers, Steve Mercer, told FELIX that the squatters had hit him in the ribs with a snooker cue and said that one of the squatters had threatened to set a vicious dog onto the staff. Several residents have also been threatened including an old lady who is now too frightened to talk to the police. The managers also believe that the squatters are responsible for a burglary in one of the flats on July 18th in which Hi Fi and jewelry were stolen.

Accommodation officer, Loretto O'Callaghan told FELIX that the squatters had left the flats in a disgusting state. One of the flats was covered in abusive graffiti directed at the student managers. Contract cleaners refused to clean another flat where the squatters kept a dog and eleven puppies locked inside. The furniture inside another flat had been thrown out of the windows.

Summer Letting Scheme finishes. Mrs O'Callaghan is considering plans to give students a weeks free accommodation in an attempt to ensure that the flats are not left empty.

Mrs O'Callaghan is critical of the lack of support given to her by the police. "Hammersmith Police Station is very unhelpful and didn't want to get involved" she said. She is currently negotiating with the College to persuade them to take the squatters to court for assault. She has asked College to help with the costs, should the student managers decide to prosecute.

College Security Chief, Geoff Reeves told FELIX that the College had no plans to hire security guards to police Hamlet when the flats are vacated at the end of Summer. He said that the flats were too dispersed to police effectively and added that security firms would be unwilling to

deal with the squatters, who he described as 'psychopaths'. He went on to say that the only legal way of removing squatters was to apply for a court injunction, a process which can take months.

Mr Reeves is planning to write to the Commissioner of Police, the Secretary of State for the Environment and the Home Secretary in an attempt to prevent the problem recurring. "We need to get the law clarified with respect to our property" said Mr Reeves.

HOMELESS? UNION CRASH PAD

Fri 30th Sept—Mon 10th Oct

(excluding the nights of 3/4 and 7/8 Oct)

The Green Committee Room and Brown Committee Room (women only) will be available as a crash pad between 11pm and 9am. Bedding will not be provided—bring sleeping bag etc.

Rector's Computer Stolen

An IBM Computer system, valued at £6000 was stolen from the Rector's Electrical Engineering office on July 15th. The incident is just one in a series of thefts which have cost the College insurers an estimated £130,000.

Amongst the computers stolen was an IBM Landmark computer valued at £42,000, one of only three in the world, which was taken from the Royal School of Mines in April.

The spate of thefts began at the start of the year when a BBC microcomputer was stolen from ICU's Microcomputer Club in the Union Building. Since then 29 computers have been taken from departments within College.

The thefts are believed to be the work of ex-members of College, who may be equipped with low level College master keys.

Security Officer Terry Briley told

FELIX that many of the thefts were made possible by people leaving their offices unlocked. He added that thieves were able to bypass the security desks by using back exits left open by members of staff on their way home.

In spite of several sightings, the thieves have eluded College security officers.

Two men, described as Asian, one 5ft 6 and stocky and the other 5ft 9 and thin with spikey hair were seen attempting to steal a computer in the Electrical Engineering Department in August, whilst in September, a dark skinned man and a thin female, were challenged by guards in the Royal School of Mines on September 7. The couple escaped, leaving behind a computer stolen from the Mechanical Engineering Department. Several other sightings have been reported.

The College had arranged for a small squad of police officers to patrol the College for two weeks during the Summer. The plan met with little success when the squad was called away for three nights out of four. Mr Briley hopes to be able to arrange further police surveillance in the future.

Mr Hyndes of the Computing Centre has been given the task of ensuring that the College's remaining computers are better protected. He told FELIX that the door connecting the Royal School of Mines with the Mechanical Engineering Department would be locked and that magnetic locks would be fitted to the fire doors within College. Departments will be expected to pay for the locks which are of a type which release in the event of fire and cost £1000 to £2000.

Student Unions Alarmed by DES Survey

Student Unions are alarmed by a nationwide survey designed to assess the services provided by the National Union of Students (NUS). The survey, launched by the Department of Education and Science (DES), asks for detailed breakdowns of union finances, and voting procedures and asks Unions to assess the services provided by the NUS in financial terms.

The twenty-one page questionnaire has been circulated to the Vice-Chancellors, Directors and Principals in seventy universities, polytechnics and colleges of further education. Brunel, Heriot-Watt, Bristol, Loughborough and Newcastle Universities are amongst those on the list. The questionnaires are due for completion by October 31, after which the Government will draw 'conclusions on the best action to take.'

The runs in the wake of an announcement by Secretary of State for Education and Science, Kenneth Baker, in April. Mr Baker said the Government recognised that 'many individual students do not wish to be represented by the National Union of Students.' He added that taxpayers' money should be used to provide services for students and not for political campaigning.

The content of survey bears a number of similarities to an Early Day Motion on the 'National Union of Students closed shop' put forward by Timothy Janman MP, in December. The EDM, an undebated statement of support for an issue, called for the Secretary of State for Education and Science to take action over the anomaly which allows the NUS to run a 'closed shop'. This, it is claimed, is not within the spirit of the 1987 Employment Act which aimed to 'significantly reverse closed shop arrangements.'

More recently, Mr Janman proposed an amendment to the Government Education Reform Bill. The amendment has been described by the NUS as an attempt to outlaw union affiliation with organisations which do not provide goods or services.

Geology Slams UGC Review

Following their review of Earth Sciences, the University Grants Committee have instructed Imperial's Geology department to reduce its quota of staff and students. The department has been told to lose 10 academic staff and 13 non-academic staff and to reduce its annual undergraduate intake from 45 to 32. As part of the UGC's requirements, the department has been 'reorganised' into teaching and research divisions. The UGC's decision has come under heavy fire from academics within Geology.

The academics are critical of the UGC's alleged use of the Science Citation Index as a means of assessing the quantity of research carried out at Imperial. They argue that the index does not take into account many of the journals which publish the work from applied Geology Departments such as Imperial. They also point out that much of the work carried out by the department is for industry and hence is not available for open publication.

Head of the Geology Department,

Dr Richard Selley told FELIX that the department was amongst the top two or three in the country in every criterion assessed by the UGC Committee. 'We were told by a member of the UGC Committee that we were subjectively assessed,' he said. He is critical of the fact that the Chairman of the regional Earth Sciences Committee spent only two hours at the College before the assessment was made. This is in sharp contrast to the current UGC review of Petroleum Engineering during which the whole committee visited the department for two days.

'The reviewers were basically pure academic Geologists and were reluctant to accept Imperial College's international status,' he said.

FELIX spoke to Professor Mc Connell, regional chairman of the Earth Sciences Review Committee. Professor McConnell told FELIX that the UGC's decision was based primarily on a 'bid' made by the department outlining their plans for the next ten to fifteen years. 'The UGC made a complete analysis of

the figures but they weren't specifically used,' he said.

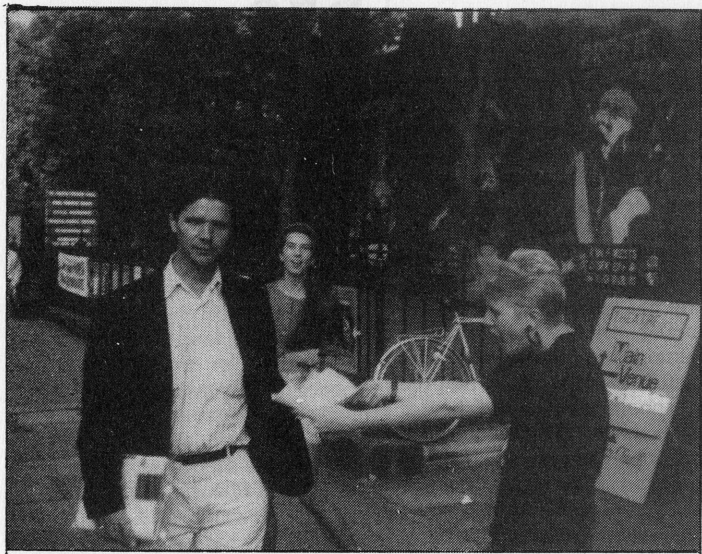
The bid was made by the department as part of a detailed dossier which the Geology Department submitted to the UGC at the beginning of the year. The UGC were unhappy with the bid and asked for it to be resubmitted twice. The first draft of the bid called for moderate increases in staff and student numbers and equipment. The revised version outlined the planned 'restructuring' of the department into teaching and research sections.

According to the Department, the UGC declined to say why they were unhappy with the bid. 'We didn't know what we were bidding for,' said Dr Selley.

The Rector Professor Eric Ash, told FELIX that the cutbacks would be softened by support from industry. Following a press conference given by the Rector in June, industry has sponsored two lectureships and it is hoped that more will be forthcoming.



Edinburgh 88



One of the most wonderful cities on earth is Edinburgh during the International Festival. There are thousands of people from hundreds of nations. There are spectacular fireworks displays, the military Tattoo in the castle that seems to dominate all Edinburgh and everywhere you look are the theatres and venues of the Festival Fringe. It is a breathtaking dive into a cultural and artistic pleasure ground.

One of the five top venues on the Fringe is **Theatre West End**, situated in the hall of St. John's Church, at the west end of the main shopping thoroughfare, Princes Street. This is not, however, run by a professional company but (mostly) by students from Imperial College.

Preparations for the three brief weeks of the Festival begin in December when the Administrator, Technical Co-ordinator and the rest of the organising committee are elected. They work for nine months, liaising with the theatre groups to whom the venue is sublet, arranging technical facilities for them, hiring equipment, leasing the actual hall and carrying out the thousands of tasks that must be completed in order to make the venue perfect for the opening night.

Activity comes to a head approximately two weeks before the Festival opens, when all the equipment, costumes, props and publicity are brought together. On the Saturday before the festival opening, people are bullied, cajoled or forced to assemble to load everything into the van which will

take it all to Edinburgh. This is a seemingly endless handling and passing of heavy boxes, boards and plastic sacks which are fitted into the van like a three dimensional jigsaw.

The van departs and everyone then tries to get themselves to Edinburgh, by train, coach or car (which didn't prove to be the most reliable method this year!). This is brief respite before reaching Edinburgh, where the van is unloaded. (Much the same as loading except that everything has to be carried further, and round some awkward corners.) And then the set up begins.

In four days a bare church hall is transformed into a one hundred and twenty seat studio theatre, complete with raked seating, a sophisticated sound and lighting system, and painted black throughout.

This may not sound much, but it is four long days of very hard work, which can be frustrating, exhausting and unpleasant by turns, but which, ultimately, end in a great sense of achievement.

On the Thursday the theatre inspectors visit and fortunately grant us our theatre licence.

From Friday the sublet theatre groups arrive (bringing, usually, incredible amounts of props and costumes, and making impossible last minute demands on the technical resources) and the first performance occurs on Friday night. A theatre has been born in less than a week.

But why do students from Imperial put themselves to so much trouble? The main reason is so that

IC Dramatic Society can themselves perform at the Fringe. The cost of hiring a venue is so prohibitive that it becomes the only viable way to take productions to the Fringe. This year three productions were taken up.

Dusa, Fish, Stas and Vi by Pam Gems is a play about the interaction of four women and the way in which they support and protect each other. This play gave the opportunity for the strong presence of good actresses in ICDS to show their abilities.

Rumblings by Peter Gibbs, on the other hand, is a sharp black comedy about life in the office of the future, where work is minimal and tensions are running high. The actress in this place made her stage debut in this performance, and the play was well received by its audiences.

Talk to me like the rain and let me listen, by Tennessee Williams was a two hander set in an apartment in Manhattan, where a couple are undergoing a reunion - or finally drifting apart. This probably contained the most challenging part in any of the plays, and Portia Smith did justice to her

theatre that took four days to build is taken apart, packed away and sent back to London. A bare church hall reappears once more. However nobody much cares at that point, because it is seven o'clock in the morning and we have been working since half past ten the previous night, mostly on auto-pilot, and all we want to do is sleep.

But being a part of Theatre West End is more than just creating and destroying the theatre and carrying out the day to day tasks such as operating the box office, acting as a 'responsible manager' for the venue or staffing the front of house. It is about promoting your own shows and terrorising the passing crowds into seeing you. It is about chatting to other theatre groups who are leafleting you, and finding out what they are doing and what they have seen. It is about having a strong constitution and sitting in the Fringe club until three in the morning and then getting up at nine after far too little sleep.

Above all Edinburgh is about seeing theatre, revues, concerts, serious drama, farce and the unbelievably strange. I think the Edinburgh



ten minute speech during which she maintained a convincing American accent. This played as a double bill with **Savage Love** by Sam Shepherd, a series of love poems, delivered by a cast of four, casting new light on the pains and pleasures of that emotion.

The saddest part of the Edinburgh experience occurs when, after three weeks and fifteen shows, the strike happens. In nine or ten hours the

cultural experience is best summed up by the following: we wandered into a theatre because we were nearby and they had a performance starting in twenty minutes time. We came out shaken by the most brilliant piece of theatre I have ever seen. The company that produced this (**The Faith Healer** by Brian Friel) was not a professional outfit but Edinburgh University Dramatic Society.

Half a feature on the history of language

First words

Since the dawn of mankind the importance of language has made it an object of fascination and magical properties. Ancient man, and even the more 'primitive' peoples of today, believed that to be able to name a thing was to control or possess it—an attitude that survives in more developed societies with the use of euphemisms for harsh realities, such as death.

To be able to name a thing was to control or possess it

The link may not be as direct as this, but language is nevertheless essential for the workings of human society. It is one of the clearest differences between man and other animals, and its development has made possible some of the most rapid changes the human race has gone through. Without language the transmission of new ideas and hard-earned knowledge would be impossible. The effect is seen in that while man has rapidly changed in habits and speech, there is no evidence to show that animals, without the ability to pass on acquired knowledge, have significantly changed in their basic habits over comparable amounts of time.

Recognising the position of language as one of the strongest bonds in society, people have been fascinated by the question of its origin throughout history. The Biblical story of the Tower of Babel, for example, shows some early beliefs about the subject.

Now the whole world had one language and a common speech. As men moved eastward they found a plain in Babylonia and settled there.

...Then they said, 'Come let us build ourselves a city, with a tower that reaches to the heavens, so that we may make a name for ourselves and not be scattered over the face of the whole earth.'

But the Lord came down to see the city and the tower that the men were building. The Lord said, 'If as one people speaking the same language they have

begun to do this, then nothing they plan to do will be impossible for them. Come, let us go down and confuse their language so they will not understand each other.'

So the Lord scattered them from there over all the earth, and they stopped building the city. (Genesis 11)

This story illustrates several interesting points. Firstly it suggests a divine interest in speech. Next, it acknowledges the power language gives man in relation to his environment. And lastly, it attempts to explain linguistic diversity—the presence of so many different and mutually unintelligible languages.

The idea of a divine interest in language is found in several independent traditions. While the Bible, relating ancient Jewish beliefs, describes God as bringing the

that of the Bible, whereas Indian legends say that the god Indra invented articulate speech. Even the ancient Greeks in various writings mention the gods as having first fixed the names of things, and credit a figure from myth with producing the first alphabet from an earlier Phoenician script. Writing in general was regarded with awe; the Norse god Odin was said to have invented the runic script, and over time the runes themselves acquired magical significance.

More scientific explanations for the origin of language have been sought from early times. The Greek historian Herodotus tells of an experiment by Psammetichus, King of Egypt, to find out whether the Phrygians were an older race than the Egyptians. To this end he had

thus 'proving' that Phrygian was the oldest language of mankind.

Only recently have people realised that the process of linguistic change dooms any attempt to identify an existing language as the

Language developed when the brain became capable of using it

original language to failure. Painstaking work can, and has, traced the development of known languages, and the way older tongues have given rise to modern ones. But the oldest languages we have any record of, in the form of scraps of writing, are only four or five thousand years old. The earliest languages must have been nearly coeval with man, and *Homo sapiens* evolved at least half a million years ago.

Various theories attempt to trace the first steps in the history of speech. One theory suggested that language developed from imitations of the cries of animals and birds, or from sounds of pain or joy. This assumes that onomatopoeia was the essence of language, and by the 19th century was thought to be inadequate, being derisively termed the bowwow and pooh-pooh theories.

It is clearly impossible to reconstruct the very first form of language, but one can try to determine the conditions in which speech became possible. It seems fair to assume that language only developed when the brain became capable of using it. Not enough is known about the brain for definite conclusions to be drawn from the fossil skulls that have been found, but attempts to interpret the differences between these and modern bones have been made. Some people have concluded that early ancestors of man must have been aphasic—that is, without the capacity for articulate speech. What is certain is that early humans were less well adapted to speech than



Cave paintings show man communicating without a system of writing

animals to Adam for him to name, the Arabic version has God handing to Adam the complete language including its writing system. Norse mythology tells a story similar to

a child of each race brought up without hearing any language whatsoever. When tested, the children asked for food using the Phrygian word for bread, 'bekos',

Feature

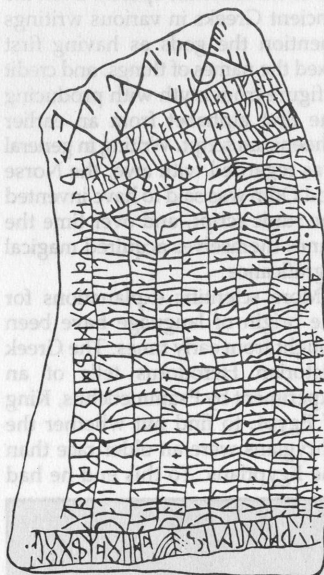
In the beginning
speech was purely
emotive

A question that has frequently interested linguists is whether language had a single origin, or whether several languages evolved from different starting points. This is a problem closely linked with the origin of the human race. More precisely, it depends on when man became man rather than simply a creature that resembled an ape. The birthplace of man is generally regarded as being in Africa, where fossils of an early stage, *Aegyptopithecus* (from about 35 million years ago), have been found.



The Petralona skull—borderline *Homo sapiens* (from 0.5 million years ago)

Continued next week



Old Norse progressed from the runic (above) to an alphabetic script. (Below) Part of a page from the Sagas.

[illegible]

The Meditation Group offers free courses of instruction from an experienced teacher and chosen visiting teachers.

The course will help to reduce physical and mental stress, also it helps to develop increased concentration and calmness (very good for exam nerves). We have group discussions each week and are guided by our teacher along our individual ways. It's a form of meditation called 'Samatha', which is found in modern Thailand, although it originated from Sri Lanka. It has adapted in this case to the hectic life of a Londoner so that you won't lose what little remains of your sanity...

You are very welcome to join the group at any stage. Meetings are held regularly in ULU on Wednesday evenings at 7.00pm.

MONDAY

New Year Party8.00pm.
Union Building. Featuring: Boys
'Wonder, The Muscle Shoal,
The Company She Keeps,
together with late bar, disco,
barbecue, cocktails and films.



**Joint CCU
Partyevening**
Sherfield Building.



RSMU Bar Night.....evening.
Union Bar.

Freshers' Ball.....8.00pm.
Union Building. The best night of the week with entertainment from the Chevalier Brothers, Taxi Pata Pata, plus late bar, films all night, barbecue and disco.

Tiddlywinking down Oxford Street.....9.00am.
Meet at your CCU Office. One of the biggest Charity Rag events in London. Last year it raised several thousand pounds for charity.

Bible Study.....12.30pm.
Organised by University
Christian Outreach. Lunch 50p.
15a, Queensgate Terrace
Basement Flat.

Deputy President Chas Brereton



Hello, my name is Charles Brereton and I am the Union Deputy President. This article is intended to bring people up to date with what's been happening in the Union Building over the Summer and also to explain some of the things you will need to know, especially if you are a Fresher.

Union Building Refurbishment

This is by far the most important development over the Summer. The Snack Bar, Union Bar, Ents Lounge and Video Games room have all been refurbished, and I hope that as many of you as possible will use the improved facilities that we have to offer. The Snack Bar itself will be serving food which has a healthy bias, yet is appetising. The Union Bar has had the traditional oak-panelling completely refinished, and new lighting and furniture installed. The Ents lounge has had a new lighting tower and stage

constructed, and a permanent lighting rig has been installed for discos and bands.

Union Cards

A Union card is your identification within College; you should carry it at all times. You will need your registration slip (available in the Junior Common Room) and two passport-size photos. We have a photo machine in the Union Building foyer where these can be obtained. On the reverse of the card are useful telephone numbers which you can use in case of emergency. The card folds in half so you can slip it into your wallet.

Union cards are available in the Union Dining Hall throughout Freshers' Week.

Rape Alarms

All women students can obtain a rape alarm free of charge from the Union office on production of a valid

registration slip or Union card. The alarm emits a loud screeching noise when activated. Please note that "Mace" sprays (available on the continent) are illegal in this country.

Academic Affairs Overseas Students

If you have any academic questions or worries, or if you are an overseas student with a problem, then feel free to drop in to the Union Office and I'll try to help you as best I can. The areas in question are those which I will be representing you to College, so if there is a matter which you think is important, please let me know. You can also contact the relevant officers: Richard Spencer (Academic Affairs Officer), Mech Eng 3 and Amin El-Kholy (Overseas Students Committee Chairman), Computing 2.

I hope to see you all at the Freshers' UGM on Thursday 6th, in the JCR.

Events Hon Sec Ian 'wendy' Morris



My intention of having an organised, perhaps even relaxed, Summer were completely wrecked by the postal strike which meant that arrangements were delayed until the last few weeks before the term started.

Under normal circumstances all Freshers would have received a big brown envelope containing handbooks and other goodies at least two weeks prior to arriving at College. You may already have

received this envelope by the time you read this but if not you'll be getting one at the Rector's reception.

The events for Freshers' week are detailed in the handbook on page 15 and a week ticket (for which a form is in the envelope) covering entry to the events on Monday, Wednesday & Friday can be obtained for £9 after the reception outside the great hall, in the Junior Common Room (JCR) and on the first floor of the Union Building (where you also get your Union cards). The week's entertainments are well worth going to and should keep you busy, if a little tired. Over the next few weeks there will be regular discos, bar quizzes and Ents gigs all of which are detailed in the term planner as well as special events like Rag Week (see pages 12 & 13 of the handbook).

If you are at all interested in getting involved with College entertainments, have a word with

either myself or Paul Watkiss, the Ents Chairman. Don't be put off because you are new to College; this year's Ents Hon Sec was a Fresher last year who began helping out at the New Year's Party even though he had already paid to get in!

On a different note, there are a number of Union positions which have been left vacant due to examination failure. These positions are:

External Affairs Officer
Welfare Officer
Accommodation Officer
House Committee Chairman
FELIX Business Manager
Publicity Officer

Papers for these positions will be up by the time this issue comes out in the main entrance to the Union Building (near the photo booth) and will remain up for ten College days. A proposer and ten seconds are

required for each candidate and the election will take place at the second Union General Meeting (UGM) on 25 October.

If you want any further information on these positions, drop into the Union Office and have a word with either myself or Nigel.

Speaking of UGMs, the first of these is on Thursday at 1.00 pm in the JCR. Unlike many student Unions, Imperial's is apolitical so don't let any stereotypical preconceptions prevent you from finding out what the meetings really deal with.

On Tuesday (tomorrow) afternoon, the Freshers' Fair will take place all over the College campus. Take your time to wander round the stalls and find out what the clubs and societies have to offer.

Finally have an enjoyable year and make time to enjoy the social timetable available this year.

President Nigel D Baker



1. Accommodation. I have appointed the Wardens and Student Managers of Hamlet Gardens, Collingham Place and Gerrard Mansions. There has also been a survey of all the halls and houses to

build up a database of the accommodation stock of IC.

2. External Affairs. The DES survey of student Unions and their associations with the NUS has started. I have written to the DES asking why ICU, the only Union of a reasonable size not in the NUS, has not been included in those surveyed.

3. Postgraduate Affairs. I am in the process of setting up a system of departmental representatives for postgrads which is to run along the same lines as the current Dep Rep system. An open meeting for all postgraduates held in September fell foul of postgraduate apathy and so this is to be pursued along departmental lines with any apathetic department being left to

stew in its own mess.

4. Welfare. I have been in consultation with ULU with a view to appointing a joint ICU/ULU Welfare advisor. This proved fruitless and so I'm now looking into the funding for a full-time ICU Welfare advisor. There will be the largest survey of IC students ever attempted this term. All 5,500 students will receive a survey paper. In the past problems have been encountered with collation and analysis of the data. This year I have arranged for "Audience Selection", a market research company, to do this for us, free of charge. There will be a follow up survey in the Summer term. This second survey will measure how attitudes have changed after the four campaigns

that will be run this year. These are: (i) Alcohol awareness 28 Nov - 3 Dec. (ii) Sexuality awareness 9-14 January. (iii) Drug abuse/healthy eating 14-18 February. (iv) DHSS/Housing awareness 6-11 March.

5. St. Mary's. I have had several meetings with Phil Drew, the St. Mary's President, and we have set up a working party which includes myself, the ICU DP and the three CCU Presidents. This working party is to cover what we have identified as 13 discrete areas and it should report back by March next year.

6. Transport. Now that I am covering the administration of the transport fleet I will be taking a very tough line with regard to bills and abuses of the fleet.

'...a calm delight which is inexpressible and which no situation on earth could give.'
Vincent Lunardi (1784)

Throughout history people have been fascinated by the seemingly impossible, being able to fly is one of them. In 1783 flying left the realms of fantasy when the first ever 'aircraft' made its maiden voyage over Paris. The French Montgolfier brothers had constructed a hot-air balloon out of paper and powered by a fire made of burning straw and twigs! It rose to 1000ft but soon fell back to earth as the hot air escaped.

A few months later Professor Charles, a physicist, filled a rubber-coated balloon with hydrogen and the first gas balloon took off. Landing just outside Paris it was attacked by peasants who thought it was the devil. Since hydrogen has better lifting properties than hot air, gas balloons could be smaller and more practical than the cumbersome and rather dangerous hot-air balloons. Hot-air ballooning had died a quick death.

However, 200 years later hot-air ballooning re-emerged when Don Piccard was commissioned to investigate the military possibilities by the United States Navy in the 1960s. The balloon was to be built from light-weight, high tension rip-stop fabric and have a powerful propane burner system. Although this application did not develop, the sport of hot-

air ballooning had been born, thanks to modern technology. Today traditional gas ballooning is rather out-dated with its bags of ballast, ropes and anchors. Little has changed over the past two centuries except that helium is used instead of hydrogen (the Hindenburg disaster high-lighted the dangers of using hydrogen!).

A hot-air balloon can be inflated virtually anywhere and much more quickly than a gas balloon. Since the operating costs of hot-air ballooning are a fraction of those of a gas balloon, hot-air ballooning has become popular all over the world.

Balloons can take you out of this world in the most graceful style. To float away is to realise the fantasy of living in the clouds. One is surrounded by a totally unearthly beauty, free at last from life's problems. To ride with the wind is to experience tranquillity and real adventure.

As the balloon takes off there is no real upward sensation as in an aeroplane, but rather, the earth just drops away from under your feet. The land below takes on new dimensions—fields and lakes stitched together in a multi-coloured quilt stretching in all directions.

In level flight the balloon is in equilibrium. To go up by 'burning' the blast-valve is opened. This causes a 7ft flame to shoot into the envelope and heat the air. To come down one can either allow the balloon to cool or open a vent in the top of the

balloon allowing hot air to escape giving a more rapid descent.

The balloon's direction depends solely on the wind but pilots can attempt to 'steer' by changing altitude since different wind directions can occur at different heights. In the end though, the ballooning becomes a magical mystery flight to an unpredictable destination.

The most testing part of any flight, whether by Concorde or balloon, is the landing. But it is only balloonists who must suffer the indignity of being dragged across a field in what is essentially a wicker basket! Pilots take great care to avoid landing in farmers' crops, near animals or near electricity pylons. If everything has gone well the retrieve crew will be waiting nearby, having successfully tracked the balloon to its final resting place. It is not uncommon for 'retrieve' to get lost or the pilot to land in the most inaccessible spot.

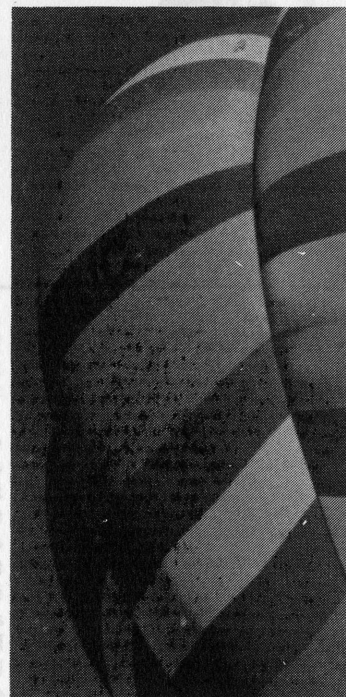
It is now possible to make almost any object fly! Special shaped balloons are flown at many balloon fiestas around the country. Have you ever seen a flying Donald Duck, ice-cream cone, FT paper, Sydney Opera House, motor bike, dragon... to name but a few!

Ever fancied flying? Now may be your chance—anybody can do it!

Jan Vonka DOC 4

BALLOON FEATURE

Ride with the wind



BOOK REVIEW

Herbs and hermits



The Hermit of Eyton Forest is the fourteenth and last (so far) of a series by Ellis Peters. Set around the Abbey of St Peter and St Paul in 12th Century Shrewsbury, the books are described as 'mediaeval whodunnits', but they are both less, and more.

Those looking for a fiendishly complex, fast-paced plot can stop reading here. The story is based firmly in the slower rhythms of mediaeval life; indeed it is in part the meticulous detail and authentic atmosphere which make all the books in this series a pleasure to read.

The plots themselves are usually original and intriguing, often resting on some historical detail such as, in *The Hermit of Eyton Forest*, the practice of marrying young children off for the sake of their estates. The civil war, with King Stephen and Empress Maud fighting for the English throne, is ever-present in the background and though we are spared tedious descriptions of the course of the battles, we are told enough to explain the motivations and actions of many of the people

in the stories. I can't vouch for the historical accuracy, but it sounds well-researched and convincing.

Despite the amount of specialist knowledge involved, the author generally plays fair, not withholding vital information needed for the solution. Unfortunately this means that the crime, if there is one, is usually solvable well before the end of the book. On the other hand, one can then relax and enjoy the way the characters resolve their various problems.

What makes this series worth reading as far as I am concerned is the main character. Brother Cadfael, in charge of the Abbey's herb gardens and the medicines (and wines) made from its produce, is the kind of man I'd be proud to know, let alone have invented. A warrior in the Crusades before taking his vows, Cadfael has a practical faith that sees looking after people as more important than the prescribed round of worship in church, yet is so contented in the service of God that it makes even a confirmed non-believer like myself understand how some people find happiness in the

cloisters. And who could fail to warm to someone who takes such pleasure in the rare chance to ride a horse again, or in looking at beauty in nature or man? Other characters that come to life in the books include the capable Hugh Beringar, sheriff of Shrewsbury, and his wife Aline, and the not-so-lovable Brother Jerome who helps show that not all who retreat from the world retreat from the search for power.

Not only has the author taken care to weave characters and conditions into a readable whole, but the use of language is precise and fresh and should please anyone who enjoys reading a carefully crafted story. The front covers of the books give a fair imitation of an illuminated page but bear no comparison with the real thing.

The Hermit of Eyton Forest by Ellis Peters (Futura, £2.99)
Others in this series:
A Morbid Taste for Bones
One Corpse Too Many
An Excellent Mystery

A feature on recycling paper, by Richard Heap

Paper Money

When it comes to recycling waste paper, Britain ranks fourth in the world. Fifty five percent of its paper and paper products are recycled and only countries like the U.S.A., Spain and West Germany, do better. Britain exports about three thousand tonnes of waste paper every year—and the country is unique in owning the only mill capable of converting 100% waste newsprint back into newsprint.

Few people realise how much paper this country uses; estimates place the figure at 8 million tonnes each year. This includes many forms of packaging, cardboard, cigarette packets, hygiene papers and tissues,

overcoming the problems of jamming in the machine, and putting dust in the toner. Yet no one seems to want to risk trying recycled paper in their machines especially as the photocopier merchants tend not to recommend them.

There is a reluctance to use some of the lower grade recycled paper, such as toilet paper. This is not only because recycled toilet paper sounds a bit suspect, but according to Health and Safety regulations, public toilets should offer the highest standards—surely they are not still remembering the sandpaper-like recycled toilet paper that was handed out during the

or cheaper, than 'virgin' paper, and so it should be. Producing recycled paper uses 50% less energy than

thermal process. The chemical process destroys the material in the wood which holds the fibres



Recycled paper enlarged 100 times under an electron microscope.

pulping trees and there is an environmental saving—less toxic effluent is produced by the process.

The basic rule for recycling waste paper is, "the more you put on the paper, the more effort required to remove it, so the lower the grade".

Waste paper merchants deal in 66 grades of paper, although these can be grouped into about 8 broad categories. In a University the most common categories are newsprint, magazines and other free advertising publications, and cardboard, which are all low grade, and photocopier paper, general office white paper and computer paper.

Most paper is made of wood fibres, which are arranged randomly in the paper. The fibres are pulped either mechanically or by a chemo-

together, producing a higher quality paper which does not yellow in the sun, as the mechanically produced paper does. The mechanical process separates the fibres by grinding up the wood, which produces only a low grade paper, often referred to as 'woody'.

Once the paper has been rolled, it may undergo various processes to improve the quality or suit a certain application. The paper may be water-proofed for posters, or plastic coated for book covers. The most common coating is kaolin which is rolled into the fibres, making the surface smooth. Low grade fibres are often improved by this method.

When paper is recycled, ink has to be removed and any coatings which may have been applied, depending on the final use of the fibres. Each process requires extra effort. It also loosens some of the fibres, so less volume of paper is produced at the end. Amongst the most difficult coatings to remove are the self-carbonating layers. High grade waste paper commands a good price since reprocessing to clean fibres requires little effort, and wastage is low.

The grade of paper is dependent on the colour of the paper and the amount of print. Coloured paper is virtually worthless, since the dyes used in the paper tend to be water-proof and therefore difficult to remove. Likewise water-proof print, although not used very often, cannot be removed except by expensive processing. Normal print is easier to remove, but the heavier the print the more processing required, which effectively lowers the grade.

The grade can be ruined by leaving paper clips, bulldog clips, or



Waste paper delivered for recycling

envelopes, and writing paper. Most of these can be, and are, made with recycled fibres. Despite recycling so much of our waste, 57% of our paper comes from abroad, either as raw pulp or as finished products. Very few of these finished products are made from recycled fibres.

In spite of improvements in the quality of recycled paper, people are reluctant to use it. For office use, recycled paper has often been considered undesirable because of its colour and quality. But things have changed; with improvements being made all the time, the better recycled paper is now as good as comparable 'virgin' non-recycled paper.

Conservation Laid, one of the best recycled papers is inexpensive and cannot be distinguished from Conqueror except by its water-mark, which bears the recycling logo. Anyone who has used Conqueror will know that it is a very high quality and expensive paper. Photocopier paper too, has improved,

'Great' Wars?

Recycled paper is now as cheap,

THE GRADES

The best grade is clean white paper or 'Best White'. This is unprinted and uncoated and can be pulped with very little extra processing. Most of this waste grade is printers off-cuts, offices in general do not produce much. This can be reprocessed into high quality writing, such as Conservation Laid.

Computer paper is a high grade paper consistent in quality, lightly printed, and rarely uncoated. It occasionally comes in a woody form which is a low grade paper, fetching only a quarter of the price of non-woody. This too can go into good grade paper, or even back into computer paper.

The next grade is called 'White Heavy Letter', which covers most white printed paper, of about 80 gsm in weight. The grade ranges from lightly printed letters to heavily printed photocopies. Again, its value varies according to the density of the print. In general, white heavy letter is a high grade paper which can be reprocessed into photocopier and duplicating paper.

Magazines are printed on the lowest paper grade. They are often heavily coated, so they feel nice, but this hides the low quality paper underneath. Recycled magazine paper is not very useful except in producing packaging and hygiene papers, such as hand towels. Included in the same grade are coloured office wastes, which contain dyed paper. The only way to hide the dye colour, is to over-dye it a different colour.

Feature

plastic sheets or binders amongst the paper. Improved technology can cope with staples, but it helps if there are not too many.

A tonne of newsprint, equivalent to 7,000 national newspapers, requires 10-17 trees worth of wood pulp. Imperial College, at a conservative estimate, uses 100 tonnes of photocopier paper and computer paper a year. This is equivalent to about 1.3 hectares of

appointed a student to look into the possibility of recycling our paper, and in the future to consider other forms of waste that the college produces. The prospects are encouraging, and hopefully a scheme will be set-up in the next few months.

Although the quality of recycled paper is continually improving, the market for recycled paper is not increasing as quickly as one would

There's money in it...

'The government may say that recycling must be economically viable, but it is questionable whether our present way of living is viable in the long run without very much more recycling. Perhaps the government should extend its profit and loss accounting to cover the loss to future decades and future generations as well as our own. It is an ecological truth, as well as an economic one, that there is no such thing as a free lunch.' (Sunday Telegraph, 9/3/86)

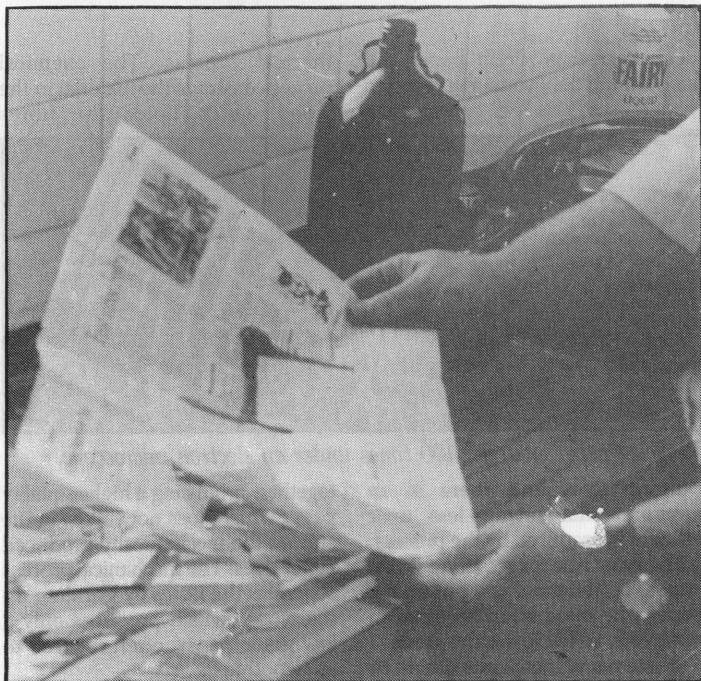
Britain annually produces 500 million tonnes of waste. Of this 23 million tonnes is domestic waste which includes about 30% paper products. A further 30% is other recyclable materials. Sadly most of this goes into a hole in the ground; if you are lucky it is burnt, possibly for energy generation. But the number of holes in the ground are not limitless, as New York has found out, and England will find out in the next 15-20 years. Already large amounts of money are spent on shifting London's waste into the home counties. Having to transport it further, or even abroad, at present seems ludicrous, but it could well happen.

The long list of damaging effects to the environment starts here, with the leaching of concentrated chemicals from these landfill rubbish tips into our water supplies. Using reclaimed waste, as opposed to the 'virgin' raw material, reduces

and jars are used in Britain, which, if thrown away, produces two million tonnes of waste glass.

People in this country are fairly used to Bottle Banks, and possibly Save-a-Can skips, but now there is dawning a new age—Paper Banks. Collections by the Civic Amenities Trust or other council organisations have been collecting paper door-to-door in some areas for several years, but some councils are now putting out skips for people to bring their paper to. Similar bins have recently been seen in Italy, where glass, aluminium and paper banks are lined up together in the street. Some American universities also have a similar set-up in the halls of residence. This kind of collection can bring in valuable revenue, as the waste can be sold for reprocessing, rather than paying to have it removed and put in a hole in the ground.

Aluminium can raise 40p per kilo,



FELIX passes the acid test for good quality paper

trees, and given the time it takes for a tree to grow, Imperial College needs 50 hectares of trees to keep it in good quality paper—an area 7 times the size of the campus. It is estimated, that as a country, if we recycled 70-75% of our waste paper and board it could save felling 35 million trees every year, or to put it another way, reduce the number of conifer plantations.

The natural vegetation in the highlands is actually conifers, but rarely did nature grow trees in rows and squares. The highlands also contain valuable flow bog habitats, ideal for rare arctic and tundra birds, these are regarded as poor quality land suitable for nothing but trees. In Sutherland and Caithness 50 hectares of bog land are being lost each week! Heavy tree planting in these areas leads to soil erosion, and increases acidity in lakes and rivers.

Twenty two thousand jobs in paper recycling could be created with further reclamation of waste, and this is already happening. Several county councils are organising paper collections in their offices. The Body Shop Head Offices operate a scheme called the 'Paper Chase'; in the first 9 months a staff of 80 collected 50 tonnes of waste paper. Consider the potential in a college such as Imperial!!

This is why the Students Union

expect. At the hub of the problem is a certain reluctance by the paper mills to employ new technology, which could improve quality and reduce the costs.

The easiest way to reduce waste is not to throw it away until it is well and truly used. Living in one of the richest areas of London, I used to (and still do) go rummaging through skips, and it is amazing what people throw away. I can safely claim to have found over a thousand pounds worth of usable good condition 'rubbish'.

●In College, internal envelopes are designed to save waste and to save money, but how many get thrown away less than half used?

●Use both sides of a piece of paper before throwing it away. This may involve writing on the back of computer print out, or crossing out a letter and writing on the back.

●Learn how to double side photocopies, it is not very difficult. If you make a mistake on a single sided copy you can put it in the manual feed and print on the back.

●Don't buy or use goods that waste material. Many goods are grossly over packaged. How long is the packaging of a McDonalds, or even a Q.T. Burger, used for? Five minutes, ten minutes? and then...CONSIDER THE WASTE.



Collecting for recycling, the Minnesota university way

the amount of energy required to produced the finished product, and often reduces the amount of pollution and useless by-products. Making paper from reclaimed material uses 50% less energy than from virgin pulp. Aluminium uses 95% less energy, and produces 40% less pollution!

Cans alone constitute 9% of the average householder's bin, which amounts to more than a quarter of a million tonnes of cans every year for London and 11 billion cans throughout Britain.

Every year, 6 billion glass bottles

which is about 1p for every drinks can collected. Why has it taken so long to raise peoples' interest in recycling?

'Most of the successful recycling schemes throughout the world have the following in common: improved public education and co-operation as well as government encouragement of, if not participation in, the recycling endeavour.' (World Bank Review of Recycling from Municipal Refuse)

So this is your education, you do the co-operation and... well... we might survive on our own.

THEATRE

Much Ado About Nothing

The Renaissance Theatre Company at the Phoenix Theatre, Charing Cross Road. Directed by Judi Dench.

Much Ado About Nothing is not one of those Shakespearian plays which is full of memorable quotes, nor is it one that gives any great insight into the Bard's life. It is (or is played here as) a grand farce with more than a hint of black humour and a generous helping of tragedy.

This production, by the Renaissance Theatre Company, also marks the directorial debut of the actress Judi Dench who has decided to move the play forward in time but we are left in doubt as to exactly which century. The plot, like any good farce, could be described as convoluted.

Beatrice (Samantha Bond, recently seen as Rumpole's over eager assistant Liz Probert) and Benedict (Kenneth Branagh, of *Fortunes of War* fame) are engaged in a merry yet vitriolic battle of the sexes. The two have had nothing good to say about each other for many a year but have never actually met. This all changes when the army of Don Pedro, the Prince of Arragon, and his bastard brother Don John, returning victorious from battle, stops at the home of Leonato, the Governor of Padua. Benedict is a soldier in the Prince's Army and Leonato is Beatrice's guardian.

Soldiers who have been away for so long think of only one thing and the moment they arrive at Padua they set out to get it. Claudio, Benedict's greatest friend, falls for Leonato's daughter Hero and arranges to marry her while Benedict, a confirmed bachelor, mocks.

However, a conspiracy is afoot: Leonato, Claudio, Don Pedro and Hero feel that Beatrice and Benedict would make a lovely couple and attempt by foul means or fouler to persuade each that the other secretly loves them.

Got the picture so far?

This is where it gets complicated. Don John is not only a bastard but a bit of a so-and-so as well and as all good villains should, he sets out to make somebody's life miserable. His targets are Hero and Claudio and with the help of a couple of minor crooks of varying degrees of incompetence, he sets out to break up their happy engagement!

Add to this, a household of eccentric servants and a police force which would not be out of place in the Keystone Cops led by a tongue tied commander and you have all the elements of a great farce with the



possible exception of a job lot of dirty books and a visiting mother-in-law.

Kenneth Branagh's Benedict is played with tongue in cheek and ego on show, a definite pig of the male chauvenist variety. While Samantha Bond's Beatrice is a truly independent woman with more than a passing resemblance to the director Judi Dench. Their marriage would certainly be explosive.

Tam Hoskins as Hero, one of the few non-comic parts, seems under used and only really gets her chance in scenes when Hero has histrionics. Richard Easton's Leonato is in a permanent state of admirable confusion, Shaun Prendergast plays the villainous Don John as an oversized Napoleon and Jay Villiers is entertaining as Borachio, one of Don John's drunken, incompetent henchmen. But special mention must go to David Lloyd Meredith as the police commander Dogberry who has a mispronounce and misphrase Shakespearian English, which can be difficult to follow at the best of times, and yet still succeeds in keeping the audience in stitches.

It is not without faults; it can be confusing, is a little overlong and more help with the story would not have gone amiss, I had to look most of it up later. While some of the actors seemed to be shoehorned into parts that are just too small for them, notably those of Hero's and Beatrice's attendants. This is partially the fault of the 'Renaissance Theatre Company' itself: *Much Ado* is being played alongside Geraldine McEwan's version of *As You Like It* and Derek Jacobi's *Hamlet* with the same cast and hopefully the supporting actors given meatier parts.

So, if you want an entertaining night out, I would advise that you give both *When Did You Last See Your Trousers* and *Run For Your Wife* a miss and try and get yourself tickets for *Much Ado About Nothing* (playing until October 29).

Jason Lander.

FILMS

Masquerade

Cannon Haymarket.

Masquerade is billed as a 'film noir of the 80s' combining 'love and deceit blending their elusive attractions to become a catalyst for murder with passion and suspense'. This is suspiciously like the drivel written on the back of blockbusters by Jackie Collins and Shirley Conran and it aptly describes the sort of film *Masquerade* is, with one exception, the plot in Ms Collins' books is at least plausible and simple enough to hold together the story between the naughty bits. In *Masquerade* the plot is so convoluted that it totally falls apart and there are only two smutty bits to hold one's attention.

Masquerade is about a poor little stinking rich girl in the opulent Hamptons, New York where all the houses cost at least ten million dollars. Olivia is wanted for her money by Tim, wanted dead for her money by Tony, her wicked stepfather, and just wanted dead by

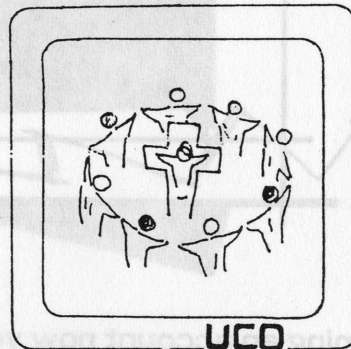
Mike for reasons not entirely obvious. And so the scene is set for murder and passing amongst the American gentry and their lavish lifestyle.

None of the characters elicits much sympathy from the viewer. Tony deserves some simply because he is so consistently nasty and it is thus apparent that his role is to be short lived. The director says that it is 'essential that the leading characters are different at the end of the story than they were at the beginning'. As four of the six stars and a rat are dead by the culmination it can be assumed that he achieves his aim, albeit rather radically.

Masquerade is well acted, well made, but abysmally written and is not really good enough to merit spending grant money on.

C.D. Leigh

UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN OUTREACH



WELCOMES YOU TO A NEW TERM.

UCO is a group of students who wish to live as faithful Christians, promoting the life of Christ among us and seeking to make known to others the hopes and challenges of the Christian faith and life in the Holy Spirit.

We are Anglicans, Catholics, Orthodox & non-denominational students who stand together to express the unity Christ calls us to. We believe that if God so loves each of us, we can so love one another.

UCO believes God is alive today, and among us here. Not because we're so great, but because He is.....

COME AND SEE !

Food and reception, Thursday October 6th
15a Queen's Gate Terrace, tel: 584 - 2933.
Time: 5.30 for 6pm

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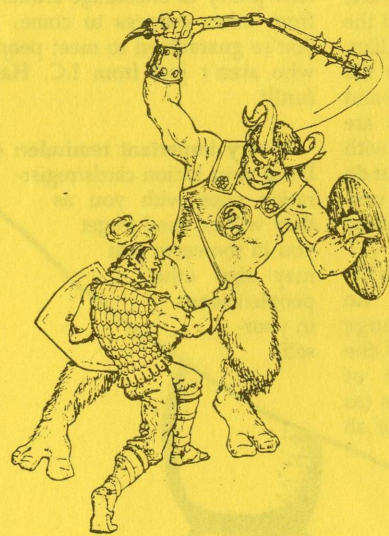
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P R E S S F O R A C T I O N



The NatWest Students Service terms apply to those who enter full-time further education for the first time and who are in receipt of an LEA award or other regular financial support (e.g. from parents).



Brit Quad

Caving
Mountaineering
Scout and Guide
Underwater
Appropriate Technology
Canoe
FELIX

Rocksoc Concert
Folksoc Band
Film Debating
Dramatic Stage
Chamber Music
Jazz
Studio Tapes
Orchestra
Choir
Opsoc

Kung Fu
Wing Chun

Judo

Union Gym

Concert Hall

Pimlico
Anti - Apartheid
Enviromental Soc
Peace Through NATO
Arts Appreciation
WIST
Christian Union
Soviet Jewry
English Speaking Union
Islamic
British Rail
Beetlesoc

Wargames
UL Air Squadron
Bridge
Photographic
Sci - Fi
RSM Football
ULU Finance
Chinese Chess
Biology Soc

Union Dining Hall

SCA

Ents
Catholic
WLC
Anti NUS
Rag
Biochem Soc
Methodist
Socialist Worker
Nightline
UCO
ICCG
GLC
QT

Snack Bar
RCS Ladies Rugby
RSM Rugby
IC Rugby
RCS Rugby
C&G Rugby

Union Lounge

Snack Bar

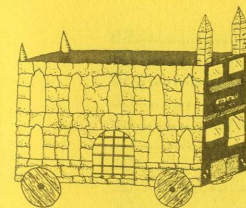


Queen's Lawn

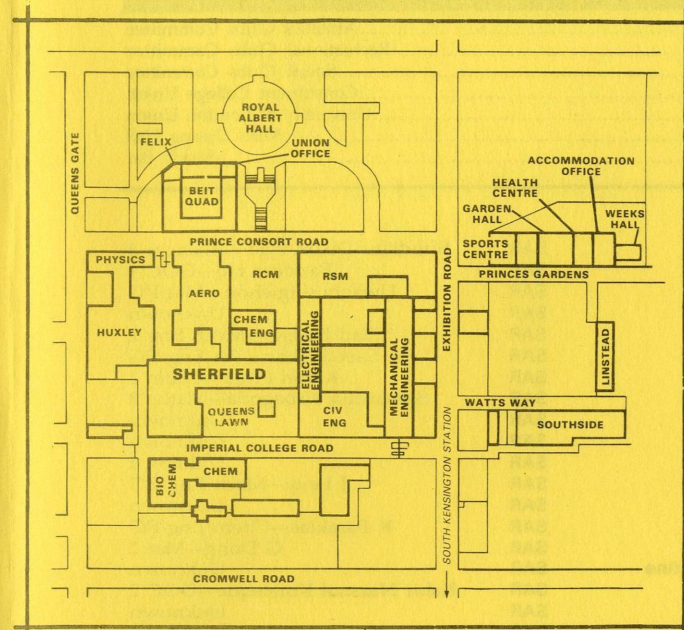
Balloon
Golf
Karate
Audio
Dance
Hockey

Hang Gliding
Gliding
Boat
Surfing
Board Sailing

Sporting Motorcycle
Guilts Motor
Guilts
HPV
Guilts Hover
RCS Motor
RCS Union



STOIC
IC Radio
FELIX



Felix Guide to Fresher's Week

Malaysian	Singapore	Turkish
Lebanese	Hellenic	FOP
Barclays	Leeds Permanent	Nigerian
KCOF	Sherfield	Chinese
Egyptian	Ante Room	Iranian
Sri Lankan	Latin America	Afro
Indian	Cypriot	Caribbean
CSSA	Pakistan	OSC
Iraqi		
Squash	Haldane	Netball
Basketball	Ladies Rugby	ULU Korfbal
Posters	Lloyds	Volleyball
	Tang Soo Doo	RBS
	Amnesty	Swimming
	Table Tennis	Ski
	Lawn Tennis	Security
	Parachuting	Football
	Main Dining Hall	Orienteering
	Industrial	Refectories
	Kung Fu	Cross Country
	Ten Pin	Nat. West.
	Bowling	Rifle and Pistol
	Micro	Fencing
	Hamsoc	YHA
	Cricket	

Waterski

Bar

Gamble Soc
Wine Tasting
Real Ale
Riding
Badminton

Clubs Contact List

QL	Queens Lawn
SCR	Senior Common Room
UG	Union Gym
BQ	Beit Quad
UDH	Union Dining Hall
UL	Union Lounge
SAR	Sherfield Ante Room

ACC	Athletics Clubs Committee
RCC	Recreational Clubs Committee
SCC	Social Clubs Committee
CCU	Constituent College Union
ULU	University of London Union
MDH	Main Dining Hall
SB	Snack Bar

ACC		
Basketball	MDH	Steve Ansell—Env Tech PG
IC Rugby	SB	JF Lucas—Physics 2
Football	MDH	Paul Thomson—Mech Eng 4
Badminton	MDH	Bhurat Popat—Aero PG
Boardsailing	QL	Ross Macken—Elec Eng 2
Boat	QL	SJ Pearson—Mech Eng 3
Cricket	MDH	Nick Brown—MRE 3
Cross Country	MDH	Stefan Ledin—Chem Eng PG
Fencing	MDH	Clare Knowles—Mech Eng 4
Golf	QL	Peter Couch—Mat 3
Hockey	MDH	Paul Skipworth—Chem Eng 3
Judo	UG	Yoke—Foong Tan—Bio Tech 3
Karate	QL	David Ling—Chem Eng 4
Kung—Fu	UG	Stephen Murray—Mech Eng 2
Ladies Rugby	MDH	Unknown
Lawn Tennis	MDH	Roy G Harrison—Elec Eng 4
Netball	MDH	Debbie Nolder—Life Sci 3
Orienteering	MDH	Jamie Paterson—Biochem PG
Rifle and Pistol	MDH	Ian Draper—Mech Eng 3
Sporting Motorcycle	QL	Amanda Woodcraft—Physics 3
Swimming and Water Polo	MDH	J Street—Chem 3
Ski	MDH	Jeremy Biddle—Biochem 3
Squash		Ian Mercer—Physics 3
Tang Soo Doo	MDH	Lau Loo Ping—Civ Eng 2
Table Tennis	MDH	Liz Hoskin—Chem Eng 4
Ten Pin Bowling	MDH	John Paul Young—Maths 2
Volleyball	MDH	Alan Young—Aero PG
Wing Chun	UG	Dave Bennett—Biol PG

RCC		
Audio	QL	Jonathan Hewitt—Physics 2
Balloon	QL	Giles Kendrick—Elec Eng 2
Beetlesoc	UDH	Adrian Brimer—Elec Eng 3
Bridge	SCR	Cameron Small—Physics 2
Canoe	BQ	Nigel Eatough—Civ Eng 3
Caving	BQ	Robert Chaddock—Min 3
Chinese Chess	SCR	Yi—Ming Lin—Aero 2
Dance	QL	Alice Jacques—Physics 3
Gliding	QL	Howard Dudley—Mech Eng 3
Hang Gliding	QL	Mike Tarry—Aero 2
Kazoo Orchestra	BQ	Peter Wilson—Man Con PG
Keep Fit	SCR	RP Bools—Elec Eng 3
Micro	MDH	St. John Hoskyns—Physics 3
Mountaineering	BQ	Andrew Campbell—Elec Eng 2
Photographic	SCR	Phil Turner—Life Sci PG
Real Ale	MDH	Robin Cox—DOC 3
Riding	MDH	Laura Boubert—Life Sci 2
Scout and Guide	BQ	Colin Anderson—Mech Eng 3
Surfing	QL	B McKeown—MRE 3
Underwater	BQ	Steve Kilmurray—Physics 3
Wargames	SCR	Francis Miers—Physics 3
Waterski	MDH	Unknown
Wine Tasting	MDH	Emma Simpson—Biochem 3
YHA	MDH	Brian Dorricott—Elec Eng 3
Hamsoc	MDH	Keith Marlow—Mech Eng 3

SCC		
Amnesty	MDH	Radha Chakraborty—Maths 2
Anti—Apartheid	UDH	Unknown
Anti—NUS	UL	Unknown
App Technology	BQ	Sarah Forster—Elec Eng 4
Artsoc	UDH	John Starling—Mech Eng 3
Catholic	UL	Philip O'Brien—Chem 2
Conservative	UDH	Unknown
Greater London	UL	Shuko Noguchi—Physics 3
Methodist	UL	Roger Morris—Chem 2
Pimlico Connection	UDH	Unknown
Rocksoc	CH	John Graham—Aero 3CH
Sci—Fi	SCR	Simon Bradshaw—Elec Eng 3
Soviet Jewry	UDH	Unknown
Third World First	UDH	Unknown
West London Chaplaincy	UL	Andy Mellor—Mech Eng 3
WIST	UDH	Unknown
Peace Through NATO	UDH	Unknown
QT	UL	Max Kallios—Mech Eng 2
Biochem Soc	UL	Unknown
Gamble Soc	MDH	Unknown
Socialist Worker	UL	Sadiyah Amideem—St Mary's
Industrial	MDH	Carlos G Keener—Chem Eng 4

Overseas		
Afro-Caribbean	SAR	Sundiatu Dixon-Fyle—Biochem 3
Chinese	SAR	Pandora Ho—DOC 1
Nigerian	SAR	Uwagbue Igiehon—Mat PG
Cypriot	SAR	Unknown
Malaysian	SAR	Jilian Jengigi—Mech Eng 2
Pakistan	SAR	M Saeed Khan—Pet Eng PG
Singapore	SAR	Karen Phua—Chem 2
Sri Lankan	SAR	Samantha Kapagoda—Maths 3
Egyptian	SAR	Unknown
Turkish	SAR	Unknown
Lebanese	SAR	Unknown
Latin American	SAR	J Levy—Mech Eng PG
Iraqi	SAR	Unknown
Hellenic	SAR	K Faraklas—Chem Eng PG
CSSA	SAR	G Dong—Mat 2
Friends of Palestine	SAR	Unknown
Indian	SAR	Kabir Nazmol Kmaleque—DOC 2
Iranian	SAR	Unknown
KCOF	SAR	Unkwown

SCAB		
Chamber Music	Concert Hall	Robert Manasse—Life Sci 3
Choir	Concert Hall	Barry Cott—Chem Eng PG
Operatic	Concert Hall	Sue Foister—Life Sci PG
Dramsoc	Concert Hall	Adrian Hicks—Elec Eng 2
Jazz	Concert Hall	James Stewart—Elec Eng 2
Film	Concert Hall	Unknown
Orchestra	Concert Hall	JE Howard—Life Sci 2
Concert Band	Concert Hall	Unknown

Publications		
IC Radio	Good Time Freedom Bus	Nigel Whitfield—DOC
STOIC	Good Time Freedom Bus	Jonathan Denham—DOC 3
FELIX	Good Time Freedom Bus	Bill Goodwin—Felix Office

CCU		
RSM Union	.....	SB
RSM Rugby	.....	SB
RSM Football	.....	SB
Guilds Union	.....	QL
Guilds Rugby	.....	SB
Guilds Motor	.....	QL
Guilds HPV	.....	QL
Guilds Hover	.....	QL
RCS Union	.....	QL
RCS Rugby	.....	SB
RCS Motor	.....	QL
RCS Ladies Rugby	.....	SB

ULU		
Korfball	.....	MDH
Finance	.....	SCR
Roadshow	.....	SCR

Miscellaneous		
Poster sales	.....	MDH
English Speaking Union	.....	UDH
Environmental Soc	.....	UDH
Biology	.....	SCR
Uni Christian Outreach	.....	UL
ICCAG	.....	UL
Christian Union	.....	UDH
Royal Bank of Scotland	.....	MDH
Haldane Library	.....	MDH
Nat West	.....	MDH
Barclays	.....	SAR
Lloyds	.....	MDH
Time Out	.....	Union Building Main Entrance
UL Air Squadron	.....	SCR
Times	.....	UDH
Refectories Roadshow	.....	MDH
Leeds Permanent	.....	MDH
British Rail	.....	UDH
Ents	.....	UL
Rag	.....	UL

PRE

STUDENTS!
FOR SAFETY'S SAKE

TAKE COVER!

WITH THE



Member of the Association of British Insurers
Member of the Insurance Ombudsman Bureau

**FOR YOUR PERSONAL
PROPERTY**

**BASIC £2000 COVER
FROM ONLY
£26.00 P.A.**

**VALID FOR POLICIES STARTED BETWEEN
1st AUGUST 1988 AND 31st JULY 1989**

**HARRISON BEAUMONT (Insurance Brokers) LTD.,
4 MEADOW COURT, HIGH STREET,
WITNEY, OXON. OX8 6LP
TELEPHONE: WITNEY (0993) 703251**

A Special Scheme recommended at Colleges
throughout Great Britain since 1952.

**NEW FOR OLD'
CLAIMS SETTLEMENT**

The policy is a legal document and defines the insurance in precise terms. The following is an outline of cover and some of the exclusions.

THE BASIC COVER.

Personal Belongings up to £2000 and College/Landlords property in your room up to £1000

Your Personal Belongings are covered:

- * in the rooms or Hall of Residence which you occupy during Term time and in any place of residence within the U.K. where you may reside during the year and whilst removed during the vacations to secure storage designated by the College authorities and within the said premises
- * while you are in transit between home and College within the U.K. at the start and end of each Term

Your Personal Belongings and College/Landlords property are covered for loss or damage arising from:

- * fire, lightning, earthquake, explosion, or smoke,
- * storm or flood
- * riot, civil commotion, strikes, labour and political disturbances or malicious persons
- * escape of water from water tanks, pipes or apparatus or fixed heating installations
- * theft or attempted theft
- * falling television and radio aerials or trees
- * subsidence, heave and landslip
- * leakage of oil
- * collision by vehicles or aircraft

The first £15 of every claim, rising to £25 in areas 2 and 3 (as indicated on page 3), is not covered. Items exceeding £100 in individual value are not covered unless specified. Items exceeding £300 in individual value are not covered. Theft from vehicles is not covered.

Personal and Occupiers Liability at Common Law up to £500,000

gives protection for accidental injury to a person or damage to property caused by your negligence as a private individual occurring during any period of insurance in the United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

Personal Accident £1500

covers bodily injury caused by:

- * fire or thieves in your rooms
- * an accident while travelling by motor vehicle, railway train, passenger ship, ferry, aircraft or hovercraft as a farepaying passenger
- * an accident as a pedestrian involving a motor vehicle and resulting within 12 months of the injury in death or total loss of or complete and irrecoverable loss of use of one or more eyes or limbs.

Funeral Expenses up to £1000

Funeral expenses necessarily incurred by you following the accidental death of your parent(s) which are irrecoverable from other sources are reimbursed under this section.

OPTIONAL EXTRAS. - only available in addition to Basic Cover

(A) Higher Cover

You should increase the sum insured on your personal belongings if the sum insured under the basic cover is not adequate. (Exclude any specified items you may decide to cover separately under 'All Risks'). Remember that a heavy claim might be under-compensated if you have under-stated the full value of your belongings. (Maximum cover allowed in all is £3500)

(B) All Risks Cover (valuable items)

List on page 4 any items you wish to insure separately against All Risks such as loss, damage and breakage as well as fire and theft, anywhere in the U.K. This is advisable for valuable jewellery, watches, expensive garments, Hi-fi etc. It can be continued after you cease to be a student. (Maximum cover allowed overall is £2000, limit any one item £500) The first £15 of every claim, rising to £25 in areas 2 and 3 (as indicated on page 3), is not covered. Theft from vehicles is not covered.

(C) Pedal Cycle

We can cover loss of or damage to your pedal cycle by fire, theft and collision anywhere in the U.K.; excluding accessories unless the cycle is stolen or damaged by fire at the same time; and the first £15 of every claim. (Maximum accepted value of cycle £300).

'NEW FOR OLD' CLAIMS SETTLEMENT

Provided your sums insured are adequate, claims for Personal Belongings and 'All Risks' items will be settled on a 'New for Old' basis. This means you will be paid the full cost of repair or replacement. The only exceptions are clothing, household linen and pedal cycles where a deduction will be made for wear, tear and depreciation.

HOW TO APPLY

Complete the right-hand portion (pages 3 & 4) and send it with the correct premium to:

HARRISON-BEAUMONT (Ins. Brokers) LTD
4 MEADOW COURT, WITNEY, OXON OX8 6LP.
TEL: WITNEY (0993) 703251

(or in the event of postal disruption take to the nearest Norwich Union office)

Make cheques payable to **HARRISON-BEAUMONT LTD**. These are the Registered Insurance Brokers who administer the Scheme for Norwich Union, and they will send your Policy Certificate to your HOME ADDRESS.

POST THIS SIDE WITH YOUR PREMIUM

(basic premium is inclusive of Broker fee £4.00)

£2000 BASIC COVER FOR YOUR BELONGINGS. (premium depends upon your **termtime** address).

RATING AREAS

Area 1 All areas other than those listed below

Area 2 Glasgow G1-23
Leeds LS1-6
Liverpool L1-49
Newcastle NE1-5

Area 3 London

Manchester

All postal districts & BR1-7, CR0, CR2-4, DA5-8, DA14-18, EN1-5, HA0-9
IG1-6, IG8, IG11, KT1-6, KT9, RM1-14, SM1-6, TN16, TW1-14, UB1-10
M1-14, M16-23, M25, M30-33, M35, WA14-15, SK1-9
M15 Rates on application

POLICIES IN JOINT NAMES (maximum 2 persons per policy)

1. All premiums are increased by 25%
2. The minimum sum insured accepted on Personal Belongings is £3000 (i.e. £2000 Basic plus £1000 'Higher Cover')

	Hall of Residence All Areas	Other Accommodation			Sum Insured	Premium Calculation
		Area 1	Area 2	Area 3		
BASIC COVER	£26.00	£31.00	£41.00	£60.00	£2000	£
OPTIONAL EXTRAS:						
A. Higher Cover (per £200 of sum insured or part)	£1.50	£1.50	£2.00	£2.50	£	£
B. All Risks Cover (per £200 of sum insured or part) (please give details overleaf)	£5.00	£5.00	£7.00	£8.00	£	£
C. Cycle: make & frame no: Year of make Year purchased present value..... (maximum accepted value £300) including accessories Premium at 15% of value (minimum premium £17.50)					£	£
					Add 25% for policies in joint names	£
					GRAND TOTAL	£

List here any Personal Belongings which are valued over £100 up to a maximum of £300, unless insured under 'All Risks'

	£	
in the year of college/university	£	
Date: signed:	£	

IMPORTANT NOTE: Material Facts - State any other material facts here including details of all previous claims. Failure to do so could invalidate the policy. A material fact is one likely to influence an insurer in the assessment and acceptance of the proposal.

PLEASE INSURE ME AS ABOVE: I ENCLOSE A REMITTANCE OF

I UNDERSTAND THAT NO ITEM CAN BE AMENDED DURING THE POLICY-YEAR (OTHER THAN FOLLOWING A CLAIM)
EXCEPT ON PAYMENT OF AN EXTRA FEE.

COVER TO COMMENCE:- ON RECEIPT OR ON (future date)

Full Name: (Mr/M) Birthdate:
(underline your surname please) day/month/year of birth

Home Address (for next year's renewal):

(house name/number, and road/street)

(village and/or town)

Tel:
(county and post-code)

Term-time Address:

(with room number if applicable)

Tel:

Items to be insured against 'All Risks'; continue on separate paper if necessary.

N.B. -Max. under this Section is £2,000; max. one item £500, if over consult the Brokers.

-Describe jewellery etc. clearly. Give maker's name of HI-FI, CAMERAS etc.

-Main exclusions: theft from vehicles; damage to sports equipment whilst in use; contact lenses;

-spectacles; records & tapes; the first £15 or £25 of any claim as detailed in (a) on page 2.

ITEM

SUM TO BE INSURED

N.B.

1. This proposal outlines the cover available and some of the exclusions. The policy itself is a legal document and as such defines the insurance in precise terms. A specimen of the policy document is available on request.
2. You are requested to keep a record (including copy letters) of all information supplied to the Insurer for the purpose of entering into this contract.
3. We confirm that a copy of this proposal form will be supplied to you, on request, within 3 months of its completion.

DECLARATION - (to be signed by every applicant for this insurance)

I declare that the statements made in my application are to the best of my knowledge and belief correct and complete, and I agree that this proposal shall form the basis of the contract between me and the insurer and I will accept and abide by the terms of the policy to be issued. For a major part of the 12 months to be covered by this insurance I expect to be a student

in the year of a year course at college/university

Date: Signed:

IMPORTANT NOTE: Material Facts - State any other material facts here including details of all previous claims. Failure to do so could invalidate the policy. A material fact is one likely to influence an insurer in the assessment and acceptance of the proposal form. If you are in any doubt as to whether a fact is material, it should be disclosed to the insurer.

Issuing Agent - if you wish to control the case, your Company name and address **must** be legibly shown here; then remit premium **net** of fee; no other documentation is required in routine cases.

E. HARRISON G.S.S.

Reminder. No liability shall attach until the form, correctly completed, and the correct net premium has been received and accepted by Harrison-Beaumont and thus a policy issued.