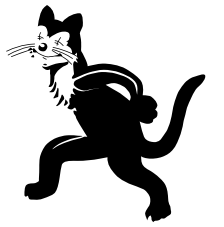


felix ...

THE STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON



Five years of **funding** from the **Atomic Weapons Establishment**

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Major **parties** **visit** Imperial

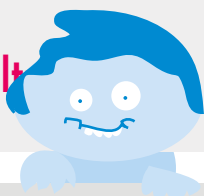
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I will not challenge the status quo
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(1) 666 number of the beast



Fun fact: we originally had big plans for issue 1666. We were gonna do a 'pagan issue' dedicated to religion, with a graphic illustration of the Devil splashed across the front cover. But then in April May announced a snap general election and we were like 'God damn'. We forfeited the pagan issue for a GE2017 issue, because if we don't get political who is?

There's only a week left until the general elections. If you haven't given up all hope and aren't just tired of being made to exercise your democratic right, well you're gonna love this issue. We're talking idiot's guide and manifesto analyses, we're talking comment and NHS, we're talking Imperial poll results, we're talking bingo. Seriously, you're in for a treat.

And even if you're sick and tired of democracy, maybe flicking through issue 1666 will motivate yo ass to roll off the sofa and down to the polling station and cast your vote.

Us younger voters are often perceived as complacent, indifferent, resigned (often all three). These are the attributes that seem to be summoned by our disappointed forefathers to explain the low voting

rates amongst their offspring in recent years. Yet this latest general election has acted like a call to arms. On the 22nd of May, the last possible day for registration, almost a quarter of a million under-25s registered.

Now, just over a week later and a week before the 8th of June, the latest YouGov poll is predicting a hung parliament - a parliament wherein no single party has achieved majority - which would be an unexpected blow to May and the Conservative party.

The poll has come under scrutiny, as YouGov employed a new questionable methodology to arrive to these results, but the reality is that until the very last vote has been cast and accounted for, everything is up in the air.

Regardless of my political beliefs, I want to say that it doesn't matter whether you'll vote Conservative, Labour, LibDem, Green, Ukip or Women's Equality Party. It might not even matter whether you decide to vote at all (despite the centrefold urging you to). As long as you read up and make an educated decision. As long as you make your voice heard. As long as you're not just giving up your rights.

So read up and above all, enjoy.

T H E
T E A M

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Atomic funding pours into Imperial

The nuclear sector has contributed £9.36 million

Joanna Wormald

The Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE) has long been responsible for the UK's nuclear deterrence programme. In addition to providing the nuclear warheads for each of the Vanguard submarines that make up Trident, the AWE contributes significant amounts to the coffers of Imperial.

Imperial is one of five British universities to have a 'Strategic Alliance' with the AWE and as such is the beneficiary of a five-year investment. How beneficial is this exactly? Between 2010 and 2012, Imperial received £7.7million – more than the other four universities with Strategic Alliances combined, according to figures in a report published by the Nuclear Information Service (NIS) and Medact, a non-profit organisation affiliated with International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War. A Freedom of Information request by Nouse, the newspaper of the University of York, reveals exactly how much Imperial has gained from this alliance since that time.

Since 2012, Imperial has received £9,358,488 from the AWE – substantially more than any other university that responded to the FOI request. Almost half of this amount has gone to the Institute of Shock Physics (ISP) and the Centre for Inertial Fusion Studies (CIFS) as "research expenditure". There is no mention of any work on nuclear warheads in research currently being carried out by the ISP or CIFS. So why invest in the College?

Although Imperial might not be directly involved in the development of nuclear weapons, research carried out here is still useful for the AWE – specifically that of

the Plasma Physics Research Group (members of which are also involved in work by the ISP). For example, a gas gun installation jointly funded by Imperial and the AWE allows researchers to investigate the behaviour of materials under extreme pressures and temperatures – the same sort of conditions that are found in the middle of a nuclear explosion. Then there's the work on hydrodynamics, which can be used to model conditions and behaviour inside a nuclear warhead. Since the UK is prohibited from testing nuclear weapons (it has been a signatory of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty since 1996) all of this is essential for the AWE to be able to provide safe and efficient nuclear deterrents.

In addition to spending on research, the NIS report found that between 2010 and March 2012, Imperial received financial aid from the AWE for consultancy work, PhD scholarships, contracts, courses, publications, conferences and staff support. Aside from this funding, there are also non-pecuniary advantages to be gained on both sides. The partnership between the ISP and AWE provides a "two-way transfer of technical expertise and equipment". The AWE provides training for students and academics and interacts with ISP collaborators to foster a "network of knowledge and technology". In return, the

**\\ Since 2012 Imperial has received £9,36 m from the AWE, substantially more than any other university **



AWE funds everything from trident to blast injury research \\ Defence Images

AWE benefits from being able to access expertly-trained individuals, being able to conduct research in the public domain, and publishing joint research papers in peer-reviewed journals. It is not unreasonable to conclude that the alliance also allows the AWE to scope out potential future employees; of all the FOI requests made by Nouse, Imperial was the only respondent to explicitly promote employment opportunities at the AWE by hosting career events and displaying relevant marketing materials.

AWE priorities are clearly focussed on the continuous maintenance of current nuclear warheads and the development of a successor system. The AWE also supports the Non-Proliferation Treaty, though it is not obvious what form this support takes beyond the tight security measures in place to prevent non-nuclear states getting hold of sensitive information. Away from the military sector, the AWE is part of the national emergency response when nuclear accidents occur in the UK. According to the ISP webpage, working with the

AWE allows the public to enjoy safer manufacturing methods, stronger vehicles (both civilian and military grade), better protection against acts of terrorism and natural disasters, and more reliable satellites.

The research carried out at Imperial in conjunction with the AWE has plenty of potential benefits. Work on the effect of explosions on human tissues could be useful in treating blast injuries for instance. There is, however, a less cheerful prospect. The NIS report highlights the potential 'dual use applications' of university research – i.e. the ability to use the results of research for "military purposes contributing to the development of weapons of mass destruction". For Imperial, this could mean the weaponisation of studies involving wave propagation or shock processes. When dealing with sensitive areas of research, projects are referred to the Research Ethics Committee, though the NIS report could not find clear evidence of how the Committee makes decisions as to whether research should go ahead or what guidance it

provides for handling sensitive topics.

This is by no means the first time Imperial has worked closely with military organisations and looking at the financial gains to be made, it is unlikely to be the last (Imperial has previously worked in association with the Ministry of Defence, Department of Trade and Industry and QinetiQ, a multinational defence company, on guided weapons technology). If it is to continue with these partnerships and alliances, Imperial needs to be more transparent about where its funding is directed and what impact its research may have. When approached by felix on the subject of Research and Consultancy an Imperial spokesperson said "that is subject to a security classification above Official Sensitive [and] is not permitted to be undertaken by College staff on any College campus."

"Relevant Imperial Departments flag employment opportunities at AWE to students as part of the College's efforts to promote a broad range of career paths"



Joanna Wormald
&
Lef Apostolakis

Party candidates come to Imperial

A hustings of local parliamentary candidates was held yesterday in Blackett which saw Victoria Borwick (Conservatives), Cllr Alan De'Ath (Labour), Bridget Fox (LibDems), Richard Braine (UKIP), and finally Bill Cashmore (Green), engaging in a debate on Education, Public Health and Brexit.

Borwick, has served on the Science and Technology Committee in the House of Commons and chaired the Health and Public Services committee at the GLA. She is committed to supporting Theresa May's strong and stable leadership to secure the local economy in the future.

De'Ath is focussed on human rights, in particular those for LGBT+ people and women suffering domestic violence.

Fox is firmly against a hard Brexit and has accused Conservatives and Labour alike of failing to listen to Remain voters. She has promised to fight for liberal values and stand up for civil liberties.

Finally Cashmore owns a business with an annual turnover of £2 million per annum, thinks there's need for a second EU referendum and promises hope, creativity and persistence.

Braine is one of the more seemingly sane UKIP candidates. His website and campaign leaflets offer accusations of a "fake Brexit plot" and mentions a "LibLabCon surrender-cartel"... wut? His priorities include cutting immigration, funding the NHS with money taken from the Foreign Aid Budget, and helping immigrants to integrate.

Students and locals joined for a chance to grill the keen politicians on matters close to their heart. Before entering the space, attendees were given the chance to submit questions to the organisers.

The panel was chaired by Union President Nas Andriopoulos who promised



he'd stay apolitical. Opening statements were well received (Yes, even Braine's which included the characterisation of judeo-christianity as mankind's greatest engine for prosperity, and even Borwick's who insisted she cared about North Kensington despite it being outside her constituency) and generally reflected parties' general views. As the discussion progressed though the mood shifted. The discontent and frustration in the room became palpable as Braine's consistently inflammatory remarks started being met with jeering, Borwick was heavily criticised by fellow panellists and audience members alike, and even Fox took a hit when an audience member accused the LibDems of betraying 'The People' who had loudly voted Leave.

Generally responses mirrored party manifestos, and demonstrated which parties and candidates had done their homework. The discussion kicked off with education with De'Ath and Cashmore being proponents of tuition fee abolishment. On the other side of the spectrum Borwick maintained the system works perfectly fine and fairly (though she admitted interest rates could do with some adjustment), claiming that more students from disadvantaged backgrounds have been going to uni than ever before (though that might be because there's more of them). Somewhere in the middle Fox didn't explicitly say what her stance on fee scrapping is though she did imply tuition fees are a necessary evil, and instead LibDems were

dead-set on doing something about student maintenance costs. Also somewhere in the middle Braine echoed UKIP's infamous stance of scrapping tuition fees but only for STEM subjects, causing an outburst from English Literature graduate Cashmore.

Questions on education from the floor were mostly centred around concerns for the funding of STEM. How would parties fund STEM and Research and Development (R&D) without international students or tuition fees? The only serious response came from Labour who have pledged spending 3% of the GDP on R&D. Braine's response was reallocating the Foreign Aid Budget and Borwick went on a tangent talking about her visit at CERN.

Next came the NHS and its privatisation. Fox started by reinforcing her commitment to a universal NHS. She did however distinguish between hardware and clinical services, claiming she's open to privatisation of the former.

Borwick returned to the favoured party message of no money, no honey. A strong economy is necessary for proper investment in health services. The Conservatives have already provided £10 billion to the NHS, she claimed, and would release an extra £8 billion over the next parliament (though if you have kept up with analyses of the manifestos, you will be aware that this money will actually come from cuts in other sectors). Skirting around the controversial Conservative social care policies, she merely said that social care and health care

should be integrated and care should come first when it comes to a growing and ageing population.

UKIP promises to put another £6 billion into the NHS again from the magical Foreign Aid Budget. They'll also bring in some 35,000 GPs and nurses (though it's unclear if there will be any willing takers of these positions).

The Greens promised even more – £20 billion – from scrapping Trident (which Cashmore says is pointless and costs £3.6 billion per annum) and Financial Transaction taxes.

Finally, De'Ath attacked the Tories' "appalling" record. He highlighted the 24,000 nursing vacancies and criticised the uncoded Conservative manifesto. Borwick returned fire, criticising the unsuccessful PFI scheme under the Labour government (even though the idea was first implemented by John Major's government). She claimed it was easy for the other candidates to make promises but the Conservatives had presided over an increase in doctors, operations and care.

Question once again started coming in from the floor, with audience members chastising the current government for health cuts, hospital closures and the recent 'Dementia tax' plans.

Fox started by calling out the irony in the conservatives who have presented non-coded manifestos criticising the coded manifestos of their opposition. She acknowledged that current LibDem plans would not bring UK healthcare spending in line with the EU average but that it was "a step in the right direction".

De'Ath and Cashmore also jumped on the offensive criticising the government for health cuts and short-sightedness.

On the defence, Borwick returned to the idea of social care, this time mentioning

the manifesto promise that people would be left with at least £100,000 after paying for their social care and made a vague reference to the successful rolling out of pilot schemes.

Last came the issue of Brexit which was always going to be important given that 33-40% of Imperial students aren't British. The question specifically referred to what each party would do to guarantee the rights of EU students.

Borwick and Braine both maintained that contrary to "tabloid drive" internationals in the UK did not seem worried.

Cashmore quickly came to the offence citing the feelings of fear and discomfort many non-UK nationals were feeling.

In another dig at the Tories, De'Ath proclaimed that Borwick had just won the "Theresa May award for not answering the question". His answer was simple: the rights of all nationals would be guaranteed. Fox also agreed that guaranteeing the rights of nationals was the right thing to do. She also stressed the importance of making ordinary internationals feel at home, not just the Chelsea elite. In response Borwick asked "Why are you saying that all plumbers must be Europeans?" despite nobody having asked that question. At that point the discussion lost focus and quickly moved on to Environment.

Unfortunately there were only five minutes left to discuss environmental policy which gave candidates a thirty second window to air their green views. Unsurprisingly everyone's main focus was London's appalling air pollution. Notably Borwick and Braine did not mention climate change, with the UKIP candidate additionally going into a tangent about a German diesel conspiracy.

That concluded the event which was surprisingly civil and an overall success. Now go vote.

Your Union events

Friday 2 June



Feel the burn with a hot all day affair with the biggest and baddest DJs from Good Form and BPM. Swimwear optional, big beats mandatory.

GOOD FORM

FRIDAY 2 JUNE **X** **12:00 - 02:00**

NPM

ALL DAY PARTY

METRIC || FIVESIXEIGHT || THE UNION BAR
FREE BEFORE 20:00
£2.50 ON THE DOOR

COCKTAIL PITCHERS: £11
DEALS ON CORONA AND VK
MULTI BUYS

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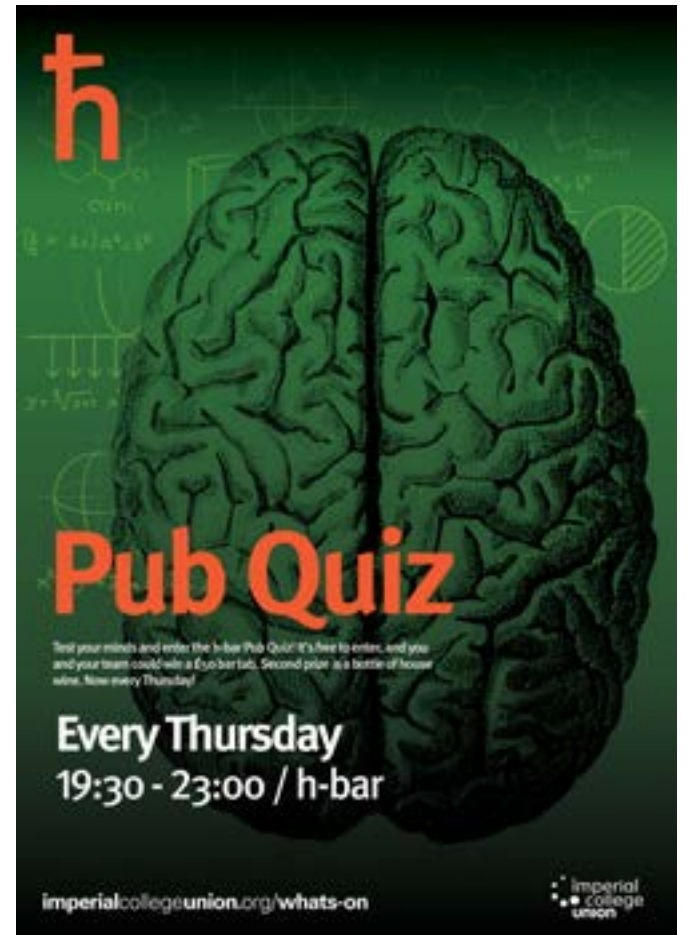


THE SUMMER BALL
MASQUERADE
SATURDAY 24 JUNE 2017

**ONLY 100
AFTERPARTY
TICKETS
REMAINING**

GET YOURS BEFORE THEY'RE ALL GONE

imperialcollegeunion.org/summerball



Pub Quiz

Test your minds and enter the h-bar Pub Quiz! It's free to enter, and you and your team could win a £50 bar tab. Second prize is a bottle of house wine. Now every Thursday!

Every Thursday
19:30 - 23:00 / h-bar

imperialcollegeunion.org/whats-on

Coming up in our bars



Super Quiz

Every Tuesday
20:00-22:00

Cocktail Night

Every Tuesday
18:00-23:00

CSP Wednesday

Every Wednesday
19:00-01:00

iPOP

Next Friday
20:00-02:00

J&R Presents: The Vone Live

Saturday 3 June
19:00-01:00



Pub Quiz

Every Thursday
19:30-23:00

PGI Friday

Every Friday
19:00-00:00

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Quiz Night

Every Monday
18:00-23:00

Board Games & Film Night

Every Tuesday
18:00-23:00

Sports Night

Every Wednesday
18:00 onwards

Pizza Night

Every Thursday
18:00-2:00

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Quiz Night

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19:30-22:00

Sunday Roasts

Every Sunday
All day

Find us on Facebook!

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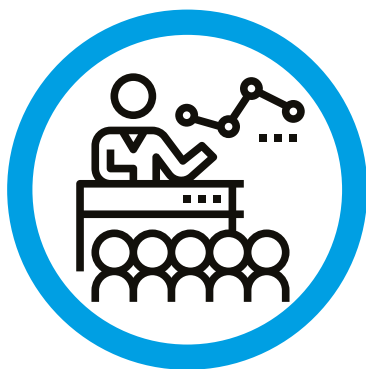




SOCIAL ENTERPRISE SHOWCASE

WEDNESDAY 7 JUNE | 17:30 – 19:30 | IMPERIAL ENTERPRISE LAB

Imperial
entrepreneurs
pitch for your
support



You decide who
walks away with
the top prize
of £1,000

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FREE DRINK
NETWORKING
OPPORTUNITY

Register to attend at:

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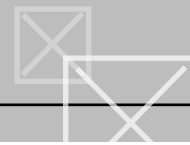
GENERAL ELECTION 2017
- PULLOUT SPECIAL -

OPINIONS!

BINGO!

MANIFESTOS!

Brought to you by:
Matt Johnston
Cale Tilford
Tessa Davey
Lef Apostolakis



An idiot's guide to the UK general election

Here we go again...

Matt Johnston

Ding ding ding, it's election time again. No, you haven't woken up from that nap in 2020, they've called an early election. Do you have no idea who you're voting for? Well, you're in luck my friend, because we've got a whole pull-out complete with manifesto breakdowns, and personal views on who fellow students are voting for. But before all that, let's have a look at the overall state of affairs.

What's happening?

On June 8th a general election is being held to determine the makeup of the United Kingdom Parliament, in particular the political party (or parties) that form Her Majesty's Government (yeah, the Queen still runs it all, on paper).

"But didn't the Fixed Term Parliament Act get passed which meant general elections would be held every five years (2015, 2020, 2025 etc.)?" I hear you cry - well yes, kinda. While this is still a law, there's a loophole in the act which means that if two thirds of MPs vote for an early election, an early election is called. But why did the Prime Minister, Theresa May, call an early election, and why did the other parties support her?

\\ She couldn't see what the political landscape would be like in 3 years time - I guess she didn't have 2020 vision \\

May decided to try and capitalise on her high in the polls in order to increase the number of seats her party has, and in turn make passing decisions through parliament easier. May could've held out until the end of the fixed term but with Brexit ever present she likely couldn't see what the political landscape would be like in three years time - I guess she didn't have 2020 vision. The other parties voted for this early election because they had to; if they wanted to put themselves in power the only way they could do that would be by an election. Even if they knew they were going to lose, if they didn't even try then they'd look weak (and certainly not strong and stable).

So how does the UK political system work?

The whole of the UK (England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland) is split into 650 constituencies who each vote for a single Member of Parliament (MP) to represent them in the House of Commons. The vote in each constituency takes place via a 'First Past The Post' system, whoever gets the most votes wins. This system is criticised as it can lead to vast misrepresentations of how the UK as a whole voted in the number of seats awarded to parties. For instance, UKIP garnered 12.7% of the total votes cast but only ended up with one MP in the 2015 election (until that MP left the party), roughly 0.2% of the number of seats in House of Commons. The opposite has also been seen with the SNP, they achieved 4.7% of the vote but gained 8.6% of the seats.

Whether you're for or against the policies of these parties, it's



This place is slowly becoming my second home \\ STML

not an accurate representation of the electorate's views and changes to the voting system are constantly advocated. Changing this system to a (sorta) proportional one was put to a referendum in 2011, but it was a bit of a farce and it never got close to passing.

Further changes to the system were to be enacted by the 2020 election, the number of MPs was to be dropped to 600 and the boundaries were to be redrawn so that each constituency had roughly the same number of people in it (something which currently varies wildly) but these changes obviously didn't take place in time.

Another quirk of the system is that there's a slight difference in what an actual majority is. A majority, when it comes to votes in the House of Commons, actually means needing slightly less than 325 MPs (half of 650). This is due to some MPs not voting, either by choice or by design.

Sinn Fein MPs from Northern Ireland choose not to take up their place in Parliament as their core belief is for a united Ireland, one which

isn't overseen by a British government. The Speaker and Deputy Speakers of the House (the ones who you see shouting ORRRRRRDDDDERRR) are only allowed to vote in a tie, and even then they have to vote a certain way. This is because even though the Speakers are elected MPs they have to renounce all political stances once they take these roles to remain impartial, which sucks if you live in their constituency as you lose your elected representative.

So who are the main parties?

The current party in charge is the Conservative party (nicknamed the Tory party), led by Theresa May. May inherited the position by virtue of being the only one left in the Conservative leadership election, and is aiming to lead her party to an even larger majority of MPs than the one she currently commands.

Aiming to spoil her party's party is Jeremy Corbyn, Labour party and opposition leader. The Labour party

are the 'opposition' party as they got the second most seats and votes behind the Conservatives. Broadly speaking Labour are left-leaning on the political spectrum and the Tories are right-leaning. These positions are then dragged further toward or from the centre depending on the political climate, the leader of the party, and the issue that's being discussed.

The Liberal Democrats are somewhat in the mix too, collecting 7.9% of the votes in 2015 but getting only eight MPs. This is a huge step down from their 2010 result due to the backlash from the coalition that they entered into with the Tories, which is universally believed to have been a bad move for the LibDems. Their position as the minority party in the coalition deal meant that they really didn't have much sway and had to backtrack on some key 2010 policies which clashed with the Conservative stances *cough* tuition fees *cough*. They've switched leaders since then, from Nick Clegg to Tim Farron, but the north remembers.



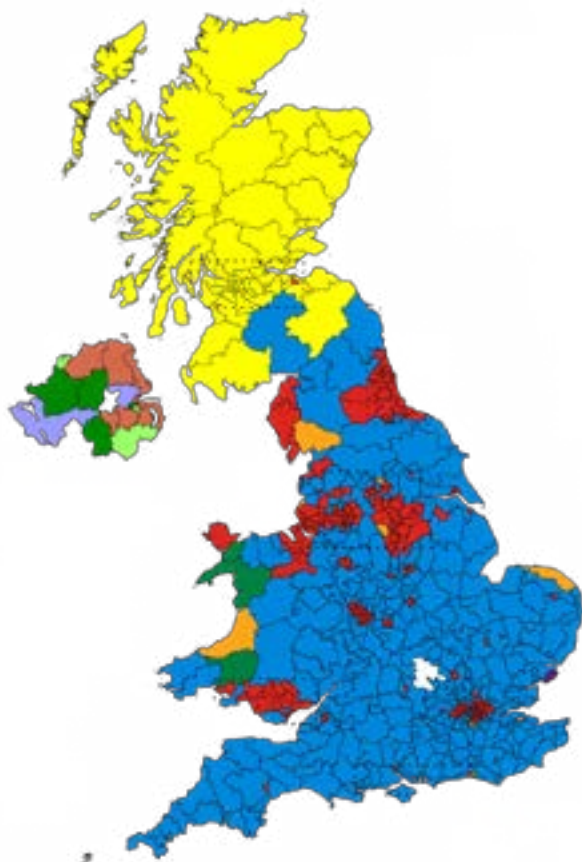
UKIP, the right wing mainstream party, are present in the fray as more of an ideology than an actual force in Westminster, with their 12.7% of votes eventually leaving them with no MPs. This doesn't mean they aren't important though; they ran on a platform to get out of the EU in 2015 and because they got so many votes, they were able to force David Cameron into holding a referendum (because Dave was scared of losing some of his MPs to UKIP). Long story short, they accomplished one of their main policies, and brought about a massive change to the UK, while having fewer MPs than the Lib Dems. Currently they're led by Paul Nuttall but Nigel Farage, their ale-drinking, cigarette-smoking, EU-hating figurehead is never too far from the picture.

\\ The 'main' party manifestos are covered in the following pages, but do some research on your local candidates too \\

The Green Party represent the opposite end of politics to UKIP, being the party which mixes environmentalist and left-wing economics with a dollop of progressive politics. Jointly led by Jonathan Bartley and Caroline Lucas (their only MP), they are often amongst the top-four parties vote-wise, but due to the electoral system they find it hard to win seats.

The largest regional parties, the Scottish National Party (SNP) and Plaid Cymru, represent Scottish and Welsh interests respectively. The SNP does considerably better out of the two and has amassed 56 MPs as opposed to Plaid's three.

The 'main' party manifestos are covered in the following pages but make sure to do a little bit of research into your local party candidates too.



The 2015 election results \\ Brythones

This is because at the end of the day you are voting for a local representative, albeit one who'll be somewhat tied to a national agenda, and they may have particular policies or beliefs that either align or clash with your own views.

And what's the likely outcome?

•••

Honestly, it's getting less and less clear by the minute. When the election was called by May in April, some polls had her as far ahead as 24% over Labour but as May (the month) went past, May (the Prime Minister) and the Conservatives had their lead cut (despite local election losses for Labour) and now June may be a disaster for May (the Prime Minister).

This has been largely in part due to a surge from Labour rather than a demise for the Tories - although May's 'U-turn' on social care and how it would be funded didn't help them. Local elections have also thrown an extra indication of the mood of the country into the mix, with them occurring just a month before the general election, not halfway through a parliament

like normal.

Local-level governance is very different to the roles that MPs have and often votes are cast with local issues in mind, but general trends are probably not too far off the pace. Essentially the Conservatives did well, Lib Dems did okay, Labour did poorly (although this is still a moving picture), and UKIP were annihilated (this doesn't do their losses justice).

Any hopes for a Labour win on June 8th looked to be further diminished, as a party that was going to make a surge would most likely have made gains rather than losses like they did. However, turnout is always lower for these local elections and the demographic of who votes is different (not all parts of the country vote too).

As of going to press though, the Conservative party will likely be the largest party but won't have gained the massive majority that they were hoping to achieve. This all depends on how good an indication the local elections were, whether the current Labour surge in popularity continues, and whether the 'shy Tory effect' comes into play. And besides, if we've learnt anything

recently, the polls are always wrong anyway.

Turn to the end of the pull-out to see how Imperial students are planning to vote in our reasonably scientific poll.

What to look out for on June 8th

•••

Voting opens at 7am on Thursday June 8th and continues until 10pm the same day, but the general rule of thumb is that if you're in the queue by 10pm you'll be eligible to vote (don't use me as your lawyer in court though). During the day there'll actually be a weird lull in the election HYPE as once the polls are open, all the news can report is that "voting is underway" as they aren't allowed to influence voting one bit.

As soon as the clock strikes 10pm then all hell breaks loose as the 'Exit polls' are released. These are opinion polls conducted as people leave the voting booths and are roughly a representation of the results ahead. As the voting closes

\\ Voting opens at 7am on Thursday June 8th and continues until 10pm the same day \\

it's then a race between certain really competitive constituencies as to who can 'declare' their results first. The winner the past few elections has been Houghton and Sunderland South, with other constituencies in Sunderland following close behind. They take it so seriously that voters are instructed to only fold their votes once, and the ballot papers were reduced from 100gsm to 80gsm paper, truly efficiency at its finest.

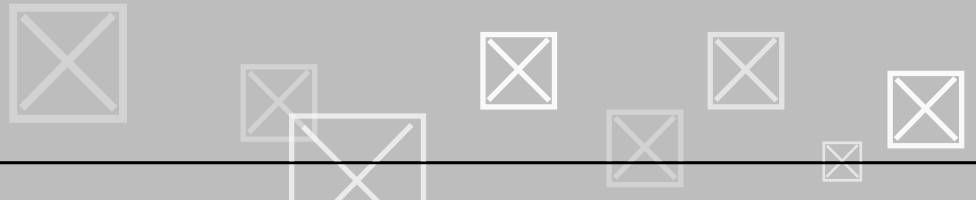
From then on the results will trickle in throughout the night, the bulk of which should be declared by about 3-4am. In other news, David Dimbleby has, once again, postponed

\\ And even if you don't vote for a particular party, just spoil your ballot in a hilarious way \\

his retirement to chair the BBC's coverage. Be prepared for his sleep-deprived sass when spin doctors try and spin the unspinnable. BBC, ITV, Sky News, and Channel 4 all have coverage of some sort, the BBC is usually the more serious and formal outlet with all the big names and Channel 4 have Jeremy Paxman, David Mitchell, and Gogglebox for a bit more of a light-hearted take. The BBC also includes Jeremy Vine in his virtual reality hell (you'll know it when you see it) and the stats guru Professor John Curtice, the only man who can keep on top of literally every vote and what it means. Flick between all four channels during the eight-plus hours of coverage for best effect.

By morning, a pretty clear picture should have emerged and later in the day, if a majority party is present, a government will be formed (provided The Queen lets them). If there's no clear winner, that's when the 'fun' begins. Parties will have to try and form a coalition (very hard after the Conservative/Lib Dem coalition in 2010 didn't go swimmingly) and if that fails we'll either end up with a minority government, which will find it hard to pass laws and bills, or we might end up with another election. And nobody - and I stress, nobody - wants that.

Regardless of your politics and regardless of whether you're voting in a safe seat or not, go out and vote. Take the little bit of time out of your day to exercise your democratic right, and even if you don't vote for a particular party, just spoil your ballot in a hilarious way.



Manifesto breakdowns | The policy headlines

The following pages break down the main party manifestos and summarise a few key policies. This is by no means a full and in-depth analysis of each party. Mainly because the manifestos are long and complex, and it's exam season. [Insert tinfoil hat theory that the timing of the election coincides with the time when young voters are away from their constituencies/too busy to fully engage]

These should be brief guides, and the manifestos themselves should be consulted before you vote (or at least the impartial and bullet-pointed BBC synopses of them). Another good resource is uk.isidewith.com, a website which asks your opinion on policy points and, within a degree of error, gives you an idea of who best fits your

views. Aside from all this, the Institute of Fiscal Studies (IFS) is an impartial body who have looked into the main party manifestos and given their verdict of the economics behind it all, well worth a look too. Also visit yourvotematters.co.uk to find your local candidates as well as theyworkforyou.com to see how the incumbent has performed.

Whatever you do, don't let *felix* be your sole source of political information (or any other publication/party website for that matter), you need to be fully informed when you cast your vote (or spoil your ballot) on June 8th.

Conservatives | Theresa May

The Conservative party started this election campaign with the sole intent to claim a larger majority and strengthen their position when it came to negotiating the future of Britain after Brexit. When the snap election was called by Theresa May back in April it seemed a full-blown conclusion that a large Conservative majority was inevitable, but that lead in the polls (of around 24%) has begun to slide in recent weeks.

Just how confident was May of winning a majority? Well she announced her support for the return of fox hunting last month, a policy that 78% of the public disagreed with. Whatever your feelings on the

matter, to back a policy that less than a fifth of the public agree with was a ballsy move.

The issue of the moment, Brexit, is one which the Conservatives aim to facilitate as smoothly as possible, leading to a "strong and stable economy". The manifesto sets out plans to leave the single market and the customs union with the EU, whilst seeking a "deep and special relationship" with it. It almost sounds romantic. Almost.

With this exit from EU, the UK will be able to pursue trade deals more openly with the

wider world. May believes that this is now the way forward, despite backing the Remain campaign.

The NHS is a non-Brexit topic that is discussed by all parties, with the Conservatives pledging £8bn extra funding. The Tories have chosen to tackle the rising costs of social care by introducing a plan which alters how much people pay towards their own care. These plans will raise the current threshold at which people start paying, from £23,250 to £100,000, but the exemptions that meant

\\ Plans to raise personal tax allowances to £12,500 will be maintained \\

(usually) houses wouldn't count as assets could be scrapped. These rules will also now apply if you get care in your home (for illnesses such as dementia, hence why it's been nicknamed the 'dementia tax'). This means more people could be forced to sell off their home to pay for their care, albeit not while they're living. These care costs seemingly had no limit in the manifesto, until May U-turned and said that there would be a cap on lifetime care costs. No concrete figure has yet to be put on that limit though.

The economy also features heavily in the manifesto, with the ever recurring pledge to 'balance the books' (make sure government spending = government revenue) which will now not occur until 2025.

Plans to raise personal tax allowances to £12,500 and cut corporation taxes to 17% will be maintained from the last general election. Basically 'we promised to do this by 2020 and we'll keep going towards that'. Increases in VAT have also been ruled out, fantastic news, as I can barely work out 20% of prices as it is, let alone some other decimal value.

If you're hoping to see May discuss these policies directly with the other party leaders then you'll be sadly disappointed, she chose to 'meet voters' directly up and down the country rather than debate with the other leaders on TV. Amber Rudd, current home secretary, did however take her place in the BBC debate on Wednesday.

Fun Fact: In the manifesto, 'strong' appears 86 times and 'stable' a mere 20 times.

Prediction: Around enough MPs to form a majority, could go either way though.

Labour | Jeremy Corbyn

At the start of the General Election campaign with 24 points between the two major parties in the polls, a massive Conservative landslide on the 8th of June looked all but inevitable. It was meant to be an election about leadership of the "strong and stable" kind, not one fought on policy. But the popularity of Labour's manifesto and

key promises has surprised many. They have offered a manifesto, which while large swathes of the press might label as extreme, is in tune with a large proportion of the population.

The slogan "for the many, not the few" is at the core of many of the document's proposals. The party have promised to increase income tax for the top 5% of earners, or those earning over £80,000, with new a new 45p rate as well as a 50p

tax rate on all money earned over £123,000. An arguably more extreme measure is the increase of corporation tax from 19% to 26% - Labour say that this will raise up to £19.4 billion a year - but others warn that companies will move business away from the UK as a result (especially in an uncertain post-Brexit climate).

The most transformative measures in the manifesto look at bringing back many private services into public ownership.

Railways will be run by the government when franchises expire (at a cost of nothing to the taxpayer) and a fare cap will be introduced. The manifesto also includes the promise of at least one publicly-owned energy company in every region of the UK, a return to public control of the national grid, and a ban on fracking.

Britain's unions will be very happy with Labour's manifesto as it includes the creation of a Ministry of Labour to enforce

workers rights as well as the repeal of the Trade Union Act. Unpaid internships and zero-hours contracts will be banned. And workers will finally be paid a Living Wage with the Minimum Wage rising to at least £10 by 2020.

On Brexit, the manifesto outlines what the party hopes to achieve in talks with the EU. Single market and customs union benefits are to be retained as well as membership of many R&D groups (which



could have a major impact on Imperial). All EU nationals living in Britain will have their existing rights guaranteed with the hope that the EU will provide the same for all 1.2 million UK citizens living in Europe.

But what about students? In

2015, Ed Miliband vowed to reduce tuition fees to £6,000 a year. This time Labour have gone further and will abolish tuition fees altogether (including those who start university this autumn) and reintroduce maintenance grants.

Another welcome move is the exclusion of students from immigration numbers (which the Lib Dems promise too) and to ensure Britain remains part of the Erasmus student exchange scheme after it leaves the European Union.

Corbyn and Labour have also found an unlikely ally in the form of the UK Grime scene with #grime4corbyn being used by some of the UK's biggest and best MCs to show their support. If nothing else, Jeremy's got a

new career to fall back on if it goes awry on June 8th. A Jme/JC collaboration has got Mercury Music prize written all over it.

Fun Fact: Largest manifesto, I know because Diane Abbott told me.

Prediction: Second largest party, possibly enough to form a Lab/Lib/everyone else coalition.

Liberal Democrats | Tim Farron

The Liberal Democrats know there is a less than small chance of them becoming the largest party, and are campaigning instead to become the main opposition party. Their key manifesto pledges revolve around them holding the Conservatives to account on issues such as the NHS, education, and most prominently, the EU.

The Lib Dems have pledged to have a second referendum, this time not on whether to leave the EU or not, but on the deal that the government has

got at the end of it all. With regards to EU negotiation, the Lib Dems are fighting to retain membership of the single market and the customs union and want the rights of EU citizens in the UK to be maintained (naturally with the converse happening too).

Economic policy wise, a '1p in the pound' on income tax will raise £6bn for NHS and social care services. The IFS predict that this rise in income tax would bring in more money than Labour plans, and in a more forecastable manner, but would affect the top half of households rather than the

top 2% that Labour would target. This NHS spending will also accompany a £100bn package of additional infrastructure investment on various projects, (300,000 more homes, £7bn into education, £300m to policing) along with championing both the 'Northern Powerhouse' and 'Midlands Engine' (yes, the latter is now a real thing too).

Another stalwart of Lib Dem policy is the legalisation of Cannabis

and one which features again this time round, is the legalisation of Cannabis. The party want to bring in a legal market for the currently Class B drug, cutting down the load on police forces as well as increasing the tax revenue (as seen in some US states).

Reinstating university maintenance grants for the poorest students, as well as bringing back student nurse bursaries, is also in the manifesto but they've steered

well clear of any promises on reducing tuition fees. WE HAVEN'T FORGOTTEN, NICK.

Aside from policies, there's also their pledge to refrain from forming a coalition with any other party. This is something that caused them to lose great swathes of their 2010 voters after they compromised some of their key policies while in power with the Tories from 2010 to 2015. Whether leader, Tim Farron U-turns on this in order to get some of his key manifesto points enacted, remains to be seen.

Fun Fact: Tim Farron is up against 'Mr Fish Finger' in his constituency. Seriously.

Prediction: Around the same as last time, 10 MPs-ish.

Greens | Caroline Lucas & Jonathan Bartley

The Green Party are the party that are pushing the most towards a utopian society with their manifesto, championing animal rights, environmentalism, and a united Europe (in the form of the EU).

The Greens, similar to the Lib Dems, want a second referendum on the terms of the Brexit deal with the EU and another final choice of staying in the union (we might actually have to leave and rejoin, it's all a bit unclear as we're the first).

One big shakeup would be enacting a four-day working week, a policy which the manifesto tackles in half a bullet point. All I want to know is what day they're actually going to turn into a weekend, Fridays currently feel more like weekends but everyone loves a good Bank Holiday Monday. It's a toughie. Other changes to the working world include the banning of zero-hours contracts and steps towards a universal basic income as well as a minimum wage of £10 by 2020.

Students may be glad to hear of their proposed tuition fees

scrapping, and fully funded student grants, bold promises but ones which you shouldn't bank on. Students looking for work in the oil/gas/nuclear energy sectors will be less happy though, as the Greens aim to replace these entirely with renewables.

The environment is at the heart of the agenda too, with a keystone of it all being an 'Environmental Protection Act' to restore and safeguard the environment. Although this is a bit vague in the manifesto, there are plenty of policies which detail things from cancelling airport expansions

to increasing protections on environmental zones (Green Belts, National Parks etc.).

In complete opposition to UKIP (as most of their policies are) is the increase of the overseas aid budget from 0.7% to 1% of the GDP.

All in all the Greens face an uphill struggle to be a viable force in Westminster as the current voting system doesn't work in their favour at all. They only gained one MP in 2015 (one of the two co-leaders of the Party, Caroline Lucas) and likely won't gain a whole lot more.

Criticism has been drawn

over the lack of concrete figures in the manifesto but this may be due to the brief planning period that the snap election has caused. Imagine you only had three hours to complete your lab report, you'd be a bit hazy on all the figures too. And remember, as their arch nemesis UKIP showed, you don't actually need MPs to start a revolution, you just need public support.

Fun Fact: Shortest of the manifestos (26 pages). Very environmentally friendly.

Prediction: Likely just the one MP, the flaw of FPTP.



UKIP | Paul Nuttall

UKIP, the United Kingdom Independence Party, to give it its full name, has for the last decade or so been essentially Nigel Farage and friends. He was the leader that led the party to the fulfilment of their primary goal, for the UK to leave the European Union, before (eventually) handing over the reins of the party to Paul Nuttall. The manifesto this time around focusses on making sure the government, whoever

that may be, is pressured into a full and swift cutting of ties with Brussels.

This comes in the form of leaving as soon as possible (2019), paying none of the 'divorce bill' from the EU (for our "share of the financing of all the obligations undertaken while it was a member"), and quitting pretty much all of the EU initiatives and unions (the jurisdiction of the European Court of Justice, the EU single market, and customs union). Oh, they also want "full maritime sovereignty" too.

Rule Britannia, Britannia rules the waves, and all that.

Migration, or lack thereof, is also a pillar of UKIP policy and they pledge to cut net migration to zero i.e. one in, one out. This is in tandem with unskilled and low-skilled migrant labour being banned for five years, with skilled workers and students needing visas to work/study in the UK. There is also a pledge to restore university maintenance grants but also one to end student loans for EU nationals after Brexit.

Foreign aid is also to be slashed and funnelled into the struggling NHS, contributing to an extra £11bn for NHS and social care combined.

Headlines have also been drawn to their policy surrounding the ban on wearing a burqa or niqab in public. As an addendum to their views surrounding the barrier to communication and the risk to security UKIP feel the garments pose, they are also concerned at the lack of Vitamin D that wearers may be getting from decreased

exposure to sunlight. The burqa and niqab masks people's faces, much like the Vitamin D excuse masks UKIP's true intentions. No news yet on whether their sympathies also extend to those of us stuck in the library revising all day.

And just when you think we'd had enough of them, UKIP also pledge to hold a public referendum on something (literally anything) every two years based on public opinion.

Fun Fact: The manifesto namedrops U2 frontman, Bono.

Prediction: Their vote share will tumble and they will likely have no MPs. Poor Paul.

SNP | Nicola Sturgeon

The Scottish National Party (SNP) rose to prominence in 2015 after they swept 56 out of the 59 seats in Scotland, solidifying themselves as the voice of Scotland in Westminster.

Chunks of SNP policy, as is the same with Plaid Cymru, focusses on topics which are

'devolved' and aren't voted on in Westminster. Despite that, the manifesto does actually lay out how the SNP would vote in some cases (essentially they'd vote as they would if the matter involved Scotland).

The keystone of SNP policy has been the fight for Scottish Independence, a case which they fought for in the

independence referendum (#indyref) back in 2014. After Brexit they now want a second referendum (#indyref2). Sturgeon and the SNP were originally planning to have this referendum before Spring 2019 but it's now been pushed to sometime after the final Brexit negotiations go through. With regards to Brexit, the

SNP want to protect Scotland's place in the EU single market as well as actually getting the Scottish Government (themselves) a place at the Brexit negotiations.

Similar policies to Labour pop up here and there in the manifesto, including a £10 minimum wage, no increase in National Insurance/VAT, and

triple lock on pensions.

Another point of note is that it's the deputy leader, Angus Robertson, who would represent the party in Westminster. This is because Sturgeon is the Scottish First Minister and that job comes with its own Georgian townhouse. I'd probably send my deputy to Westminster too.

Fun Fact: Scotland or Scottish is mentioned 515 times in the manifesto.

Predicted Seats: Scotland's largest party by far, they'll probably lose a seat or two.

Plaid Cymru | Leanne Wood

Again, due to devolution, Plaid isn't really up against the bulk of the main party policies. The devolved Party manifestos are so removed from the 'Westminster' policies that the Llafur Cymru (Welsh Labour) manifesto doesn't once mention Jeremy Corbyn. Some parts of Welsh life

are inevitably governed by Westminster but the Wales-specific policies can make all the difference when casting your vote.

Wales is set to be one of the areas hardest hit by the loss of EU money, and one of Plaid's key policies is ensuring that Westminster promise to replace every penny. Plaid are also promising to guarantee rights for all Europeans currently in Wales, and aim

to secure a strong Brexit deal for Welsh agriculture and industry.

£7.5 bn would also go towards infrastructure investments in hospitals, railways, schools, roads, and housing, as well as vast investments in health, social care, and policing. They would introduce an independently verified living wage and living pension, and invest significantly in education at all

stages, including increasing the availability of Welsh language education.

The manifesto promises a new Welsh legal jurisdiction and human rights charter. They pledge investments in renewables and a new Climate Change Act, and promise to fight to scrap Trident and oppose military action without UN and parliamentary approval. Their key pledge is to continue to fight for an

independent Wales, elevated from "a minor English region" as it currently stands. They promise further powers for the Welsh Assembly, including having an independent commission examine the distribution of funding across the UK to ensure Wales gets the best deal. They would have the Welsh Assembly take a more prominent role in national decisions that have implications within Wales.

Fun Fact: Dydw i ddim yn siarad Cymraeg.

Prediction: Around the same as last time, three, maybe four MPs.



Why I'm voting Conservative

Philip N. Kurukgy

Anyone who thinks that this election is not about Brexit, is out of touch with the reality of the task ahead. Brexit will be looked upon as a turning point in this country's relationship with its neighbours. Some argued that this was the worst political choice this country has ever made. For a long time, I was one of those people. I found economic security in the status quo and certainty in the confines of a dysfunctional EU. However, the way Britain has been treated after Brexit by the EU highlights the divergences in the core of the European project. For Europe, the EU was an emotional peace project after WWII and the end of the cold war. For Britain, it was all about trade and never about giving up sovereignty. In the light of this disturbing EU tone, we must forge new trade agreements to secure our future. This country was always a merchant trading country. We need to be where the buyers are and it is not Corbyn who is going to deliver these trade deals.

Therefore, the upcoming snap general election constitutes a larger threat to the welfare of this country. The outcome will not only dictate what kind of future we get after the negotiations, but also define what sort of country we

**\\ The only way of making a disaster of Brexit would be electing Corbyn **

are.

The only way of making a disaster of Brexit would be electing Corbyn. He will most certainly compromise with the EU and sign an EEA type of agreement, like the one Norway has in place.

We would give up our political influence in Europe

for nothing. We'd be tied down to trade deals with the slowest growing block of nations in the world, unable to sign any with India, the US and China. The British people would also have to accept continued freedom of movement of EU nationals.

This sort of political speech might displease a large part of the readership of this newspaper. After all, Corbyn is offering a manifesto that promises a lot to students including scrapping tuition fees. But Britain cannot afford his social economic programme.

This election offers a real

**\\ Corbyn is offering to scrap tuition fees but Britain cannot afford his social economic programme **

choice and two radically different visions of Britain. The Corbyn choice is to renege the economic achievements of the post-Thatcher era, and build a country based on the most socialist manifesto ever proposed while simultaneously negotiating Brexit – something he will never be able to do. Brexit will be a big enough transition and will require a united team with front bench political experience. I simply fail to see this successfully happening with a Labour party with tumultuous divisions on both Brexit and the Corbyn leadership.

Theresa May can deliver the best outcome of what is a difficult situation. She needs the strong mandate, a 400+ MP landslide that would offer her flexibility to displease Eurosceptic MPs. This will be key when parliament votes on the negotiation outcome. Delaying the next general election from 2020 originally to 2022 guarantees that the



"Dear diary, today I decided to call an election, I was getting a bit bored" \\ Jay Allen

settlement Theresa May gets will become law.

In contrast, a Labour government would certainly include an SNP alliance, guaranteeing a second Scottish referendum and effectively breaking up this country. This portrays a weak and divided Britain.

Theresa May has made her strategy clear and her party has supported her. Commandeering a large majority will give her a mandate to walk away from Europe if the Eurocrats want to punish this country. Meanwhile, Corbyn lacks any political nous, leaving us exposed to a European project that wants increased federal rapprochement. He is adamant on a Brexit deal, stating that no deal "is not a viable option". This increases EU leverage, raising the final 'divorce bill' beyond £60 bn. Theresa May could very well walk away and leave the EU with a massive hole

in its budget. Here lies the difference: she is ready to go to extreme extents to secure a good deal. He will compromise to what's on offer.

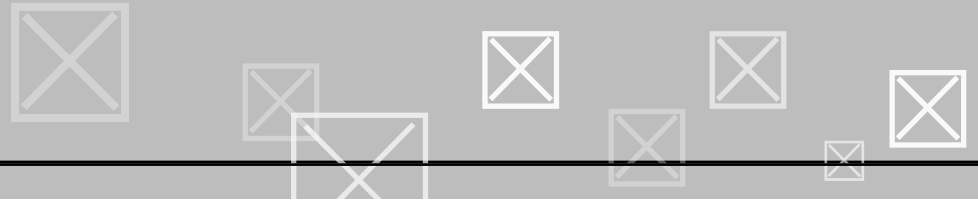
The EU's attempts to interfere in this election through the Downing street dinner leaks just show the

**\\ She is ready to go to extreme extents to secure a good deal and he will compromise to what's on offer **

survival instinct that EU leaders have exhibited. They want to prevent any future exits and set a disturbing EU precedent. They want a weak Labour government, one weak on Brexit, as Britain must not thrive outside the EU.

This is guaranteed with a Labour implemented 26% corporate tax, up from the 17% promised under the Conservatives. Multinational businesses are already considering relocation, this will be the final nail in the coffin. Failure to keep businesses will make us look desperate for a deal and that is the wrong approach.

This country has achieved so much since the 1970's. Ask your grandparents what that era was like, union strikes, unemployment. A vote for Corbyn is a vote to return to a bygone era of socialist folly. Theresa May offers something more familiar, a more British Britain, rather than a divided one. It is now my firm opinion that a hung parliament will be the most catastrophic political and economic decision of our generation. The rise and fall of this country is on the ballot box and I am voting for pragmatism over blinding socialist idealism.



Why I'm voting Labour

Abhijay Sood

Soft on security, denying the deficit, and incapable of addressing concerns over immigration. These sound like the sort of accusations the Conservatives levelled at the last Labour government not too long ago, and yet, after seven years in government, these are all areas in which the Conservative party have failed by their own metrics.

To anyone who even vaguely follows politics, the election on the 8th of June seems to be a forgone conclusion. Of course Theresa May will win in a landslide. Of course Labour are going to haemorrhage seats. But should this really be the case?

Consider Brexit, currently being pursued with reckless abandon by the Conservatives. It seems they're keen not only to close the door on Europe, but throw away the key. Not only are they threatening to withdraw us from the EU without an agreement, which could be extremely damaging to our economy but they're pulling us out of European organisations we don't even

**\\ All citations marked in red are available to view on felixonline.co.uk **

have to leave, such as the European Atomic Energy Community. This is just one case where the Tory line on Brexit is not only hurting our country's research capacity, which is crucial to Imperial, but attacking the sort of "red tape" that keeps people safe (forgive me, but I don't have faith in a Conservative government regulating pollution in the air and sea, leave alone nuclear power plants). A Tory "Hard Brexit" is at odds with the values of diversity and openness

we champion at Imperial: values we hold not out of sentiment, but because we know fruitful results are borne out of cooperation. For all their lines about left-wingers and the economy, here the Conservatives are clearly putting populism ahead of economic credibility.

Consider that national debt is the highest it's been in fifty years, the NHS is extremely vulnerable and underfunded, and that doctors (doctors for Christ's sake!) have taken to the streets against Jeremy Hunt, who nonetheless has retained his position. Consider that the Education Maintenance Allowance has been scrapped, fees are set to rise indefinitely, that local government funding (which covers things like libraries, housing and adult social care) has been slashed. Consider that the party of small government and national security has passed legislation specifically to invade your privacy and cut tens of thousands of police jobs.

Recall the repeated failures to reduce immigration and control spending. Non-EU migration alone, which can be controlled by UK governments, exceeded the promised total amount. They've failed to keep their promises regarding the deficit, assuring us it would be eliminated by 2015, then 2017, then 2020 and now 2025. Whether you think these promises were sensible isn't important here: they were made, and it is therefore entirely fair to criticise the government for failing to keep them.

Consider their own manifesto, which included a policy that would strip you down to your last £100,000 of assets after death, an extremely regressive form of inheritance tax, should you require care while suffering with a degenerative disease (dubbed the "dementia tax"). Theresa May have half-heartedly backed down on this – the first time a party has broken a manifesto pledge



Ain't no party like a Parliamentary Labour Party \\ twcuddleston

before an election – but she's made clear a similar policy might yet survive and don't forget, the Conservatives thought this would be a sensible idea in the first place.

Labour have put forward a more optimistic manifesto. Unlike that of the Conservative party, it was fully costed at the point of publication. People can disagree about the specifics, but all the numbers are out there. In stark contrast with the Conservatives, Labour have pledged to restore the EMA, abolish tuition fees, recruit 10,000 police officers, invest £250bn in infrastructure, renationalise rail and mail to improve efficiency and lower consumer costs and undertake Brexit in a responsible manner that puts the economy first.

For this, Jeremy Corbyn's party is being painted as radical, but why? None of them are out of step with the rest of Europe, and indeed many (abolishing tuition fees, renationalising Royal Mail) are merely a restoration

to the balance that existed under that great socialist Margaret Thatcher. On the economic front, the Tories and tabloid press tell us that the Labour party cannot be trusted, and indeed they must be on shaky ground if their underlying ideas are only endorsed by two recent Nobel Prize winners and a diverse group of other high profile academics (who cares about experts these days, anyway?).

Those of you worried that, for example, taxes on the wealthy might drive them abroad should note that the Conservatives are a) driving junior doctors abroad at a time when the NHS is short-staffed and b) pursuing a hard

**\\ Vote for a more inclusive, tolerant, and optimistic society. Vote Labour **

Brexit which might be a lot more damaging to business than a few extra pennies of tax on the most successful. The small income tax increases suggested are very much in step with our European neighbours, and the suggested corporation tax would still be lower than that of most major European countries and the United States of America.

Throughout this campaign, the Conservatives have chosen to focus on personality instead of policy, pitting the "strong and stable" Theresa May against Corbyn's "coalition of chaos," but the British people, and certainly those of you at Imperial, should be intelligent enough to see through that. Ideas have to come first – if you don't believe me, ask yourself where David Cameron is right now. Even engaging with their argument about leadership reveals their weaknesses: a strong leader wouldn't refuse to debate their opponents, hide from the public at carefully managed events, or abandon any policy that meets the slightest hint of resistance.

Trusting the alternative to the establishment is never easy, but ask yourself if, in the face of all the evidence presented here, you can support the Conservative party in good conscience. Rather than voting for a party that's hinted it'll bring back fox hunting and doesn't seem to have education, healthcare or international cooperation high on its list of priorities, vote to challenge Theresa May's vision on Brexit. Vote to challenge the notion that we need to build walls between ourselves and the rest of the world. Vote for a more inclusive, tolerant, and optimistic society. Vote Labour on the 8th of June.

If you'd like to get involved with the General Election campaign, contact laboursoc@imperial.ac.uk.



The Election and The NHS

Dan Faehndrich

Since the surprise of 7th May 2015, the NHS has fallen into its darkest times since its inception. As a medical student, seeing my colleagues here and across the whole medical profession has, frankly, made becoming a doctor look the least appealing it's looked since 14 year-old me decided it was the route I was going to take. And I'm not alone in thinking this: since 2014, applications for medical school have been in constant decline. The most recent figures released showed that (from UK applicants) the number of students applying in 2016 compared to 2014 had fallen roughly 13.5%, with one of our fellow London medical schools, St George's, offering clearing places for the last two years running. However, it goes beyond just the beginning of training. The staffing crisis has only

been exacerbated by the Conservatives. With the infamous Junior Doctor contract imposition, the number of Junior Doctors choosing to stay with the NHS after their foundation training (the first two years after graduating) fell to record lows in 2015 to just 52% (down from 71.3% just six years ago). And it doesn't stop with doctors, I don't have enough words to go into detail, but a simple 'nurses food banks', 'nurse's strike', 'below inflation pay rise' (for it's sixth year running) in your chosen internet search engine will give you a sense of the gravity of this NHS-wide crisis. I'll obviously be prioritising the NHS on June 8th, but I strongly urge everyone do the same. The NHS brought you into this world, it's what'll see you out, and it will be there for every broken bone, mental health problem, and ailment, no matter how large or small,



Whoever you are, you will need the NHS at somepoint \\ NHS

in between. Even without the statistics and endless Terrestrial TV documentaries, it's plain to see the NHS is at a breaking point, and you don't need to dust for fingerprints to see who's to blame. Personally, I'll be voting Labour. In Hammersmith they're the only hope we have against a Conservative gain (with only a 6.8% swing

needed for such an outcome). But while this is the case, what I think is best for our NHS is stopping the Tories. Thus I'm taking the typical millennial-Facebook-spamming approach of promoting tactical voting. Honestly? I'm not sure who would handle the NHS best anymore. The Blair years saw waiting times slashed

and resource availability skyrocket, but also saw A&E and maternity services closed in around 60 local hospitals. The Lib Dems' plans look promising but we all know how easy they are to bend on promises. The only thing I can say for sure is as a future health care professional, me voting Tory is like a turkey voting for Christmas.



THE felix GENERAL ELECTION SURVEY 2017



Cale Tilford

140 PARTICIPANTS
88% UNDERGRAD
MEAN AGE OF 20.9

77% IDENTIFIED AS MALE
21% IDENTIFIED AS FEMALE
2% IDENTIFIED AS NON-BINARY

DATA COLLECTED BETWEEN
 12TH - 26TH OF MAY

PHYSICS STUDENTS

WERE MOST LIKELY TO VOTE **LABOUR** AT **88%**



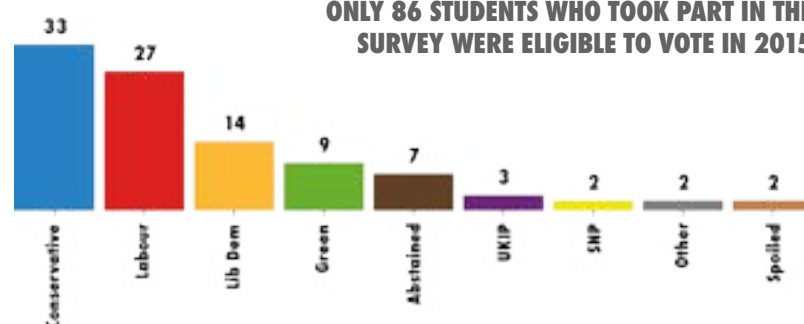
WHEREAS COMPUTING STUDENTS

WERE MOST LIKELY TO VOTE **CONSERVATIVE** AT **44%**



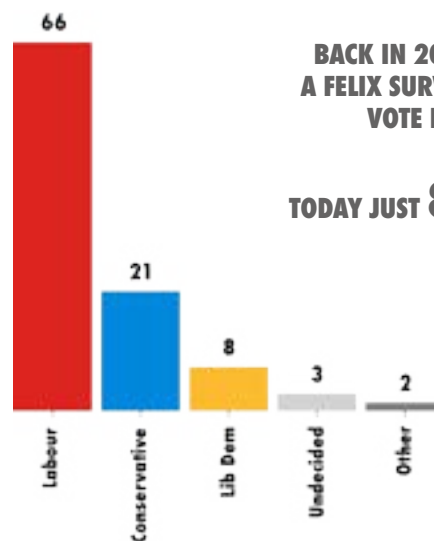
TURN OVER FOR MORE GREAT STATS >>>>>>>

HOW RESPONDENTS VOTED IN 2015 (%)



ONLY 86 STUDENTS WHO TOOK PART IN THE SURVEY WERE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN 2015

HOW RESPONDENTS INTEND TO VOTE IN 2017 (%)



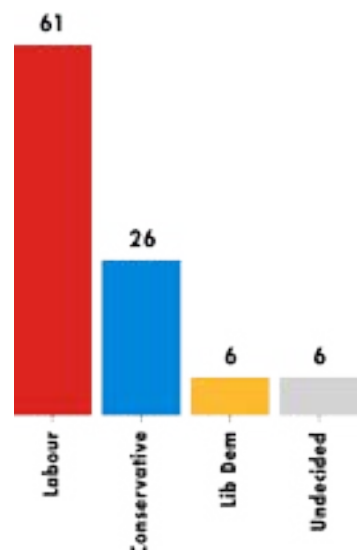
BACK IN 2010, **56%** OF RESPONDENTS TO A FELIX SURVEY INDICATED THAT THEY WOULD VOTE FOR THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATS

TODAY JUST **8%** OF RESPONDENTS SAID THEY WOULD VOTE FOR THE PARTY

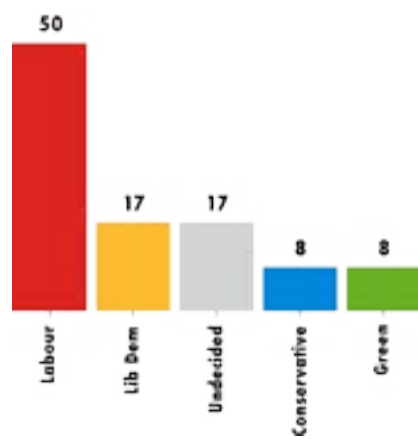




HOW THOSE WHO COULD NOT VOTE IN 2015 WILL VOTE IN THE UPCOMING ELECTION (%)



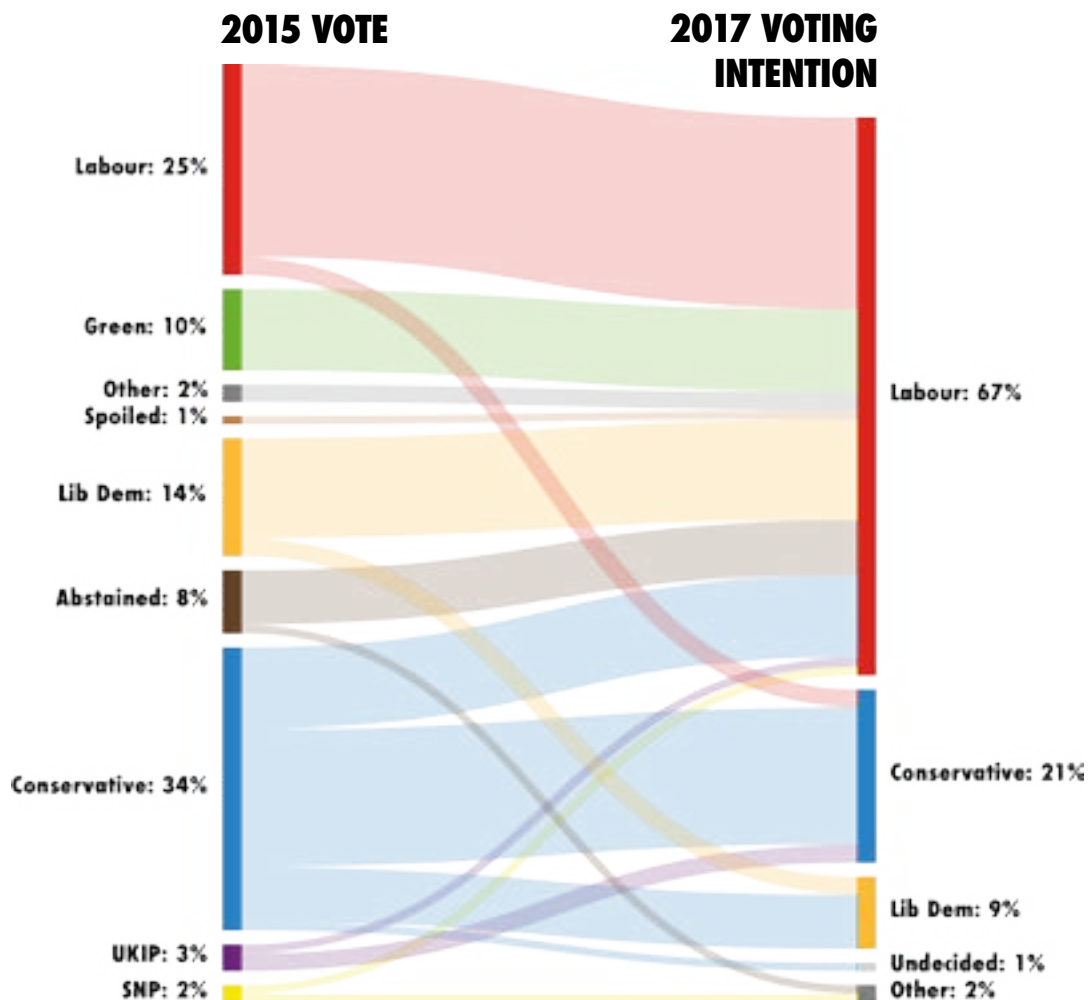
IF THEY COULD, THIS IS HOW INTERNATIONAL RESPONDENTS WOULD VOTE (%)



EVERY STUDENT

WHO VOTED FOR THE GREENS IN 2015 SAID THEY WOULD NOW VOTE **LABOUR**

MEN WERE FAR MORE LIKELY TO VOTE CONSERVATIVE AT 26% COMPARED TO WOMEN AT 8%



*Based on students eligible to vote in both elections

Bingo | Win and become a hereditary peer!

"We want an [insert adjective] Brexit"	Footage upon footage upon footage of people counting votes, in order to fill time	UKIP gets no seats, Farage or Nuttall cries	"Lib Dem Surge" Surge [noun]: Double figures of MPs
A sleep deprived political pundit starts hallucinating	David Dimbleby sasses someone	"Strong and Stable"	Paxman tears a politician to shreds
"For the many, not the few"	A Sunderland constituency declares first	An incumbent loses their seat and demands a recount, blaming Russian interference	A joke candidate beats a 'main' party. UKIP falls into both categories
Jeremy Vine is in his BBC Virtual-Reality hellscape	Diane Abacus forecasts a Labour majority of 800+ seats	"The people have spoken"	Our statistical Lord and saviour, Professor John Curtice, appears



Last season, when Emma Rice was appointed artistic director, the Globe seemed to set a new course. Her tenure would mean the company would no longer be focused simply on conservation of Shakespeare but on mutation and adaptation of the classic texts for a modern audience. Yet, this, only her second season, is also Rice's swansong – she will be stepping down in a few months, and if her adaptation of *Twelfth Night* is any indication, she is making it count.

In Rice's production we're transported to a parallel 1970s, a world in which Shakespeare's verses are cut with disco anthems, glitter, bright lights, and enthusiastic dancing. *Twelfth Night*, for all its fun is a text shot through with melancholy. These subtler, darker emotions get lost in Rice's production; what it lacks in nuance it more than makes up for in sheer entertainment. The audience packed into benches and standing in front of the stage were buoyed by the dazzle and spectacle of the production, which more than once felt like a raucous panto; able to capture wonderment and joy in equal measure.

A lot of things happen in *Twelfth Night*: after a shipwreck, the twins Viola and Sebastian are separated; the heroine Viola finds herself washed up in Illyria, a far-off country that Rice imagines as a seventies Scotland. In Illyria, Viola disguises herself as a man, Cesario, placing herself in the service of Duke Orsino who is trying to win the favour of the wealthy Countess Olivia. Viola as Cesario goes to woo Olivia on behalf of the Duke but finds that she has become the object of Olivia's affection whilst she herself has fallen in love with the Duke. Meanwhile, Olivia's steward Malvolio, is tricked by others in Olivia's household into thinking Olivia has fallen in love with him, and proceeds to act so inappropriately that he's carted off to solitary confinement. Things come to

a head when Sebastian, not dead after all, also washes up on Illyria and is mistaken for Cesario.

It can be a challenge for the cast to effectively convey to an audience who may not all be familiar with the plot. In particular, Olivia's fool, Feste, can be a tricky character to translate in most productions. Here, he has been transformed into something of a one-man Greek chorus: Le Gateau Chocolat, drag act extraordinaire, holds court onstage, baritone soaring. John Pfumojena as Sebastian and Anita-Joy Uwajeh as Viola are both assuredly charismatic, Uwajeh, who has the meatier role, is particularly so. It is however, Katy Owen as the uptight steward Malvolio, who steals the show. Owen is afforded plenty of opportunity to show off her comedic chops, her physical comedy in particular, is pitch perfect, teetering always on the edge of the truly ridiculous. In the latter scenes when Malvolio comes to realise that he has been tricked, Owen really shines, letting the veneer of his control and self-possession fracture to reveal his needy vulnerability. Owen chooses to play the role straight, giving no hint in the performance that she is a woman playing a man. *Twelfth Night* is a story of subversion, and rightly, Emma Rice has put reinvention of interpretation and diversity of cast at the centre of her vision for the play. In many ways, this was the play everyone had been looking forward to from her, Rice has consistently pushed at the boundaries accepted at the Globe. She's drawn her fair share of criticism for her productions as well as admiration. I was offered something of a window into the former last week when I was seated next to a rather elderly white gentleman for the performance. It was clear from the outset, he was not going to be a fan. He sat stony faced as the magnificent Le Gateau Chocolat, resplendent in gold, belted out the opening song. Magnanimously, I gave him the benefit of the doubt – drag acts can be

a shock to the uninitiated, perhaps he'd warm to the performance. But it was already too late: by the time he'd composed his face into a rictus grimace of 'tolerance', Tony Jayawardena, and then in quick succession, Theo St. Claire, Kandaka Moore, and Nandi Bhebhe were on stage in their kilts. This simply was not on - he'd come to see Shakespeare, who were these brown-skinned interlopers? "Black and Scotch?!" he muttered, incredulous, as if the thought that anyone with skin darker than the colour of weak tea might ever wear tartan had never occurred to him (clearly, he was not a fan of chef extraordinaire Tony Singh). He waited a few more moments, presumably to determine whether this really was happening in front his own eyes, when the cast did not turn any fairer, he gathered up his jacket and left, all before ten minutes were up. This worked out excellently for me and the reviewer next to me, we shuffled into the space he'd vacated, and proceeded to enjoy the show, view no longer impeded by a pillar.

Nothing quite brings up identity politics in theatre like Shakespeare. Though originally devised as entertainment for the masses, these stories are often seen as the preserve of the elite, his fierce progressivism is forgotten behind the fug of outdated language. Who gets to tell these stories, and who consumes them? Rice's answer is that muscular adaptation of the text and inclusivity are the best ways to maintain the Shakespearean legacy, in her tenure she confronted the Globe's establishment, pushed at the accepted boundaries in much the same way that Viola's arrival shakes up the puritanical society in Illyria. Not all of Rice's experimentation has hit the mark, but at least she tried, and it is a great shame she will no longer be afforded the opportunity to explore some more.

Twelfth Night at the Globe



Le Gateau Chocolat as Feste in *Twelfth Night* at the Shakespeare's Globe \\ The Shakespeare's Globe

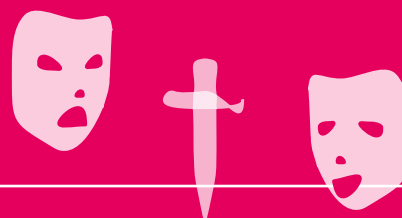


Indira Mallik

Emma Rice remixes **Shakespeare** with **disco** anthems and glittery fun.

Twelfth Night is on until August 5th at the Globe Theatre

Tickets from £5



Woyzeck at the Old Vic | Saving an overblown adaptation



John Boyega and Sarah Greene in *Woyzeck*
\\ Manual Harlan



Vaishnavi Gnananathan

Boyega impresses in an otherwise **lacklustre** adaptation of George Büchner's unfinished play.

Woyzeck is on at the Old Vic until June 24th.

Tickets from £12

The Old Vic's *Woyzeck* is a retelling of a play left unfinished by playwright George Büchner at the time of his death in 1837. In this version, the setting is moved to Berlin in 1981, before the fall of the Berlin Wall. The titular character, Frank Woyzeck, is a young British soldier stationed in Berlin, struggling to provide a home for his girlfriend, Marie, and their child. As they aren't married they cannot live in the barracks, but Woyzeck's meagre salary can barely afford their tiny apartment. Desperate for money, Woyzeck agrees to take part in a mysterious clinical trial of an unknown drug. Here

\\ The story retains many of the elements of Büchner's original- Woyzeck is struggling with poverty and insecurity, and is manipulated by people in power

begins his descent from a struggling young man into desperation, delusion and, eventually, insanity.

The story retains many of the elements of Büchner's original – Woyzeck is struggling with poverty and insecurity, and is manipulated by people in power: his sleazy army captain engages him in menial tasks, whilst the mysterious doctor engages him in the trial without any information. However, this adaptation heaps additional trauma into Woyzeck's past. We are told he was abandoned by his mother, later retrieved from the orphanage

only to be forced to watch his mother have sex with a customer. He has been plagued by rejection from potential foster parents and deemed to be 'difficult'. The play also makes allusions to an 'episode' during a previous assignment in Belfast, that leads to Woyzeck being shunned by many of the other soldiers. These additions are somewhat excessive. Büchner intended the original to depict the struggles of the working class – Woyzeck's troubles are results of financial pressure and abuse by those in power. However, the multiple tragedies almost remove this message. This *Woyzeck* is so troubled that what happens to him seems almost inevitable.

The change in setting to 1980s Berlin adds little to the story. There are some attempts to connect the divided Berlin to what is happening to Woyzeck. However, these references carry no weight and the attempt itself seems disingenuous. This is a real pity as everything else really comes together. The staging is immersive, with the use of shifting walls that

**\\ There are some attempts to connect the divided Berlin to what is happening to Woyzeck, however, these references carry no weight and the attempt itself seems disingenuous **

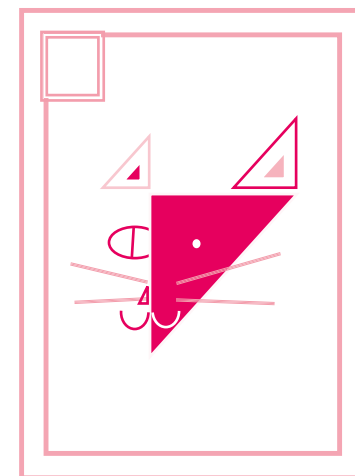
add depth to every scene. Moments where Woyzeck rips into the walls to reveal blood and flesh are powerful, especially as those walls remain on stage, forming an increasingly bloodstained

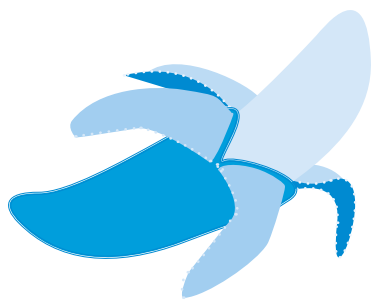
backdrop.

The real strength of this adaptation is the cast. John Boyega (of *Star Wars* fame) is truly compelling as the titular Woyzeck. He captures a delicate vulnerability that makes Woyzeck an endearing character and ensures the audience is undoubtedly on his side. As *Woyzeck* begins to fall apart, Boyega keeps the audience invested in his emotional journey and, in the final scenes, brings an almost surreal intensity to the role as Woyzeck's life collapses around him. There are strong

**\\ John Boyega (of Star Wars fame) is truly compelling as the titular Woyzeck and captures a delicate vulnerability that makes Woyzeck an endearing character and ensures the audience is undoubtedly on his side **

performances from the rest of the main cast, including Sarah Greene as Marie and Ben Batt as a fellow soldier, although it's clear that Boyega is the star of the show. All in all, the strong production and cast are somewhat let down by the story. *Woyzeck* contains so many compelling elements, but the overly tragic backstories pull the audience out of the narrative.





SEX

The near-peg experience

The **ultimate** feminist sexual act and a culture's fear and **obsession** with **butt** stuff

I went home last week for a few days over the bank holiday. As always when I go home, I opened up Tinder and began to swipe. I mostly use it as a way to keep track of who from school is single, but sometimes use it to shark on hot students and locals.

I swiped right on a few people before I ran out of candidates (it's a very small town). Being the very fussy Tinderer that I am, I only had two matches: Ben* and Adam*. Shortly, Adam messaged me.

"Wanna peg me?"

It was a charming message that really appealed to me. Such a careful message, so considerate of my profile, acknowledging that I was a woman with a brain as well as fantastic good looks. I was already enamoured with this Adam, but best to play it cool. In my classic girl-on-Tinder way, I didn't reply.

Having drinks with my best friend the next evening, I showed her the message.

"Oh my God," she said. "You have to do it!" Instead of being put off by the forwardness of the message, she thought I should be keen.

Sure, I was curious. Pegging has always been something that I've wanted to do, but finding a man willing to let me peg them has proven nearly impossible. Pegging was the only thing that my

last boyfriend decreed as a hard no, an attitude that seems to be all too common among men that I bang. And so here someone was offering me the holy grail of sexual acts, a fucking black swan of

\\ What struck me most about this experience was that my female friends were so taken by this idea some went home to discuss it with their boyfriends \\

an opportunity. The chance was being presented to me to get this pegging experience under my belt so that we could all move on, no strings attached.

And so I replied.

"Do you have the apparatus?"

He did. We established more details on the situation. He lived a five minute walk away (really, a very small town), wasn't a local (so hopefully the small town thing wouldn't be a problem), and was willing to let me, a total pegging noob, fuck him in the arse with a strap-on dildo. I mean really, what could go

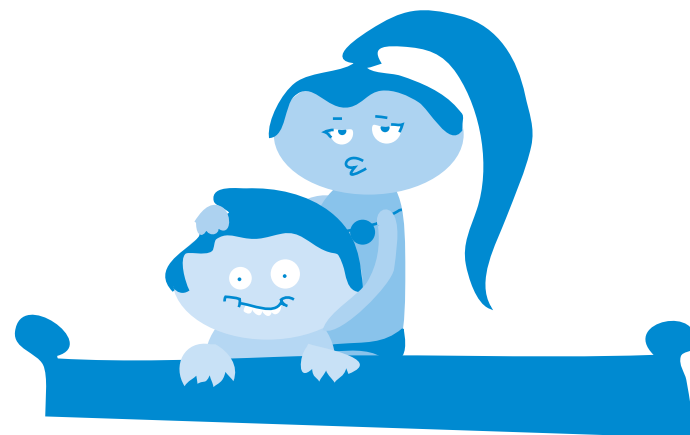
wrong?

Well, it turns out, I could. Plagued with one of the worst coughs of my adult life, I knew there was no way I would be able to pound someone's ass without collapsing into a hacking, choking mess on the floor. I needed to stall a couple of days.

So under the pretence of wanting to see if he was a serial killer, I asked him more about himself. Striking the balance between feigning an interest and really wanting nothing more from this man than to, as he so delicately phrased it, make him my bitch, let me tell you, is challenging. Honestly, I'm not sure I got it quite right. Maybe I used too many puns. Is there such a thing as too many puns? It wasn't a complete boner-killer, but I can't say it didn't put a bit of a dampener on things.

Regardless, we agreed to meet the next night. The evening came around, and with rare warning before I have sex, I went to the effort to shave my legs and everything. I was feeling empowered; this was going to be the night that I lost my pegging virginity, and really it was going to be a metaphor for my whole life as I finally got to assert my dominance over a man.

As the time ticked closer, he stopped replying to my messages. What had been rapid-fire enthusiastic flirting became silence, and with our



arranged time impending, he tragically unmatched me on Tinder.

My pegging dreams came crashing down around me.

Disappointment aside – what struck me most about this experience, beyond the fact that poor Adam was clearly kink-shaming himself for his desires to be pegged, was that my female friends were so taken by this idea – some went home to discuss it with their boyfriends, so enthusiastic they were about the idea. What is it about pegging that strikes the imagination of so many women, yet strikes fear into so many men?

There are plenty of men – straight, gay, or anything in between – out there who love to be pegged. Whether it's the change in power dynamic or the stimulation of the prostate, once you get a taste of it, you're bound to go back for more. A new experience can create greater intimacy – if you're already in a sexual relationship – and switching up sexual habits can really

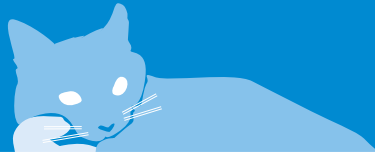
stimulate the appetite.

But for a lot of men, whether it's internalised homophobia, fear for their precious buttholes, or not wanting to relinquish power to the weaker sex, it's a total no-go. Pegging is the ultimate feminist sex act: to make a man the receptive partner, whether it's in a submissive or dominant sense, in our world that worships the phallus, putting on an artificial penis inevitably causes a shift in power.

So women, don't be afraid to ask if you want to take control over a man, and men, open up your minds and anal sphincters to the idea of being pegged. It might turn your world upside down.

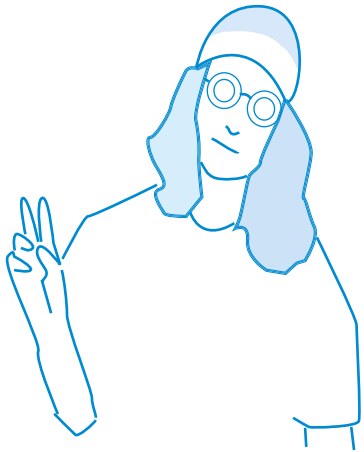
P.S. Sorry this is all so heteronormative but you know what, this peg-o-phobia is really only a straight person problem, queers have got it down.

*Names are not changed to protect the privacy of these men.



M I L L E N N I A L S ...

felix

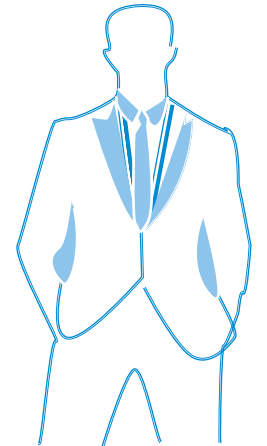


Comrade Corbyn is finally going to lead us to a red revolution

Jian Li Chew is unfazed by Labour's less than concrete strategy 'cos dreaming lies at the forefront of change

The Tory majority is over 9,000

Lian Chi Jew laughs off Labour's pitiful attempt at a power grab



V O S

So Mrs Thatcher 2.0 is finally quaking in her boots. Her 20 point lead in the polls has shrunk fast and now we are on the cusp of a new dawn. No more will the people accept a corporatist, aristocratic, unequal society built by and for the rich. No to cuts in the NHS, no to tax cuts for faceless corporations, no to the lunch snatcher!

If you are still undecided here's a rundown of all the parties:

UKIP: Fascists, racists, Islamophobes, everything-phobe

Tories: Evil heartless scum

Lib Dems: Oh you poor thing

SNP: Please don't vote for them, please

Greens: Who?

Labour: The saviour of mankind

Seriously, Corbyn is like your grandfather whom you can drink with at the pub while everyone around him starts moving away. May is a vampire who feeds off the blood of the miserable. Like really, how has no one figured that one out yet?

Labour has a plan for you. We'll throw money at everything, at the NHS, at schools, at old people, at babies... it doesn't matter that we can't pay for it, and the rich people will bugger off when the taxes go up, we'll just print money because we don't know basic economics. After all, John McDonnell has promised solidarity with Stalinists, and they're paragons of economic

genius. We'll keep you safe by abolishing MI5 and the army, while we throw billions at Trident and then never use it. What could go wrong when we're friends with the IRA and Hamas?

It doesn't matter that 80% of Labour MPs oppose Corbyn and that he has never had any leadership experience. Put aside your horror at the thought of Diane Abbott as Home Secretary (and you thought Boris was bad). The House of Commons won't be a mess and we will negotiate any Brexit deal even if we don't know what we're doing and those EU twats rip us off. After all, a bad deal is better than no deal.

Under Comrade Corbyn, we will unleash a new society. This is only phase one. After we nationalise the railways and the Post Office we're gonna nationalise everything, the supermarkets, your favourite restaurant, your parents' shop, your cat... with no business acumen, our state-run economy will then collapse while we blame everyone but ourselves. Finally, we will have true Communism. There will be no need for government, people will just arrest themselves.

Now that raging socialist retard has completely lost it. For him to even think that Labour can possibly win is absurd! It's just a case of how big the Tory majority is. My bet is on over 9,000.

Here's the truth about the parties fighting for your vote:

Labour: Deluded commie scum

Lib Dems: Ha ha we screwed them over in Coalition

UKIP: We gave you Brexit so vote Tory

SNP: You had your referendum so shut up

Greens: Flower people

Tories: For rich people (you)

As a loyal Tory, I begin my day chanting "Strong and Stable" multiple times until my flatmates tell me to shut up. May is a great leader! It's no matter that unlike Thatcher, she is for turning, she's completely uncharismatic, is stiff and uninspiring and runs away from a debate.

We called this election despite May's constant denials, expecting this to be in the bag. Instead, we messed up royally and Labour may actually win this. How could this happen when we control all the newspapers and TV news? Unacceptable! That is why I am here to canvass for your vote with bland, boring sound-bites.

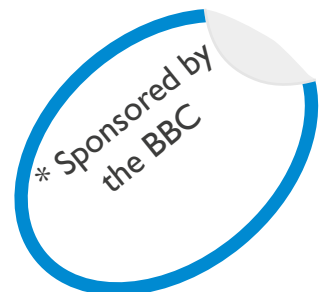
The Conservatives are the party for working people. We say that with a straight face while we cut your healthcare, your education,

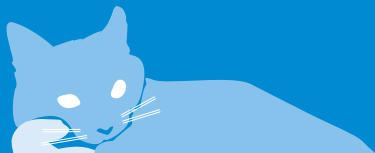
your lunch, your benefits, your jobs. We will also cut your hair, your nails, your arms, your nose, your ears etc. We will alienate the elderly by cutting pensions and imposing a dementia tax. Also, let's ignore young people who are the future of this country.

We will help you by focusing our attention on legalising fox hunting while nurses and teachers use food banks. Pooh pooh it's their fault for being poor. They didn't work hard enough, unlike me who was born into wealth, went to a private school and used all my papa's connections to get my job.

The Conservatives will grow the economy. Only rich, well connected people will benefit but the wealth will trickle down, eventually, somehow. We will give you the right deal for Brexit, under a Prime Minister who campaigned against it in a referendum we badly miscalculated. In order to distract the masses we will then just blame everything on immigrants, which we have failed to limit.

Remember, the Conservative party is for you, unless you're poor, homeless, disabled, young, in university, not in university, working class, middle class, working, unemployed, old or dead. In which case, fuck you, you useless deadbeat.





MILLENNIALS...

felix



CRISIS

Chris

Dear Chris,

I am writing to you on this monumental occasion because for the first time in my life I think maybe, I am about to decide that it could be a good idea to potentially vote if I'm not otherwise inclined.

See I'm 25 and though I've been able to vote for quite some time I haven't. Not entirely sure why, though my therapist has hinted that maybe, it could be in part the suspected indecision that some people have suggested plagues me and the subsequent pathological need I perhaps have sometimes felt, of keeping as many options as possible open.

So yeah, I might be voting. Or not. But if I do, who should I vote for?

Best,

Justine Mabe (but you can call me Tina. Or Joy. Or Jodie)

Honey,

I totally feel ya. I struggle with decision making as much as the next person. This morning for example I was debating whether I was going to have chocolate or banana weetabix minis for about an hour. In the end I just barged into my housemate's bedroom and berated her for a good quarter of an hour for not making better cereal choices. I mean where are the Coco Pops, the Crunchy Nut, the selection of exotic muesli?

Needless to say that by the time I was done it was lunchtime and I just ended up reheating some leftover Sunday roast and having that instead.

Anyway you get it, I'm indecisive AF. I remember last time I had to vote, at the EU referendum, I spent the day prior on my

bedroom floor in foetal position, with my thumb in my mouth doing breathing exercises. When I finally made it to the polling station, I spent probably a good 30 minutes staring at my ballot. My palms were so clammy, when I finally made up my mind I had to get another ballot because my first one was soaked and had basically disintegrated in my hands.

The EU referendum however was a tremendously valuable experience that really helped me make decisions more confidently and act a bit more impulsively. Despite me personally voting Remain, the UK still voted Brexit.

So go vote and don't overthink it, 'cos if the universe is dead set on fucking you over there's nothing you can do to prevent it.

Big luv,
Chris xxxx

HOROSCOPES



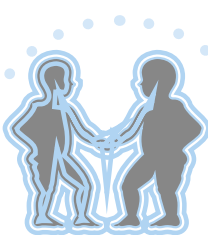
ARIES

This week je suis covfefe.



TAURUS

This week you're studying in the library when you see someone naked in a red kimono looking at you from the Chemistry building across the road. You've been working too hard. Or have you?



GEMINI

This week in a freak accident you fracture your right wrist. Now you finally understand what a long distance relationship feels like.



CANCER

This week you get drunk and talk your tattoo-gun owning friend (also drunk) into tattooing 'inperial4lyf' on your chest. You're trash.



LEO

This week you decide that unlike Paul Nuttall you're gonna flip-flop. You haven't told your Labour friends but you're now a Tory.



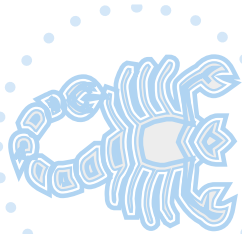
VIRGO

This week you win Union colours. You wish they'd given you a Nandos voucher instead.



LIBRA

This week you discover a packet of discontinued McDonald's Szechuan sauce in your dad's sock drawer. You refrain from asking burning questions and put it up on eBay.



SCORPIO

This week you're that one audience member at the BBC GE2017 debate who claps when everyone else boos and jeers at Paul Nuttall. You don't even know who this guy is you just like standing out.



SAGITTARIUS

This week you take a page out of Theresa May's book and refuse to show up at your exam. Unlike Theresa May you fail.



CAPRICORN

This week you spend a fiver on an overpriced 'farmer's market' burger. Three months later you've starved to death; unable to eat shitty library cafe food but also unable to afford posh nosh.



AQUARIUS

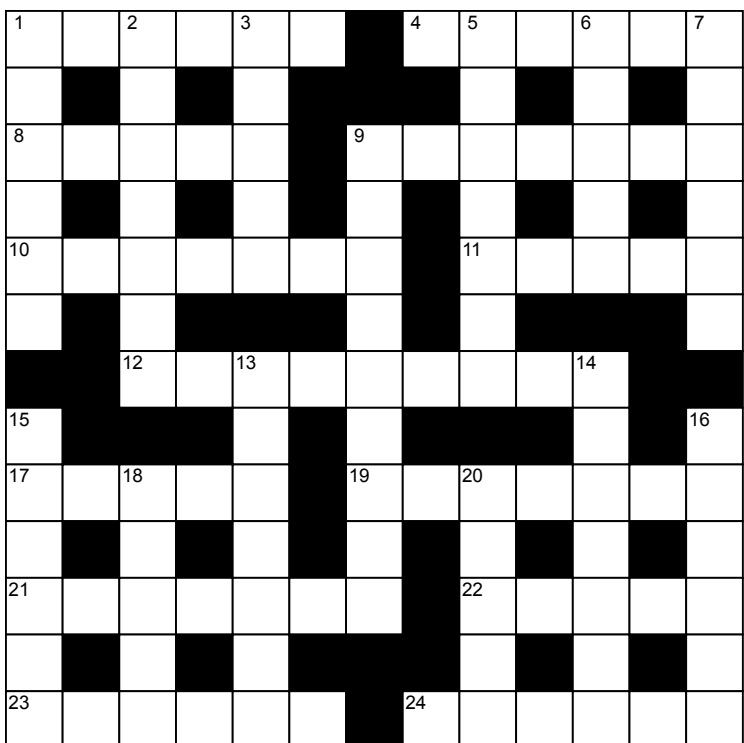
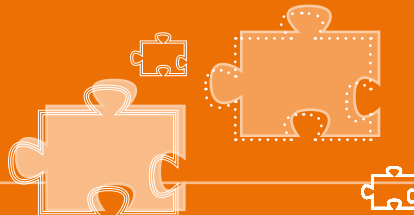
This week you decide to drop out of Imperial and follow your dream of becoming an international drag superstar. Sadly your Marie Curie drag doesn't prove a success and you end up in investment banking.



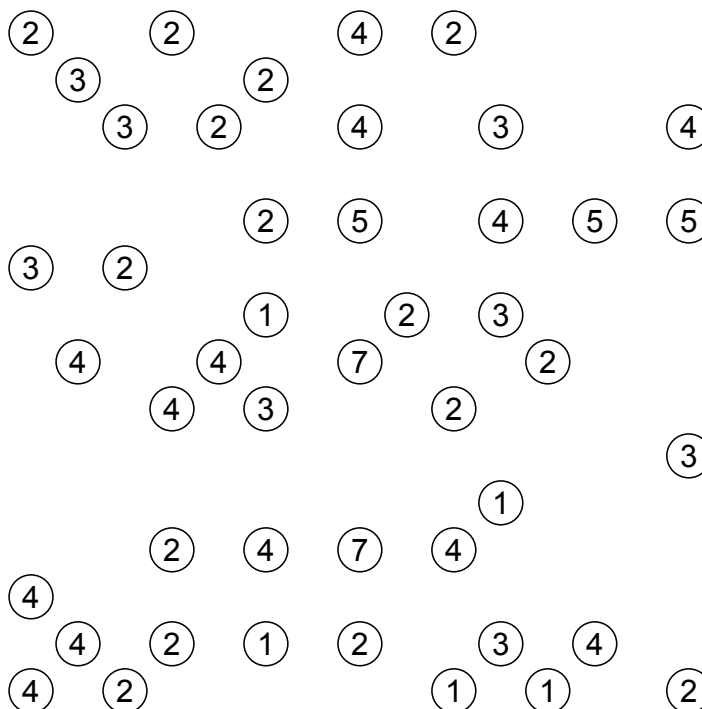
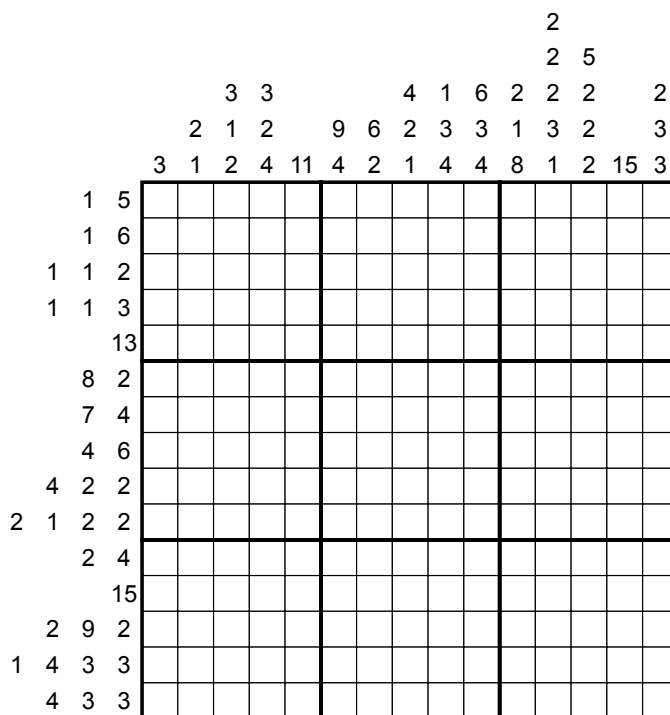
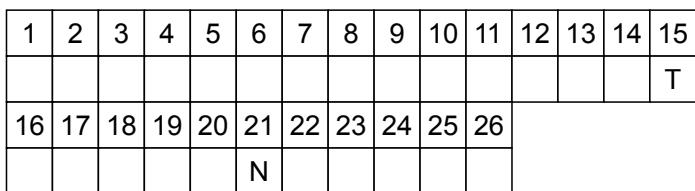
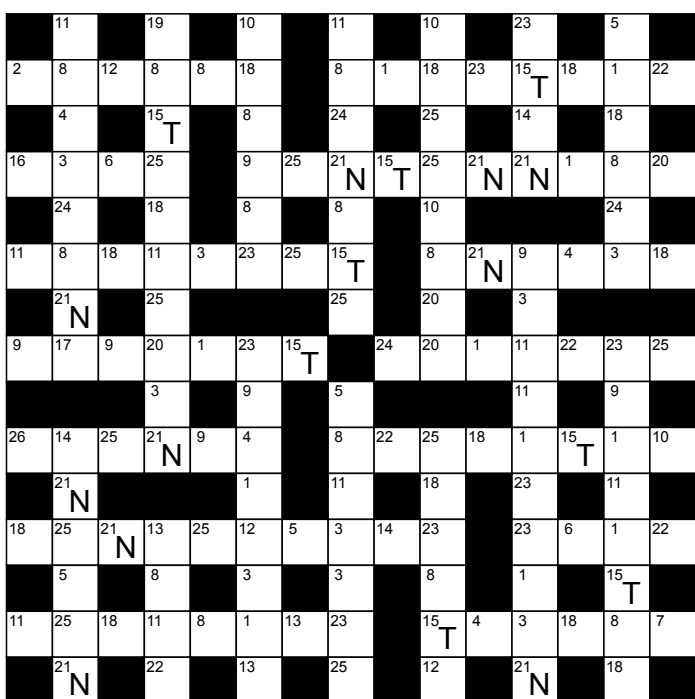
PISCES

This week you're News Editor Matt Johnston and you've singlehandedly made a pullout. You emerge from the felix office pale, hungry, and dehydrated. It was the worst of times. It was the blurst of times.

felix ... PUZZLES



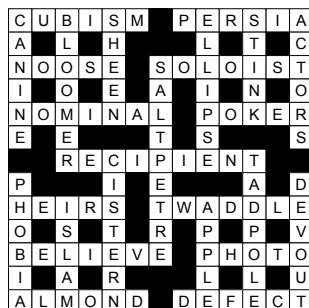
- Across**
- 1. Current (6)
 - 4. Implored (6)
 - 8. Space robot (5)
 - 9. Cradleboard (7)
 - 10. Without fault (7)
 - 11. ___ Hebrides (5)
 - 12. Fan (9)
 - 17. Britpop band (5)
 - 19. Get well (7)
 - 21. African language (7)
 - 22. Brink (5)
 - 23. Soundless (6)
 - 24. Pink to green (6)
- Down**
- 1. Sudden (6)
 - 2. Inns (7)
 - 3. Boldness (5)
 - 5. Daring feat (7)
 - 6. 1990 Swayze-Moore Film (5)
 - 7. Dismal (6)
 - 9. Fragrant mixture (9)
 - 13. Ardent emotion (7)
 - 14. Daydream (7)
 - 15. Brags (6)
 - 16. Lustrous (6)
 - 18. Play for time (5)
 - 20. Assembly of witches (5)



Bridges. Connect all circles with vertical and horizontal lines. No more than two lines may leave a circle in the same direction. The numbers indicate how many lines leave each circle. No lines may cross.

Solutions

Send in your solutions to fsudoku@imperial.ac.uk before midday Wednesday to get your score added to our leaderboard. Make sure you include the name/team name that you'd like us to use!



FUCWIT

Leaderboard

Anonymous	451
NSNO	446
Schrödingers Cat Strikes Back	427
Willie Rush	382
The Czechmates	374
Sneezing Pandas	341
Les Nuls	328
Guinea Pigs	239
The Gravitons	214
DQ	192
The Anti-Gravity Acorns	192
CEP MSC	180
TIA	170
KennyWangler, Cunnyfangler	143
Beasts	126
Grilled Cheese Inc.	122
Luncheon Pals	117
THE Crystallographer	110
Civeng Eating	99
Whale and Male	93
Yellow Fever	92
Slyther Inc	84
The Couple on the Train	77
One in a M1riam	75
Chemical Brethren	70
Puzzled	62
Grand Day in Cullercoats	55
The Mystical Spankyman	53
Salmon ft. Kanye	45
The Drama Llamas	43
RollEEEEr	40
The Ultimate Fucwit	38
Big Mahmoud	36
Christo, Jay and Erkin	36
Rising Tsar	36
Dairylea Dunkers	30
Dat Boi	30
Computer Magic	24
Pseudo-coup	24
Lube Lords	23
Pintos-13	21
Banananana	20
Les Baguettes	18
Cherry Dude	15
Poulet	15
Hillary Killed Harambe	14
Manny	12
Puzzle Snuggle Cuddle Couple	12
Shusie-Q	12
The Indoor Sundial	12
G. Hackman	10
Sting Like a Butterfly	9
Pollux	7
Did HP use Google?	6
Mr Dick Tingler	6
The Erudites	6
Too gay 2 f(x)	6
Wadeelightful	6
Crosswordy McCrosswordface	5
Singed Potato	4
Karet Slat	3

Points Available

Crossword	6
Codeword	6
Nonogram	3
Bridges	3