



19th FEBRUARY 1974

Felix

NEWSPAPER OF IMPERIAL COLLEGE UNION

FREE

No. 354

**Bumper
12-Page
Issue**

Purple Patch

Why students have a bad image.

Why is it that no matter how hard we try to improve the "student image" there are always those people who have no intention of doing so, but simply take advantage of the fact that they are students to act like idiots?

We can all, I am sure, appreciate that while we are students we can get away with many stunts, e.g. during the Rag weeks, but why should some of our compatriots be allowed to wreck our Union building and, more important, property not belonging to us and generally be no more than a pain in the neck to the rest of society?

I am not talking of the regular "piss artistes", for whom I have little sympathy, but also about the others who stick their noses into other people's business which has absolutely *nothing* to do with them. Why the Hell should I have to waste my time sorting out members of the public who inform me that our students have been disturbing them? Why should I have to spend hours trying to explain that the reason that the Union lift is not working, and has not been since before Christmas, is because some fool decided that he wanted the control panel as a souvenir of the valuable work which he has done for the Union!

I do not believe that it is a majority of our students who are creating these problems, but what is important is that the few are creating a very bad image for the whole.

If you want to help to improve our image, then please try to keep your imbecile friends under some sort of control.

Elections — Internal

Following on from the

above, it is perhaps an appropriate switch to move on to the topic of student leaders for next year.

As you may or may not know, this term we elect the Union officers for next year. You may for many reasons read this and merely say "Boring" (as the typical I.C. student is apt to say about anything which he/she does not understand), but if you do, then I am afraid that you will get just what you deserve.

ALL the Union officers have a representative role to play during their year of office, and it is up to you to make sure that the leaders are representing your views, otherwise you have no comeback (as in the case of N.U.S.) with the decisions which are made if they are in direct opposition to your own views.

What you may be saying to yourself (if you are thinking about the problem at all) is "O.K., so I'll come out and vote, but what if no one stands for the job?" All that I can say to that is that *none* of the Union posts (except sabbaticals) take up a great deal of time — if they are done properly and efficiently — so why don't you stand for one? It doesn't cost anything, and you never know, you may be able to help the Union in your own way.

If you would like, in any way, to help the Union to function next year then go as soon as possible — to see the relevant Union officer for this year, and I am sure that they would be only too happy to give you all the information on what their job entails, then all that you need to do is to convince the relevant group of people that you really are the person to do the job for which you are

standing, and they will vote for you.

Elections — External

As I am sure that you all know, there is a General Election on the 28th of this month, and once again I hope that you will all go out and vote in the way which you feel will do the most for the student body as a whole. I am not going to put out all the typical crap telling you to force the present Government, to give way to another equally biased one, as this decision is for you to make. What has been done is to arrange a meeting on Tuesday, the 19th February in the Great Hall, to which a Conservative, Labour and Liberal candidate for election in this particular area have been invited to answer your questions.

Prof. Neal, the Pro-Rector, has agreed to take the chair for the meeting, and we hope to have a series of questions to ask the speakers in order to get the discussion under way.

The meeting will begin at 1.00 and will finish at around 2.30. It will be **YOUR** meeting, and thus it is important that you attend in order to get the best possible value for money.

GENERAL ELECTION MEETING GT HALL TODAY 1.0

**CANDIDATES FROM THE THREE
MAIN PARTIES**

Labour: SUE WARD, CHELSEA

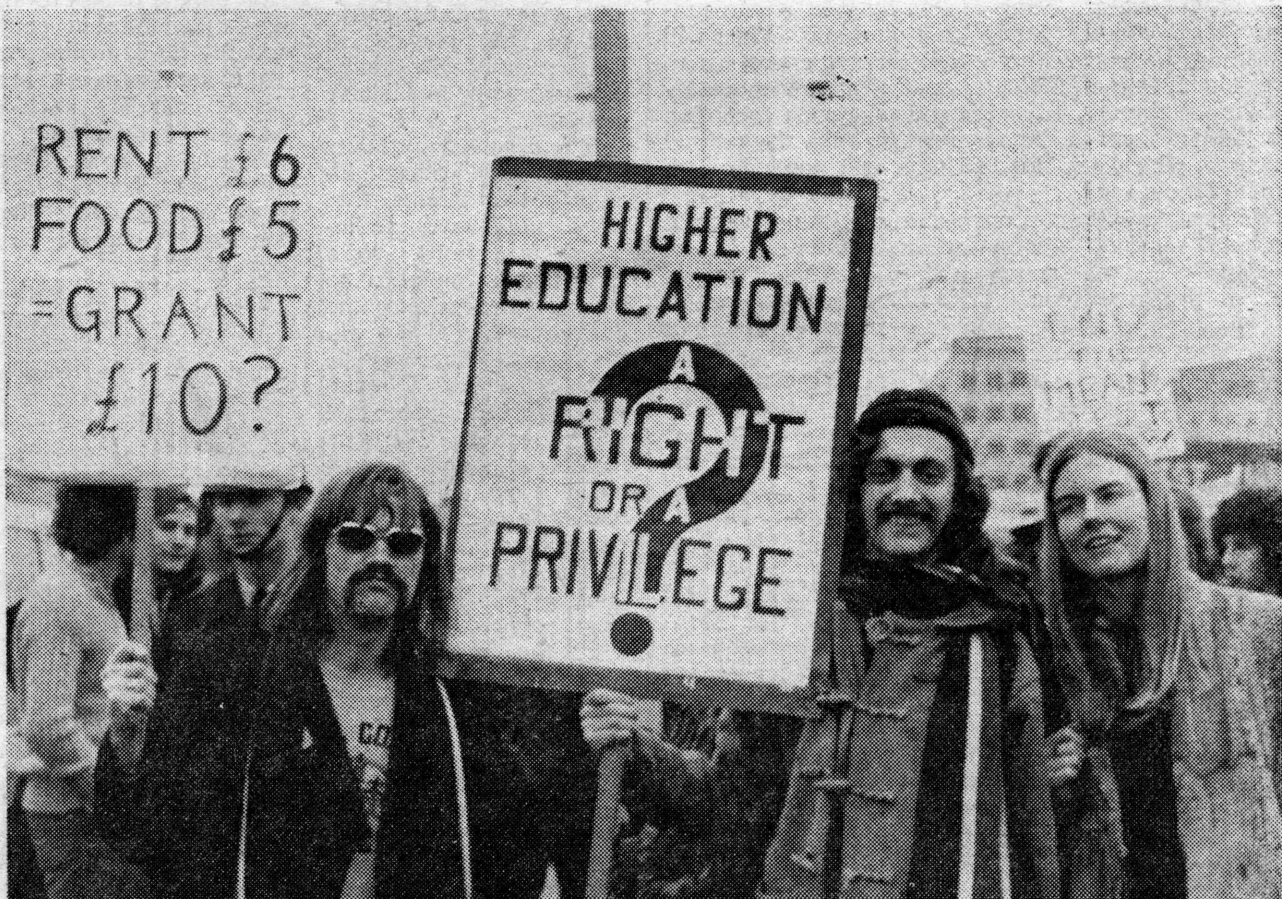
Liberal: NICK CLARK, CHELSEA

Con: ROBERT PARSONS, HOLBORN & ST. PANCRAS

**All College Members Invited. Written Questions
Please to I.C. Union Office by 11.00**

DEMO

Here is pictured our stalwart publicity department holding a fine example of their work. For further details on the national demonstration please see page 3.



FIRE HOSES

The annual testing of the Union fire hoses will take place on Tuesday, 26th February, during the lunch break. Coincidentally this coincides with Shrove Tuesday. Because of this there is a strong possibility that there will also be the annual Shrove Tuesday pancake race, also round the Beit quadrangle. (Funny how all three always seem to coincide—Ed.). Whether you make a bee-line for the quadrangle at this time, or avoid it like the plague is up to you. However, fair warning must be given that there is likely to be a very localised, extremely heavy period of rain (!?) in that vicinity at or about the lunch-time period. The Union will not accept any liability for person or persons caught in this unfortunate freak weather condition.

Letters

ASTMS SAGA (CONT'D)

Sir,

As an "ASTMS leader" 'slammed by the Rector' (Felix January 8th) I found it a 'painless process' and it so happened that we met the Rector (and College Secretary) at a 'get-to-know' meeting that very day, January 8th. Our Branch has existed here since 1918, our Branch Rules were revised in 1970: we call a spade a spade, we think hard and deep and long. Most of the points in the 'Rector's Plan for College Development' (Felix January 8th) were in our Document to the College Growth Points Committee submitted in APRIL 1970. We did ask the Rector to let us have in writing the examples of the 'deliberate misrepresentations' to which the Rector alludes in his letter. We were not told which was the 'intemperate language' to which the Rector referred. We understand that the sentence which most shocked him was, taking it out of its context,

"We find it incredible that the management of this College, one of Britain's leading university colleges, should act in a manner that would disgrace the most backward of back street profiteers."

However, we have now formally replied and a copy of our letter is enclosed. May I ask, kindly, for it to be printed in your next issue of Felix.

Yours sincerely,

H. FAIRBROTHER.

Dear Sir Brian Flowers,

My Committee has now given a very full consideration to your letter of December 21, 1973.

Since you took steps to ensure full publicity for your views, you will, we are sure, appreciate that our reply must be broadcast on exactly the same scale.

Your letter appears to have two themes: on the one hand it expresses indignation and resentment at what you term "intemperate language", and speaks of "deliberate misrepresentation and crude threats" on our part; on the other, it recognises that problems exist and suggests a willingness to seek solutions on your part.

Unfortunately, however, you did not deal with any of the specific complaints that we make and of which you were fully aware, since as your letter makes clear, the College Secretary had reported them to you.

We utterly reject your assertion that we conduct business on the basis of "deliberate misrepresentation". Indeed, had you in your letter attempted to answer our specific complaints you would have found, as you worked through the points we raised, that you would not then have been able to make such an astonishing statement.

Our complaints have been published and they are known to yourself. Some of them concern National Agreements between A.S.T.M.S. and the Universities, which we claim are being broken by your administrators. Others concern purely local questions. When will something be done? Surely you do not expect us to accept this state of affairs without protest. Presumably the "crude threats" to which you take such exception are the decisions of our members to take the normal sanctions which any Trade Union will apply in such circumstances.

We met Mr. Malone on December 17th, 1973 and discussed some of the outstanding questions. It is now almost the end of January and only on two matters can we discern movement. The first concerns a matter on which we agreed to send in a letter which would be forwarded to the appropriate College Committee. The second concerns the College Training Committee. Our request for direct representation was answered by a statement that our views can be conveyed to that Committee and it appears that this is the best the College can offer. Possibly these kinds of barriers set up against us are in line with the statement in your letter that "I intend to do what I can to ensure that all sections contribute to the life of the College in the way best suited to their talents and to the general good." Perhaps you feel that the talents of the Technical Staff and of their representative organisation are such that on matters, which are of vital concern to them . . . namely . . . their own safety at work and the effective trade and professional training of their junior colleagues . . . they cannot make any effective contribution at the Committee Table but must leave their messages at the door. We hope that we have misunderstood you.

Many matters cover a very long span of time. The Personal Case of a member in Maintenance started in

April 1973; a job description has been jointly produced and agreed between us, but we cannot now get a meeting to reach any conclusions. This, despite it being one of the matters reported to you by the College Secretary in December, and despite requests for a meeting in this month of January, 1974.

We could go on extensively in this vein. However we note the more positive part of your letter. If it is your intention to seek a better relation between the College and this Union then we for our part will gladly respond, but issues exist and they need dealing with. Should we not jointly apply ourselves to this task?

Yours sincerely,

H. FAIRBROTHER,

Secretary

WOTIZICWA

Less well known as Imperial College Women's Association, ICWA is **not** an organisation destined to fight for the liberation of females at IC, nor is it something which seeks to establish and perpetuate a WI system within college.

ICWA exists to enhance the social life of everyone at college and holds a variety of events during the year. Although Mr. ICWA is the only male member of the association none of its events are exclusively for ICWA members and a happier ratio is found at these than in general pertains at IC.

The election of Mr. ICWA 1973/74 took place at the freshers' dinner early last term. He was chosen from numerous IC cassanovas, some of whom are renowned for their palpitating patellas.

If perchance you find yourself in Beit Quad-range next Tuesday lunchtime you will doubtless notice an exceptionally high degree of humidity. The annual pancake race between IC Union Exec and ICWA will be taking place and the co-operation (?) of all students is traditionally expected.

The main event in the ICWA calendar is the Easter Ball which is on Friday, 8th March. Tickets for this are available to everyone and it is thus more likely to be peopled by a more complete cross-section of IC characters than the CCU formal dos.

The ICWA lounge is situated directly above the Union Bar and if you feel inclined to wander in during Friday lunchtimes and partake of a little caffeine sustenance you will be most welcome.

Sir,

The majority of students at Imperial College are not Communists and have no interest in or sympathy with the Communist Party or its aims. This axiom can be extended to all students in London and in Britain as a whole with undeniable certainty.

It is accepted by many students and others, including the Rector, that we should have an increase in grants, so a campaign is mounted to present our case to the Government and to win the support of the people. But instead of a plain, straightforward procedure what do we get? We get a 'grants' campaign dressed up in Communist garb, obscuring the main issue with phrases straight out of the Communist handbook — join the struggle, smash phase 3, solidarity with the miners, unite with the workers and other corny crap.

Is it surprising therefore that only a small proportion of students in London took part in the recent demonstration? Who wants to march behind a Communist banner shout-

ing 'Heath Out' when all we want is a higher grant? It is surely an absurd situation that our elected 'representatives' are acting in a manner contrary to the desires of the students. Not only are they doing us little good but could actually be damaging our claim and certainly hardening public opinion against the students.

What can we do about this scarlet fever? Convince our 'leaders' they are way off course? Elect new ones?

Or leave things as they are and say deal me out?

This last approach could have far-reaching consequences on the political state of the country — some want it to — but straightening out the campaign leaders might prove a little difficult. Electing new reps seems the only answer although we could come out of the frying pan into the fire because those elected are lassoed by the NUS with the Communists pulling the strings.

It seems like a pretty hopeless situation for the silent majority. Doesn't it?

P. VAUGHAN
Maths 1

ICWA invites all I.C. Students and friends to
THE EVENT OF THE YEAR

ICWA EASTER BALL

FRIDAY 8th MARCH

7.00 College Block

Ticket includes:

5 Course Meal

Mystery Guest Speaker

Cabaret - Folk Singer
Diz Disley

Rock 'n' Roll Band

Bar till 3.00

Disco

Double Ticket only 600p

Please send me a double ticket for the ICWA
EASTER BALL on FRIDAY, 8th MARCH.

I enclose a cheque for £6 (payable to ICWA)

Name (Block capitals please)

Dept.

Guest's Name

I would like to sit in close proximity to

Signed

Date

UNMARRIED STUDENT MOTHERS

The NUS and the National Council for One-Parent Families are gravely concerned that the new Hardship Scheme for the dependants of students, introduced by the DES last July, discriminates against the single (unmarried) mother and her dependants. There are very serious defects for her and her child in the new mandatory arrangements for students' dependants. A divorced, separated or widowed mother with one child, who married before her course began, may claim up to £350 allowance or may opt for a special disregard of income. A mother in exactly the same position but who has never been married can claim only £144.30. This is blatant discrimination against the single (unmarried) mother and her child.

The NUS and One-Parent Families call upon the Government to review the grant arrangements for one-parent families so that the single (unmarried) mother or the unmarried father bringing up his child may claim the full child allowance, the extra personal allowance of £100 available to divorced or separated mothers or the special disregard of income. We also request that financial help be given towards the extra unavoidable costs which these families incur, such as the cost of child care.

DEMONSTRATION

February 8th and NUS National Demonstration Day. Funny, I must be in the wrong place. Surely more than 70 people at Imperial College care enough about their grants to protest about their low level. No! Obviously no more are expected as Norm is sending us all down to the Tube station.

Emerging out of the Tube again and approaching the demonstration. My, aren't there a lot of people. More than I've ever seen on a student demonstration before (though small compared to the TUC demonstration of 150,000 some time ago). They seem very peaceful though. Just as well, in fact, as the DES headquarters are within storming distance and not very well guarded by police at that.

Starting off and that's the front of the procession that I can see ahead. No sign of the rear end however. Walking past the DES, I wonder if SHE's there, in one of the top windows watching. Unlikely. She's probably enjoying a highly subsidised meal in the House.

Very quiet this time "Give me a G . . . Give me an R . . ." etc. "What does it all spell? F*** all . . ." Strange how one's ideas change. I always thought that most higher education students could at least spell simpler words.

"Get back to work!" shouts a worker from one of the offices. Cries of "F*** off" (not sensible), and "What would you do if you weren't being paid enough to live on" (sensible).

Hyde Park and cries from the platform of "They're still pouring out of Oxford Street. There's no end to the demonstration". 25,000 to 30,000 students waiting to hear . . . Miner, building worker, Labour M.P. . . . "Solidarity . . . struggle . . . support . . . strike . . . picketing . . . Funny sort of GRANTS demonstration. At last, John Randall, our glorious (?) leader. Not so many boos as I thought there would be, though LSE are making themselves heard (as usual).

Banner folded up, long trip home for some (Ireland, Scotland, Wales). Press coverage the next day. Guardian carried a photo of Korean students demonstrating . . . in Korea.



OVERSEAS STUDENTS' DISCRIMINATION

A Mr. Imman studying Maths and computers at Southampton College of Technology, who has been in England since 1966, went to Denmark for a Christmas break. On returning after Christmas he was stopped at Gatwick and sent back to Copenhagen. Copenhagen refused to take him, and he was returned to Gatwick again. He was sent to the "Beehive detention suite" and was left there until January 25th when after his case had been considered by the Home Office he was flown to Bangladesh. He has never lived in Bangladesh. The reason given was that he had "a lack of incentive to return home after his studies". If he wishes to appeal against this, he will have to do so from Bangladesh. An appeal from Bangladesh may take up to a year to arrange.

Mr. Carr's speech on immigration in the House of Commons in December seems already to have had an effect. He then referred to the danger of overseas

students seeing studying as "a backdoor way of evading all immigration control". He talked of students "spinning out their course, more with the intention of staying in this country, than of seriously obtaining good qualifications". The Government wishes to place control on the total length of time a student may spend here and on movement from course to course; to increase the minimum number of hours per week necessary for student status (at present 15 hours a week); and to obtain more regular and frequent reports from institutions where students are working.

These controls coupled with the recent report by the Parliamentary Expenditure Committee, which advocated charging overseas postgraduate students the full costs of their courses, which would be in the region of £1,500 a year, will add to the problems that overseas students in this country already experience.

ACCOMMODATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Those of you living in accommodation other than Halls of Residence, Union Flats or Student Houses will shortly be receiving a questionnaire which is aimed at providing information on the various types of accommodation occupied by Imperial College students. The questionnaire will endeavour to discover, amongst other things, what sort of accommodation you are living in, whether you are satisfied with it, any restrictions imposed by the landlord and whether the

landlord will accept an increase in I.C. students next session. It is intended to draw up a register of accommodation available. The questionnaire will go a long way to providing the information only if a large enough section of I.C. participates. So, when you receive it, please oblige the college and the union by taking a few minutes off work to fill it in.

KEITH ARUNDALE
(Student Residence Officer)

HOME BASED STUDENTS?

Since October 1973, the wise equal candidates to UCCA form (remember wards the one who could that?) has invited appli-

cants to indicate whether they live close enough to ernment (as was) were one of their chosen uni- trying to implement the versities to live at home 1972 White Paper, and during their degree that the universities are course.

Giving evidence before the education and the arts sub-committee of the Commons Expenditure Committee, Mr. Ralph Toomey, under-secretary, DES universities branch, their pupils not to com- agreed this information plete this section on the might tip the balance of form.

choice between two other-

PARTY SPEECH

"Hello, good afternoon, this is your local, er . . . where are my notes . . . er . . . Labour Party candidate." (I must remember it's Labour this time, I was a Liberal last time and a Tory before that, it's all the same really but it doesn't do well to let the electorate know that). "I hope you'll all be voting Labour on Thursday 28th and put an end to this Tory misrule."

"What do we promise, you ask? That's easy, we're good at promises. Well first of all we'll stop strikes. The Tories can't do that, the workers can see that the Tories are against them. The unions will accept our promises. I know that we can't give them anything but it'll take a while for them to realise that. We'll have a Prices and Incomes policy and if they don't like it we can always send the troops in. After all we did that in 1966 in the seamen's strike, though it's better not to remind people of that. I know it sounds a bit like Tory policy but at least we can pretend that we're acting in the interests of the people.

"Then we'll solve the economic crisis. Don't ask how, I'm not an economist. I'm sure someone will think of something. Anyway it sounds good.

"What about the Common Market? Well, we're waiting for the result of a special opinion poll before we make up our minds on that one. Remember we want to get elected.

"And don't forget our nationalisation programme. We'll run every industry as efficiently as the Post Office and make as much profit at the National Coal Board. No . . . wait a moment . . . that's wrong, er . . . well, nationalisation's good, I just can't remember why.

"Student grants? Well NUS is telling students to vote Labour already so we needn't promise anything there. We gave students 6% in 1968. I know they were supposed to have got 12% but they've probably forgotten that now.

"Not that it really matters. Once we're in we can forget all our promises and get down to the business of ruling the country. It doesn't matter who gets in really. Whoever it is is going to have to take strong measures to preserve the capitalist system and prevent workers getting decent wages. Though we've got to make it look like there's a choice or the workers might get wise to the fact that they don't need the capitalist system and then where would we be? I'd lose my high salary for a start. Of course all the Trotskyists and Communist Party people are telling the workers to vote Labour. That helps. They can always be counted on to support capitalism in the end. Anyway that's enough for now. Vote Labour and perhaps this time I'll get elected.

"This is your local Labour Party candidate. (I've got it right this time). Good-bye for now"

(by Kathleen Corcoran)

RCC General Meeting

21 FEB 1974
(THURSDAY)

6.00 pm SCC Room

LABOUR

If there is one thing this election is not about, it is the miners' pay claim. The miners are only the scapegoat, the excuse for Heath to cut and run for it, away from the problems he has created in 3½ years of Tory misrule.

This is not to say that the miners' claim is not justified, or is not important. Heath's rigid stand — to the extent of imposing a lock out on the rest of the working class of this country — typifies what is wrong with the Government. Even Tory industrialists are finding Heath's inflexibility hard to swallow, as the £80,000 a day offer by Mr. Bradman showed. But the three day week has only compounded an already bad situation, of soaring inflation, massive balance of payments deficit, wages held back while prices rise.

The Housing Finance Act and the Industrial Relations Act had the intended effect in the first period of Tory government, of dividing the working class against itself. But with unity returning, the stockmarket falling and oil prices rising, Heath found himself unable to hold his own against his problems, and so ran away.

This election is basically about democracy, justice, and socialism. We have seen an arbitrary Government invite Solzhenitsen, the Soviet dissident, to this country, while deporting Chilean refugees, and decreeing that the rights of people against planners should be disregarded in the case of the Scottish oil platform — to say nothing of the dictate which has reduced the working week, and thus the wages of working people.

The Tory election manifesto goes further along that road. They will decree, if they are returned, that unfurnished tenants who live in the same house as their landlord are no longer to have security of tenure — though any local councillor will tell you that such tenants are the ones who have major problems in persuading their landlords to do proper repairs and maintenance. Now, if they call in the Public Health department, under the Tory proposals they will be out on the street.

The Tories propose to remove the right to social security benefit from strikers and their families — although the benefit is paid for by the workers themselves partly straight from their wage packet, partly from the turnover

their labour produces. They "will examine further means of controlling the rise in prices of key items of food" — a promise that they ought to be able to keep, since it means nothing.

What is there to make one vote Labour rather than abstain, vote Liberal, or vote for a minority candidate? Such action, of course, is not a waste of a vote — it is a vote for the Tories. If you want to put the Tories back into power, go ahead.

The Labour Party's period of office 1964-70 left many people feeling disillusioned and believing a Labour government would always be dominated by the Treasury. Will this be the same again? I do not believe it would — the Party has learnt from experience, and there is a strong determination at the grass roots of the Party never to let it be "blown off course" again. Conference has been swinging steadily left since 1970, and there is a real will to bind the Parliamentary party to conference decisions.

A Labour Government will face a tremendously difficult time. We have no doubt that there will be problems, and that even redeeming our promise to put up pensions immediately will not be easy. But it is possible to cut back on inflation — as John Palmer showed in the Guardian on Feb 13, up to 75% of commodity price rises have been caused by speculators moving into these markets — the disease is carried by parasites endemic to the capitalist system, at least as much as by the onion fly or potato blight. It is possible to stop property speculation, by nationalising development land, as the Labour Party is pledged to do. It is possible to tax the wealthy to pay for this — if you tax real wealth, and capital, you can get far more than the £400m. Tony Barber has suggested as the maximum, because he has only looked at income. There is plenty of wealth and capital salted away in our grossly unequal society.

This is a crisis election in a time of crisis. Five more years of Tory Government would be disastrous. Even a year of vague government, with no one party holding an absolute majority, would be worse. The only thing that can take us forward to a just and equal society is a strong Socialist government.

Sue Ward, Chelsea

GENERAL ELECTION

Whilst arranging the meeting to be held in the Great Hall today at 1.00 p.m. it seemed an eminently good idea to ask each speaker to write an article for publication in Felix. These are general articles dealing with the policies of the three main parties and not with specifically local issues. Read them, take note of what they say and don't forget to come along to the meeting in the Great Hall. Written questions please by 11.30 to the Union Office, Beit Building. PAW.

CONSERVATIVE

Tory Fundamentals

This Election has been precipitated by the crisis situation whereby a tiny minority of politically motivated extremists are responsible for the use of industrial force in an attempt to torpedo the fight against inflation by a democratically elected Government. In such circumstances the will of the nation must be made plain and it is to be hoped that when this has been done, there will be a new climate in which the voices of moderation lead to a settlement. However, the miners' strike is not the only issue. An Election is a choice between differing concepts of life and it is useful therefore to restate now the basic Tory philosophy.

First—Man cannot be made perfect by human action — Private relationships are difficult to regulate by law and it is futile to assume that social improvements alone will alter behaviour.

Second—Man does not live alone—but in a Society whose first need is the preservation of order. Order will be difficult to maintain if the organs of society do not work justly, but justice is impossible without order. For years we have let woolly liberal theories make us soft and some sharp shocks may be necessary for the modern unruly, if a sane society is to be rebuilt.

Third—The true life of the Community is to be found in the natural groupings within society—family, occupational association, church, nation and any wider culture of which that nation may be part. Attempts to disrupt such natural ties should be resisted, especially when the education process is being perverted to overthrow the basis of society.

Fourth—Society is not static—but to be healthy must develop organically rather than by revolutions. Rulers are trustees of the past and for the

future. This involves greater care for our environment as well as healthy scepticism about the wisdom of replacing institutions of proven worth with ephemeral products of trendy theories.

Fifth—Economics is a tool not a master—Economic dogmas whether capitalist or socialist are to be treated accordingly. Times change and while sometimes more intervention in the operation of a free market is needed, at other times it should be less. No "U" turns are involved: those who think they are have a fallacious view of Toryism in the first place.

Sixth—The organs of society must control the life of the community in the interests of the whole for the betterment of the lot of all members as opposed to separate parts. Tory philosophy has always advocated state intervention to help the weak and needy.

Seventh—A well ordered community will provide a framework for the maximum development of individual personality — Private property is not sacrosanct above the needs of the community but it is justified as a means of developing the individual personality, the safeguard of the family, an incentive to production and increase of wealth, and a natural bulwark of liberty. Attacks on it whether from public or private corporations are suspect.

Eighth—If power (political and economic) and authority are not to be abused, they must be spread as widely as possible throughout the community — If we wish to preserve the concept of one nation it needs to be made a reality by involving to the fullest the ordinary people in the affairs of the community. In so doing we maintain the tradition of Disraeli, the later Churchills and Macmillan. It remains the best, the middle way, for the country.

**Robert Parsons,
Holborn and St. Pancras**

LIBERAL

The Liberal Party manifesto "Forward with the Liberals" gives a clue to the strength and resilience of the revival of the Liberal Party and why this is gathering momentum day by day. Liberal policy is not simply some middle of the road between the Tories on the right and Labour on the left. It is at the same time more constructive than Tory policy and more radical than Labour. During the last year there has been a dramatic change in the British political scene which has not yet been fully perceived. Previous elections and changes of government had seen two major parties moving closer together as they vied with each other for the expanding middle class vote. Industries were denationalised and re-nationalised. British society continued to be characterized by sharper class divisions and inequalities in incomes and wealth than in any other country among the major industrialised nations. But when, due to years of neglect, our deteriorating industrial relations led to increasingly inflationary wage demands and increasingly damaging industrial disruption, culminating in the Government's self-imposed 3-day week, the Tories and Labour moved back into diametrically opposed camps.

In an address to the Liberal Summer School at Cambridge in 1925, J. M. Keynes asked the question that faces the British electorate now; whether there was any room for a party disinterested as between classes which would be free in building the future from the Die-hardism of the Tories and from the Catastrophism of Labour each of which spoil the constructions of the other. He answered in the affirmative, but at no time has it been so vital to re-establish the voice of reason as now. Until recently it was possible for people of Liberal persuasion to find a political home in the wing of one of the other two parties. This is no longer the case.

At that time the Liberal Party did not appear to be a viable political force. This is not true today. We believe that by failing to legislate for a society that is fair the Tories have lost the confidence of working people and that if returned to power would be faced with the worst industrial strife since the war. But equally a Labour victory would spell economic ruin. Labour has become extremely illiberal; falling into the hands of the leadership of the most powerful trade unions and turning its back on the benefits of economic growth to be had from the expanded market of the E.E.C.

Liberals are facing squarely the fundamental problems of our day. We are concerned to combine the maximum freedom for the individual with protection against the exercise of one person's freedom infringing the freedom of others. We are concerned to establish a society that is fair. On industrial relations we have consistently advocated Industrial Partnership since the famous Liberal Yellow Book of 1928. The monopoly powers of trade unions will have to be restrained but this will only be achieved in return for greater participation in industry and a fairer distribution of wealth. The latter could be achieved by the progressive issue of shares or equivalent production linked agreements to employees. Employees would then have an incentive to work more effectively and at last we would be working with each other rather than against each other as we have done under the last thirty years of Tory and Labour rule. Liberal leadership in Community Politics has also demonstrated that we are prepared and able to translate our concern for people's rights into practical results. The Liberal revival started with radical politics and students' concern to get something done. Now it is the students' turn to respond; to reject the old classification of left and right; and to help us unite this country.

PUBLICITY

Have you ever wondered if the Union ever does anything? You never see any posters do you? In fact, the publicity department in this college is pretty useless isn't it?

Good! I'm glad you agree but I am trying hard to improve the situation. However one of my biggest problems is distribution.

Coming straight to the point I need volunteers to pin up posters. Nobody will be asked to go out of their way at all, posters and pins will be delivered to you personally, one poster per person, and you

would be asked to pin it up on a notice board you pass regularly.

So if you want to help send a note to the Imperial College Union (Publicity Dept.), by internal mail, i.e. hand it to a college messenger, or just drop it into the office in the Beit archway. Include details of notice boards you pass daily in college, hall, bars, etc. and your address and department so that I can contact you, and before I forget your name would be useful as well!

Thanks Rup.

**WHAT'S
ON**

MOPSOC
ANNUAL DINNER
28th February, £1.25
SOUTHSIDE S.R.C.
Applications to: K. Arundale, c/o Phys,
U.G. Letter Rack

JEWISH SOC
The Jewish Society invites you to a talk by
Dr. David Lazar
of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel.
Title:
**Israel and the Middle East
in 1974**
26th February, 13.00 in the Elec. Eng. Room 408
so come and update your knowledge on Israel.
Kosher lunches are provided for all Monday-
Thursday 12.30-13.15 in SCC Room, Southside
Members 30p. Non-Members 40p.

YHA GROUP
PROGRAMME OF EVENTS
22-24 February: Yorkshire Dales. Staying at Stain-
forth Hostel.
8-10 March: Lake District, exact location to be
arranged.
12 March: Annual General Meeting: Committee
Room A (off Union Lounge).
Followed by Hall Dinner.
Come along with suggestions for weekends and
help run the group next year.
Coming attractions: Canoeing and camping in Wye
Valley, early next term.
Summer trip: Yet to be arranged.
Lists for this term are now up in South Side, on the
cloakroom level. We welcome everyone on our week-
ends, no experience necessary! Membership of YHA,
an ability to survive in the open between closing of
hostel and opening of pubs (and vice versa) and adapt-
able eating habits might prove useful.
For further information contact Phil Craven (Mech.
Eng. 2).

FILMS
THURS 21 FEB - 6.30
**TWISTED
NERVE**
*
10
**RILLINGTON
PLACE**
* * *
THURS 28 FEB - 6.30
BULLIT
*
**THAT'LL BE
THE DAY**
*
Mech Eng 220
15p

CONCERTS
SAT FEB 23
GT. HALL. I.C.
90p ADV.
£1.20 Door
SAT MAR 16th
GT. HALL I.C.
70p
FRI FEB 22
AND
FRI MARCH 1
LOWER UNION
REFEC

MAN
JOHN MARTYN
Because of blatant abuse of the I.C. Discount Ticket Scheme in future only two
tickets per person will be sold at discount price, however many registration cards
the purchaser is carrying.
**PEOPLES
DISCO**
10p


FOLK CLUB
20th FEBRUARY
KEV SCHOFIELD
TRAD SINGER from Newcastle plus
GEORDIE AREAS
A must for Northerners
27th FEBRUARY
ALBION
MORRIS MEN
Superb Morris Dancing and numerous
plays expected from these famous men.
An exclusive scoop for I.C. — as well as
excellent singing.
THE YETTIES are coming

COMPUTERS IN SOCIETY
Tuesday, February 26: J. C. R. C-BLOCK
Chairman: PROF. TOM KIBBLE (Chairman, British Society for Social Responsib-
ility in Science).
CHAZ BALL (NCCL): Computers and The Public.
MIKE COOLEY (AUEW): Computers and Production.
DR. R. ROSNER (BSSRS): Military Uses of Computers.

WANTED! STATISTICIANS GEOGRAPHERS LINGUISTS PEOPLE
This Saturday, the 23rd, the Hyde
Park Relay will descend once more
upon the Union, attracting some 600
people, many from foreign lands afar,
to run in this internationally famed
event. The race is over 6 laps of a 3
mile course based on the Serpentine,
starting by the Lido on Rotten Row
and taking between 85 and 120 min-
utes for the teams to complete, and is
organised by IC Cross Country Club.
Now all this means that a large
number of willing helping hands are
required, not only to record times and
teams, but also to work out the results,
to sell programmes and to point peo-
ple around the course; training given,
but experience as a shepherd helpful.
The rewards offered for this much
needed help are the chance to prac-
tice your French, German, Swedish,
Flemish, Spanish and English, and
your sums (subtracts mostly), and a
meal of the same high energy content
as that used to sustain those actually
running.
So, if you'd like to help, contact
your friendly local cross country run-
ner, or come along on the afternoon
between, say, one and two. Or just
come and watch—it starts at 3 p.m.
HYDE PARK RELAY
FEB 23rd; 3 pm.

ENTSHEET
L'Institut Français
Secretarial College
Union is now pro-
ducing **Entsheet**. It is
still being distributed
by I.C. and will be
delivered weekly to
all USK colleges. To
have your events
entered in **Entsheet**,
please phone in
details, or write, by
the Wednesday before
the issue in which you
want it, to
I.F. Union
584 9882 (between
1.00 and 1.30 p.m.)
Hope to be hearing
from you,
Love
I. F. Union

THE SECOND OF THE MIND ALIVE SERIES
**A MULTI-MEDIA
PRESENTATION**
**A VISUAL THOUGHT PROVOKING LOOK
AT THE PROBLEMS FACING MODERN
MAN.**
**It challenges one to seriously consider
the solution.**
WEDNESDAY FEB. 27th
**8.00 pm SENIOR COMMON
ROOM, UNION BUILDING**
Refreshments
available
**All
Welcome**
CAMPUS CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

NUS MOTIONS

Most students are members of the National Union of Students just by virtue of the fact that they are members of a students' union. This is undoubtedly a necessity, since the NUS, for all its faults, is universally recognised as the spokesman and negotiator for Britain's students. When the Government, mass media, or any industrial or other organisation want an opinion from the students, they ring up the NUS. Whether we like the leadership or not, NUS is OUR National Union. It is fortunate, indeed only natural then, that there is a method for us to control the leadership of the NUS.

We, the students, can exercise our democratic control over our National Union, only by putting over what we want at National Conferences. These are held twice every year, and they decide the policy of the NUS until the next conference. Every student Union, SRC, or Union Society is represented at these conferences.

However, the only way for the conference to be democratic, sensible, and related to students, is for the students to tell their representatives what they want discussed, what point of view they want put forward and how they want the interests of students to be furthered by the NUS.

This means participating in the deciding of motions.

Have already called one meeting of the External Affairs Committee to talk about the submissions. It is not possible for them to go through any UGM because of the lack of time. It was relatively well attended, but I want to make it clear that these committee meetings are OPEN. EAC is not a club or a clique. There is already too many 'in-crowds' in IC. All are welcome, and all points of view must be given consideration.

There is, of course, an opportunity to amend the motions; the amendments must be into NUS by March 8. I hope to call an EAC this week to discuss the nature of these. Watch out for notices.

Finally, do not be misled by people who say that NUS is the business of a few Union Officers. It is your Union. It has a democratic structure. But remember that with democratic rights you must also have responsibilities. And you have a responsibility to participate—to tell your representative what you want. Let us know—NOW.

Trevor Phillips,
EAO.

PS If you have any comments, drop me a note in Chem 3 or the Union; or just stop me in the JCR, or wherever you see me.

Postgraduate Education

Conference Notes:

1. That postgraduates carry out much of the research in many departments and as such are an indispensable part of the universities. Without postgraduates there would be little research in many departments.

2. That the postgraduate is often looked upon as some intermediate stage between a member of staff and an undergraduate.

That staff and administration may often be more willing to listen to student views expressed by a post-graduate group than by a similar undergraduate group. That post-graduate students have easier access to staff than undergraduates and thus have a special position that may be useful in staff-student negotiations.

3. That some post-graduates, unlike undergraduates, are in a position to take direct and effective sanctions against University authorities and student unions should be in a position to protect any strike action by PG members through solidarity and regular links with campus trade unions.

Conference believes:—

4. That postgraduate education is another stage in the development of an educated society and as such the value of the post-graduate student should not be solely assessed on the result obtained from research.

5. That post-graduates should not be considered as cheap labour for the collection of information on an in progress project, but should at all times be encouraged to develop their own lines of investigation.

6. That the value of the post-graduate students in universities is considerable in that they help to maintain the independence of university research, and that by carrying out a large part of the research allow teaching duties to be performed more effectively by academic staff. Without

QUORUM CHANGE

The following change relating to the quorum of Imperial College Union Meetings will be proposed by Mr. N. Sedwick at the next Union General Meeting.

1. Change quorum for general meetings from 300 to 100.

2. Include in para 22 "A meeting shall be deemed quorate until there is a challenge thereto."

This then means that para 2 in the standing orders should be deleted and the standing orders renumbered accordingly.

For this to be passed it is necessary for it to gain a two-thirds majority at two union meetings not less than 28 nor more than 40 college days apart.

post-graduate students academic staff would have to carry out much more research and also have a higher teaching load. It is also possible that without post-graduates to continue research many staff would not take teaching posts if there was no time to carry out research in laboratories, and this could lead to decline in the standards of university teaching thus adversely affecting the undergraduate education programme.

7. That post-graduates trained in industry or in conjunction with industry should be ensured of (i) a solid theoretical background in their research (ii) that their research will not be solely dictated by considerations arising from the commercial aspects of that company, (iii) that their research be allowed to develop along lines not directly related to a limited section of the company's projects if such development is necessary for the fullest understanding of the post-graduate work.

8. That where government or international agencies or industrial concerns sponsor research in universities the sponsorship should not be such that the style and nature of the research is rigidly dictated. Neither should the research be such that it will be used for military purposes, or in any way further the aims of projects which will not be beneficial to mankind. Further, any joint research work involving South African companies or Universities should be terminated forthwith.

9. That all awards to post-graduates from industry or from any other organisation providing maintenance finances for post-graduates, should be at least equal to the awards made by the DES and the research councils to PGs and that those awards include such items as dependant's allowances, and travelling expenses as determined by the relevant regulations.

10. That all postgraduates places should automatically carry an award provided by the DES or some other source, which will provide finance for the full period of the course.

11. That all tuition and registration fees be paid by the grant awarding body. As an immediate interim measure, all those accepted for postgraduate training and not awarded a grant should have their tuition, registration and examination fees waived. Special emphasis should be placed on having overseas PG students exempted from paying their excessive tuition fees.

12. That all fees and costs incurred by the students in the preparation of the thesis be paid for by the grant awarding body.

14. PGs should not be used as teaching assistants merely to relieve the load of the academic staff, but that teaching should be designed and supplemented such that the post-graduate learns teaching methods.

15. That as not all postgraduates undertake demonstrating and not all of these become teachers, teaching duties do not form an integral part of the postgraduate education system, but that such duties should be made available for those post-graduates who wish to undertake such duties as demonstrating and tutorial work.

16. That to prevent post-graduate involvement in teaching remaining a source of cheap labour, payment for teaching duties should be tied to the basic rate of the University lecturer's pay scale.

That payment for demonstrating and tutoring should be adequate and take account of the time required for preparation.

That opportunities for demonstrating should be clearly advertised and equitably distributed among post-graduates.

17. Demonstrating at all times should be voluntary.

18. Postgraduates should be insured against accident while at work and that the cost of such insurance be met by the college.

19. That postgraduates have their national insurance stamps paid in full by the grant awarding body so that they face no loss of benefit in later years.

20. Departments ought to provide individual working space for each PG which should consist of at least a desk and some storage space for filing and personal effects.

21. Departments should make readily available access to the necessary information sources so that research is geared to the most recent development in the field.

22. Ready and frequent discussions with the supervisor is essential.

23. That there should be established in all places where postgraduates work a system by which the student may appeal against the actions of his supervisor or any other member of staff as their actions relate to the particular student.

24. Should a supervisor be found to be inadequate then it must be possible for him to be replaced and account taken of the change in supervisor in assessment of the work done.

24. Should a supervisor be found to be inadequate then it must be possible for him to be replaced and account taken of the change in supervisor in assessment of the work done.

25. That all post-graduates should be involved in the selection of the external examiner, be informed of his or her identity well in advance, and should have the right to appeal against the application of any individual examiner. A PG who, after examination is not awarded a higher degree, should also have the right to appeal.

26. Accommodation in college and university halls and other forms of accommodation be actually available to both post-graduates and undergraduates, and particular attention be paid to first year post-graduates who have changed university after their first degree and to students who have recently arrived from overseas.

27. That in view of the difficulties involved in obtaining suitable accommodation for married couples near many institutions of higher education, and the high proportion of married post-graduates an increase should be made in the number of places for married couples in halls of residence and student house.

28. That post-graduates are an integral part of student unions.

29. That in discussions with trade unions the emphasis should be on co-operation between the trade union and the student unions or post-graduate organisations and that the post-graduates themselves should always retain negotiating rights for their interests.

30. That PGs should seek representation of the bodies that control the various universities with a view to ensuring that staff and college administration are fully aware of the problems facing post-graduates.

31. That the NUS policy on postgraduate grants should be fully supported.

32. That the Commons' select committee's recommendations for loan financing of post-graduate education, and increasing overseas PG fees to £1,500 is extremely unfair, and as such should be totally opposed.

33. Conference welcomes the fact that NUS Exec has publicly condemned the report.

34. That loans for PGs would raise further barriers to working class students obtaining PG education and training, and may be used later as justification of loans for all students.

35. Conference rejects the idea that no student be allowed to do PG research without experience in industry since in many fields continuity of training.

B. Overseas Graduates.

(1) In view of the Government's plans for placing the burden of solving its economic crisis on to the working class, and other strata, such as students, the third report from the Expenditure Committee (Education and Art Sub-Committee) for the session 1973-74 on Postgraduate Education comes at an extremely opportune time for the Government.

(2) That in view of the crisis, the report is likely to gain wide support from M.P.'s.

(3) The proposals in the report for supplementary loans for British Post-graduates.

(4) The proposals that graduates spend a period of a year in industry before starting post-graduate studies, and that those studies be more related to the needs of industry.

(5) The proposal to cut back post-graduate numbers from 19 per cent to 17 per cent of student numbers that given the proposed cut backs in total student numbers, this would mean a substantially larger drop in post-graduates.

(6) The proposal that Overseas students' fees be raised from £250 p.a. to £1,500 p.a., thus making study in this country virtually impossible except for those on large sponsorships.

(7) The fact that overseas students form 25 per cent of the postgraduates in this country.

Policy.

Conference welcomes the fact that:

(1) NUS Exec. has publicly condemned the report.

Conference believes that:

(2) CO's should initiate a campaign to show the membership's total opposition to (a) Cutbacks in post-graduate numbers, (b) the loan financing of post-graduate education.

C. The tying of Post-graduate Education to the whims of Capitalist Industry.

(3) NUS expresses its opposition to any increase in fees for overseas students, and launches a campaign aimed at gaining full grants for all overseas students. This campaign to be an integral part of the Grants campaign, with equal priority with all other demands. Instructions To Exec. Areas. CO's (1) To carry out mandate as outlined in proposals above.

(2) To organise a delegate conference on the problems of overseas students.

CO's and Arrears: (3) To take local initiatives to secure these aims and publicise these aims.

NUS. Exec. (4) To liaise with CCOSA over this campaign.

Content of Education

A. Conference notes:

1. The rapid growth of higher education since the War, i.e. in 1970 there was 677,000 full-time students at College and University compared with 70,000 at the end of the war.

2. That during this rapid expansion of post-school education over the last 10 years the influence of the state and big business has increased markedly, in the spheres of course content and subjects for research.

3. That grants from industry define the dominant areas of research in universities and polytechnics; and that while power is increasingly centralised on the governing bodies of educational institutions the amount of representation granted to industry and big business is growing rapidly.

4. The comments of Lord Stokes and other industrialists on the nature of higher education and the relative merits of the universities and the services.

5. The Russell Report, the White Paper "Education — A Framework for Expansion", and the Report of the Commons Expenditure Committee on PG Education.

6. That the White Paper represented the latest in a series of reconstructions of Higher Education designed to make Post-school education more "cost-effective", i.e. more closely tied to the needs of the big monopolies in industry.

B. Conference recognises:

1. That postschool education in Britain today fulfills two main functions:

a. Provides a highly-skilled work-force.

b. Passing on ideas involving status-quo in society.

2. That during the rapid expansion of the

last 10 years in post-school education, the influence of big-business has increased markedly. This increased influence is shown in a number of ways, including: the fact that grants from the big monopolies increasingly define areas of research, that power is increasingly centralised upon the governing bodies of educational institutions and that there is much greater representation of big interests on these governing bodies.

3. That the White Paper "Education — A Framework for Expansion" represented the latest in a series of restructurings which is designed to make post-school education more responsive to the needs of the big monopolies.

4. That these pressures from monopoly and state not only affect the organisation of post-school education, but they also powerfully influence its content.

5. Therefore concern with the content of post-school education is a central responsibility of NUS.

Conference therefore resolves that NUS should lead consistent, co-ordinated analysis and activity about the nature of the education we receive.

C. Instructions:

Exec 1. To organise a one-day conference on pressures by monopolies and Govt. on HE.

Exec 2. To set up a working party on this question and related ones of state control of research and the values and content of HE.

Exec 3. To produce a booklist of alternative works to prevailing orthodoxy.

CO's 4. To set up working parties within departments or disciplines.

CO's 5. To supply material from the local situation for the conference.

Northern Ireland Student Finance

A. Conference notes, (1) the present situation in Northern Ireland.

(2) the allegations by both the IRA and the UDA that UFF is run by British Intelligence.

(3) The continued use of British troops as an army of occupation in the six counties of Ireland.

(4) That the training being given to the Troops in Ireland, means that they can be used for civilian purposes in this country eg. as strike breakers as in the Glasgow Firemen's Strike.

(5) That the total integration of the Police and Army in Northern Ireland is now being extended to Britain, through such measures as the Heathrow Manoeuvres and secondment of Army personnel to major Police stations.

(6) The imprisonment of the Belfast 9 after the Winchester bomb trials, alleged offences committed in London, and the fact that Winchester is a major Garrison Town.

(7) The subsequent hunger strike by Marion and Dolours Price, Hugh Fedy, and Gerald Kelly in support of their demand to be treated as Political Prisoners, and to be returned to Ireland to serve their sentences.

(8) The force-feeding of the prisoners, which violates the European Convention of Human Rights to which Britain is a signatory, and the fact that they are getting increasingly weak, hence the urgency of taking action on their behalf.

(9) The fact that Protestants have in fact been classed as "Political Prisoners" and transferred to Scotland to serve their sentences.

(10) The fact that Marion Price, Dolours Price and Hugh Fedy are members of N.U.S., and as such, should be defended by N.U.S.

(11) The appeal by the Irish T. and G.W.U. to the British T.G.W.U. for them to take up the case of the Hunger strikers, and for their demands to be met.

Conference condemns the repression in N.I., being carried out by the British Government.

B. Conference recognises:

(1) That the causes of the present crisis in N.I. are a) partition of Ireland in 1920 by British Imperialism b) British Imperialism's policy of repression and division in Northern Ireland, which is intended to keep Ireland divided and ensure the continued domination of Ireland by British monopolies.

(2) That the elected assembly and new Executive can in no way solve the crisis since they are just "fig" leaves" hiding the continued repression of N.I. and the fact that the real power still resides in Westminster.

(3) That the "All Ireland Council" is not a step towards an independent and united Ireland but simply a vehicle for British Imperialism put up by broad anti-unionist mass organisations such as the N.I. Civil Rights Association, which unites the poor sections of both the Catholic and Protestant peoples, against British domination. Only a united mass movement such as this can have the strength to change British Government policy.

C. Policy.

Conference calls for:

(1) A joint meeting of the General Council of both the British and Irish TUC's in order to discuss how the Trade Union Movement in both countries can unite in the campaign for a United Ireland.

(2) The release of all internees.

(3) The repeal of all repressive legislation.

(4) A Bill of Rights, as demanded by the 1971 annual conference of the British TUC, to guarantee democratic freedoms and an end of discrimination.

(5) The withdrawal of British troops to barracks, pending their complete withdrawal.

(6) A Non-sectarian police force, under democratic control to replace the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Conference believes that, unless these steps are taken forthwith, a situation where the basic problems of Ireland as a whole can be solved, cannot be created.

Conference:

(7) Condemns the continued use of British Troops in Northern Ireland as an army of occupation.

(8) fully supports the troops out movement.

(9) Condemns the force-feeding of the four prisoners on hunger strike, and fully supports their demands to be accorded Political Prisoner status, and to be returned to N.I. to serve their sentences.

(10) Condemns the harassment of the prisoners and their relatives, through the refusal of the authorities to allow visits to the prisoners, on numerous occasions.

Instructions.
Exec. and CO's (1) To work for maximum support for organisations campaigning on all or some of these policies and to work large scale involvement of students in these activities.

Exec., Areas, C.O.'s 2) To affiliate to, take part in, and publicise the activities of the troops Out Movement and hence, to call for the withdrawal of troops from Northern Ireland.

Exec., Areas C.O.'s 3) to publicly condemn the force feeding of any prisoner, and to campaign for the granting of Political Prisoner status for the four, as well as for the return to Ireland of all Irish Political prisoners that wish to serve their sentences there.

Exec. (4) To publicise the fact that three of the nine are N.U.S. members, and to publicise the campaign in the national press.

A. 1. Conference believes that the recent cutbacks in education spending are part of the government's policy to maintain profits at the expense of the working class and other strata such as students.

2. Conference considers that if our demands are not met there must be an immediate militant response by students. Students must show the government that they are not prepared to sacrifice their own interests to those of a rich minority.

3. Conference considers that the grants campaign must continue throughout the summer and autumn terms.

4. Militant action in support of the grants campaign.

6. Unions should be encouraged to hold rent strikes as a tactic in the grants campaign. But it is up to each union to make its own decision. This is what is actually the case at the moment and to talk of a national rent strike is quite clearly ludicrous.

7. Conference welcomes and supports the call for a General Election. However, Conference recognises that in the event of a Labour victory, the necessity for the mass action of students and workers remains in order to compel that government to carry out policies that begin to challenge the power of big business. Therefore under a Labour Government the need for militant mass action by students in support of the E.C. remains.

Conference Notes: 1) In view of the Government's plans for placing the burden of solving its economic crisis onto the Working class, and other strata, such as students, the third report from the Expenditure Committee (Education & Arts Sub-Committee) for the season 1973-74 on Postgraduate Education comes at an extremely opportune time for the Government.

2) That in view of the crisis, the report is likely to gain wide support from M.P.'s.

3) The proposals in the report for supplementary loans for British Postgraduates.

4) The proposals that

graduates spend a period of years in industry before starting postgraduate studies, and that those studies be more related to the needs of industry.

5) The proposal to cut back postgraduate numbers from 19% to 17% of student numbers, that given the proposed cut backs in total student numbers, this would mean a substantially larger drop in postgraduates.

6) The proposal that Overseas students fees be raised from £250 p.a. to £1,500 p.a., thus making study in this country virtually impossible except for those on large sponsorships.

7) The fact that overseas students form 25% of the postgraduates in this country.

Policy.

Conference welcomes the fact that:

1) NUS Exec. has publicly condemned the report.

Conference believes that:

2) CO's should initiate a campaign to show the membership's total opposition to a) Cutbacks in postgraduate numbers, b) the loan financing of postgraduate education.

C. The tying of Postgraduate Education to the whims of Capitalist Industry.

3) NUS expresses its opposition to any increase in fees for overseas students, and launches a campaign, aimed at gaining full grants for all Overseas students. This campaign to be an integral part of the Grants campaign, with equal priority with all other demands.

Instructions.

To. Exec. Areas, C.O.'s:

1) To carry out mandate as outlined in proposals above.

Exec. 2) To organise a delegate conference on the problems of overseas students.

C.O.'s and Areas. 3) To take local initiatives to secure these aims and publicise these aims.

NUS. Exec. 4) To liaise with CCOSA over this campaign.

Exec. To press for automatic national insurance stamps for all students, to prevent loss of benefit for students.

Racism and Immigration Legislation

A. General

(1) Conference notes the increasing discrimination against Black people in Britain through direct and indirect deprivation in the following areas:

(a) Housing, (b) Educational opportunity, (c) Police harassment, (d) anti-immigrant legislation, eg. the recent Court of Appeal decision to apply the 1972 Immigration Act retrospectively.

(2) Conference recognises the implications of the present crisis and the intentions of the government to impose an era of austerity and the prospect of an accompanying period of recession. Conference believes that the Government is again likely to use minorities as scapegoats for shortages of accommodation, employment, etc., and take the opportunity to attack them via more stringent legislation and deprivation as above.

(3) Conference believes that students have a major role to play in stepping up the fight against racism and fascist organisations.

(4) Conference recognises that the sources of racism today cannot be separated from Britain's colonialist past; that racism is in the natural product of imperialism since the European states imported workers from the newly independent States of Africa, Asia and the West Indies and employed them in the hardest and worst paid jobs.

(5) Conference recognises that racism is a tactic used to divide the working-class by providing a scapegoat for diverting the dissatisfaction of ordinary people from the system, on to an under-privileged and easily identifiable section of the community.

(6) Conference recognises that the fight against racism within Britain cannot be divorced from the fight against racism and apartheid in Southern Africa.

B. Immigration.

1) Conference notes the increasing isolation of and mountings attacks upon migrant workers in Europe, eg. in Marseilles.

(2) Conference notes:

(a) The decision of the House of Lords of June 1973 making the 1971 immigration Act "retrospective".

(b) The refusal of the CPSA to obey the instructions of Sir Keith Joseph, to demand to see the passports of blacks and ask for insurance cards.

(c) The attempts of immigrant workers' trade unionists, and other organisations to oppose the House of Lords judgement.

(3) Conference utterly rejects the view that racist attitudes stem from the presence of black people in this country.

C. The Government.
(1) Conference recognises that government, both Conservative and Labour, have sought to isolate blacks through racist ideology, by discriminating legislation of the immigration Act and the retrospective clauses.

(2) Conference believes that the machinery of Race Relations remains ineffective in the face of racist ideology perpetrated through education and the mass media.

(3) Conference believes that this is a consequence of the bureaucratic nature of the Race Relations machinery, which is totally separated from the community. Conference recognises that this only serves to alienate blacks and discourage them from using the various organisations, particularly in view of suspicions of racism inside the Race Relations industry (eg Lytle case).

(4) Conference condemns the Government's refusal to take vigorous action against racist activity and propaganda and its failure to investigate satisfactorily the complaints by Black People against the Police.

D. Organised Racism.

(1) Conference notes the disturbing increases in racist attitudes, from which no group, including students, is entirely free. Conference notes that the activity of fascist organisations, notably the National Front, has increased recently, appealing with racist propaganda and inciting violence, against black people. Conference views with alarm the increasing electoral support for the National Front.

(2) Conference calls for an extensive and intensive opposition to racism and fascist organisations in conjunction with anti-racist and progressive forces; and calls on CO's not to provide platforms or any assistance to racist and fascist organisations.

(3) Conference recognises that racists have found a new weapon in the theories of inequality between races propagated by Jensen, Eysenck, Shockley, etc. (ad nauseam). Conference rejects this spurious and unscientific "research" and reaffirms its belief in the quality of all peoples.

E. Education

(1) Conference recognises that, while not providing a panacea, the education system can play a major role in re-shaping attitudes and preparing children to cope with a multiracial society; but to do this must become much more progressive.

(2) Conference welcomes the decision of the DES to stop the "numbers game", i.e. keeping misleading statistics on "immigrant children".

(3) Conference condemns the racist argument that blacks must be "educated" to "fit in", i.e. abandon their own cultures.

(4) Conference believes that the idea of racial minorities being forced to adopt the culture of white society is racist since it denies cultural identity.

(5) Conference condemns the racism existing in the education system, reflected in the nature of the text books and syllabi.

(6) Conference notes that a large proportion of children in ESN schools are black; this represents a co-out on the part of the system in not coming to grips with the special problems of black children.

(7) Conference believes that criticism of the education system is essential for failing

(a) to reflect the history, culture and achievements of people from the 3rd World.

(b) to provide the training for teachers and social workers necessary to deal with the problems of immigrant children.

F. Overseas Students.

(1) Conference recognises that a section of our membership, i.e. overseas students, suffer particularly through racism and the actions of racist and fascist organisations.

(2) Conference notes the firm stand taken by N.U.S. and Student Unions against racism, in particular the actions against the increase in students' fees in 1967.

(3) Conference notes the recommendation of the Commons Expenditure committee, that overseas post-graduates should pay the full fees for their tuition (£1,500). This prohibitive cost would prevent overseas postgrads (some 30 per cent of all pg's) from studying in Britain. Conference opposes this recommendation as discriminatory, and reiterates its opposition to discriminatory fees.

(4) Conference notes that there is often active discrimination against overseas students in the field of accommodation.

G. Activity.

(1) Conference welcomes the development of mass and for community-based organisations amongst black people which

(a) serves to counter the increased discrimination and police harassment

(b) and try to develop a stronger, self-respecting community which can undertake its own defence.

(2) Conference notes the survival of the three centres for homeless black youth and recognises this as a significant development.

(3) Conference believes that NUS should work with such groups, for the urgent need is to build the unity of all anti-racist forces.

Instructions

Exec. 1. To organise the fullest co-operation with organisations committee to fighting racism, eg. JCWI, Liberation, Institute of Race Relations, TRJ, AAM.

CO's 2. To affiliate to the above organisations where possible.

CO's and Areas 3. To participate in the establishment of local anti-racist committees wherever possible. Where these do not exist, to approach Trades Councils, trades union branches and other organisations to consider the possibility of establishing such a committee involving the organised movement and immigrant organisations.

Exec/CO's 4. To step up opposition to higher fees for overseas students, in co-operation with CCOSA.

Exec. 5. To circulate a document outlining the implications of the report on PGS for overseas postgraduates.

Exec/CO's 6. To fight all academic links with South Africa and Rhodesia and to publicise those links which do exist.

Exec. 7. To campaign for training for teachers to equip them to deal with the problems of immigrants.

Exec. CO's 8. To campaign for the introduction of courses to teach the history, culture and achievements of third world peoples.

Exec. 9. To campaign for the repeal of the retrospective clause of the Immigration Act and its eventual repeal as a whole; and for the strengthening of the Race Relations Act and machinery.

Exec. 10: To prepare a major report on the question of racism.

a. within the education system.

b. within the community as a whole.

CO's Areas 11. To establish links with local immigrant organisations to assist in the fight against harassment, by the use of mass action.

Exec. 12. To prepare, publish and distribute to CO's material critically analysing the work of Eysenck et al.

CO's 13. To refuse to provide platforms for racist and fascist organisations, eg. NF.

FELIX REVIEWS

CONCERTS

SHORTLEG AND DODLY WHO, ASHLEY?

Shirley and Dolly — or Shortleg and Dodly, to quote the contract — Collins gave their farewell performance at IC Folk Club Wednesday 30th Jan. A sad occasion in some ways, but with various pleasant surprises, probably the most notable being the appearance of Ashley Hutchins — bass player from Steeleye Span, Fairport Convention, and the Albion Country Band amongst others, for those of you who like myself I'm ashamed to say were ignorant of this fact.

There was an abundance of floor-singers, several newcomers to our club. Mr. Gladstone's Bag — two friends of Shir-

ley and Dolly — were very popular and we hope to have them back later this term. That's a 'plug'. Their songs were mostly humorous and at one time they accompanied a member of the Albion Morris Dancers—Dolly's husband. We hope also that the Albion Morris Dancers will return with Mr. Gladstone's Bag. Shirley and Dolly themselves sang traditional ballads for the most, these including the one which named Steeleye Span during which Shirley forgot the words, and a cry of "Ashley, what are the next words?" rang around the Lower Refec. Again for those of you who didn't know (such lack of knowledge is shameful for University Students!!?) Shirley Collins is forming a new band with Ashley Hutchins.

All in all, this concert was a success, thoroughly enjoyed by everyone present. If you missed out this time, keep a look out for posters which may very well announce the return appearance of these excellent entertainers.

SUTHERLAND BROTHERS AND QUIVER

'What's all this then?' you may have asked yourself if you went to last Friday's concert. 'I remember when the Sutherland Brothers were folk musicians, and Quiver were a nice quiet band.' I must confess I enjoyed them more as they were, but, ours is not to question why, the amalgamation has now been fully completed, though there is still a lot of jagged edges. I saw them a year ago, and their music was just as tight as it is now.

They started with a few noisy and quite rough rockers (did they really need three guitarists and three people singing? — at least it might not have been so bad if they were harmonising). The audience were very appreciative — it must be something to do with the atmosphere. — You know, a smallish hall jam-packed with hot sweaty bodies, knee deep in Newky Brown. That put me in a bad frame of mind to begin with, as I prefer to listen to the music in comfort.

These they followed with a nice slow one, which they called bluesy, but when another 12-bar followed I began to wonder what had happened to all the good

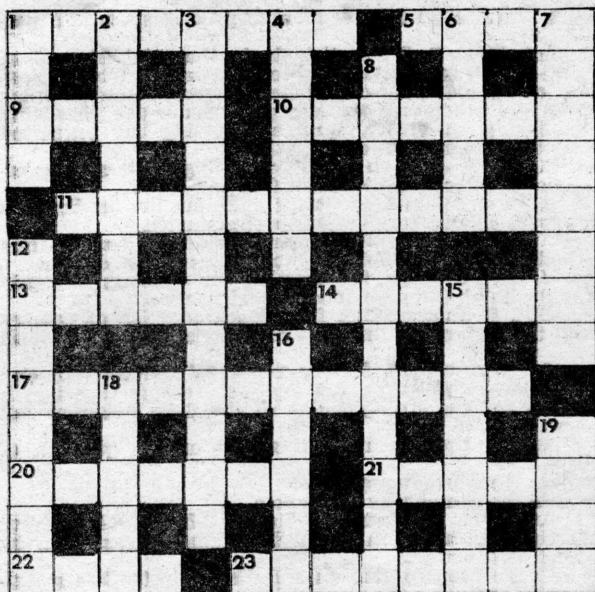
music I was sure they were capable of producing.

As it happened they'd saved it all for the latter part of the performance. One of the Sutherland Brothers changed his guitar for a tambourine, and the lead guitarist, if you see what I mean, made use of his non-appearance at the beginning to retune his guitar. The result was much more melody (please excuse the quote) with a nice tinkling piano in the background, and after some time Tim Renswick returned to carry on for quite some more time as the song orientated itself around his guitar work.

Soon came, inevitably, their two singles 'I don't want to love you but you got me anyway' and 'Sailing' (written about the trip to see one's Maker), which was necessarily changed from its original version (would you believe a piano-accordion accompaniment?) to give the rest of the band something to do.

To top this they added a very nice treatment of 'Love is love and not fade away', though they regressed (in my opinion) to the noisy ones again for the last few.

G.J.K.



Across

- 1 Clumsy (8).
- 5 Related (4).
- 9 Contrast (5).
- 10 Inner Diameter (7).
- 11 Impervious (12).
- 13 Horse food search (6).
- 14 Atoll (6).
- 17 Super Spy! (7, 5).
- 20 Waste (7).
- 21 Impromptu (7).
- 22 Sour (4).
- 23 Ugly Mark (3-5).

Answers in next issue

THEATRE

JUDIES

Comedy Theatre, Panto St. SW1

In these days of strife, Judies is an excellent way to brighten the gloom. The play is not one for those who like to discuss the deep social comments in Act 2 over a late meal. I can highly recommend it to those who like a laugh without stretching their minds.

The play stars John Alderton and his wife, Pauline Collins, both late of ITV's "Upstairs, Downstairs", and is set in a two-girls-sharing flat somewhere north of Watford. Inventive stage manage-

ment changes the set from the flat, to a squash court gallery, and then to a bar by careful use of lighting alone.

The play revolves around the sex life of two young teachers, and is rather like a risqué version of the "Liver Birds". Alderton and Collins are clearly the stars, but the supporting cast are let down by their mediocre parts, although they perform these well. The play only runs for about 110 minutes, but it is certainly packed with humour throughout.

"Judies" is one of the best comedies I have seen on the London stage for many months. Highly recommended.

RECORDS

ELEPHANTS

MEMORY

ANGELS FOREVER

"Let's get one thing straight — Elephant's Memory are the band who backed John Lennon during his initial days in New York, the band that effectively became the Plastic Ono Band!

So says the opening lines of the publicity handout. I may not be the most knowledgeable person in the college regarding these things, but there are some facts that most record reviewers know.

Maybe having had to be thought of as "John Lennon's backing band" has not helped them. No doubt their earlier albums are worth having in their own right, but it is through JL's "Sometime in New York City" that they are really known.

On listening to their latest offering, "Angels Memory", this seems to be rather a shame. They don't need JL to give them a name. Their music is sufficient on its own.

Elephant's Memory consist of Rick Frank on drums; Stan Bronstein on saxophone and vocals; Gary von Seyoc, bass and vocals; Chris Robison, keyboard, guitar and vocals; and Jonathan Sachs, guitar and vocals, and the group have done the rounds of companies before reaching Polydor (through Buddah, Metromedia, Apple). On the way they were responsible for the music in "Midnight Cowboy" (theme music excluded).

The record can be summed up as consisting of good, strong rock 'n roll. There's no beating about the bush with subtleties, niceties or fancy frills. The drums are steady and combine with the other percussion to give a good rhythm that is impossible to not get caught up in. Put this record on in the presence of a few people who didn't know the group and they'd first think that they recognise the artistes and then, forgetting that, they'd most likely be joining in with the beat. A good bet for parties.

A good rocking album which should, if given enough airplay and opportunity help fix Elephant's Memory on the scene as Elephant's Memory and not JL's backing band.

THE YETTIES ARE COMING

This unsolicited poem was written on the poet hearing, by chance, of our unpublished work for charity:

FOR THE STUDENTS OF I.C.

Your name is said with whispered praise about the funds you students raise —For Charity.

You drink and play and study hard, Yet have a tacit, high regard —For Charity.

I simply wish to praise in rhyme Your dedicated work and time —For Charity.

You pass not on the other side, But show concern with hidden pride —For Charity.

The student on the other side Who saw distress, then crossed and cried: —"I.C., I.C."

© N. Racine-Jaques, 1974

Editor's comment:

— I see, I see!

AND NOT ONLY FOIL

Further to my letter requesting aluminium foil etc., for the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, 113 Uxbridge Road, W5 (567 7001), I have been in contact with Alcan Enfield, to whom GDBA sell. AE tell me any aluminium based metal will be accepted. This is contrary to what I am told by the GDBA. This permits the collection of much more substantial material such as millings and turnings in workshops (contamination with oil/lubricant is no problem), aluminium beverage cans, collapsible tubes (provided they are not plastic covered), or just the ends and rings of steel bodied cans, and any other heavier gauge aluminium scrap. So don't just confine your collection to foil, the latter material is much more substantial. And if you don't want to take it to GDBA yourself, send or bring it to Clive Robinson, Room LGO5, John Percy Group, Metallurgy Dept., Int. 2115.

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Felix, Newspaper of Imperial College Union
Issue No. 354

Tuesday, February 19th

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Published by the Editor for and on behalf of the Imperial College

Union Publications

Board, Imperial College

Union, Prince Consort

Rd., London SW7 2BB.

Felix tel. numbers are:

Office, 01-589 5111

Ext. 2229, Int. 2881.

Editor also available on 01-589 5111 Ext. 2166

Printed by F. Bailey and Son Ltd., Dursley, Glos. GL11 4BL.

Next Issue March 5th
Copy by Wednesday,
27th February.

Council Report

Ethiopia

Following a request (by letter) Council agreed to allow the formation of an Ethiopian Appeal Fund and donated £10 towards it.

NUS Levy

Council agreed that the NUS 2p levy for campaign purposes should be paid.

NUS Delegation

Council accepted (with amendments) a guideline and schedule for the organisation of the NUS delegation regarding meetings, discussions, reports, etc. It was also decided that if a delegation member is unable to attend then a replacement should not be sent.

Students Radio

Council agreed to send 2 reps. to a conference of student radio representatives.

Silwood

It was agreed that the last Council of term will be held at Silwood Park field station.

Felix

Council agreed to Mr. Wadsworth's request for a 12 page issue.

Duplicators

Council agreed to Mr. Wadsworth's proposals on the use and care of the new Union duplicating machines.

Council Standing Orders

After some discussion it was agreed that in future delegation of votes will not be allowed. Instead, Council members will be able to send a representative to vote on their behalf. This representative to be a member of the same group etc. that the original Council member represented.

Finance

Council approved the request for £270 for Radio Society for a new short-wave transceiver. Discussion took place on the suggestion that investment be made in up to 100 pewter tankards, due to the rate of increase of

their cost. This was agreed to. It was also decided that further investigations should be made into buying a large stock of duplicating paper.

Duty Officers

Mr. Sinclair was preparing a list of this term's duty officers.

SOAS

Council agreed to send a letter of support to Miss Gloria George, the expelled SOAS student.

S. Africa

There was a brief discussion regarding firms with S. African connections conducting interviews within the college and Mr. Phillips had prepared a draft of a letter that encouraged students to, if possible, avoid these firms.

LSO

Mr. Paul Flatt, one of the London Student Organisation convenors was present and spoke and answered questions about LSO.

Union Floor Committee

Mr. Simmons presented his report calling for the setting up of a Union Floor Committee (not I.C. Floor Union Committee!) There was considerable discussion on its merits and demerits. It was eventually agreed to set it up and have a review at the first Council of 74/75 session.

Council Chairman

Mr. Porter presented his paper suggesting that there should be a chairman of Council. His suggestion was carried nem com.

Future Finances

Mr. Satles presented a report referring to future Union organisation and financing. Council agreed, in principle, to the appointment of a Union Manager and the purchase of offset litho equipment. It was also agreed that all applications for equipment grants should be received by the first week in November of each year.

Princess Ida

Having been reviewing the "pop" concerts for quite some time now I decided to take a step in a different direction, to expand my horizons, so to speak. Now I'd never been to an opera before, though from the little knowledge I did possess I understood G & S to be the best introduction, so along I went for my initiation.

On making my way to my seat I noticed that quite a few of the audience were not students. Whether this was because they were good dutiful friends of those involved, or because the name of IC Operatic Society spreads far and wide I don't know. I could well believe the latter, as everything seemed very professionally done. The scenery really looked like trees and stone walls and didn't wobble on contact, the costume and make-up was splendid, the two-dozen-or-so strong orchestra, dressed smartly in black, accompanied ably throughout, and everyone on stage knew their parts backwards.

Act One was a short one, situated in the castle of King Hildebrand, who reminded me very much of King Richard III for some reason. He remained stern and serious throughout, and, in fact, I didn't see him smile once. The plot was soon revealed: that his son Hilarion had been betrothed to Princess Ida, who had since renounced all men, and was living in the Castle Adamant — a college for maidens who had been trained to think likewise.

Princess Ida's father, King Gama, made an early appearance with his three sons, who were dressed in

armour, and every time they moved they sounded like a dozen skeletons on tin roofs throwing empty beer cans at each other. King Gama (intended to be a repugnant cripple, though I felt rather sorry for him—still, I even took pity on Gollum), had a very amusing part to play (I especially enjoyed his "grumbling song" and his sons had a jolly song before being led off to the dungeons.

Act Two opened in the gardens of Castle Adamant to a chorus of sweetly singing maidens, belittling men to record levels. The leading ladies were also soon revealed — Lady Psyche, Lady Blanche (professor of abstract sciences, and easily believed from the pompous way she talked) and her daughter Melissa. It may well be my imagination but it seemed to me that the less accomplished singers sang the least serious songs most. Anyway, the Princess made her entrance with a fairly serious song.

The highlight of the evening for me came when Cyril, Florian and Hilarion broke into the deserted gardens, donned some of the women's matriculating gowns, which just happened to be at hand and cavorted about in mock grace, each having sung beforehand to rapturous applause. Indeed, so good was this that it not only made the orchestra smile, who must have seen it a million times already, but they were forced to reenact some of it.

The curtains rose for the third and final time to reveal the maidens physically prepared to defend the castle against the men,

WANTED:

PAIR OF

STEREO

MIC'S

(JACK

PLUG'S)

FOR

LOAN AT

WEEKENDS

CONTACT

THE ED.

though perhaps their mental approach left much to be desired. This was displayed by some lovely acting and facial expressions of Melissa as she sang of her views on the matter.

Could it all end without a fight between the men? Of course not, so our three heroes duly thrashed Gama's three sons (having trouble at times to hit each other's swords), Princess Ida eventually admitted her mistake, also after some good facial expressions, married Hilarion and they all lived happy ever after — Aaah!

G.J.K.

AS IT WAS

FEBRUARY 19, 1954

The RCS Union Meeting held on Monday February 8th proved to be a much quieter affair than has been the custom of late. No inter-planetary rockets were demonstrated, although a bombshell was exploded by Malcolm Campbell, who claimed to be able to explain the fact that Fanny, the shapely Union mascot, had had a baby.

NUS

I.C. were affiliated in December of 1922 but dis-affiliated in November of 1926, after NUS had asked the Union to increase the affiliation fee from £30 to £60 (it's now £1,800—Ed.). The Union re-affiliated in the year prior to the war but by 1939 differences had again occurred. A motion by the IC General Committee deplored the political tone of the NUS. Consequently IC dis-affiliated in 1940. In 1948, re-affiliation was proposed. This was defeated on the grounds that NUS did nothing but throw abuse and threats at its own country and

that its political leanings were undesirable.

FEBRUARY 19, 1959

Due to lack of copies, I was not able to find a copy of this week.

FEBRUARY 19, 1964

Contrary to reports in Sennet and the Evening Standard, neither the Beatles nor Gerry and the Pacemakers have been booked for this year's carnival.

Sports Centre

The University Grants Committee have been considering the sports centre designs since May 1963. The UGC is contributing £70,000 towards the £205,000 cost, IC Union is supplying £5,000.

Deputy President

Heated argument yesterday over the pros and cons of electing a deputy president from the Union floor at the AGM resulted in failure to gain the necessary two-thirds majority vote for the motion.

Apathy

The issues of Felix for the last ten or so years all carry accounts of the depressed state of the Union, and the efforts of

each successive President to remedy this. Council meetings appear to have been much the same — "highly ridiculous".

FEBRUARY 20, 1969

There will be a referendum throughout the college on Monday February 24th to answer 'yes' or 'no' to the following questions:—

1. Do you believe that the Constituent College Unions should exist?
2. Do you believe that ICWA should exist?
3. Do you believe that the Union Executive should exist?
4. Do you believe that ICU should join NUS?
5. Do you believe that the president should have a sabbatical year? (He didn't at the time — Ed.).
6. Do you believe that the departmental representatives should be on council? (They weren't at the time—Ed.).

RCS Dinner

This year's Guest of Honour at the Annual Royal College of Science dinner will be HRH, the Duke of Edinburgh.

LEA TO PAY ALL

One of the Welsh Education Authorities, GWENT, may introduce a new system of student grants which will challenge the Government. They wish to introduce a standard figure of grant for all students which would not be subject to the parental means test. The education committee's proposal to abolish the means test is at the moment being costed by the council.

Mr. Oliver James, the leader of the controlling

Labour group has said that he expects the DES to intervene to try to block the idea, but at the moment they are determined to carry it through.

Gwent Education Authority has already refused to implement the 20 per cent cut in their education budget that the Government demanded of all LEA's before Christmas. But they seem quite prepared to do battle with the DES as well, in the interests of minimising the

current differences in grant levels that students face.

Mr. James said: "At present there are great differences between students in different types of colleges and there are so many different factors that determine the size of grant. We feel that if we can broaden our attitude to students and say that a grant is theirs of their own right without regard to their parents or anyone else it would be better".

SOCIETIES' PAGE

WINE-TASTING

SOCIETY

The Wine Tasting Society suffered a major blow to its sobriety earlier this term when F. & E. May presented eight Hungarian wines.

Hungary tends to specialise in luscious fruity wines but also produces some very good drier wines, perhaps the better known as Bulls Blood (Egri Bikaver) and Pecs Riesling. The vines are mainly of French origin and renamed. The Balatoni Furmint was an excellent full bodied white, light golden yellow in colour retaining both sugar and acidity, an excellent nose, reminiscent of both chablis and the riesling. A Badaconyi Szurke-barat was lighter and more delicate with a 'steely' flavour and a white burgundy nose. Another facet of white Hungarian wine was revealed by Debrai Hars-levelu which was sweeter with what we can now recognise as the Hungarian flavour.

Two red wines were also represented. The Hungarian Caberret a very light balanced wine with a distinct bordeaux nose. This would be an ideal wine to drink with a picnic in the summer and might be improved by slightly chilling. Nemes Kadar is claimed to be a rose but it is deeper red than most, a delicate wine showing a hint of strawberries with a spicy taste.

By this time we were happily contemplating the "King of Wines", the famous Tokay when a quick Boglari Muskatoły surprised us all, a very feni quality sweet wine indeed, luscious fruity reminiscent of apricot and raisins. It certainly took away from the Tokay which followed.

The evening was rounded off by a sparkling wine of above average quality called Charmant Doux.

The Wine Tasting Society was most impressed by the quality of the Hungarian wines, it is a pity you missed them. Further meetings of quality wines will follow every Tuesday at 5.45 usually in Physics level 8. There are a few vacancies left. More information about the wines (i.e. purchase and tasting notes) and the society are available from the chairman, T. C. Felin, bio-chemistry. We would be delighted to see you, expert or novice, at any of our tastings.

Next tastings:—Tuesday, 19th February, Sherry.

GAYSOC

Now that the need for a Gay Students' Society (Gaysoc) has been recognised by the SCC this seems an appropriate time to set out our aims and appeal for members.

The aim of Gaysoc is to inform the heterosexual about the true nature of homosexuality and by doing this to destroy the prejudice and ill-feeling shown by so many people towards gays. To this end we hold weekly discussions (on Wednesday evenings, in South-side bar) and occasionally invite speakers to talk on subjects related to homosexuality. Everyone is invited to attend these meetings. We also hold social events such as parties and discos so that Gay students can meet each other and have a good time.

New members are always welcome. So far our membership includes homosexuals, bisexuals and heterosexuals, male, female, British, foreign, undergraduate and postgraduate students, and members of staff. The only criterion for membership is a genuine concern for the plight of homosexuals — you don't have to be gay yourself.

We recognise that many gay people feel genuinely anxious about the consequences of the fact that they are gay being known in college. This is probably the main reason that our membership does not already include all the 300 as so gays studying here. So that these people need not feel left out we shall be holding our next party in Chelsea College some time towards the end of February. Meanwhile why not come to the discos in the small lounge of University College Union (Gower Place) on every alternative Thursday from February 7th or attend some meetings or parties of the ULU Gaysoc held in the Union Building, Malet Street, on Fridays.

Further details of the IC Gaysoc may be obtained from Dave Duce (Chem. I) or Averil Dewing (Physics 2) and of the ULU Gaysoc from the Secretary, Gaysoc, ULU, Malet Street, WC1.

Dave Duce.

ELECTRONIC MUSIC GROUP

The Electronic Music Group has not been well publicised in the past and many of you may not have heard of it before. We have, however, had lectures, visits to recording studios and, to a certain extent, produced our own music. We have not been as active as we would have liked in the past, due to the lack of a permanent synthesiser owned by the society. The synthesiser is an essential component in the electronic studio, in fact it is the very heart of an electronic music system. The Union has now approved our application for a synthesiser and we hope to create a lot of good music in the future.

We hope to exploit the synthesiser to the full and we would like to co-operate with any college club on joint projects. The Jazz Club, STOIC, and the Dramatic Society are already interested in the use of the synthesiser. We would also like to give performances of electronic music (depending on the number, if any, of in any way interested watch the notice boards. At record evenings we play our records and discuss the techniques used on them. We have been considering running teach-in sessions on the technical aspects of electronic music (depending on the number, if any, of people who need them), and no-one should be scared away by a lack of technical knowledge.

We are hoping to construct some equipment ourselves (a seventy watt per channel monitor amp is under consideration). If you are at all interested in electronic music come along to one of our meetings.

The synthesiser we hope to get is a VCS3. The basic sound sources are three oscillators capable of producing various tone colours and covering a wide

range of frequencies (from sub-sonic to ultra-sonic) and a white noise generator. Why subsonic frequencies since they can't be heard? This conveniently introduces us to the subject of voltage control which is the principle on which modern synthesisers work. The low frequency varying voltages can be used to control other synthesiser circuits. For instance, by using a slowly varying signal from one oscillator to vary the frequency of another, a vibrato effect can be produced. Most of the properties of a sound (e.g. pitch, loudness, tone, colour and duration of note) can be varied by varying an applied voltage. This is the reason why synthesisers are so versatile. They can also be controlled by external instruments such as the electric guitar.

Examples of the ways in which the synthesiser can be used are firstly Dalek voices, which are produced by processing voices with a ring modulator. The second example is a sophisticated wah-wah effect. ("Ooops. I've sat on the cat"). This can be produced by a voltage controlled filter, again any circuit can supply the control voltage.

Using all the modules in the synthesiser one can produce a good approximation to all imaginable sounds, given enough time and a good tape recorder (usually available).

Synthesisers are not just for making silly sounds, but are genuine musical instruments and an integral part of electronic music. (If you don't think so then listen to Walter Carlos' versions of Bach and Beethoven pieces).

Jimmy O'Shea and Mark Egler.

JAZZ CLUB

Although Jazz Club can't claim a very large membership (about 40 at the last count), most of these members are very active. At present the activities of the club consist of 1. playing, and 2. putting on concerts, although other events such as talks aimed at both the coveted jazzman and the layman, might well be put on, if demand for this by members became apparent.

Playing

The club has its own room, conveniently located above the Union bar, which is for members' use. It is equipped with various items — piano, trombone, double bass, amplification devices, and drum kit, in assorted states of repair. One of the main aims of any jazz club must be to encourage the formation of hands amongst the members, and the jazz room provides an ideal rehearsal facility. There are, in fact, several college bands currently in action, spanning the field of jazz from blues to modern jazz.

There are many musicians, however, in jazz club not yet in bands, so there is a latent talent in the college, for anyone wishing to find others to form one. Drummers are especially welcomed, as our president seems to be the only drummer in college, and has to pour his talents into four different bands! There is also ample opportunity for public performances in our (free) Sunday sessions, which take place in the Lower Lounge every Sunday (would you believe?). In fact if you are interested why not come along to a Sunday Session, and see the sort of thing that goes on?

Concerts

Concerts have frequently been put on this year in the Biology Common Room, featuring some of the biggest names in British Jazz, and happily attendance

at these has rocketed to sixty or so — a veritable multitude at a jazz concert! Look out for more concerts this term — they'll be on till the money runs out! Incidentally, the choice of who is booked for these concerts is influenced almost entirely by the views of members.

The Future

Considering the interest in blues and rock, and also that there is no club catering for the playing of such music, the jazz club committee has wondered for some time about enlarging the scope of the club to incorporate these, and related forms of music, especially in view of the current trend towards the breaking down of musical barriers, to quote the best music papers. Opinions from any blues and/or rock men would be appreciated — we might hope to double our membership next year by their addition, with the corresponding increase in vitality within the club.

In the more immediate future (i.e. this term), we can expect to see the usual Sunday sessions — as advertised on numerous posters, and also Jazz Week — in the past a major non-event, but not this year! Concerts during the week (17th-24th Feb.) will feature Modern Jazz, Jazz-rock and Trad Jazz, in fact something for everyone.

More details

For more details about anything, from membership (50p) to concerts, please contact our president, Paul Goose (Physics II), either by letter, or better still at a Sunday session, where most, if not all, of the Jazz Club committee are usually present either playing, listening or drinking, not necessarily in that order.

Steve Marshall (Deputy President)

I. C. JAZZ WEEK

SUNDAY 17 FEBRUARY

THE

TYGER BAND

(TRAD JAZZ)

LOWER UNION LOUNGE

8.30

FREE

WEDNESDAY 20 FEBRUARY

Talk : GRAHAM COLLIER
on 'JAZZ AND JAZZ COMPOSITION'

HALDANE LIBRARY

FREE

UNION SAT., 23 FEB.

8:00

GRAHAM COLLIER SEXTET

30p Members. 40p Non-members

UNION SUN., 24 FEB.

8.00

FRANK ROBERTS

EMBRYO

LOWER LOUNGE

FREE

FENCING

The end of last term saw IC fencing Club at King's College for a four weapon match. The afternoon started in lively style with the men's sabre and the ladies foil. The IC sabre team of Steve Thompson, Gustavo di Chapella and Roman Gomez soon took the lead with Gustavo and Roman's Olympic experience showing out, the results being 8 wins and 1 defeat for IC.

The ladies did equally well despite their lacking a third member (come back Carol—we need you), with Kay Nicholson (2 wins) and Julia Harris, who did very well to win all her fights. The result was 5 wins to 1 in IC's favour. This early substantial lead had an impressive psychological effect on King's and gloomy faces were to be seen in the enemy camp.

The men's foil followed with the IC team of Geoff Kolbe (1 win), Julia Tyson (2 wins) and Lawrence Boyd (1 win) and the épée with Steve (0 wins!), Andrew Barbut (1 win) and Julian (3 wins)—both these were much more closely fought and had it not been for our early lead would have produced a much more exciting match. IC won by an overall margin of 21 to 12. This was made all the more impressive because it was King's first defeat for two years.

A men's second foil team was also held with Gordon Mackay (2 wins), Jon Absalom (3 wins) and Richard Annett (3 wins) producing a very good win over King's seconds.

Afterwards we retired to a local pub where we were entertained, by ourselves. IC also entered a team for the Sporting Record men's national foil team championship. This proved to be very great fun despite the high standard of the competition. On Saturday we met Stanhope 'A' team and were defeated by 12 fights to 4, however the RAF was eliminated from our pool and we were through to the Sunday rounds. This was by direct elimination and based on seeding from the Saturday. By the devious higher maths involved we again found ourselves against Stanhope 'A'. Although we put up a better fight we lost at 9 defeats to 4. We may not have the most expert team but the cries of 'IC' and 'Imperial' were frequently heard through the de Beaumont centre. The team was Steve Thompson, Andrew Barbut, Richard Annett and Lawrence Boyd.

At the end of last term the club dinner was held. We decided to break away from college and went to a hotel in Earl's Court where our ents committee of Chris Murray and Steve Thompson had made very good arrangements and a very enjoyable evening was had by all and the late licence was made good use of. We were especially pleased that our instructor, Akos Moldoranyi, and our President, Prof. J. L. Knill

FELIX SPORT

2

EDITORIAL

IC once again show their superiority over other London Colleges. The Rugby 1st XV have reached the Gutteridge Cup Final for the 5th (correct me if I'm wrong) time in succession (3 wins so far). They meet Royal Free Hospital in the final whom they have already beaten 63-10 earlier in the season, but no doubt the final will be closer than that. Thanks to the lads who wrote the report, sorry to interrupt your victory celebrations.

The Football 3rd XI reached the final of the Upper Divisions Cup for the second year running (much to the dismay of the 2nd XI). They have a tough game against UC 2nd. Good luck in the final at Motspur Park on March 9th.

The Hockey team were also playing a cup match today (Feb. 13th) but not having appeared with a match report I can only assume they either lost, and daren't show their faces in the bar, or else they won and were too drunk to write a report. Perhaps the promised article will appear by next Felix. Which reminds me, what happened to the Badminton piece?

I hope to receive articles from the Squash Club, Boat Club, and the Darts Club for the next issue. Also our sportswomen are going to produce something (?) with a bit of luck. Contributions are required from all clubs, about 300 words long, has your club appeared in Felix yet? Well, don't just sit there, write something.

Finally, a plug for the Cricket Club. Their dinner is on Wednesday, March 6th, guest speaker Arnold Long, please get in touch with Pete Totterdall if interested.

BOB B.

and Mrs. Knill were able to come along.
L.D.B.

CANOE CLUB ON THE DEE

Universities White Water Race

Friday night and by closing time the team was scattered between a pub in Llangollen and London (also in a pub?). Those who had arrived at our destination in wild and woolly Wales made a further expedition into the hills, to the house of a sheep-farming friend.

By Saturday morning the whole team had made it and we all rolled back down to Llangollen to have a practice on the dreaded white-water racing course that the Dee provides. The river was high, with recent rain and even before the 'Serpent's Tail' had been reached, everyone had been soaked by 2 foot waves. The 'Serpent's Tail' is a narrow channel of water through rock, with large waves culminating in a three foot stopper which literally stops you before it sucks you back into itself. There are two ways through this, the 'chicken shoot' or a 'quick sprint and pray'. Several paddlers swam, here and at the following series of weirs and rapids which came before the Llangollen Town Falls. Once there, those who were still left got out and inspected the famed international course before wishing each other luck and shooting the rapids (much to their own surprise and everybody elses). Again a few people decided that boats were unnecessary including John who was just unlucky. He was paddling across the finishing line which the organisers were still erecting, and was unfortunately 'felled' by a waist high rope, (oops!) John's only swim of the weekend.

That afternoon was the team event, and the 'A' team managed to come 14th taking 20 mins. to cover the 2½ mile course of hungry water. The evening was spent chasing sheep and training in the pub.

Sunday came, and with the river still high (or possibly higher) it was time for the individual event and some people managed to finish the course. In fact 120 people were entered for the men's individual and only 58 finished. John Hubbard managed a good 11th place, Tim Perry 35th, and Dave Rosenthal 47th. The rest swam or chickened out. Dave and Tim braved the course in new Canadian Double (thanks to ULU for the loan of) and twice got down the course, though pessimists thought that they never could, to succeed in getting a 2nd place.

Next year we hope to persuade Diana to get wet and Bob Evans to complete the course the right way up. Thanks to the supporters, cooks, medics, and the ULU teams.

Tim Perry.

WE'VE GOT TONS OF ENERGY

World energy demand doubled between 1950 and 1970 and at present is doubling every 15 years. But Britain has enough coal under the ground to last at least another 100 years at the current rate of extraction. In the years ahead the Coal Industry will have the major role to play in providing Britain's industry with essential power. To help us in this important job we need many graduates of several disciplines to help organise and manage the business of coal.

ENGINEERS — mining, mechanical and electrical engineers.

MINING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT

— graduates and post-graduates in Mechanical Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Metallurgy and Physics.

COAL RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT

— graduates and post-graduates in Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Applied Physics

and Fuel Technology.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT TRAINING

— graduates and post-graduates of any discipline capable of rising to the most senior posts in the industry.

OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

— graduates and post-graduates with a numerical background.

COMPUTER SERVICES — graduates of any discipline.

ACCOUNTANCY — graduates of any discipline — plus Maths at 'A' level.

PURCHASING — graduates of any discipline looking for responsibilities in a department purchasing £325 million of goods and services every year.

Tony Palmer,
Staff Department,
National Coal Board,
Hobart House,
Grosvenor Place,
London SW1X 7AE.

RUGBY

GUTTERIDGE

FINAL

(Episode 5)

IC 13 UC 6

The first round of this needle match was won by IC when they burst into Shenley and immediately took over the UC dressing room.

The match was only 10 minutes old when UC were 6 points up due to two penalty goals due to bad forward play. (All the backs laughed.) Following this Ray (I can't drop goals with my left foot) Hughes missed a drop goal by absolute miles. (In actual fact he hit the post.)

During intensive pressure by the IC forwards there was a five-yard scrum, and big Nigger (ie Oz) scored a pushover try (Bradley didn't lift his prop off the ground, raucous laughter). The IC team, determined to lead by half-time, decided to let Dave Rimmer have a go at goal and against all expectation he scored (sorry Dave) and IC led 7-6 at half-time.

After half-time it was so one sided that I needn't waste my breath. Dicky (Peak, Shrunker, Donkey) Creswell scored an excellent try which was converted by Dave Rimmer (if this is wrong blame Chudy). The score was then 13-6, and the score remained so until the ref, under intense pressure from supporter S. Chudy, blew the final whistle.

IC then proceeded to their nth final on the trot and of course will win.

As everyone wanted a mention here we go:
D. Shakesheff — Injured shoulder; M. Cotter — wanker and missed an easy try; Bob Stern — Crunch tackle (—so he tells me); R. Hughes — say no more; Flanagan — he was too pissed to know the difference; T. Walton — get your hair cut; Hippo and Ugly — they won some line out balls; J. Hughes — he's too old anyway; D. Hart and Beefburger — All I need to say is that they sleep in the same room in a flat! This accounts for most of the team.

Best of luck in the final!

RIFLE CLUB

(1) C&G vs. RCS
(vs. RSM)

The Courtman Shield is a competition held annually between the constituent Colleges of Imperial College. This is usually run on the basis of the best of three matches, one each week for three consecutive weeks. In the past few years Guilds have won in only two rounds, and yet again they lived up to their reputation, the events being on Mondays Feb 4th and 11th. The first round might as well have been the last for RCS, since they were sufficiently disheartened by defeat for the second round to be a mere formality. (Although it turned out much closer than was expected.) This year, for the first time for at least five years, the RSM produced a 'team', although despite some clever disguises I DID notice that there were in fact only ever three members of that college ever present at one time on the range! The names of their team give an indication of the suspicious nature of the people who did shoot.

ROUND 1

C&G—
G. M. Clark 98
C. Waldron 99
G. S. Bale 97
V. L. C. Phillips 95

RCS—

G. Kolbe 99
J. E. Emerson 97
S. B. Hellyer 96

M. J. L. Williams 93
385

RSM—
No Team

ROUND 2

C&G—
G. M. Clark 96
C. Waldron 94
G. S. Bale 98
P. J. Dixon 95

RCS—

G. Kolbe 96
J. E. Emerson 99
S. B. Hellyer 94
A. H. Carus 93

RSM—

A. Minor 83
A. Miner 84
G. Ologist 83
J. Smith 90

340

So all that remains to be said is well done Guilds, bad luck RCS, and try again next year RSM — now that you know the competition exists.

(2) I.C. vs. UPPING-HAM SCHOOL

For those of you who are saying what's Uppingham, the answer is that it has probably the best (or at least one of the most feared) Public School shooting teams in the country. They shoot consistently well in the National Schools championships, and hold the

FELIX

SPORT

1

X-COUNTRY

Since the last cross-country report raised the cultural level of the average Felix reader, IC Superstars (as we're known to our fans) have not been idle. On Saturday 2nd, whilst Rob Allinson was having his foot spiked for ULU at BUSF Champs, an expedition of the club's artists (i.e. anybody) took place to the Newland Park Relay. It was not quite as difficult to find as anticipated, everyone followed Keith Ables, because he had the map, and even knew which way up it should be. However miles of road and a six foot fence had to be negotiated before we arrived. Although only nine came, IC fielded two teams of six, Steve Webb and Keith ran the 2½ miles twice, then our long lost star Joe Keating offered to run for our B team, so they didn't finish last (quite!). The A team were just ahead of them. As an act of support for the noise abatement society, a very loud bell was confiscated after the race.

Wednesday saw another home match, this time against UC, who despite only having a few runners (it was pension day for Mike Baggs) managed to piss all over us quite convincingly. Ian Ellis and

Phil Meyler were first two home for IC. However the two major events of the day, were the continued come-back of Ian Isherwood, and the inebriation of a certain high (the highest) ranking club official, who then threw his maths notes about with gay abandon.

On Saturday there was the annual madness of the Southern over a very muddy Party Hill. Mike 'Babyface' Welford, the well known youth, came somewhere out of a hell of a lot. IC's junior team finished ninth or to put it another way last. Pete Johnson was last man to finish only just behind Dave 'doesn't deserve a mention this week' Pupe and Dave Holbrooke. Ian Ellis was a bit further up the field. In the Seniors (nine miles) Steve Webb finished somewhere out of a hell of a lot more followed by Dave Jones and Ian Isherwood who thinks he was last. The only bright spot of the day was IC people looking important by cheering in Mick Fuller (RCM) who came 15th. Public apologies to Brendon and John Cric for accusing them of nicking the beer that we nicked in Brighton, and we'll try not to break any more glasses.

PAD.

10 PIN BOWLS

The last match of the '73-'74 season was played on Sunday at the Airport Bowl. Despite a poor turnout by IC players the first team managed to win their two points. The second team were less fortunate, winning their first game by only 5 pins, but losing the other two by much the same margin. The ladies team, in the unfortunate tradition of IC was weak, but also managed to win one game. The final score was: Portsmouth Poly 8, IC 2.

Even more finally, there is the dinner for a selected few, venue to be arranged, and it will probably be during the week of the 11th March. I think it's a good do!

GORDON CLARK

P.S. Vaughan, where are you? I've got some bills to be paid!

FOOTBALL

THIRDS TO FINAL

Cup semi-final:

IC III 2 Birkbeck II 0
IC V 0 UC II 6

In a repeat of last year's final, IC thirds were drawn against Birkbeck Seconds in the semi-final last Saturday at Kings ground. IC won the toss and elected to play with the wind in the first half. The Thirds had the better of the opening minutes and took an early lead. From a shot (centre?) the ball rebounded off Birkbeck's goalkeeper for Rob Holmes to nip in and score. IC increased their lead after twenty-five minutes when a throw-in was headed on by Tony Richards for Mike Butterworth to score.

In the second half, playing now against a gale force wind, IC got completely on top and should have increased their lead, but a Tony Richards penalty was brilliantly saved by the Birkbeck goalkeeper. IC kept up the pressure and would have won by a higher score but for several fine saves by the opposing goalkeeper.

The defence played well throughout the game and Ian McDermott and Rob Holmes had excellent games.

Team: Gerwyn Edwards, Chris Anastasi, Rick Perret, Andy Jackson (capt.), Jim Isley, Ian McDermott, Tony Richards, Mike Jakeman, Rob Holmes, Mike Buttercup, Phil Singleton. Sub Ian Hyslop.

Meanwhile at Birkbeck hopes of an all IC final vanished. Unaccustomed to an oval ball IC found themselves two down after ten minutes. A very enthusiastic Fifth team fought hard with Brian Cassey having a good game on the wing. It wasn't until the final fifteen minutes that they were overwhelmed.

Team: Rob Colston, Tony Wilkinson (capt), Denis Craig, Roger Hunter, Alan Wilkinson, Ken Cowan, A. Handa, Rob Mills, Brian Causey, Ian Hasswell, S. Dhillon.

The thirds now take on UC seconds in the final at Motspur Park on Saturday 9th March. Free coaches will be available for supporters. The third team deserve their success this year. They have twice beaten the second team (Never mind Alan). Their defence is solid and ever reliable, the midfield is skilful and determined and the forwards shooting is deadly. Andy Jackson as captain has been an inspiration to all.

Pete Davies

Unequivocal Equality

IC III 1 IC II 1

Of the three epic confrontations twixt these two ambitious bodies of men, this was by far the most significant. Unlike previous encounters, on this momentous occasion (15 down, anag), elementwise everything was AOK (colloquialism (colonial))

The opening instinctive parry and thrust were so fluid that onlookers (Mr. Thrib and dog (mongrel with terrier extractions)) were positive that all had been rehearsed. To quote Mr. Thrib, "int' firstarf, t'eds was wellontop. I canna' f't' life o'me compre'end 'ow t'blues was a'ed at 'arftime."

The undeserved penalty to which Mr. Thrib so eloquently referred, was donated by the ref. (Neasden's school for the blind) with but a meagre three seconds to go. This injustice was not without repercussions (or rewoodwinds). The normally subtle, delicate, controlled footwork of Karol Senkiw was supplemented by certain homicidal tendencies. Mick Butterworth (whose dive caused the controversy) was mistaken by Mr. Senkiw (patent pending) for Ian McDermott, the latter spending most of the 2nd half in orbit.

The telepathic congress realised within the 2nds in their crushing of QEC 2, again came to their aid towards the end of the 2nd half, the 3rds, pushed back on their heels by the 2nds (t'eds — E. Thrib), superhuman pressure were left breathless by the crisp, incisive, simplicity of the reds equaliser. Ashen lipped, tight faced Alan Peterson (83), took a corner so cunningly deceptive that the 3rds defence thought the danger had passed. The desired complacency allowed Rob Young (chief 'offender' in the earlier sequence) to cross a perfectly flighted ground pass which Martin Clark eloquently allowed to roll between his knees. A mercurial flash was upon the loose ball instantly, leaving Andy Jackson scything at thin air, and pausing merely to assess the most aesthetically satisfying point at which the ball should enter the net, the flasher (alias Bob Day — Sports Ed.) miskicked it past flailing Andy Roberts.

Justice was done, Mr. Thrib re-awoke, his plaudits echoed as the setting sun highlighted the blood on Mr. Senkiw's boots, and the understandably biased referee blew the third of his final whistles. The conflict is past; only the recurrent pettiness of Arkle towards Clarkle (and vice-versa) will remain to perpetuate the memory of this tribute to incoherent, inhumane, violence. God must decide twixt vendicator and vindicated.

A. N. Other