

THE NEWSPAPER OF IMPERIAL COLLEGE UNION

Friday, October 26th, 1979

Issue NO. 531

Lord Flowers, Rector of Imperial College of Science and Technology, in his Commemoration Day address yesterday called for selectivity in making public expenditure cuts in higher education. Stating that there are a few too many universities and far too many polytechnics Lord Flowers argued that some must go in order that others shall live

'If Imperial College is ... chosen to go ... that would be better than that we all sink into the morass of mediocrity.'

At a well attended Commemoration Day Ceremony, the Rector, Lord Flowers spoke out against the proposed education cuts. He called it "Distasteful discrimination" which would make our partnership in Europe harder to achieve. The effects of charging the full fees to Overseas students are numerous. 'It removes opportunities for postgraduate work from poorer students of the Third World. It belittles the substantial contributions these students have made to our research. It is wrong,' stated Lord Flowers. Professor Abdus Salam, who recently gained the Nobel prize for physics, started off as an overseas student at Cambridge.

He added that "I do not question the necessity to reduce expenditure. I do not protest that universities should all understand what it means in realistic terms.

'In a drought you have to channel the available water to where it will do most good. Some crops must perish in order that others shall survive. You have to be selective. During the coming months we shall therefore be looking most carefully at our courses, at our research activities, at our support services, even at whole departments, to see whether they should all continue. Unless we are selective there can

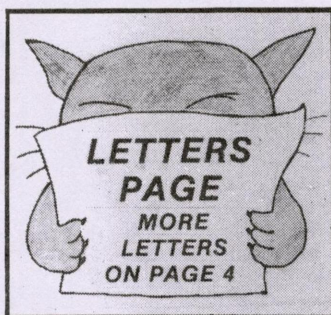
be no vitality, no growth, nor even the maintenance of excellence where as a college we have most to offer."

"But the main task of selectivity lies elsewhere. It lies with the Government and with the University Grants committee. The fact is that there are a few too many universities in this country, and far too many polytechnics. Some must go in order that some must live. If Imperial College is chosen to go, so be it. Even that would be better than that we all sink into the morass of mediocrity."

At the presentation ceremony, itself, 383 students were granted Associateship of City and Guilds, 388 of the Royal College of Science and 110 of the Royal School of Mines. Five people, including Jean-Jacques Baron, "Mickey Davies and Sir Monty Finniston, were made Fellows of Imperial College.

**FULL TEXT OF THE
COMMEMORATION DAY
ADDRESSES ARE ON
PAGES 10 & 11**





Dear Sir,
ICU does it again! Any credibility still left, must surely have floated out of the window now with the news that ICU is fighting the government. How spectacular a method. An occupation! Sit-in in the senior dining room. What disruption - what chaos! The government trembles - surely with such a convincing opposition, it must fall. Yes, the government will be brought to its knees by ICU's occupation.

Like hell! The only lasting effect this farce is going to have will be to make this college the laughing stock of the education system. If ICU is going to protest at anything, then for Pete's sake - MAKE THEM SENSIBLE PROTESTS - ones which actually stand a chance of working.

Yours sincerely,
R J Glass
Mech Eng 2

Dear Sir,
Apparently IC Radio announced in their news bulletin last week, that Colin Palmer had not been proposed for the sabbatical post of FELIX editor. On Friday, October 12th, at 11:00am, I signed the nomination papers as his proposer. I have several witnesses to this. Roger Stotesbury has verified that Colin had twenty seconds (not fifteen, as stated on IC Radio).
Yours,
Jill Dawson

Dear Sir,
Last year we voted for a balanced union under Chris Fox. However, the evidence of the last union meeting suggests that we were badly misled. At the time of the election, Mr Fox made it quite clear, implicitly if not explicitly, that the union should represent the true wishes of the majority of students at IC.

Does Mr Fox really believe that this majority wishes to be associated with such a pointless and self-indicting action, as the occupation of the senior common room.

While agreeing with the general feeling of the motion, we feel that the action proposed can only damage the reputation of IC and can have no useful outcome.

Yours sincerely,
D Cornwell and A Gardam
Mech Eng 2

Dear Colin,

We are disgusted! We were sitting in our flat on Saturday night and we read about a concert in the concert hall, so we went.

We paid two pounds each for this 'pleasure', when we could have gone to any number of London pubs to hear a far better band in a far better environment.

We respectfully suggest the sacking of IC ENTS committee or a maximum price of seventy-five pence for any concert in future. This was a rip-off!

Yours sincerely,
Mike Speight/Jim Cantle
Chem Eng II

Dear Colin,

As a customer of the Nat West bank in college, for many years now, I have noticed that it's getting increasingly difficult to use this facility without having to wait for excessively long periods. Even the introduction of the quick service till and the mail box have failed to improve the situation. This is particularly noticeable on Friday afternoons and lunch-times, when it is exceedingly difficult to get in the doors. I feel it is about time the bank's premises were extended to cope with the increasing demand.

J S Whitehouse

(Eds note: many people have agreed with Mr Whitehouse's comments.)

Dear Editor,

I am writing to you concerning the report on the UGM, which appeared in last week's FELIX. I shall not comment on the general quality of this report, but I am however, very concerned about the paragraph, which referred to a heckler. The reason is, that I was in fact, the heckler mentioned, and I most certainly did not say or imply what was reported. I know a number of people did not hear all of what I actually said, so for the record, for those who did not hear the full text of my statement, here it is: "I wonder if the Irishmen who put bombs under cars would agree." I never used the word racism and certainly did not imply, that the troubles in Ireland, give us the right to make fun of the Irish race. The reason why I in fact made the statement in the first place is that, to me, racialism is independent of the actual race in question, so an Irish joke is also racist, like a joke about an Indian or a Jew. Therefore I could not understand why the speakers seemed to accept the Irish jokes and not the other racist and sick jokes, that appear in this year's ICU Rag Mag. I did vote in favour of it being banned and feel the Editor, in the future should be answerable to the Union Exec. As what he produces, will help to give a good or bad name to IC students.

I feel for too long, the British have aimed a large proportion of their jokes at the Irish and if this stopped, perhaps it could help remove the anti-British attitude, that occurs in some Irish people, both inside and outside Ireland. Then, with a bit more understanding between both peoples, the tragic troubles in Northern Ireland could be solved, much earlier than seems likely at present.

I apologize to anybody who might have misunderstood the part of my statement they heard and been offended by it. I will, in future, keep my mouth shut and I hope that FELIX reports, contain only accurate and not misleading sections, as this one failed to do.
Yours sincerely,
Ian Prosser
Chem Eng 3

Dear Colin,

Re the letter by JC Pearson on foreign student's fees (sorry to labour the point, but....). Guys with ideas like Pearsons are the most depressing thing about IC. Take the first paragraph, he makes it quite clear from the start that his first concern is himself and that "matters of direct concern to students" are the only ones worth worrying about. It seems to me that many, if not most IC students seem to care about little more than the size of their grants, because this directly affects the amount of beer they can pour down their alimentary canals on pub crawls and pub nights. Most rag stunts are glorified open air parties where sundry idiots can pratt about to their hearts content, and, except for a few great guys who reason, the students who go on the four-legged races etc., see the raising of money as a side issue of little concern to them.

I cannot comment on the 'facts' about student fees, as most sources seem to be out to bend them to suit their point of view. But talking on issues only: compare the few millions spent on or gained from foreign students with the thousands of millions spent on foreign aid, so is overseas aid wrong?

How many people recently have said in one sentence what a shame it is that the people of Zimbabwe and many other third world countries cannot run their own societies due to lack of education, and in the next denounce the supposed financing of overseas students.

And lastly Mr Pearson says that this all comes out of taxpayer's money, but I don't see too many taxpayers dying of malnutrition or sleeping twelve and thirteen to a one room shack. Come on, college is not an ivory tower, nor is Britain for that matter. Third

World future is our future. Let's see more overseas aid, more overseas students, but most of all more ACTION.

John Waterworth
Physics 1

Dear Colin,

Re Mr Pearson's letter about the student fees. I would like to point out that there are two views regarding this point: the governments and that of UKCOSA and NUS. Mr Pearson's view is based on the government's view of the 'full economic cost'. The view taken by NUS and UKCOSA is that overseas students should be charged marginal costs. This is based on the concept that the education system is designed for the home students and that the overseas element represents extra students 'on the margin' and it is logical to use marginal rather than average costing in the fees analysis. According to this, overseas students bring in £50million per year to subsidize the British economy.

I think it is about time the two opposing parties got together and decided what the full economic implications are for housing overseas students in Britain.

At the moment universities' grants are going to be cut in direct proportion to the number of overseas students that they take in, thus forcing universities to charge the 'full economic cost'. This would lead to a drastic reduction in the number of overseas students (and governments) who would be able to afford these fee levels (£2,350 per student).

Yours sincerely,
M Fernando

Dear Colin,

Having seen an approximately 4"x4" photograph of Professor Abdus Salam, semi-pasted onto your prototype cover last week (two days before printing), I was disappointed, nay disgusted to find that only the four and a half line article appeared on the final print.

I sincerely believe that the great achievement of an IC professor being awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics, should have been given more coverage in what is, after all, IC's most widely read publication.

With two pages of letters and a large advert for IC's 'news service', I am sure that alternative space for the eventual bottom-right corner article could have been found.

Yours, until I unify the strong nuclear force with gravity,
Peter Hewkin

Ed - A Press release, from Stockholm, arrived after we had gone to press.

WHAT'S ON

Friday 26 Oct

CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY GENERAL MEETING at 12:30 in Mech Eng 569.

CHINESE SOCIETY FILM SHOW of 'Big Family', a Kung Fu film and 'Sino-Japanese War (1895-96)', a war film will be shown in Mech Eng 220 at 6pm. Admission 50p to members and 60p to non-members.

IC CHRISTIAN UNION, 'The Bible for Study?' M Lloyd-Jones in the music room at 53 Princes Gate at 6:30pm.

ENTS DISCO in the Union lower lounge at 8:30pm. Admission 30p.

Saturday 27 October

IC ENTS PRESENT & WORLD SERVECE in the Union great hall at 8pm. Admission £1 in advance or £1.50 at the door.

ENTS GIG, 64 SPOONS AND WORLD SERVICE at 8pm in the Union Great Hall. Admission £1 advance or £1.50 on the door.

Sunday 28 October

MARCH AGAINST THE CORRIE BILL meet outside Beit Archway at 11:30 or Speakers Corner 12:00-12:30.

Tuesday 30 October

STOIC TRANSMISSION at 1pm in JCR, Union TV Lounge, Southside Lower TV Lounge and Beit and Southside Halls on Channel 21 of BBC programmed, 'La Dame aux Gladiolas' with Barry Humphries as Dame Edna Everage.

ASSOCIATED STUDIES LECTURES From Darwinism to Hitlerism: Science and Myth in European Racist Ideology by Professor Micael Biddiss in the Read Theatre, Sheffield Building at 1:30pm.

Giotto: the Arena Chapel and the Visual Dream by Professor John White in the Pippard Theatre, Sheffield Building at 1:30pm.

CONSORT CHAMBER ORCHESTRA LUNCHTIME PROM at 1:00pm in the Consort Gallery, Sheffield Building.

RIDING CLUB MEETING between 1-2pm in Room 1110 (level 11) Elec Eng. Rides booked, club activities discussed.

MOPSOC LECTURE, 'Physics and Conciousness' by Mr C D Curling (Kings) in Physics lecture theatre 3 at 1:15pm.

FILM: 'PLEASURE AT HER MAJESTIES', a review including Monty Python, the Goodies, Peter Cook and Eleanor Brom at 6:30pm in Mech Eng 220. Price 25p.

FILM: 'NETWORK' shown at 5:30 and 8:30 at Tuke 97, Bedford College. Admission 25p for the early show and 30p for the late show.

COMMUNIST SOCIETY MEETING ON IRELAND at 6:30pm in the ICWA Lounge.

MOUNTAINEERING CLUB SLIDE SHOW in Physics lecture theatre 2 from 8pm.

RBS NITE OUT, at the Dicken's Inn, St. Katherine's Dock. Meet Bernard Sunley House TV Room 7:30 or at the Dickens from 8pm.

PHOTOSOC SLIDE COMPETITION mainly for 2x2 colour slides. Judge Mrs Norah Batchelor. Details on Photosoc noticeboard.

Wednesday 31 October

OPEN ACTION MEETING to fight cuts at 1pm in Union Building.

ARABIC CLASSES by Islamic Society begin at 7pm in Zoology G1.

RAG COMMITTEE MEETING at 7pm in ICWA Lounge. Everyone welcome.

Thursday 1 November

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY LECTURE by Ken Mellanby on Moles at 12:45 in Bot basement lecture theatre. Tea and biccies provided. Free.

ASSOCIATED STUDIES FILM: Charles 1 in the Great Hall, Sheffield Building at 1:15pm.

ASSOCIATED STUDIES LUNCH HOUR CONCERT with Takashi Shimizu on violin and Gordon Back on piano in the Music Room, 53 Prince's Gate at 1:30pm.

STOIC TRANSMISSION at 1pm and 7pm. This week's 'Newsbreak' has a competition with a five pound record token as the prize. LIFE IN ISRAEL LECTURE in Maths 341 at 1:15pm.

ENTS FILM: 'Playgirls and the Vampires and the She Demons' in Mech Eng 220 at 6:30pm. Admission 30p.

ANDY CRONSHAW AND HIS ELECTRIC ZIPHER play the Bedford College Folk Club at 8pm in the Oliver Bar. Admission is 70p and SU cards are required.

Friday 2 November

ENTS AND FRENCH SOC DISCO AND GROUP at 7:30pm in the Union Concert Hall. Admission £1.20 to members and £1.50 to non-members.

DISCO (and possibly the band, the 'Speedometers') in Bedford College Union Common Room at 8:00pm. Admission 60p for disco and £1 for gig and SU cards are required.

Saturday 3 November

Zones gig cancelled.

Thursday 8 November

RECREATION CLUBS COMMITTEE GENERAL MEETING at 6:30pm in the Senior Common Room. All RCC chairmen should attend.

Friday 9 November

LATIN-AMERICAN SOCIETY TALK about the present situation in Nicaragua in Chem Eng lecture theatre 2 at 12:45pm. Also Latin American 'Fiesta' in the lower refectory, Union Building at 7pm. Admission £1.

IC POLISH SOCIETY POLISH SOCIETY VODKA PARTY at 7:30pm in Bot Zoo Common Room. Tickets from Jen in Union Office.

TWO DAYS TO SPARE? NEED EXTRA CASH?

If you are free at the end of October and would like to do some stocktaking work, contact Angela Dashwood Arcs at MANPOWER Ltd, the work contractors
Telephone: 741-1192

AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY

Superb luxury house in Ealing. Single room, share house with four others. £20 per week plus expenses. Ring Linda Williamson, 493-8030 ext 156 during the day or 456-1658 in the evenings.

PRESENTATION OF AMBULANCE NOON ON TUESDAY OCTOBER 30TH ON THE QUEENS LAWN

The Rector will present the Red Cross ambulance on behalf of IC to the president of the London Branch of the British Red Cross Society.

**COME AND SEE THE 1978 RAG
COLLECTION AMBULANCE
HANDLED OVER.**

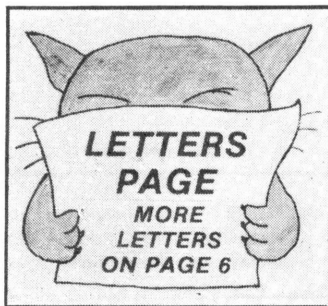
RAG MAGS ARE NOW ON SALE

**Again! 25p from IC Union
Office or CCU Offices**

THE PHOENIX

The Phoenix, magazine of Imperial College Union requires contributions. They may be poetry, short stories or factual articles on any subject. In fact, **anything goes!**

Please contact S J Marshall via the Chem 3 letteracks or via the FELIX office, if you feel that you would like to talk about your contribution prior to starting it, and for submission of articles.



Dear Sir,

Jon Marsden and Jon Fewtrell might be interested to note that, contrary to their misguided assertion in *FELIX* last week, not all who supported the occupation motion did so as they suggested (ie by preparing themselves to miss lectures for as long as deemed necessary), but that for many it was a spontaneous response to a most critical issue. I like many others, had no preconceived notions of the meeting's outcome, but felt compelled to react in this way to the Conservative assault on our country's educational values.

However, the brunt of my disapproval must fall on Richard Wormsley whose attack on Chris Fox's action can only be construed as vociferous support for these intolerable government policies. I would ask him; does any mandate, regardless of size, give any government, regardless of politics, the right to wield its legislative axe unchallenged, even if it does so with the blind thrashing of the present government. The answer is simply a vigorous NO, for otherwise a path would be laid conducive to dictatorial leadership.

We have been confronted with policies which are founded in social injustice rather than economical necessity. Educational elitism has found a resurgence initiated by sweeping educational cuts opposed only by a financial influx into the private education sector. Foreign students are lambasted by proposed massive fee increases as Britain slams shut the door on educational advancement on anything other than on a purely introspective, national level.

Those cuts threaten to erode the British educational system whilst juxtaposing it with one founded on privilege. The economics of the cuts are ridiculed by the insidious and massive proposed increases in defence expenditure.

If in the light of these proposals, the students of this college still feel indebted to apathy, then on their own conscience is this country's future. Otherwise support our Union's attempts at

mobilizing student and public opinion. IC may yet catalyse feelings that this government cannot suppress and successfully force them, by popular opinion, to step down on the issues in question.

Robert Wilson
Pet Eng 2

Sir,

Re: The current Rag Mag.

As editor of this outstanding entity, I was shocked, nay mildly stunned, to witness the total collapse of sensibilities within this college. Some particularly nasty individuals seem to have leapt upon the bandwagon: "Let's ban this sexist, racist and depraved publication, especially the volkswagon joke."

Firstly, I disagree that this label applies and secondly, I have neither the time nor the biro ink to spare on the subject of Rag Mag material; after all, some of us have excellent degrees to work for.

A subject worth far more consideration is the intervention of the college solicitors in connection with the fact that our Rag Mag did not boast the printers' imprint.

These individuals, in their concern for the financial wellbeing of our union, saw fit to warn our union of the possible consequences of distributing such an illegal document. A wise move, I say, as they seem to think (I have been told that they are not *absolutely* certain, however) that such an offence carries a fine of five pounds per copy sold, both to the publisher and the printer. I know not whether this be true or false; I would appreciate some correspondence from said college solicitors upon the matter, as I have not had the time (pressure of academic work) to travel to HMSO in Holborn to obtain the relevant printing acts.

However, in my South Kensington based search for the truth, I telephoned the managing-director of Chamelion Press (the printers of such publications as the 'Alternative Prospectus', 'Spanner' and collators of the 'IC Union Handbook'), obviously a very distinguished company, who refused to print our Rag Mag and who very nearly always put their imprint upon their printed material. Off the top of his head, he informed me that the fine was twenty pounds per copy sold, both to the printer and publisher. He did say, however, that he was not sure of this.

I next telephoned Private Eye (who have contributed to the Rag Mag) to speak to their legal department, but he had gone home. However, another gentleman from the Eye said that he was pretty damn sure that you could be imprisoned for such an

offence, but he was not *that* sure. So there we have it: a five pound fine (College), a twenty pound fine (Chamelion) or imprisonment (Eye).

Now, do you remember 'Jamrag'? This was our Rag Mag two years ago. Imagine my surprise when I discovered that the printers' imprint was absent, thus making all ten thousand copies distributed quite illegal. If only college solicitors had been so efficient two years ago, the union would have been saved a possible prosecution resulting in an *almost* certain fine of fifty thousand pounds or perhaps two hundred thousand pounds or maybe imprisonment.

I tremble at the thought that if some particularly nasty individual were to take this year's Rag Mag to court (number distributed: six hundred) then obviously the Jamrag would have to be cited as a major previous offence. Gosh! How terrible!

Also, isn't it a pity that colleges such as the South Bank Poly, Coventry, Edinburgh (Patron: HRH, alias 'the Duke') and Shoreditch (to name four that I have personal knowledge of) do not have such an efficient team of solicitors.

However, two years ago, ours weren't particularly efficient either. Boy, Oh Boy! Am I glad that they've sharpened their wits over the last two years. Mind you, with college taking such an active interest in this year's Rag Mag in general, especially its detrimental effect upon overseas students' fees, not to mention the fact that it renders the occupation as totally meaningless, this is understood.

Finally, anyone wishing to come and help stamp ten thousand Rag Mags with the printers' imprint, using rubber stamps that the printers, Minstral Press, have supplied us with (financial setback of fifty pounds to themselves) will be welcomed with open arms.

S J Marshall

Dear Colin,

I would like to apologize to Rae and Steve for saying the Rag Mag was sexist. It should have read 'blatantly crude and racist' as elsewhere in the letter. I do not, however, withdraw anything else. There are also inaccuracies in Rae's letter which I would like to point out:

i. Rae said that there are only eight Jewish jokes and that the word 'wog' appears only once. Since Rae took the trouble of counting all the jokes, I felt that I could do no less. She has got both of these figures wrong. There are also other racist jokes or words, which do not fall in these categories, but are no less racist for that. Having read previous IC Rag Mags and

those of other colleges I consider it to be more racist than most. There **are** too many Irish and Jewish jokes and it is the quantity, as well as the quality, which makes them offensive.

ii. If Rae read the letter carefully, she would notice that nobody accused her of making excuses - only the exec. If Chris and Malcolm had felt that strongly about the mag, they would have acted more decisively, instead of opting out by disassociating themselves from the Rag Mag. The exec is the caretaker government of the union during the holiday and it was up to them to act.

iii. Nobody in the letter used their official position to 'give power to their personal opinions', apart from myself. I had the full backing of my committee, chairmen of several national societies and several students had expressed strong opinions about it. The others in the letter signed themselves as ordinary students at IC which I thought was their privilege, if they so wished to do so.

According to Rae's motion at the UGM, the Rag Mag is for 'broadminded' students. If that is the case, then since Rae, Chris and Malcolm disassociated themselves from it does that mean that they are not broadminded? I personally prefer to think that they have some standard of decency that they think should be maintained.

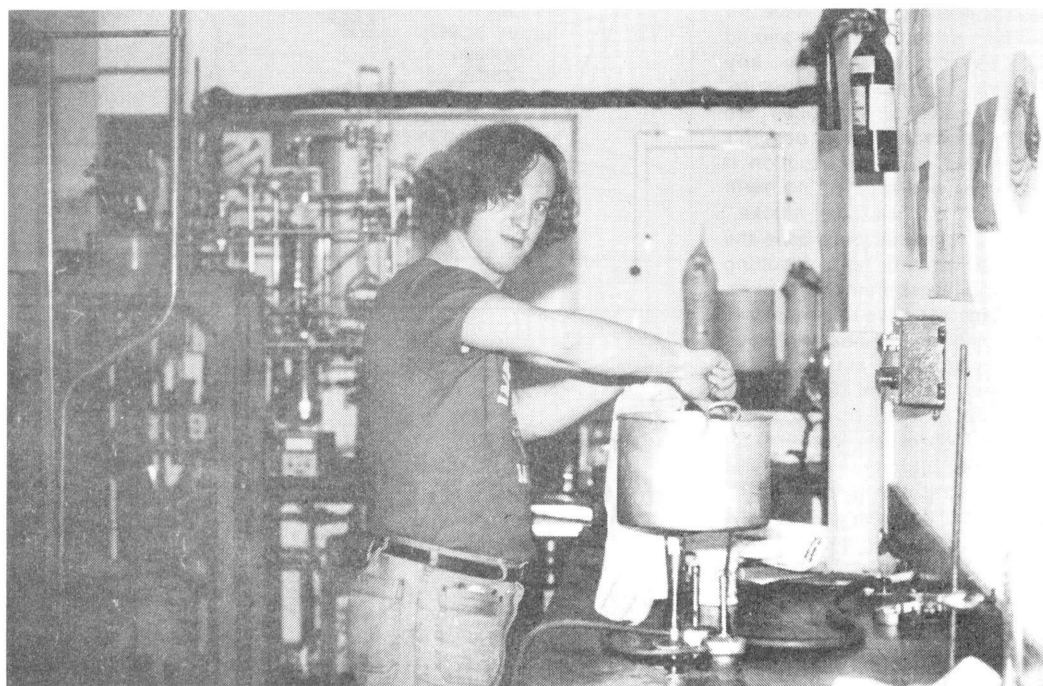
IC already has a bad reputation with other colleges about its Rag Mag and this is not going to help to improve that image.

Yours sincerely,
A Gujral

Dear Colin,

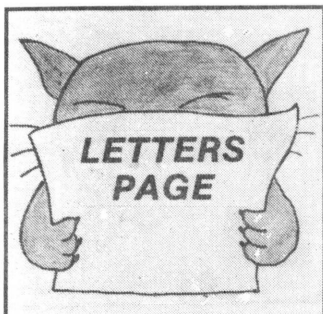
When will the officers of IC Union finally realize that they do **NOT** have the support of students. As we are all aware at the last Union meeting the motion on education cuts was railroaded by the Union executive. The amendments which basically said that we do not believe in an occupation was defeated by the narrowest of margins. An amendment (which I believe a large number of students supported) asking the Union to support the cuts in increased expenditure was not even allowed to be discussed. True democracy?

We have been told that the occupation of the SDR was designed not for maximum disruption of College, but 'maximum publicity'. Who really believes that a few lines in the Guardian and a brief mention on Radio London is maximum publicity? Even Sennet 'the newspaper of London students' does not mention the occupation. Bernard Smith



SOUP SOUP AND MORE SOUP

As the occupation trundles along the students are lubricated with John Whitehouse's HOT Soup (not quite 57 varieties). The photo shows John distilling another vat of soup in a laboratory somewhere in London. Photo by Colin Palmer



Dear Colin,

Here's another letter about the Frank James controversy (did he really write his letter just to get a correspondence going in the FELIX letters column?).

I'm a fresher and like SD Goulder in last week's FELIX, I have made up my own mind. However, I disagree with Frank James main conclusions in that, while I think that some of his criticisms are valid, the solutions that he suggests would not, in fact, work.

Students seem to need some way of 'letting off steam' and how this is done varies from one student to another; some listen to loud music, others drown their academic worries in beer and play the most trivial of childish games until the early hours of the morning.

Nothing can change this facet of human nature; so it is only reasonable that some form of organization is present in college to supervise (and even encourage) such recreational activities, and furthermore, to ensure that they do not get out of hand. The CCUs fulfill this function admirably while at the same time coordinating academic problems and raising a very large amount of money for charity. I feel that a single central organization would not be able to do this nearly as efficiently; because by the nature of their purposes the CCUs are each a 'personal' organization to which each student can feel that he or she 'belongs'. A large body such as ICU is too immense for the average fresher (et al) to identify with.

The CCUs provide a lot of enjoyment for their members, and while being far from perfect (is anyone, even Frank James?), I believe they should be retained, even if perhaps 'cleaned up' a little.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Nunns (EE1)

PS - Re the infamous comment: I don't particularly like beer, and have the usual male inclinations.

Dear Sir,

I am indeed disappointed (though not altogether surprised) that the UGM, last Tuesday saw fit to reject the motion calling for the banning of the Rag Mag. I found its contents polluted with obscene and sick 'jokes', and as a member

of the overseas student community here, I was very offended and moreover, disheartened by its racist overtones. Despite those cynics who may smirk 'tough' or 'too bad', I wholeheartedly agree with Mr Gujral's condemnation of it. May I also point out that Lord Flowers has expressed his disapproval in this matter. In fact, I would be amazed if other IC students are not themselves of the same opinion.

The arguments presented by the motion's opponents struck me as being contradictory, facetious and even hypocritical. Substantially they were as follows:

i. The Rag Mag is published with the intent to raise money for charities (a most commendable cause which no-one can surely begrudge) and therefore a certain degree of licence in its contents is to be permitted (which presumably is as equally commendable).

ii. The magazine had already been sold (despite some legal aberrations) and to withdraw or ban it would cause some inconvenience, especially as the money raised could be spent profitably by the charities.

Some of my subsequent comments may appear to certain factions of the student populace to be a trifle unrealistic and moralistic, but I feel they are necessary to the issue.

"The hallmark of her work has been respect for the individual human being, for his or her dignity and innate value."

Firstly, the above quotation is an extract of a tribute paid by the chairman of the Nobel award committee to Mother Theresa, the recipient of this year's peace prize. It stresses the respect one human being ought to have for another, a respect which should not be diminished by any affliction a person may endure. Clearly many of the 'jokes' are hardly respectful of a person's race, creed, colour or situation. It is all very well saying, "no harm intended" or "it's only a joke," but such phrases only belie the essential cruelty and insulting behaviour inherent in these jokes. One does not have to suffer from paranoia to dislike being ridiculed or laughed at. I am somewhat mystified then, that IC students, albeit not saints, do not share Mother Theresa's respect for individual dignity, and have permitted and even condoned the free licence granted to the compilers (the term editors is I feel, rather inappropriate) of the magazine.

Secondly, perhaps I am confused, but I am under the impression that we students are first and foremost human beings.

It is idiotic to suppose that people are not offended by certain jokes merely because they are students and can therefore adopt such an enlightened status and condescending attitude towards this Rag Mag.

It was also noticeable that many people at the UGM believed that it was too late to act after the 'horse had bolted'. This appears to imply that some saw the Rag Mag as potentially obscene etc., but nevertheless believed it was more expedient to proceed with its circulation. Is this then not an irresponsible and hypocritical attitude?

Unfortunately, it seems that the matter has been settled irrevocably and the proceeds heading for a deserving charity. I wonder, would it be a fair assumption on my part to expect the rag committee to donate a copy of the mag to the recipient charity as a substantive memento of their efforts. I am sure it will be greeted with great interest. I would also hope that IC students will ensure that all future Rag Mags be subject to more stringent editorial control to prevent the present situation repeating itself and causing further embarrassment.

I must finally add that it is unfortunate that in the same week as Professor Abdus Salam of the physics department was honoured by a Nobel Prize, the name and prestige of our college will inevitably be tarnished.

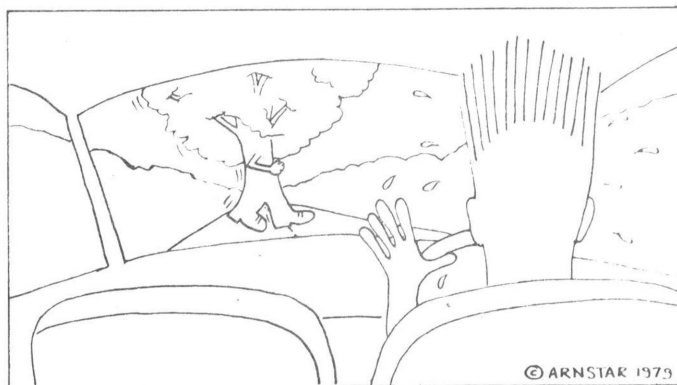
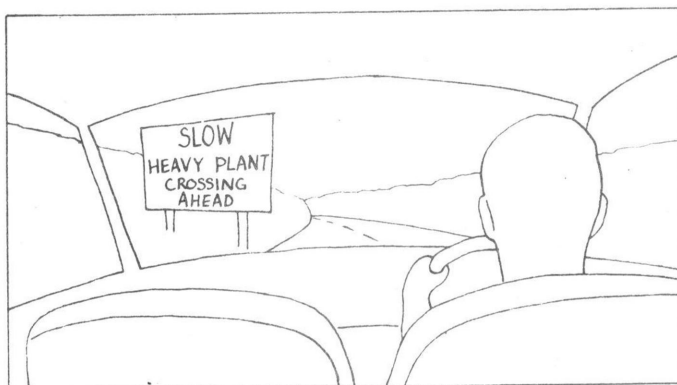
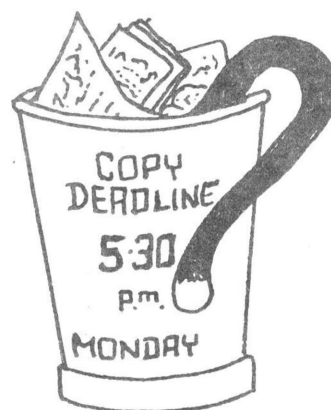
Yours respectfully,
Rumar SingaRajah
EE PG

ICWA FRESHERS BALL FRIDAY 9TH NOV.

Sherry 7:00 for 7:30 in the
Consort Gallery, Sheffield.

With singer Frankie
Armstrong and the Mekkers.

Tickets £7.50 (£6.50 for women
freshers) from ICWA lounge
lunchtimes or Annie in the Union
Office.



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DAY BY DAY



Wednesday 17th

BL BALLOT

BL will-ballot 164,000 workers on its plans to cut 25,000 jobs and close thirteen BL plants. This is without the support of the union representing half the work force. The Transport and General Workers' Union will not endorse the plan, unlike other unions.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FOR MOTHER THERESA

The announcement of the award to Mother Theresa of the Nobel Prize started tributes flowing from all over the world. Mother Theresa was referred to as one of the rare saints acclaimed in their own time. The prize money will go towards her work in Calcutta.

ZIMBABWE/RHODESIA

The South African Foreign Minister, Mr Botha, met Lord Carrington and Mrs Thatcher to express his concern over the pace and direction of the talks. Mr Botha would like to see the exclusion of the PF and a swift agreement between Britain and Bishop Muzorewa. South African officials are worried about even partial power being granted to Mr Mugabe's radical wing of the guerilla alliance which in their opinion would lead to a white exodus from and chaos with Zimbabwe-Rhodesia.

Thursday 18th

THATCHER'S ULTIMATUM TO EEC

The PM, in a stark message to the EEC, stated that the UK's patience in waiting for reform had been exhausted and set the EEC summit in Dublin as a deadline for changes. Mrs Thatcher however, did not indicate what action might be taken if a solution was not forthcoming.

HOMOSEXUALITY REPORT

A Church of England report on homosexuality recommends a more lenient attitude to homosexuals. It supports relationships involving sexual love, calls for the age of consent to be lowered from twenty-one to eighteen and says bishops should not refuse to ordain gay men. The Church's Board for Social Responsibility, said that homosexual behaviour was sinful and against God's law. Even the Campaign for Homosexual Equality was 'appalled' it did not condemn the evils of 'queer bashing'.

Friday 19th

DRUGS SEIZURE

A customs officer was shot dead in East London while involved in an undercover drugs operation. Cannabis valued at £1million was seized and twenty-three people were detained. Extensive investigations in the last

eighteen months into large scale smuggling from the Indian subcontinent led to the drugs seizure.

DR WARREN'S PROFESSION

Dr Warren spent four years trying to persuade his local council that he and his family are running a food and research centre, trying to build a model of farming economy to see how it will function without machines and chemicals. The council however, see him as a crank and doubt he is a real farmer or researcher. Dr Warren falls foul of the planners' definition of a farmer, since his project is not commercial.

EEC REBUFF FOR PM

The British Government will be told this weekend that its demands for drastic reductions in UK's payments to the EEC budget will not be met. Although, it is conceded that there is a problem in the scale of British net contributions, EEC ministers insist that Mrs Thatcher is indulging in brinkmanship in demanding that other countries pay more, so that the UK payments would be roughly no more than what Britain gets from the EEC.

Saturday 20th

UNITED GERMANY A LA BREZHNEV

A plan to neutralize and unite East and West Germany is on the way, the outcome of which could make or break the present Soviet leadership. The failure of this would lead to a far more militaristic Soviet regime. The full scope of the deal involves withdrawal of West Germany from Nato and East Germany from the Warsaw Pact.

WBA HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

Black American, John Tate, won the WBA's heavyweight title by outpointing the white South African, Gerrie Coetzee in Pretoria.

ROYAL BESTMAN

Prince Charles was bestman today at the wedding of Lord Mountbatten's grandson, Lord Ramsey. The bridegroom's parents attended in wheelchairs; a stark reminder of the summer's tragedy which killed Lord Mountbatten and injured them both.

Sunday 21st

DAYAN QUILTS

Mr Dayan, Israeli foreign minister, resigned because of a disagreement over the government's approach to negotiations involving autonomy for the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Mr Dayan was unhappy with the hardline Dr Bung, Minister of Interior being given responsibility for negotiations with Egypt under US auspices and since the talks began was dissatisfied with the intransigent stance taken by the government.

RETURN OF THE TIMES

The Times and Sunday Times should be back on the streets at the end of November after almost a year's shut down. The end of the struggle between the Times newspapers and print unions came at 1:40pm with unions claiming victory and management uncertain whether the £30million shut down had been worth it.

ANTHONY NOLAN

Anthony Nolan, aged seven, finally lost the fight for survival. Anthony suffered from a bone marrow deficiency and despite four year's struggle to save his life died in Westminster Children's Hospital after he had a severe haemorrhage. All attempts to find a donor for a bone marrow transplant failed, but Anthony's death has left behind hope for others in the shape of a laboratory with the largest register of donors in the world.

Monday 22nd

FATAL RAIL CRASH

A train crash in Dundee led to the death of four people and injuries to fifty-three others. One of the diesel locomotives had been in mechanical difficulty for several minutes before and witnesses reported seeing sparks from the engine.

GOVERNOR FOR RHODESIA

A British governor, if the talks succeed, with executive power and control of existing security forces in Rhodesia will supervise elections in the territory. Mr Mugabe of the PF stated that British supervision would be unacceptable as Britain was not an impartial agent.

US EXECUTION

Jesse Bishop became the third person to be executed in the US in the past twelve years. Bishop, who could have demanded a stay of execution, died in a gas chamber in Nevada.

Tuesday 23rd

EXCHANGE CONTROLS GO

All Britain's exchange controls, except for those relating to Rhodesia, have been scrapped. British residents can now buy gold, hold as much foreign currency as they like, open foreign bank accounts and buy shares abroad without incurring a penalty.

CANCER TREATMENT FOR SHAH

The exiled Shah of Iran is being treated in New York for cancer. He is said to be seriously ill and was flown secretly from his retreat in Cuernavaca, Mexico.

RHODESIAN RAID

Zimbabwe-Rhodesian forces cross the Zambezi river to destroy a heavily fortified camp of Mr Nkomo's guerilla army. The 'self-defence' action was mounted reportedly because of a build-up of guerrillas at the camp.

THE GANG OF SIX

Hi there, bureaucracy lovers! We thought it was time to inform you about ICU's super-quango, the Permanent Working Party. These dedicated people are committed to fighting inefficiency and corruption in the Union and College and also hope to bring several sparks of creativity into a stale, tired Union.

We are elected during the summer term to sit on Union Council, and to hold our own committee meetings. Until recently, the PWP has been thought of as a committee formed solely for the purpose of holding meetings, but this year we want to come out of our shells and demonstrate that we really do get things done.

This year we epitomize every aspect of student opinion, containing the lib, lab and con club chairmans, as well as a CCU vice-president. This makes us an eminently suitable forum for kindling new ideas. We are:

Gary Dearmer (Chairman)
Mark Clegg (Hon Sec)
Dave Lyons
Tansy Hepton (Token Woman)
Mick Berry
Colin Palmer (Who?)

We are currently reviewing union places in hall. Are these the unacceptable face of 'perks for hacks', designed to keep union officers in luxury for the remainder of their IC days; or are they vital aids to people with important jobs? We are meeting to decide next Monday lunchtime, and soon hope to have a motion on the subject to present to council or a UGM.

If you want to contact us about this, or any other subject you wish us to investigate, just drop a letter into the PWP pigeon-hole in the Union Office.



Photo by Marie-Thérèse

**Would you give money to
this man?**

GUILDS

Thank God it's Friday, time for the astounding well-written, highly informative Guilds article. First, a quick look back at what has happened. Four freshers dinners have been and gone, all of which were great, with Mr Mooney doing his best to provide good food (we had five vegetables with our stock and you could hardly tell which was which). All the dinners have been well attended, with those who went enjoying themselves thoroughly. There is still time to go to your own dinner if you are in CCD (Oct 29) or Mech Eng (Nov 1). These dinners are an excellent opportunity to meet your staff in an informal atmosphere, have a good meal, listen to some good speakers and find out something embarrassing about the Exec and other people.

On Saturday, we went to Harrods on our annual Silly Sports. All those who went had a thoroughly good time in participating in some games. Nab really is a sadist, although he does look sweet in a policeman's helmet. Guilds took about six hundred and fifty pounds for Rag, bringing our total to over £1,500. Look out for the next Rag events.

Coming up is the combined CCU Halloween party on Wednesday the 31st. It is a ticket only party so get yours from the CCU office. We have a bar until 2am and a great disco. Make sure you get your ticket early to avoid disappointment as it promises to be a great event.

On Saturday the 3rd, we will be having a Rag collection and on Sunday the 4th, it's the BRIGHTON RUN. 'Bo', our highly esteemed motorized mascot will be participating in the London to Brighton veteran car run and you have the chance to see the start of the run at 8:20am in Hyde Park. Wearing pyjamas to show that you have only just got up, go by coach to Brighton, leaving promptly at 9:15, so as to welcome Bo in Brighton with a rousing Boomalaka. You can then have a good meal in a hotel followed by the delights of the seaside afterwards.

Tickets for Brighton are on sale in the Union office at the cost of £4 for the lunch and £2 for the coach. Bruce would like some help on Saturday anytime to help Bo into a suitably shining condition to participate, so see Bruce and bring some grease.

After this there is Rag week with the Guilds carnival, as the final and last event, but more of that later.

Bryan



Despite a rather disappointing turn out for the last Rag stunt, we've organized another for tomorrow. Yes, you too can stand outside Harrods in a shiny black rubber suit or wear your best spiv outfit to force shares in the Underwater Company onto unsuspecting shoppers for charity. Remember Rag is fun: Threaten the aristocracy with whips and floppy snorkels, pester the tourists with bogus shares, but no matter how much you can collect - come along and enjoy the event.

At the last ENTS committee meeting, a motion was passed to make a violate ENTS committee mascot. After much debate, it was decided to construct a giant parsnip to be taken on all RCSU ENTS nights out. Various suggestions were made for the name of this mascot, but the final winner in the apt title competition was 'Parsnip'. And so, on Sunday afternoon, the ENTS committee (minus the chairman) set to work with great gusto. This mascot is violate and so it is vital that we keep it safe, at all ENTS nights out. Look after your mascot and fight apathy with Parsnip!

Having got that out of my system, I would like to encourage people to drop into the Union office to help build the RCS Rag float, this Sunday afternoon. If you have any cardboard bring it along as well.

By now, tickets will be on sale for the joint CCU halloween party. This is always a sell-out and there will be positively NO ADMISSION at the door on the night, so to avoid disappointment buy your ticket now for any of the CCU offices.

And finally a reminder to life scientists to buy their freshers dinners tickets, before Tuesday. Everyone who went to any other RCS freshers dinner is welcome to come to the disco after the life science dinner.

THE DOVE

The Dove is a small Fullers pub situated on the Thames embankment in Hammersmith. The pub has not changed much since it moved from the house next door about a hundred years ago. It still retains wooden floor boards and the original small bar. For a time the pub was known as 'The Doves', but the present landlord reverted back to the original name of 'The Dove' a few years ago. There is a small garden at the back of the pub overlooking the Thames with a grapevine bearing grapes at this time of the year.

The pub sells the usual collection of Fullers beers, including ESB, a strong ale with a distinctive taste. The beer is more expensive than in most Fullers pubs with ESB over fifty pence a pint. The service in the pub is good, a cloudy pint was changed even before I noticed it. Lager is not sold in the pub on draught, only as bottled pils.

The pub is frequented mainly by younger people, hence it has a lively atmosphere, but lacks the feeling of a local. It is best to visit the pub during good weather since it is so near the Thames. The pub is within easy reach of Hamlet Gardens and Ravenscourt underground station.



The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences has decided to award the 1979 Nobel Prize in physics to be shared equally between Professor Sheldon L. Glashow, Harvard University, USA, Professor Abdus Salam, International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Italy and Imperial College, Great Britain, and Professor Steven Weinberg, Harvard University, USA, for their contributions to the theory of the unified weak and electromagnetic interaction between elementary particles, including inter alia the prediction of the weak neutral current.

Physics, like other sciences, aspires to find common causes for apparently unrelated natural and experimental observations. A classical example is the force of gravitation introduced by Newton to explain such disparate phenomena as the apple falling to the ground and the moon moving around the earth.

Another example occurred in the nineteenth century, when it was realized, mainly through the work of Oersted in Denmark and Faraday in England, that electricity and magnetism are closely related, and are really different aspects of the electromagnetic force or interaction between charges. The final synthesis was presented in the 1860s by Maxwell in England. His work predicted the existence of electromagnetic waves and interpreted light as an electromagnetic wave phenomenon.

The discovery of the radioactivity of certain heavy elements towards the end of last century, and the ensuing development of the physics of the atomic nucleus, led to the introduction of two new forces or interactions: the strong and the weak nuclear forces.

Unlike gravitation and electromagnetism these forces act only at very short distances, of the order of nuclear diameters or less. While the strong interaction keeps protons and neutrons together in the nucleus, the weak interaction causes the so-called radioactive beta-decay. The typical process is the decay of the neutron: the neutron, with charge zero, is transformed into a positively charged proton, with the emission of a negatively charged electron and neutral, massless particle, the neutrino.

Although the weak interaction is much weaker than both the strong and the electromagnetic interactions, it is of great importance in many connections. The actual strength of the weak interaction is also of significance. The energy of the sun, all-important for life on earth, is produced when hydrogen fuses or burns into helium in a chain of nuclear reactions occurring in the interior of the sun. The first reaction in this chain, the transformation of hydrogen into heavy hydrogen (deuterium), is caused by the weak force. Without this force solar energy production would not be possible. Again, had the weak force been much stronger, the life span of the sun would have been too short for life to have had time to evolve on any planet. The weak interaction finds practical application in the radioactive elements used in medicine and technology, which are in general beta-radioactive, and in the beta-decay of a carbon isotope into nitrogen, which is the basis for the carbon 14 method for dating of organic archaeological remains.

THREE SHARE NOBEL PRIZE

KUNGL. VETENSKAPSAKADEMIEN/THE ROYAL SWEDISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES/CINA



Abdus Salam

Theories of Weak Interaction

A first theory of weak interaction was put forward already in 1934 by the Italian physicist Fermi. However, a satisfactory description of the weak interaction between particles at low energy could be given only after the discovery in 1956 that the weak force differs from the other forces in not being reflection symmetric; in other words, the weak force makes a distinction between left and right. Although this theory was valid only for low energies and thus had a restricted domain of validity, it suggested a certain kinship between the weak and the electromagnetic interactions.

In a series of separate works in the 1960s this year's Nobel prize winners, Glashow, Salam and Weinberg, developed a theory which is applicable also at higher energies, and which at the same time unifies the weak and electromagnetic interactions in a common formalism. Glashow, Salam and Weinberg started from earlier contributions by other scientists. Of special importance was a generalization of the so-called gauge principle for the description of the electromagnetic interaction. This generalization was worked out around the middle of the 1950s by Yang and Mills in USA. After the fundamental work in the 1960s the theory was made in 1971 by the young Dutch physicist 't Hooft.

The theory predicts among other things the existence of a new type of weak interaction, in which the reacting particles do not change their charges. This behaviour is similar to what happens in the electromagnetic interaction, and one says that the interaction proceeds via a neutral current. One should contrast this with the beta-decay of the neutron, where the charge is altered when the neutron is changed into a proton.

First Observation of the Weak Neutral Current

The first observation of an effect of the new type of weak interaction was made in 1973 at the European nuclear research laboratory, CERN, in Geneva in an experiment where nuclei were bombarded with a beam of neutrinos. Since then a series of neutrino experiments at Cern and at the Fermi Laboratory near Chicago have given results in good agreement with theory. Other laboratories have also made successful tests of effects of the weak neutral current interaction. Of special interest is a result, published in the summer of 1978, of an experiment at the electron accelerator at SLAC in Stanford, USA. In this experiment the scattering of high energy electrons on deuterium nuclei was studied and an effect due to a direct interplay between the electromagnetic and weak parts of the unified interaction could be observed.

Interaction Carried by Particles

An important consequence of the theory is that the weak interaction is carried by particles having some properties in common with the photon, which carries the electromagnetic interaction between charged particles. These so-called weak vector bosons differ from the massless photon primarily by having a large mass; this corresponds to the short range of the weak interaction. The theory predicts masses of the order of one hundred proton masses, but today's particle accelerators are not powerful enough to be able to produce these particles.

The contributions awarded this year's Nobel Prize in physics have been of great importance for the intense development of particle physics in this decade.

Sheldon L. Glashow: Born in New York on December 5th, 1932; PhD from Harvard University 1959; Professor in physics at the Lyman Laboratory, Harvard University, since 1967.

Address

Professor Sheldon L. Glashow
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Cambridge, Mass. USA

Abdus Salam: Born in Jhang, Pakistan on January 29, 1926; PhD from Cambridge University, Great Britain, 1952; Professor in theoretical physics at the Imperial College of Sciences and Technology in London since 1957, and Director of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste, Italy.

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Steven Weinberg: Born in New York on May 3rd, 1933; PhD from Princeton University 1957; Higgins Professor in physics at Harvard University since 1973.

Address

Professor Steven Weinberg
Department of Physics
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass. USA

ADDRESS BY THE RECTOR

Chairman, My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen, I must first express our sorrow at the deaths in recent months of eminent colleagues who have given service to scholarship, to the nation and to the College: Emeritus Professor Gabor, Nobel Laureate, formerly Professor of applied electron physics; Emeritus Professor Sir Ernst Chain, Nobel Laureate, formerly head of the department of biochemistry; Emeritus Professor James, formerly head of the department of botany; Emeritus Professor Mitcheson, formerly head of the department of hydraulics; and Robert Pryor, Professor of Mining and head of the department of mineral resources engineering. We mourn their deaths, but rejoice in their distinguished contributions to science and engineering.

Last year the Diploma of Associateship of one of our three constituent Colleges was awarded to 881 students and the Diploma of Membership of IC bestowed upon 695 postgraduates. We congratulate them all on their success and welcome their families and friends who are here to join us in wishing them well in their future careers. These will be far more varied than many might imagine for graduates of a College of Science and Technology. For many years now, the Merchant Banks and other great institutions of the City have recognized the quality of an IC graduate. The electronics, mechanical engineering and computing industries as well as the scientific civil service have also been very active in recruitment of our graduates this year.

But despite this munificence of opportunities there remain some, as yet largely unexplored, territories offering great challenge. Our first lady Prime Minister, is also that rarest of persons in the House of Commons, a science graduate. I hope that a few of you will follow her example and at some stage in your careers desert your laboratories, workshops and boardrooms for public life and politics as members of other professions have long since done. Science and Technology can no more be kept at arm's length from central decision making than they can be confined within rigid boundaries of departmental responsibility.

Nobody knows this better than my old friend Sir Monty Finniston, our Special Visitor today, whose leadership and inspiration the engineering profession so greatly respects. He will be pleased to know that among us today are our first graduates in Total Technology. Their course has been designed to equip them to meet the present requirements of a career in engineering in the new Europe to which Britain now belongs.

We can no longer look doubtfully over our shoulder with our backs to the Channel. Acceptance and understanding of our European culture and of the role we have to play within the European economy is an essential ingredient of higher education today. I am, therefore, very pleased to welcome among our new Fellows, M. Jean-Jacques Baron, President of the National Council of French Engineers. If our plans prosper, the education of our engineers will become much closer to that of their European counterparts.

This can but give fresh emphasis to our long-established tradition of welcoming large numbers of overseas students to Imperial College. There are about a thousand of them altogether, and most of them are postgraduates under-taking advanced study and research. But now the government is proposing to charge full economic costs for overseas students. They are proposing fees which will be far higher than those charged anywhere else in the world.

That we should all be aware of the costs of the services we enjoy is not in question. But I deeply regret that overseas students should be singled out. This distasteful discrimination belies the moral authority which has for so long earned respect for Britain amongst the community of nations. It makes our partnership in Europe much harder to achieve. It removes opportunities for postgraduate work from poorer students of the Third World. It belittles the substantial contributions these students make to our research. It impoverishes our society. It is wrong.

I am glad in this context to report that the that the President of the Students' Union and I have launched an appeal amongst staff and students so that we can award our own scholarship to a postgraduate from the Third

World. The first award has been made this session.

It is in this context also that I am delighted to report the recent award of Nobel Prize in Physics to Professor Abdus Salam who began his career as an overseas student in Cambridge. He has brought great distinction to Pakistan, to Britain and to IC. We are proud to offer him our warmest congratulations.

The swingeing increase in fees for overseas students is, of course, only one aspect of government policies designed to cut public expenditure. I do not question the necessity to reduce expenditure. I do not protest that universities should be excluded from such cuts. I am concerned that we should all understand what it means in realistic terms.

In a drought you have to channel the available water to where it will do most good. Some crops must perish in order that others shall survive. You have to be selective. During the coming months we shall therefore be looking most carefully at our courses, at our research activities, at our support services, even at whole departments, to see whether they should all continue. Unless we are selective there can be no vitality, no growth, nor even the maintenance of excellence where as a College we have most to offer.

The Vice-Chancellor can be assured of my full support in his endeavour to scrutinize in the same way schools and departments of the University of London as a whole.

But the main task of selectivity lies elsewhere. It lies with the government and with the University Grants Committee. The fact is that there are a few too many universities in this country, and far too many polytechnics. Some of them must go in order that others shall live. If IC is chosen to go, so be it. Even that would be better than that we all sink into the morass of mediocrity.

Mr Chairman, I cannot conclude without paying a personal tribute to one of our new Fellows. Mickey Davies has been a counsellor and friend to me since I was appointed Rector. He is greatly missed by us all and it is a delight to have him with us again today looking on from the outside at what he so long ably commanded from within.

THE LORD FLOWERS, FRS

ADDRESS BY SIR MONTY FINNISTON, FRS

It was George Bernard Shaw who in the Doctor's Dilemma wrote, "All professions are conspiracies against the laity" - and no better proof of this utterance could be found than in my presence on this rostrum. By a selection process of which even the political parties of this country would be ashamed, the academic profession seated on the platforms has conspired together and by autocratic decision - by person or persons unidentified determined that I, a lay member of the establishment temporarily invested with the flattering title of 'Special Visitor', address you on behalf of the Honorary Graduands any one of whom as the public orations to which

you have listened will confirm, has more appropriate credentials than I. Graded grains it is said make finer flour, but in this case finer Flowers has graded brains.

By contrast, whatever you the laity may think, the selection process by which your honorary graduands have been awarded the Fellowship or Associateship of this College, is one of which we the recipients all approve. We would express our sincere thanks for granting us this honour which, whatever may be our private view, modesty forbids any public suggestion by us that it is deserved. Some it has been said are born great, some achieve greatness and some have it pinned

on them. In whatever category you place us, we are grateful.

The term 'Fellow' has fortunately been modified in its usage through the ages from its attribution to a lower class servant, peasant or lout to the polished savant, technological peer or intellectual of academic society; but in the Oxford Dictionary 'Fellow' is defined inter alia as "one of a company or corporation who, with their head, constitute a College and will receive emoluments from the corporation revenues". Chairman, your Honorary Graduands do not aspire to equality with you in your office, but what in a period of

considerable stringency for universities and colleges should relieve you even more, is that they wish to forego their rights to receive emoluments from the College. To be honoured and be paid for the honour would be too much to expect even of a welfare society!

It is a feature of age that whereas the young know everything about little, the more elderly recognize the limitations of their own experience and know little about anything. In addressing this audience, therefore, I start with the disadvantage that I do not know what to say which would be helpful and if I had words of wisdom to impart whether they would make any impression. Winston Churchill, who suffered on neither count, once said that in making any public speech the speaker should concentrate on making one point only, since this desirably curtailed the length of the speech and at any rate was as much as one could expect one human being to assimilate from another human being. I would like to make two half-points.

The first relates to the economic future of this country, a future which is already with us and in the hands and minds of those who through devotion to study during the past few years have gained their first or perhaps in certain cases second degree by examination. It is commonplace to hear that this world of change through political upheaval, but political revolutions only replace chaos with confusion. The major revolutions of this century, in Russia, China, Cuba, Iran or wherever, and even the demise of an empire which fathered this College, have affected fewer people directly and indirectly and in lesser degree than the continuing revolution of technology in the same period. The description of this College - 'Science and Technology' - defines the disciplines from which change emerges in the modern world. Even those who accept the regimes of political revolutions are only offered as recompense the fruits and benefits of the technological revolution for which you and others like you will be responsible.

The technological revolution which we are now experiencing is, however, of a different order of magnitude and kind from those changes which have preceded it. Whereas the Industrial Revolution replaced the brawn of man by the power of the machine, today's revolution through the transistor in the micro-processor and computer is transferring some of the intellectual qualities of the human being to the machine. If God made man in His image, man is making the robot in his own. Many look upon this creating conditions fearful to man and his work. This is not my view nor is it in fact the lesson of historical experience. The opportunities to relieve man of the burden of work at its worst - the dull, repetitive, mindless activities of routine - are a consequence of new technology. Who would build satanic mills today? Who would condone the inhumanity of the technologies of yesteryear? If assembly lines can be left to robots why use human beings? The technology of the future is about freeing the individual not just to control the environment in which he lives, but to engage in pursuits more satisfying to himself and for others.

However, as a nation we have failed, in human and technical terms, adequately to translate into the industrial world the basic

knowledge and skills emerging from this College and other places of change; not may I hasten to add because the talent is lacking but because the cultural environment does not encourage our single national asset - educated manpower. Since it is the world of technological change which maintains us in the style of living to which we have become accustomed and which holds out future expectations of the better life - physically less arduous, aesthetically more pleasing, intellectually more satisfying - what is to be done to correct the present inertia?

Many years ago, Heine, the German poet, was asked, "If the world were to come to an end where would you like to be?" and he replied, "In England" and when asked why, he said, "Because England is always one hundred years behind the times." Sir, the riposte is not true. The gap between us and the rest of the world in standards of living can be bridged by encouragement of the present generation, but we have to adopt and act upon two words essential to the conduct of a modern industrial society; two words we have to borrow from other countries because we have no English equivalent (nor for that matter a Scottish one). The first is from the French - entrepreneur - and the second the German word 'Technik' defined as the synthesis of knowledge from many disciplines to devise technical and economic solutions to practical problems. In adopting both as part of the culture of our society defined as the beliefs, knowledge and technology deriving from man's activities and colouring our way of life, lies our material salvation and the response to Heine.

By the turn of the century, most of the graduates sitting in this hall will have married and have had families, or by judging by present conditions will at least have families. The world in which their children will be living will be different from the one in which the present cohort of graduates seek to progress their careers, even to the examinations which in the year 2000 may well be beyond the comprehension of you graduating today. Which brings me to my second half-point - what kind of society will it be.

Your Honorary Graduands are of an age where their contributions to the material progress of society through technology is mainly of the past. They would acknowledge with considerable satisfaction and certainly confidence that the talent and character of those newly graduated today to progress technology will move certainly farther and probably faster than in the past. But when your Honorary Graduands consider the structure and behaviour of society in which these new developments will be assimilated, there is concern and doubt. Society has to operate on assumptions of values which are not based on natural phenomena subject to experiment or control in the laboratory. We know the techniques science, technology and even industry use to advance themselves but the conduct of society cannot be so regularized or regularated. The criteria by which society conducts its relationships between people whether in the family, in the community, at national or international level, are based on the concept of order; order implies rules and rules imply values which have to be assumed and tested by unstructured experience for their worth.

The concepts of science and the developments deriving therefrom have

questioned some of the recognized values of the past which were based mainly upon religious (or humanist) tenets. Organized religions have lost ground and their tenets have been neglected. Yet it is interesting to consider the chaos which would result if these tenets were rejected or given lesser place in society. A good test of any scientific theory is to determine the implications of opposed assumptions. On this test, it would be an odd world if the Ten Commandments were reversed; a sixty hour week instead of forty. (Mr Terence Duffy would certainly ask for a return at least to the 4th commandment); and what would happen if murder, stealing or removal of sexual restraint of the 6th, 7th and 8th commandments respectively were the norm?

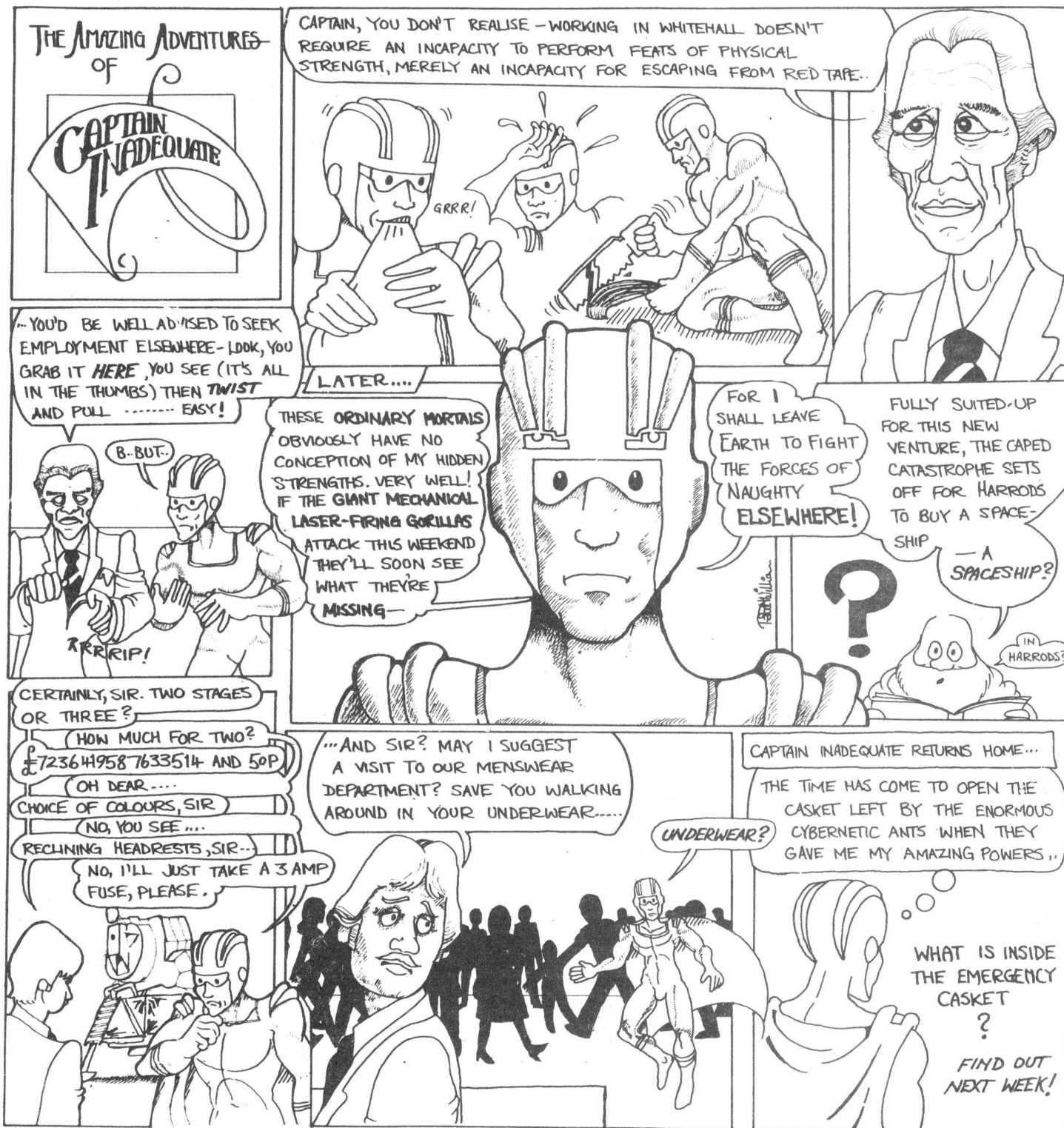
But one asks then, are these values of themselves sufficient or do we need in present society additional values which could be neglected in the past but now have to be accommodated in the new world of technology. Has the changing world to adopt new and additional values not just to the present generation but to future generations? Can waste of natural resources for example, be condoned? Where do we look for answers to these and similar questions?

One obvious place is a university because here is a centre for freedom of thought and expression; it is also the cradle for value determination because those who attend university are in the transition between tutelage of the school and the assumption of independence and responsibility of the citizen to come. Attention to the conduct of the society in which you will be living and leading is not a first priority one at least which cannot be neglected. The American author Oliver Wendell-Holmes once wrote, "Our system of morality is a body of imperfect social generalisations expressed in terms of emotion." I believe a university or college offers not just the prospect of material progress by mankind through the exercise of reason not emotion, but the development of a system of values which can also be subject to the exercise of reason and not emotion. Brute force, mob power and self-interest are not the weapons of a society in which education and intelligence set the standards, and nowhere are these weapons less in evidence than in the atmosphere of a college catering to learning youth. We Honorary Graduands therefore offer you Associates and Diplomates our best wishes in the creation of an improved world based upon the knowledge and as important the values which this College has afforded you - and hopefully you have accepted.

Do YOU care about the future of the education system in this country?

Come to an open meeting at 1PM on WEDNESDAY, 31ST OCTOBER.

Contact the Union Office for the location of the meeting.



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BANK LIASON OFFICER FOR
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WELFARE

COVENANTS - A GIFT FROM THE TAXMAN

If your parents contribute to your grant, you can use a covenant as a painless way of increasing the money that they give you by 43%.

Covenants were developed as a means of aiding tax-exempt charities but there is no reason why they shouldn't be used to help tax-exempt people of which impecunious students are the prime example.

The idea of a deed of covenant in this context is quite simply that your parents commit to writing an undertaking to pay a certain sum of money each year for a period capable of exceeding six years. After each payment you get a form from the tax office, fill it in and return it to your tax office and they will then refund you the basic rate tax that your parents have already paid on the money that you receive under the covenant.

How to do it

The Consumer Association has devised a form of deed which the tax man should accept and they have given me permission to reproduce it here. It runs as follows:

I, Edward Smith, of 16 Moon Street, Blackburn, covenant to pay my son, William Smith, of the same address, a gross amount of 116.67 on each of the following dates in each year, namely 1 October, 1 January, 1 April, for the period of seven years, or for the period of our joint lives, or until he ceases to be receiving full time education at any university, college, school or other educational establishment (whichever is the shortest period), the first payment to be made 1 October, 1979.

Dated 1 September, 1979

Signed, sealed and delivered by Edward Smith:

in the presence of:

(witness' signature and address)

It is advisable to follow this example exactly, substituting the appropriate names, addresses, amounts and dates of payment. There are certain points to watch out for:

1. You can't benefit from a covenant unless you are eighteen or married.
2. The instalments can be paid at whatever intervals you like but the first one must come after the date on which the covenant is signed.
3. Amount - this can be stated either as 'a gross amount of £x' as in the example, which means that your parents deduct the tax which

you will get back, from the total contribution and pay you the rest. This means that they have to alter the amount that they actually give you every time the basic rate changes. So if the parental contribution is £100 and tax is at 30% they would hand over £70 and you would get the other £30 from the tax man. If the basic rate then went down to 25%, they would have to pay you £75.

The other way of doing it is to agree to pay 'an amount which after deduction of tax at the basic rate amounts to £x'. This means that they pay the same amount all the time, but the refund from the tax man will vary with changes in the basic rate. This second variety is apparently the most common.

4. The formalities. You can copy out the covenant with alterations and it doesn't really matter how you do this. The important thing is that it must be signed by whoever is paying and witnessed by someone other than yourself. It might be advisable if the witness was someone other than your parent although it probably wouldn't matter. However, since you don't know whether the tax man will query it until the end of the tax year when, in a sense, it is too late, it is best to play safe. The other important thing to remember is that THE DEAL MUST BE SEALED. You can do this with sealing wax or a disc of red paper which you stick onto the deed. Your parents should then hand the deed over to you.

5. The covenant can be cancelled by mutual consent at any time.

Other Earnings

The amount covenanted - ie what you get from your parents plus what you get from the tax man - counts as earned income. This means that if your vacation earnings plus the money received under the covenant total more than £1,165, you will start paying tax on the excess. It is possible, however, that since you recover basic rate tax at 30% and pay lower rate tax at 25% on the first £750 over £1,165 that you might still make a profit.

Claiming the money back

Get a form R 185 (AP) from your tax office, for your parents to fill in and send back. If you haven't got a tax office look in the telephone book under Inland Revenue and contact the one nearest to where you live.

If you want any more details on any of this, please come and see me in the Welfare Centre on the third floor of the Union Building which is open from 9:30 to 5:30 every weekday.

Michael Arthur
Welfare Adviser

youngest MP at Westminster, at the meeting. However, arrangements are now in hand to invite him (with his radical ideas on student housing) to address a meeting later in the term - so watch out for the posters!

Two posts on the committee have yet to be filled. These are secretary and ordinary member, responsible for policy, union and external affairs. The papers are now up on the SCC noticeboard in Southside and come down at 5pm Thursday, 1 November. This is an ideal opportunity for all members to actively take part in the decision making of the college's most active and radical political society. Membership of the club costs a mere

PG TIPS

The turn-out for the postgraduate group committee meeting on Wednesday, 17 October, to discuss social events and PhD time lengths was disappointing, so I had better use these pages to try and get the message across.

We are very concerned at the fact that many students take longer than three years to finish a PhD (some students are in their fifth and sixth years) and feel that this situation is one which must be investigated seriously with a view to remedying this blatant defect. All postgraduates in the college will be receiving a questionnaire shortly so that we may find out your views on this subject.

The Group also has a duty to stage social events throughout the year and possibilities were discussed at the meeting. It was decided to look into the possibility of holding a postgraduate dinner sometime and also a barbecue on 5 November with a ploughman's lunch as a contingency plan, should either of the first two be found impossible to stage.

The response from individual departments in claiming grants for social functions has been almost non-existent. I therefore say again that all departments are entitled to a grant for social functions involving PGs (apply to myself c/o Union Office). Last, but not least, would anyone who is interested in playing football in the park at lunch-times please contact Martin Baggs, who is coordinating it.

Richard Earl
PG Group Chairman



The LIBERAL Club can be contacted at its regular informal Friday lunchtime meeting in Stan's Bar, Southside.

IC LIBERAL CLUB

The freshers' ploughmans supper was a resounding success with all those attending taking part in a lively discussion of relevant union affairs, including the incredulous attitude of some members of the Union towards apartheid in general, and the atrocious rugby match played recently with a South African team in particular. The success of the meeting was completed when all those attending joined the club!

It had been hoped to have David Alton, Liberal MP for Liverpool Edge Hill and the

30p, payable to the Union receptionist (Annie), or any of the club officers.

Becky Bryan, ULS political vice-chairman, has kindly agreed to address a meeting on 'Education' (this is the broad title of the talk, but I'm sure that cuts will be the main issue) in the Union Lower Refectory at 6:30pm on Tuesday, 23rd October. This meeting is a chance for anyone with an interest in matters of education (ie cuts) to come along and hear a liberal's viewpoint and also to represent their own point of view. I am sure it will be a lively affair!

FELIX me I'll cry

As you may or may not know, depending on whether you managed to grab one of the rationed copies of last week's FELIX, ICU has been in occupation in the senior dining room.

This was intended to, and did illicit a response from the outside world. Other student unions, the college authorities, politicians and the media have all reacted to varying extents. It was intended to increase awareness amongst students of this and other colleges.

The attendance in the occupation obviously varied from time to time, generally it was fair, sometimes it was either good or bad. I am heartened by the number of 'non hacks' who care but, obviously not satisfied.

The Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals (CVCP) upon which such people as our own rector sits has reacted with unprecedented swiftness and firmness against recently published plans to charge this legendary full economic cost to overseas students, and to deduct the appropriate sum from universities' budget.

Indeed the CVCP seem much more concerned than many student unions, perhaps indicating that the situation is not just in the minds of anti-Tory commies. To quote Sir Alec Merrison, Chairman of Vice-Chancellors Committee: "...the government proposes to remove a substantial part of our income under the fallacious belief that it corresponds to the 'subsidy' to overseas students, leaving universities to recoup whatever they can by charging so-called 'economic fees', which would have to be at a level far in excess of anything charged to students anywhere else in the world.

"The effect of these policies upon our universities and their students - both from home and overseas - is potentially disastrous. They will undermine institutions which are vital national assets of international renown. Whatever the pressures to reduce public to reduce public expenditure the government must sustain such institutions; to do less will cause grave damage to the country's ability to survive in an increasingly competitive world.

My committee implores the Secretary of State to think again."

Once again that is not some 'whining lefty' but someone at the top of the educational administration and not given to over-reaction.

People have complained that they voted for a balanced president and this action is somehow unbalanced. In my manifesto whilst speaking out against politics in student unions and whilst being a non-political person, I did say that there are educationally politic issues and I cited overseas students fees and grants as such issues. I hope by a balanced president they did not want someone who was prepared to fiddle while Rome burned.

Chris Fox



Friday 26th

- 5:00 Tune in - Tony Oliver
- 6:00 Sounds Country - John Clark
- 7:00 Viewpoint - Chris Dalton
- 9:00 Roundabout - Chris Watts
- 11:00 Through Midnight
- 1:00 Closedown

Saturday 27th

- 8:00 Wake up With Jon - Jon Firth
- 11:00 The Wibbly Wobbly Wireless Show - Dave Fuller
- 1:00 301 Sportsline
- 6:00 Heavy Metal Show - Julian Pitt
- 9:00 Roundabout - Sarah Talbot
- 11:00 Through Midnight - Tony Oliver
- 1:00 Closedown

Sunday 28th

- 8:00 Wake up With Harvey - Harvey Nadin
- 11:00 The S and M - Simon Milner
- 1:00 Groovin' - John Allen
- 4:00 Roundtable - Barry Wareing
- 5:00 Focus on Dr Feelgood - Neil Bayliss
- 6:00 The JC Sunday Special - John Clark
- 9:00 Gramophone Request Programme - Pete Bennett
- 11:00 Through Midnight - Huw Baynham
- 1:00 Closedown

IC Radio Times

301 metres Medium Wave

Monday 29th

- 5:00 Tune In
- 6:00 Disco/Boogie Time - Alan Burton
- 7:00 Viewpoint - Dave Fuller
- 9:00 Roundabout - Chris Watts
- 11:00 Through Midnight - Neil Bayliss
- 1:00 Closedown

Tuesday 30th

- 12:00 Midday Spin - Simon Milner and Alan Burton
- 2:15 Closedown
- 5:00 Tune In - Alan Burton
- 6:00 That's Jazz - Harry Magnay
- 7:00 Viewpoint - Karen Hardy
- 9:00 Roundabout - Sarah Talbot
- 11:00 Through Midnight - Tony Oliver
- 1:00 Closedown

Wednesday 31st

- 5:00 Rhythm and Blues - Neil Bayliss
- 6:40 301 Newslines
- 7:00 Viewpoint - John Firth
- 9:00 Roundabout - Tim Tuggey
- 11:00 Through Midnight - Huw Baynham
- 1:00 Closedown

Thursday 1st

- 12:00 Midday Spin - Alan Burton
- 2:15 Closedown
- 5:00 Tune In
- 6:00 Folk Programme
- 7:00 Viewpoint - Simon Milner
- 9:00 Roundabout - Simon Woods
- 11:00 Through Midnight
- 1:00 Closedown

GOVERNMENT RESIGNS AS UNIVERSITY HALLS OF RESIDENCE OCCUPIED BY REVOLTING STUDENTS

by Fanshaw F Love, Head of our Student Affairs Team

THIS IS FICTION

Today, a world disaster has been averted at the campus of the University of Reddon, near Jekyll Park in London. Although to the untrained eye, it would appear that nothing has happened; I'm sure that today's momentous events will be inscribed in the annals of history. Squashed inside a dug-out with twenty-seven other journalists, I've watched the unfolding of these events. Let me try to recap them.

It all began when the College authorities issued a statement claiming that the student's Union had instigated an occupation of the Halls of Residence, without their sanction. This was the culmination of two months of speculation, rumour, accusation and rebuttal. When I first questioned Miss Foxy Lady, the student President, about the occupation, she denied all knowledge of it. Clearly, this was extremely subtle diplomacy. When I urged her to reveal the motives for the occupation, she pondered for a while, then, almost as if she was making them up on the spur of the moment, told me there were three....at least. The protest was directed against rising tuition fees, cuts in government spending and last, but not least, Soviet presence in Mongolia, she said.

It's been exceptionally difficult to tell fact from fiction as all sorts of extraordinary rumours have buzzed around the excited campus. It has been estimated that a total of six hundred students, and revolting students at that, participated in the occupation, although some sources have put the figure as high as fourteen thousand. This last figure is highly questionable since there are only two thousand students in the entire university.

Strangely enough, most, if not all, of the students that I've interviewed today, have also denied the existence of any occupation. This is generally believed to be a tactical manoeuvre on the part of the Union.

All the same, the atmosphere here has been thick with tension all day. Though nothing 'revolutionary' has happened, we confidently expected the insurrection to occur at any moment. I was anonymously informed that prominent members of the College authorities have been reading the riot act to each other in fearful anticipation of the events to come. This morning I spoke to Don Giovanni, the Dean and famous opera, who was terribly anxious because the students had made no further move. Their inactivity, he added, was ominous. Indeed, he said that what worried him most was that he'd no idea how long the occupation had been going on for.

Something portentous did happen at about midday when Miss Foxy Lady left her presidential offices and walked over to the ladies' toilet. What did it mean, we wondered? Was this the prearranged signal? It turned out to be a false alarm, thank God.

Meanwhile, the news of the occupation spread to the four corners of the globe and we began to hear the reactions of the Heads of State of the leading nations of the world. The government of Greenland was one of the first to pledge its support, but as yet no-one's been able to determine to which side they gave it. At this point, the Danish government proclaimed that it would support the opposite side to the Greenland government, whichever that was. And of course, the Pope offered to try to reconcile the two parties.

The British Premier, who is affectionately known to her comrades as the Tin Lady, expressed acute disappointment in the 'ungentlemanly conduct' of the students Union for not informing the College authorities of the occupation on the day it began.

As far as the history of student demonstration goes, the occupation of the Halls of Residence is a new and previously untired method of protest. Its effectiveness as a political weapon can be gauged by the trial of government emissaries and celebrities that have visited the scene of these tumultuous events during the course of the day.

At three o'clock this afternoon, the Minister of Ignorance, Sir Archibald Balderdash, arrived in his chauffeur-driven Rolls Royce. Clearly the government expenditure cuts have hit both rich and poor. He hurried into the Union office, where he consulted with the President for an hour.

He told me afterwards, that their talks had been 'affable, constructive and promising', though nothing was achieved. After all, because of this, there was every hope that in the future something would be achieved. When I asked him what step the government would take next, he replied that he'd first have to consult with his minister. Then I reminded him that he was the minister. He scratched his head, got into his car and was quickly driven away.

By eight o'clock, still nothing had happened. There had been no riot, no mass demonstration, nor indeed the slightest visible sign of unrest. This made us all the more troubled. The continued silence and inactivity of the students was a clear indication that the situation was deteriorating.

At the same time, Ministers were assembling at Downing Street to attend an emergency cabinet meeting. By now, the havoc wreaked by the effects of the occupation were well known: in the City, gold prices quadrupled as the market was smitten by a bout of panic-selling; the FU index plummeted to an all time low of minus infinity; the Governor of the Bank of England committed suicide; and Marie Blancmaison, the famous TV personality, gave birth to

kittens, who were said to be doing well under the circumstances.

It was evident to everyone that the nation was looking over a precipice. One false move could set off a chain of events which could only result in bedlam and catastrophe.

Yet as the Cabinet sat in deadlock, all remained calm in the Halls of Residence. One really must marvel at the cunning approach that the students have adopted. It has been so casual that one was almost inclined to think that there is no occupation. But of course this is ludicrous.

Then we heard that the Cabinet meeting had finished. A press release emphasised the gravity of the situation that the government faced, and assured the public that it would do everything in its power to avert a major disaster. Finally, it said that if the situation did not improve before the opening of the grouse-shooting season next week, a national emergency would be declared.

At ten o'clock, the Fondas and the Redgraves showed up at the Halls of Residence as a token gesture of solidarity. The forces of freedom began to rally behind the students. Arthur Slagtip, the Miners' Union leader, was heard to mumble something about 'taking their lead'. An hour later, the radio announced that his men had occupied their mines and had already formulated a shift system. Apparently, the Welsh miners, rather than becoming bored, were passing the time by digging for coal. The NCB were said to be delighted.

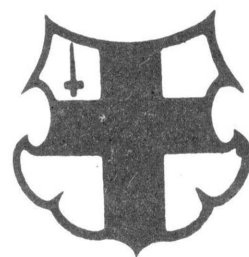
Then a few more celebrities turned up: Eliot Gould arrive from Jerusalem where he was playing the lead role in the sequel to the film, 'God'. When I asked him for his frank opinion on the students, he said, he'd take his hat off to them, while Emanuelle said she'd take off her knickers. This was at about eleven thirty, by which time there were only a few lights burning in the Halls of Residence. Not a sound could be heard. The silence was menacing. Obviously the students were trying to deceive us into thinking that they were not as revolting as we would believe.

Then at last, at twelve fifteen in the morning, the drama reached its climax. The government capitulated. All was resolved. Rather than lose face by meeting the students' demands, they preferred to resign. A spokesman for the in-coming government declared that their first act would be to implement the demands in full.

When I rushed into the Halls of Residence to tell the students of their pyrrhic victory, the only person I could find was the night porter, who was fast asleep.

GUILDS

BRIGHTON RUN

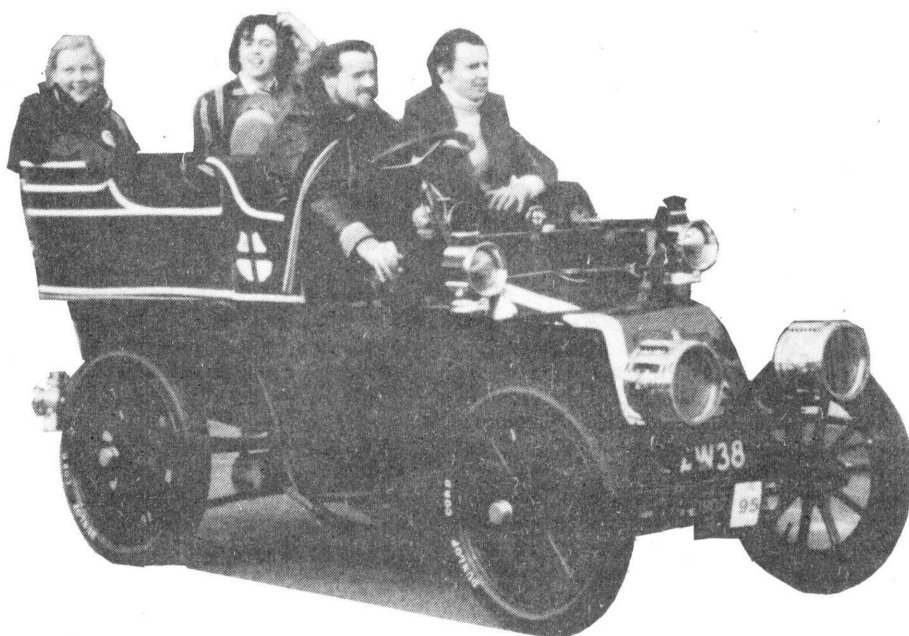


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ALBUM REVIEWS BY CHRIS WATTS

DAVID WERNER (EPIC)

Once upon a time, in the mid-seventies, in the days of the dinosaur rock bands, there lived and gigged a band called the New York Dolls, who used to dress up in ladies clothing and go on stage and play heavy rock. They weren't very good.

However, there is a happy ending to this story. David Werner was one young gentleman that used to play in the aforementioned outfit (sic), and has now produced a solo album, which is probably the best that I've heard since March of this year. "Ah," I hear you say, "it's all very well extolling the virtues of this masterpiece, but how do you classify the music?" Well it seems that you can't classify it, Werner appears to have ignored all trends towards disco or punk, neither has he grabbed onto the recent respectability of 'pop', but produces songs that could have been laid down on a forgotten record by David Bowie in his 'Man who Sold the World/Ziggy Stardust' era, an almost uncanny example of this is 'Every New Romance', which was mixed by Ian Hunter.

DREAM POLICE - CHEAP TRICK (EPIC)

Cheap Trick have found a successful formula for selling their records, consequently this album sounds irritatingly like their last studio album.

The band have been going for some time now. Tom Peterson and Rick Nielson started together in the late sixties then split the band to play with Tom Mooney and Stewkey, the remnants of Nazz after Todd Rundgren gave up on them to go solo; then after another split the present line-up got together in the early seventies and have been doing the rounds in the US for five or six years.

Since then they have cracked all the single/album charts necessary to make big money, and I expect that they'll do it again with this offering as it sounds an equally uninspired, heavy-metal rip-off as the last.

But onto the good points. The eighteen months old promotional blurb that came with the album held that, as far as I could translate, the great strength of the music must be the great inventiveness and variety of chords coming from Tom Peterson's bass. If you want imaginative bass playing then buy a Status Quo record instead of this.

As for Zander's "amazing voice", it sounds on 'Need Your Love' like Donna Summer's 'I Need Love' single played at 33 1/3rpm and I'd agree that "it's a just indication of what an ace rock singer he is". (Quotes in the above paragraph are from the promotional text).

Probably the best thing about this album is that it is not even catchy. My copy is up for grabs.

The LP opens with a very fast track, 'Can't Imagine', which is almost like a Motorhead single in its speed, but totally superior in the resolution between each distinct chord from the lead guitar, but leaving the emphasis on the drumming, care of Tom Monney (no relation).

This is followed by a couple of songs that sound as though they were at least produced by Bowie, five or six years ago, although all the material was written by Werner himself.

Perhaps the strongest feature of the album is the immense variety of style, ranging from Kinks softies to heavy metal, with an exceptionally competent band the music does not need to rely on one particular player/instrument to carry the songs through, for instance on 'Every New Romance' the vocals and bass are all that are recalled, whereas on 'Eye to Eye' the slicing lead guitar is all that is remembered. Mark Doyle plays it like he could have had tuition from Pete Townsend.

Unfortunately for Mr Werner, I don't think that there is a track from the record that is very suitable to turn into a single, and without the air play, that a single would bring, nobody is going to buy the album. Better luck next time.

LASER LOVE - AFTER THE FIRE (CBS)

Now we come to After the Fire and their first long player, which is quite a relief after having listened to Cheap Trick three or four times. You've heard the singles, they came to IC last year so most of you have had the chance to see them live.

The album is very much like the singles in that it is professionally played, catchy and revolves around the keyboards. The whole album is eminently suitable for airplay from that great network in the sky, Radio One as it is well played, well produced and contains neat 'pop' tunes. However, the material from which the songs are fabricated just does not come up to scratch. Although producer, Muff Winwood (who, in part, was responsible for the phenomenal success of Dire Straits) has made the best of mediocre material. Although fun and bouncy, every song sounds as though it was meant to be a single, which is no bad thing (remember 'Parallel Lines'?), but just did not come up to scratch and so got laid down as an album track.

But apart from anything else the single 'One Rule for You' is included on the album, which must be a bonus for the LP. If you like keyboard music then you will probably enjoy this record immensely, as most of the songs revolve around the keyboard player, Peter 'Memory' Banks, who is a highly proficient player.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE THIS KEEN TO GO ON
A GARDEN PUB CRAWL

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(TONIGHT)

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KEEPING OCCUPIED

I must admit to being absolutely delighted when the decision was taken to occupy part of College block, not just because I thought it was the right thing to do, but also because I thought it would be great fun. It was a chance to do something different, to get out of the rut of life at IC, and also a matter of personal pride because I was jealous of friends at other colleges who had taken part in sit-ins.

The atmosphere on the first afternoon can only be described as euphoric; it was a thrill just to be in the SDR at that time surrounded by so much enthusiasm and optimism. The early hours of the morning arrived and the place was still active - who were those two guys playing table-tennis at 4am? Those with foresight had grabbed sleeping bags and camp beds (although, considering the number of people who found their beds folding up underneath them during the night, I think I was better off on the carpet).

Next morning I awoke to the sight of bodies strewn all over the place, Jo organizing people into clearing up and Pat playing table tennis. Christ, I thought, my room is Beit isn't usually like this. Then cleaners came in, looked around in surprise, exchanged a few comments in Italian and went away again. The staff didn't all accept it quite so readily, when they arrived for their lunch - we explained the situation and only a couple seemed put out by it.

There was a sigh of relief from some quarters when table tennis club reclaimed their table on Wednesday afternoon, so Aftab tried to get people to play bridge with him

instead; not a lot of hope, really, gambling on three-card brag was far more popular. Life was beginning to become organized; for a while music was limited to five arbitrary cassettes because Malcolm kept forgetting to bring his Sex Pistols tape (cries of 'Thank God!' from Ian) but he did bring in a kettle and a hacksaw (a Hack-saw? - in case of fire, he assured us). Eric replenished our food supplies by going out busking and buying with the proceeds. Mary provided a couple of pounds of carrots - Waitrose Class 1 carrots at that!

I felt sorry for two guys who came over after seeing the ENTS film on Thursday evening; they had to watch it for a second time, as we had a free showing of it. It was bad enough for them having wasted thirty pence, but they didn't like 'Emmanuelle 2' the first time. There was always the telly to watch, if we felt really desperate for something to do. Out of solidarity with the ITV Unions it only picked up BBC 1.

During the daytimes most people sat around reading Asterix books and Beano and there was the occasional conscientious person writing up lab reports (Caroline). Eric and Mick slept in the corner; a good reason for continuing this occupation indefinitely is that it was the most permanent and comfortable place either Eric or Mick have had to live for ages.

Nighttimes were far more interesting - say no more - although Chris insists that this is a respectable sit-in. It is an acquired art to learn how to get to sleep before three, when there's

more activity going on around you than in Stan's on a Saturday night ('Strip Snap'? - the mind boggles!). It's nice (!) to wake up on a Friday morning knowing that there are still hundreds of FELICES to be collated, somebody (no names mentioned) was still collating them on Friday afternoon.

At the end of my most interesting and entertaining week at Imperial College I would like to offer thanks to the following people:

1. The kitchen staff for providing us with the occasional plate of sandwiches and pasties.
2. Chris for giving me the satisfaction of thrashing him at table tennis.
3. Joe for making innumerable cups of tea and allowing herself to be insulted.
4. Eric for the dulcet tones of his guitar and anagrams.
5. Mick for his even better anagrams - did you know that an anagram of Charles Philip Arthur George Windsor (HRH Prince of Wales) is 'Harrow Sloth Craps Huge Pile Grinder'!
6. West London Chaplaincy for the lunch on Sunday.
7. Archie for the music centre - a vast improvement on a crackly cassette recorder.
8. The majority at the UGM who gave us the opportunity to miss lectures with a good reason.
9. Mick also for losing to himself at table tennis in a needle match with his other half at 1:30am on Wednesday.

Gary Nichols

Dear Sir,

I would like to raise a few points with regard to the amendment to the occupation motion proposed by Sholom Gotsi. Unfortunately there was insufficient time available for this amendment (which supported the government's policy) to be discussed; some people have described this decision as 'undemocratic', but I should point out that the procedural motion that it be not discussed was passed by a large majority.

Most of this amendment was concerned with arguing that education cuts are an economic necessity; to the contrary, I would argue that a high standard of education is vital to Britain's economic future. We are a small country with too high a population density to be able to provide enough food for ourselves, and precious few mineral resources, except for a drop of oil, which will run out in twenty years. So how is it that we retain such a high standard of living and are still one of the world's most influential nations?

The answer is obvious; we rely upon the high degree of expertise shown by our technicians, engineers, scientists and administrators, which is respected throughout the world, and upon the trust and goodwill with which we are viewed by foreign countries as a result of the numbers of their people who were educated in this country (and thus increasing our trade). Obviously, all of this is based upon us maintaining a high standard of education which is freely available to everyone, whether they live and work in Britain or abroad.

Of course in the short term cutbacks in education will save money (or rather give Thatcher more to spend on 'defence') and may make a minor contribution towards economic recovery, but it will also cause unemployment in the education sector, many courses will probably have to be closed down, and less valuable research work will be able to be done. Also, at the moment many of the best students in the world come to Britain to do research for their

PhD; will they still be able to do so if the government introduces fees based upon the 'full economic cost' of a course? I doubt it and we would therefore lose students who are potentially among the world's best scientists.

I would therefore argue that the present government's education policy is the most ridiculously short-sighted of all time, and is purely aimed at providing a small temporary benefit to the economy in order to help themselves get re-elected in four years' time, and gives no regard whatsoever to the jeopardy in which these policies may put the economy in twenty or thirty years' time. Education is a sound long-term investment and Mrs Thatcher can't see past the end of her nose. Malcolm Brain

COULD MEMBERS OF ICUNA, NUS AND SCIENCE FOR PEOPLE, PLEASE CONTACT FRANK JAMES ON INT 3927.

FOR SALE

Cubmaster rucsac, little used. £10 ono. Contact Roger Brugge (int 4195).

NASCOM microcomputer already built with mamals included, just plugs into tele and cassette. £200ono. Contact Mark Sheppard CCD3.

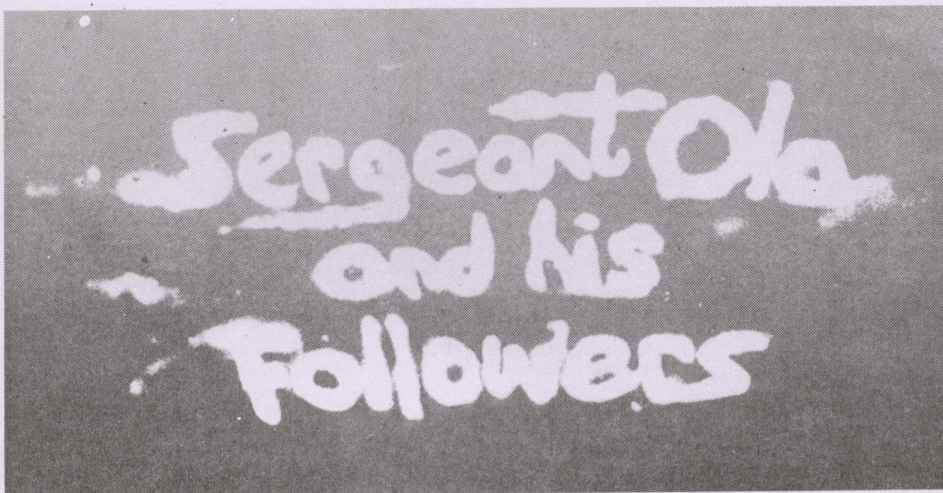
WANTEDS

TRANSLATION of Swedish phrase, "Allemansrätten ger dig också ansvar". Anything considered. One pint of lager offered as reward. Contact Nic Mortimer, Geology 3, int 4026.

GROUPIES contact S. O'Boyle, 544 Tizard (Don't tell Gwen!).

People interested in starting a **YOGA** club, please contact L. Causer (Chem 3) or L. Jabbor (CCD 3). Men especially welcome!

IC AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PROUDLY PRESENTS:
"PLEASURE AT HER MAJESTY'S"
STARRING MONTY PYTHON, THE GOODIES, PETE COOK AND DUD MOIR, JOHNATHAN MILLER AND MANY MORE
MECH ENG 220
6.30 TUESDAY 30th OCTOBER
PRICE - 5p
PROCEEDS TO AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL



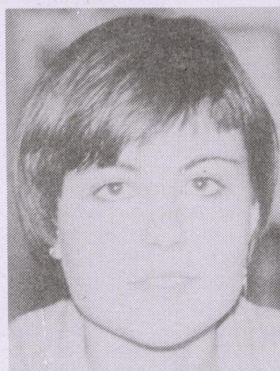
The scenery consisted of one main back wall which was used as a projection screen. Once or twice extra pieces of scenery were lowered during striking setpieces that, sadly, only lasted for a few minutes. The stage was dimly lit for most of the production.

The tribal costumes were well designed and helped to create a 'New Guinea' atmosphere. The sloping stage, at the Royal Court Theatre, didn't help much when a bag of potatoes split and bombarded the front row. Most of whom were left in a great dilemma whether to ruin the actor-audience atmosphere or pretend not to notice the deluge of would be wonder-mash, chips, roast potatoes, potatoe crisps, bangers & MASH, Belgian fritune, sweet potatoes, french fries etc. needless to say the bag reached the same grossness as formerly.

The play was light entertainment - nothing dramatised, raising a few titters here and there.

Outline of the play

The people of New Guinea are waiting for the whiteman's cargo to arrive, the cargo which they beleive to have been sent from their ancestors (which usually arrived every 6 months). Unfortunately the whiteman comes



Sergeant Ola
and his
Followers is
showing at
the Royal
Court
Theatre,
Sloane Square

Review by MARIE-THERESE

to settle in New Guinea and develops the trade between his home country and New Guinea. The whiteman bears no cargo to the natives but promises "progress" which the natives interpret wrongly as "reward" cargo

The years go on and the natives still receive nothing - they turn to Sgt Ola, whose idea is to get the people working for themselves again A custom they have long forgotten having such generous ancestors.



GIRLSCHOOL

DEVIL'S ANSWER

RAG MAGS ARE NOW ON SALE AGAIN - 25p

GIRLSCHOOL

The audience must have been the largest since Fagin took his boots off in the small room before the days of 'odour eaters'. Anyway, having dissuaded certain ENTs personnel from charging the bands an entrance fee to see the spectators, in order to cut financial losses, I sat down to lend an ear to the acts.

The support's performance reminded me of a time in my past, when a then new band called Supertramp got a mixed reception at a venue in Yorkshire somewhere. Trouble was, half the audience were having quick orgasms at the sound of genius and the other half objected to being robbed of their 'usual rubbish, predictable run-of-the-mill band playing the same old thing, several times. Only louder towards the end' bit. So they donned their morom caps (complete with earmuffs) and made their displeasure known peacefully.

Well, it has been said: "If you can't stun 'em with genius - deafen 'em with bullsith!" and whilst 'Devil's Answer' didn't succeed in impressing all the audience with their bountifull skill, they probably owed this to the fact that they refused to give certain spectators their weekly 'fix' of bull.

Girlschool, a four piece all-girl band, headlined this gig and were abounding with polish, calm, stage presence and exceptionally well delivered normal rock. Smoothed over with a creamy layer of professionalism helps the said rock, rushed forth in large quantities. You know the type: bass continues, big drum thump, cymbal 'tisk', assortment of fuzz guitar chords (no solos), all parceled up and delivered at painfully loud sound levels (4,000 watt PA). Magic sutff and a real must if you're to empty your head of all the memories you can't cope with before reason returns to assist you - just what IC audiences seem to like (remember the walk-out before the first encore at the UK concert last year?).

So it's congratulations to Girlschool on a really good show; you well deserve your money and congrats also to Devil's Answer - there are some who eagerly await your own live set (due mid November) and don't be put off by bad feedback - somebody once remarked that a certain band would go down 'like a lead balloon'.

Look out for more ENTs gigs folks.

BERNARD BOGTROTTER
pics by nigel tooby

ICU OSC TUITION FEES ISSUE

In 1977-78 tuition fees for overseas students were raised by 60%. Figures ranging from £100million to £120million were quoted as annual resource costs of overseas students. Though these figures have been quoted frequently there is no apparent agreement as to how they were arrived at. However on the basis of the available figures the arithmetic could be: total gross cost of overseas students to education budget - £153million less overseas students' fees - £30million which leaves a cost of £123million on 1976-77 figures.

A report undertaken by NUS and UKCOSA used marginal costs as the logical starting point rather than gross costs. The basis for this is the premise of the DES that the UK educational system is primarily for home students and that the overseas students represent extra students 'on the margin'. They also considered the benefits which might reasonably be deducted to produce a fairer net figure; benefits such as research input, long-term trade benefits and foreign exchange brought in by the students, none of which were considered in the government's calculations. There are other unquantifiable benefits, such as cultural and educational advantages derived from their presence, which are neither unimportant or insignificant. Using monetary arguments, this report refutes the assertion that overseas students are 'subsidized'.

There are some who hold the view that education is a commodity and it should be charged according to what the market would stand. If this view is to be put forward then it should be done bluntly and honestly, not camouflaged or rationalized by baring the discussion of overseas students fees on a supposed subsidy. The principles behind the 'market-value' argument are different but equally reprehensible.

Lord Ashby wrote: "At universities fees for overseas students are much higher than those for British students - a deplorable policy, a sort of intellectual import control." Pratt, Travers and Burgess have written in 'Costs and Control in Further Education': "The DES has been simply, visibly and always wrong." Their policies towards overseas students is another example of this.

The government recently increased tuition fees by 33% in 1979-80, adding to the imbalance, claiming that 'at least 60% on average of the total cost on tuition will still be met from public funds.' Until the government acknowledges the marginal cost concept and benefits of overseas students as recipients of subsidies whereas all the evidence suggests that overseas students are a benefit to the UK even on monetary terms.

More recently and worryingly, the UGC sent a letter to the Vice-chancellors of Universities stating that it is the government's intention to move towards a position in which overseas students meet the full cost of their education and to reflect this in the UGC grant with respect to overseas students admitted in 1980-81 and subsequent years. For example, the UGC grant for IC, including all fees, is £22.37millions at present and for the next three years the grant decreases from £20.34million (in 1980-81) to £17.29million in 1982-83, which includes fees for home students and overseas students starting their courses before 1980-81. In 1983-84 it will be the same figure and this will include no fees for overseas students, ie, they will pay the 'full economic cost'.

The committee of Vice-chancellors and principals reacted quickly and strongly to this criticising the government for 'threatening the financial future of universities whose finances are already in a state of grave uncertainty'. Sir Alec Morrison, Chairman of the CVCP, said that the government proposed to remove a substantial part of our income under the fallacious belief that it corresponds to the 'subsidy' to overseas students, leaving universities to recoup whatever they can by charging the so-called 'economic fees' which would have to be at a level far in excess of anything charged to students anywhere else in the world. In the opinion of the CVCP, the effect of these policies would be potentially disastrous and undermine institutions which are vital national assets. The committee also requested the Secretary of State for Education and Science to think again.

If the fees are raised to the cost suggested by the government, there will be a drastic drop in numbers of overseas students in this country as they will go to other countries, such as America or decide to stay at home. Only the very rich people or governments will be able to afford the full economic cost. This would be rather a pity as overseas students take an active part in academic and solid activities and provide a valuable glimpse of their cultures. Only by living together will we be able to solve the problems which face us today.

Quoting from the London conference on overseas students report: "Universities have always been international communities of scholars; academic freedom has meant freedom to share knowledge and ideas, as if national frontiers did not exist. If governments and educational authorities generally accepted such a philosophy today such a paper would be superfluous and irrelevant".

Aftab Gulraj

CUTS: THE FACTS

1. A reduction in rate support grant of £300million approximately, 50% of which is in the education sector. The total amount spent by local authorities on education is about £6,500million.
 2. A reduction in central government expenditure of £55million, of which £8million is in the university sector.
 3. The dropping of the pilot scheme to introduce mandatory awards for 16-19 year olds and the loss of many discretionary awards.
 4. A cut in the nursery school education from £5.9million to £4million.
 5. The increase in school meals by 5p to 30p.
 6. The reduction in the youth opportunities programme by £28million.
- (These cuts were announced in the budget; the details may be found in the DES press notice (12th June, 1979).

These cuts are only the beginning of a long programme by the government. The Secretary of State for Education and Science has said that local authorities should be prepared for at least a further 5% cut in rate support grant in 1980-81 and a possible 71/2% cut which would mean:

- i. A loss of 70,000 teaching staff.
- ii. Cuts in books and materials etc.
- iii. Changes in statutory regulations in schools.

iv. Changes in grants.

The RSG affects schools, polytechnics and institutes of higher education and the proposed cutbacks will affect the latter two items regarding reduced intakes, possible closure of undersubscribed courses and a reduction in overseas student numbers. Discretionary awards will also be badly affected in that LEAs do not have to pay them and as such will be cut back immediately. The authorities cannot offset losses by raising rates as the government has stated that it will take action against the authorities who do raise rates, etc.

The reduction in nursery school education is important as many parents going to post-secondary education and leaving a child at the nursery may not now be able to do so, thus causing further discrimination and hardship.

In the university sector, the UGC have proposed a 6% decrease in home student intake in 1980-81 from the present figures. Prospective entry for October 1980 was to increase above that of October 1979 from 78,000 to 79,000. A 6% reduction would leave intake in 1980 at 73,320 which is actually 92.8% of the expected intake for that year.

Total university student population would only decrease by 1.89%. However, in order to preserve present standards a decrease of less than 1.89% would be necessary in grant allocation as many of the costs remain static (eg 1.89% of a Rector cannot be removed).

Thus marginal costs must be used. The UGC and CVCP calculate the short-term marginal cost at about 50% of average costs, ie 5 x 1.89% equalling .95%. The smallest cut considered by the UGC in recurrent grant is 21/2%. This would require a 5% reduction in total university student numbers to maintain standards, ie 1980-81 intake would be 80.7% of 1979-80 intake.

However from the UGC letter (15th October, 1979) it appears that overseas students beginning courses from 1980-81 onwards will be asked to pay the 'full economic cost' and by 1983-84 the UGC grant will only cover home students.

In reply to this the CVCP have stated that they are disturbed that the recurrent grant will be held constant in real terms over the next four years less approximately 13% which is regarded as the cost of overseas students. Home-student numbers are projected to increase in the next few years and the 13% lost due to overseas students may not be recovered at all for recurrent grant to stay constant in real money terms, it will be impossible to continue to provide an opportunity to qualified school-leavers to enter into university education. Inflation and prices are not considered.

The nation's future depends on these students and to hinder their education in this manner can only hinder the nation's development. The contribution of research to the nation is vitally important especially in medical, scientific and technological areas and reduction in research grants in particular and in the university sector as a whole can only do serious damage to the country in the future.

Many have said that the cuts are necessary, but the government was elected to cut waste in all public areas, ie £60million to help bright pupils into assisted places in independent schools and £200million increase in the defence budget, it is necessary to ask if these expenditures are essential.

So the occupation has ended on Commemoration Day, but that does not mean that everyone goes away and thinks that it is all over and that they have done their bit, because this is not the case. The occupation has only provided a springboard from which to start an educated college-wide campaign against the cuts in education. It is necessary to continue with more action, eg writing to MPs, lobbying MPs, taking part in the week of action in November. The next major step is to organize that campaign effectively. This will begin at the open meeting on Wednesday, 31st October at 1pm in the Union. Do you care about the future of the education system in this country?

JOHN PASSMORE

OCCUPATION ENDS

The Occupation of the Senior Dining Room ended at 12:15 on Commemoration Day. Those who took part in the occupation together with many others carrying placards and wearing black armbands joined in the "Funeral March" following the black coffin, borne aloft by six students from the meeting in the Junior Common Room outside, through Beit and on its journey around the Albert Hall. Students were already leafleting the parents and other visitors to the ceremony in the Albert Hall.

The decision to end the occupation on Commemoration Day was taken after a majority vote at Tuesday's meeting.

Students Occupy Bradford University

Students at Bradford University went into occupation on Tuesday after it was decided at their Union general meeting that an occupation would be a good way of gaining publicity for their opposition to the proposed education cuts. Approximately one hundred students are now occupying the telephone exchange, computer centre and one wing of the administration floor in the main building of the University.

FOLK CLUB
MONDAY 29th
8:00 pm
LOWER REFECTORY

NIC JONES

RAG MAGS ARE NOW ON SALE

WRITE AWAY

On Sundays throughout the winter the BBC is broadcasting programmes in the adult literacy scheme called, 'Write Away', helping people who have difficulty in reading and writing.

The BBC would like volunteers to answer phones after the programme to tell people of their nearest adult literacy scheme centre, nothing too complicated.

If you think you may have a spare Sunday afternoon and would like to help (whilst meeting new people) please contact me via Life Science letter racks or phone direct, 992-5522.
Kate Hill
Bio 2

Demonstration Outside Czech Embassy

Sixty people demonstrated outside the Czechoslovak embassy, on Tuesday, in protest against the imprisonment of six human rights activists. The demonstrators included several MPs, and three students from IC. The jail sentences ranged from a two year suspended sentence to four and a half years for dramatist Vaclav Havel. The two day trial was the biggest Czech dissident trial since 1972.

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