

## THE CAREERS ADVISORY SERVICE

A wide range of services are available to undergraduate and postgraduate students of the College and to those who have graduated from IC through the Careers Advisory Service. Careers Advisers are able to give advice at several stages. These include an analysis of your aptitude for various occupations; the search for information about specific careers or suitable employers, job applications and selection interviews and the pros and cons of offers of employment or postgraduate study.

Information is available in the Careers Library (Rooms 310 and 311 Sherfield) about a wide range of careers. This includes Information Booklets on 70 career areas and details of the membership requirements of professional bodies, prospectuses of postgraduate courses and reference books on a wide range of subjects. Local lists of graduate employers are available for those wishing to work in specific areas of the country.

CAREERS

A considerable quantity of information is readily available on a large number of employers which usually includes their annual report and graduate recruitment literature. Copies of the directories of employers: Register of Graduate Employment and Training (ROGET), Graduate Employment and Training (GET), Graduate Opportunities (GO) and Directory of Opportunities for Graduates (DOG) are freely available on a 'take away' basis.

Employers send us details of the vacancies they expect to have and these can be seen in a document called 'Forward Vacancies', in our 'Employers' Requirements' files and computer print-out in which they are analysed by degree discipline, type of work and employer.

The Careers Advisory Service arranges or participates in many events at which students and employers can meet. The 'Graduate Recruitment Programme' is perhaps the most important of these when around 250 industrial and commercial employers and some parts of the scientific civil service visit the College to conduct selection interviews. Fifty of these employers give evening presentations at 6:00pm at which they indicate the opportunities they are offering and discuss matters informally over a beer. Some employers are invited to take part in our series of lunchtime careers talks. This year talks relevant to particular courses are being held in departments at 1:30pm on Thursdays and those of more general interest at the same time on Tuesdays.

We strongly recommend final year students to attend the careers evenings organised by the Old Boys' Association. Many IC graduates with a few years' experience in a wide variety of careers attend these functions and they present a unique opportunity to discuss career areas with people engaged in those activities themselves.

This year we are holding the second Careers Information Fair organised jointly by the Industrial Society and the Careers Advisory Service. Some 60 employers will be present and again the opportunity to talk to a large variety of employers should not be missed.

For those who leave job seeking until after finals there are a range of facilities to assist their job search. Employers visit the University again in June for the Summer Fair at which they aim to, fill some of their remaining vacancies. Lists of job vacancies are published in 'Current Vacancies' and 'Job Opportunities Bulletin'. Vacancies notified direct to the College are displayed in the Careers Advisory Service and on relevant departmental noticeboards.

On Wednesday afternoons a series of in-depth two and a half hour workshops are held on Career Choice and the graduate job market, job applications and selection interview techniques. Students who experience difficulty in these areas can benefit a great deal from these.

If indecision persists College careers advisers have a range of questionnaires which can be useful. Commerical vocational guidance consultants nearly always start off the process with these and finish by directing you to a specific job function. We, on the other hand, tend to use them only when there is need and our judgement indicates that they will be of value. They range from computer aptitude tests to interest guides and a computer assisted job matching process called Gradscope. The results of these may not be spectacularly significant but an analysis of

factors which lead to them is extremely valuable.

#### **Vacation Work**

The Careers Advisory Service also tries to assist those of you interested in undertaking vacation work relevant to your degree. This is done through the Vacation Training Scheme and a pamphlet outlining the scheme is available. Each year we write to a large number of companies who send us details of the kind of summer employment they can offer. The Vacation Training Representatives in your department will be pleased to tell you more. If you cannot locate him or her please contact the Careers Office, Rom 309, Sherfield Building. Vacation jobs abroad are also on offer through a related scheme called the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience (IAESTE). These are quite competitive to obtain-just 22 vacancies last year-and they are not all in the USA or Europe. Last summer students visited Libya, South Africa, Australia, Japan and a wide range of other countries under the auspices of IAESTE.

Dr Neil Harris



THERE ARE WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON WORKSHOPS ON JOB APPLICATIONS AND INTERVIEWS FOR STUDENTS WHO EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTY IN THESE AREAS, Friday, October 28, 1983

## JOB APPLICATIONS AND INTERVIEWS

Many people, although they are excellently qualified for a job fail to get it because they sell themselves short in the initial stages. Application forms, CVs and interviews are not the best way of telling whether someone is suitable for a job. They are however the only realistic way for employers to select from the hundreds of applicants for a job. If you are to get the sort of job you really want it is essential for you to be able to do well in these areas.

#### The Application

Employers may have to sift through up to 10,000 application forms and so something about your form has got to make them want to meet you, rather than the other 9,999 people. Before you start, you've got to believe in yourself. You've got to identify why you're better than average. So you're ordinary are you? You can't be. No two 'ordinary' people are the same, so which one's ordinary and anyway, ordinary nobody gets into Imperial!

The application form is usually the only guide that prospective employers have as to who you are. Before they read the form, they won't know that you're an absolute whizz at Quantum Mechanics but a real bore at parties or, on the other hand, that you're destined for a third but are loved by students and tutors alike for your sunny personality and sparkling wit. There are careers for both.

Your first hurdle then, is to make the employers read the form. If it's illegible, grubby, crumpled, covered in blotches or if it's uneasy on the eye for any reason, the chances are they won't bother to read it and they'll never find out what a nice person you are.

After reading the form, the employers still won't have found out unless you've told them. So answer all the questions as fully but as succinctly as possible and don't be too afraid of letting your character show through.

So you don't play sport and you don't have any hobbies, you just like mooching about with your mates in the bar. Rather than writing 'none' or 'drinking' in the hobbies gap, you could put 'After a full day studying, I enjoy relaxing in the company of good friends discussing anything from the Waldorf case to the meaning of life', well something like that. Be positive. Don't tell lies, but bear in mind the 'half empty, half full' example.

It's a good idea to tailor your form to the particular job you're

applying for by emphasising the more relevant aspects of your life to date. When you are applying to a high technology company do stress your most relevant courses and experiences. If you're applying to a department store for a management traineeship, expand on your Saturday morning shelffilling at Tescos but merely mention briefly the summer packing sweets. However, if you're applying to a confectionery manufacturer, it's vice versa.

As for the ghastly questions like 'Why do you want to work for us?, avoid the temptation to put 'I don't particularly' or 'for the money'. Think about the company, about the job and about why you chose to apply.

The CV is your opportunity to answer questions you wish you were asked on the application form. You should use the opportunity to really sell yourself. As well as vital statistics and previous education you should emphasise positions of responsibility and authority you have held.

CVs tend to be even more boring to read in quantity than application forms, so your CV should be clear, concise and free of all spelling and grammatical errors.

#### The Interview

But my hope is all gone, Got the fears comin' on And I'll die Cause I'm crippled with nerves. I Dury

Everybody gets nervous however cool they may seem. A friend of mine always takes out her contact lenses when she's going to a nerve-racking event and it's

The Curriculum Vitæ true, she always looks calm, cool and aloof, until she walks into the piano! So don't panic. Most interviewers will allow for your nerves and it may help if you remember that the interviewers are quite likely to be just as nervous as you.

It helps if you've done your homework. Read through your application form (you did keep a copy didn't you) and think of questions you might be asked.

Find out about the company and make sure you let the interviewer know that you've taken the trouble to find out.

Relax and enjoy yourself. Tell the interviewer about yourself, about why you're unique. about why you want the job and why you're just right for it. If he appears to ask you a question in Russian which you don't understand, say so. Most interviewers are not out to trick you, they're there to find out about you and see if you'd be right for the post so, go on, sell yourself!

> Anne-Marie Martin Careers Adviser



"There are careers for you whether you are a real whizz at Quantum Mechanics but a real bore at parties, or are destined for a third but are loved by staff and students alike for your sunny personality and sparkling wit"

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# CAREERS FAIR

The Industrial Society and the Careers Advisory Service are once again presenting a 'Careers Information Fair' on Wednesday 2 November. Sixty employers will be here for you to approach in the JCR or the Great Hall.

The nationalised concerns will be here in force this year: British Telecom, Steel, Gas and Rail suggesting that they may have more vacancies to talk about in 1984. Oil companies whose recruitment was slight in 1983 appear to be entering the market again. The financial concerns, particularly the banks and accountants, have already notified us of large numbers of vacancies for 1984 graduates and so have Her Majesty's Forces.

Below is given a list of employers who will be attending the Careers Fair. After the title, a brief description of the organisations main activities is provided and, in brackets, the main departments from which they will be hoping to recruit graduates. This is not absolutely binding in every case and it may well be worth making an enquiry even if the letter corresponding to your department (as indicated in the key below) does not appear next to the employer's name.

A-Aeronautical Engineering B-Chemical Engineering C-Civil Engineering D-Mechanical Engineering E-Electrical EngineeringG-Geology H-Metallurgy I-Petroleum Engineering J-Mineral Resources Engineering L-Materials Science	N-ChemistryT-Social & Economic StudiO-Management ScienceU-ComputingP-PhysicsX-BiologyR-BotanyY-Microbiology
E-Electrical Engineering L-Materials Science F-Environmental Technology M-Mathematics	S-Biochemistry Z-Zoology
1. Air Products Manufacture and sale of industrial gases and process plants equipment. (BNUOLMDH)	29. Lutron Electronics High technology company developing energy saving lighting and motor controls. Wor application. (EDP)
2. Arthur Anderson Chartered Accountants. Tax and Audit and management consultants. (All departments)	application. (EDP) 30. Marathon Petrol Oil and gas exploration and field development. (ABCUEDHI)
3. Associated British Foods Food manufacturing and retailing. (All departments)	31. Marconi Communication Systems
4. Association of Certified Accountants	32. Mars
5. Barclays Banking and financial management. (All departments)	Manufacture and marketing of confectionery (All departments)
6. BICC Design and manufacture of cables and accessories, a wide range of electrical and mechanical engineering products and contracting activities on a world wide basis. (ACUEOLMOPT)	33. Mobil Exploration, production, refining, distribution and marketing of petroleum pro (IBDNCUGOLMJPT)
7. Blue Circle	34. M O Value Co Ltd
Manufacture and marketing of cement, ceramics and allied products. (All departments) 8. British Aerospace	35. National Coal Board Coal mining and related activities. (All departments)
Design, manufacture and marketing of civil and military aircraft. Design, development and manufacture of guided weapons systems and space equipment. (AUELMDPHO)	36. National Westminster Bank Banking. (All departments)
9. British Gas Exploration, production and transmission of natural gas. (All departments)	37. Ove Arup Partnership Consulting Engineers (ACDE)
10. British Rail Rail and sea transport. (All departments)	38. Pilkington Brothers Manufacture of glass and allied products. (All departments)
11. British Steel Largest UK producer of iron and steel products. (All departments)	39. Pilkington PE Design, development and manufacture of precision electro-optical systems. (UEOLMC
12. British Telecom Provision of a national and international telecommunications service. (All departments)	40. Price Waterhouse International firm of chartered accountants. (All departments)
12. Britoil Exploration, production and trading of oil and oil related products. (All departments)	41. Procter and Gamble Detergents, toiletries, industrial goods and allied products.
14. Burroughs Machines Computer and business systems, modular micro computer based terminals manufacture. (AUEOMDPT)	42. Reckitt & Colman Manufacture of household goods, toiletries, pharmaceuticals, food and wine. (All departs
15. Civil Service Commission	43. REME Responsibility for providing engineering support for the army's equipment. (AED and value)
Diplomatic service and House of Lords/Common clerkships; executive officers in the Home Civil Service; science and professional and technology groups. (All departments).	44. Royal Air Force National defence by the operation and support of military aircraft. (All departments)
16. Coopers & Lybrand Chartered accountants. (All departments)	45. Royal Engineers Military engineering. (All departments)
17. Courtaulds Textiles. Also paints, packaging and plastics. (All departments)	46. Royal Navy
18. Ernst & Whinney Chartered Accountants (All departments)	The maritime and strategic defence of the realm. (All departments) 47. RTZ Services
19. Ferranti General electrical and electronic engineering. (AUEFLMDF)	Mining, metal smelting, processing and fabrication, energy resources, chemicals and c manufacture, light engineering. (All departments).
20. Ford Design, manufacture and sales of motor vehicles. (All departments)	Environmental controls, building automation, energy management. (UEDP)
21. GEC Turbine Generators Design, manufacture and erection of large steam turbine generators and power stations	49. Scicon Computer systems, design and consultancy work. (All departments)
22. Gencor	50. Shell All aspects of the oil, chemical and gas industry. (All departments)
Mineral mining and processing of metals. (BNELDHJI)	51. Schlumberger Inland Services Oilfield service company. (AUEMDHJIP).
23. GLC Fire Brigade All aspects of fire prevention. (All departments)	52. Spicer and Pegler Chartered accountants. (All departments)
24. Hayes Allen Chartered accountants. (All departments)	53. STC Telecommunications, electronic components and distribution. (All departments)
25. HM Government Communications Centre R&D of electronic and communication equipment to meet the special needs of HM government at home and overseas. (EP)	54. Systems Designers Computer real time systems house. (UEFOMP)
26. ICI Manufacture of chemicals for a wide range of applications. (All departments)	55. Touche Ross International firm of chartered accountants. (All departments)
27. ICL Computers, hardware. (All departments)	56. Tube Investments International engineering group of companies. (All departments)

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28. Johnson Matthey Precious metal refiners, chemical manufacturers, metal fabricators. (All departments)

57. Unilever

Consumer products manufacture. (All departments)

CAREER DECISIONS

Career decisions are not the easiest we have to make. Some would have you believe that making a career choice is simply a matter of facts and figures. Students of science and engineering—so the senario goes— need only the names and addresses of suitable employers plus other suitable information and a career will automatically follow.

Others find career decisions hard because they have difficulty in visualising what life outside education can be like and hesitate to take this 'jump into the dark'.

All of these are, in my view, misconceptions. It is worth remembering what the important factors in your last major career decision were-the move from school to university. Some may have been facts to do with the A Level grades required, the size of the department or the content of the course. Others will have been feelings including considerable interest in certain subjects and a satisfaction gained from studying them. Being more at home in certain environments than other: city versus green field universities may have been significant, or sheer prejudice that certain courses are unsuitable based on hearsay rather than evidence.

Choosing a career after graduation is not so different but by then you have had more experience to help you in making your decisions. Some of the subjects studied within your degree course may have fired your enthusiasm much more than others and an interest in persuing a career concerned with these may grow. You may decide that your future career should not be related in any way to your degree subject. Certain activities within the course may have been much more enjoyable than others.

Many of you have had experience of employment already whether it is working in a shop or fruit picking, laboratory work or on a construction site. Did you learn anything about your adaptability to various situations and environments or the ways in which the activities of others can impinge on your work?

Spare time interests and hobbies often reinforce the clues we find elsewhere. Those who enjoy experimental work may be involved in other activities of a practical nature. Problem solvers may enjoy puzzles or crosswords, chess and bridge are often of interest to those who gain satisfaction from the analysis of situations.

These are just some of the facets of your life so far which are worth considering before making a career choice. Writing lists of these factors which are important for you and which you do not enjoy or at which you cannot excel can be a useful exercise. Having considered these carefully and added other important points which occur to you the time arrives when you are ready to consider what employment is available which allows the expression of your main interest and talents.

Unless you have a wide employment experience it is best to consult a careers adviser at this stage because you may have overlooked an occupation which allows you to combine most of your strengths and which you could find satisfying. If an

occupation suggests itself about which you know very little it will be necessary to do some research. Read some of the literature available in the Careers Advisory Service. There are some seventy information booklets available covering most of the careers you could think of. The Register of Graduate Employment and Graduate Opportunities includes some job information. Take the opportunities which present themselves to meet employers with an interest in the kind of work you have in mind. If possible arrange to talk to someone who is doing the job.

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It is possible to analyse work and its content in order to decide the kind of qualifications, skills and qualities of character which are required. This is of course an extremely difficult task if you have a limited knowledge of the job area but by asking others for their views you can look at employment in this way and begin the process of matching your talents to those required by employers for specific posts. For some of you this will be a straightforward exercise; but do not be dissillusioned if it proves to be quite a tough problem. This is an area in which the Careers Advisory Service is particularly geared to assist you.



# FURTHER EDUCATION

#### IS IT REALLY THE THING FOR YOU?

Over recent years the number of graduates applying for postgraduate courses has continued to rise. It would be nice to think this is due to better teaching and greater interest at undergraduate level. The realistic view must be, that with jobs for graduates becoming harder to obtain many people are turning to postgraduate study as an alternative. With typical government logic, as the demand for places increases, so the number of financially supported places decreases. Gone are the days when a 2(i) was the passport to postgraduation acceptance.

There are three main options open to graduates seeking postgraduate education. A PhD entails three years of original research which is written up as a thesis and presented to a panel of external examiners. A number of departments also insist on the attendance at a number of lectures a year, some make the passing of exams at the end of the first year a requirement for continuing further.

The MSc is a one year course, usually a mixture of lectures, exams and a project of about three months duration.

For those wishing to go into teaching there is the Postgraduate Certificate of Education (PGCE). This is a one year course combining lectures, exams, essays and fieldwork in the classroom.

These then are the options, why do people apply for them?

i) An interest in a certain aspect of their undergraduate education has stimulated a desire to investigate the subject further.

ii) To pursue a certain career further qualifications are necessary (particularly for teaching).

iii) As an alternative to joining the job hunt or to cover a period of indecision.

The best and most successful postgraduate candidate will be

motivated by a mix of reasons one and two. A postgraduate degree doesn't guarantee jobs (10% of last year's PGCE students are still unemployed). To study a subject because "I enjoy it", still leaves a problem with what to do when you finish and those who do postgraduate study as an easy option are invariably doomed to fail. Don't be mistaken, postgraduate work isn't easy. It often involves long hours, working weekends and the basic financial reward is poor. The grant for a single postgraduate in London is £2,995 for a 50 week year.

Supposing you're still interested how do you go about getting a place? For MSC and PGCE courses, apply directly to the college or department that offers the course you wish to follow. They may well accept you but won't gurantee financial support, a very important consideration!! For a PhD there are two options. One is to write to a department that is currently working on your field of interest and see if they have money available for a postgraduate student. The alternative is to wait until March/April when the grant awarding bodies produce their grant awards for the coming year, and then write to the departments/supervisors receiving them. A word of warning, do not rely on the promise of getting money at a later date. Invariably the 'promised' money won't materialise and you'll be left with an unfinanced place and it being too late to apply elsewhere (personal experience).

In January I intend to run an informal meeting/seminar, for all final year undergraduates interested in postgraduate study, so your questions can be answered by people who have been through, are in, or supervise postgraduate work. If before then, you require any information or advice please do not hesitate to contact me via the Union Office.

Chris Hendy PG Affairs Officer

Would anyone interested in committee work for Industrial Society and/or in helping in preparations for the Careers Fair (2 Nov), please attend a meeting in Chem Eng LT4 at 12:45 today Friday 28 October. If unable to attend, please contact Jonathan Smith (Physics 3) via letter-racks.





'What happens now that I've failed to get a job on the milk round?' This is the worrying question that many students face after the round of second interviews. However there are other ways of finding a job. A recent survey showed that the majority of graduates find jobs by other means. So just what are the alternatives?

#### **Through Advertisements**

According to the survey the number of people finding jobs through advertisements was almost as large as those finding a job on the milk round. This shouldn't really be a surprise considering the number of publications crammed with job ads that are issued by the professional institutions. So make sure you join your relevant institution and subscribe to their journal.

National publications may also be used to find jobs. Despite the fact many adverts require experience, companies may sometimes take new graduates if they apply. If a job seems interesting, apply.

#### **Personnel Contacts**

Believe it or not 14% of all graduates gain jobs through friends or relatives. Presumably this is mainly because relatives might say that a certain company is taking on graduates rather than people being employed in their father's firm, so keep your ears open. Your parents may actually know more than you think.

#### **Speculative Applications**

Many people find jobs by writing to firms who they know employ graduates in the areas they are interested in. Sources of information about firms who are likely to employ graduates include the careers advisory service and directories like GO (Graduate Opportunities) and DOG (Directory of Opportunities for Graduates). However these directories can at times concentrate on technological jobs and accountancy.

If you decide to make some speculative applications make sure they are well written. The letter should say what areas of work you are interested in and should be accompanied by a CV (which should be brief and preferably typed).

### Vacancies. Advertised by the Careers Service

As with all large colleges and universities Imperial has an extensive careers service. Make sure that you actually use it as it will probably have much better contacts, resources, etc than you. Don't forget that your department may well be able to provide you with some form of careers advice. This is especially useful in engineering departments where staff will have an extensive knowledge of industry.

#### Sponsorship

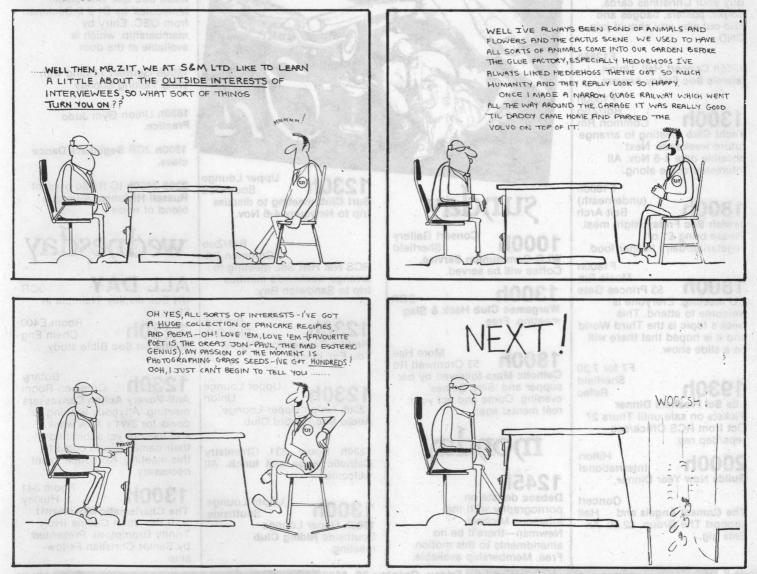
As this is a technological college, many students are sponsored. If you are sponsored, why not try and persuade your sponsors to employ you? After all they have invested a lot of money in training you and they do know more about you than any other company does.

#### Summer Recruitment Fair

Although Imperial does not host one of these, many universities hold fairs for firms who have vacancies in the summer. The career's service will be able to tell you where these are being held as you will certainly be able to attend fairs at other universities.

While you may not actually get a job at the fair it will certainly give you some more ideas.

Hopefully this article has been of use in that it has suggested some sources of jobs that you had not thought about. However this list is not definitive, so use any possible source and you will probably find a job. Good luck. Hugh Southey Internal Services Chairman



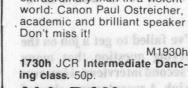
FELIX



Oct from RCS Office/soc reps/dep rep. Hilton

2000h International Guilds New Year Dinner.

Concert Hall The Comsat Angels and support The Group. £2.50. An Ents gig.



Wellsoc present an

1930h

JCR

Beit

Arch

JCR

ALL DAY J UN Soc display 'Namibia in JCR Struggle'.

extraordinary man in a violent

ALL DAY United Nations display 'Namibia in Struggle'.

JCR

tuesday



**Consort Gallery** 

Sherfield

More Hse

SCR

Upper Lounge 1230h Southside Surf Club meeting to discuss trip to Newquay 4-6 Nov.

Bot/Zoo Common Rm RCS Nat Hist Soc meeting to arrange weekend's minibus trip to Sandwich Bay.

Rm 606 1230h Elec Eng Pimlico Connection 'Pay As You Eat' lunch.

Upper Lounge 1230h Union 1230h Union Upper Lounge Audio Soc Record Club.

1230h Room 231 Chemistry Catholic mass and lunch. All welcome.

**Upper Lounge** 1300h Southside 1300h Upper Lounge Southside Riding Club meeting.

#### Rm 408 Elec Eng

M1930h

### 1300h

Room 220 Mech Eng

Socialist Soc & Third World First present Dame Judith Hart, the Labour Party's chief spokesperson on overseas development since 1969 speaking on the effectiveness of government policy in the Third World. She is one of this term's major political speakers.

venue to 1300h be announced **RCS UGM** ratification UGM for Hon Sec and Matt Smith goes into the Round Pond. Read LT 1300h Sherfield

The Intelligence World: 1 British Naval Intelligence in World War 1 with Patrick Beesly.

1300h Pippard LT Sherfield **Designing for People:** 1Clothes and Fashion with Brenda Polan.

1300h Southside Upper Lounge Riding Club meeting.

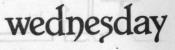
LT2 1820h Physics Astro Soc talk 'Interstellar Molecules' by Dr J E Beckman from QEC. Entry by membership, which is available at the door.

1800h German Tasting with Wine Tasting Society.

1830h Union Gym Judo Practice.

**1930h JCR Beginners Dance** class.

2200-2400h IC Radio present Russell Hickman 'A unique blend of noise'.



ALL DAY JCR UN Soc display 'Namibia in Struggle'.

Room E400 1230h Chem Eng Methodist Soc Bible study.

Botany 1230h Common Boom Anti-Povery Action Canvassers meeting. Anybody wishing to cavas for 3W1's APA week, and has not yet submitted their name, should come to this meeting. No commitment necessary.

Room 341 1300h Huxley The Charismatic Movementt with Rev John Collins (Holy Trinity Brompton). Presented by Senior Christian Fellowship.

Debsoc debate on pornography with the infamous Michael

1245h

Newman-there'll be no amendments to this motion. Free. Membership available. Friday, October 28, 1983

FELIX

SCR 1300h Senior Common Room War Games meeting.

#### 1300h

Fund raising for SWAPO medical kit. Organised by UN Soc.

Beit

Arch

1310h basement 9 Princes Gdns Islamic Soc Quranic Circle.

1400h Rm 401 RSM Microcomputer club. Membership £2.

1430h Dramsoc Storeroom Dramsoc Workshop.

1930h JCR Beginners Dance Class

2000h-2200h IC Radio Shiree Baker with 'Music to accompany a pleasant evening in'.

thursda

Have the world's leaders buried their heads in the sand? 800 million people are suffering from starvation or malnutrition yet 90% of the world's resources are consumed by only 10% of its population What can we do about it?

ALL DAY UN Soc display 'Namibia in Struggle'

12:30h Union Upper Lounge Audio Soc record club.

**1230h** ICYHA lunchtime butties. New members welcome. Find out about coming trips.

1230h Discussion: Medicine and Professional Ethics with Methodist Soc. 1300h

Guilds 'Trial' UGM. Steve Flood and Dave Carrington are being tried for illegally calling a boomalaka. Usual treacle, feathers

**Room 220** 

Mech Eng

LT2 Chem Eng Hon Peter Morrison MP Under Secretary at the Dept of Employment speaks on 'The Youth Training Scheme' at the invitation of Consoc. All welcome.

**1300h** Green Comm Rm Union SF Soc Call My Bluff. See the hyper-intellectual, pandimensional cosmic super beings of the SF Soc committee vapourise the walnut-brained, dessicated, sexless slavering mutants of Wells Soc in this often violent, sometimes fatal event.

**1300h** Mopsoc lecture with Dr W Chen of the Maths department on 'Some aspects of numbers your mother may not have told you about' Entry by membership (£1 payable on the door).

1300h Great Hall Sherfield Life on Earth: 3 First Forests 53 Princes Gate 1300h Lunch-hour concert with Nicholas Daniel (oboe) and Julius Drake (piano). 1300h Southside Upper Lounge Balloon Club. Room 254 1730h Aero Gliding Club meeting with film or talk. Lifts to airfield arranged. Everyone welcome. Norfolk

1930h Wine Bar Yacht Club social

2200-2400h IC Radio Alphabet Soup with Ajay. Lunacy to destroy those sane Thursday evenings.

### coming soon

4 Nov 6:30pm Union SCR Vegetable & Fruit Tasting. By membership, available at the door.

4 November All Day JCR UN Soc display Namibia in Struggle.

4 Nov 1930h Great Hall Chinese Society musical night. Admission by ticket. Tickets available from K C A Chan, DoC2.

5 Nov 1400h Beit Arch RCSU Ents/Rag coach trip to Lewes Carnival/Guildford University. All welcome, not just RCS members.

6 Nov Early Jez Garage Brighton Run. **POP GOES COMSAT ROCK** With four albums to their credit and a near-top billing at the recent Futurama in Leeds the *Comsat Angels* are still waiting

WHATS ON

for their big breakthrough. Tonight (Friday) they play the Union Concert Hall. Support is The Group and admission is £2.50.

The industrial sound recently associated with music from the north of England is gradually disappearing as many of the serious young men who created it move on to pastures new. New Order have discovered extended discomixes and chart hits, Echo & the Bunneymen, Stratford-upon-Avon, the Albert Hall and TOTP and now the Comsat Angels have been converted (or coerced) to the religion of pure pop.

Coming from Sheffield they are keenly aware of its possibilities following the success of close neighbours the Human League and ABC. Mind it hasn't always been like that.

Their first album WAITING FOR A MIRACLE was a spartanly produced and bleak if strangely satisfying effort, although never essential like several of its contemporaries. However memorable tracks included opener Missing In Action, an uptempo number dominated by siren guitar playing and the 'lost in blast attack' refrain and Independence Day.

Follow-up SLEEP NO MORE suffered what now would be called delusions of Bunneymen-syndrome. All very serious, the consistent first side contained some fine songs, notably Eye Dance and Dark Parade but the second side descended into a morass of drum heavy songs.

Third album *FICTION* was a critical success and the live shows at the time received similar acclaim. However lack of success caused Polydor to drop the band so they joined CBS subsidiary Jive—primarily a dance orientated label—and trusted the production of their fourth album *LAND* to Mike Howlett (responsible for the chart success China Crisis, OMD and Flock of Seagulls).

Again the album vacillated between good and bad. Ironically the new producer seemed to wake up the band on several tracks—*Will You Stay Tonight* and *Alicia (Can you hear me)* are positively uplifted by the cleaner more professional production and the drums bite whereas before they only sounded. *Independence Day* from the first album is re-recorded for this album and it is indicitive of the songs quality that it sounds good under both regimes. Likewise A World Away would be a terrible song performed in any style whilst *Nature Trails* and *I Know That Feeling* are typical of Howlett's worst: raindrop keyboards, gently rippling rhythms and abysmal lyrics.

A notable change of direction is *Mister Memory* a vicious chunk of thunder-funk and new single *Island Heart* which is reminiscent of Teardrop Explodes at their best. Elsewhere the shadow of the Human League (Phil Oakey's vocals in particular) is apparent but how all of this—past punks experimenting with pop sensibilities—will transfer to the live stage is not so obvious.

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