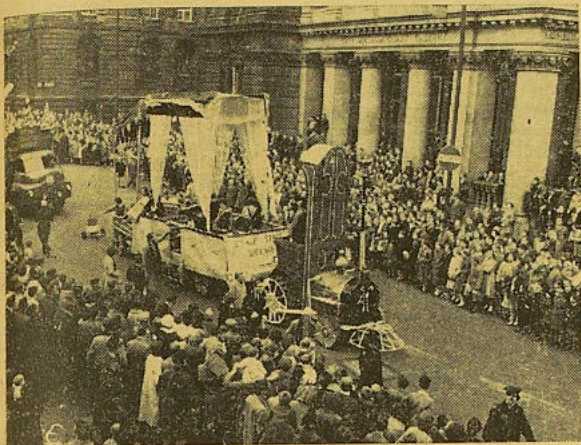




Plans for June Carnival announced

BABY-SHOW FOR RAG



(Photo: Dolphin)

THE University's first June Carnival, which the Guild propose to hold this year, is to be a shorter and more intensive effort than the previous October carnivals.

All events are to be held in one week, that beginning on June 19th, three weeks before the end of the Summer Term. It is expected that eighty per cent of the money raised will be got on Carnival Day itself, Saturday, June 24th.

It is hoped that such general restriction of student activities over Carnival and the change of date will lessen the University authorities' concern about loss of time that should be devoted to academic work but is spent on this annual riot of money-making for Birmingham charities.

The traditional Win-a-Car Competition, which previously raised about half the Carnival proceeds, will be discontinued, since ticket-selling is felt to take up too much of the students' time. There are plans to replace it by a contest linked with Carnival magazine sales. Competitors will be asked to guess how much money is raised in collecting tins, instead of the total carnival proceeds as was always done in former car competitions. This figure can be known much earlier than the total returns, and so with luck all carnival matters should be wound up in the two weeks of term left after the festivities have finished.

To increase collections on Carnival Day attempts will be made to take it further into the suburbs. A special stunts organiser has been appointed to concentrate on this aspect of the revelry.

The week will begin, as in other years, with a midnight film matinee on the Monday night, but instead of holding this at a cinema, Bingley Hall

is to be used for the occasion. Acker Bilk and his Paramount Jazz Band have been booked for a jazz concert in the Town Hall on the Tuesday night, when the semi-finals of the beauty contest, which is run every year, will be held. At Carnival Ball, to be held at the Union on the Friday, the finals of the beauty contest will be judged.

GOSS-POLL TRUTH

3 out of 10 don't know

CONVINCED as the Editorial staff are of the lack of knowledge of the Guild's affairs amongst ordinary members, we must confess to being somewhat surprised at the results of a recent poll conducted by "Guild News."

Students were asked if they knew, firstly, the name of the President and, secondly, how many members of Exec. they could name.

Arts knew more about Guild business all round, probably because they have so much more time to sit in the coffee-room and gossip. No doubt the Engineers can claim to be so burdened with work that they have no time to bother with these trifles. All the same . . . !

The results are set out below:

Question: Do you know the President's name?

	% Yes	% No
Arts	82	18
Applied Science	70	30
Pure Science	74	26

Question: How many members of Exec. can you name?

	% None	% Under 4	% Above 4
Arts	4	78	18
Applied Science	6	73	21
Pure Science	6	75	19

Lawyers were not consulted, for as one learned member of that Faculty gravely assured us "Lawyers know everything that goes on in the University!"

New feature

A startling new feature of Carnival is a Baby Show aimed at finding Birmingham's bonniest baby. It is proposed to hold this in the Town Hall on the morning of Carnival Day: an innovation which should draw the attention of the public.

TB FUND APPEAL

HAVE you a social disease? You may be the one university student of the hundred to succumb to T.B. this year. This means a long rest with slow, long-term rehabilitation, away from all that is near and dear—like the coffee-room, hops, and of course exams and tutorials. So you become a social misfit.

In 1952 several student bodies realised this and set up the British Student T.B. Foundation. Now two student hospital units are in operation; Pinewood, near Reading has 32 beds and Tor-Ma-Dee, on Deeside, has 15.

While confined to bed you have the use of T.V., a large collection of records, many magazines and over 3,000 volumes from the library. You no longer have that fearful feeling which sickens you when the first X-ray had to be repeated. Here are friendly students, many from overseas and the inevitable, long and involved discussions. Here, in fact you feel at home.

Please give generously today for the B.S.T.B.F. collection.

BEATERS UNBEATEN

Visitors speak at Deb. Soc.

THE outstanding speaker at last Thursday's Debate on the motion "That the State's first obligation is to punish and not to reform" was Sir Thomas Moore, M.P. After a brief survey of his early life on tramp steamers, he said that he would be happier proposing the motion if it read "...to deter, punish and then reform." He would, however, do his best with the motion as it stood, and claimed that his views were also those of Lord Goddard, ex-Chief Justice of England, and other notable men of law.



SIR THOMAS MOORE, M.P.

(Photo: Dolphin)

"The rot set in in 1938," said Sir Thomas, "when a committee of psychiatrists got together and recommended that because of widespread poverty and unemployment it was not always just to inflict corporal punishment on those who stole to get food."

Today, however, people were enjoying a higher standard of living and yet there were still "young brutes committing acts of violence, not for financial gain but for sadistic pleasure."

Victims

In the Criminal Justice Act there was no mention at all of the word "victim," and this, said

Sir Thomas, was indicative of the attitude prevalent today. A change of approach was needed. Schoolmasters and parents must assume their responsibilities.

Crimes of violence had gone up from 2,800 in 1938 to 13,800 in 1960; and sex crimes from 5,000 to 20,000. The only effective deterrent was the threat of detection and punishment.

Lady Gladys Chatterjee, opposing, called Sir Thomas Moore and his supporters "a retrograde movement." It was not only retrograde but inconsistent with itself; it approved of the use of the birch and the cane but not of the "cat", though the difference between them was one of degree.

Our Faith

Mr. Barry Faulkner, who preceded Lady Chatterjee, said that punishment was based on a view of the individual which no longer obtained. "We are here tonight to affirm our faith in the State's obligation as we see it," he said.

The opposition's case was rounded off by Mr. David Lane, who said that there was no evidence available to show that punishment deters.

On being put to the House the motion was carried by 43 votes to 30.

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GUILD NEWS
THE UNIVERSITY NEWSPAPER
THE UNION, EDGBASTON
Tel. Selly Oak 1841

EDITOR Maureen Jones
ASSISTANT EDITOR Bob Bootle
BUSINESS MANAGER Steve Goddard

NO SHOT IN THE DARK

MADAM—I was glad to read not only your report on the survey of student opinions concerning the bomb, but also Mr. Vir's article; I hope the ensuing correspondence will blow a little of the outside world into our small and parochial world.

Mr. Vir's excellent outline of the "gruesome logical conclusion" to the deterrent theory, if there is a world war, and the folly of British, so-called "independent" deterrent, was I feel marred by two factors.

The first of these is that Mr. Vir's natural prejudice against Western colonialism has led him to select facts. No country has a monopoly of goodness nor of vice and folly. Mr. Vir says that the U.S.A. "... might launch a war through deliberate manoeuvres ...". So might Russia; but as far as America is concerned I consider this is a negligible risk, a minute possibility.

Nationalism

Yet why is it a possibility at all—because the West believes, and I feel rightly so, that the world has more to fear from aggressive, expansionist Communism, which is essentially nationalist in outlook, than from the follies of the Edens and Dulles of the West.

Since 1943 we have seen the diminution of Western empires and the expansion of Russia into Eastern Europe; we have seen Western troops go into and come out of Korea, Indo-China, Lebanon and Suez—but we have seen only one state democratically vote in a Communist government. We remember Tibet and Hungary; and we learn from "Pravda" of the treatment of "Pastermak's" heroine, and that "Peaceful Coexistence" is designed to "weaken and erode" the West.

In order to prevent nuclear war we must remove all fear of war itself. To do this, not only must America drop its attitude of "Controls-but-no-disarmament," but Russia must drop her "Nuclear disarmament-without-effective-control" attitude.

Conventional too

Nuclear disarmament must go hand in hand with "conventional" disarmament (for a third war starting with "conventional" arms would develop into a race to see who could get, and drop, the first H-bomb), with effective control, with the strengthening of U.N.O. and the setting up of a U.N.O. "police" force.

My second disagreement with Mr. Vir is that this "multilateral disarmament restraining impetuous actions" by America and Russia will not come about by Britain adopting "an independent foreign policy" based on "the logic of the Aldermaston marches." The required policy is internationalist in outlook, demanding involvement with the world. Unilateralism as propagated by C.N.D. and the Labour Party Conference is negative in character, nationalist and isolationist. Its attitudes are "We

can go it alone." "We can scrap the bomb and the bases, throw out the Yanks, get out of N.A.T.O." and "Let 'em fight—we're not involved."

Accidental war

Unilateralists say that a war could start tomorrow by accident. This is a distinct probability. What happens if "tomorrow" is the day after Britain unilaterally disarms? Would that soon-to-be-dead Russian with his finger on the button remember? I doubt it. Further, there is a distinct probability that if we were to disarm, get out of N.A.T.O. etc., the Russians would attempt to "liberate" us. For all our strategic value, I doubt if our "betrayed" allies would come to our aid.

Finally, Madam, may I point out that, as yet, there has been no discussion of the effect of the anti-missile-missile on deterrent theory. Perhaps other correspondents would care to take up this point.

ANDREW BARROW

HAGGIS AGAIN

MADAM—It was with mounting concern that I read the erroneous report on my species. I feel it my duty to disillusion your readers, as I am a Haggis; known by many as "The Haggis" or more often simply as Haggis.

There are two breeds of Haggis, namely "Y Haggis Cymreig" and "The Scotch Haggis." The former has its two left legs shorter than its right legs—the latter is vice-versa.

It is due to our legs that we are at home in the mountains, always climbing in a clockwise or anticlockwise direction respectively.

We cannot turn round without overbalancing and are thus unable to fight amongst our own breed. However, it can also become most frustrating when a young Hagg (female Haggis) is observed to the rear.

May I suggest that Pro Bono Haggibus give his Scotch Haggis (I'm told that "Y Haggis Cymreig" is untameable) its freedom, liberating his cycle, at present propping up its two short legs and thus he need only search for that elusive cycle rack.

THE HAGGIS,
(Y Haggis Cymreig)

Do not apply again—says Warden HALL-MARK OF APPROVAL

MADAM—Is it not time for a public disclosure of the system that chooses those who enter our halls of residence?

The present state of uncertainty breeds much discontent, particularly among those who, like myself, have been rejected without reason. There must be inevitable whispers of favouritism and public school preferences this way.

Last week I received a letter from the warden of a men's Hall of Residence consisting of a printed slip which began "Dear Sir or Madam!" and told me not to apply again as it was very unlikely that I should be admitted.

My application was prompted by the certain knowledge of a vacant place in the immediate future and of several vacancies next term.

The warden, however, was not content with this, but had to add a type-written note that I should not bother to apply even next year!

Up till now I had never considered myself either leper or imbecile; the Establishment obviously thinks otherwise.

J. C. RYLE.

[Council has just authorised the President to inquire into the selection methods of Halls of Residence.—Ed.]

**PRESS
POST**

PLANE SPEAKING

MADAM—A few weeks before beginning my first term here a bulging envelope was forced through my letter box. Instead of containing, as I had expected, a mass of coupons entitling me to 2½d. off a monster packet of detergent or a toothbrush (free) if I purchased seven large tubes of toothpaste, it actually contained details of the many societies run by and for the members of this seat of learning.

Eagerly I scanned through the many pamphlets, noting with joy that all interests seemed to be catered for. However when I had eventually reached the last letter exhorting me to join some society or other, I realised, utterly aghast, that my particular addiction was not among these listed.

Oversight

Hoping that it was an oversight, I crushed my natural reaction to accept a place at another university and duly arrived here for the Freshmen's Conference. On checking I found that there was no official society even remotely connected with my hobby.

Would anyone with an insatiable addiction to a messy hobby known as Aeromodelling (to the uninitiated making toy aeroplanes) please contact me via the Union pigeon-holes, with a view to eventually forming a Society.

R. J. BOFFIN.

OUT AND OUT

MADAM—Announcing the formation of the Out Society. This is a society designed to cater for a very small minority of the Guild, to wit, those people who are not in.

With Committees these days larger than the Societies they run, and umpteen new Committee Rooms in the extensions urging fresh committees incessantly to beget themselves, and, worse still, about 1,800 creeps each week actually paying for and reading the official organ of the Establishment, there are only a few of us ordinary members of the Guild left.

Almost the whole undergraduate world has now been blown by the wind of change into the affluent status-seeking rat-race. Those who are not hidden persuaders are ugly Americans, and vice-versa.

So now is the time for all us anonymities to band together and come to our mutual aid in the Out society. The Society will have no officers because they would immediately become In. Unknown Warriors of the world unite! You have nothing to lose but your gains.

Mr. NOBODY

WATT ON TOP

MADAM—The University's recognition that Applied Science has displaced the Arts and Pure Science at the head of Higher Learning has lately been made plain to all with an eye for symbolism who pass through the main entrance doors.

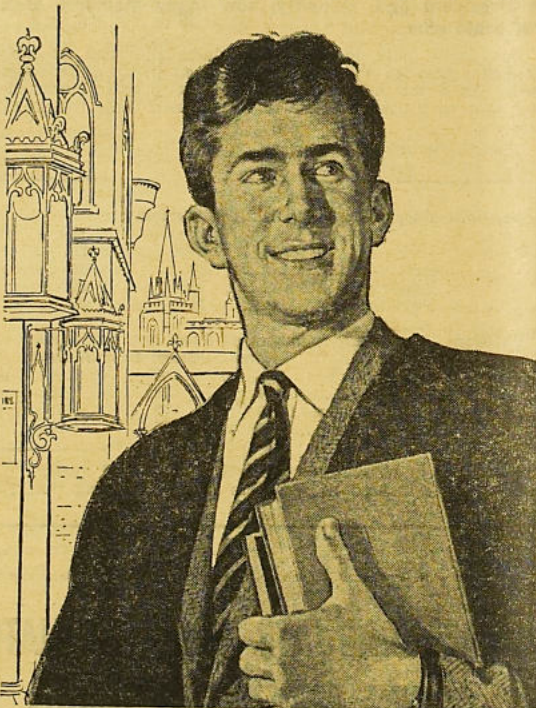
Each of the three doors is surmounted by a group of three figures and for the past two weeks the door on the left, beneath Beethoven, Virgil and Michaelangelo has been shut; nor can one enter beneath Plato, Shakespeare, and Newton; only through Faraday, Watt and Darwin can one pass "Ad Alta."

So let all Engineers take heart. Even without wearing gowns they have been accorded their rightful position within the University. If they wish for equal status outside they need only develop a bigger and cheaper T.V. set and the whole world will agree that they are at once the foundations and pinnacles of modern civilisation.

D. F. MALLOW.

My Bank?...

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It's no coincidence that many students choose the Midland: young people with forward-looking ideas like to deal with a forward-looking and go-ahead bank. Once you open an account with us you'll wonder how you ever managed without it. The cheques you receive are so much more easily dealt with. The bills you pay can be paid by cheque. And you may even find at the end of Term that you have actually saved something! Why not call at your local branch and see us about it? Our staff there will be happy to explain how the Midland Bank can help you.



Midland Bank

Don't lend your card

FOLLOWING a few enquiries concerning the seemingly strict check on Guild Membership Cards on Hop nights, it is thought necessary to give an explanation.

Membership of the Guild automatically gives every member the opportunity of using the facilities of the Union, which was recently described in a noted daily paper as "the best club in Birmingham." The Union is run as a club, and among the facilities is the bar, which has a private club licence.

One of the rules connected with such a licence is that only members may buy drinks and violation of this rule can easily endanger the renewal of the licence. It is therefore important that only members and their invited guests attend private functions in the Union; the check on the door on Hop nights is to ensure that no members of the general public infringe the regulations.

Caught

For some time people have been caught trying to enter the hop using someone else's card, and it is important that we realise that this practice might lead to the loss of the privileges we now enjoy.

To safeguard the privileges of membership, Guild Council recently decided that members who lent their cards should be liable to disciplinary action.

It is hoped that as members appreciate the situation such action will prove unnecessary.

GUILD SECRETARY.

AROUND THE WORLD

Air-line seeks graduate hostesses

THIS week, Pan American Airways have been interviewing girls in their final year for jobs as air stewardesses. Girls selected must have certain qualifications. For instance they must be between 21 and 27, single, and fluent in a language other than English. They must be of a certain weight and of a certain height, physically fit and able to swim.

Then, they must be "of good moral character, have a pleasing personality, poise, tact and diplomacy," to quote the official booklet. In fact, much is expected of them, and it seems that to be an air stewardess a girl must have a burning desire to travel, a genuine liking for people, and strong feet.

Good salary

The salary is good—a girl receives approximately £107 per month when she starts training, rising to £2,600 per annum if she becomes a purser. It must be remembered, however, that the American cost of living is high, but even so, this is quite a lucrative job and girls are only based in the States, not there permanently.

Women students had several comments to make on this as a career. One girl considered that the qualifications required were too strict, and one member of the Geography department said that "it would be like being a glorified waitress."

Another girl said that it was a good way of seeing the world, especially as the holidays were good, but one first-year student

"A REFUGEE from Oxford" is how Professor A. L. Goodhart described himself at the open lecture of last week, entitled the "American Constitution and the Recent Elections." Professor Goodhart, who is Master of University College, Oxford, hoped that the lecture would not be reviewed.

No analogies

In order to understand America's Constitution, it is important not to draw too many analogies with our own Parliamentary system. It is often assumed that the President is equivalent to our own Prime Minister, which is quite untrue.

He assured us that to fully understand a country's constitution is extremely difficult, and from his travels he had found that the average American knew little about our own Parliamentary system and Constitution. The Queen is often mistakenly supposed to have more power over our Parliament than she actually has.

When holding office, the President is not affiliated to any party, and can therefore examine problems from a detached point of view. His function is more administrative than our own Prime Minister, whose job is

political and legislative. The American President is assured of four years' office, whereas our own Prime Minister has no such assurance. To illustrate the shortcomings of our own system, Professor Goodhart quoted the Suez crisis. He felt that if the Prime Minister had been able to synchronise the movement of the army and navy instead of defending himself in the House of Commons, then the situation would not have been so disastrous for our country as it turned out to be.

Very sensitive

Our Parliamentary system is very sensitive to any change in public opinion, whereas the American system is not.

Professor Goodhart quoted the examples of Lincoln and Roosevelt as men who would surely have been turned out of office if the American Constitution were like our own; instead at the end of their terms they had overcome the difficulties which had encumbered them, and served further terms of office.

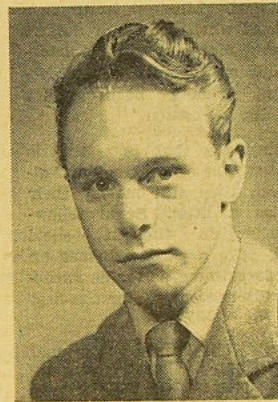
Turning his attention towards the recent election, Professor

Goodhart explained the reason for the long lapse between the initial convention, when each party chooses its candidate for the Presidency, and the actual election itself. This, he said, was to allow the American people time to think about the candidates, and for the two parties to complete their campaigning.

TV popular

On the whole the American people gave much thought to the election and voted intelligently. Television is a popular medium for campaigning and proved to be very popular with the electorate. Of the lapse between the actual election and inauguration some three months later, Professor Goodhart felt that this gave the President-elect time to prepare for his new office, e.g., to choose his Cabinet outside Congress.

The American Constitution is better adapted for a country where the electorate is scattered over a large area. Nevertheless the American form of government, like our own, can only exist successfully if it is in the hands of rational men who use common sense in running it.



IAN LAWLESS.

sive figure in his cricket pads and red night cap, while Mr. Cheetham preferred to be well padded and less conspicuous.

Dismal failure

The two contestants were mounted on their borrowed machines 40 paces apart and the cues were ceremoniously chalked. The first charge proved a dismal failure when Mr. Cheetham lost his chain and Mr. Lawless's seat before the gap had closed. A second attempt gave better results, and Mr. Cheetham was warned for placing his cue amongst his opponent's spikes.

The third encounter was final when Mr. Lawless received a straight blow in the stomach; the seconds found him winded and Mr. Cheetham was given the verdict on points. An objection was raised regarding foul play, but it was over-ruled as the chalk mark indicated a clean blow. The anxious owners collected their cycles and the troupe soon adjourned to the bar, where diplomatic relations were once again established between the contestants.

Tory success

THE University Conservative Association team did well to come second last week in the Area Final of the Conservative National Public Speaking Competition. The team consisted of a Chairman, Mr. I. R. T. Ellis, and a Speaker, Mr. A. V. Bradbury.

There were 11 teams in the contest, all of which had to conduct a meeting on "The Future of Local Government," each team having previously won a Constituency competition.

SELECTION FOR HALLS

Council authorises official inquiry

LAST week's Guild Council meeting was one of the longer of this Session's series, mainly due to protracted debate over the merits or otherwise of an application for external membership. This particular application was eventually refused.

Other interesting items on the agenda included two motions put forward by Mr. R. G. Hiron of Chemistry. The first proposed that Guild Council should instruct Constitution Committee to report within a fortnight on the proposals of the Ad Hoc Committee for the amendment and streamlining of the Constitution.

Public school preference?

The second motion called upon the President to make "such enquiries as he reasonably can" into the method of selection for the Mens' Halls of Residence, this motion stemming directly from the discussion started within the Guild by correspondence in "Guild News."

Other routine and more mundane matters were also dealt with, the only real shock being provided by Mr. J. O'Connor's proposal that Guild Councillors should not be allowed a subsidised ticket to Guild Dinner. This was ruled out of order since previous notice had not been given, and it was agreed that this hardy annual problem would be discussed at the next meeting on February 13th.

ATTRACTIVE CAREERS IN THE CANADIAN METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE FOR YOUNG UNIVERSITY GRADUATES

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT is seeking honours graduates, including 1959 graduates, in Physics and Mathematics, Engineering Physics or equivalent courses for appointment to its meteorological service.

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Those selected may be enrolled at the University of Toronto in the post-graduate course leading to the Degree of Master of Arts in Physics (Meteorology). On completion of this course they will be given further training on the job and then assigned to regular duties. Full salary is paid while training.

For details apply to:
Dept. C.S.C. (Met),
National Employment Service of Canada,
61 Green Street, London, W.I.

What place do women have in a University? - Guild News survey

NO LONGER THE WEAKER SEX

MISS BASIC SLAG



MARGARET RIGHTON,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

(Photo: Dolphin).

IN THE GUILD

WHAT position do women play in the Guild and what is the general attitude towards them?

Women are greatly outnumbered throughout the University and on Guild Council, and on many committees the proportion of women to men is even smaller. Perhaps due to this, the female Guild Councilors are generally thought to say very little, but this does not mean to say that they are dispensable. The Vice-President claimed that women keep the men "on their toes" and encourage them to be at their best (if only to prove their own superiority).

Advantages

There are certainly advantages in being a woman as long as one does not try to run things in a masculine way. The Vice-President thought one definite advantage was that "people are pleasantly surprised if you come out with something sensible, and very understanding if you make a mistake." The masculine attitude towards women in the Guild appears to be generally "tolerant"; but would this be so if a woman tried to become President of the Guild? According to this year's V.P. this question need not be answered for she stated (with great feeling) that with so many meetings, late nights and various other duties no woman could possibly stand the strain.



JUDITH RHODES, THE ONLY
WOMAN METALLURGIST.

As a rule she isn't treated as a helpless female. Once someone offered to do the hick-sawing of some specimens for her—if she became a sewer-on of buttons and a darning of socks. They find that she has her uses—whether as a confidante for their girl-friend problems, or as a mender of rugby shirts!



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DEGREE DAY PORTRAITURE
(Attendance at all congregations)

by

STANLEY DOLPHIN
AT THE UNION

WOMEN

Changed

Those who were scornful about her completing three years here, soon changed their ideas when she was top in Metallurgy in the first term. Bridge fanatics were also won over when she was runner-up in the Bridge tournament last year.

the only woman has its disadvantages. Missing lectures is difficult when one's hair doesn't exactly merge in with a background and especially when lecturers usually begin "Miss Rhodes, gentlemen."

She finds that now she is treated "like one of the lads," although they still modify their stories a little. Some fellow-Metallurgists thought she'd been quite a good influence on the department as far as swearing was concerned—for the first few weeks anyway.

Judith has braved the annual dinner but the smoker still remains one of the mysteries of the Met. Soc., as in the first terms the Chairman said "You will, of course, be entitled to come—but please don't!" Most difficulties, such as over-accommodation on a trip to Glasgow, are successfully overcome, but recently the secretary has been told, somewhat ambiguously, by a steel works they hope to visit, "see that the young lady is properly dressed."

What do the department think about having a woman amongst them? Apart from apathetic types who remarked "Didn't make any effect on me. She's a woman—so what?"—the general feeling was one of approval and even admiration. In fact, one eager fresher said: "We'd swap the entire Third Year for another one like her!"

So, any offers?



A WOMAN ON THE FACTORY FLOOR. PRODUCTION WENT UP 1,000 TONS WHILE JUDITH WAS AT WORK.

Used to it

You may wonder why she chose Metallurgy. According to Judith she "just dropped into it" but she finds it interesting and "vaguely artistic." After four terms here she has got used to the situation but being

In the vac.

In the vac. she worked in the melting shop at Round Oaks Steel Works and the works magazine (The Acorn!) devoted a whole page to the subject—headed "Melting Hearts in the Melting Shop." During her visit



WOEN

OUT OF PROPORTION

Our Correspondent interviewed Miss Senior Woman Tutor, and obtained the following opinions.

Miss Macfarlane pointed out that the influence of women in the University is out of all proportion to their numbers. The fact that until recently there was no separate staff cloakroom in the main building, for example, is a physical indication of an intangible element.

She described the large increase in the number of women at the University in the last thirty years, but did not consider it would continue as so few women entered the engineering departments. She attributed this to a lack of attraction in the female make-up towards the hard, practical sciences and to a tendency of employers in an all-male world to appoint men in favour of their feminine rivals, partly because of the danger of their disappearing on marriage.

"GENTLE ART"

She said that an increasing number of women marry during their courses though not many actually abandon their studies for the "gentle art of marriage." Because many have marriage in mind at the end of their course, this means that the jobs taken up by graduates are not a true indication of the possible scope for them, for so many must work near their husbands-to-be.

Miss Macfarlane felt that the difficulties encountered by women, as a minority of the society in which they live, are negligible. "Most of them are only too pleased" and they have a definite scarcity value.

HOWLED DOWN

But, she thought, women should have a fuller representation on committees for they can so easily be "howled down" by their brethren.

Men's attitudes to a problem are fundamental, whereas women tend to emphasise

MINERS WANTED

THE Dean of the Faculty of Science, Professor Stacey-Ward, thought that the presence of women was definitely advantageous to the University. Although there were none in his department, mining, because of a law forbidding women from working underground, he said that should a suitable candidate present herself for admission to a course of study in the surface aspects of the subject, there would be no discrimination against her because of her sex. He felt that it was an advantage to the country as a whole to have well-educated women in the community.

Just as good

Professor Peierls, head of the Mathematical Physics Dept., saw no reason why women should not attend the University if their academic qualifications were satisfactory. Women include just as good students as men, and University-trained women were essential in many professions.

If they wished to marry at the University it was their own affair, and any who neglected their work through a preoccupation with marriage were unlikely to stay long anyway.

Many women used the training provided by their course even after being married.

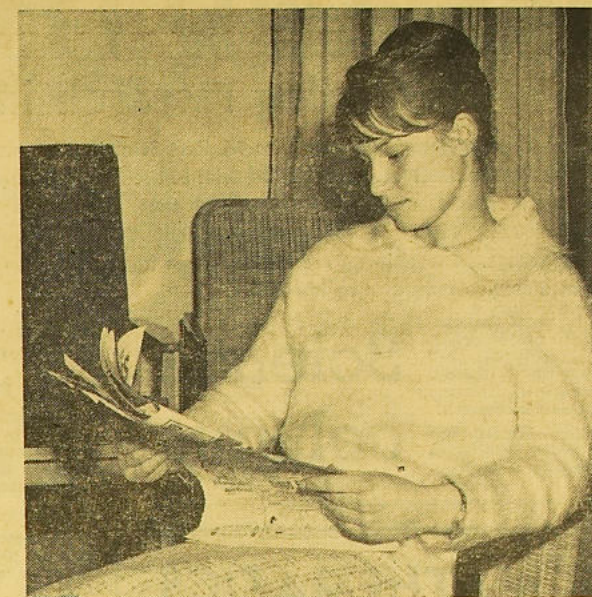
Not to blame

Male students who allowed themselves to be distracted at lectures by the presence of women, to such an extent that their work suffered as a result, were not really suitable people to have as students. The women could not be blamed for this. Mixed schools, in which a more realistic attitude to the opposite sex was produced than in the artificial atmosphere of a one-sex school, would help to make this problem easier.

WOMEN

Professor Moon, of the Physics department, thought that the place of women was definitely in the University. Possible distraction of male students was no reason for their exclusion, and some of them made just as good physicists as the men. Dr. Bracher, of the same Dept., said that it was up to the selectors to ensure a good choice of students.

The reason that so few female students found their way into the science departments may have been that the standard of science teaching in girls' schools was generally lower than that in male establishments. Most men found other things (e.g. bridge) much more distracting than women.



OUR GIRLS

AND what do the menfolk of the University think of "our girls"?

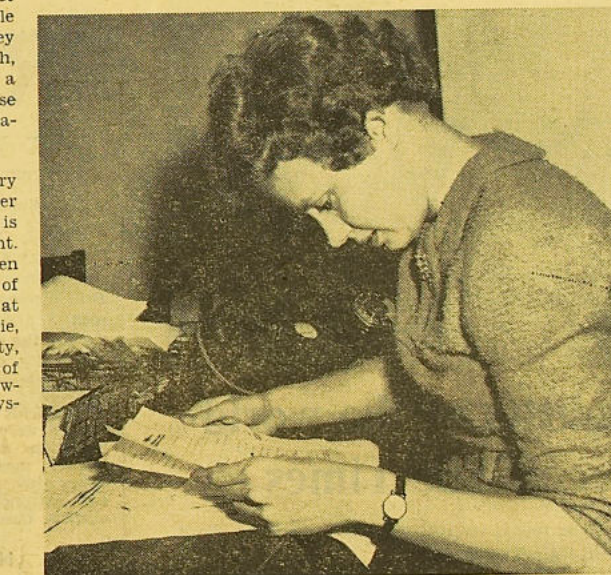
From a large number of short interviews various opinions were obtained, and in most cases it was felt that they were "all right." But an Engineer said that he had found them too intellectual to make love to, while a Commerce student categorised them into the gay beauties and the "never-heard-of-boys" type.

A Dutch postgraduate had observed that "After appearing to be rather reserved the girls in most cases turned out to be very feminine and somewhat flirtish." Too much make-up was used in stressing their attraction, he said, and "they tend to be too unnatural as compared with Continental girls."

"Luvly"
Personality and pleasant conversation held the greater appeal for the majority, but, needless to say, good looks played their part too.

While some thought the proportion of females to males was satisfactory, others felt that an effort to equalise numbers would have a tranquillising effect, especially among the scientists. The idea of completely excluding girls from the University was not at all well received, while an Arts student remarked, "If you educate a mother, you educate the family."

Finally, what do our companions, the workmen, think? "They're luvly, keed," said one, leaning on his cement-mixer.



MAUREEN JONES, ONE OF THE FEW WOMEN EVER TO EDIT "GUILD NEWS."

(Photo: Arthur Burgess).

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APES AND THE ANATOMISTS

Expanding research in unique Med. School colony

THE long low building forming part of the Medical School which runs parallel to Vincent Drive houses the animal research laboratories of the Anatomy Department. This is only one of the several animal houses in both the Medical School and the Queen Elizabeth Hospital itself, housing various animals such as rodents, ferrets, cats and even such unusual animals as hedgehogs. The animals are studied as an important means in the elucidation of some of the medical problems of man himself.

The animal house of the Anatomy Department was originally built in 1948 but only last year a new extension was completed to allow an increase in the scope and tempo of primate research.

This extension houses the large monkey colony which is the basis of research being car-

Science column

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ried out into the problems of reproductive physiology and gerontology.

From Oxford

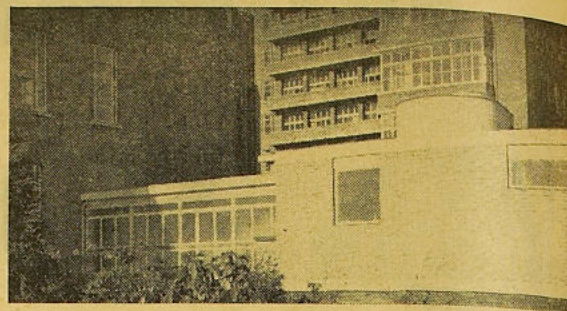
The nucleus of the colony was created by Sir Solly Zuckerman, who brought the original monkeys to Birmingham from Oxford University at the end of the war.

At present there are approximately 100 monkeys, but it is hoped to increase this number to over 200.

The monkeys are predominantly female, although some males are of course necessary both for research and for breeding purposes. A breeding colony of 12 selected females has been established to furnish replacements when necessary. Normally the monkeys are singly housed. Those brought in from abroad (e.g., India) have to be screened and weaned to adapt them to the system of feeding and cage maintenance. For this purpose special rooms have been set aside as isolation and treatment areas.

Valuable information

Monkeys, like man himself, are members of the highest group of mammals, the primates, and thus the study of monkeys can yield valuable information concerning mankind. Most of the



The exterior of the monkey-house. Home Office regulations forbid the taking of photographs inside the building.

present research in this section of the animal house is being carried out by Dr. P. L. Krohn, Dr. P. Eckstein and Dr. R. L. Holmes, among others. It is hoped to increase the staff as the scope of primate research increases.

Reproductive physiology is being studied by observations of the vaginal secretion of the female monkeys. Firstly, the ability of the female hormones to work in the absence of both the ovaries and the adrenal cortex is being studied. Secondly, by means of a difficult surgical operation, it is hoped that the pituitary gland at the base of the brain may be removed and the monkeys given substances alleged to prevent ovulation to determine whether or not this prevention occurs via the pituitary gland.

The effect of age on physiological functions is also being studied. The effects of hormones on female monkeys at various ages is also being studied. It has been found that a monkey equi-

valent to a seventy or eighty-year-old woman is still as reactive to these hormones as a young woman would be.

Old age

It has also been found that monkeys are just as prone to suffering in old age as are human beings. Diabetes can occur in monkeys and can be treated with insulin in the same way as in human diabetics. The possibilities of grafting tissues from one individual to another are also under investigation.

The upper age limit of the captive monkey is about 30 years; some of the monkeys in the colony have been kept for over 20 years. Although there are other primate colonies in medical schools and institutions throughout the country, the size and scope of the colony here in Birmingham make it unique in the British Isles.

W.J.H.

Rocketry research in Britain SPACE-BOUND FROM WOOMERA

LAST Wednesday the University Chemical Society held their annual dinner and Symposium. This year they dealt with the popular subject of space research. The three guest speakers were a physicist, a chemist and a bio-chemist.

Mr. M. O. Robins, M.A., at University College, London, presented an outline of the whole of British research carried out from rockets and satellites, and he showed the contribution of many University departments to this programme.

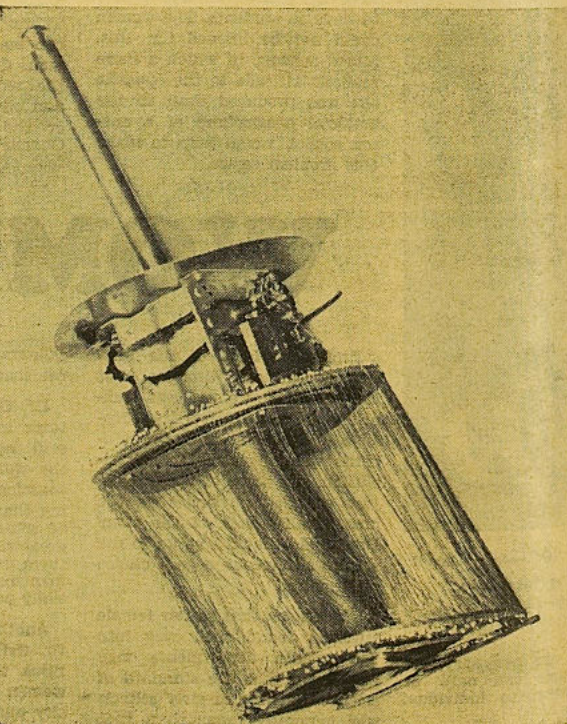
The fields of study now newly opened were vast. They include radiation, magnetism and ionisation measurements in the upper atmosphere, and geophysical, astronomical and meteorological observations.

Nutrition

Dr. W. G. Parker discussed propulsion of space vehicles, both by the chemical rocket fuels in present usage and by possible future solar or nuclear energy sources. He showed that chemical fuels would be quite inadequate for human interplanetary travel and that development of nuclear-powered rockets would be required.

Dr. Holmes Siedle spoke of the nutritional needs of man during long voyages in space and of the belts of concentrated lethal radiation to be passed before the earth's atmosphere was left behind. He also told of recent evidence for life, if only vegetation, on Mars.

The last item of the Symposium was a film illustrating the possibilities of world-wide radio communications via satellite relay stations.



A mass-spectrometer recovered after reaching an altitude of 110 miles above Woomera desert.

Talking point 4

WE NEED AN IDEOLOGY

Fourth of a series

presenting controversial

opinions on political, moral and social questions.



by John Lester

"I DO not like the word ideology," said a leading British churchman recently. "But I cannot think of any other word for what Moral Re-Armament is doing."

Many people in Birmingham do not like the word ideology. Many do not understand what it means. Some say they are not interested in ideology. But ideologies are interested in them.

As defined in the handbook, "Ideology and Co-existence" already distributed to 87 million homes round the world—an ideology is "an idea that dominates the whole of a person—his motives, his thinking, his living—and fights with a strategy to get everybody else to live the same way."

Robert Schuman of France says of the ideology of Moral Re-Armament, "If it were just another theory I would not be interested. But it is a philosophy of life applied in action. It is a world-wide transformation of human society which is already taking place."

Chancellor Adenauer said in an article in the "New York Journal American," "A nation with an ideology is always on the offensive. A nation without an ideology is self-satisfied and dead."

Woolly-minded

Some woolly-minded people, among them many who say they are Christians, believe that the present Soviet system is an unfortunate distortion of some vague idealistic Communism. But this is a mere pipe-dream. Lenin himself declared "our struggle will never succeed until the myth of God has been removed from the mind of man." What is happening in China, Tibet and Hungary is the inevitable outcome of a revolution based on materialism which uses the hate and fear and greed in men, and invests enormous power in men whose human nature has not been changed.

Moral Re-Armament is out to cure the disorganised greedy materialism of the West and the organised bitter materialism of the Communist world.

No compromise

In a recent message to Dr. Buchman at the Moral Re-Armament World Assembly, former Prime Minister Kishi of Japan, referred to the role played by Moral Re-Armament when the riots shook Tokyo last June. He wrote, "At the crucial hour men trained in MRA—in labour, youth and politics—stood up and refused to compromise with evil."

Mr. Kishi knows that if the leadership of the Seinedan, the largest youth organisation in the Free

World, had gone to Moscow instead of the MRA Assembly at Mackinaw, then Japan would have slipped behind the Bamboo Curtain last June.

Now leaders of the Zengakuren organisation have seen how their moral compromise was used by the Communists almost to the point of destroying their nation. They have committed their lives to give the answer they have found to the youth of the world. They are at present in Paris with their play "The Tiger" which portrays their part in the riots, and their experience of change.

Grave

William Penn said "Men must choose to be governed by God, or they condemn themselves to be ruled by tyrants." For us the responsibility is very grave. Millions in Asia, Africa and Europe depend on the way we conduct our affairs. It is true that we must choose to be governed by God or we condemn millions of others to be ruled by tyrants.

"Frank Buchman believes that nothing but the experience that the blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin, will touch the root of the evil in our countries today. It will mean new honesty in our business life, new purity in our family life, new unselfishness in our national policies, also a new and responsible love for all humanity which enables Britain to accept her destiny as a great moral force in the world."

Youth has a decisive voice in Britain. Now is the time for us students to put these truths into practice in every area of our personal and national life.

Then Britain will have its rightful ideology.

Too many in our gaols

KEEPING STRAIGHT

"ALTHOUGH I had met criminal types before, my ideas needed readjustment when I first arrived at the prison," said Gordon Cutler, social worker, at Winslow Green Prison, speaking to the George Grenfell Society.

This is a local prison, in which are housed first offenders as well as the "regulars." He said that the average sentence lasted four years; this was a long time without the facilities of normal life and so there arose the problem of readjusting the prisoner to private life before release.

There was also a very great problem of overcrowding. The population of Winslow Green had risen in the last four years by three hundred. There were only 380 cells for a population of 800, which meant that 500 prisoners sleep and live three in a small cell. In such a condition it was very difficult to do any sort of welfare work for the prisoners.

was one of the heartbreaking problems that exist.

He continued by telling the society a little of the different types of prisoners in Winslow Green, and of the psychological problems of the prisoners who find security in prison (even though they will not admit it). He said that there was a certain amount of lack of objectivity in helping prisoners such as the professional criminal. A more realistic approach was needed. He said "This does not mean that nothing can be done for the hardened criminal, but you must realise you can only go so far."

Limited work

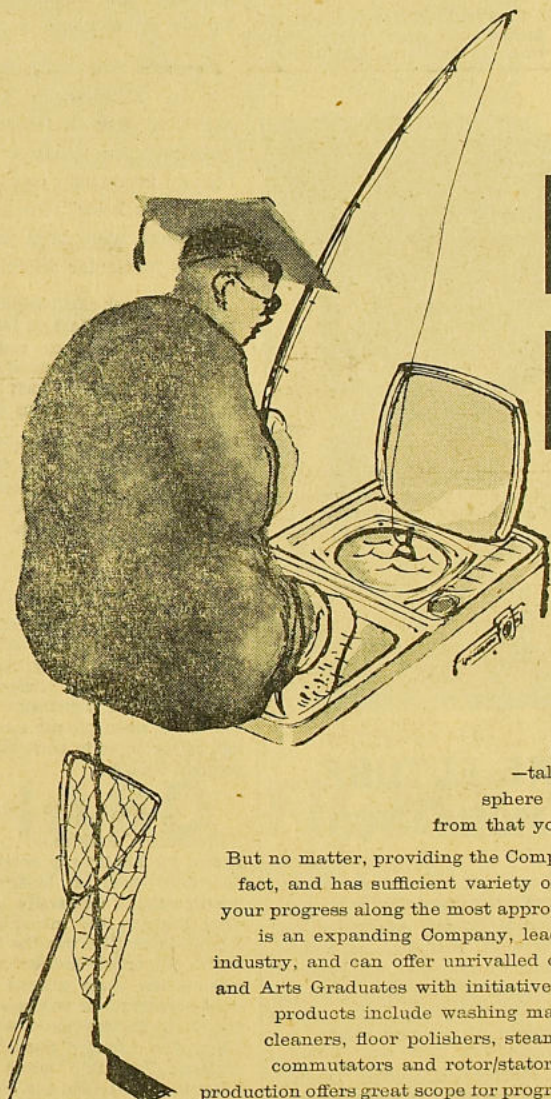
The average prisoner spent only five hours a day out of his cell. This included an hour's exercise (walking round in a circle) and a few hours' working. The type of work was very limited (mailbag sewing and mat-making) and apparently this was partly due to the rules of external Trade Unions. Thus, he said, after a young man has had four years of idleness such as this, he found it very difficult to "keep straight" even if his intentions to do so were strong. This

Friendship

The greatest need of the prisoners is the quality of friendship. He and prison visitors could help a great deal in this although it might mean personal sacrifice.

RIVAL FOR JOE

WORK has started on the construction of £1,500,000 Biology Block, near the new refectory. It is scheduled for completion in June 1963 and will have a nine-storey tower 130 ft. high, large teaching laboratories with unlimited floor space, rooftop plant rooms, lecture theatres and common rooms. Accommodation will be provided for eight departments.



HIGH HOPES..

The lure of the unexpected is by no means confined to piscatorial pursuits. In your career, particularly, there is much stimulus to be derived from striving step by step towards an objective which may well alter as latent talents develop — talents perhaps suggesting a sphere of activity entirely different from that you at first envisaged.

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SHOP AROUND

Medics maintain tribal customs

DESPITE Napoleon's better-known claim, it was Adam Smith who said "England is a nation of shopkeepers." And Medics, anxious to maintain the old tribal customs, although not able to keep shop, can certainly talk it.

This ability to pour forth a stream of his curious, comic, frightening and embarrassing experiences is the hallmark of the true Medic; any day you may see him at the coffee-table, or leaning up against the bar, surrounded by a crowd of friends.

If these friends are medical the discussion will be noisy; fists will be pounded, tempers frayed. "Well, Mr. Slycem — Fyrst says so and that's good enough for me!" shouts one, whilst his friends vomit forth the newly-ingested opinions of their own particular chiefs.

If they are from the Professors' Units they will be discussing the relative merits of the Lillehei or Melrose Heart-Lung machines; if from the General Hospital the best treatment for piles.

Quieter

But with non-medical friends our Medic will be much quieter in his approach. According to temperament his audience will be sitting bored or enthralled as he trots out his oft-told tales.

"There I was," he is saying, "the chief was in America, the Registrar was ill, the Houseman newly wed and only a little Short-cap Blue on, but I..."

and the whole grisly story of how he removed the Duke of Plaza-Toro's bunion or secured an extra bottle of stout for Ward W.4 is revealed.

And some of his audience actually come back for more! Young undergraduates who are

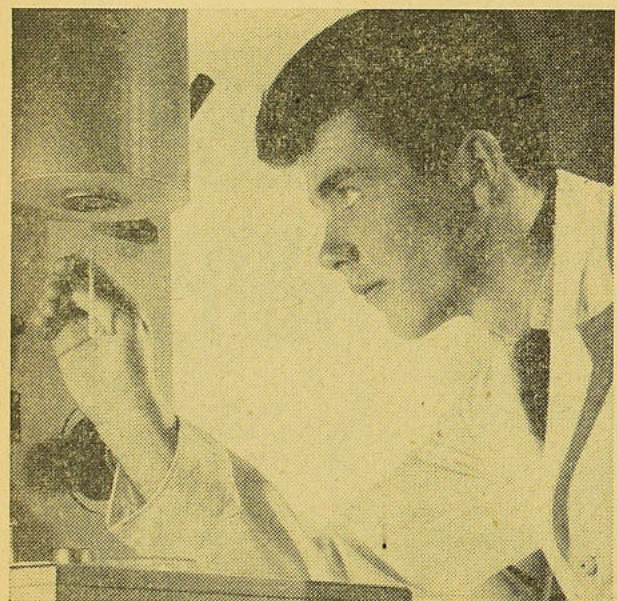
MED. SCHOOL COLUMN

warned "avoid medics: their amorality is stimulating but not their conversation," take no heed; and even "kind experienced dames" still listen.

Talking shop

Why do medics talk more shop than anyone else—except Physicists? Answers are legion—but the main answer and the cure lies with you. Just stop asking "Is the Q.E. like 'Emergency Ward 10'?" or "My landlady has 10 children—is there a cure?" and see the silence settle.

FOOTNOTE—The latest injustice has just been perpetrated against the sick—which



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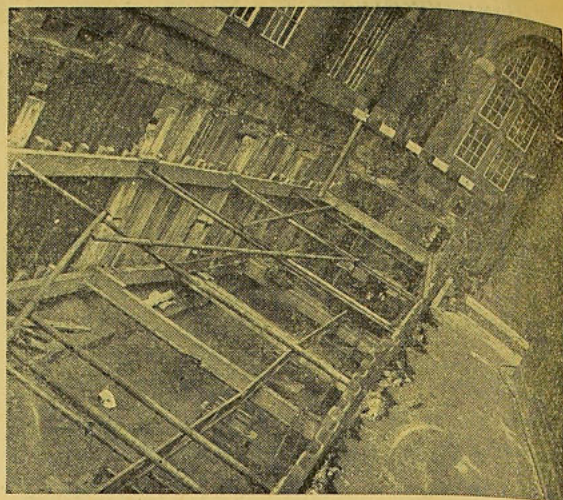
factories at Ruabon and Newport, and a third new plant is in operation at Fawley. At Ruabon and Newport, and also at Fulmer, there are up-to-date, well-equipped research laboratories. Up-to-the-minute research facilities are a big feature of the new Fawley factory.

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NO WOODEN HORSE



Builders on the campus are now burrowing beneath the Main Building—an escape route from Refect., perhaps? (Photo: Arthur Burgess)

TABES.

Those gangly-legged girls unearthed THE REAL ST TRINIAN'S

BELIEVE it or not, the St. Trinian's of Ronald Searle fame is in fact not imaginary, but existed a number of years ago in Edinburgh. The real name of the school was "St. Trinnean's Academy for Young Ladies" and Searle change the spelling and atmosphere to suit his purpose.

The notorious St. Trinians as we all know it today through his books started purely by accident.

While staying with a family in Edinburgh, Searle drew a few sketches of gangly-legged girls in ill-fitting uniforms just to amuse his hosts' two young daughters, who were pupils of this particular school.

And from such small beginnings have come the hilarious tales of gang warfare, liquor running, lynchings, torture, machine guns, pistols and knives which have brought amusement to us all.

When reported in the "Student" it was suggested that one should maintain a tactful poker-face when some woman answers with embarrassment where she went to school.

Left a fortune

The unlikely story of an undergraduate leaving £39,000 on his death was reported in last week's Varsity. The student, of Trinity College, Cambridge, who was killed when his car crashed, left his property in trust for his younger brother.

Law a bore

Professor Parkinson, well-known for his laws of economic falsehood, gave a lecture at Southampton University last week. Denying the introductory comments that he was the "well known economist" he went on to make a few more shrewd but simple observations on taxes and the Civil Service as a whole. Those who attended found that Professor Parkinson wrote far better than he spoke, and one or two went so far as to pronounce him a bore.

Whirlybirds

A new readership in a completely new field in scientific education has been set up at Southampton University, namely that of Helicopter Engineering. The University, whose Aeronautical Department has been involved in this kind of engineering for several years, has been granted £17,500 by Westland Aircraft to do this.

Course continued Examinations done in bed

AS one who has passed through the hands of the B.S.T.F.I have every reason to be grateful to them. With one term to go before my advanced level, the prospect of being in hospital for several months was not a pleasing one. My ideas on the treatment of T.B. at this time were rather vague and novelesque. All thoughts of working for examinations vanished, as I imagined languishing in bed for a year or so, then being allowed home to live the life of a semi-invalid.

Nothing could have been further from the truth as I discovered when I arrived at the B.S.T.F. unit. Not only did all the patients there look extremely healthy, but several were walking around in everyday clothes. There was no sign of the enforced idleness I had pictured. Everyone was carrying on with their studies, with the help of the tutors assigned to them by the foundation. I later found out many took their examinations there with very successful results.

Wide range

The students I got to know while I was there represented a wide range of subjects and nationalities. There were students from India, Ghana, Nigeria and France as well as from Universities and colleges all over the British Isles. As for the subjects, between us we commanded knowledge of Anthropology, Domestic Science, Modern Languages, Law, English and many other subjects which were being studied at different levels.

Although studies were never allowed to interfere with treatment, everything was done to

enable us to continue our courses with as little interruption as possible. The time in which we were allowed to study was less than one has in normal student life, but the work was done, since we got into the habit of planning our work properly—a habit which I have unfortunately since lost.

The student unit gives help for the student with T.B. where it is most needed. I for one would not be at this University now, were it not for that help.

QUEUE EARLY

FOUNDERS' Dinner—Dance is being held this year on Friday, 17th February. Tickets for this function will be on sale tomorrow (Friday, Feb. 10th) in the Debating Hall at 9 a.m., price 50/- for a double ticket.

It is regretted that only one ticket can be issued per person. Members are advised to queue early to avoid disappointment.

M&B
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Marvellous Beer

Rejection of Wolfenden Report—CRYING SHAME

by the Sports Editor

THE Government has, I understand, rejected the main proposals of the Wolfenden Report on "Sport and the Community," which were:

- (1) A £5 million Treasury payment to establish a Sports Development Council;
- (2) Power for local authorities to spend another £5 million on sports facilities.

This decision will come as a great blow to the sports world, particularly to young sportsmen and women. It seems that the three years of study put into the Report are now going to be remembered as nothing but a wonderful dream. Pictured against the attitude of other countries' Governments to sport, the British Government's can only be described as backward and apathetic.

In fact it is difficult to appreciate how we can look on our country as being a sporting nation at all. We used to be honoured as the home of sport and we were proud of it. But what can we claim now? Only to have the right heart.

Apparently the Government just cannot afford the expense involved. Nor should we dismiss this decision of the Government too lightly—the matter has obviously been given some consideration. Our sporting needs have been weighed against our economic needs and have come out second best.

Penal tax

But is the Government really being fair? Instead of giving government encouragement and assistance, it continues to pick their pockets. Purchase Tax on cricket bats, footballs, running shoes, in fact, on all sports equipment yields a cash profit for the Treasury. Sporting events pay their share too. Last year's Wimbledon Tournament alone provided £20,000 worth of income tax.

Meanwhile rates on all sporting facilities are continually being increased. Many small clubs are having to disband as they cannot stand the cost of these rates. It is estimated that, in all, the Government taxes British sport to the measure of about £50 million a year. All that is asked for in return is £10 million. The Government can't go on doing this for ever. They are morally bound to find a way of putting something back sooner or later.

Minority benefit

Well, something has been done already. The new bookmakers' levy is diverting cash for improvement of the grounds of the Cross-Country Club.

This latest decision of the Government is a crying shame.

CROSS-COUNTRY

SURPRISE DEFEAT

THE Cross Country Club travelled to Reading last Saturday, and though without Spence and Feast suffered a surprise but narrow defeat, the result being a 36-43 points victory for the home team.

The course consisted of two laps of two and three-quarter miles. It was fairly flat, but long stretches of thick mud made the going extremely heavy and undulating in places.

Down and Davies were soon in the leading group but Heywood, Reading's international runner, who was their eventual winner, went away from them as the runners went out on to the second lap and the Birmingham runners never really gave him much trouble. Down, however, put in a strong effort and finished third, a mile from home to beat Davies, still not running at his best, by 13 seconds, and finished 16 secs. behind Heywood. Roy and Groves finished 7th and 8th respectively while Walsley, 10th, and Jeffery and Harvey, who shared 11th place, completed Birmingham's score sheet.

The team travels to Loughborough next week for the U.A.U. Championships with high hopes of improving on last year's 4th position. The nucleus of a championship-winning side is there with four U.A.U. runners in the side: Spence, Davies, Down and Feast. But success or failure will probably depend on the fifth and sixth scorers, who

will have to improve on present performance if the title is to be brought back to Birmingham.

Honours List

SEVERAL mistakes were made in last week's Honours List. Bill Coutts was of course our only international Triathlete and the list of names from Cooper, Shaw to Woodhall should all be under the U.A.U. heading carrying on from McIntosh.

Two omissions were:—J. A. Jarvis (Athletics & Rugby Football); G. Laurie (Badminton).

I am also informed by the Cricket Club that Bowling and Powell represented U.A.U. last season.

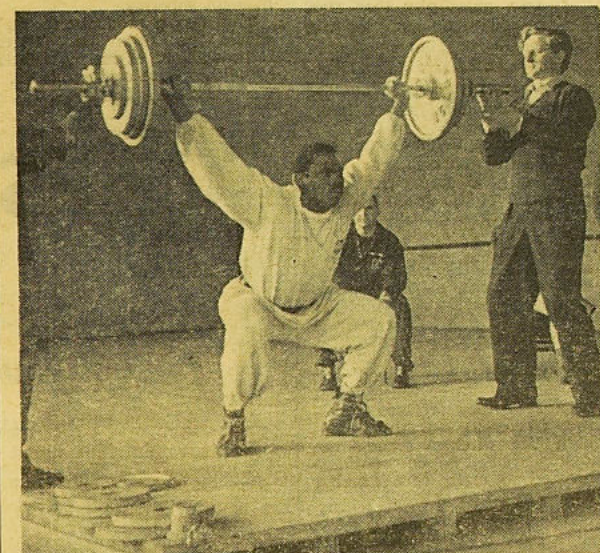
Lack of space prevented the inclusion of the women's list last week, it is:

W.V.A.B.
S. Andrews (Lacrosse).
K. Cunningham (Hockey).
G. Griffiths (Lacrosse).
M. Mannall (Netball).
M. Silcock (Netball).

WORLD CHAMP HERE

Louis Martin shows how

ON Saturday the University had the pleasure of receiving a visit from one of England's few world champions, Louis Martin, the 1959 mid-heavyweight champion of the world and 1960 Olympic bronze medalist. He gave an exhibition of his training methods. A fair crowd turned up to watch, and few were disappointed with a fine exhibition of top-class weight-lifting.



His lifts were those termed as "Olympic." This signifies the three overhead lifts recognised in world competitions, the Press, the Snatch, and the Clean and Jerk.

He began with the Press, a test of pure strength. His jovial coach, Mr. Bill Miller, explained that Louis was concentrating on the world championships, to be held in Vienna this year, and that he was trying to develop a new pressing technique to help him keep up with his rivals, the Russians' improvement. He pressed 280lbs., which is 35lbs. below his competition best.

The second lift, the Snatch, requires split-second timing and perfect co-ordination. Any novice who considers that weightlifting consists of brute-force pushing and pulling would have been delighted by Louis' flawless exhibition of "squat" style snatching. (Seen above). At this lift he achieved 285lbs., only 18lbs. below his own Empire record.

The Clean and Jerk is the heaviest Olympic lift. Here Louis was lifting a prodigious 330lbs., though he is still well below the Russian record. After the session his coach talked about Louis' training methods and diet.

In Mr. Miller's words, a "bullock without head, tail, horns and hoofs" was just another meal to Louis.

In March he flies to Russia for a series of matches, and he will be sponsored by a Derby scrap-dealer, an unusual reflection on British sport. Louis' personal charm and sportsmanship will doubtless make him an outstanding ambassador for Britain. His fanatical and single-minded devotion to his task should bring him many more honours.

The same afternoon, Birmingham were placed second to Sheffield in an Inter-Varsity Strength-Lifting match, with Cambridge, late arrivals, not having lifted.

SOCCER

HARD FIGHT

Aston Villa Amateurs 1, Birmingham University "A" 3

VILLA'S light team of 17-year-olds applied itself to this game, and the high standard of football the "young uns" sent constantly kept the University "A" eleven busy.

The pace of hasty downfield passes by the Birmingham defence was increased by a following wind in the first half, and pursuing forwards were obliged to work at top speed—often being unable to catch the ball before it passed into touch. However, plenty of scoring chances could have been taken with the strong wind advantage, and the fact that only two goals were scored reflects the urgency among the forwards in front of goal.

In the second half the home side attacked with even greater enthusiasm; but although their mid-field and early approach work was more accurate and attractive than that of Birmingham,

they lacked the power to complete their penetration. Playing against the wind, the University's passing was better measured, and fast, sweeping moves upfield with shots at goal were frequent. Nevertheless the third goal came when Roper cheekily back-heeled to outwit the Villa keeper.

Meanwhile, Lake in the Birmingham goal was making ample amends for a first half error, which led to Villa's only goal; his performance was particularly distinguished by a glorious save from a 30 yard drive. This is the first victory Birmingham have achieved in their last four encounters with the Villa Amateurs.

Final Reached

BIRMINGHAM 63, BRISTOL 33.

AFTER an initial period of semi-final nerves Birmingham soon settled down to play their usual efficient game despite the difficulties of an under-sized court which cramped the team's fast breaking style.

As a result of these difficulties at half-time Birmingham were held to 23 points to 19.

However, after the interval Imre, Cooper, Smith and Komoly started scoring consistently, and the score began to mount rapidly.

Smith, especially, dominated the centre and was unusually aggressive in his rebound play, scoring many baskets by driving through the middle.

Altogether this was a fine win and on this form the team must stand a great chance of bringing the title back to Birmingham.

Chief scorers: Imre 19 pts., Smith 18 pts.

RUGBY

BETTER LUCK

University 8, Birmingham 0

A GAINST Birmingham on Saturday fortune seemed to be on our side for a change. In patches the backs showed more penetration and Jenkins was outstanding both in attack and defence. The tackling amongst the forwards was poor and on a number of occasions a Birmingham man ran through the assembled pack only to be felled by Garrett.

Apart from this the pack played well and more than held their own against the heavier favourites.

Fletcher at stand-off was as solid and courageous as ever and at times revealed the kind of thinking that will doubtless make him a power of strength in the future.

Both tries came initially from Jarvis, whose match-winning potential has been wasted this season.

The first followed a high kick which was well supported. Woodhall moved the ball quickly and Davies went over in the corner. The second followed an intelligent cross-kick which bounced well for Heitzman to score in the middle, Davies converting.

BADMINTON EXHIBITION

LAST week the Badminton Club, in conjunction with the Physical Education Dept., held a Badminton Exhibition in the Great Hall.

The Exhibition took the form of several matches, preceded by demonstrations of shots and tactics, by Maurice Robinson, who in addition to being the President of our Club is an English Triathlete, a National Coach, and plays for Warwickshire.

We were entertained by a Ladies' Singles Match between Miss Ann Kemp of Warwickshire, and Miss Barbara Parish, our own 1960 W.V.A.B. Champion.

This was followed by Men's Singles, Mixed Doubles, and Men's Doubles matches played for us by Maurice Robinson, John Shaw of Nottinghamshire and England, Barry Fletcher of Warwickshire and John Morgan, of Derbyshire.

STUDENTS offered part-time work on a commission basis—very attractive remuneration to active man.—Reply to: Box EH 101, c/o "Guild News" Pigeon-hole.

★ ENTERTAINMENTS PAGE ★

DOUBLE BILL

A contrasting evening of opera

ALL this week G.T.G. are presenting two short operas, "Dr. Miracle," by Bizet, and "Dido and Æneas," by Purcell. These two short works ("Dido and Æneas" lasts for little more than half an hour) are admirably chosen to provide a contrasting evening's entertainment, one being a farce, the other a tragedy.

"Dr. Miracle" is so rarely performed that there is only one set of copies in this country, which gave the producer a great deal of worry. However, the cast of only four people, despite the shortage of time since the arrival of the music, showed that they were equal to the demands of both farce and music.

Too light-hearted

The story revolves around the trickery used by Captain Silvio (Barry Reece) in order to obtain the hand of Lauretta (Josephine Barstow), the eligible daughter of the Mayor (Mike Pilling) and his rather feather-brained wife (Yvonne Dennison).

Barry Reece is given great opportunities to display his versatility when he appears disguised as a servant and a miracle doctor in quick succession. Mike Pilling shows us his ability to portray an elderly man and adds the perfect comic element to show us how ludicrous the whole plot really is.

As the prattling mother (five times married) Yvonne Dennison gives a sure characterisation and one is surprised to see her so differently portraying a villainous witch in "Dido and Æneas." Josephine Barstow as the daughter shows us at last the true musical potential of her voice in a part which gives her room to display her talent.

The opera is produced by Mike Suckling with the sure touch required by such a difficult medium as farce.

Acoustics

"Dido and Æneas," being a much more dramatic work, calls

for a grander style of acting than "Dr. Miracle," and Barbara Moore's production showed great thought and care.

The scenes were very effectively portrayed, with clever lighting and use of a curtain set.

It is a great pity that Deb. Hall has such bad acoustics that the moment that singers moved to the back of the stage, it became virtually impossible for them to be heard in the hall.

Dido (Jane Gilding) and Belinda (Ann Parker) gave the opera a good start with their portrayals of the queen and her lady-in-waiting.

The tension was maintained throughout the scene and Neville Holmes, as Æneas, has improved considerably both as an actor and a singer since I heard him in "The Mikado."

The second scene opened with the mood of horror and mischief being set by the sorceress (Christine Garforth), but throughout both the witches' scenes, the chorus seemed to be too light-hearted to really care whether Dido was killed or not.

Moving moment

The storm sequence was very realistic and admirably controlled by the lighting experts, and another novel and equally successful touch followed in the representation of 'Mercury' with a light and the solo sung off-stage by Owen Smith. Christopher Bradley makes a suitably drunken sailor and Ian Amer danced his hornpipe effectively, but it was a pity that the producer allowed the humorous element to intrude to the extent of a drunk guying the hornpipe.

Christine Garforth once again gave a professional-type per-

formance and was well-supported musically by her solo witches, Yvonne Dennison and Christine Evans.

The most moving moment of the opera is undoubtedly the end, where Dido takes her farewell of Belinda before committing suicide. Jane Gilding rose to this moment superbly.

This was a production which should go down in G.T.G. records as one of the most satisfying they have ever produced.



The producers and musical directors of the two operas. Left to right: Anthony Pither, Mike Suckling, Barbara Moore and Bill Bowen. (Photo: Dolphin)

CREST OF THE WAVE

The country mouse comes to town

LAST week the Film Society maintained their good standard by showing another highly controversial film, about which audience opinion seemed to be fairly evenly divided. Chabrol's "Les Cousins" is a modern film but basically its plot is familiar; it is the story of the country mouse and the town mouse.

The town mouse, Paul, played by Jean-Claude Brialy, is, to quote the blurb, (an amazing piece of work altogether), "an immoral sophisticate with a taste for Wagner and anti-Semitism." His country cousin Charles (Gerard Blain) is a naive lad who loves his mother and works for his exams. In the rat-race, or rather the mouse-race, of Paris, however, his good qualities count for nothing; in swift succession he loses his girl, his dreams of a degree, and his life.

Tenuous

But despite this somewhat tenuous plot, which later became improbable as well with the addition of a ménage à trois, the film could have succeeded with more thoughtful treatment. The whole approach seemed to me to be pretentious, as if Chabrol had grabbed at every feature of the new wave while it was in full flood and striven to make at all costs a "contemporary" film.

To do this he had, of course, to picture the worst features of a lost generation, of an immoral adolescent society; he had to show the orgies, the basement bars, the people so bored with life that they dabble in Nazism, debauchery and almost, in the scene where Florence is half mesmerised into acquiescence to Paul's wishes, in a sort of deeper evil.

Hit and miss

The photography echoed the plot, with a sort of hit and miss method whereby one was presented with a succession of contrived angle shots which very occasionally came off but generally just obscured the view. True the "fascinating decor" of the flat made an excellent subject for experiments of this nature but surely it should not be necessary for a director to rely on an exotic set to make his film cinematically interesting?

This sort of sensationalism simply will not do. There are too many people in every branch of art who are ready to jump on the bandwagon of a new movement and to exploit its characteristics without sharing in its intention. This film may have communicated a sort of superficial kick, but to me, at any rate, it conveyed nothing more.

M.A.B.

★ ★ FILMS ★ ★

AN OLD SONG

HAVING seen Alec Guinness play so many widely differing roles, I thought before I saw "Tunes of Glory" (Odeon, New Street) that he must be running out of faces and wouldn't fool me this time. It was some minutes before I recognised him. As Acting-Colonel Jock Sinclair, only his Scottish accent was suspect though few Sassanachs could better it.

The story, set in a Scottish barracks in peace-time, opens with Guinness and his men awaiting the arrival of the new colonel (John Mills) with jovial apprehension. Their worst fears are not without foundation. Unlike his easy-going, hard-drinking predecessor, risen from the ranks, the new colonel, hot from an Oxford-Sandhurst background, imports foreign principles of discipline, rigidly enforcing conformity, efficiency and seemingly behaviour at all times.

The well-trying clash-of-personalities theme results, strongly supported by careful characterisation of the minor parts: Scott (Dennis Price), a cynical smooth-talker with his old school tie and his "Old boy"; the local actress who divides her time between him and Guinness (canned, not bottled), and who, one feels, never really stops acting, however unintentionally; the sergeant-major whose zeal for the welfare of the regiment is carefully channelled to conform with army regulations, and the pipe-major whose advice was always too good to keep to himself.

Surprises

The plot held two surprises for me, but while most plot surprises result from the writer's inability to control the situation he has developed, I found Mills reluctant at Guinness' persuasion to drop the court-martial, and Mills suicide (in the bathroom, a small but telling pointer to his tiny mind) perfectly convincing on immediate reflection.

Both actors give fine performances. The characters they play, though perfect opposites, are shown at their worst and best. As Mills would be the non-starter in a popularity poll, so Guinness on the path to Heaven, at least until his final enlightenment at the end of the film.

Stirring

I felt that the last scene, which was stirring without resorting to the usual cheap tricks, was rather too long, though the Monday night audience was held motionless. Perhaps they were asleep. If so, they missed an intelligent, unpretentious and thoroughly entertaining film.

HARVEY JERVIS

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