

REDBRICK

Birmingham University

No. 765

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1st

Price 3d.

In Redbrick
TODAY

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FODEN REALLY GOES

THE Aston Union is now faced with a political crisis, following the dismissal from the University of Anne Foden, the girl who was elected as their president last year.

She was asked to leave the University in April, and later resigned as president-elect to show that she was more concerned with her studies than with her political future. However, an appeals committee has upheld her dismissal.

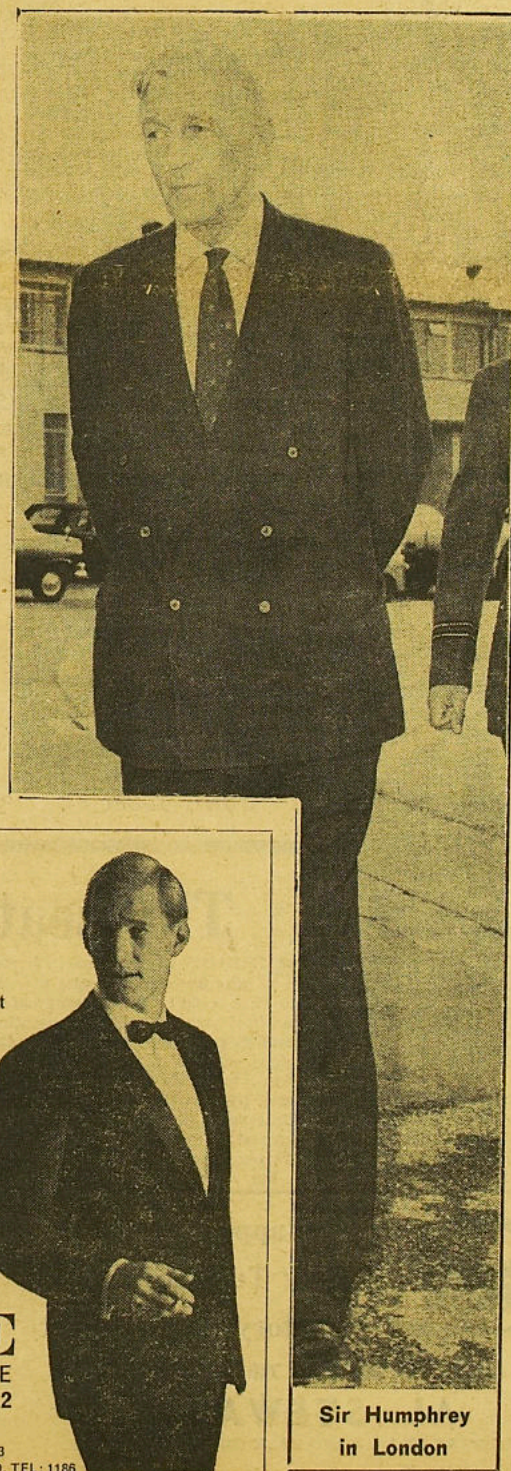
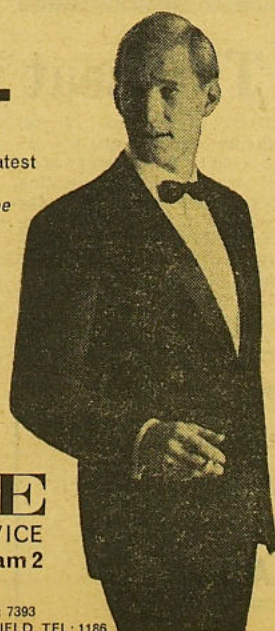
This leaves the Union in the position of having no ruling body, as it is the job of the president to choose the executive, and if there is no president there can be no executive. At the moment Dai Rees, last year's president, is carrying on, but he will resign shortly, and new elections will have to be held.

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Sir Humphrey
in London

GIBBS' DEGREE CEREMONY

by
Roger Kelly

About 40 students tried to disrupt the presentation of an honorary degree to Sir Humphrey Gibbs, former Governor of Rhodesia, last Monday. But precautions were taken well in advance by the University Police and Sir Humphrey was able to enter and leave the Aston Webb Building and Senate Chamber with little interference.

Sir Humphrey and Lady Gibbs were led through a back entrance of 'B' block, which had been sealed off. Despite the hazardous attempt of Rhys Vaughan, a former student, to scale the outside of the building on a ladder, guests claimed that nothing of the demonstration was heard inside. One would-be demonstrator reached the outer areas of the Senate Chamber before members of staff stopped him.

After the ceremony, two students tried to block the path of the Registrar's car as it sped away from the University, but they were manhandled by University security officers and Sir Humphrey left the campus barely 30 minutes after he had arrived.

In the Senate Room one protester was thrown out by five burly security men and there was scuffling on the stairs as guests tried to climb over seated students to reach the first floor. But the shortage of demonstrators left many routes available. One Professor's wife said that it was more distressing than physically difficult to avoid.

White Supremacy

Before the students actively attempted to break up the congregation, there had been a rally in the lobby of the Great Hall. Mike Terry, President of the Guild, accused Sir Humphrey of supporting white supremacy in Rhodesia. Giving him a degree was like backing the Smith regime. The President attacked the former Governor's business interests and inferred that the University's action was entirely misplaced.

Sir Humphrey had been guided out of the offices and into his car, Mike Terry said that as a means of expressing their displeasure, the protest had been entirely successful.

But the Vice-Chancellor and those invited to the Senate Chamber also felt that, on their side too, the proceedings had been completely satisfactory.

The arrival at the University of high-ranking officials of Birmingham City Police caused surprise to both guests and demonstrators. While the situation caused some

arguments and scuffles, it rarely became ugly and the University security staff, for the first time, seemed perfectly happy to deal forcibly with any attempt to break into the area they had cordoned off.

Gerald Hitman, another ex-student, speaking for Socialist Union, called the incident a "great success, attended by over 150 students." Yet most of the confrontations between students and guests on the staircases, outside Senate and near the Post Room entrance, could only be described as embarrassing.

Mike Terry felt that the arrival of the civil police was most disturbing. "It is not good that in an academic community, the University should call in the police on an occasion when protest is justified." Even with the very small turnout, despite publicity, Terry felt that their protest had shown to the country that Gibbs was not the liberal politician and educational egalitarian that the University claimed.

Queen's guest

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Brockie Hunter, when he talked to "Redbrick" on Monday was scathing of these demonstrators who had "made complete fools of the University." It was, he said, "a discourtesy to a great and brave man, who had stuck his neck out to maintain some opposition to the Smith regime." It was his stand that helped to maintain the academic freedom of University College, Rhodesia, whose medical school is sponsored by the University of Birmingham. The whole incident was "insulting a guest of the Queen in this country." He added, "We did not hear anything inside, and no changes were made from the original plan."

Sir Humphrey and Lady Gibbs are now going to the University of East Anglia where he will receive another honorary degree. Early reports suggest he may encounter trouble there, too.

G.T.G.'s retrospective plug

WHAT does G.T.G. stand for? What can it give you? Rather than indulging in yet another propaganda session on our future productions, perhaps a backward glance would be of more value. The major artistic upheaval of last year was caused by our first international festival, incorporating groups from Germany, Sweden, Poland, Switzerland among others. The most controversial item, as far as the public and Press were concerned, was the performance of a group from Cologne which was played mostly in the nude. This was a valid experiment but it failed, probably a reflection on the group's ability rather than integrity. Public opinion ran a little high, but despite all this, the festival succeeded in breaking new ground and this year's is already well in hand.

In a lighter vein, surely the most awe-inspiring show of last year was G.T.G.'s very own musical "Clap," dominated by Queen William and his chorus. The Cannon Hill arena resounded in sympathy with the mental torment of

"Oedipus," and "Little Arthur," George moped around the Deb. Hall in despair.

There was our first attempt at repertory. "The Homecoming," "Daughter-in-Law" and "Phaedra," which, although placing an almost intolerable burden on stage staff, successfully competed with the sitting-in. A strange but rather pleasant aroma hung like a shroud around Sebastian's "Car Cemetery." "The Knack" saw Telen being made up for an hour each evening at the ladies' hairdressers.

And now to the present, what can we do for you is your problem, not ours. The opportunity is here, G.T.G. is not just an extension of the drama department; we need people from all over the campus—and not just to act, a play's cast is often of almost secondary importance to its technical staff.

Please don't stay away just because you don't think you can do anything or because you've never done anything before—come and do something, it's the only way you can really find out.



Cattlemarket: Societies touting for trade on Saturday afternoon.

The great introduction: Fresher raves never more horny

It's immoral isn't it, this annual Freshers' Conference thing? Okay for all of us involved in its organisation to lose sight of its purpose and chuckle quietly to ourselves about a "cattle market," free meals and entertainment, and a golden opportunity to solicit fat subscriptions for societies which may or may not fulfil their promises, to say nothing of the early-returning mass of faceless and frustrated engineers hoping to bring about a romantic beginning to their boring year by drunken lunging (does Eng. Prod. equal Eng. Grope?).

But seriously, and immorality means more than the weaknesses of narrow-minded individuals, what is offered, in fact, by the present style of Freshers' conference? Presumably it is designed to effect an introduction to University life (mmm... definition please?), to lubricate the transition from home/school to University, and to dispel initial feelings of directionlessness and loneliness.

It's a reasonable assumption that Freshers need answers to enquiries about Birmingham, the university and the Guild, and obviously the Information Desks, and to some extent, the Societies' stalls displays in Debating Hall are a help. But the evening "social" entertainments, where Freshers have a chance to get to know each other (mealtimes, films, debates, G.T.G. productions, are strictly limited opportunities).

are the lowest form of social function; i.e. the discotheque/Rave/pop-group dance.

These arrangements are insults to the intelligence of any fresher, who probably forsook such empty, sweaty evening amusements four or five years ago.

This year, it is to be hoped we are beginning to realise that however much we enjoy our twice-weekly disco-scene, complete with Brummies for atmosphere, Freshers expect to be intelligently entertained. The Saturday disco and dance was almost totally ignored by Freshers, while there was not room for all those who wanted to watch the films on both Friday and Saturday nights. Tea and Symphony were listened to, in the television lounge, by a packed, silent audience of people who had streamed in gratefully, away from the obnoxious and pathetic noise being perpetrated in other parts of the Union.

Immorality is expecting people to descend to one's own level: in this case, we have expected Freshers, especially females, to accept our traditional level of "social" entertainment; a mindless amalgam of noise, alcohol and petty sexual pilfering. Admittedly, recreation throughout all levels of society combines these three elements in more or less varying proportions, but can't the students of Birmingham realise that true harmony and relationships with newer members of the University aren't, and never will be, founded in an atmosphere reminiscent of a smelly wartime club?

University fawkes out

WE understand that the University is at last being granted a day off in order for discussion and seminars to be held on various aspects of education.

The decision was made after a request to the Broader Education Committee by Mike Terry and Rod Playford, President and Vice-President of the Guild, together with other student representatives. This unlooked-for but welcome break in the University routine has been set for November 5th; an unusual date on which to suspend normal timetable for the purpose of serious discussion, especially as it's a Wednesday, and the University insisted last year when asked for two days for a teach-in that a mid-week break is unnecessary and impracticable.

Perhaps they've reconciled themselves to the idea by unworthy considerations of a holiday nature; you never know. Anyway, it's Rod Playford's birthday.

Back to Front
presented this
week by
Roland P. Clark
Ian Buchanan
John Keetley

The seat of all evils

ALREADY the campus is beginning to buzz with the prelude to what could be this year's greatest political struggle. If the mounting conflict progresses according to the plans of certain underground factions, we could see, before Christmas, the last thing in Union versus University warfare. The battleground: every campus lavatory. The weapons: hard and soft toilet tissue. For a long time, it has been the

policy of the Union to touch the bottom of student unrest and as one of the solutions to this immense social phenomenon provides soft toilet paper. Not so the University! No, the administration continue on a hard line which cannot fail to irritate the students' sorest point of contention.

When will the University step into line? After all money would be saved on printing since soft paper is too absorbent—plus the fact proof-reading time would be saved.

It may be a long and tedious campaign hindered by the strain of such a dire question, nevertheless, we must all do what we have to do—this concerns all Ladies and Gentlemen.

As one professional agitator commented in an interview with "Redbrick" yesterday: "The movement is ready for any new development—we shall not be caught with our pants down. And if necessary, we shall fight them in the urinals."

It happens in style every Tuesday at the "Factory," Gas Street

NEXT TUESDAY, 7th OCTOBER

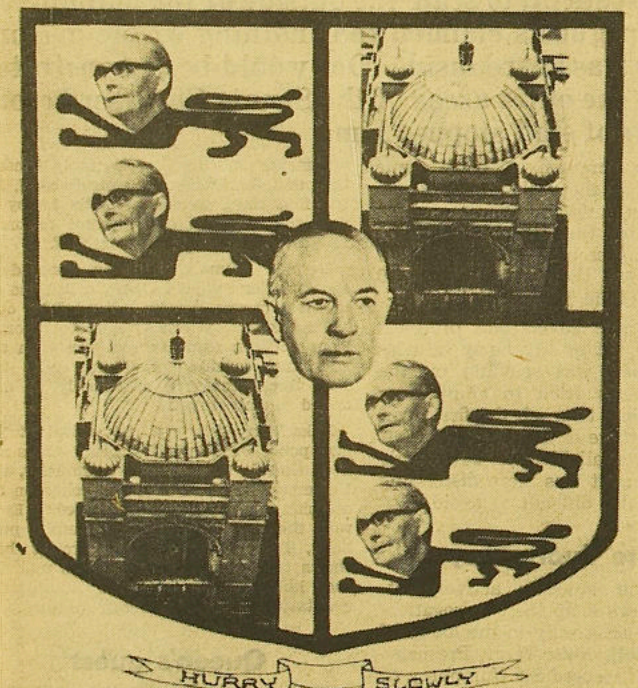
AL STEWART

THE HEART OF ENGLAND FOLK GROUP & GUESTS.

On October 14th, Tuesday's People are THE SETTLERS

back to front

MERMAID



Fresh from the waves—your own Mermaid

FOR those of you who have not yet seen a copy of the latest edition of "Mermaid," we re-print the cover picture to give an idea of what to look for on your next visit to the Union.

a national and local level, with special reference to the University and Halls of Residence.

Creative writing comes in the form of two short stories and an extract from a new novel, and there is also poetry from John Ash.

Copies will be on sale the rest of this week while the limited stocks last.

Students display "neurotic concern"

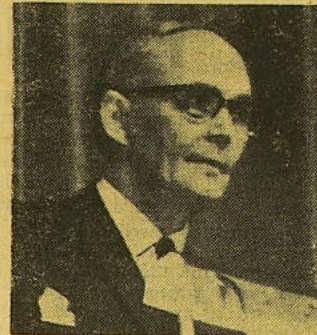
—says V.G.

A NUMBER of people have been angered by the speech the Vice-Chancellor made at the Graduation Dinner last July. In it, he spoke of the purpose of the redbrick universities in training ordinary people for professions, and said: "We have made massive contributions to the elite of Commonwealth and foreign countries, and are trying to do it in Rhodesia."

He went on to talk about the recent change in young people who he depicted as rejecting parental teaching because they thought it irrelevant to modern society; this after saying that they had been brought up without any kind of parental restriction or guidance, other than being taught to question everything and to find everything out for themselves.

He talked about "the neurotic concern for the feelings of others" displayed by students, and went on to discuss the conflict between the University as a social centre and the University as a place to learn. Arising out of this discussion he seemed to see the academic community as designed to give those that excel a privileged place in society.

He emphasised his sympathy with the young, and his desire for high-quality education, although he did not specify what comprised high-quality education.



Finally he condemned a small group of "so-called militant students" who "manipulate undergraduate bodies" thus insulting their intelligence and integrity; he hoped that the majority of students would do something about it.

The speech was published in full in the University Bulletin available to all students in departments and at Union reception.

Alderman criticises teach-in on housing

ALDERMAN BEAUMONT DARK, the Chairman of the Birmingham City Housing Committee, yesterday criticised Monday's Teach-In on Birmingham.

His criticisms arose after Mr. R. Hunter, the Housing Department's Social Development Officer, refused to take part in the Teach-In, when he discovered that Balsall Heath tenants were present.

Alderman Dark said: "The invitation to the Teach-In looked to be a serious academic discussion on housing problems, and we were glad to co-operate, but Mr. Hunter found that people who were acting in open defiance of the Housing Department were waiting inside. He was right to have nothing to do with what could develop into a slanging match."

Alderman Dark claimed that the Housing Committee is fully aware of the situation, but he did not see that the students were helping the tenants by assisting in the organisation of the strike, and said: "I suppose

young people will always think they are experts on anything."

The debate on Housing in Birmingham and with special reference to the Balsall Heath Rent Strike, brought out many different ideas about the action that could be taken by students. It was suggested that they should go down to Balsall Heath and do the repairs themselves, but, as was ably pointed out, this was the duty of the City Council, and students should be putting pressure on the Council, and helping the strikers with organisation. It was also pointed out that it is the same sort of interests as control the University Court of Governors as hold Birmingham housing in thrall by usurious rates of interest.

Perhaps the most worrying aspect of the whole debate was that nobody from Bush House dared attempt to justify their housing policy to tenants in Balsall Heath during the tenants' presence. But the city council are not completely ignoring the situation, and Councillor Wallace Lawler, M.P., did show willingness to help the strikers in the way, as they themselves complained, their own councillor had not. Councillor Lawler

pointed out the twin problems of lack of land and high interest rates. A speaker from the floor, however, drew attention to the large area of parkland near and around the Vale Site.

At the final analysis, however, it is the £10,000,000 that Birmingham City Council pays out annually to the money lenders, and the profits that go to the builders that remove much of the resources available, and it is reasonable to say that people are making money out of the slums of Balsall Heath.

VOTER REGISTRATION

TO ensure that students are able to vote in local and General Elections during the next 12 months, it is important that registration should be made before October 10th.

A form has been sent to the occupier of every house and flat in Birmingham, on which all those who wish to vote, should have been included.

Details of what to do if you have not been included by October 10th will be given in a later edition of "Redbrick."

No real conclusion was reached and the motion was narrowly defeated.

Monday's debate on "This House looks forward to the end of its University career" continued in a fairly serious vein, but the standard of debating was higher.

Ray Phillips' serious and critical condemnation of the Vice-Chancellor and the University administration expressed what have been his guiding principles during the past year.

Jill Munns, speaking against the motion, provided admirable sexual opposition. Nigel Shepherd presented the Chamber with the latest gimmick in debating—a tape-recording. "Drop out now," he said, "and avoid the rush."

Bob Vella concluded that the university education admirably filled the time between school and work. The motion was carried.

Debate

SATURDAY'S debate, "This House looks forward to a Socialist Britain," whilst violating the traditional frivolity of a Freshers' debate, was witty and amusing.

Mike Terry, in an attempt to prove his revolutionary zeal, compared our restricted society with the free society of Czechoslovakia. Mr. Perry Christie, advocating social Darwinism, claimed he found sexual realisation of his theories in Mason Hall.

Rod Playford, secondary modern boy-made-good, and self-acclaimed leader of the Revolutionary cause, was followed by Rhys Vaughn, who flourished his own personal brand of anarchism.

PERSONAL

HASLEMERE GROUP Bread and Cheese Lunch, 12.30 S.F.H. today.

JAYSOC Israel and Jewish Society Freshers' Social tomorrow, Mixed Lounge, Union, 8 p.m. All welcome.

THE party at 69 College Road on Friday, 10th, is still on. Main Bar Crowd.

SHEILA? Leave our blokes alone. MOUNTAINEERS CLUB. Owing to theft, tickets for Alpayo Lecture printed on green card are no longer available. Any offered are stolen.

OBITUARY. In loving memory of Martin. Not lost but gone before.

NEWMAN CATHOLIC SOCIETY: Bar-B-Q Sunday, October 5th, 2.0 p.m. at Harrison's Road, Edgbaston. WANTED: Female, for guy who needs new stimuli. Guy is not student but plugged in. No Gots. —Enquiries to: 449-5557.

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FILM SOCIETY

Thursday, Oct. 2 7.0 p.m.

"On the Waterfront"

Directed by ELIA KAGAN (U.S.A., 1954)

HAWORTH THEATRE

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But what is fair? It's a job to tell. In fact it's a very good job to tell. It's a responsible, well paid job which perhaps you could do, if you're fairminded. What's the job? An Inspector of Taxes. Fairminded? Oh yes. An Inspector must appreciate other people's point of view. It is his job to interpret the Tax laws in a way that is just, both to the taxpayer and the State. He assesses taxes. He negotiates with companies and individuals, accountants and solicitors, to agree chargeable income. The sums of money involved can run into millions of pounds.

To become an Inspector, you would need an Honours degree. After training you could expect to be earning £1746 within 4 years, and £2200 two years later with independent command of your own district. Higher posts carry salaries up to £6000 and above.

Talk to your University Appointments Officer or send for the booklet "In Command at 30" which explains in more detail the career prospects and the work involved. You will then be invited to visit a nearby Inspector and see for yourself what kind of work he does.

Write to: The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 23 Savile Row, London W1X 2AA. Please quote reference 320/110

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Film Soc. turns on

MADAM, — Until recently it seemed that the committee of Film Soc. held the opinion that all good films had sub-titles, preferably illegible, and that incomprehensibility was a substitute for talent. While it can be argued that most of the excellent foreign films which are produced have little hope of wide distribution, and that therefore the society should concentrate on these, there was a tendency for English language films not to receive sufficient intellectual attention.

With the inclusion this year of Roger Corman's "The Trip," "Wild Angels," and "The Mask of the Red Death," Losey's "The Servant" and Kazan's "East of Eden" and "On the Waterfront," it would seem that Film Soc. is at last beginning to acknowledge that the primary development in films today is in the English and American film industry.

Yours sincerely,
ADRIAN LITVINOFF.

Ban the freshers

DEAR MADAM,—As a post graduate of some six years' standing at this university, is it desirable that both the Union and Refectory buildings should be cluttered up with queues of raving kids just out of school? The freshers' conference is no doubt a necessary prerequisite for a productive university life, but could not alternative accommodation and eating arrangements be found for these people somewhere in the centre of Birmingham?

Vital research work has been hindered by the time taken to make one's way through the food queues; surely the conference organisers could make alternative arrangements.

Yours,
J. TURGID,
Physics.

We welcome letters on any subject, whether it is one which has been raised in "Redbrick" or not.

Please write about anything you feel strongly about; if you don't, important points may never be brought to the notice of the rest of "Redbrick's" readers. After all, not all people who write letters to newspapers are mad.

REDBRICK NEEDS CARTOONISTS

CARTOONS

Illegitimate children: the public service?

DEAR MADAM,—Thank you for the interesting and informative article on contraception and abortion printed on the central pages of "Redbrick" last week. It was aptly entitled "Prevention or Cure?" and I am writing to put the case that "prevention" is infinitely preferable to the "cure," if one can call an abortion a cure, which I doubt.

Both the advocates of abortion and its opponents have been guilty of introducing far too much emotion into the controversy, and too little reason. Yet for a woman the whole question of sex and pregnancy is an extremely emotional subject. The feelings of guilt and shame, or of pride and exultation, or both together, held at the same time, require to be grounded in a stable and mature relationship which is better achieved with the use of contraceptives. Yet something goes wrong, and a child is expected.

Professor Hugh McLaren has demonstrated, from his long experience, that an abortion is a serious upheaval in a woman's emotional life. It is the damage done to a woman's emotional stability which I object to. The natural course of things is interrupted with disastrous results. Life is too precious and valuable a thing to be "played around with" in this way. An abortion, contrary to what Doctor Cole implies, is not a universal panacea. Neither is the gynecologist the *deus ex machina* to be called upon to resolve an impossible situation.

I noticed that the clients of the Birmingham Pregnancy Advice Service are basically middle-class, comfortably-off. This suggests that the child would be a social embarrassment or embarrassment to the mother, and will not be born into an appallingly overcrowded house, where it could not be adequately clothed or fed. Then an abortion might be justified. In the instance we are discussing, it is not.

A more understanding, helpful attitude towards the unmarried mother, is a thing we should all work for. Greater financial help for the unmarried mother is also

an urgent necessity.

Meanwhile there are childless couples who cannot adopt a much-wanted child because of a shortage of children for adoption. The number of happy adopted children I know, suggests to me that this is a more constructive, if painful, way of "ending a pregnancy." Indeed, as Dr. Cole says, "every baby should be a wanted baby." There is no reason why, if the natural mother will relinquish her rights, it should not be. One is tempted to say that bearing a child and letting it be adopted is a public service, considering the amount of happiness it would give other people.

Hugh McLaren's ire is generated by the lack of professional standards of people in the "pregnancy termination PRACTICE," but this is a lack which pervades the whole medical-dental world and should not be allowed to mask the real issues. These are issues of life and death, and those of us who profess to have life and have it more abundantly, must face them.

Yours faithfully,
ELEANOR JACKSON,
Theology III.

ED.: This letter was received at the end of last term following a "Redbrick" feature on the Birmingham Brook Advisory Centre, which supplies contraceptives to the unmarried, and the Birmingham Pregnancy Advice Service, which facilitates abortions for anyone who cannot get one on the National Health Service, as long as they have a valid reason for wanting one. The letter provides an unusual point of view on the subject which, we feel, is worth discussion.

Disagreement with the President

DEAR MADAM.—In this year's Guild Handbook, the President's Introduction and Clare Dutton's article on Student Representation combine to give a very misleading impression of the causes, course and effects of last year's "sit-in." It is important that new students should have the chance to hear a different view, a view which seemed at the time to be that of the majority.

The President states that the intense concern over educational matters within the University "culminated in a large-scale occupation supported by over 2,000 staff and students." Many would challenge the figure of 2,000; the largest meeting at which a majority supported the continuation of the sit-in had an attendance estimated as 1,800 by the Press, and at this meeting no proper count of the vote was taken. On the following day, a General Meeting voted to withdraw Guild support for the sit-in by 2,380 votes to 1,580. Similarly, Mr. Terry's bracketing together of Staff and Students is misleading. Many staff were interested and concerned about the sit-in, and came to listen and discuss, but the great majority opposed the occupation, and the only official statement made by the staff during the sit-in, passed overwhelmingly at a meeting of over 400 members on December 5th, called amongst other things, for students to withdraw from the Great Hall and end the sit-in.

Miss Dutton's statements are even more questionable. To say that the immediate cause of the sit-in was "The rejection by University Council of the Guild's request for representation on the Planning and Priorities sub-committee and on Council itself," is an incredible combination of distortion and over-simplification. Student representation on Council was granted, in the only form which anybody in the University had the legal right to grant it—with students as non-voting observers with speaking rights.

The power to change voting membership of Council does not lie

within the University. However, her statement is wildly incorrect in other ways, since the actual basis for direct action was a Guild Council motion demanding the total acceptance of "Student Role" by University Council, even though sections of the document had not been discussed with the relevant bodies, and despite certain demands (regarding Staff House and Faculty Boards) being outside Council's immediate jurisdiction.

Miss Dutton then says "the result of the sit-in was . . . an implementation of a large part of the 'Student Role.'" This just isn't true—those parts of the "Student Role" that were implemented were exactly those that had been negotiated and agreed a month before the sit-in, and were exactly those laid out in a statement by University Council which the Guild had rejected and used as an excuse for the sit-in.

In the opinion of many, the sit-in achieved only two things; a promise that no one would be disciplined simply for taking part in it, and a statement that the University would resume negotiations with the Guild, exactly where the Guild broke them off.

It also caused a major split in the student body, and had made even more questionable the Guild's claim to speak for students.

The traditional role of the University is the discovery, dissemination and preservation of truth; it is not surprising that the president and Miss Dutton are in revolt against this—they must find it very limiting.

Yours faithfully,
ROGER HIRD.

Travesties of male virility

DEAR MADAM,—Whilst appreciating the necessity for some sort of introduction to university life in the form of a "Freshers' Conference", it is really necessary for us to be so systematically browbeaten, cajoled, instructed, fed, propagandised, entertainment provided for us—judged suitable for freshers by some anonymous bureaucrat whilst recovering from his post exam hang-over last summer term.

The only organisations to have shown any degree of restraint in demonstrating their need for our attention have been the University departments themselves, who have admirably held themselves aloof from the undignified scrambling which has characterised almost every hour of the freshers' time at university so far.

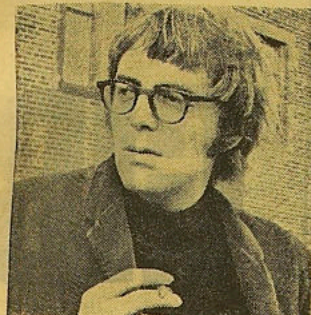
The efforts of the various student societies to attract the freshers' attentions have only been exceeded by those predatory second and third year male students, especially those who hold some sort of position of nominal authority in what appears to be a particularly small-minded student hierarchy. These travesties of male virility seem convinced that their position in the Guild, when dangled carrot-fashion in front of the supposedly eager eyes of the young freshersette are an instant passport to sexual success, and one has to look extremely closely behind this incredible arrogance to find even vestigial awareness of what is happening around other than their own particular niche of the hierarchy.

The combined effect of all such attentions can only be to drive any fresher who wants to take time over deciding what he or she is going to do at this place, back into the hall, digs or flat, eternally convinced that the only way to stay sane is to keep well out of the way.

B. J. BEAR,
Chem. I.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM:

Power politics in the University



DICK ATKINSON, the writer of this article, was formerly a lecturer in the Sociology Department, but he has now left as he feels that pressure has been put on him and other members of staff from the University administration. After a year in which much happened in Birmingham, many students also feel that they have been unfairly treated because of their activities.

ACADEMIC freedom is a term in frequent and current use concerning the activity of students and sympathetic staff. But it is used by different people and in different situations to convey separate and, often, quite contradictory meanings. The consequences are very confusing, even to those involved.

For historical reasons, Universities in this country are formally self-governing. Despite this, we can, today, distinguish four main areas of informal constraint by which opinion and activity is limited within Universities.

Firstly, the social areas from which Universities recruit students, staff and administrators constitutes one way in which they have never been and can never be fully free. Thus, say, the student's home and school background, his general social experience and beliefs, means that he will come to University with preconceptions.

The same applies to staff and ad-

ministrators. But their preconceptions and degrees of flexibility are radically different from the students'. Such ideas and consequent activity limit the exercise of freedom in the University. To give an example, the attitudes of members of committees governing staff appointments and student admissions are crucial factors which further determine the composition of assumptions and shape what can be freely said or done.

Such committees are now rigidly defended and criticised by, respectively, administrators and students, for they have different conceptions of who should come to University and what a University should be like.

The second area of constraint involves the activity of industry and commerce. Seventy years ago these pressures were vital factors in the creation of the Red Brick Universities. The notorious Courts of Governors and their powerful working committee, the University Councils (at the L.S.E. it is called the Standing Committee of the Court) owe their existence to the original source of university power and finance: local men of industry and commerce.

Such individuals, acting within the form of University decision-making, are now, perhaps, less prominent. Certainly their contribution to the typical University budget has dropped from 90 per cent to less than 5 per cent. But the part which organised industry and commerce plays remains important. Research grants for particular projects, the employment of staff, even the creation of departments and, often, grants to students, all crucially affect a range of formal and informal decisions within the University.

Industry, after all, has an interest in certain areas of knowledge, and the kind of person which it requires to develop. It therefore attempts to exercise control over these factors.

A third area of constraint has been steadily expanding during this century and has proceeded apace since the recent expansion of higher education, and its redefinition as a national, economic and technological asset.



A meeting during last year's occupation.

Picture by MARTIN COOPER.

Each succeeding wave of politicians and governments has sought to increase its control over all levels of education. It has done so with the purpose, amongst others, of relating education to economic and technological development. This has met with some resistance within the Universities. We must widen our scope and refer to the state sector of higher education before we can see how the Government is countering this resistance.

Technical colleges and colleges of art, including the proposed new polytechnics (there are to be 30 of them), are not autonomous. For the Government controls these colleges through the D.E.S. and the L.E.A.s.

The reasoning behind the new polytechnics, which the Government has proposed, and the Binary System, by which the Government formally segregated the previously informal distinction between the colleges and Universities, seems to be the creation of an even more powerful, state-controlled, sector of education. This would be capable of diminishing the traditional educational dominance and autonomy of the Universities.

Meanwhile, the U.G.C., the opening of University finance to the Auditor General, and, say, the raising of overseas students' fees, constitute a frontal attack on the "autonomy" of the Universities. Similarly, those academics who thought the recent P.I.B. report on their salaries was instituting a threat from student control must think again. The reasoning of the report is clear. In an attempt to tie salaries to a particular conception of productivity, the threat comes not from student power, but from governmental and technocratic power.

Focusing the argument to an understanding of why different groups in the University define freedom differently, we must ask why they see students, not the three constraints mentioned, as the main threat to that freedom.

We have already said that the titular heads of the Universities are the Courts of Governors. They predominantly comprise outsiders: the nobility, industrialists, and so on. Their active power lies in their main working committee, the Council, which takes major financial and developmental decisions.

Here again, the lay representatives usually comprise the large majority. Strictly academic control, though limited by the control of Council, is dispensed by Senate. This body normally contains most, if not all, professors. Through these bodies—Court, Council and Senate—the senior professional and academic administrators exercise a fourth and, often, decisive constraining force on the freedom of the majority in the University—the staff and students. That is to say, the students and staff have no formal means of controlling or

shaping their teaching and learning environment.

Partly because of this power structure, and the experience of those whose lives and activity give it the force it takes, there exist at least four definitions of the same term: academic freedom.

Firstly, most Governors, Councilors and senior administrators see themselves as reflecting the traditional interests and pursuits of the University. The decisions taken by this small group of men is, they feel, just, if undemocratic, and their power to take them is rationalised in traditional, authoritarian, terms. Any attack on their power or colleges through the D.E.S. and the L.E.A.s.

They do recognise government, though usually not industry as a threat to that freedom. But now they tend to use the students' activity alone as a blanket scapegoat and as a far more dangerous threat.

Secondly, professors have traditionally seen both the Council and non-professional staff as a danger to their own "academic freedom." This is defined as what they themselves practise as heads of departments and, collectively, as Senators. But students are now seen in terms of the same scapegoat picture which the administrators have. When facing students these two groups usually form an unwritten alliance.

Thirdly, the non-professional staff, recognising that most real power lies with Council, Senate and the heads of their departments, see the student as a final threat to what little control is left to them. This resides in the lecture hall and examination room. This fact partly accounts for the outburst against, and misunderstanding of, the P.I.B. report. The students are again a scapegoat, though recently some staff have been won over to the student cause.

Fourthly, the students have a totally different definition from the three previous ones, each of which precludes students from the right to academic freedom. Consequently, one dimension, the students' concept, is defined negatively, in terms of freedom from those constraints which this article has indicated.

The present University power structure is therefore seen as an additional constraint. All constraints are seen as educationally destructive. As students have no constitutional means to affect changes, they are driven to direct action to achieve results. On another dimension, students define freedom positively, as the freedom to enlarge and shape their educational experience. In the process they hope to build a constructive alternative structure through which all staff and students together, may gain democratic control over their joint work situation.

They further feel that such an alternative would be able to curtail exactly that extension of Governmental and industrial control which the present structure has

been powerless or unwilling to prevent.

It seems that academic freedom would more properly be called academic power or control. As such, it resides, with different meanings, in a rigidly hierarchical structure. A person's definition of it depends, in part, on his place in that structure, on whether he does or does not control his work situation, and on which group he identifies as a threat to his control, or the cause of his lack of it.

Further, all definitions, except the students', are regarded by their advocates as having universal validity. They consequently attempt to get the other groups to agree that their definition is the only legitimate one, and any challenge to their concept becomes an attack on academic freedom in general.

As all other groups agree that student activity is a threat to their particular control, they argue, in tacit alliance, that students violate freedom.

Through publicity in the mass media, this blanket condemnation, by everyone from Mr. Short, through the V.C.s and professors, to leader-writers, means we should not be surprised that the "public" has largely accepted this view.

Two years ago it was sufficient to denounce the students verbally in this way. Since then it has, in quick succession, become necessary for Mr. Short to suggest marginal reform, before threatening students with withdrawn grants, for administrators to tighten control over admissions, to recognise the official N.U.S. and agree to minor reforms in an attempt to capture the moderate students, before using writs, police, discipline in general and, finally, sacking two sympathetic staff—pour encourager les autres. All these stages in control and repression—there have been many others—have clearly been taken in step with the growth in the student power movement.

At first merely an inconvenience, it has become a serious challenge to those who occupy and intend to retain positions of real control. Simply, the time has been reached when the student movement can no longer be tolerated. It has to be attacked. In the process we can see more clearly who means what by the use of the term "academic freedom."

So far the students have only attained the negative power to prevent those measures taken to control or repress them. They do not yet have the support or power to implement those features which are to do with the positive dimension of their definition of freedom. These involve changing and democratising the whole structure and content of education, and its relation to the rest of our community.

Mr. Short and the V.C.s and Lord Robbins clearly have a right to be worried, particularly now that the second main constituency of the University, the ordinary staff member, knows what it feels like to be a powerless and victimised student.



One of the many sit-in discussions on the role of education.

Picture by MARTIN COOPER.

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REDBRICK

MONDAY'S demonstration against Humphrey Gibbs was not in itself a particularly important manifestation of ideology: it did, however, serve to highlight a number of important issues.

On the immediate level of the Rhodesian question, the Degree Ceremony is only a symptom of the wider issues involved. To the extent that the degree was given to Sir Humphrey in recognition of his work in Rhodesia, it demonstrates the attitude of the University authorities to the kind of views represented by Sir Humphrey. Most of the people in charge of the University have not the courage to do as Enoch Powell would do, and make their racist views quite open; they prefer to mask them by showing support for a man who never had the courage to act on any convictions he may have had, but who stayed in the anomalous position of having to condemn the Rhodesian Government's action while being, apparently, basically sympathetic to it.

So a demonstration against Humphrey Gibbs at least showed that the student body will have no truck with such two-faced moral cowardice; as long as the University maintains an attitude to Southern Africa which does not embody the principle of complete equality and the enforcement of the rights of all people, there must be determined protests by the student body.

The Gibbs demonstration emphasised the importance of the wider issue of Rhodesia; it also revealed a more immediate and therefore more important issue within the University.

This was the fact that the University authorities amassed at least 40 University policemen to deal with any trouble that might arise. They could not trust the students to have a non-violent demonstration, as it would undoubtedly have been if there had been no police there; as is usually the case, the presence of the police was sufficient to ensure that there should be violence and, sure enough, the policemen found it desirable to use force against some of the students.

Besides demonstrating lack of trust, the massed policemen showed that the University authorities had no confidence in their personal power as intelligent, reasonable human beings to deal with any problems that might have arisen. If there had been any force used by students why could not the Vice-Chancellor or some other person of power in the University have spoken to the students and produced a reasonable justification of the authorities' action? Perhaps because there was no reasonable justification.

Finally, the University saw fit to call in civilian police to supplement the University police. This is an admission of the total failure of the authorities to manage their own affairs, thus allowing unrest, ultimately, to reach a point at which it had to be dealt with by outsiders.

What kind of community is the University? From the events of last Monday it would appear to be a chaotic bundle of administrators, terrified of the student body, because they had not tried to come to terms with it, to approach it on its own ground of reason and intelligence.

AMONG all the miscellaneous pieces of advice and information which have been handed out to first year students over the past week, there is one which stands out as exceptionally unnecessary. This was the advice given by a senior lecturer in one of the Arts Faculty departments to assembled first years, the basic content of which was summarised by another lecturer in the same department as "No drink, no smoke, no fuck."

His advice was directed mainly at the female members of the department, for whose welfare he had an obvious concern. But he had no right to give them unsolicited advice on how to conduct their social and private lives, however well-meaning it might be. It was a fundamental mistake due partly to the somewhat contradictory roles of tutors—should they deal purely with educational matters, or should they also be concerned with the student's moral and emotional well-being? Some departments get over this problem by having moral tutors as well as academic tutors; but even the role of the moral tutor is somewhat ill-defined.

Even if a tutor is prepared to help with emotional and sexual problems, some cannot be trusted; the staff-meetings in the same department have been known to spend their time discussing, doubtless with great relish, who was sleeping with whom. This kind of problem should certainly not be broadly publicised, particularly as it had been broached to the tutor in confidence.

It is irrelevant and useless to lecture girls who, in many cases, are going to have a variety of emotional and sexual crises during their University careers, including, for some, the unfortunate one of becoming accidentally pregnant, on the folly of consorting with young men who put their feet on tables. If any other members of staff feel compelled to give this kind of advice to their students, they should make sure that it consists of details of the various services available for people who get into trouble—the Health Centre, the Brook Centre, the Birmingham Pregnancy Advice Service, the V.D. Clinic, the Samaritans, the psychiatrists, the legal advice. To pretend that these problems do not exist only makes them worse; as Steven Marcus shows in "The Other Victorians," face-edged primness did Victorian society no good at all, and it is even less helpful today.

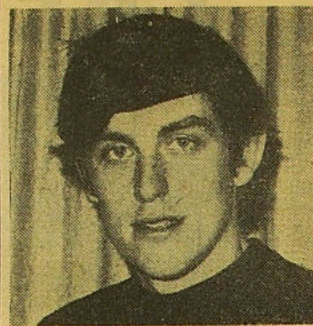
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On Monday, the University conferred an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Law on Sir Humphrey Gibbs, ex-Governor of Rhodesia. Mike Terry, President of the Guild, refused to attend the ceremony. Here he gives his reasons, together with his views based on the experience of a year's teaching in Rhodesia under Sir Humphrey.

The case against

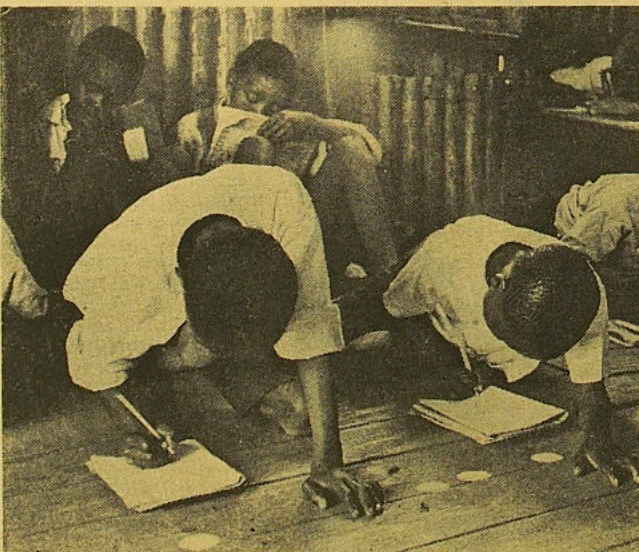
"I DID not attend the degree ceremony for three reasons," said Mike Terry. "Firstly, I believe that if the degree is being conferred on Sir Humphrey for his services to human liberty in Africa, other people deserve far more recognition than he does. Secondly, if the action was because of the role he played in the government of Rhodesia, I believe that to be as dubious as the present regime. Thirdly, if this is considered by the University to be a political move, it would have been far more significant to award the degree to a prominent African Nationalist."

Ignominious

"I believe that Gibbs played as ignominious a role as the British Government itself over the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and it is immoral that the University should see fit to condone this."

In his speech at the degree congregation, the University's Public Orator, Professor T. J. B. Spencer, said:

"Since November 11th, 1965, he (Sir Humphrey) has been steadfast in the face of adversity, a bastion of encouragement for all those concerned with tolerance and enlightenment. He has given a lesson of deportment on life's scaffold."



95 per cent of Rhodesian children attend primary school — only five per cent get to secondary schools.

Hangings

Mike Terry commented that perhaps it was significant that while Sir Humphrey stayed on in Government House, several African guerillas were hanged, partly due to the part he and the British Government had played in preserving White Supremacy in the past.

Mike's special concern in Rhodesia was with education, since he was teaching under V.S.O. "There are no mixed schools in the country, except for the University. Although 95 per cent of Africans attend primary schools, only 5 per cent can go on to secondary schools. This means that few Africans are fitted for work other than as servants or factory workers, and it was Sir Humphrey who, in fact, encouraged 'vocational training' for Africans in Rhodesia."

Rhodesian apartheid

On the future of Rhodesia, he said: "The fear is so great, the attitude of White Rhodesians so dogmatic and fixed, that there is unlikely to be any reconciliation between the races. Any attempt to bring about a gradual change to a more liberal state would create antagonism between the races and precipitate a race war. However, if the present situation continues and develops into a Rhodesian form of Apartheid, an African overthrow of country seems inevitable."

RODESIA: GIBBS' COUNTRY

Sir Humphreys, K.C.M.G. Born November, 1902. Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. Started farming near Bulawayo in 1928. (Who's Who, 1960) Chairman of the Rhodesian National Farmers' Union, formerly chairman British Metal Corporation (Central Africa Ltd.) and chairman of Portland Cement Ltd., director of Barclays Bank, D.C.O. (Local). (Who's 1960).



Special enquiry into the role of Sir Humphrey Gibbs in Rhodesia.

by John Keetley & Peter Donovan



GIBBS THE FARMER

He has been a gentleman 40 years. Owns a 6,000-acre dairy farm about 25 miles from Nyamandlovu, where, in August/September 1967, shared between A.N.C./Z.A.P.U. freedom fighters and joint British/African security forces. He has played a leading role in a powerful organisation to which all white farmers belong, the Rhodesian Farmers' Union, which has lobbied for legislation to protect their interests. He is the Grain Marketing Board, which buys maize at fixed, protected prices higher than those obtainable on the open market. He was one of the founders of the R.N.F.U. president. (Sources: "New York Times," A.A.M. information material.)

GIBBS THE POLITICIAN

He was M.P. for Wankie 1940 and again for a short time after 1951. Hardly ever seen—a silent supporter of the builders of white supremacy and architect of the Central African Federation, Sir Godfrey Huggins. Was a close friend of Sir Alec Douglas-Home and after, also of Winston Field, who led the way to victory over Sir Edgar Whitehead at the 1962 election. Ian Smith as Prime Minister. (Sources: "New York Times," 12/11/65.)

GIBBS THE GOVERNOR

Became Governor in 1964. Rhodesian-born Governor; his appointment was the outcome of an "imperial, pro-consular" appointment. As Lord Maitland, "The Constitutional History and Law of Southern Rhodesia" was "discovered" into proclaiming a State of Emergency. U.D.I. Armed with the necessary powers, Smith then proclaimed U.D.I. While still Governor, Gibbs read the speech from the throne in 1965, saying inter-alia: "It is now plain that the British are not to be brought to any conclusion, except on the basis of terms... because they

wish to placate at all costs those members of the Commonwealth who have declared openly their hostility to my Government and country... My ministers consider that they have done their utmost and that there is no obligation upon them to initiate further discussions."

A speech he made shortly before U.D.I. in which he advocated concentrating African education on agriculture, provoked a walk-out by African students from a graduation ceremony at which he was presiding.

GIBBS THE BUSINESS MAN

In addition to his interests listed above, he has interests in Wankie coal ("New York Times," 17/11/65) and his family owns and runs the merchant bank of ANTHONY GIBBS. Brother Lord Aldenham is chairman, another brother vice-chairman. His brother, Sir Geoffrey Gibbs, is a vice-chairman of Barclays Bank D.C.O., of which Sir Humphrey is himself a director—or was until he became Governor in 1960. Barclays Bank is the dominant bank in Southern Africa, having 805 branches in the area and being closely linked with Anglo-American and other mining/industrial/financial giants. (Sources: "Observer," 7/11/65, and Haslemere Group Research material.) ANTHONY GIBBS has insurance interests, and export-import agency in Rhodesia and an associated company in Zambia.

GIBBS THE WHITE SUPREMACIST

Sir Humphrey Gibbs' life spans the period of white settler colonialism in Rhodesia this century. While he has been making a successful career in the four fields outlined above, white supremacy has been entrenched by a variety of means. The original expropriation of African land was fixed by law in the notorious Land Apportionment Act of 1930. The machinery of the police state was largely built up while he was Governor—the Law and Order Maintenance Act and the many amendments to it which have enabled successive regimes to imprison (with or without trial) or execute political opponents. The apparatus of social, industrial and economic discrimination has been extended and entrenched in his lifetime and under his nose, and though he cannot be said to have played a leading part in its creation, he clearly went along with the whole process, only falling out with his fellow farmers on the tactical question of U.D.I., where his instincts have led him to side with the business community. For the 95 per cent of the Rhodesian people, the Africans, whose average annual income is about £100 a year, only 5 per cent of whose children ever get to secondary school and who suffer from bilharzia, malnutrition, leprosy, bone and stomach disorders—the diseases of poverty and neglect—for these the public record of his life shows no genuine concern. He can truly, and devastatingly, be regarded as a "typical white Rhodesian." (Source of article: Anti-Apartheid Movement)

At the heart of the whole question of Rhodesia and Sir Humphrey Gibbs are the Rhodesian people themselves. Amidst all the protests and sanctions of the British Government, amidst the demonstrations and politicising of

the degree congregation, where exactly do they stand?

Here some young Rhodesians studying in Birmingham give their assessment of this week's events and with the writers take a look towards Rhodesia's future.

A state of fear and ignorance

IF there was one generalisation to be made from the comments of white Rhodesians watching the demonstration on Monday it was this: the whole episode was a complete waste of time.

The Rhodesian students could not understand the concern of Socialist Society and others over Sir Humphrey Gibbs. To them the man represents courage and integrity. They were convinced that his conduct and that of his wife under the Smith regime was exemplary, considering the extreme difficulty into which he was thrown. It was generally felt that the only meaningful protest to make was one of favour of Gibbs' conduct. Instead, the issues had been "horribly mutilated."

Three of the white Rhodesians "Redbrick" talked to yesterday, tended to place much more emphasis on the broader question of Rhodesia's future, rather than dwell on the subject of Gibbs' honorary degree. However, of course, is the crux of the matter.

Naturally, Gibbs is important whether he is looked upon as good or bad, but what has much greater significance is the fate of the ordinary Rhodesian black-man under the now established U.D.I. government.

How will he react to the current system of restricted education in five, ten, fifteen or twenty years' time?

At the present time his attention is diverted away from any type of administrative job, even if he is in the fortunate five per cent of coloured University students. Rather he is channelled into vocational training or offered a future in agriculture.

In this way he is subdued. Many Rhodesians say this is due to the lack of jobs in industry, of which Rhodesia is very bare anyway, yet there is no equal chance.

It is obvious that the government trains as many black people as it requires and no more. It is obvious, also, that it desperately needs large numbers of cheap labour. Poor people cannot afford to buy education and without it they make no progress. The Government provides no help.

Three of the white Rhodesians "Redbrick" talked to yesterday felt that there was a growing possibility of some form of black uprising within the next ten to twenty years. It seems that the present state of stalemated offers no hope for a peaceful, bloodless solution by either side. Only a liberal, understanding government could attempt to settle the mounting unrest.

The white fear of "a possible black uprising is matched only by the black-man's fear for his rulers. Coloured communities are in mounting apprehension of apartheid as they watch the inhumanity of Vorster's South Africa."

It is unlikely that apartheid would work in Rhodesia, as the interviewed Rhodesians said, since the black/white ratio is 20 to one, compared with four or five to one in the south. Nevertheless, it can be equally hard for the coloured people without complete segregation.

Yet the system could conceivably develop towards apartheid and force the hand of revolutionaries. Prime Minister Smith may well have incurred British military action, had he declared apartheid along with U.D.I. in 1965.

The Government has all the weapons, all the power to subdue resistance. Already there are reports that black militants have been imprisoned having been informed on by their own people. This is not surprising. It is not potential white propaganda in that it implies a split in the coloured community. Instead it merely displays that the power of the police is still considerable. They hold the winning hand, at least for the present.

Linked with this is the opinion of many Rhodesians who say that the black majority has no leaders. Why? There are very few practising leaders in the public eye for one very good reason: most of their predecessors have been repressed and so now the people's spokesmen are forced to operate underground in constant fear of detention for an indefinite period.

When Rhodesians come to this country to study they are immediately impressed by the freedom of the Press, freedom of speech, freedom of association, and many more basic civil rights.

The Rhodesian censorship of the Press, radio and television displays the Government's fear of the facts and a liberal interpretation of their administration. In this way even the caring white man is stopped short of any attempt to expose the rotten core of the present system.

Perhaps the whole problem revolves around ignorance, the ignorance which is fostered by a hard-line power-structure. Surely the Rhodesian Government realises by now that out of this ignorance will come little bliss.



Dr. Nelms, of the Department of Physiology, has close connections with Rhodesia and its current troubles. However, he declined to make public comment regarding the degree ceremony for Sir Humphrey Gibbs.

ELEC. ENG. NOT READY YET

The two most important building projects on the campus, the Arts-Commerce Tower and the new Electrical Engineering building are both unfinished, and no firm date has been set for their completion.

Although the Engineering Production department is already occupying part of the new Electrical Engineering complex, the main part of the building, which should have been ready two years ago, has been delayed.

The Assistant Bursar, Mr. Lewis, gave the reason for this as the complex interaction of different types of delays—mechanical, electrical and others. He also said that the Electrical Engineering department could only be moved into the new building at a time when few people were affected by the move—therefore, such a move might not be possible until the first vacation after the building was finished.

The Arts-Commerce Tower was cleared of its scaffolding in July, and the Drama department are now moving into their new quarters in the basement and lower ground floor. It is likely that the other departments will be able to move into the building at Christmas. The library extension will also be ready by January 1970, although part of it is in use already.

The first piece of new building on the campus for some time has just been started behind the great hall; that is the Radiation Centre, which has for some time been scheduled as the next phase of the Physics Department building, the last part of which was completed a few years ago. This centre will take about 18 months to complete, and when it is finished it will also be used by Aston University, who have an interest in it.

Yesterday the site manager for Trollope and Colls, contractors for the Arts-Commerce tower said: "We are not in a position to comment on this matter. We are making a full report to the Bursar on Thursday and it is a matter between the client and ourselves."

CONSERVATIVE MEETING

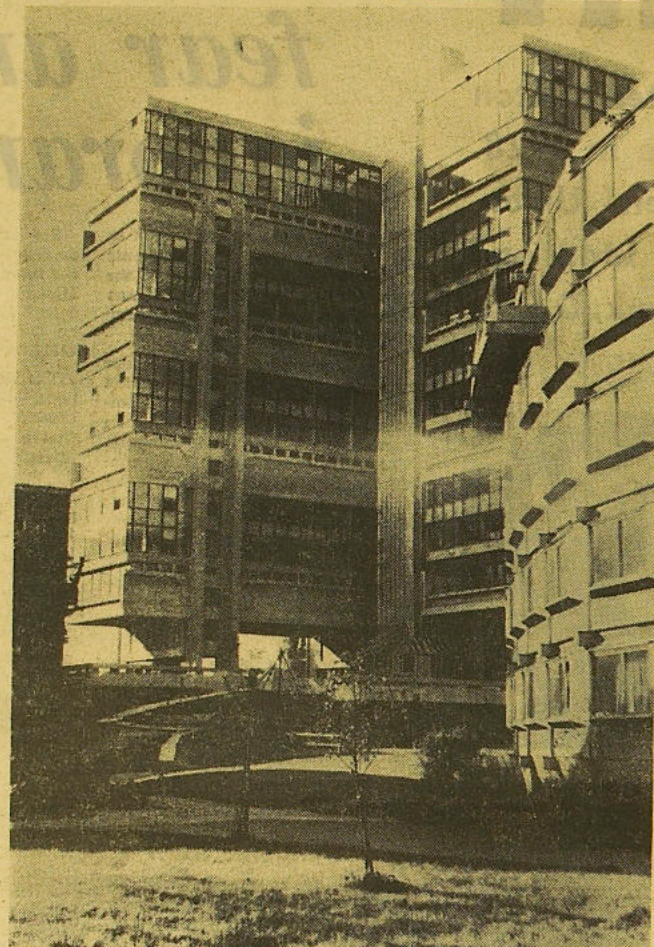
A member of the House of Commons Select Committee on Education and Science, Bill van Straubenzee, Tory M.P. for Woking, will be speaking at a Conservative Association meeting in S.F.H. lecture room at 5.15 on Friday evening.

REDBRICK NEEDS STAFF

There is a MEETING for all Staff (old and new) in REDBRICK OFFICE (second floor of the Union) and for anyone else interested

TODAY at 2.00.

BY JENNY WICKHAM



The delayed Arts Tower.

Flats shortage worse than ever

IN spite of the difficulty many people are having in finding accommodation, no fresher has been left without a place to live.

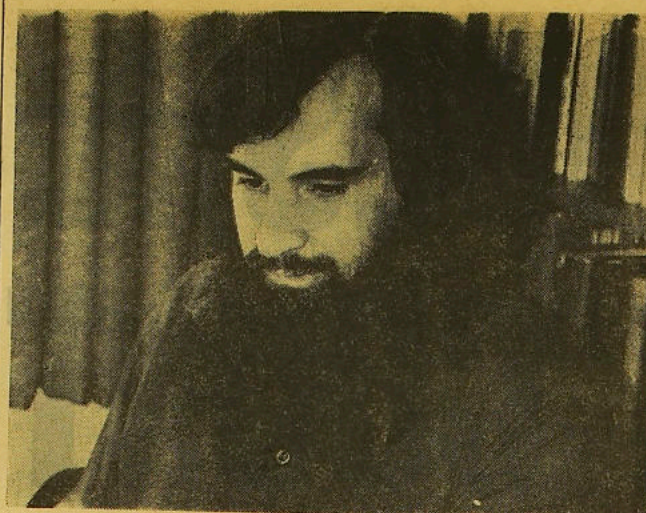
There are plenty of bed-and-breakfast lodgings available, and students are being put into these at least temporarily; second and third-year students, however, want self-

contained flats rather than this kind of accommodation, and it is these flats of which there is a shortage. A lot of students are having to take "flats" which are no more than rooms in the same house as the landlady, but without meals.

Bob Hughes, the new University Lodgings Officer, put the scarcity of flats which are reasonably inhabitable down to the fact that, since the lodgings regulations changed to conform with the reduction in the age of majority, many more students are wanting to live in flats.

However, he said that the position of many second and third-year students was not known, possibly because although they had found lodgings they had not informed the Lodgings Office of their address. He emphasised that it was important that all students should inform the Lodgings Office as soon as they find accommodation.

Questioned on the reported refusal of the Northfield Estate to accept any more students as tenants, he said that this was not because of bias against students, but simply that the estate authorities wanted to preserve a balance in the community, and students were tending to overweight the composition of the community.



DAVID HART

NEW CHAPLAIN FOR ST. FRANCIS HALL

"I shall certainly not be left out of what is the most exciting thing which is going on"; this more than anything characterises the philosophy of David Hart, the new Anglican Chaplain of St. Francis Hall.

Having come from London, where he was involved in Church and in producing "Catonsville Roadrunner" (a kind of Christian OZ), he intends to involve people here in the same kind of way of thinking and the same kind of actions.

He sees Christianity as basically political, and feels it right to become involved in anything with a justifiable aim. Christ, he says, was a political figure who talked about poverty, justice, peace, imperialism and other problems as relevant today as they were then, and he stresses the importance of student involvement in situations like the Balsall Heath rent strike, as well as the Free University and the Arts Lab.

He does not want St. Francis Hall to be a parish church for a dedicated few, but rather a place for new things, for experiments in drama and other forms of communication, and a place where worship can be fun and yet serious. He sees a great need for people to relate to each other more than they do at present, and this can be achieved by their doing special things together.

Finally, and perhaps most important, he sees himself as a chaplain to all undergraduates, not just those who are Christians, and welcomes contact with anyone and everyone.

Broader education lectures

THE Open Lectures to be held in the Union this year are to have an educational theme, in contrast to other years when the topics have been rather more varied.

The only speakers who are so far definitely coming are Professor Halsey, from Oxford, who will speak on "Educational Priority Areas" on October 7th, and Sir John Wolfenden, who will speak on "Universities and the State." It is also hoped to get Shirley Williams, and Raymond Williams, the author of "Culture and Society" and "The Long Revolution" among other books.

The time of the Open Lectures has been changed from 1.45 to 1.15, and it is hoped that instead of comprising merely a long talk they will consist of a short talk followed by a discussion.

G.T.V. AT SHEFFIELD AND BRUNEL

A GUILD TELEVISION programme has been shown at Sheffield and Brunel Universities. The programme includes sketches, songs, and an interview with Rhys Vaughn and Martin Lowe on their protest against exams. It was the first to be recorded in the new TV studios.

The highly-praised G.T.V. item was screened alongside programmes from other universities during conference held to discuss student TV.

It is now hoped that Birmingham students will be able to see work from other universities, and also that the G.T.V. programme will be seen at the Universities of Leeds and Strathclyde.

Faculty representation

NEW regulations for representation in the Science and Engineering Faculty are now coming into force.

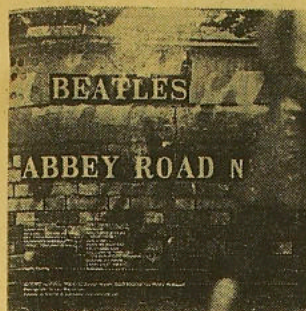
Faculty decisions in Science and Engineering are taken at Faculty Board meetings which, in future, six students will attend as full members. Also further student representation on Faculty Board sub-committees is at present under discussion.

The student representatives will report to the Faculty Council, which is made up of two elected representatives from each department, one undergraduate and one postgraduate.

Elections for representatives to the Faculty Council will be taking place in each department on Tuesday, October 7th. Although this is early in the term, it is essential that the elections are well-supported and preferably fiercely contested.

Student representation has taken a great time to arrange and now depends solely on your support to make it worthwhile.

MUSIC



THE new Beatles' Album, "Abbey Road," is rather surprising. After "Get Back" they seemed to be getting things together again, but then came rumours of recording sessions where "Jailhouse Rock" and "Maggie May" were taped and fears of a "the Beatles sing Bill Haley's greatest hits" grew among those of us who preferred "Revolver" to "Ain't She Sweet."

This album marks the dissolving of the entities of John, Paul, George and Ringo, into the totality of the Beatles, after the separation which has been evident since "Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band." The last album was merely a large collection of songs worked into a whole; the essential spirit was absent. It is the regeneration of this spirit, the recreation of the Beatles that "Abbey Road" marks.

Significantly the album opens with "Come Together," a distinctly evil rock number by John Lennon. The rhythm has an element of restraint and the words seem to be essential Lennon: "Hold him in your arms, yeah, 'You can feel his disease.'"

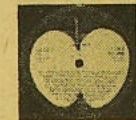
"Something," by George Harrison, is probably the most lyrical of his compositions. The sheer sense of wonder which underlies this track is emphasised by the discreet use of strings which sweeps towards the descending chords of the basic riff. "Bang, bang, Maxwell's silver hammer came down upon her head, 'Bang, bang, Maxwell's silver hammer made sure that she was dead.'"

This happy little song tells of the natural tendencies of many medical students and also underlines the moral that you can be out of your head even if its bashed in rather than crashed out. "Oh, Darling," is a 1964 rock-a-boogie-ballad with

Paul screaming out the lyrics. "Octopus's Garden" is Ringo doing a "Yellow Submarine" all over again as has been said so many times before, and apart from occasional bubbling noises and the guitar break it merely serves as a feed-in for "I want you (she's so heavy)," which merely proves that John Lennon has got a good blues shouting voice, and also that George Harrison can play the same riff over 20 odd times in succession without getting it wrong.

"Here Comes the Sun" on the second side, a George Harrison composition is basically a Buddy Holly number, but as Buddy Holly isn't writing any more, and George Martin has arranged this so perfectly, the number takes on another dimension, the celebration of the arrival of the sun, which "the Sun King" later continues.

Again the joy flows out of the groove to be replaced on the next track by wonder at the whole universe scene created by that all-time good guy, God.



The song sequence shows even better than "A Day in the Life" that the Beatles can weld songs into a whole. It starts with a soft piano intro to the incredible "You Never Give Me Your Money," and goes on to the faster "Mean Mr. Mustard"—"Polythene Pam"—"yeah, you can see her in drag dressed in a polythene bag" and into "She Came in through the Bathroom Window"—"And so I left the police department and got myself a steady job."

The whole thing goes through the screams of "Golden Slumbers," the return of a verse of "You Never Give Me Your Money," fully orchestrated, to "Carry that Weight" and so to the ultimate "The End."

"And in the end the love you take ... is equal to the love you make."

It's all tied together with George Harrison's guitar riff which he first used on "Badge" and the interweaving of themes that turns the song sequence into a tapestry. It's the most beautiful thing they've ever done.

God save the Queen.

PAUL SOMMERS.

THOSE who abandoned the sweaty, inept raving in the Deb. Hall last Friday, and wandered into the relative obscurity of the tele-

than at a walking pace. This enables the makers to advertise "Ice-Station Zebra" as an "action film." There are three, not one, mystery men (there's value for you)—hence suspense. There is a detachment of Russian paratroopers—hence, East-West confrontation.

There are other, equally shoddy tricks to persuade you that you are watching a really good piece of entertainment.

"Ice-Station Zebra" is a very good example of the commercial cinema using the advantages of its wealth, and techniques, to gull the public out of its money.

ANDREW ROBINSON.

A CHRISTMAS Court at Chignon called by Henry II is the setting of "The Lion in Winter." Although the king is far from dead, the succession must be decided while he is strong enough to impose the solution on those who are excluded. His sons, Richard, John and Geoffrey are summoned, as is his wife, Eleanor of Aquitaine, who he has lovingly incarcerated for the past 10 years to prevent her leading any more rebellion. The young King of France, and Henry's mistress are also brought along as interested parties.

When the company has assembled the sport begins. This varies between fairly straight-forward political manoeuvring and personal humiliations.

The plot might well be too intricate were it not for the tremendous impetus that Peter O'Toole, as Henry, gives to the production. In the scene where he drags them all

vision lounge, found to their surprised delight that all was not lost on the Birmingham music scene.

Tea and symphony, with a playfully insane performance, successfully cracked the new term open for the 200 or so who listened to them. In spite of their alleged ability to bring the sun closer to the earth, in the words of one rather carried-away "Redbrick" reviewer last term, they remain a very companionable group, spreading an atmosphere of friendliness and joy as thick as chunky marmalade on crisp bread.

If you missed "Tea and Symphony" do not despair. "The Pink Floyd" are descending in awesome majesty on the Union on Friday. They are, without doubt, one of the most musically exciting groups on either side of the Atlantic. Although they are not bringing the Azimuth Co-ordinator, we can be sure of a really worthwhile performance from them.

ANDREW ROBINSON.

HUMBLE PIE is a new group formed by members of various other bands rather than one of those almost mythical creatures, a supergroup. The Herd, which dominated Peter Frampton, had recently been having its troubles, but in the beginning, at the Marquee before Howard/Blackly got at them, they were into some good sounds.

The Small Faces always represented the best of the commercial music, their records had a rather marked similarity, but they were well produced and several, like "Ticky Koo Park," "Tin Soldier" and "Lazy Sunday" were outstanding. They also produced "Ogden's Celebrated Nutmeg Flake" which was one of the best things around at the time. Steve Marriott left after there had been a rather protracted silence from them. Both he and Pete Frampton seem relieved to be rid of their bands. They got together with Greg Ridley, late of Spooky Tooth, (a group of very great talent), and with Jerry Shirley, who they met along the way, to try and get out of the rut. It is not a reputation of the commercial scene as "Natural Born Bugle" showed, but it is a development. "Safe as yesterday," their first album, has much to recommend it. It will probably form the basis of their concert at the Town Hall on the 10th. In spite of the many good things happening here on the pop scene at the moment it will be worth going there.

ANTHONY STEIN.

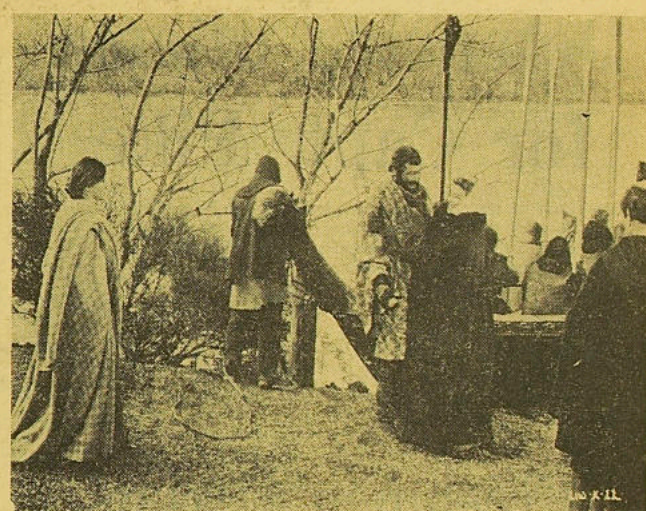
REVIEWS



THE BEATLES IN ABBEY ROAD



HUMBLE PIE



ELINOR OF AQUITAINE ARRIVES AT CHINON

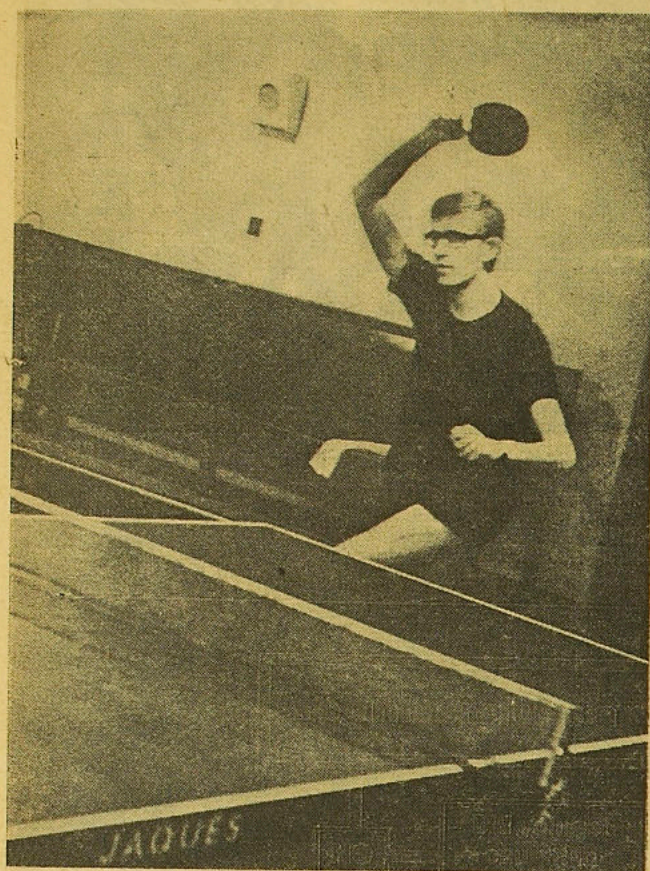


PRINCESS ALAIS & HENRY II. "THE LION IN WINTER"

sport 1

A.U. FINANCIAL CRISIS

CLUBS FACE A.U. SQUEEZE!



Last year's table-tennis captain, Clive Coombs. Facilities are provided for table-tennis both at the Union and the Sports Centre.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

Defensive dilemma for Capt. Pike

AS a result of the freshmen's trials held on Saturday in good conditions at Wast Hills, it is clear that Birmingham University Women's Hockey teams will be able to maintain their excellent record of previous seasons. The standard of play was extremely high with many junior county representatives amongst the trialists.

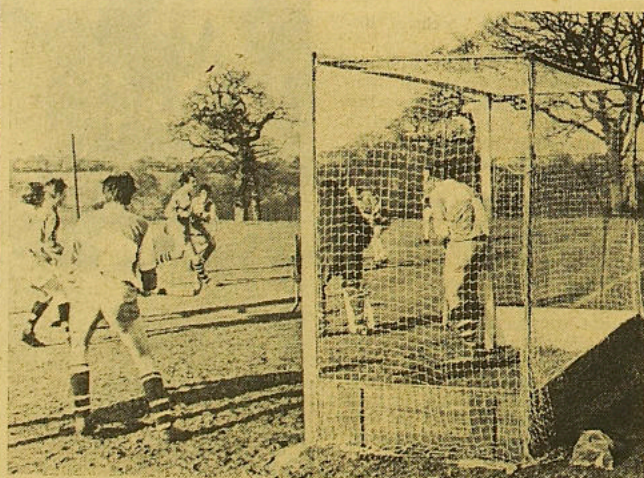
It looks as though Margaret Pike's greatest problem will be in picking the defence for all three teams since a large number of good players have come up to challenge last year's team members. Overall this was a most successful and encouraging day for the club and when the final trials are held today, competition for places will be tough. The three University teams play their first match on Saturday, all facing the great might of the formidable Moseley teams.

Freshmen's trials

TODAY sees the continuation of the freshmen's trials, and together with the very successful trials held last Saturday, should determine the rough shape of the University teams for the rest of the season. Among the more ambitious efforts, the Orienteering Club have arranged a film and slide show for this afternoon plus next Sunday, they hold their first trial for the course at the Lickey Hills.

Today also sees two other major trials—those of the Athletics Club, on the University tracks, starting at 2.30. The Golf Club also hold their trials at Brandhall and the Women's Hockey continue theirs at Wast Hills.

The Cross-Country Club have their first match on Saturday against St. Paul's, Cheltenham. Then, in preparation for the University of London relay on the following Saturday, they will hold a one-and-a-half-mile trial relay next Tuesday. This is deemed necessary as last year not all the best six runners were selected to run for the first team.



Hockey is one of the most popular winter sports at Birmingham University. Here we see action at Wast Hills.

THIS year Athletic Union has to absorb most of a £1,500 increase in anticipated expenditure, as its grant from the Guild is to remain about the same. Increases are due to a 33 per cent increase in coach fares and the adoption of three new clubs into A.U. last session.

Measures are being taken to cut expenditure and include the ending of the physiotherapy service. This could prove disastrous, as injuries were being dealt with efficiently, expertly and quickly last year. No alternative has been suggested.

The subsidising of club tours is to end. Greatest effect will fall on larger clubs, e.g., Soccer, Rugby and Athletics.

A.U. will no longer buy team clothing for many clubs. Cost will now fall on members. Estimated saving from these cuts is £850. Restrictions are to be placed on the use of Athletics Union telephone as the bill has reached a very high figure.

EDITORIAL COMMENT: These measures show signs of panic by the A.U. committee, and could prove disastrous over the long winter season, when injuries are most difficult to shake off. A better policy would have been to reduce the number of coaches being used, and to cut grants to certain clubs, whose programme is more than they can hope to cope with. The other saving grace may be the expected hard winter which may well cut out many club fixtures.

CROSS-COUNTRY

JOHN O'MEARA—ANOTHER STAR?

THE first few training sessions of the year have established that the Birmingham Cross-Country Club is again going to be a force to be reckoned with in the university sports world. All the members of last year's successful team are back in action and many of them appear to be in fine form.

Geno Griffiths and John Eley seem to have profited from their recent excursions into the Lake District, training with a Leeds squad who may well prove to be the biggest threat to their supremacy.

STOP PRESS

International win for Holden

LAST Sunday Andy Holden competed in his second Great Britain International. He had won against Italy and Czechoslovakia in his debut at Verona in August, but it was expected that the Germans would provide greater opposition for most of the race.

He shared the pacemaking with team-mate Gerry Stevens, the British record holder, but with one and a half laps to go, Stevens fell at the water jump. Holden eased back and nursed his partner back to full pace and the two crossed the line together well clear of the Germans.

After his omission from the European Games, Holden must have been pleased about such a good win on his return to the team.

GOLF

ANDY SNATCHES U.A.U. SILVER!

AFTER a very successful season last year (winning 11 University matches out of 12), the Golf team did not excel at Southport in July. Playing in appalling conditions only Andy Dathan and Alan Cox qualified for the match-play rounds.

The other team members, N. Kraft, M. Paterson, P. Bielby, were overcome by the wind and rain. Alan Cox was unlucky to be drawn against the No. 1 seed, and lost in the first round of the match-play, but Andrew Dathan, who had picked up a silver medal in this year's U.A.U. championships, lost a very close match in the second round to a Youth International and U.A.U. champion.

The other event was the Boyd Quailch tournament at St. Andrews. Andy Dathan was unlucky not to qualify in a very strong field from all over Europe, he failed by only one stroke, but he did win a subsidiary tournament for non-qualifiers. Alan Cox did qualify with one shot to spare, with rounds of 76 and 79, but faltered over the final two rounds. Andy Dathan should also be congratulated for a magnificent performance in the Midlands Amateur Championship, where he finished runner-up, only one shot behind the leader, his last round being covered in a tremendous 68 shots.

BASKETBALL

The new recipe

IT has been a hard week. One prominent member of A.U. was heard to exclaim that the Basketball Club was "living in the past," and another called us "the Aston Villa of Athletic Union." They reckoned without our unconquerable spirit, indefatigable dedication and stupendous influx of new talent.

Although it seems unlikely, to the great disappointment of the University sporting world, that John Simons will be able to make himself non-playing captain, nevertheless, the sky is rather less overcast than it was. Guard Dave Griffiths, who played for the Northern Schools team and the Auld Enemy (Old Notts) is very promising and shows considerable American influence. Indeed, he has recently returned from a period of study in the States. Gigantic Graham Campbell, enormous in stature and abundant in skills, was soon grabbed by our scout in the Education Department. Malcolm Saville, a stylish and determined player, gained much valuable experience in the London Schools team. We also have Big "J", who prefers to remain anonymous at the moment, mainly because his name would prove an impossible task for the typesetters.

He is at least 5ft. 3in. of perma-cious Persian from the Gregorian stable. Another guard is Tony Pattison, who hails from Huddersfield, and besides being a good player, is actually a qualified referee. Wonders will never cease!

Place the above in a gymnasium, add anybody who may have been left out, the established members of the club, some brilliant captaincy, and weekly coaching sessions from folk-hero Paul Patterson (who, for the benefit of his many fans, is now in the England training squad), stir well, and off we jolly well go!



Andy Dathan, driving from the first at Harborne.

sport 2

LAWN TENNIS

McCOLLUM AND PALMER PROVIDE SHOCKS!

THIS year's B.U.S.F. tennis championships provided a string of surprise results. Jim McCollum was beaten in the first round 6-4, 6-3 by Dayle Perkins, a seeded American, who went on to reach the semi-final before losing in the final set 14-12. However, the amazing Jim McCollum picked himself up from this early setback, and fought his way into the final of the plate competition, where he went down narrowly in three sets to John Fayle, from Bristol.

Meanwhile in the major competition, John Palmer was shocking the tennis world by producing a string of unexpected victories to reach the semi-finals. On the way to this, he had easy straight-set wins over W. Shakespeare (Liverpool) and R. Williams (Leeds). His chances from this point on were not rated very highly as his next opponent was to be a seeded one.

The quarter-final matched Palmer with Suffolk county player Roger Knights, who attends Exeter University and has played for the U.A.U. Palmer did not let the occasion overawe him however, serving better than ever before and producing volleys of "Wimbledon-final" class, he mesmerised his opponent. Maintaining his serve throughout the first set he broke through at 5-4. In the second his dazzling footwork and increased mobility around the court (the result of steady athletics training throughout the year) wore his opponent's willpower down. He took the second set with only a whimper of defiance from the Exeter man.

Palmer, his strength sapped by his giant-killing performances of the previous rounds, sagged somewhat in his semi-final, and went down in straight sets to the eventual winner Peter Moores of Sheffield 6-0, 6-2. Moores eclipsed Scot-

tish international Billy Dickson in the final 6-1, 6-1. Thus Palmer took the bronze medal and ended another era of Birmingham obscurity. In the doubles Palmer and McCollum found no reserves of strength from which to call on, and lost rather

dismally in the first round to the Liverpool pair, L. Lebowitz and D. Thomas in straight sets 6-4, 6-3. Yet another shock after their fine performances in the singles championship. Perhaps it was a mistake to pair these highly individual players as a doubles team.

ATHLETICS

Evergreen Ince hits Czechs!

THIS year's match against the visiting European touring team, the University of Prague, brought out some tremendous performances by the Birmingham University athletes. In the field events the increased effort expended was particularly noticeable, with both Frank Ince and Jan Skrybant making fine breakthroughs in setting personal bests in the discus and hammer respectively.



Frank Ince, who threw better than ever before, in the athletics match against University of Prague.

GOLF PROFILE

Andy Dathan

ANDY DATHAN has been the University's top golfer throughout the past season, regularly going round the local courses in 71 or 72. It is his consistency which has made him such an asset to the University team, as he rarely plays badly, although in one home match last year he claimed to have seen parts of Harborne Golf Course which had never previously been charted. He gained a University full blue last year, an award which was thoroughly deserved. He tries to train at least once a day for about one hour.

He plays with the Staffordshire

first team, which has won the county championships five times out of the last 15 years. He finished fourth in the U.A.U. in 1968 and reached the last 16 in the B.U.S.F. match play championships for the second successive year during the vacation.

He plays off a handicap of two and holds the course record for his home course, Trentham, with a six under par 66. His performances are all the more incredible as Andy is extremely short for a top flight golfer, yet his swing and driving are much admired by the other members of the team.

The University entertains a European visiting team every two years, in return for their hospitality in the intervening year. The match this year was incorporated with the annual match against Birchfield A.C., the new National League Division 1 champions. Prague were rather out-classed in the men's match, but their women performed well... on the track.

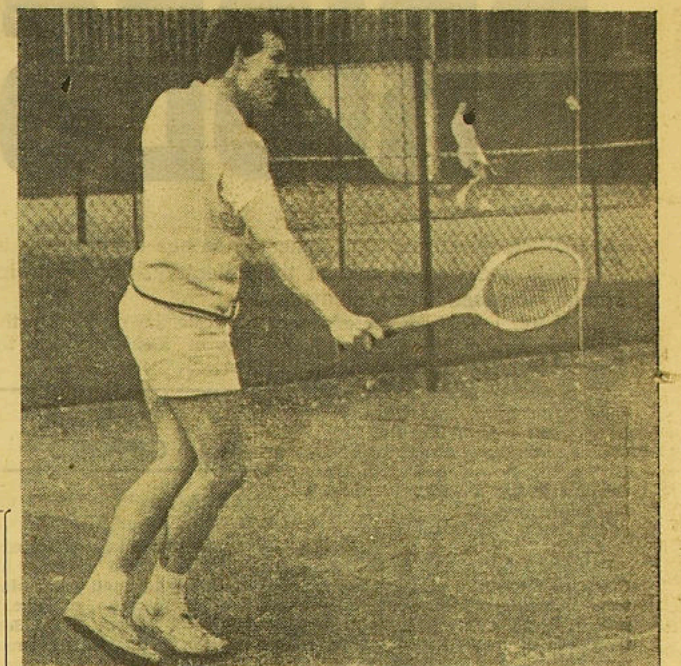
In the discus throw, the gentlemanly figure of Frank Ince was at last seen to be moving good, as he spun round the circle and shot out his raking long left arm. His throw of over 140ft. plus, puts him second on the University all-time list behind that lovable Indian discus champion Dinshaw Irani.

Another fine performance came from our gnomish hammer-thrower Jan Skrybant. He is thought to have thrown further than any man before, off the field, but his training performances had not been ratified in competition. His throw of 18ft. plus shattered his personal best, and caused migrating birds to scatter as the sacred ball hurtled skybound towards them.

On the track, the highlight of the match was the attempt by Ian Stewart of Birchfield to break the U.K. All-comers record for the 3,000 metres. Andy Holden, of the University, had offered to stay with him, sharing the pace for as long as he possibly could. As things turned out, Andy only lost touch in the last two laps and Ian went on to record a scintillating 7min. 57.1sec., to equal the record held by Gordon Pirie. Andy's time of 8min. 15.4sec. was well below his best ever, but showed that his former form was returning.

The team did well to run Birchfield so close, only losing by a few points, but most prominent was the great team spirit which Ian Thompson (the captain) has managed to whip up this year. This was particularly evident in the 4 x 400 metres relay where our team of Mush Middleton, Ian Thompson, Jim Aukett and Rog Richardson, had the support of all the other team members in bringing the University home in front.

STOP PRESS: Andy Holden running the 3,000 metres steeplechase for G.B. v. W. Germany at Hamburg.



John Palmer, who provided upsets at the B.U.S.F. lawn tennis championships, to reach the semi-finals, unexpectedly.

PART 2—MONEY WELL SPENT

FROM the vast sum of money which is given to Athletic Union each year by the Guild of the University, who gets the most benefit? The major winter money spenders are the soccer and rugby clubs. They both were allocated something over £700 last year, though this figure includes some for their separate Medics teams. Noticeable in the soccer figures is the variation of allocation between the Medics at £164 and the Academicals A.F.C. at £70.

The hockey team has some £2650 distributed between the men's and women's teams about equally. For the achievements they obtained last year, the £205 that went to the men's lacrosse team, must rank as the least well spent. Lawn tennis



Jim Aubett, U.A.U. 400 m. champion, and this year's athletic captain.

achieved some very good results for their £200 with a B.U.S.F. medal and also a number of U.A.U. representatives.

By far the best value for money was provided by the Volleyball Club, who, in winning the U.A.U. title were operating on a shoe-string budget of a mere £45. Other teams to show a good return for their money were the Weightlifting Club, with £70 to achieve second in the B.U.S.F. Also the Table Tennis Club and the Ten Pin Bowling Club did well to achieve so much on their allocated £100 each. The Cycling Club also do well on their allocated £50.

It is noticeable that the clubs who seem to manage best are the smaller ones, who do not have to travel by hired coach, but can go by either mini-bus or private car. The cross-country club achieved much during the season and should have managed to keep their allocation, but they were often handicapped by having to travel by coach when a team of only 10 or so was required.

This year, with a superb "A" team having to travel much further afield than last year to gain adequate competition, their need for the use of a mini-bus will be crucial during the winter months. Other claimants will be the basketball squad, with new president Brian Walker.

In the summer months the Athletic Club manages to eat through a tremendous £400-plus, and since the women only take £55, the amount the men get through is quite phenomenal. Admittedly the club is quite ambitious, staging a match against the best in Britain (A.A.A.) and having bi-annual matches with foreign touring teams. Nevertheless, for the number of matches they have, and bearing in mind that when they go away, they are one of the few clubs who can fill a coach for away matches, their budget seems pretty big!

This season, with more clubs needing mini-buses, etc., and coaches/drivers being restricted on the number of hours they drive, a serious re-appraisal of the means of club transport used by the Athletic Union should have been carried out and the use of coaches should be phased out.

ALL FOOD PRICES UP

redbrick

back page

A SURPRISE 10 per cent general rise has been put on all meals and snacks sold in the Refectory. In the Union similar increases have been made.

Mr. Humbert, the Refectory manager, yesterday stated that this action is a response to the massive loss of £26,000 which the Refectory ran up in the last financial year.

"However," he said, "I can absolutely guarantee that there will be no price rises in my Refectory over the coming academic year. I am an innocent bystander to the decision-making machinery which has brought about this action," he added.

Post-graduate student, G. C. Camplin, Chairman of the Refectory Management Sub-Committee, refused at first, to comment further over the price rise statement published in the University Bulletin.

Fair and justified

Later, however, he expressed the view that the price increases were completely fair and justified and that there was no cause for concern.

"There is no intention of any actual disagreement against the decisions on my behalf as a representative of the students," Mr. Camplin has written a formal letter of resignation from his position which will come into effect from October 23rd. This, he said, was based entirely on academic reasons, and had nothing to do with any internal dispute.

Incompetence

Ian Nelson, the ex-Chairman of the Union Services Committee, who has studied the Refectory accounts in detail yesterday made allegations of management incompetence in the Refectory, on the grounds that, in comparison with the Union catering system, labour overheads are excessively high and the

by
BILL GIFFORD

general buying policy is grossly uneconomic.

Mr. Humbert's Union counterpart, Mr. Vertigem, blamed the price increases on wages and increasing costs of replacing equipment. Richard Lions, present Union Services Chairman, endorsed these reasons and said: "If I have over-estimated the costs I will reduce the prices."



Mr. Humbert



The Refectory

SPEAKING IN CONFIDENCE

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL last week recognised the right of the Guild when it passed a series of rulings on confidentiality "subject to the approval of Guild Council." These are rulings limiting the freedom of members of University Council committees in their statements to the Press and to the bodies they represent...

They included the ruling that no work of a committee or of Council can be disclosed without the consent of the relevant body, and that communications with the Press must be made with the consent of the committee concerned, and through the University's officers. The decision as to whether a topic is confidential or not rests with Council or the committee and such a decision must be binding. However, if anyone disagrees with a ruling on confidentiality he must discuss it with the committee and with the Vice-Chancellor before anything is published.

Also forbidden is the release of the names of individuals who made contributions in any of the meetings.

The rulings were made "in view of the increasing number of people taking part in the work of Council and its committees."

STRAUBENZEE TO SPEAK

The Tory Front Bench spokesman on education will be speaking to the Conservative Society on Friday at 5.15 in St. Francis' Hall.

FIRST SHOW BY U.T.S.

The University Television Service put out its first full-length programme in the Teach-In on Birmingham on Monday. The programme, produced by Paul Morby, the U.T.S. director, concentrated on the arts in Birmingham. It featured music and theatre in Birmingham, and also on the Arts Lab. Art galleries such as the Union and the Compendium Galleries were also mentioned.

Although the new University Television Centre, underneath the Great Hall, has been operating since the end of last term, this is the first programme that U.T.S. has produced. G.T.V., however, produced their second full-length programme from the studios on Saturday morning.

Enoch Powell for King Edward



Enoch Powell

ENOCH POWELL is coming to King Edward's School this Friday evening to give a speech to the Old Boys' Association. It is understood that the speech will not be political.

His last visit to the school, planned for last autumn, had to be cancelled. He did, however, come to the University in the summer of last year and, more recently, to Aston last term, where he gave a talk to the Conservative Association.

The school is not, at the moment, expecting any trouble to arise from the visit.

German Dept. mystery continues

THERE is still no apparent reason for the sudden withdrawal of acceptance of Professor Stopp, who took up the Chair of German just before the end of last session. The news, which came in the form of a telephone call from Professor Gordon Davis, Dean of the Arts Faculty, last week, is said to have taken the department by surprise.

Dr. Bullivant, from the German Department, said that no reasons were given, but described the "Redbrick" report which suggested fundamental disagreement between Professor Stopp and the staff as "purely surmise."

He said they had had only a few business meetings with Professor Stopp and they knew no reason for the resignation. The only people who knew were Professor Davis and the Vice-Chancellor.

When contacted at Cambridge,

Professor Stopp said that he resigned for personal reasons. Asked about allegations that he had been critical of the course, which has a high international reputation, he refused to comment.

When asked whether the resignation would seriously affect the German Department, Dr. Bullivant stated that "teaching will continue as usual," but refused to comment further. The Vice-Chancellor and Professor Davis were unavailable for comment.

LATE NEWS

THE Main Bar was closed at 9.50 last night after a Physics Smoker. The Physicists and a group of geographers made an exceptional amount of noise, even by Main Bar standards, and the bar was closed after they started fighting and throwing beer glasses about.

Ten minutes later, a fire alarm was let off. It is not yet known whether disciplinary action will be taken.

events this week

wednesday	friday	saturday
disco	pink floyd	
	pegasus	barnabas
founders - 2/6	deb. hall	late bar
	8/-	starts 10.30 1/6