

Film Soc.

"STREET OF SHAME"
and
"LE MERLE"
Thursday, Oct. 18th
7.30 p.m. Mech. Eng.

REDBRICK

formerly GUILD NEWS

Deb Soc.

"This house believes
there's nothing wrong
with it."

SATURDAY, OCT. 20th
Council Chamber, 6.30 p.m.

No. 620/4

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17th, 1962

Price 3d.

£2,000 scholarships for overseas work

ORD'S FIRST BREAK

First awards being made
in 1963

by REDBRICK reporter

UNDER a new scheme set up recently by the Government, grants of up to £2,000 will be paid to graduates willing to spend a year working in under-developed countries. The scheme, Graduates Service Overseas, has been formed as a result of pressure from a number of organisations, including the Organisation for Relief and Development set up here a year ago.

This scheme provides ORD with its first big opportunity to give practical help to the under-developed countries. GSO is designed specifically to help graduates financially. It will offer about 250 scholarships a year to people who have already found jobs overseas, but it will not be able to find work for them.

At present, the organisation is looking for channels for selecting suitable candidates. In some universities this will be done through the University Appointments Boards but here in Birmingham, ORD will act in liaison with GSO. It is envisaged that a preliminary selection committee will be working before Christmas. This will probably be made up of four members of staff who have shown interest in the work done

by ORD and one student member of the society's committee. ORD will also help people to find jobs in under-developed countries. "GSO provide the money, but we can help provide the jobs," said Mr. Asher Kelman, Chairman of the Society. As far as possible people will be sent to countries of their own choice.

Money

ORD Committee are attempting to obtain money from firms and organisations to support their schemes. So far help has come from the Foyle Trust, Cadburys and Kalamazoo Ltd.

They expect the response to enable them to finance all their chosen candidates in addition to those supported by GSO. The committee are seriously considering devoting their efforts to one area alone. If they did this, with all their members overseas in one locality, ORD feel that it would be much easier to organise an effective programme.

Shortly, a number of medical students will go abroad to study in Nigeria. It is hoped to use these members to examine the possibilities of setting up such a centre. It is probable that the scheme would be confined to Nigeria or Uganda.

A recent recruiting drive has swelled ORD membership to 200. Of these it is hoped to send about 20 abroad next year.

Mr. William Johnson, a well-known economic journalist who is head of GSO, visited the university last week. After lunching with the Vice-Chancellor and lead-



PHOTO: ALAN COHEN

Mr. William Clark, Head of the new Graduate Service Overseas organisation, discusses future plans with Asher Kelman, ORD's Chairman.

ing members of the Senior Common Room, he spent an hour with the chairman of ORD discussing details of the scheme. The first graduates will be sent abroad in 1963 and applications will be considered in the near future.

Birmingham should stand a good chance of having a considerable number of successful applicants because of efficient organisation on the part of ORD. Members of the society are hoping that the organisation will spread to other universities and that a strong link between ORD and GSO will be forged.

ARTICLES ON SEX BANNED IN OXFORD

ARTICLES on sex have been banned from the Oxford undergraduate magazine, 'Isis.'

The proctors of the University made this move after two articles at the end of last term discussing sex in literature.

The editor of the magazine, Mr. Geoffrey Varley, said that the articles, which were widely publicised in the national press, were conducted on a serious plane.

Mr. R. C. Whitford, the head of the company which owns and prints 'Isis' said that if there was any doubt about the magazine's contents, he would make sure they were discussed with the University proctors who are headed by Sir William Hayter.

'Random sample' put their views

NONCONFORMIST TRADITIONS

TWELVE students from this University are taking part in a radio programme to show whether in fact present-day students are political and social rebels.

'Signpost,' to be broadcast at 6.30 on Wednesday, arises from a survey at Nottingham University which suggests that undergraduates are not as idealistically nonconformist as their traditional reputation.

More than half the Nottingham students were in favour of retaining capital punishment and against banning the bomb. This general impression of middle-class conservatism may not be borne out by Birmingham students, who were chosen for their strong views. One wants reform in capital punishment, divorce and abortion laws; another decried the services given by the Welfare State, except for severe cases of hardship.

There was some difficulty in finding a room in the Union quiet enough for the recordings, and in the end the Executive office was used. Students were asked what they hoped to get out of University, and what changes they would

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FLIC TOKEN

FIVE ARRESTED IN PUB BRAWL

FIVE students from this University will appear in court on Friday morning as a result of disturbances that occurred in the "Bournbrook" public house last Wednesday night.

The students, who had been celebrating a 21st birthday, went to the "Bournbrook" after the Union Bar closed at ten o'clock. In disturbances that were alleged to have followed, the police were called and the students were

arrested. They were taken to Selly Oak Police Station where they were charged with "Disorderly Conduct." After spending a night in the cells they were released after paying £5 bail.

Mr. Kirtley, the manager of the "Bournbrook," said that the matter was now out of his hands; there occurred, he alleged, events that were regrettable, and some unpleasant language. "The brewery company is not pressing charges against these people as they have agreed to make good the damage."

Mr. Kirtley said that any action that was now being taken was solely by the police and was a result of what they alleged had occurred outside the public house.

The students were put in touch with the University solicitors who, it is expected will represent the students in court.

THIEF STEALS FROM PARKED CAR

A PASSPORT, a pair of trousers, textbooks valued at £25, two brief cases and notes for a thesis were stolen from a car which was left overnight in a University car park, last week. It was discovered that the back window had been forced.

The car, a black Austin A-40 is owned by Alwyn Manford-Doble, a Chemical Engineer, and the stolen property belonged to the owner and to another Chemical Engineer, Mike Greasser.

Both students live within walking distance of each other, and decided to use only one of their cars in order to save petrol.

The notes for the thesis contained a quantity of information which had been obtained from various firms, and the majority was unpublished.

Last January the same car was stolen from one of the University car parks, and was recovered by the police four days later.

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People, Places,

The Other Papers

IT GETS WORSE UP NORTH

UNIVERSITY newspapers made great play in their early term editions with that annual disaster—the lodgings problem. Everyone had one. What was more interesting was the fact that northern universities had more crucial problems than southern universities. "Digs Crisis" in Bristol's "Nonesuch News" was a "Lodgings Chaos" and an "Overwhelming Problem" in Newcastle's "Courier."

Whereas Nonesuch considered the opening up of new areas outside the city boundary a just cause of complaint—although all were on a direct bus route—Leeds many were surprised that no-one started the term under canvas, and even Tonight appeared on the darkening scene to make quite sure no student was actually sleeping in the bath tub.

The lack of foresight in not planning for the obvious crisis was likely to leave its mark on the lives of students for several years to come, in the form of failed degrees and broken careers. These could in many cases be attributed to overcrowded, noisy and downright insanitary working conditions.

Anonymous

Again, whilst University College, London, was enjoying an anonymous donation of £250,000 for a new hall of residence, and pointing out that there were good lodgings if you cared to look for them, Manchester's Registrar was complaining that his university was degenerating into a 'slum university.'

If the Manchester Technological night of the long knives is anything to go by, Union officials will be reduced to those with suicidal tendencies. The shock waves of the massacre which sent down Union President, Vice-President, Secretary and House Secretary, for failing exams and decimated the Council, reached as far south as Reading, where "Shell" tentatively suggests that authorities should treat union executives leniently in exams.

Apart from this, there has been as yet, little reaction.

"I have been very good"

A LETTER FROM JENNIFER

DEAREST MUMMY, — You don't understand that certain things are done in University society and that people of our position have a duty to join in. The fox will help to prove my point. But I have been very good, as you will hear.

On Saturday night, I went to the Hop which Snog told me is a sort of dance they have here, though I could not see anyone dancing.

Before we went into the big dance room (called the Deb Hall, what a pleasant sort of name) Snog took me into the bar and made me drink a thing he called "Maiden's Peril." It didn't taste nearly as nice as Aunt Selma's ginger wine.

Suddenly, at half past eight, everyone in the bar burst out singing in a foreign language, at least I think it must have been foreign because I couldn't understand any of the words. When I looked around, Snog had vanished and then I saw him over in the corner with his beard buried in a glass of beer with his arm round another girl!

So I left the bar and who do you think I met? That nice psychology student, Edwin. I told you about in my last letter. He was very, very sympathetic and

offered to run me home in his car. Just then Snog appeared and was ever so offensive saying he had bought me a drink and as far as he was concerned that was as good as a contract. I am afraid we have parted for ever.

Unlucky

Do you know, Edwin is such an unlucky boy? On the way home he found that one of his nasty friends had put water in his petrol and we had to wait for an hour while it evaporated. Then, when we stopped at his flat on the way, all the lights fused and there we were, blundering around in the dark banging into each other.

Wasn't he lucky that Daddy showed me how to repair fuses this summer? Poor Edwin was so helpless that he couldn't even find the fuse wire without my aid.

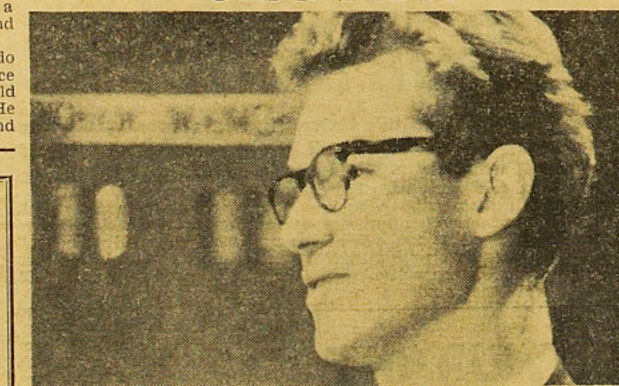
Finally the door of the flat jammed when I came to leave and Edwin was so overcome by this that all he could do was laugh. In the end I had to leave by a sheet rope made out of his bedclothes. He was very unhelpful with the whole affair.

Lectures have started now and I haven't missed a single one, even the compulsory Physical Education. I was offered the chance to do Judo but declined because I think that feminine guile is worth more than any amount of brute force, don't you? I am still making up my mind what to do. Have you any suggestions?

Love and kisses,

Jennifer.

University Challenge POSTSCRIPT TO GRANADA



Quizmaster Bamber Gascoigne.

FOR those who wondered, the result of last week's "University Challenge" was a win for LSE, 215 points to 185. Half way through the programme, the Birmingham team were 165 to 0 down, but in the second half, they pulled up to reach the final score, only one answer short of victory.

The television appearance has resulted in an unexpected gift to World University Service. Granada TV donated £80 to the Union for the appearance, and this is to be given to the charity. Announcing this at Guild Council meeting last week, Rodney Klevan said that the gift would make a splendid start to the session.

Things

Hilary

Osborn

RETURN TO THE MAP

TO get Birmingham, as the third largest "redbrick" university, back "on the map" at NUS National Council, is one of the chief aims of Miss Hilary Osborn, newly elected chairman of NUS committee in Birmingham.

Miss Osborn (3rd year Dentistry) feels that although NUS has 415 members, Birmingham should have a representative on the executive body. It would take at least a year from now for potential executives to gather sufficient experience of NUS meetings, to fill such a post. She denies accusations of ambition and power-complexes with a disarming smile, and takes these accusations as the joke (perverted perhaps?) that they were meant to be. One cannot think of her as 'committeeminded.'

Miss Osborn came to Birmingham from a technical college. This has left her with a hatred of any attitudes which categorise non-university people as "not quite the same."

Delegation

NUS chairmanship is no sinecure, conferring free trips, parties and a good time—although these hard working people do relax sometimes. Miss Osborn must lead delegations to NUS councils, the next one being on November 23rd. She points out the value of NUS council as a direct link with the Government and the student body, besides a club which gets cut rates for its members. The change in grants policy is NUS's latest success.

Miss Osborn seems to justify Guild Council's unanimous choice as leader of our "supra-Union" organisation.

Dr. Basil Johnson NEW MAN FOR MONASH

BIRMINGHAM influence in new universities is now spreading to the far corners of the world. The Vice-Chancellor of Monash University, Western Australia, Dr. J. A. Matheson, who lectured in civil engineering here, is to be joined by Dr. Basil Johnson of the Geography Department. Monash opened two sessions ago to cater for the expanding number of students, who cannot be accommodated at near-by Melbourne University. "It will be a chance to reassess what we should be doing in a Geography Department," said Dr. Johnson, who is to be the first Professor of Geography there.

He is to leave Birmingham at the end of this term for the start of the session at Monash in March. He will have two months in which to find equipment, and members of his staff, and also learn sufficient about the Melbourne area to include its study in an introductory lecture course. Monash University itself is developing rapidly; by 1970 it is expected that the student population will be in the region of 10,000. Buildings are going up quickly on the 250-acre open site. Obviously no "pay-pause" problem there.

REDBRICK comment

The Union, University Road, Birmingham 15
SELY Oak 1841

The Birmingham University Students' Newspaper

Too Much Scope

LAST week's debate on the Common Market proved to be an almost complete flop. The topic is too complex to be dealt with in a comparatively short speech, the debaters are left with the choice of either stressing one or two points well, or skating gently over the surface of the motion.

Unfortunately, the speakers in Thursday's debate chose the latter course, and many of the most important issues had to be ignored. This failure was illustrated by the fact that many of the audience left the Council Chamber after the first two speeches.

In future, it would perhaps be better if subjects for debate could be chosen which did not have quite so much scope.

Gowns Again

THE perennial question of whether or not students should wear gowns has once again cropped up in several parts of the country.

Bristol University authorities have decided to enforce the regulations that gowns must be worn at all ceremonial occasions, at lectures, except where lab. work is necessary, in some Halls of Residence, and, when required, at interviews with University staff.

This follows last year's indecisive referendum, when the authorities promised to consider student opinion on this issue.

Although some of the original 50 students at the new University of Sussex were against the idea of gowns being worn at all, it was decided that they should be worn at all special occasions.

When it was suggested two years ago that Birmingham students should wear gowns, it was discovered that only the Lawyers, Geographers and one of the Engineering departments were in favour of this move.

Too Bad

AT the beginning of term, REDBRICK sent out over fifty circulars to various societies asking that someone on the society's committee should be responsible for informing the News Editor of any interesting forthcoming events. We also asked if we might have a copy of the society's programme.

So far only 20 have bothered to reply, yet we are still getting complaints that we favour some societies more than others. We have neither the time nor the staff to send a reporter to every meeting, so if we are informed beforehand, we are able to divide our space between the societies. Until we receive co-operation from the remaining 30, REDBRICK will have to remain biased.

Editor - Mike Coe
Assistant Editor - Celia Layzell
Business Manager - Roger Griffiths

the union,
the university,
edgbaston,
birmingham 15.



PRESS POST

HELP NEEDED FOR SPASTIC SWIMMERS

SIR,—I have had a request from the Headmistress of Carlson House School for Spastics. They now have opportunities for their older pupils to use the swimming baths in Harborne on Wednesday afternoons from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m.

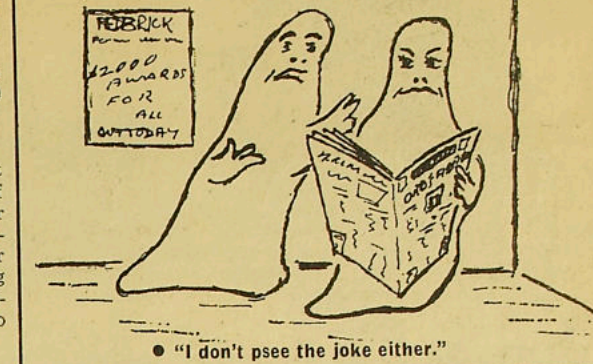
The Headmistress says, "The youngsters are obviously deriving much pleasure from this activity and it is felt that we could take all of them every week if we had a little extra assistance."

Spastic children, if they are severely handicapped, need one person's complete attention, others might be supervised in pairs. If any students are willing to undertake this work for one whole term or even alternating with friends, I should be very pleased to put them in touch with Carlson House School. I should be grateful if interested students would get in touch with me.

Yours sincerely,

A. D. MUNROW,
Physical Education
Department.

THE PSHAMOPODS by 1212



Cattle Market for Birds

SIR,—"Dejected," who wrote last week to complain about the behaviour of men at the Freshers' Dance, has not seen the worst yet. Not only have freshmen no idea at present of how to treat women, but they are not likely to learn from their elders.

It seems the common practice of the university male is to go to dances with two objectives: first, to supply and demand; the intensity of the demand depends almost entirely on the quality of the commodity and since the bar offered high quality at a "low price," was it not natural that the discerning young man should favour the more attractive commodity?

I have not been a member of this university very long, but already I have seen enough to explode the myth of four men to every woman. (It all depends, I think, on what one calls a man) and as for the idea that women come to university to find husbands, well really! I wouldn't have any of you men as a gift.)

Yours etc.,
DISGUSTED LADY.

CORRESPONDENTS must give their full names even if their letters are to be printed under an assumed name. Without this letters cannot be published. "Miss Smith" please note.

Supply and demand

DARLING Dejected.—We are upset to hear that you "were unappreciated" at the Freshers' Dance.

We feel that there is some misunderstanding in the matter of supply and demand: the intensity of the demand depends almost entirely on the quality of the commodity and since the bar offered high quality at a "low price," was it not natural that the discerning young man should favour the more attractive commodity?

We would be able to appreciate your problem to a greater extent if you could submit to the editor of REDBRICK a photograph of yourself (not BB) so that it may be printed on the front page of the next issue.

Yours etc.,
FRUSTRATED BAR WISE.

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Mr. D. W. Johnston,
H.M. INSPECTOR OF TAXES, (Birmingham 3),
30 Union Street, Birmingham 2

or write to:
The Secretary, CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
6 Burlington Gardens, London, W.1

Please quote 320/62/1

Mermaid

THE GUILD'S LITERARY MAGAZINE

Copy for the next edition to be in the editor's hands by the first week in November.

THEME: LIVING WITH THE PAST.

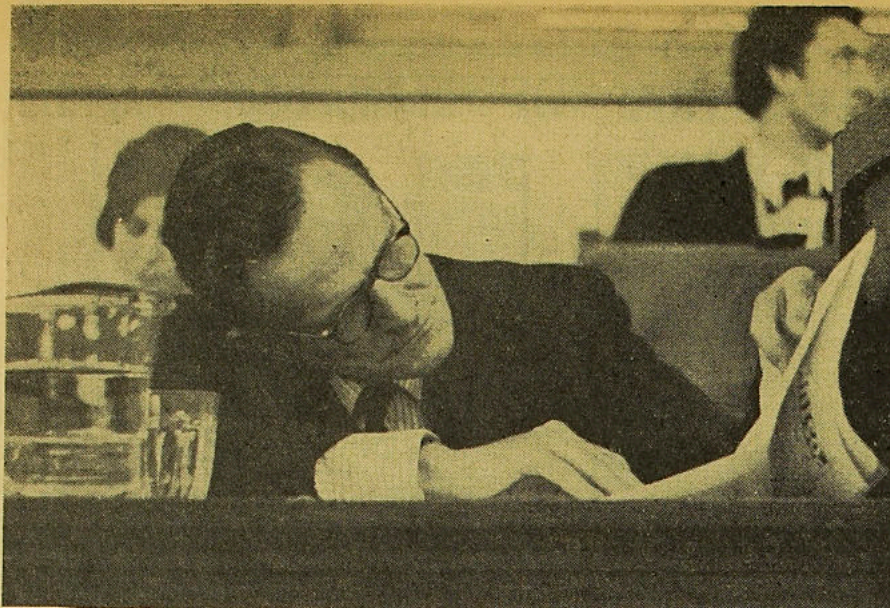


Photo: ANDREW HORNIG.

Debate

IN OR OUT

Keith Bassett

THIS debate was pointless. Common Market debates are usually pointless. No speaker can give a convincing opinion on such a vast and complex subject in twenty minutes; he can only oversimplify. But over-simplification is often indistinguishable from naïveté. Thus Ann Doran, the last speaker, summed up most people's fears when she told the three previous speakers that it was "about time they grew up."

John Dugdale, M.P., made two original points. European expansion began in 1950, but the Treaty of Rome was signed in 1959. Therefore the European expansion was not due

to the Common Market. Therefore, why join it? Secondly, to enter Europe was to join a right-wing movement and perpetuate Conservative rule. He promised us a century of Macmillans. A ripple of laughter and horror went through the audience.

Peter Williams said that Britain had let Europe down, not the Commonwealth, by declining to take the lead in European unity after the war. "My father and 2,000 others declared redundant, like that"—here a pounding of desk. If we joined the Common Market, his father—and 2,000 others presumably—would be re-employed in a new industry. He was therefore for the Common Market.

David Lane alleged that the Common Market would lead to monopolies and was thus economically doomed. He stated that the

Periodical

SCIENTIST'S PAL

Andy Barrow

ON Sunday your favourite reading matter will cost a penny more; once again the difficulties of the newspaper business make news. In contrast, the field of specialist journals has never been more expansionist.

"New Society" has come from the organisation that first produced the "New Scientist" in 1956. Its aim is to popularise information about the social scientist as successfully as the "New Scientist" does for science and technology. This must be done in such a way that the ideas and theories of the study of the social sciences can be effectively interlinked with the experiences of practice.

OPINION

Detailed accounts of original research and sharp articles of personal opinion are to be found amongst general discussions of present day social problems. Shorter articles precede this section, and where else could you

find an account of why people are no longer to be found in the "people love cigarettes" adverts? Notes on progress and problems, book reviews, etc. are to be found along with Al Capp, sardonically pointing out the possibilities of computer control do-it-yourself surgery and Colin McInnes being pointedly amusing about telephone etiquette.

Is "New Society" necessary? Are its aims too ambitious? There is a need for a journal which will explain the ideas and practices of the social sciences. The sooner these sciences can find a common meeting ground, the better.

"New Society" could well fill this and allied needs.

It is a pity however, that the appearance of the journal, reminiscent of the smutty pages of the "Spectator" is so unattractive to the layman. Today the social sciences are regarded with suspicion, if not derision by those who need them most.

Only time can tell whether the aims of the "New Society" are too ambitious.

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REVIEWS

Films

SOCIETY REJECTED

John Sheppard

THE evils of our corrective system, and the bleak future lying ahead for a working class lad in industrial Nottingham are portrayed with great insight in 'The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner' (ABC New Street).

Colin Smith (Tom Courtenay) is sent to a Borstal for stealing, at which, on his arrival, the Governor (Michael Redgrave) informs him that he is to be turned into a useful citizen. With this praiseworthy objective in mind, Colin starts on the long road to salvation by dismantling gas masks for scrap.

theft and his arrest—all are cleverly used for this purpose.

In the race itself, Colin has his public school opponent beaten and foundering. But as he hears the tape all the anarchism in his nature is synthesized until it explodes in a tremendous roar; alone and defiant he expresses his rejection of society and all its confining disciplines.

Tony Richardson's direction is a mixture of lumbering newsreel shots and scenes of superb delicacy and realism. The musical variations on 'Jerusalem' are far too numerous, but the free, loose jazz which is ingeniously synchronized with Colin's runs, is used to great effect.

HEARTY

The Governor proudly announces to his staff that he has arranged an athletics match with the local public school. Smith is singled out for special training for the Cross Country Challenge Cup, a trophy the Governor would dearly love him to win.

The first time Colin is allowed out to train on his own, his repressed individuality bursts out in a scene of pure lyricism. While he runs he recalls the events which encaged him. Flashbacks—the death of his father, and the way his mother squandered the resultant compensation money; the weekend at Skegness; the

fault of the film is that Colin is the only character who is not stock. The employers are shown as hearty capitalists; the public school boys have plums in their mouths. The staff of Ruxton still believe in putting pressure on a boy to 'see what he's made of' and even the new-fangled psychologist is shown as a patronizing young fool.

Even though Tom Courtenay has a tremendous advantage over the other actors in this respect, it by no means explains his massive magnetic performance. His debut augurs well for our backward film industry.

into the bed (three each?), Bond ceases playing Patience behind the door and makes his presence known. The gunman reaches for his weapon but Bond, having noticed in the darkness of the room that his visitor's pistol is a Smith and Wesson and now therefore empty, is master of the stricken field.

James Bond, as ever, is the epitome of the adventurer ("Dr. No"—Odeon, New St.). Brilliant driver, perfect shot, inveterate and successful gambler, irresistible to women, scratch man at golf, he bulldozes his way through this, the first film of Fleming's Secret Service epics.

The plot, for what it is worth, is as follows. A third world power, called "Sceptre", centred on a small island in the Caribbean, occupies itself with the sport of inducing American IOBMs to drop into the West Atlantic.

The whole enormous complex of aerials, gun emplacements and robber baron's army, is masquerading as a bauxite works.

We first see Bond (Sean Connery) in a London gambling den as he is recalled to HQ. He ex-

cuses himself from the game, fixes a date with a strange girl on the way out, cashes his chips for a vast wad of fivers and leaves, handing a note from his pile to the doorman.

On arrival in Jamaica, Bond successfully evades the baddies and reaches Government Office. Brushing aside the customary unsuccessful attempts to eliminate him—forcing his car off a cliff, poison spiders etc.—he heads straight for the bedroom.

When the Grand Guignol killer with the pistol arrives, Bond has substituted two Dutch bolsters for himself and friend in the bed—he obviously expects Dr. No's henchmen to be as familiar with his bedroom habits as Ian Fleming's readers are.

As soon as the unfortunate assassin has discharged six shots

into the bed (three each?), Bond ceases playing Patience behind the door and makes his presence known. The gunman reaches for his weapon but Bond, having noticed in the darkness of the room that his visitor's pistol is a Smith and Wesson and now therefore empty, is master of the stricken field.

Fighting his way through a veritable tawdry-load of red herrings, Secret agent 007 at last reaches Dr. No's impregnable island. Here he is greeted by a heavily-unclad young lady in a bikini who is collecting sea-shells. Her name is Honey and she is.

Honey (played by Ursula Andress or should it be Urdress?) and Bond are captured by the enemy but Bond is indestructible. He and the girl make their getaway in a conveniently-placed motor-launch only seconds before the island vanishes in a mighty explosion.

Bond wins again. If you like hokum, this is the slickest, fastest, most professional piece of baloney put on the screen for many a long year. Don't take it too seriously and it's marvellous.

The standard of living in Poland is surprisingly high, although well below West European standards. Food appears to be plentiful and cheap, although the choice is extremely restricted. Poland is essentially an agricultural country, with more than half the population peasant villagers, working independently on private plots, which were returned to the peasantry in 1956, after the abandonment of collectivisation of agriculture. It is therefore to be expected that life in the villages is still primitive and cannot have changed so much from the pattern prevailing a century or so ago.

There is an obvious lack of capital equipment in Poland. Tractors are rare and a luxury to most farmers, and mechanical

movements (it is rarely performed complete), the rhythmic subtleties combined with excellent orchestration help to make this one of the major works of the century.

If a future series as well-planned and adventurous as this one is, is to be presented, it is necessary for the audience to be willing to listen to, and familiarise itself with, what may be an unfamiliar idiom. Only by repeated hearing, as has been the case with the classical and romantic styles, will the style become familiar.

INSIDE POLAND TODAY

IT is a trite old saying in Poland that "if you have to live in the communist camp, then without a doubt, this is the best barrack."

The break with Stalinism in 1956 following the Poznan riots has brought to the Polish people a degree of cultural and economic freedom quite unknown to other countries in Eastern Europe directly under the domination of the U.S.S.R. The Poles under the leadership of Wladyslaw Gomułka, the First Secretary of the Polish United Workers Party, have succeeded in making the best of their most difficult situation.

The Poles now accept the Soviet alliance ruefully, as the best in the circumstances. East-West tension is directly focused on Poland's Western frontier, since the Oder-Neisse line between the German Democratic Republic and Poland has not been ratified by the Western Powers, and is a source of bitter disagreement with the West Germans. All the Poles are unanimously united in their determination to maintain the Oder-Neisse frontier, which is for them a matter of war and peace.

Fear

There is an uneasy fear in present-day Poland of the massive German re-armament programme, and many level-headed Poles are convinced that the rising forces of German revanchism will lead to a military effort to regain her lost eastern territories and an attempt to re-create the pre-war German Reich.

The Germans, who are the natural enemy of the Poles, completely devastated Poland as recently as 20 years ago, which is well within the memory of almost the whole population. The concentration camp at Auschwitz has been preserved as a permanent museum, lest the horrors of the gas chambers and the martyrdom of four million Poles be forgotten. Few Poles can therefore, argue rationally on the German problem, and relations, even with the East Germans, are to say the least, strained, even at high governmental level.

Annexed

In 1945 the Soviet Union annexed a large slice of Eastern Poland, taking with it important mineral deposits and industries, as well as fertile agricultural land. The western territories act as a compensation to Poland for the loss in the East. It is therefore perfectly natural for the Poles to be so determined to defend their existing frontiers.

The standard of living in Poland is surprisingly high, although well below West European standards. Food appears to be plentiful and cheap, although the choice is extremely restricted. Poland is essentially an agricultural country, with more than half the population peasant villagers, working independently on private plots, which were returned to the peasantry in 1956, after the abandonment of collectivisation of agriculture. It is therefore to be expected that life in the villages is still primitive and cannot have changed so much from the pattern prevailing a century or so ago.

There is an obvious lack of capital equipment in Poland. Tractors are rare and a luxury to most farmers, and mechanical

labour-saving equipment in agriculture is practically non-existent. Despite this backwardness of agriculture, it is still booming, and for instance in 1961, the peasant had a bumper year, with grain yield increasing by 121 per cent, and a very large surplus available for export to the west to earn valuable hard currency.

Industry in Poland is centred mainly in the South, especially in the region of Katowice, and large capital investment is being poured into Poland by the Soviet Union to help develop the Polish industrial resources.

It is in the sector of consumer goods such as clothes, footwear and household goods that differences in the standards of living are cramped and often squalid, especially for the industrial workers of the towns, but a heavy housing programme is being fulfilled and conditions should improve.

by

DENNIS BIGGS

An obvious difference which strikes a Western visitor immediately, is the lack of traffic in the towns and on the roads. Even Warsaw with its broad streets and boulevards, has little traffic, apart from a few taxis and autobuses and trams. Private car-owners are extremely rare, although high officials or industrial managers may be able to afford the luxury of a motor car.

It is pleasing to note for the visitor from the west that there is little sign of a police state prevailing in Poland. The people will freely criticise their regime

and speak openly of their discontent, but they are not permitted to denounce the regime in writing. There are thought to be only a handful of political prisoners in Poland today. Nevertheless, the only political party which is tolerated is the Communist-dominated party, under the direction of Gomułka.

Most Poles will openly avow that politics play a minor role in their lives, and statistics show that only a very small minority of the population, perhaps less than 5 per cent, are actively members of the Party.

Although students are required to attend political indoctrination classes, very few of them are touched by Marxist ideology. Indeed the Polish students and intellectuals are anxious to foster cultural relations with the West, and do not wish to be cut off from the sources of their culture and traditions. The B.B.C. broadcasts in the Polish language are widely listened to and appreciated, and as is to be expected, Western music, especially modern music, is very popular.

The majority of the population is strictly Roman Catholic, and although the attitude of the

Government to the Roman Catholic Church has hardened somewhat recently, nevertheless the spread and embolism of people are allowed freedom of worship, and actively participate in church services.

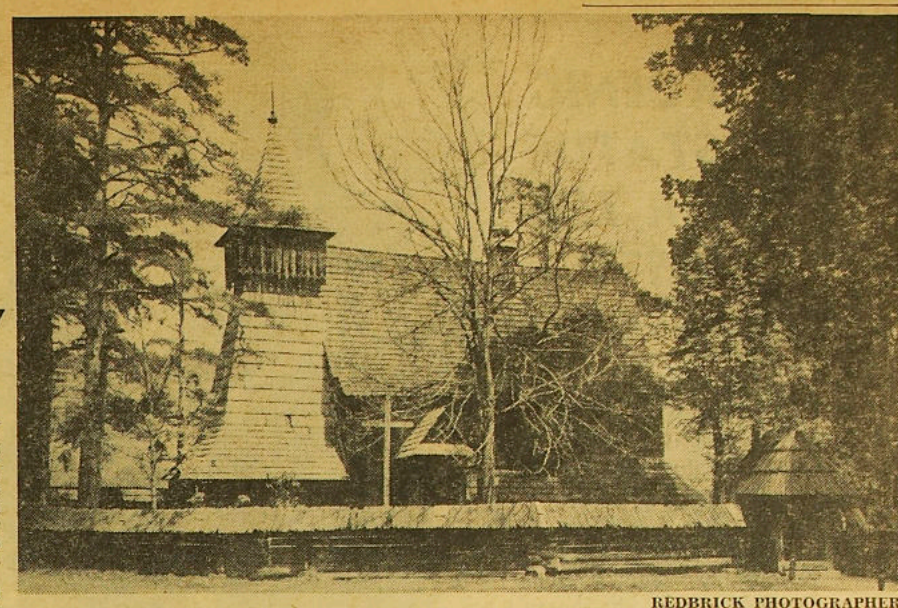
The Government would find it a rather precarious occupation to take severe measures against the Church, although two years ago religious instruction in the schools was stopped. Meanwhile the Government attack has been left in abeyance, and the leading prelate Cardinal Wyszyński has been able to visit Rome recently. Never the less the Roman Catholic Clergy would be wise not to precipitate an open breach with the State.

The democratisation of the war years, and Stalinism have left

some massive social problems in Poland. Drunkenness is widespread and rampant, and blackmarket currency transactions are rife, although illegal and heavily punishable. One instance of open indifference towards the regime is the private taxi service, which Polish functionaries with State-provided and State-run cars, organised to supplement their wages.

Poland is today a remarkable example of how the evolutionary process of time has enabled the people to compromise and adapt the situation of being on the wrong side of the Iron Curtain and co-existing peacefully with her powerful neighbour, by skillfully developing its own new and enlightened brand of people's democracy.

The Church of Our Lady in Cracow.



REDBRICK PHOTOGRAPHER.

• This Polish church is unique in that it is entirely made of wood.

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This week in The Listener

ISSUE DATED OCTOBER 18

THE OBSSIVE SITUATION II

"The Poetic Principle and the Poem-Novel" is the title of this second of three talks by Stephen Spender on the problems of the 20th-century writer.

THE VALUE OF A DEGREE

A. D. C. Peterson, Director of the Department of Education, Oxford University, argues the case for the repayment, by former students, of maintenance grants received from the Government.

PAINTING OF THE MONTH

Rubens' "Landscape near Malines" is the subject of the first of three talks in this series, by Andrew Forge.

DEBUSSY AND EDGAR ALLAN POE

Edward Lockspeiser discusses the wide ranging influence of Poe on Debussy's thought.

and other features

The Listener

and BBC Television Review

FROM YOUR NEWSAGENT EVERY THURSDAY 6D

A BBC PUBLICATION

KOENIG STATUE FOR THE MOSTEST

The finalists from the six Jazz Dances will go to London where they will try to outstep one another for the trophy which is a bronze statue made by Geisha Koenig.

The response to the various aspects of the Centre's work has been varied in the different towns where festivals have been held. The most popular in Nottingham and Leicester were the Jazz Dance and the Folk Song concert. In Nottingham, Christopher Logue's poetry readings met with great success and in one factory 300 out of a total of 2,000 employees attended.

At the moment, these festivals are only at the experimental stage and it is too soon to judge with any accuracy the degree of their success as a whole.



Photo: Centre 42

• Charles Parker discussing his production at the Nottingham Festival with Arnold Wesker.
PHOTO: JOHN HOPKINS

THE VALUE OF DIALECT

CHARLES PARKER is the BBC's folk-song expert. He has written a work especially for the Trades Council Festivals which embodies many of the new techniques that are the key to Centre 42's approach.

BY MIKE COE

"We only have a few years. We must act quickly," Charles Parker, B.B.C. radio producer leant forward enthusiastically. "I recently visited a local prison to organise some folk-singing for the inmates. They were mostly young and with strong dialects. When they started singing, however, it was with this wretched Mid-Atlantic dialect that the disc jockeys put over. We must direct the people back to their oral traditions, their real experiences, not the synthetic ones put over by the mass media."

"One of the bases of Centre 42 is to find a new approach for the artist so that he can contact the people his work is based on. Our aim is to give issue within the people of a culture already present as a result of their traditions."

Mr. Parker felt that in Birmingham there is a wonderful opportunity for this sort of development. "Balsall Heath could make what happened in New Orleans look like kid's stuff. There must be a wonderful source of folk song with all

the nationalities they have there. A movement like that could sweep away colour prejudice."

All along the Centre has met up with a complete lack of equipment and space to perform in. A local school has been charging one of its own masters for rehearsing with his own pupils in his own classroom.

Charles Parker feels that all art forms used in the festival should be easily reproducible, so a really professional approach is not entirely desirable. Arnold Wesker, however, does not agree that standards should suffer, perhaps because he is used to top quality productions.

Centre 42 must waken the strength which the working class have by virtue of their traditions. They must give the lie to the dehumanisation process that is at present creeping in.

CHARLES PARKER'S own production is an extremely ambitious project entitled "The Maker and the Tool." Its aim is to tell something of the history of man's technical advances and to show the power that technology has over him.

Breaking the Cultural Barrier

By KATY DOYLE

NEXT week, Birmingham will be a festival city. Possibly you will not realise it. There will be no coloured lights, no floodlit battlements, no bunting or banners or carnival processions through the streets. The city will not be transformed into the would-be intellectuals cramming ground; it will be a festival with a difference.

At the invitation of the Birmingham Trades Council, Centre 42 will put on a festival, the fourth in a series which has hit industrial towns in the Midlands and Home Counties in the last month. The responsibility for mounting the festival has fallen almost entirely on the local council. They have had to find theatres, halls and galleries, accommodation for artists and technicians, and they have also had to raise the money to pay for the festival.

All the weight of organisation, bookings and publicity has fallen on the few permanent workers of the Birmingham Trades Council, with part-time helpers from some

of the unions involved.

Directed at the ordinary working man, the festival aims at a partial fulfilment of the "Cultural Revolution" passed by the Union Congress in 1957, and thus have come in for a share of the cold-shouldering. Encouragement of interest in the arts by management would be regarded as some kind of trickery, new "opiate of the people"; the appetite would have to come from elsewhere.

Not only has every element gone out to meet the element, but the element has gone out to meet the element.

THE aim of Centre 42 is to put a bomb under this country's customs. Arnold Wesker, its founder, considered, cliché and obsolete. The provision have slammed his approach to the REDBRICK prefers to wait and follow the first festival in Birmingham.

to come to the van So the Trade Unions, the work- which constitute the big man's ally and backbone, have wherever possible, taken up the challenge. Procuring better conditions for their members meant getting them a fair deal of the other assets of life besides money and leisure-time.

The idea behind this festival is to break down the barrier between the Festival emphasises the role of the Trade Unions, and the life of the ordinary working man. As well as an exhibition depicting the life of a trade unionist today, with photographs, sketches and cartoons, centred on a work commissioned from John Bratby, there will be a new musical play by Arnold Wesker, set to both classical and a jazz score about the struggles of the early Union movement, resulting in the execution of three men after a rigged trial.

Stravinsky's excellent early example of musical theatre "The Soldier's Tale" will also be performed.

There will be exhibitions of work by local artists and of local children's paintings, to show that good and significant art is not necessarily restricted to trained professional artists. An exhibition of works by students of the Birmingham School of Arts and Crafts will be presented as a base for comparison and contrast.

As well as the Wesker musical play, there is a new comedy by Bernard Kops, "Enter Solly Gold," the story of a con-man, and the National Youth Theatre will present "Hamlet."

Hamlet, explains the Centre 42 brochure, is Shakespeare's Jimmy Porter.

Folk-song, as an art-form derived entirely from the workers of different countries, is well represented with a concert of folk-singers and groups from all over the world, and folk-singing in pubs and clubs throughout the week of the festival.

FOLK-BALLADS

There are two theatre folk-ballads, one of which is about Abraham Lincoln, one of the earliest champions of the working masses. The other, specially written for this series of Festivals, is called "The Maker and the Tool," and concerns the history of man's technological mastery over his environment, and the power which these devices now have over him.

A Poetry and Jazz reading or recital will be given by six poets and a jazz group, and Christopher Logue, who successfully stimulated interest in poetry readings in prison recently, will be visiting factory canteens to read poetry in the lunch hour.

JAZZ

But what will almost certainly turn out to be the most popular part of the Festival here as elsewhere, is the Jazz Dance. With a 16-piece jazz band, formed especially for these festivals, the dance will be on the final night of the Festival, and is intended as the climax of the week. During the evening, the Forty-Two Trophy will be awarded to the couple who improvise the most original movements during the dance.

One of the major difficulties in mounting this festival in Birmingham has been the lack of suitable theatres and halls, and in consequence, the various exhibitions and events are scattered between factories and schools, department stores and labour clubs.

RESPONSES

However, responses to the appeal by the Birmingham Trades Council, which has to raise nearly £25,000 for the Festival, by unions, large firms and industrial magnates has been so good that the presentation of these practical difficulties may spur some of them to action in the foundation of a new theatre or centre in Birmingham for future occasions. When so much enthusiasm has been aroused in such a good cause, it would be a pity to let it flag unexploited.

This amalgam of artists and Trade Unionists is the first of its kind, and the results so far have proved it to be well worthwhile. Arnold Wesker, the founder of Centre 42 said recently, "The working classes are much more intelligent than is generally believed, and we have not talked down or been at all condescending in organising the Festival."

For their part, the Union men, although like many people, somewhat mystified by the pieces of modern art, which their own workmates, as well as the professionals, have contributed to the Festival, have enjoyed it immensely and are convinced that all the hard work has been worthwhile.

This new venture may be the springboard for an entirely new approach, both to the artist and the audience in this country.

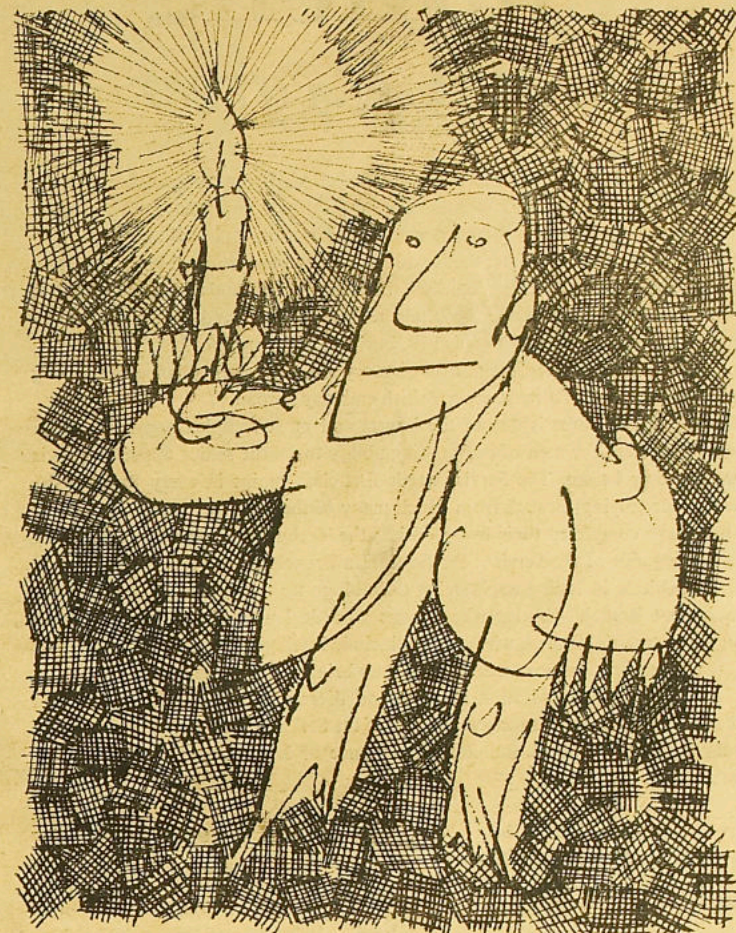
Mr. Parker said that his object was not to produce something profound but rather to create techniques which would be readily available. He did not want to encourage art in the brand image; it must not be unobtainable for the worker.

"We must dispel the false perspective of art created by the mass media. An amateur photographer who works in a gasworks needn't become a minor Cecil Beaton; the gas works can provide an excellent and individual subject."

In practice this sort of production is difficult to stage with the amateur resources available. "I haven't time to produce everything myself," pointed out Mr. Parker, "I have to tell them what I want and let them get on with it. They don't like it at first but once they are under way it can produce wonderful results."

"It is going to be a hard task for our generation, it will be an even harder one for yours. We must act quickly or the people of Britain will be completely dehumanised."

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IDIOTS OF THE WORLD — UNITE!
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Pubs. 2, Wednesday Afternoons

Programme

Trades Union Exhibition

Opens Sunday, Oct. 21st, at the AEU, 4 Holloway Circus, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., admission free.

Folk-singing

Sunday, Oct. 21st at 7.30 p.m. in the Town Hall. Tickets 5/-.

Theatre

"Enter Solly Gold," by Bernard Kops, Monday to Saturday, 7.30 p.m. at the Co-operative Hall, High St. Tickets price 5/-.

"Hamlet" (Youth Theatre), Saturday, Oct. 27th, 7.30 p.m., Queensbridge Mixed Secondary School, Queensbridge Rd., 13.

Theatre Folk Ballad

"The Lonesome Train," Wed., Oct. 24th, 7.30 p.m. and "The Maker and the Tool," at East B'ham Labour Club, 38 Highfield Road, Saltley, Sat., Oct. 27th, at 2.30 p.m. Price 5/-.

Poetry and Jazz

Including Danny Abse, Bernard Kops, Laurie Lee. Thurs., Oct. 25th, 7.30 p.m. E. B'ham Labour Club. Price 5/-.

Musio Theatre

"The Soldier's Tale," by Igor Stravinsky and "The Nottingham Captain," by Arnold Wesker, Mon., 22nd - Sat., 27th, excluding Friday, 7.30 p.m. City Museum and Art Gallery. Price 5/-.

Local Artists' Exhibition

At various pubs, including the Bournbrook Hotel, Bristol Rd., Children's Exhibition at Lewis's, B'ham.

Jazz Dance

The 42 Jazz Band, Sat., Oct. 27th, 8 p.m. Ansell's Brewery Assembly Rooms, Park Road, B'ham, 6. Price 6/-.

Tickets: Travel Bureau, Lewis's Ltd., Bull Street.

The intellectual challenge of an R.A.F. career

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The Royal Air Force is one of the largest and most complex organisations in Britain and the need for men of outstanding ability to fill the senior appointments is greater than ever before. The Service needs first-class brains in every Branch: the General Duties (Flying) Branch from which many of the senior executives will come when they have completed their flying duties; the Technical Branch responsible for the engineering side of the Service; the Education Branch which teaches general and specialised subjects including engineering technology up to post-graduate standard; the Equipment Branch—the logistics experts who deal with all aspects of Service supply; the Secretariat Branch whose duties include Intelligence.

Few civilian appointments could present so bright a challenge as the day-to-day administration of an organisation as large and diverse as the R.A.F.; no civilian appointment could rival the supreme purpose of the Service itself—the preservation of peace throughout the world and the maintenance of law and order wherever co-existence may be threatened.

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How long do you serve?

As a graduate you will be granted an immediate permanent commission which gives you a guaranteed pensionable career to the age of at least 55. If you wish you may choose a shorter period of service: a pensionable commission to the age of 38, or a gratuity-earning short service commission of 8 or 12 years.

For full details of the commissions open to you, the conditions of service and the special terms offered to graduates in the R.A.F., write, giving your date of birth and educational qualifications, to: Group Captain J. A. Crockett, R.A.F., Air Ministry (FF19), Adastral House, London, WC1

The Royal Air Force

SPORT IN BRIEF

Badminton

LAST year the Badminton Club was one of the University's most successful clubs. The Ladies' team won the WIVAB team championship for the fourth consecutive year and also the WIVAB individual singles and doubles titles, while the Men's team lost very narrowly in the UAU final and also beat Oxford, the 'Varsity match winners.

The club is confident that it can do even better this year, for the Ladies' team has five of last year's members: Heather Elaine (captain), Chai Chan, Jane Wright, Jill Watson and Moira Wilson. However, the loss of Barbara Parish will mean that a real team effort will be necessary this season.

Of last year's very successful Men's team, four members remain: Jim Megson (captain),

Dave Hartshorne, Sik Toh Ting and Erik Donnachie.

It is hoped that the trials and practice matches at present taking place, will unearth suitable fresher talent and settle some of the outstanding difficulties over the pairings.

Sailing

THE Sailing Team had an overwhelming victory in their first away fixture at Manchester on Saturday. In a series of four races the Birmingham team rapidly became accustomed to their Firefly dinghies, a craft not used on home waters, and were soon using superior racing tactics.

The final race was won in dying winds in the late evening, with maximum points. The match was won by 87½ points to 69½ points.

A completely new team is being formed this year. Two

talented helmsmen, D. Sinclair and A. Macdonald, already with some considerable racing experience, have been recruited.

These two, together with last year's team members, R. Coppack and A. Isaac, constitute a formidable group, that can look forward to a successful season ahead.

Netball

THE Netball Team opened the season in fine style by easily defeating their first two opponents. On Wednesday, a team which was largely unchanged from last year, beat Worcester Training College by 61 goals to 15.

Because of team changes, a little of the initial co-ordination was lost in Saturday's match against Aberystwyth University College, but Birmingham still won 28-17. In a closely contested match the second team eventually won by 14 goals to 12.

sporting REDBRICK

Soccer

Saltley take Chances

Birmingham U. 2, Saltley T.C. 3.

THIS was a game of taken opportunities; Saltley took their's better and so they won. Four of the five goals were the result of good shooting and nothing else. Only Saltley's third goal was a direct result of a constructive move.

With the goalkeeper out of the goalmouth, Wright calmly placed his shot outside the reach of the groping full-back, to open the scoring for Birmingham after 20 minutes. Saltley quickly struck back when the centre - forward found the ball at his feet, and hooked in an unstoppable shot.

Saltley maintained this pressure until a hard cross from the right slipped through goalkeeper Woods' hands, and the inside-right shot into the roof of the net. Saltley's lead seemed to demoralize Birmingham, who became noticeably slower and less accurate with their passing.

A quick change of direction by the Saltley attack left the Birmingham defence standing, and the left-winger drew his full-back before hitting the ball beyond Woods' outstretched hands, for his side's third goal.

Example

Randall managed to clear the ball from the line in the 42nd minute, and his spirited example was taken up by Brett, who bulldozed his way into the penalty area to score Birmingham's second goal.

In the second half, both the defences tightened considerably, and the game settled down to powerful raids through the middle. Though Saltley continued to dominate, inspired play by Woods in the Birmingham goal kept the score at 3-2.

Rosser had a chance to equalise ten minutes from time, but he missed the opportunity.

On Saturday, the Club improved considerably to beat the Birmingham A.F.A. by 3-1, the goals coming from Wright (2) and Brett.

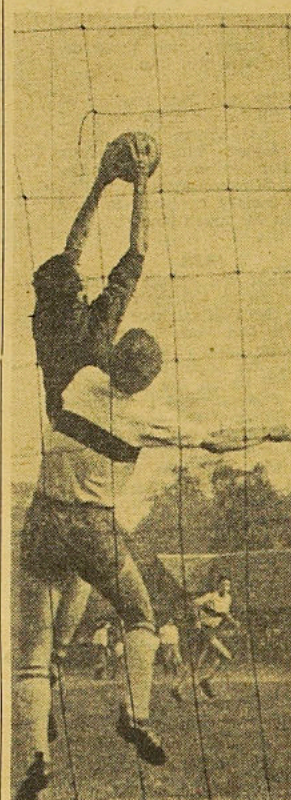


PHOTO: PETER MURRAY

S-T-R-E-T-C-H!

An incident from Saturday's match against Birmingham A.F.A.

REMINDER

• Entries for the REDBRICK snooker tournament must be in the hands of the Sports Editor by October 31st.

Cross Country

REPEAT WIN

BIRMINGHAM repeated their victory of last year in the University College London, relay race at Parliament Hill fields. The second and third teams also performed well to finish ninth and eighteenth respectively out of the 40 teams which competed.

Milne gave the club a good start by finishing his lap in fourth place. Brown improved two places in the second leg, and Gardner maintained this position, with Borough Road College in the lead. They were easily overhauled by Wrighton, who opened a convincing gap and made the result virtually certain.

Still Spence and Davies both increased this lead, and Birmingham ran home three hundred yards in front of Borough Road, with Sheffield University third. The team's time was only forty seconds slower than the record they established last year.

RESULTS:
1st University "A" 51 mins. 19 secs.
2nd Borough Road College 52 mins.
3rd Sheffield University 52 mins. 23 secs.
9th University "B" 55 mins. 9 secs.
18th University "C" 56 mins. 43 secs.

Despite this defeat, encouragement can be derived from the fact that the team co-ordinated reasonably well, and that the three freshers fitted into the defence effectively.

The second XI did well to hold Moseley to a 1-1 draw.



PHOTO: ANDREW HORNIG

• Scrum-half Collins gets the ball away to start another attack in Saturday's game against Leicester University. Looking on is captain Pete Mills.

HILLER

LOSS HITS

CLUB

THE Rugby Club received a big blow this week when it was learnt that Hiller, the First XV Freshman centre-threequarter, will not be available to play for the University again this season. Hiller, one of the team's biggest successes so far, will instead, play for the Harlequin's Second XV.

Quins have offered to pay Hiller all expenses including travel to and from Birmingham every week, and the player is hardly to be blamed for accepting such an opportunity. To fill the gap caused by the loss, captain Pete Mills moved full-back Shaw into the centre and introduced Steer to full-back for Saturday's match against Leicester University.

AGAINST an experienced Moseley side at Bournbrook last Wednesday, the University XV played admirably until the final ten minutes, when the visitors scored two tries to win by a flattering margin. With the pack outweighed as usual, Birmingham fought strongly in the loose, and much of the tackling was a great improvement on previous performances.

In the first half the sides were evenly matched, and the only score came after half an hour, when Moseley fly-half Talbot dropped a goal following a scrum on the left. Hiller, the University centre, was unable to take advantage of several long penalty kicks at this stage, but otherwise he played a splendid game.

Birmingham increased the pressure mid-way through the second half, moving the ball about well, and going close after a dangerous cross-kick by Jenkins. Then, inevitably, Moseley broke away to

score a fine try ten minutes from the end. The Moseley winger, Hemmings, cleverly gathered a cross-kick, rounded Newman and warded off a challenge by Jenkins to score near the posts. The kick was incredibly bungled.

OBVIOUS

As the University pack tired rapidly and the covering deter-

iorated, Moseley scored again through Creed after a movement involving a fairly obvious forward pass.

With the abuse of the crowd ringing on his ears, the referee awarded Birmingham an easy penalty in front of the posts, which Jenkins somehow missed, and the game ended with Moseley again on the attack.

Hockey

HOCKEY CLUB BEATEN BY STRONG TEAM

EDGBASTON 4, BIRMINGHAM U. 2

PLAYING one of the strongest teams they meet, the University 1st XI did well to keep the deficit down to two. The Edgbaston team contained several county players and an ex-England international and consequently the standard of their hockey was often above that of the University.

The most noticeable difference was the speed with which their players brought the ball under control and passed. In the first half both sides had an equal share of the ball, but Edgbaston made better use of their time and generally played more direct hockey.

They opened the scoring in the 23rd minute and maintained constant pressure until they were again rewarded just before half-time, when their inside right (a former Birmingham University captain) made it 2-0.

A talk during the interval by Mr. Podesta, President of the Club, gave the University new spirit in the second half. Inside-left, Goh, executed a fine move culminating in a superb reverse stick pass to Croshaw, who made no mistake with his shot. Three minutes later Croshaw again seized his opportunity when he equalised from the edge of the circle.

STUNNED

Edgbaston were momentarily stunned by this revival, but they never lost heart. They began to exploit the deplorably weak hitting of Birmingham's defence, and they went ahead again in the 50th minute, through their centre-forward.

Despite brave efforts by Brooks in goal, Birmingham conceded a fourth goal, this time from a penalty corner.

The responsibility for this defeat must lie primarily with the Birmingham full-backs, who often appeared muddled and indulged in aimless hitting under pressure.

sports comment

Proposals

ATHLETIC UNION'S tentative plans for the reorganisation of University sport seem at first sight to be eminently sensible. With the gradual increase of the student population the system of inter-departmental sport functioning at present will become more and more inadequate.

The shift of emphasis on to inter-Faculty sport is an idea that will facilitate organisation and ensure that better fixtures are obtained.

However, there are a number of arguments against the plan which must be carefully considered before a final decision is taken. For instance, would the big University clubs, such as the Soccer, Rugby, Hockey and Cricket Clubs, agree to be limited to fielding one or two teams?

Would the proposed new system lead to a drying-up of interest in inter-departmental sport, if sporting enthusiasm within a Faculty is directed more and more to the Faculty teams? Would the reduction in the number of University teams lead to less serious training, and a consequent decline in standard?

While a long-term policy for the reorganisation of University sport is obviously needed, and careful forethought is to be welcomed, there are questions such as these that must be taken into account.

The aim of any proposed new scheme should be threefold: to make the backroom organisation easier and more efficient; to ensure that anyone can always get a game if he wants it; and to improve the standard of the University teams on whose performances during matches depends the sporting reputation of the whole University.

Any hasty decision to adopt the new proposals might be detrimental to that reputation for years to come.

PAUNCHES

MR. GORDON PIRIE, who has just arrived in Melbourne after training the M.C.C. touring team on board the "Canberra" during their voyage to Australia, is quoted as saying "Half the team... have got the old-fashioned idea that physical fitness has got nothing to do with cricket, and think it better to lean up against the bar." So...

sporting REDBRICK

Rugby

Rugby Club Crush Leicester...

BIRMINGHAM U. 29, LEICESTER U. 0

MUCH of the disappointment at the loss of Hiller was dispelled by the Rugby Club on Saturday at Bournbrook, when they gave a splendid performance against decidedly weak opposition.

The tone of the match was set within two minutes when Nelthorpe gratefully accepted a long high pass to score in the corner. Evans soon increased this lead with a dazzling break leading to a try, converted by Purchon. These two tries understandably gave Birmingham overwhelming confidence.

The forwards began to play at tremendous speed and monopolised possession of the ball, while Jenkins, Shaw and Evans took full advantage of this with dazzling displays of interpassing. The climax came shortly before half-time when a movement built up from the Birmingham 25, and the ball swept from man to man until Jenkins touched down for a magnificent try, which Purchon again converted.

SCRAPPY

The second half could hardly be described as a contest. The pace dropped slightly, and some of the play was distinctly scrappy, but in bursts of delightful football, three more splendid tries were added as Collins, Shaw and Jenkins swept past an utterly bemused Leicester full-back. With Jenkins adding a drop goal and Purchon converting two of the tries, the final score of 29-0 was a true comment on the run of play.

The Rugby Club has every justification to be well pleased with this match, for though the opposition was weak, the wealth of attacking ideas shown by the three-quarters was extremely encouraging.

Close finish to Decathlon

THE Men's Athletic Club held its annual Decathlon Competition last Saturday and Sunday. The event was finally won by Trevor Thomas (Chem. Eng.) who totalled 3,277 points. M. J. Siford (Civ. Eng.) who is a fresher, was second with 3,190 points, Bob Dale (Biochem) third with 3,156 and R. Chambers (Chem.) also a fresher, fourth with 1,926 points.

Eight athletes competed on the first day was the 5ft. 9in. high first day but unfortunately only jump of Mike Crabtree (Elec. Eng.) who was unable to compete on Sunday. On the second day Bob Dale threw the javelin 164 feet but scoring in general was much lower than on the Saturday. A full list of results can be seen on the Club notice board.

The best performance on the

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NEWS DESK

LIVES RISKED FOR LOST ROCKS

ROCKS that had travelled 10,000 miles to Southampton were lost by British Road Services on their way to Birmingham.

They were part of a consignment which had been collected by the British Antarctic Survey which is headed by Sir Vivian Fuchs and they were coming to Birmingham to be examined for a geological report.

Shipped

The rocks were shipped to Britain from Antarctica and were to have been transported from Southampton to Birmingham by road. They were lost on the way and no trace has been found of them since; £60 worth of equipment is also missing.

Dr. Adie of the Geology Department said of the loss: "It is a matter of national prestige and this occurrence is most regrettable. It has taken six men six months to collect these specimens and they were absolutely priceless. Men have risked their lives getting these rocks."

Dr. Adie is the head of the geological part of the survey and Birmingham University is the centre where the rocks are examined and reports made on them.

Reorganisation of sport Imminent

BIG CLUBS LIABLE TO BE LIMITED

by REDBRICK reporter

MR. MUNROW, the President of Athletic Union put forward extensive plans for the reorganisation of the University's sporting arrangements at the first meeting of the Executive Committee last Wednesday evening.

He suggested that the emphasis be shifted from the University as a whole to the various Faculties. This would mean limiting even the larger University clubs such as Soccer and Rugby to one or two teams each.

If the Departments would group together into allied subjects, such as Medicine and Dentistry, Arts, Physics and Chemistry and so on, then it would be possible to have five sections each with their own fixtures outside the University. The present system of Inter-Departmental Competition would be continued.

Sectional

The point of this is that the University would then be able to anticipate a student population of 7,500 and with the improved sporting facilities of West Heath, it would be possible to organise the sectional teams and provide matches for all those interested.

With only five groups, the fixture lists could be more extensive and limited resources would go further. The principle that players have to honour obliga-

tions to University teams if selected, would be maintained.

Opposition is expected from the clubs who will have to restrict the number of teams they field, but something along these lines is inevitable in the near future if the University is to uphold its sporting reputation.

MARKET REPORT

A LEADING figure in the Labour Party, Patrick Gordon-Walker, M.P., addressed the Socialist Union last Friday on the Common Market. He followed the line currently propounded by the party leader and his speech was clearly anti-Market in tone.

He declared that the government were in favour of entry, because they believed the Common Market to be the solution to Britain's economic crises. "The economic arguments," he said, "are no more than fifty-fifty."

Mr. Gordon-Walker roundly condemned the government for betraying their pledges to the Commonwealth, and dwelt on the tremendous damage that would be done to Commonwealth trade if Britain joined the market.

"The argument that Britain outside the market will become a degenerate power is nonsense," he claimed. "I reiterate the Labour party's belief that the multi-racial Commonwealth is a powerful force, capable of playing an ever increasingly beneficial role in world politics."

He maintained that joining the EEC would mean the adoption of systems of taxation, law and social welfare harmonised with those of Europe; if this were not bad enough, the concept of a federal state meant that Britain would merely become a province of Europe, with no independent foreign policy, and no control over national economic planning.

Bedfellow

Answering questions, Mr. Gordon Walker admitted that he did not like Lord Beaverbrook as a bedfellow, but added that Sir Oswald Mosley was a strange ally for Mr. Grimond and Mr. Butler. He ruled out the possibility of a revocation of the treaty by a Labour Government, if there was one, on the grounds that Europe, seeing Britain hostile, would not ratify the agreement.

DISCOVERY CONFIRMED

MEMBERS of the research school of inorganic chemistry under Dr. Peacock have recently performed an experiment confirming a revolutionary discovery made by American scientists. They have synthesised xenon tetrafluoride. Xenon is one of the 'inert' gases—a group of elements once thought incapable of forming compounds.

The Birmingham synthesis was performed using apparatus far simpler than that used in the original experiments. It is simple enough, Dr. Peacock says, to be used as a lecture demonstration experiment.

Many spurious claims to the synthesis of inert gas compounds have been disproved after further investigation. For some time a chemical curiosity, the so-called clathrate compounds of the inert gases, has been known. But these inert gas is mechanically trapped, rather than chemically bonded into the compound. Xenon tetrafluoride is the first known true chemical compound of an inert gas.

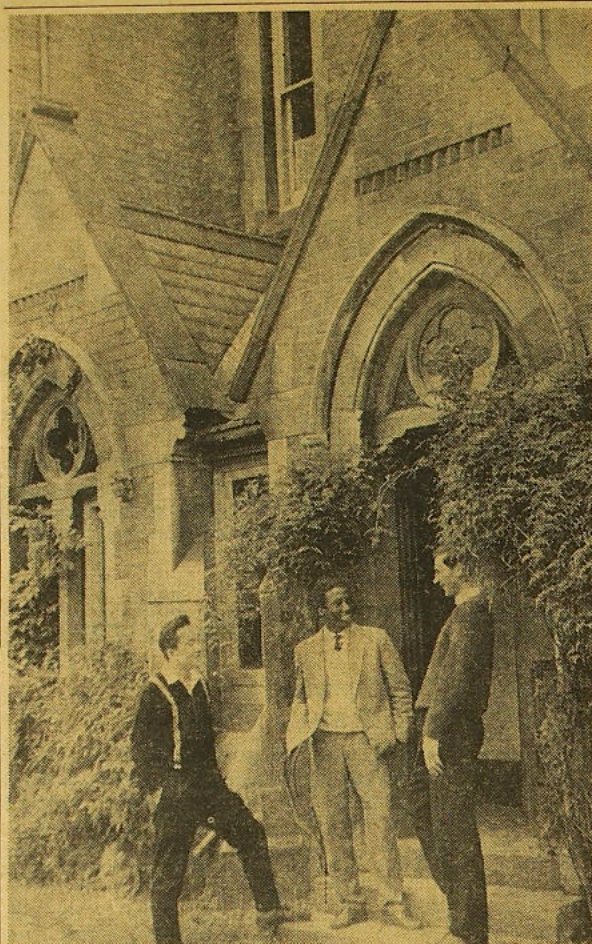


PHOTO: PETER MURRAY

• The Methodist International Hostel for which the £10,000 appeal has been launched.

APPEAL TO EXTEND HOSTEL

£10,000 wanted

A PUBLIC appeal is being made for £10,000 to meet the cost of extra rooms and other amenities at the Birmingham (Methodist) International House, Oakfield Road, Selly Park. The house, run by joint wardens, Mr. and Mrs. G. Noel Hyde, under the auspices of the Methodist Church was opened seven years ago for students at Birmingham University or those training for industry or commerce.

Of the 26 students who are at present accommodated approximately one-third are English, the remainder come either from the Commonwealth or from S. Africa. Altogether 14 nationalities are represented from as far apart as Borneo and the W. Indies.

It is hoped to increase the number of students to 42 with the new extensions which are to be opened next June. Alterations are also being made to the existing house in the form of enlargements to the kitchen and dining-room.

To finance the extensions, the house has received to date £8,000 in the form of a government grant administered through the British Council and £15,000 from Methodist friends. This leaves £10,000 outstanding.

The house is never closed and during vacations is used by students from Halls of Residence or students whose landladies are on holiday. It is also used by many European students who are doing vacation studies in this country.

BAD SHOW

Attendance at last Friday's Autumn Ball was rather poor. It was hoped that this, the first formal Ball of the season, would be well supported, but it is thought that the low attendance was due to the Ball being held only two weeks after the beginning of term.

"We encourage a family atmosphere," said Mrs. Hyde. "We feel the only way understanding can be achieved is by students actually living together and getting to know each other."

SMALL ADS

External Ads.: 4d. a word.
Internal Ads.: 1d. a word.
Insertions accepted up to mid-day Tuesday.

WHY NOT come to the Film Production Unit Social in Founders tomorrow (Thursday) night? Jazz band and bar extension, start 7.30. All welcome.

W.U.S. "Bread and Cheese Lunches," 12.30-1.30 Tuesday, Lesser Hall.

THE CHRISTIAN Union is showing the film "John Wesley" in the Debating Hall, 5.10 on Thursday. Everyone welcome.

ITALIAN Society Wine and Cheese Party. Entertainment. Today, Wednesday 17th, 7.30, Arts Block. Everyone welcome. Members 1/6. Non-members 2/-.

FRESHERS' Debating Tournament preliminary round, Wednesday, 24th, at 2.15 p.m. Contact Committee.

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PATRONS AND THE PATRONISED

THE first in the new series of B.B.C. television programmes called "Quest" was shown on Sunday night. A group of students from Birmingham University took part in a discussion on morality, putting questions to a panel consisting of Lady Longford, Canon Roy McKay and the Rev. Leslie Weatherhead.

Introduced and chaired by David Dimbleby, the programme took the form of an introductory question from several of the students, followed by long, generally irrelevant and uninteresting speeches from each of the three panelists. The students were given little

opportunity to bring the speakers back on to the point, and here firmer handling by the chairman was evidently necessary.

The attitude of the speakers to the students was patronising in the extreme, and the frequent cry of Canon McKay for a mature adult society, showed that he considered his questioners as unworthy of serious attention; his long-winded answers bore out this viewpoint.

Serious

If the B.B.C. wish to have a serious series of discussions worth listening to, then they should provide the programme with a capable chairman, and either put it on Children's Hour in its present form as a new type of homily, or else allow the screen to be used properly for discussion between two different types of adults.

At present, the programme is merely the stamping-ground for soap-box philosophy, and the students serve to cover the floor of the studio and provide grist to the mill of interesting camera-work.

MED. SCHOOL CHANGE

STATUTORY registration of medical auxiliaries, to come into force in 1964, may result in changes in University medical schools throughout the country.

Training of auxiliaries has previously been provided under the auspices of organisations such as the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technicians. At the jubilee dinner of the Birmingham branch, the new legislation was discussed, and the chairman said that he thought that this would merely provide the Institute with a sounder basis.

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