

Film Soc.

Ingemar Bergman
"THE SEVENTH SEAL"
and "GUISEPPINA"
7.30, Thurs., 15th Nov.
Mech. Eng.

REDBRICK

formerly GUILD NEWS

Deb Soc

THIS HOUSE BELIEVES
"THAT THE LAST THING
THAT WE'LL PRAY FOR,
WE'LL PRAY FOR THE
QUEEN."
Saturday, 17th November,
6.30, Council Chamber.

No. 623/8

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1962

Price 3d.

Antarctic Survey apologises to British Road Services

LOST ROCKS FOUND IN EDINBURGH

Wrongly addressed at docks

THE rock specimens that were thought to have been lost by British Road Services have been found after six months of searching. They were discovered at the Edinburgh University Geological Department. The crates of rocks had been wrongly addressed at Southampton docks.

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.

Dr. Adie of the Geology Department, who is the chief geologist of the Antarctic Survey, said "It took six men six months to collect the specimens, and they are absolutely priceless." The work involved a dangerous trek and a lot of climbing.

The specimens were guarded on their 10,000 mile journey from Antarctica to Southampton, where they were handed over to B.R.S. They should have arrived at Birmingham last April. Since then an intensive search has been carried out.

Circular

Last month B.R.S. sent a circular to all British Universities, inquiring whether they had received the rocks by mistake. It was only then that the Edinburgh Department realised that they were in their possession.

Edinburgh thought that they were specimens forwarded by one of their staff in the Falkland Islands. As he was not due to return for some time, the specimens had been put in storage.

A week after the circular had been received, B.R.S. collected the crates together with £60 worth of

Priceless Samples

equipment and brought them to Birmingham.

Both Dr. Adie and Sir Vivian Fuchs have apologised to B.R.S.

Cabled

A new survey, which had left to collect more samples from the Totten Mountains has been cabled so that they will not have to risk their lives gathering duplicate specimens of those recovered.

Dr. Adie, head of the Geology department, said yesterday that he was very pleased and relieved that the rocks had at last turned up.

"The delay in finding them was absolutely incredible," he said. "They have been up in Edinburgh since April 28th yet they were only found last week. The rocks were seen every day up there, and no effort was made to find who they belonged to. The situation was just fantastic."

Dr. Adie said that the university and B.R.S. have spent hundreds of pounds tracing the rocks. "British Road Services have been very helpful indeed, and both Sir Vivian Fuchs and myself have apologised for any blame we originally attached to them."

Microscopes also lost

TWO Zeiss microscopes, worth £560, were lost last week. The microscopes, needed urgently for research work in the Department of Anatomy, left Paddington by passenger train last Wednesday, but were missing when the train arrived at Snow Hill Station.

They were found, six days later, in the Parcels Office at Birmingham, and were collected by the University.

A £3,000 Zeiss microscope, which had been missing for 20 days on a journey from Bishopsgate to Oxford University, was "found" last week by British Railways.

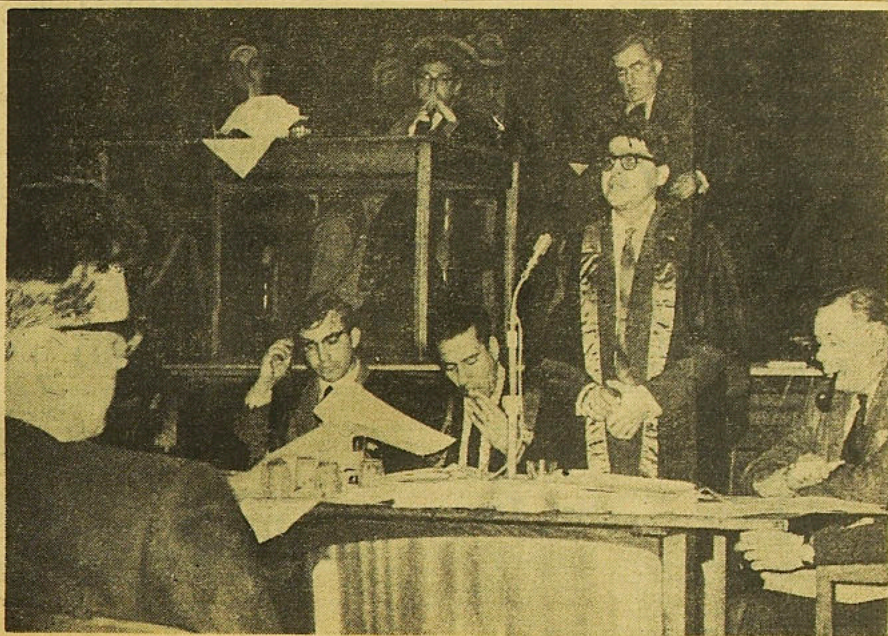


Photo ALAN COHEN

• Ahmed Qidwai, Guild Treasurer, reviews the past financial year.

UNEVENTFUL AGM STARTS LATE

Audience pitifully small

BECAUSE of the lack of quorum at the Guild AGM last week, the meeting began fifteen minutes late. In order to get the required 75 members present, the Permanent Secretary had to ask people to attend.

When at last the meeting got under way, the minutes were taken as read and the Guild Secretary's report was hurried through. The financial reports were presented and after little discussion approved.

The Senior Treasurer, Professor Donald Cousins, then addressed the pitifully small gathering. He gave a general background to the financial running of the Guild, and drew attention to some of the more important points.

He emphasised the importance of a healthy reserve account, and illustrated this with the deficit of last year. "We must make an all-out effort to build up this reserve once again by taking care not to involve ourselves in unnecessary expenditure this year and subsequent years."

He presented the Guild as a

model of efficient organisation and had on occasion used this when showing visitors around. His remarks were well received by the small audience.

HUMPH ON THE CHEAP

ENTERTAINMENTS Committee are relying on a large attendance at the Jazz Hop next Saturday to offset the fact that the entrance charge is being kept down to 4/- per head. This is about 7/6 cheaper than the usual price for such functions outside the University.

The star attraction is Humphrey Lyttelton, and he will be supported by a second band. The Jazz Hop last year was one of the best attended functions of the session.

Exec asks for bike space

THE Executive have approached the University with regard to the present cycle accommodation provided. A number of complaints had been received from members of the Guild that the present design was liable to buckle cycle wheels.

The University have pointed out that incorporated in the design of the new University Ring Road are covered cycle racks situated by the Observatory.

NEXT WEEK

will see the biggest edition of

REDBRICK

to date — 16 pages.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

COVENTRY REBUILT.

ARE HALLS OF RESIDENCE

REALLY NECESSARY?

SING US ANOTHER ONE

Members of the rugby team have been praised and called "real gentlemen" by the licensee of a public house in Tamworth.

The University team have made a habit of calling in on their way back from away matches, and have started up a glee club.

Learning ousts culture

"THERE is no place for academic snobbery in universities today," said Sir John Wolfenden in Birmingham last week.

He was giving his presidential address to the 67th annual meeting of the Union of Educational Institutions. "The idea that Universities exist to produce cultured gentlemen is completely Victorian," he said.

"The less thought about culture and the more about learning, the better things will be."

LATE NEWS

THE Weightlifting Club, who have been organising the British Universities Olympic Weightlifting Championships for December 1st, have received a letter from BUSF stating that Loughborough are arranging the championship for December 8th.

SOCIETIES

Conservatives

SLUM SCHOOLS WILL HAVE TO STAY

"THE slum type of school buildings, which are at the moment a disgrace to the English educational system, will probably be still with us for another ten years or even longer," said Mr. Hornby, M.P., speaking to the Conservative Society about education.

"Because of the increase in the population of school children, it is impossible, with the present system, to clear away such buildings at the same time as trying to cope with this rapidly increasing problem," he said.

Social Studies

WORKERS MUST HAVE EQUALITY

MINIMISING class distinction in industry was one of the topics Mr. Grosby of ICI discussed in his informal talk on Personnel Management, given to the Social Study group on Tuesday.

He compared the superior amenities and shorter working hours of unskilled staff with the lesser facilities of skilled payroll workers with responsible jobs requiring years of experience.

He favoured the idea that workers are entitled to just as many privileges as the staff. Some firms are closing the gap by opening membership of company schemes to all grades of employees, and allowing workers in the same restaurants as staff.

He emphasised that "the purpose of industry is to make a profit," and gave a general impression of what goes on in industry.

Since the war, more technologists have been recruited, but not enough people with commercial flair.

NOT THE ONLY ONES

A TEN-DAY TALKING STINT

THREE scientists of Cambridge University have been awarded Nobel Prizes this year.

They are Dr. John Kendrew and Dr. Ferdinand Perutz, both Peterhouse Biochemists, who are jointly receiving the prize for Chemistry for their work in the Department of Molecular Biology. The third prizewinner is Dr. F. H. Crick, who is to share the prize for Medicine.

A NOVEL type of accommodation for students has been proposed by Southampton University in a motion to the approaching NUS Conference.

They propose that "investigation should be made into the possibility of using old passenger ships as Halls of Residence in those towns which are seaports."

STUDENTS of Southampton University are to receive a series of lectures on sex and its aspects from a lecturer of their Health Education Department.

Coupled with this shortage of buildings was, he said, perhaps, the more important problem of the shortage of teachers. In spite of the fact that the number of teachers had increased by 50,000 in the last few years, there was still an increasing shortage.

Mr. Hornby proceeded to illustrate one way in which this problem could be decreased. He suggested that a plan be adopted whereby those women who had taught for two or three years prior to getting married, might be re-attracted later on. Once their children had grown up and passed the supervisory stage, he said, he could not see why they should not go back to the schools and teach again.

"It seems a waste to spend money on women in order to send them to training schools, when after only two or three years they leave teaching to get married," he said.

Mr. Hornby then proceeded to compare the problems of Britain, in this field, with those of other countries.

"To say that Britain is below the standards of other countries, with regard to education, is not strictly true," he said.

Not Top

It must be admitted, he continued, that Britain is not exactly top of the league, but even so, considering that she was a late starter, she is doing well in relation to other countries. He illustrated this point by giving figures which showed that the shortage of teachers was even more acute in such countries as France, America and Germany.

"We should be proud of the way things are shaping," he said, "but we must not be complacent, rather demand more and more improvements until we succeed in our object of catering for all children."

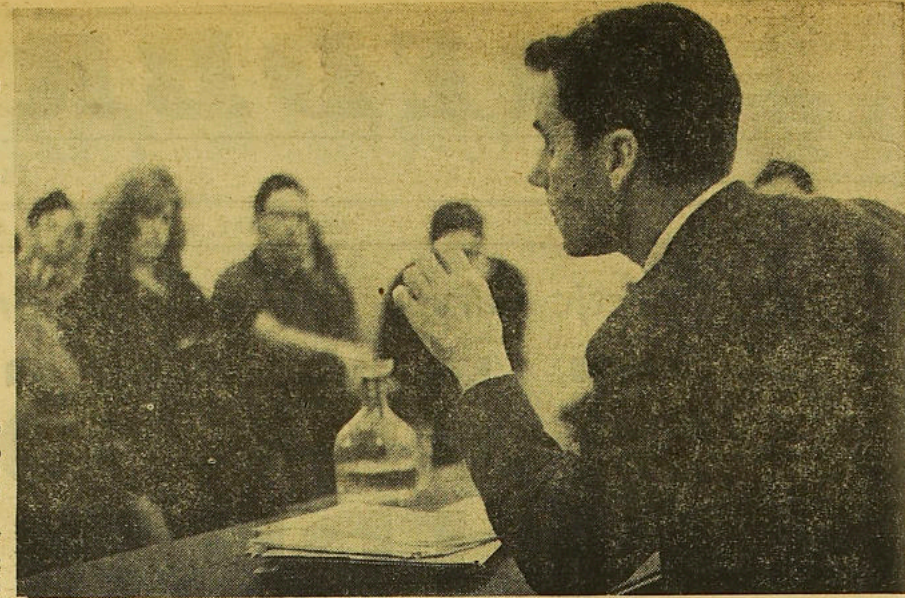


Photo ANDREW HORNBY

"In a society which is tending to become increasingly classless, there is an immense search for style," Richard Hoggart addresses the New Thinkers.

British Council

MORE HELP FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS

A RECENT Government decision to spend £3 million on increased welfare facilities for overseas students, has resulted in considerable improvements in the Birmingham offices of the British Council. Following the projected demolition of Easy Row, old Victorian offices were acquired at 118-120 Colmore Row and extensive alterations carried out.

Opening the new branch, the Duke of Devonshire explained how the Government was to spend on improvements in the British Council, YCA and MIH organisations. This year the Birmingham branch will have to cope with the problems of some 2,500 students, and the new facilities comparable on a smaller scale to those of the Union, will be most welcome.

"We should be proud of the way things are shaping," he said, "but we must not be complacent, rather demand more and more improvements until we succeed in our object of catering for all children."

"The controller of programmes has a certain responsibility to the minority groups—their opinions too must be made known."

Professor Hoggart felt that the television dramatist faced a similar

The lecturer will be frank, and it is hoped, by this series of lectures, to "provide valuable facts for those whose sex education has been overlooked in the past."

A NON-STOP, ten-day talking marathon is the aim of the Sidney Poppy Day Filibusters of Cambridge University.

Hoping to beat last year's seven-day stint, each member of the team is speaking for an hour at a time on a variety of subjects including such profound topics as "the psychology of rabbits." So far, the battle situation has been an improvement, with only one assault—by students of Leicester University—as opposed to three last year.

KING'S COLLEGE, Newcastle, which at present forms part of the University of Durham, hopes to become a university in its own right next year.

This will leave Durham University only one-third of its present size and one of the smallest independent universities in the country, with very little scope for study in the science subjects.

New Thinkers

Mass media helps the searchers

"MODERN mass media is providing the markers and guides of present day society," said Professor Hoggart, talking about "Aspects of Man's Communication" last Thursday.

In the past, people have always been restricted by class distinctions and habits, but in the present open society they were often faced with choices and decisions for which they were not prepared. There is a basic need to be surrounded by familiar guides and mass media is now supplying these.

"In a society which is tending to become increasingly classless, there is an immense search for style, both in exterior smartness and in the quality of the man himself. Mass communication is a reflection of the search which is going on."

problem in that he had to please an audience whose taste differed considerably and at the same time write a play which expressed his own ideas.

"I should welcome a free, less concentrated television which would allow for the introduction of new ideas to the masses," he concluded.

Cymdeithas Hywel Dda

WALES FOR THE WELSH

"THE plan of the government for Wales seems to be to turn it into a country of forests, reservoirs, happy hunting grounds for tourists, with reservations for the natives," said Mr. Gwynfor Evans, president of the Welsh Nationalist Party speaking to the Cymdeithas Hywel Dda last Friday.

He traced the stirrings of Welsh national feeling back to Roman times, but it was only at the end of the last century that these feelings began to show themselves politically in the formation of a nationalist movement.

The main aim of the Nationalist movement is self-government for Wales. Mr. Evans said the main argument put forward against this was economic, as economic separation from England would mean a decline in the country as a whole.

But is economic separation necessarily a part of self-government? With such examples as the states of America and the provinces of Canada who are all self-governing, I do not think it is," said Mr. Evans. "The only real obstacles we have to face are apathy and conservatism."

"The greatest social force today is nationalism and the nationalist movement of Wales lies in the middle of the world stream of events," claimed Mr. Evans.

This play has recently re-opened in the West End under the auspices of Moral Rearmament, and stars Nora Swinburne and Walter Fitzgerald. Anyone wishing to join the party should contact J. Lester.

ONE HUNDRED seats are available on a train travelling to London from Snow Hill next Saturday, at a special price to students of 30/-.

This price includes the return fare, a trip round the Houses of Parliament, supper, and a visit to the play, "Music at Midnight."

This play has recently re-opened in the West End under the auspices of Moral Rearmament, and stars Nora Swinburne and Walter Fitzgerald. Anyone wishing to join the party should contact J. Lester.

World affairs, books, music, arts, entertainment. From your newsagent, 9d.

REDBRICK comment

The Birmingham University Students' Newspaper

A token of disinterest

THE Annual General Meeting of the Guild must be given more power. The meeting last week was little more than a token to satisfy the Constitutional requirements. The only really worthwhile item was the address by Professor Cousins.

The fact that the meeting started some fifteen minutes late because the required 75 people were not present—less than two per cent of the Guild—shows the lack of interest taken by most members.

If this meeting is to be anything other than a token to satisfy the Constitution, it will have to be given far more power in future.

Perhaps the most useful idea put forward so far is the suggestion that the proposed budget for the coming year be thrown open for discussion.

Whether it would be a practical proposition to allow decisions of the AGM to override those of Council is doubtful.

Admittedly this particular meeting was duller than usual, but we must hope that Council will consider amendments to the Constitution regarding the AGM before the memory has faded away.

* * *

Lectures for the few

IT is a pity that while the University Open Lectures bring in capacity audiences Guild Open Lectures have a job to attract more than 50. Although the speakers are drawn from within University circles the topics are chosen to be of interest to all types of students; they are not just intended as an extension of Faculty Lectures. It was not intended, for instance that Professor Fern's lecture should be attended by Commerce students alone, although this was practically the case.

The reason for the low attendance is not obvious at first glance. Thursday lunchtime is not a very convenient time; Wednesdays might be more suitable. While big names no doubt attract large audiences it does not logically follow that people do not attend because the speakers are known only within their own Faculty.

However, unless the time or form of these lectures is altered, there will soon be no point in holding them.

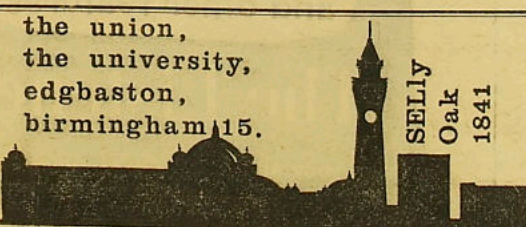
There is perhaps a case for obtaining speakers from Birmingham as a whole rather than the University in particular. This would give the lectures much larger scope on non-academic topics.

Editor - Mike Coe

Assistant Editor - Celia Layzell

Business Manager - Roger Griffiths

the union,
the university,
edgbaston,
birmingham 15.



PRESS POST

THE TRUTH ABOUT SPORT

SIR.—In your editorial column last week (7-11-62) you made reference to Athletic Union's budget to Guild for the current session. You implied that it was excessive and you were particularly critical of the Sailing, Rowing and Golf clubs, quoting figures in respect of these clubs which were misleading and even incorrect. Perhaps I may be allowed a few comments in reply.

1. Allocations of £266 and £190 only were made last session to the Sailing and Rowing clubs for current expenditure and the over-spending of these figures resulted almost entirely from the late presentation of 1960-61 invoices.

Capital

2. Capital expenditure by the Sailing and Rowing club has been considerable in recent years primarily because the University recently granted the Athletic Union £550 specifically for the purchase of new boats. In recent years the Athletic Union has been seeking in particular to build up the number of sailing and rowing boats in order that these clubs might hold home fixtures.

3. The Golf Club entertains visiting teams at the Moseley Golf Club, where it plays its matches, and the cost of meals there inevitably is greater than at the Union. To bring visiting teams back to the Union for meals and then to return them to Moseley would be both inconvenient and hardly less costly.

Budget

4. The Athletic Union has operated on a very tight budget for many years now. Our spending of necessity has always been extremely careful. Because of difficulty in making ends meet a short time ago the contribution of team members travelling to away fixtures was raised from 3/- to 4/- per journey.

5. In theory members of Athletic Union clubs pay for their sport wholly through their composite Guild fees (except for the 4/- contribution to travel costs); in practice they pay a good deal more in all sorts of ways. The Sailing and Rowing clubs, with sanction annually from the Athletic Union, charge additional membership fees of 10/6 and £1 respectively, and many other clubs request match fees and make other unofficial demands in order to fulfil fixture programmes, improve entertainment and replace equipment.

Distribution

6. The fair distribution among the various clubs of Guild's grant to the Athletic Union is an exceedingly difficult task and if you can devise an arithmetical formula which eases the task, I would be grateful indeed to have it. Some clubs inevitably require more expensive equipment than others; some are able to make use of facilities on the University site but others must go outside; some have a large membership, others a small one. This is an opportunity to pay tribute to the excellent co-operation and understanding which exists between clubs and which permits very full Athletic Union activity despite financial difficulties.

Yours sincerely,
W. J. SLATER,
Hon. Treasurer,
Birmingham UAU

I have not, sir, the audacity to suggest indolence on the part of any hairy servitor; rather I hope that the person or persons unknown will see the error of their squalor, before they are caught by a Public Health Officer and forcibly sterilised (1)

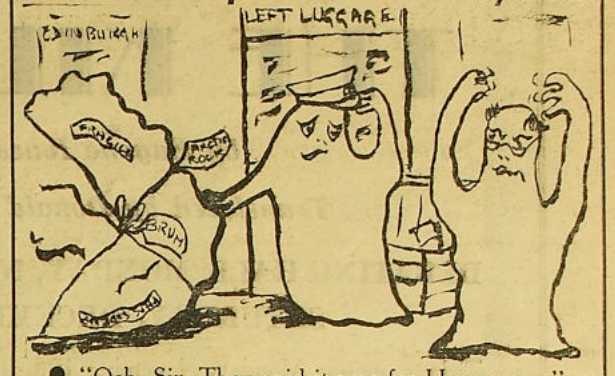
Yours etc.,
IAN A. AMER.

NO LOVE FOR CONTROL

SIR.—I was glad to see that this Miss Petter realised the urgency of the problems of under-developed countries.

She appears, however, to be completely unaware of the time interval before a birth-control programme would have any noticeable

The Pseudopods by 292



• "Och, Sir, They said it was fer Hogmanay."

effect, especially in the more primitive areas, due not only to the importance of ignorance and superstition mentioned by Miss Petter, but also to communication difficulties.

Coupled with this is the fact that an effective birth-control programme would be to produce a society with a rapidly increasing average age, at a time when, one hopes, these countries will have reached the point when self-sustained economic growth can begin.

It was also interesting to note that the only statistic quoted by Miss Petter indicated that a much publicised, government-backed birth-control programme produced little effect on the birth-rate, and that in order to achieve any appreciable decrease in birth-rate, abortion must be resorted to. Her statistics concerning Japan show the woeful inadequacy of a contraceptive programme in the reduction of birth-rate, even in a "developed country."

It is for these reasons that I beg to suggest that the money Miss Petter alleges is available for birth-control campaigns be spent in providing food and economic aid to these countries.

Yours etc.,

A. F. NEWELL.

IN THE UNION MUD-BATH

SIR.—You may well, in your pursuit of personal hygiene, have encountered extensive grubby encrustations in Union bath-tubs. If this is so, then we share the callousness of irksome charring.

Only today, sir, I encountered filth so extensive that it is hardly feasible to believe that one man could have found room for it all about his person; certainly, it is reasonable to suggest that his only friend for some weeks was a "Strand."

Alternatively, this loathsome grime may have been the accumulated precipitate of several bodies; should this be the fact, then several-minus-one persons appear to have been anxious only to effect a transfer of BO, rather than face the world anew and denuded.

Audacity

I have not, sir, the audacity to suggest indolence on the part of any hairy servitor; rather I hope that the person or persons unknown will see the error of their squalor, before they are caught by a Public Health Officer and forcibly sterilised (1)

Yours etc.,
IAN A. AMER.

NOT LIKE THE OLD DAYS

SIR.—As readers of "Wall" of long standing, we feel we must protest at its recent preoccupation with the cloacal, a trait which we find neither humorous nor satirical.

There was a time when the reading of "Wall" provoked occasional mirth, but the adolescent prurience exhibited of late can provoke only disgust. The present issue, featuring a reproduction of the Leonardo cartoon, is an advertisement for toilet paper, is surely more worthy of a lavatory wall than a Guild publication.

Yours etc.,

N. A. LEE,
M. J. WEBBER.

• Presumably the time to which this letter refers is that at which Mr. Webber himself contributed the occasional adolescent, humourless article to "Wall." I am quite prepared to hand over the publication to Messrs. Lee, Webber and Callender for a few weeks so that the Guild can benefit from the sort of intelligent, adult humour current among the more gifted of its members.

EDITOR OF "WALL"

HONESTY AMONG THIEVES

SIR.—As a poverty-stricken flat-owner, I feel that the intentions of cutlery-collecting students have been misrepresented. My six complete sets of Refectory cutlery are on loan only.

I fully intend returning them, and not with guilt as was suggested in your article on page eight of your last edition. I will return them provided the Refectory does not make it difficult for me to do so. Perhaps the action of the St. Albans public libraries in leaving a box for returned stolen books could be copied here to the great satisfaction of all concerned.

Yours sincerely,
THIEF.

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THE KILLER

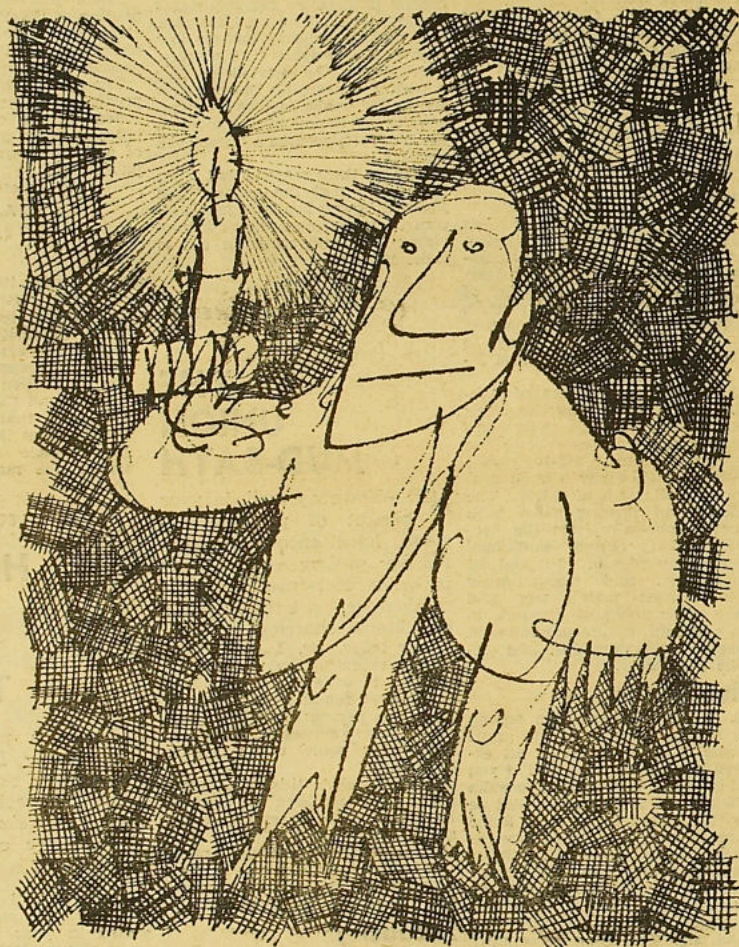
by Eugene Ionesco

Translated by Donald Watson

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The Argentine is a country of potential wealth, but the military tradition supposedly on the country's development. The country has been getting deeply into the international banking accounts believes in the interior. That is why the story of the Argentine

IN the busy, colourful, often noisy and dangerous-to-cross streets of Buenos Aires, has to learn to park bumper to bumper. The story of this interesting method of dealing with the parking problem depends on strongly reinforced car bumpers and everyone parking in neutral.

To get the car out, one pushes the whole parked column forwards and backwards sufficiently to move out, and to present someone else with the equally difficult problem of getting in.

No other form of neutrality is normally encountered amongst the Argentinians, surprisingly good tempered when one considers the present situation of their country. Politically, economically, educationally and in many other ways, the Argentine presents at the moment so many confusing problems and paradoxes, which are as bewildering to a visitor from Britain as cricket must be to a gauchito.

Shortage

Peron, the remaining 300 generals still in 'active' service, politicians, labour leaders, capitalists from inside and outside, various institutions and establishments are all held in turn and in varying degrees as responsible or irresponsible.

THE six million citizens of Buenos Aires are part of a

total of 20 million Argentinians who live in a country which is large as the whole of the United Kingdom. And yet it is a country in which the shortage of living space is about twice that of the United Kingdom. The purchasing power of the peso is about one-tenth of the value of the pound sterling. The Argentine is a country in which the picture of the cars in the streets is a jigsaw puzzle of pieces missing.

Most state employees only the other day their wages for July, while for August are still uncertain awaiting the outcome of the negotiations of large debts with

Muddle

present political muddle of the Argentine is historically deep. Liberation from the colonial rule was achieved 50 years ago by a great man, San Martin. The military tradition prevailed and at present there are great in number the defence of their country. The last battle which was fought dates back almost 100 years, but the army budget of the last year was still one of the national budget.

Justification for such an expenditure could be argued if it was the present political and economic situation of the country. The Argentine has developed a long habit of changing their

resources—gas and oil, and the agricultural products, mainly meat and grain.

defending freedom, democracy and constitution, or as attacking freedom, democracy and constitution, because the Argentine has agreed all on the definition of freedom, democracy and constitution.

One-third of the national get becomes very handy these occasions. One general, Peron, attempted to do something different, and a time outwitted most of the other generals, only to be overthrown himself, this time by the admirals. Following the pattern, the admirals shared themselves to be the defenders of freedom, democracy and constitution.

See-saw

political-military see-saw is going on, and at the moment the generals are on top having removed a democratically elected President, against the country against the 'enemies' has also been used as another justifying reason for the activities of these self-constituted military.

At the moment the country is getting deeper into the red in the books of the international

tragedy of the Argentine democracy is the story of all democracies of the time with apparently democratic constitutions but



• The busy front of Buenos Aires.

Photo ARTHUR BURGESS

ing. Tragic because some innocent lives were lost and fruitless because very little if anything positive has been gained. The entertainment was provided by the generals, who by this time have not found any more original ideas than labelling themselves 'reds' and 'blues.'

The reds declared themselves for a strong civilian government with adequate numbers of generals in it to make it strong, and the blues were for a strong government supported by the generals from a short distance away, and providing the strength only when required. The Constitution Square of Buenos Aires, by a miscarriage of historical justice, or it may well be symbolic, the decisive 'battle' was fought at

Aires. Tanks were brought in, trenches dug in the adjacent park, a lot of window glass was shattered and the blues won the day.

In their final communiqué they proclaimed amongst other things, that they will keep 'the sacred duty to forestall and check every totalitarian endeavour,' which is exactly what has been said on previous and similar occasions.

Challenge

THE present situation in the Argentine is dangerous enough, but also challenging. The main danger lies at present in the economic field and the present government has at least an even chance of gradually building up a parliamentary democracy.

But the challenge lies not only in the government preventing the generals from doing any more mischief, but by the concerted efforts of the Argentinian people themselves to establish and carry out educational, economic, social and political reforms without which a democracy cannot exist.

This is another tragic failure of the Argentinian democracy, as progressive, strong and politically mature labour leaders have so far not sprung either from the rank and file of the working class or from the more educated middle class. The latter appear to be quite content with their present affluence largely based on the American dollar aid, whilst the name of Castro is very noticeable on the walls at the city outskirts.

This may serve as a sign that the sadly failing leadership at home may well come through an inspiration from outside.

The most recent military skirmish in the capital and around it was tragic, fruitless and entertain-

Failed

The people of the Argentine have up to the present failed in establishing, cultivating, studying or defending such institutions. This is largely due to the military forces not only discouraging but also destroying such institutions, and worst of all making sure that the education of the country is not carried out in a spirit which would allow the growth of such institutions.

It has been recently announced that a new Institute for South American studies has been established in Moscow. The success of this Institute may well depend on the spadework carried out at present by the Argentinian generals.

The economic potential of the Argentine is estimated to be great. The present economic plight of their currency as well as the frightening rise of the cost of living is as paradoxical as a peacetime coal shortage in Britain. The economic strength of the Argentine lies in its natural resources—gas and oil, and the agricultural products, mainly meat and grain.

UTILISATION and full economic development of these and other resources require some capital investment, and Britain was one of several countries who took an early part in the industrialisation of the Argentine. At present the nationalised Argentine railways are being run at a heavy economic loss.

Capital

The fact that these railways were built by British engineers and financed by British investors many years ago, is used by many Argentinians today in order to blame Britain for the current economic plight of their railways. But very few, if any, seem to have bothered to read about the present economic difficulties of the railways in Britain, nor have many as yet heard of Dr. Beeching.

The problem of adapting themselves and their economy to the requirements of a modern and progressive society, appears to be one of the major tasks that the Argentinians have to solve.

It was Peron who started the economic rot by squandering freely the national economic reserves after the second world war. The succeeding Governments have done but little to correct the downward economic trend.

MANY Argentinians argue that their future lies in adequate industrialisation which has been sadly neglected in the past. But such industrialisation as has been achieved up to the present indi-

cates in many cases a lack of co-ordination and absence of national or long term planning.

Gay colours in the daytime and brilliant lights at night of fashionable Florida and Santa Fe Streets, with their artistic and rich window displays, the number of painting galleries, bookshops and the well-supported and executed concerts at the Colon Theatre, give an impression of prosperity and affluence of the capital of the Argentine Republic.

Neglected

Only a few miles away through La Boca and beyond, towards the city of La Plata, a different world exists. Shanty structures of the size of garden sheds, constructed in rusty, corrugated steel sheet, with muddy approaches and barefooted children, old people in rags toiling in the heaps of rubbish, junk shops lit with candlelight at night, stand as living monuments of human misery, degradation and lack of conscience of our atomic age.

Whilst it is true that examples of this kind are to be found in other parts of Buenos Aires, it is also true that new blocks of flats are springing up and transforming the panorama of the city outskirts, raising the economic level of the working classes to range between these two extremes. Politically, the organised labour and the trade unions are almost as hopelessly divided as the rest of the political parties.

• New flats are rising up on the outskirts of Buenos Aires; there are still, however, thousands who have to put up with corrugated steel huts, no bigger than a garden shed.
Photo ARTHUR BURGESS



A RACE APART? by Bartender

WOULD you like to live on a tropical island, where money is obsolete, the rat race does not exist and where Brum fogs are unknown? If you are also an Idealist at heart and not just attracted by the thought of sun all the year round, there is a place for you in a new community.

A year ago, a London business man announced his intentions of starting a small self-supporting community on a tropical island and invited applications for places. Out of the thousands of escapists who replied, 22 have finally been chosen to start up this new form of society.

Their first problem will be getting there; scorning the original idea of travelling by regular steam ship line, they now hope to purchase their own vessel to transport the group and their belongings to the island. As the members of the group have only had experience of small craft in coastal waters, a qualified skipper will have to be added to the Idealists, at least for a short while.

Once on the island, the group will develop into a farming community—to supply their basic necessities. Only the organic method of farming

will be used, a natural process where only natural fertilisers are used. Most of the aids of the affluent society they are leaving behind, will be discarded.

In this non-competitive society, government will either be a dictatorship, democratic or non-existent. Goods will be shared but one of the main ideas is to preserve the identity of the individual (until 22 individuals wish to take 22 different courses of action).

Applications to join this community are still welcome—unless you are one of the thousands who have already been refused. People with qualifications in agriculture, botany, medicine, dentistry, veterinary science, horticulture, diesel engineering, food processing (only delicatessen type, of course) and teachers will be particularly welcome. Also others—untested type here.

Work will be necessary; hard work with presumably very little time to enjoy the tropical island, the non-competitive life and the Organic Farming. Money will be necessary for a short time—the island had to be bought, it unfortunately couldn't be 'discovered,' but eventually the Idealists hope that they will form an ideal society. How long will it take?



Films

IN A SOLITARY CELL

by John Sheppard

"BIRD MAN OF ALCATRAZ" (West End) is a deeply moving story about a man who has spent half a century in prison. The film becomes ugly and horrific when one realises that the story is true.

Robert Stroud (Burt Lancaster) is sent to prison for killing the man who beat up his prostitute girl-friend. He also kills a guard for being instrumental in preventing him from seeing his mother. He is sentenced to death and is only saved by his mother's petition and a President's intervention. These facts are presented from Stroud's point of view and this subjectivity permeates the whole film.

Stifling

The difficulty of showing the first ten years of his solitary confinement was not fully overcome by the technique employed. The crushing, stifling boredom and loneliness were only partly felt. But the tasteful absence of cloying sentiment gave one a sense of his utter hopelessness.

His interest in birds rekindles the flame of his fast-dying spirit and gives him added strength to resist the cold, brutal, systematic revenge of society. A lonely woman traces the author of a series of articles on bird diseases to the state pen. She

champions the cause for his parole and for the retention of his ever-increasing aviary. In doing so she provokes the bitter jealousy of Stroud's mother, who wishes to remain his only contact with the outside world. One is now left wondering if, by her possessive attitude, she is the cause of Stroud's hitherto inexplicable criminality.

His artificial security was shattered when he was moved to Alcatraz by its warden, an old enemy of Stroud's. The warden is in charge of a warm, clean, antiseptic prison. The degree of its progressiveness can be judged by the fact that Stroud's solitary confinement is now called segregation.

Stroud's work on Penology eventually proves to the warden that he is a failure. Stripping men of their dignity and then trying to impress his own standards of conformity has the effect of making them even more anti-social. This is borne out by the fact that over half return.

Burt Lancaster's performance was magnificent. He mastered the problem of portraying a man through fifty years of his life. Frankenstein's direction was sharp and well knit. The use of black and white shadings in the photography enhanced the stark reality of the film.

The film ends with Stroud, an old, old man still unbowed and tremendously vital, talking wistfully about parole.

Books

THE CHALLENGE OF BECKETT

by Stephen Leach

"MALONE DIES" is a novel for those who like their reading matter to be challenging and thought-provoking rather than entertaining or enjoyable. As an introduction to Samuel Beckett's personal vision of the purpose of life, or rather the lack of purpose in it, the book could hardly be bettered.

Beckett, as most people know, is the author of the play, "Waiting for Godot," which caused great controversy when it

REPERTORY THEATRE

LAST WEEK OF

"THE DOUBLE DECEIT"

By William Popple

Evenings 7.15. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2.30.

Now booking for "THE BELLS," by Leopold Lewis (20th November for four weeks) and the Christmas production, "ALICE IN WONDERLAND" (19th December for eight weeks). Reduced prices available for students on certain nights. Box Office open 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. (MID 2471).

Music

WORDSTHAT SHOCK

by Alan Smith

DESPITE its rejection on the Continent, the oratorio form has never gone out of favour in this country. Elgar, Walton and Tippett have entered the field, whilst Holst's "Hymn of Jesus," though not an oratorio in the accepted sense, nevertheless must not be regarded as a different type of composition, as the difference is only in the approach.

As in "Belshazzar's Feast," there is no overture, formal aria or even Christian concept, yet despite the lack of these prevalent Handel elements, its over-all structure is that of the oratorio.

The words, taken from the apocryphal gospels, even today shock many, especially those who are unwilling to conceive of a human, singing and dancing Christ, although they appealed to Holst's mystic imagination. The semipagan dance, which forms the centre of the work, is cast in a typically Holstian driving rhythm and harsh dissonances pierce the air, although there are moments of rest and intimacy.

Holst is sadly known only through "The Planets," yet works such as the present show his constant ability to maintain interest over a long span, by his personal use of rhythmic and harmonic resources: the forceful rhythms which press on almost to hysteria, and the 'gritty' harmonic

language do not make his works easy to follow, but it cannot be denied that he projected himself into and behind his subject with his own peculiar insight.

The "Hymn of Jesus" is to be performed by the City Choir and orchestra next Tuesday in the Town Hall. The programme also includes Brahms' "German Requiem," which, though in a very different idiom, similarly reflects the inner meaning of the words. Elsie Morison and John Carol Case are the soloists.

"Rigoletto"

Vocal music of another kind can be heard and seen at the Alexander Theatre this week. Sadlers Wells touring company cannot be credited with an enterprising programme, though "Rigoletto" (tomorrow) contains far more musical and dramatic subtleties than is generally realised, whilst "Iolanthe" (Saturday) is Sullivan's best opera. Tonight "Tosca" will no doubt attract a large audience, as may "The Bartered Bride" (Friday), though this production is not to be recommended. A week of opera concludes on Sunday when the CBSO, under Charles Groves, presents an operatic concert, with excerpts from Mozart, Puccini and Rossini, as well as from Verdi's little-known opera, "Nabucco."

The concert tomorrow night in the Town Hall is a BBC Anniversary Concert, and is not included in the normal CBSO Thursday series.

Photo UNITED ARTISTS

- Burt Lancaster as Robert Stroud (centre) in "The Bird Man of Alcatraz."

Debate

BANTERING AND BARTERING

by Robin Kyd

THE debate that "this House would not soil its hands with Commerce" was short, poorly attended, but entertaining. It was not good debate, but came as a refreshing change after the string of party political speeches to which we have been subjected this term.

Terry Staples was not against a good peddle—a "banter and barter over a barner"—but he did not like modern advertising. "If you want to sell something," he said, "you either use the Union notice board or make up a jingle."

He then sold the House a do-it-yourself sleigh ride complete with fall-out shelter and a place in a steam-heated cemetery.

Harem Girls

BOAC (C for Commerce) charge £70 more than NUS for a single ticket to Turkey. The extra cost was for increased comfort. For £70 Mr. Staples wanted hot and cold running harem girls.

Commerce, he alleged, abused language. Washing was once white, but now it is shining white or whiter than white.

Mike Sylvester, in a speech that was "brief, easy and to the point," agreed that Commerce was a dirty business. He claimed that life is like a sewer—you only get out of it what you put in.

If the House, as he did, decried Commerce, they should soil their hands by trying to reform it and thus make this world a better place.

Andrew Allen, seconding the Proposition, declared that he had not come to debate the motion. Christmas used to be nice, he reminisced, but

it is now too commercialised. Once upon a time it was the thought that counted, but today it costs £5 to have a good think.

Fifty years ago, before Commerce, one could wander through sunny Brum and meet friendly folk, always willing to lend a hand.

Commerce meant money. Vivien Cowle told the House, while Mr. Sylvester imbibed from a hip flask. He went on to catalogue the various forms of strikes and protests by which the workers of his native Wales manage to extract the money from Commerce.

Alan Unterman, from the floor, said that if the House disapproved of Commerce, it should forsake all dealings with Commerce, give up toothpaste and go eat dry leaves. Besides, he reminded us, we had to do something for our living when we grow up.

He urged everyone who was opposed to Commerce to stand in the Refectory queue and when one's turn to be served came, walk away.

Marital

During a floor speech from Valerie Tompkins some interesting marital relationships involving herself, Alan Unterman and Don Mears emerged. She said she was going to support the Proposer because he had the courage of his convictions.

Mr. Unterman proposed a motion that the original motion be amended to read "Bible" for "Commerce." This motion was soundly defeated. Commerce is here to stay. Mike Sylvester summed up, therefore we must do something about it.

Terry Staples, bemoaning the standard of debates this session, likened the debate to a floor-show and a conversation piece. There was only one argument against the case and one aphorism had emerged—"Commerce has become commercialised."

The Motion was defeated by 24 to 15, with 13 abstentions. A full house!



Rugby

Fifteen routed by outstanding side

Loughborough Coll. 48, Birmingham U. 0

TAKE fifteen young men of considerable speed, skill and ability, add superb fitness and overwhelming confidence, and a rough idea of the Loughborough College team that the Rugby Club met last Wednesday can be gained.

Basketball

IMRE SHINES FOR LOSERS

IN what is always the toughest match of the season, the Basketball Club had much of the glory but little luck in losing 33-36 to Loughborough in the UAU match last Wednesday. Loughborough, who play in the English National League and have as their star six foot four inches England pivot Gaskin, started as clear favourites, but Birmingham quickly went into a 10-2 lead.

At this stage, the visitors could make little headway against the tight zone defence of the home team but after their initial success, Birmingham began to fade and were five points behind at the interval.

In the second half, Loughborough played a man-to-man defence which Birmingham continually broke down, but because of surprisingly inaccurate shooting, the team was unable to build up a match-winning lead and the visitors held on to their lead till the final whistle.

The outstanding player in the match was undoubtedly Birmingham's Imre, who rose to the occasion by scoring 21 points, more than twice as many as anyone else. The rest of the Birmingham team also played better than they have done previously this season.

Birmingham played as well as at any time this season, but all their efforts were futile against this superbly drilled combination. With backs as powerful and heavy as prop forwards, and forwards with the speed of three-quarters, attack after attack surged against the visitors' gallant defence.

Within five minutes, Evans, the Loughborough open-side, had touched down twice, and a large score seemed likely. But then the Birmingham defence began to take better control and the score was restricted to 14-0 at half-time.

Impressive

In the first 15 minutes of the second half, Birmingham played quite impressively, conceding only one penalty, while B. Evans narrowly failed with a long kick.

However, in the last stages of the game, the semi-professional training of the Loughborough team—14 of them are P.E. students—made itself felt in a bewildering scoring burst in which 29 points were added.

Almost all the Loughborough tries were scored in the same way, with the ball picked up in the loose, passed quickly from man to man in movements involving up to half the side, cracking the Birmingham defence for a man to run through and score.

For Birmingham, Green and Nelthorpe defended nobly against two very dangerous wingers. Shaw's tackling was up to its usual high standard. Clark performed well in the line-outs and Collins showed himself at least the equal of his opponent, the national U.A.U. scrum-half.

Though the team played to the best of its ability, it had no answer to opposition that would have beaten many of England's best club sides with a display of such speed and power.

sports comment

Your service

IT was good to see so many people watching the Soccer Club's match against Loughborough last week, and it was a compliment to the standard of play that most of the spectators stayed until the final whistle.

Why so many people turned up was perhaps due to a combination of factors: the match was the only one taking place at Bournbrook last Wednesday (the Hockey Club's match was cancelled, and the Rugby Club's match—perhaps mercifully—was at Loughborough); then the soccer team has been playing well lately and Loughborough always provide attractive opposition; and lastly spectators were urged in this column to come and cheer.

Whatever the reason, there is no doubt that most players like playing in front of a crowd prepared to shout encouragement or at least show passive interest. On the spectators' side, perhaps the biggest difficulty is knowing which team is playing where and when, and it is with this in view that the "Redbrick" sports page this week begins a new feature—the "Spectators' Guide" to University sport. Once this service is established and fixtures made public for the first time, the Clubs can justifiably hope for more spectators.

Photo PETER MURRAY
• Birmingham goalkeeper Woods makes another fine save in the match against Loughboro' last week.

Badminton

WIN OVER LOUGHBORO'

THE Men's Badminton Team continued their successful season by winning their UAU match with Loughborough 6-3. The "Old Enemy," considerably strengthened by the acquisition of Brian Hale from Manchester, got off to a good start, but Dave Hartshorn and Erik Donnachie played very well to win all three matches, keeping Birmingham ahead throughout the afternoon.

Ting Sik Toh and Kai Foo Quek did not play up to their normal high standard but they won a crucial match to give the team a 5-2 lead. The captain, Jim Messon, and Ray Cass, who played very well, won the other two matches.

On Saturday a weakened side played Bristol and the final result, a close 4-5 defeat was the first reversal the team has suffered this season.

Men's Hockey

Weakened team lose to Kidderminster

Kidderminster 4, Birmingham U. 1

PERHAPS Kidderminster deserved to win by three goals on the afternoon's play, but on another day the result may well have gone the other way. Birmingham's mistakes were basic, but could so easily be corrected. The defence did not mark quite tightly enough, and the forwards did not link up with the rest of the team.

In mitigation, it might be added that both the regular insides were missing, and because of a lack of adequate substitutes, no fewer than five men played out of their accustomed positions.

In the first half, the teams appeared well matched for speed and skill, and neither really looked like scoring until a penalty corner was awarded to Kidderminster in the 31st minute. The defence was slow following the ball out, and went 1-0 behind.

The home team seemed to gain confidence after the interval, and their stopping and passing improved considerably. A sudden change of direction after a spell of attacking on the right, found two Kidderminster forwards unmarked on the edge of the circle. The left inner meticulously placed the ball two feet wide of Ron Brooks.

A defensive mistake gave Kidderminster's centre-forward his second goal in the 60th

Soccer

EARLY GOALS SINK BRUM

Loughboro' made to fight

Loughborough Coll. 3, Birmingham U. 1

IN this excellent UAU match at Bournbrook last Wednesday, the Soccer Club was defeated, but far from disgraced, by a strong Loughborough team that included several Amateur and Youth Internationals, and an inside-forward who has played for Blackburn Rovers' First Division side. After conceding two early goals, Birmingham settled down to score a fine goal before half time, and gave the College side a good deal to worry about, before a penalty after 80 minutes put the result beyond doubt.

It would be wrong to suggest that Loughborough did not deserve their win, but the Birmingham team earned much credit for their fighting display, never allowing the opposition's superior mid-field skill to demoralise them. Captain and right-back Malcolm Randall, in particular, had an outstanding match, inspiring his men to an all-out effort, with a great display, both in defence and attack.

Most of the glory, in fact, must go to the defence, in which goalkeeper Woods (who made an almost unbelievable full-length save in the second-half), right-half Johnson, and centre-half Ripley (who blotted out the gigantic Loughborough leader Berisford) were all magnificent. Fletcher, too, had a sound game, and in attack Brett was as good as ever, receiving steady support from Rosser and the hard-working Wright.

Outclassed

It was in mid-field play that the difference between the two sides was most obvious. Particularly in the early stages, the Loughborough wing-halves and inside-forwards were always foraging and spraying the ball around with great fluency and speed, in con-

Gradually, as Brett found himself less pinned down in helping his overworked defence, and more able to concentrate on attack, Birmingham came back into the game. But the visitors continued to look menacing, and hit the woodwork twice, before Birmingham reduced the arrears with a goal seven minutes before half-time.

Wright put a fine through-ball down the middle, for Brett to dribble calmly round goalkeeper Wilson, and slip the ball into the net. After the interval, Loughborough were still dangerous, but Birmingham fought for every ball with great urgency, and went close to equalising on several occasions.

At the other end, Woods pulled off a series of spectacular saves, and Randall kicked one shot off the line, until just before the end, Woods was beaten by a header and Randall, standing on the line, had no alternative but to punch the ball over the bar. The Loughborough captain scored from the resultant penalty, despite a gallant attempt by Woods, who dived to push the ball on to the post before seeing it rebound into the net.

Birmingham refused to give up, and a Loughborough back had to kick the ball off the goal-line when his goalkeeper was beaten again.

SPECTATORS' GUIDE

Soccer:
Wed. Home v Leicester U (UAU)
Rugby:
Wed. Home v Leicester U (UAU)
Hockey:
Wed. Home v Leicester U (UAU)
Golf:
Wed. Home v Cardiff.
Squash:
Wed. Home v Leicester U (UAU)
Badminton:
Wed. Home v Leicester U (UAU)
Sat. Home v Cheltenham.
Women's Hockey:
Sat. Home v Nottingham.
Netball:
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More aid for sport urges

Molyneux

Pools should be tapped for revenue

by REDBRICK reporter

AN appeal to the Government to aid the development of sport in this country by tapping existing revenue from the football pools, has been made by Mr. Molyneux, of the physical education department of the University.

In his pamphlet, published last week, a demand for direct grants from the Exchequer, as suggested by the Wolfenden Committee, was made. This but the eventual reaction of the Government was to increase grants for this purpose only by £200,000, making the grand total of £670,000 for this year.

This report put forward two main aims. Firstly it wished to create a Sports Development Council, separate and apart from the Ministry of Education, which could assume a direct financial relationship with the governing bodies of sport. Secondly, it recommended that £5 million annually be distributed in cash by the Council, and that an extra £5 million be added above the existing capital expenditure.

These findings, with very few exceptions, were warmly received

Pools

Unlike Britain, there is a widespread use in Western Europe of revenue from football pools under some form of central government to assist sport, and such a regular source of income has enabled other countries to develop a sound and strong sports administration.

Mr. Molyneux, in the pamphlet, disagrees with the Wolfenden Committee's rejection of suggestions that development of sport be financed either by direct subsidy from private football pools companies or by earmarking some of the revenue which comes to the Government from the "pools."

He points out that Britain is one of three countries which have no similar control over the football pools' profits, and adds that eventually it may well be that some scheme of this sort will have to be adopted.

Compares

In the pamphlet he goes on to compare the different countries of Western Europe with regard to their attitude towards sport.

In Sweden, a state system of football pools was created in 1934. The Swedish Government laid down that half of the betting income was to be distributed as winnings and that no more than 22.5 per cent be used for the support of sport.

In Germany, a more complicated system was set up, but which had the same effect as in Austria, Sweden, Italy and other countries, in that in 1955 it gave to various sporting bodies the great total of £4 million.

Centres

He points out how multi-purpose centres and facilities ranging from athletic tracks and swimming pools to mountain huts and ski jumps, from sports halls and tennis courts to boathouses and changing accommodation in general, can be created.

In conclusion, he says that it is to be hoped that as far as direct aid is concerned, the Government will act quickly on a scale commensurate with that suggested by the Wolfenden Committee and mainly from Exchequer grants. But, he points out, scarcely without exception, large-scale financial assistance to sport in Europe has originated from state-controlled football pools.

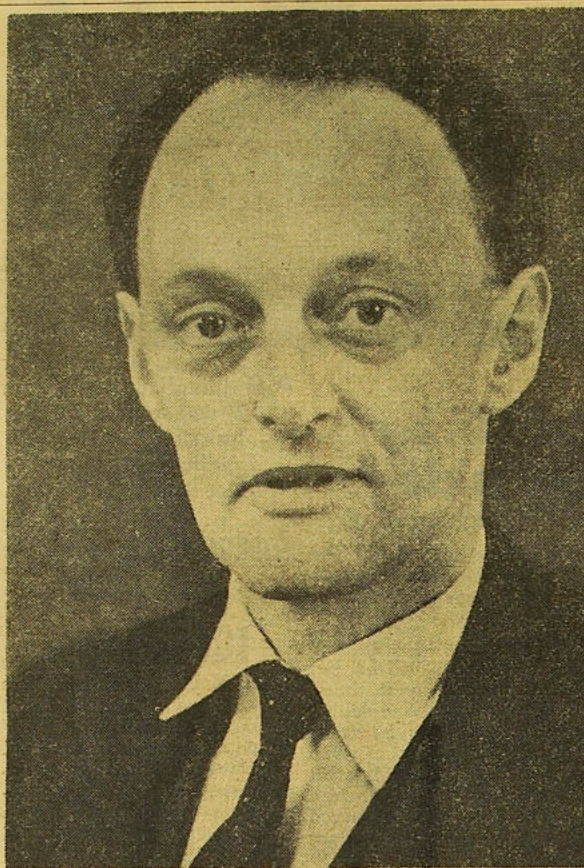


Photo ANDREW HORNING

● "To say that Britain is below the standards of other countries with regard to education, is not strictly true." Richard Hornby talks to the Conservatives: full report, page two.

ATTEMPT TO MAKE NUS POLITICS-CONSCIOUS

November Council motion

AT last week's Council meeting, a number of amendments to motions proposed for the NUS November Council were considered. The Council is to take place at Margate, on November 23rd-26th.

The main discussion looks like being on Clause two—the section of the constitution which prevents NUS discussing political matters. Birkbeck College have proposed a motion asking for the NUS Executive to organise a political symposium.

Damaging

The opponents of this idea feel that if NUS takes a political line, or even if it just becomes associated with one, it will lose most of its influence with the Government and universities.

"I think that such a move by NUS, even if it is not supposed

The remainder of the motions deal mainly with student welfare. Reading University have tabled a motion considering the £100 limit on a student's earnings before his parents lose their tax allowance. Another asks the Executive to investigate the possibility of establishing a comparison between European degrees and grant systems in view of the recent EEC developments. Several deplore Professor A. D. C. Peterson's scheme for student loans.

Inevitably, a few amusing amendments have been tabled to relieve the delegates. One amends the motion that "... car-parking facilities be provided for students" to "... car-parking, stabling and grazing facilities be provided ..."

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NEWS DESK

HOVERCRAFT PLANS FOR CARNIVAL

VARIOUS fortnightly events are planned for Spring Term to stimulate interest in Carnival. Carnival Day will still be on 22nd June.

Plans include a hitch-hike rally—on the lines of a cycle rally; a peculiar rubbish and objects treasure hunt, and a Corporation Transport Treasure Hunt similar to the motorised Treasure Hunt last year.

To provide the main Carnival stunt it is hoped to construct a hovercraft. The idea of the project was originated by two Chemical Engineers—Mike McGrath and Bob Boffin, who hope to begin soon on the actual construction. It has been suggested that a trip be made from London to Birmingham on the Grand Union Canal.

Preparations

All these plans are, of course, still in their first stages, and further ideas will be welcomed. Troy Girdlestone, chairman of the Carnival Committee, said, "Carnival does not just exist for a week in June. Preparations take several months at least. Now is the time to think about plans and representatives, not next summer."

Anybody interested in the Carnival proceedings should write to Mr. Girdlestone via the pigeon holes. Societies are also asked to notify the Carnival Committee of their representatives by November 23rd.

President for sale

RODNEY KLEVAN, the President of the Guild, is to be auctioned on Monday afternoon in the debating hall.

The auction will mark the beginning of International Students' week which is being held in the University from the 19th-25th November.

Every day there are events to collect money to give help to students in the underdeveloped countries of the world.

On Wednesday there is a boxing match in the debating hall at 1.15 and an international party in the Founders' Room in the evening. On Thursday there is to be a debate and on Friday a schooner race in the afternoon followed by a Dutch Auction in the evening when gifts from local firms and shops will be for sale.

The week is being held under the slogan "FOR BETTER FOR WORSE." Miss Pat Sweeting, the local WUS secretary said that many students in the world, through no fault of their own are hindered in their work. "It is these people that WUS seeks to help, whether by giving scholarships to African medics who have been deprived of assistance by the apartheid policy or in supplying medical and printing equipment to many parts of the world."

Vicar "too religious"

MR. NORMAN DENNIS, lecturer in Sociology at this University, has recently given 11 parishioners of St. Paul's, West Smethwick some ground-work on how to work out the relationship between the congregation and the vicar in their parish.

In his report, Mr. Dennis says that so far the survey shows that the vicar is thought "too religious and too efficient," by the congregation.

The vicar, Rev. W. J. P. Boyd is prepared to accept some, but not all of the criticisms, and has said that the survey has given everyone something to think about.

SMALL ADS

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

REDBRICK cannot take any responsibility for non-insertion of any small ad., or for any errors appearing. Naturally every effort will be made to see that they are correct.

COME to SCM dance, Thursday, 15th November, 8-12, Deb. Hall, tickets 4/6.

FRENCH EVENING, Thursday, 15th November, 7.30, Lesser Hall. Combined Subjects Society. Come and enjoy a Continental holiday in the Union!

TONIGHT: CHEMISTRY SOCIETY DANCE, Dancing 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. Two bars with extensions. Admission 4/-. (Ladies 2/6). Debating Hall.

FREE FILM Show—Today, "Gautama the Buddha," Internationaly acclaimed. Committee Room 3, 5.30 p.m. Indian Students' Society.

MONDAY, 19th, PRS Social with all mod. cons. (trad. cons. as well), Founder's Room.

Designed and produced by the editor for the Guild of Undergraduates, Birmingham University. Printed by Ripley Printers Ltd., Ripley, Derbys.

Sweden top for IAESTE

SWEDEN was the most popular country for students working abroad under the IAESTE scheme last year. The scheme is designed to enable science students to gain technical experience abroad during their vacations.

The report of IEASTE (International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience) showed that last year some 839 British students used the scheme, many from this university.

Of these, 204 British students went to Sweden, and another 103 went to Germany. The Netherlands took 76 and France 60.

Of those going across the Atlantic, 57 went to Canada and 14 to the United States.

Sweden was also notable in that she took 496 more students than she sent abroad herself. Germany was the most distinguished country in this respect, taking a surplus of 830 students.

Britain took only 16 more than she sent abroad.

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