

G. T. G.  
Hallow'e'en Party  
Tuesday, Oct. 31st, 7.30  
Founders' Room  
Admission 3/-  
(including refreshment)

# GUILD NEWS

No. 600

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 1961

Price 3d.

Film Society  
1984  
Thursday, 7.30  
Debating Hall

Packed meeting in Council Chamber

## CASTLE CONDEMNS COMMON MARKET

By the Political Editor

**L**AST Friday, Mrs. Barbara Castle, M.P. for Blackburn, ex-chairman of the Labour Party, and breakaway candidate for deputy leader, addressed a packed Council Chamber at the Socialist Union meeting.

A slight figure in a green dress, Mrs. Castle soon proved herself more politician than female, and having slapped down the Chairman for a number of biographical inaccuracies, launched herself at the audience.

In an acid, leather-lunged voice, she tore through a fast, moving, emotional speech, ignoring the babel of cheers and hisses, except at one point where she paused to address a heckler as "brother."

### Indictment

In a scathing indictment of the Tory Government, which she compared to a Basenji Hound, she accused them of doubletalk, and a deliberate clouding of the issues at stake under a wave of one-sided propaganda.

Reiterating that Britain was in a mess, she condemned the Common Market as nothing more than a protectionist bloc, that would weaken world social democracy, aggravate the cold war, and act in direct opposition to the free development of backward countries.

Whilst claiming to know Mr. Macmillan, she expressed astonishment at the sudden acceptance of the Common Market in this country, and amidst boos and hisses said that the last she had heard of it was tangled up in the vague verbiage of Winston Churchill.

### Not objective

Whilst admitting to no professional objectivity, she offered us irrefutable facts that the occasion of Britain entering the market would mean a weakening of already attenuated Commonwealth relations, and of our own political institutions; furthermore, our cost of living would rise by some 5 per cent, and the car industry, as well as agriculture, would be endangered.

She placed considerable stress on the effect on the Commonwealth, and asked the audience how it was that the Tories have proposed restricting immigration from Commonwealth countries, whilst accepting the principle of free transfer of labour within the Six.

In a rousing last five minutes, she quoted herself, in the "New

Statesman," the chairman of Renault Motors, and Mr. Nehru. She condemned the Six as a group of greedy, selfish, short-sighted, warlike, colonial die-hards, and held up the Commonwealth as a truly international brotherhood, multi-racial in composition, and unequalled in economic possibility.

### Questions

In the 20 minutes of questioning, Mrs. Castle dealt ably, if emotionally, with a number of questions, only floundering once over a question on the Blackpool Conference. Her chief merit was her ability to ride crushingly over the vociferous Tory hecklers. Mrs. Castle is a dynamic if crude, speaker, and though many of her arguments were both telling and well-reasoned, there was an edge of fanaticism in her approach, which coloured her political invective. She would have been more effective had she played down the insults and the shouting, and had presented what were, after all, sound arguments in their own context, in a more restrained fashion.

All in all it was a stimulating, fiery meeting, which made up in vigour what it lacked in objectivity.

## SPORTSMEN IN TRIPLE CRASH



The wrecked coach. (Photo: 'B'ham Post & Mail')

SEVEN people, including four athletes from Loughborough Colleges, were taken to Birmingham Accident Hospital late last Wednesday night, after a coach had been in collision with a Corporation bus and a car.

### Going home

The coach was taking home the several Loughborough teams—basketball, hockey, table-tennis and water-polo—which had been competing here in U.A.U. matches. Many of the Loughborough players had been attending either the Maths or Commerce socials, and the accident occurred shortly after the end of these functions.

The four Loughborough players taken to hospital are: Sidney Bean, aged 28; James Hedley 23; Richard Higgs, 21; and Robert Petrie, 21.

## STANDING ROOM

**M**ONDAY'S Council meeting will see the election of a new Carnival Committee Chairman. At the time of going to press no nominations for the post had been put forward. Anyone wishing to stand should get in touch with his Guild councillor.

Last year's chairman was Pat Whitehead, a postgraduate student doing research in experimental Pathology. He was faced with the difficult task of adjustment from an October to the University's first June carnival. To him and his committee goes the credit for its success.

Proceeds went to well-known

local charities, and, it is hoped, helped to maintain the good-will between the citizens of Birmingham and the University. One use to which this year's proceeds were put was the extension of the children's ward of the General Accident Hospital by a balcony playroom, recently opened by the President, Mr. Arthur Large.

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Feb. 1936 - 600th Anniversary Issue - Oct. 1961



# GUILD NEWS

The Birmingham University Newspaper

## La Ronde

THINGS, say we, with the editorial tongue firmly rammed into the editorial cheek, are not what they were. Every season brings its change; each autumn there comes the intake of fresh, keen faces concealing fresh, keen minds; each autumn brings home the knowledge that there are some who are with us no more; this is part of the trouble of life, that which regularly revitalises that throbbing, pulsating organ of youth, the Guild of Undergraduates.

And then we pass into spring, the time of promise, the time when young hopes bloom eternal and all the world is green. Thence to summer; the promise of maturity and expulsion into the great outer world is with us again; life, and its inevitability is pressed home to the budding minds of the young.

### ALL CHANGE

From this happy time, summer drags down its days to the annual return of autumn . . . ah, how sad it all is!

"Guild News" too has changed. Many are the pleasures which once you had and which are now denied you.

No longer the esoteric thrill of addressing your profane letters to the Editor "Dear Madam." No longer the titillating pleasure of the weekly examination of a semi-nude female on the front page. No longer many other things.

### WITH US

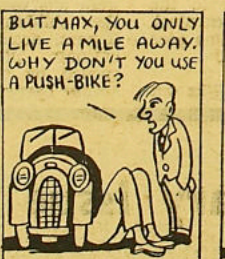
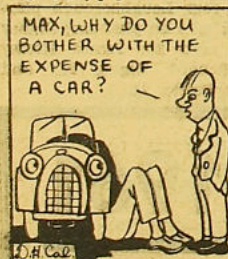
Yet La Ronde is with us also. Thumbing through the early issues of "Guild News" we find that the paper has changed physically—once four pages and photoless, it is now eight pages and photo-filled—but the same old rows are still going on. Even in 1936 car parking, Guild expenditure and refectory meals were topics of discussion.

So much for the changes mirrored in 600 editions of "Guild News." Should the world survive long enough to let another 600 issues be produced, it is possible that some greater alteration will have occurred.

But, somehow, we doubt it.

Editor - - - Bob Bootle  
Assistant Editor - Terry Staples  
Business Manager - Chris Mackie  
Tel. Selly Oak 1841

## MAX



## Free trip to Margate ROOM FOR ONE MORE

SIR.—Guild Council gave me one of my greatest disappointments to date in the Guild last Monday when the elections for the delegation to N.U.S. November Council came up.

There were insufficient nominations to fill the delegation. Not even the prospect of an expenses-paid trip to Margate for a weekend in mid-term, in the company of other students from all parts of the country seems sufficient to make people keen to work for the Guild.

One would have thought that

the chance to discuss matters of higher educational policy, Union administration, international student affairs and the like on a national level, would appeal to many students, particularly the politicians and the Guild Councilors, who show interest in these matters on a local level. But no. The delegation was not filled.

### ELIGIBLE

One observer is still to be elected and this will take place at the next meeting of Guild Council. All members of the Guild are eligible to stand. I would be pleased to see anyone, particularly first or second-year students, who think that he or she might be interested in this work, in External Affairs office some lunchtime, to discuss the matter further.

Yours sincerely,  
SAM HIRONS.

## GIBBERING APES ILLOGICAL LOGIC

SIR.—We were profoundly disturbed by last week's display of infantile exhibitionism during the showing of "The Rose Tattoo" at the Film Society. Surely by now students have attained the emotional maturity not to react to any suggestion of sex without hissing, shouting and stamping like so many 11-minuses at a Saturday kids' matinee?

Has this university's expansion in numbers swollen the ranks of the Philistines? Does "more mean worse"? The stock response would seem to be that of one particularly vociferous member of the audience who three times loudly announced to the assembly—"You can't understand it, that's why it's culture."

### LOUTISH

If such people must attend and persist in their loutish behaviour, we suggest the film be stopped. Or perhaps we should have special showings of superman serials, cowboys and Indians and Tarzan and his gibbering apes, which could be appreciated at their own level.

Yours faithfully,

JAMES DUCKETT.

P. F. BOTHEROYD.

## POSTED

SIR.—Last week someone pulled down a C.N.D. poster in the Union entrance hall. While we can understand that some people disagree with us, we cannot understand those who wish to prevent our voice being heard.

This unwise action seems to be typical of much of the opposition which the C.N.D. meets. Too many people oppose our policy after reading only biased versions of it or without really examining it at all.

If people disagree with us, let them come and discuss with us rather than tear down our posters.

DAVID GILLET.

[We are informed by Executive that the posters in question were above regulation size and put up in the wrong place. That is why they were removed.—Ed.]

## Nero says

## In a N.U.T. shell

BRITAIN'S industrialists at last seem to have discovered the ideal method of dealing with wild-cat strikes: merely to close down the factory at which the strikers are engaged. It is very difficult to claim that one is "out in protest against" or "out in sympathy with" if there is nothing to be out of.

Recent applications of this technique in Wales and Coventry have proved extraordinarily effective, but it is obvious that such a mastery idea cannot be wasted for much longer on such relatively minor troubles when it could be solving one of the country's gravest problems.

The only way in which the Government can triumph over money-grabbing schoolmasters, some of whom, after all, are earning almost as much as a police cadet, or one of Mr. Macmillan's glorious 1970 labourers, is to close down all schools.

In addition to showing the ungrateful, trouble-stirring teachers upon which side their bread

is buttered this would result in an enormous saving to the nation. It is amazing how much money this country wastes each year on such a needless luxury as Education.

The Exchequer could gather an additional nest-egg by selling the buildings thus vacated to firms engaged in the propagation of England's national games—Bingo and Bowling.

What is best of all, all this could be done without appearing to contradict the Government's current Educational policy.

### ONE MAY WELL ASK

Will the dislodging of the Lodgings Warden necessitate the enrolment of a Lodgings Warden to find the Lodgings Warden new lodgings when a computer is lodged in the Lodgings Warden's current lodgings, or will the dislodged Lodgings Warden find herself lodgings?

I can only suggest that the new office for the Lodgings Warden be roughly 8ft. by 8ft. by 8ft. in dimension, containing a wardrobe, bed, dressing table and meter-fed gas-fire, to demonstrate to disgruntled students forced to live under such conditions that others are in a similar predicament.

## NOT NEEDED

SIR.—With regard to your posters for the last edition, I have conferred with the family and we have come to the conclusion that we do not really need a computer. If, instead, the £175,000 could be given to us, we should be very grateful.

Yours faithfully,  
R. J. BOFFIN.

## STRETCHING A POINT

SIR.—In your issue of a fortnight ago, it was mentioned that Mr. J. Stag suggested that very few medical or dental students would come to the Union for lunch because of parking difficulty.

While I am aware of the locality of the medical school, I do not think a good walk would hurt, and, if Mr. Stag should find time pressing, there is a canteen conveniently situated in the medical school.

### INSISTING

Alternatively, if he insists on some form of conveyance, he could come on a "charabanc" driven stretchers which could be parked in the Union foreground without infringing the Regulations, as it would be outside the meaning of "mechanically-propelled vehicle."

I am not here suggesting that anyone should get round the Regulations, but simply stating what alternatives they allow.

Yours faithfully,  
RON W. H. WONG.

## Marketing problems WHEN IN ROME

SIR.—The articles on the Common Market in G.N. last week had, I think, two fundamental errors; firstly there was confusion of the economic implications and political implications of joining the Common Market, and secondly, there was a cut-and-dried view of the effects of entry, when in fact the Rome Treaty only lays the basis for action. Many decisions have yet to be taken.

First, I wish to consider the three factors which, it is assumed, at the moment debilitate the Commonwealth, E.P.T.A. and Agriculture.

(i) Mr. Leonard's figures are misleading because, (a) The 41 per cent of imports from the sterling area and Canada is declining, (b) Without tariffs we may be able to buy these goods more cheaply from Europe, (c) Commonwealth countries are now producing the goods we formerly sold to them. At the risk of a Tory outburst, I suggest we neglect the Commonwealth, whose interest in Britain is only in a market for their goods.

(ii) E.P.T.A. presents no great problems—some countries, Denmark and possibly Sweden, will seek full membership—the others can become associate members.

(iii) The nonsense that has been written about agriculture ignores the facts. Firstly, the British small farmer is declining anyway. Secondly, all members of the Six have a larger percentage of the population engaged in agriculture, and Germany particularly has a problem of the small farmer. Next, a comparison of prices received by farmers in the Six and in Britain, shows that British farmers will gain from entry. Lastly, the agricultural policy of the Six has not been decided. By entering now, Britain can help to decide that policy.

Only the scope of an essay can hope to encompass the long list of illogical reasonings and dogmatic statements that run all through his speech. It takes a genius to point out his mistakes in a letter without drowning the grounds for objection. Little wonder that his talk provokes—of all questions—an inquiry on the Russians!

May we have the liberty, Sir, to write a proper essay in reply to this Presidential address? Yours sincerely,  
S. KAMARUDDIN.

Writers from Laurence Durrell to Orwell acclaim Miller's genius, but Powis and Lee are evidently superior judges of artistic quality than these "literary beatniks."

Unfortunately, the ludicrous laws of this country prevent the publication of nearly all Miller's works so that Powis and Lee are denied the chance of actually reading them.

DENNIS PIKES.

THE answer to the first is that labour will only flow into Britain if there are jobs which British men do not wish to fill. Legislation should prevent unscrupulous employers paying lower wages to cheap foreign labour. Secondly, France, which is politically right wing under De Gaulle, is economically quite left wing.

The problems of political union

Yours sincerely,  
EDWARD ASH.

## CREDITS

AMONG those involved in the production of "Guild News" this term are:

|               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Adverts       | Peter Ealey     |
| Features      | Val Jennings    |
| "             | Celia Layzell   |
| "             | Moir Sutherland |
| "             | Mike Coe        |
| News          | Bruce Abrahams  |
| Politics      | Dick Thorne     |
| Sport         | Tim Betts       |
| Sub           | Judith Strong   |
| Subscriptions | Arthur Burgess  |
| Photographs   | Mike Webber     |
| "             | George Chapman  |
| "             | Stanley Dolphin |
| "             | Brian Wigginton |

Wendy Burrow, David Vine, Harvey Jarvis, Martin Binks, Bunny Reed, Keith Surtees, Sine MacLennan, Rosemary Godfrey, Sue Thompson, Maureen Jones, Bob Mundy, Judy Skempton, Judith Prideaux, Alan Woods, Dave Hencken, Pauline Neale, Steve Goddard, Vincent Powell-Smith, Tim Austin, Pete Hudson, Graham Powell, Katherine Doyle, D. J. Odell, Michael McGrath.

## HOUSE LOSES CONTROL Immigrants are in

BRITISH insularity suffered another blow last Thursday when the Debating Society extinguished the motion "That this house would control immigration."

Mr. Edward Ash opened the case for the proposition by quoting the E.T.U.'s statement that immigration should cease, and concluded that he was not alone in his views.

Addressing the floor and ceiling in turn, he felt that the motion was hardly debatable. However, he continued by outlining his motives for control. He was out of sympathy with the Conservative motion and was certainly not a young Conservative himself.

Cheese rolls and T. S. Eliot were not for him. Colour prejudices do exist, he told the house; after all there is little objection to Irish immigrants in this country and Ireland, the pregnant potato, is separated from civilisation by the sea and Wales. Control of immigration should be an end in itself, we ought not to keep foreigners out and look for criteria as Butler was doing.

NO INHIBITIONS  
Mr. Rodney Klevan opened for the opposition by making two announcements. Sir Oswald Mosley was not present, but the next meeting of the clan would be in Notting Hill.

Mr. Stewart Francis, seconding the proposition, announced that control was a Socialist principle rather than a Fascist one. He told the house that it had been misled by Liberal dogma and strove to replace them with Socialist dogma. He accused "that inebriated walrus," Macmillan, of obscuring the whole issue, and wound up by deploring the sterility of bourgeois culture.

He disagreed with Lady Dorothy that Mr. Macmillan should have used controls earlier. He went on to give a biography of the first speaker. His mother had allowed him to drop his trousers in the street without correction, so nowadays he had no inhibitions.

Turning to the motion which he felt ought to have been put, Mr. Klevan felt we had a moral duty to the underdeveloped countries. We must not send a sick man home to die. Brotherly love should be practised as well as preached here. The arguments for the proposition were but faults of our own country which should be corrected. A well-regulated economy would be able to absorb the immigrants. To reject people with criminal records was no less than moral cowardice.

He thought that the only real motive for control was colour prejudice and he deplored the "Whiter than you" attitude of Macmillan and Verwoerd.

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Rodney Klevan.

Mr. David Hugill concluded the opposition's case by criticising those who dictated to others from the comfort of their arm chairs. He asked the house why immigrants came to this country and in reply daubed a picture of the poverty in underdeveloped countries.

The motion was defeated by 80 votes to 18 with 20 abstentions.

## Did The Barber kill the '56 Society?

No-one knows. But anyone passionate to revivify this modern arts and design society, contact John L. Roberts or Christopher Crowe.

## PAPERBACKS FROM OXFORD

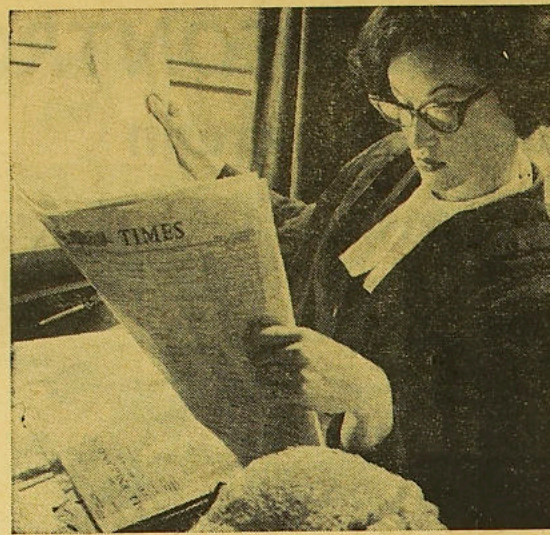
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### the first thirty-six

|                                                                                                                      |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                 |
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## Not all who read The Times are gentlemen

THE NOTION that The Times is an article of gentlemen's furnishings, like a hat or umbrella, is not quite apt, as our picture shows. For this young woman, in any case, The Times is a professional necessity as well as a personal pleasure.

On the law, as on other subjects, The Times speaks with authority. This is very different from speaking for authority. The Times serves no cause except that of keeping its readers informed. It labours no argument, favours no group or region. It could not keep its readers if it did, for Times readers are alike only in that they are all different, and too critical to accept opinions clothed as news. Their quickness to spot humbug and their willingness to think for themselves are among the qualities which, so often, take Times readers to the top of the tree.

If you believe that news and views should be kept apart, and if you don't wait for a crisis to find out what's happening, you are yourself the sort of person who should be taking The Times.

## Top People read THE TIMES

## This week in The Listener

and  
BBC TELEVISION REVIEW  
Issue dated October 26

AUTUMN BOOK NUMBER  
Part 2

Contributors of book reviews in  
this enlarged issue include—

H. B. Acton  
Peter Fleming  
John Fuller  
Elsbeth Huxley  
Idris Parry  
William Plomer  
J. H. Plumb  
Sir Alec Randall  
Simon Raven

other features include

**LEGAL AND MORAL RESPONSIBILITY**  
In which H. D. Lewis, Professor of the Philosophy of Religion at London University, makes a careful distinction between legal and moral responsibility and attacks the suggestion of determinism in some theories of punishment.

**NOT SO ELEMENTARY**  
James Hamilton, Professor of Physics at London University discusses the nature of the proton and the neutron, which recent discoveries have revealed are more complex than they appeared to be at first.

and other features

A BBC PUBLICATION  
EVERY THURSDAY  
FROM YOUR NEWSAGENT

6

# "Guild News" 600 Years Old Today HAPPY BIRTHDAY TOUS

It is, of course, all the result of teamwork and efficiency which would be the envy of Cotton and Clore. At least, that is what we would like the readers to think—but the Editor, in a masochistic mood, demands the truth and nothing but the truth.

Explain how we produce the bloody thing, he said. All is to be revealed, even the ghastly truth that no-one is more surprised than the Editor if the paper appears on time.

It all starts on Tuesday, at lunchtime, when a miscellaneous group of enthusiasts snatch an hour from lectures and practicals to attend the "Guild News" staff meeting. Theoretically the Editor already knows what will be happening in the Union and the University during the week ahead, and it should be easy to allot one or two assignments to each reporter. In fact, if the Communist Society was to be addressed by Mr. K. himself, the Editor of "Guild News" would be the last to know about it.

It is surprising how often a well-known "No comment" man will disgorge his cherished information to a blonde with an interested expression.

Important stories, concerning Guild and University affairs, may need the work of the Editor or Assistant Editor if they are to emerge from official obscurity at all.

There is also a team of photographers which is given specific jobs to do during the week and works under a standing injunction to keep its eyes open for the unexpected. The best story of the week may be one that no-one has heard of until it is spotted by a reporter or photographer with more than average news-sense.

One-sixth of "Guild News" income is paid for by sales, one sixteenth by a grant from the Guild and the remainder by advertising.

"Guild News" is published 21 times a year.

No-one tells him, or her, anything. They just hold their meetings in obscure committee-rooms and then complain bitterly if they are not reported.

In spite of this, by using his own ears and those of his reporters, who come from almost every department in the University, it is possible to know roughly what is happening in any week and arrange either for a reporter to be there or for a member of the society to send in a report.

Sometimes fish as big as Richard Crossman escape the net—but not too often.

One complete page of "Guild News" costs approximately £14 to produce; a normal eight-page issue costs about £110.

Features for the coming edition are also arranged at the staff meeting. These are written by experienced members of the staff as they require something more than reporting ability—perhaps enough curiosity to dig out interesting facts or enough charm, male or female, to persuade unwilling members of staff to bestow a few crumbs of information on the student population.

Wednesday to Saturday are days of outward calm and inward anxiety for the Editor, who sits in the office looking harassed, and wondering if there will be enough material this week. It's bound to happen one day!

He is often accompanied in his vigil by members of staff who sit around practising looking worried. Someone has to take over in the event of an editorial ulcer.

One copy of "Guild News" costs 1/6d. to produce; it is sold for 3d.

By Friday there is usually enough material to send to the printers. The first two pages are laid out by the two editors and

## APOLOGO

Many changes place before a page of news. Newsprint, photograph-blocks, positors, linotype and pages and of copy all have brought together given a common pose before the can start to roll. A few of the involved in the of production.

sent off to the public Birmingham, who disperse to Ripley in Derbyshire.

Layout is the most job on the paper. A means no more than of "Guild News" and columns, is used to the printers where headline and picture Page after page of copy has to be estimated column-inches and fitted the page.

"Guild News" is not of executive. It is in a situation that we should like news of Guild affairs seems reasonable as endeavour to do.

Headlines present technical and a journalist. To substitute the word is acceptable journalism last year it caused a complaint from touchy technicians.

The paper's chief against libel is its public Derrick Moody, an experienced journalist, beloved of editorial staff. His great

two hours selling the paper. Their thankless task goes almost unnoticed by the rest of the staff, who, by this time, are up to their eyes in the next edition.

"Guild News" does not publish news of Mr. Powell-Smith because that is its policy; it does so because Mr. Powell-Smith is one of the few people in the Guild who appear to do anything.

The Wednesday afternoon is spent placating the contributors whose work has been cut or avoiding Guild officials who have taken umbrage at some largely imaginary slight.

No-one ever likes the front-page story!

And so it goes on. Why do we do it? Why does anyone do it? Well, for seven days a week, ten weeks a term, somehow we like it.



Then and Now. The first-ever issue of "Guild News".  
(Photo: Arthur Burgess)

## WHAT'S ON

Wednesday 25th:—  
Beat Club Dance.  
The Poynting Lecture.

Thursday 26th:—  
Film Soc. "1984."  
Communist Soc.—J. R. Campbell.

Friday 27th:—  
Con. Assn.—John Hobson, M.P.

Saturday 28th:—  
Debate—Freshers' Tournament.  
Final.

Sunday 29th:—  
Flic.

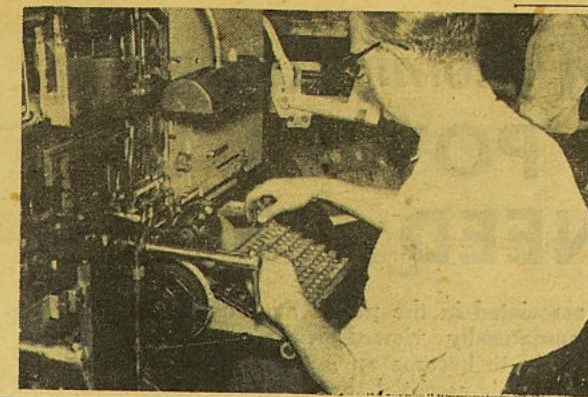
Monday 30th:—  
St. Francis Hall Lecture—3.  
Sailing Assn. Social.

Tuesday 31st:—  
Open Lecture "The Scientific Examination of Manuscripts."  
G.T.G. Party.

## HANGING FIRE

FOLLOWING a suggestion from John Pegg at Guild Council, the idea of the Guild buying modern pictures will be discussed at Council's next meeting. A similar scheme was recently introduced in Manor House.

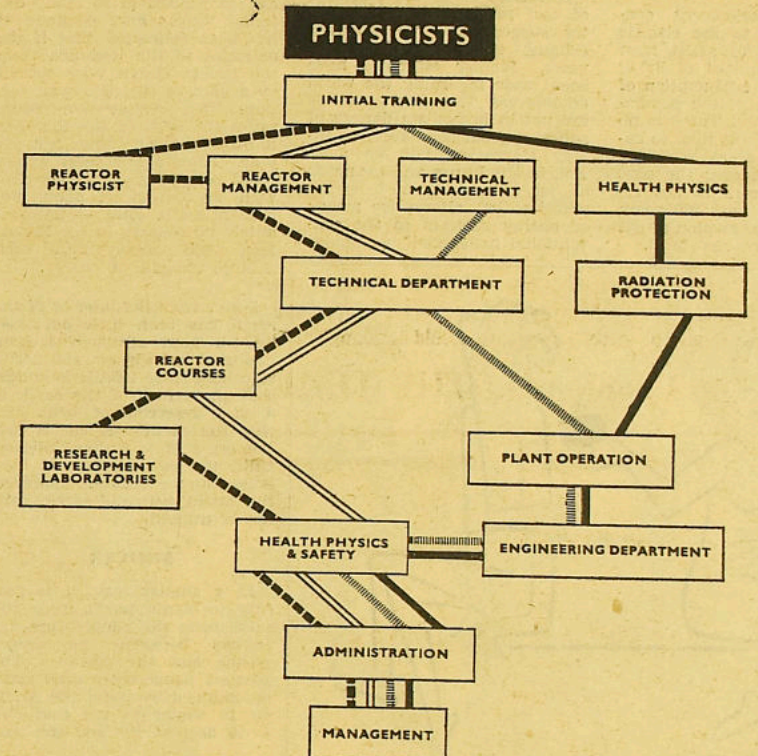
A sum of £100 per annum has been mentioned as the figure the Guild might set aside for the suggested purchases and it is believed that a committee to choose the pictures would be made up from Executive, the '56 Society and staff of the Barber Institute.



CRAFTSMAN  
OPERATING  
A  
LINOTYPE  
MACHINE

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Guild News staff at work.



# The future of Atomic Energy NUCLEAR POWER—DO WE NEED IT?

"NUCLEAR energy has been associated in the public mind with weapons and fall-out, and is not unnaturally viewed with some fear and apprehension. Yet since it is certain to become an important factor in the economic structure of many countries it is essential that it should come to be regarded as something normal, rather than abnormal." So wrote Sir John Cockcroft in reviewing the Nuclear Power programme of the U.K.

The programme has more than made itself felt already, and the government is gallantly spending millions of pounds each year on completing eight more nuclear power stations. The fact that these stations cannot produce electricity at an economic cost compared with conventional power stations has not dampened the enthusiasm of the government in spending money upon the project.

The reason for the lavish use of the taxpayers' money is that unless a fuel alternative to coal can be found eventually, then Britain will cease to be a world power, and our standard of living will drop alarmingly.

## EXHAUSTION

Economic development consists of adding to the electric power available to assist man and for the standard of living to improve. The consumption of energy per head of the population must increase. There is no task more important than to ensure that the development of the human race over the past two hundred years is not reversed over the next 200 years because of the exhaustion of the fuels which gave rise to it.

With both the increase in the world birthrate, and the rapid dwindling of proven resources of conventional fuels, this exhaustion of energy is quite feasible, unless alternative means of energy sources are exploited.

Estimates as to the existence of coal reserves in this country suggest that we will not exhaust these for about 150 years. Similar estimates have been made regarding the world oil reserves. Thus our own lives are not in immediate danger of suffering from the effects of energy starvation, but we must look to the future and the needs of our grandchildren. It is imperative that alternative means of energy reserves to the conventional fuels, shall be utilised.

in-aiding man to progress from his present position.

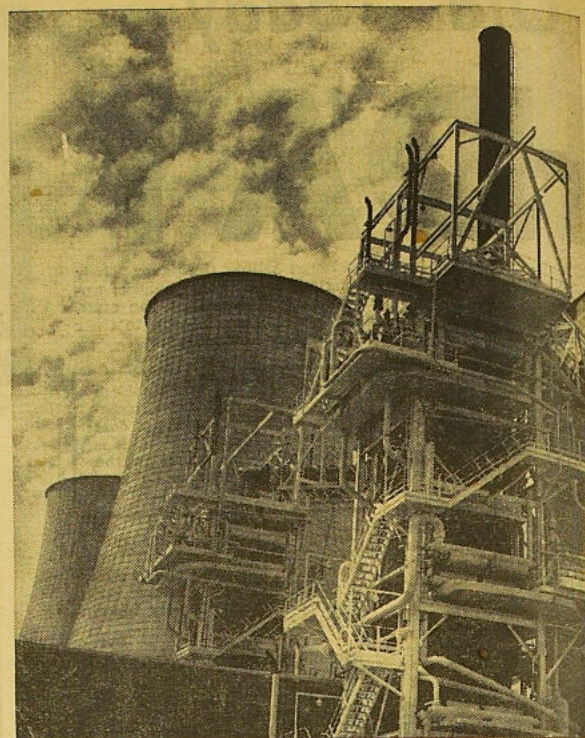
## VARIED

The sources of non-conventional energy are many and varied. Solar energy is perhaps the most outstanding, since it can be utilised in so many different ways. For example, it has been estimated that if the entrance to the Red Sea from the Indian Ocean were cut off by a dam at the narrowest section, then evaporation would cause the level of the Red Sea to drop by about twelve feet per year. After a few years, power could be generated at the dam with an output of about 240 million k.w.h. daily — unfortunately no country in the Middle East could possibly utilise such a large amount of energy.

Power from the interior of the earth has been little exploited up till now, although Iceland has used hot springs and docile volcanoes since 1930. It is known that the centre of the earth is a vast reservoir of heat and that the earth's surface is just the crust of a molten interior. Until the cost of drilling bore holes can be reduced, however, this latent source of energy cannot be utilised.

## SIMILAR

In a similar way, it is possible to obtain power from the seas, using the temperature difference between the deeper oceans and the surface. The greatest temperature drop could be obtained by using the Arctic air in winter as the cold well (—50 degrees F.) and the Arctic



Calder Hall Power Station.

(Photos: "Birmingham Post & Gazette")

tic Ocean (39 degrees F.) as the hot well, to provide a temperature difference of 89 degrees F.

These few examples have illustrated that there are many ways in which unconventional sources of power may be utilised, but whether such sources can be utilised by a country or not depends upon two factors. The first is the geological situation of the source; it would be futile for the U.K. to attempt to obtain energy from the temperature difference in the oceans, since our own coastal waters do not have the extremes of temperature necessary.

## COST

Secondly the capital cost of harnessing electric power from unconventional sources is often prohibitive, especially to the poorer, underdeveloped countries where such sources are found. Because of these reasons, much attention is being paid to the development of the nuclear power industry, which will in time, provide us with an economic source of energy.

For the underdeveloped countries nuclear energy has many advantages. The cost of electricity

is kept high in such countries, not only by the large capital costs of the power stations, but also by the high cost of distribution due to the lack of concentrated demand, and the lack of markets justifying the economies of large power stations.

If low rates for the electricity are charged in the face of high costs and the financial burden becomes excessive in relation to the small financial resources, then incentive to new investment in energy production is destroyed. Because of the present high cost of electricity, existing industries are often located where the electricity is cheapest, far from the sources of raw materials, and even in the cities of some underdeveloped countries the use of power is restricted.

If a country depends upon its imports of conventional fuels as power resources, the choice of nuclear energy may result in the saving of foreign exchange. This is especially important where the process of development strains the balance of payments, where financial reserves are characteristically low and the capacity to import capital goods often sets the effective limit to the degree of development possible. Whether a saving in foreign exchange will result from the choice of nuclear energy, will depend upon the cost of the capital investment in the construction of nuclear power plants, compared with the cost of conventional power plants, and the foreign exchange expenditure in the maintenance of the plant.

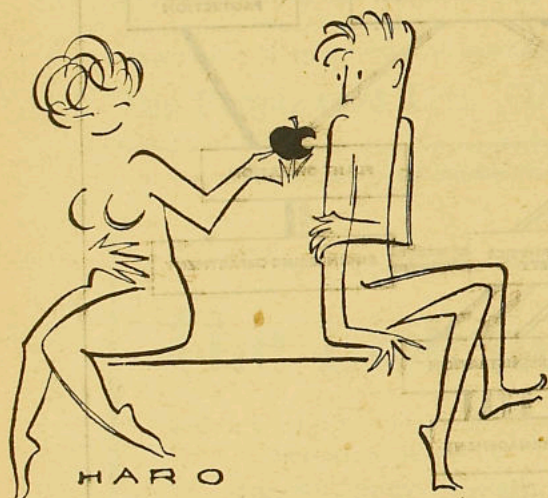
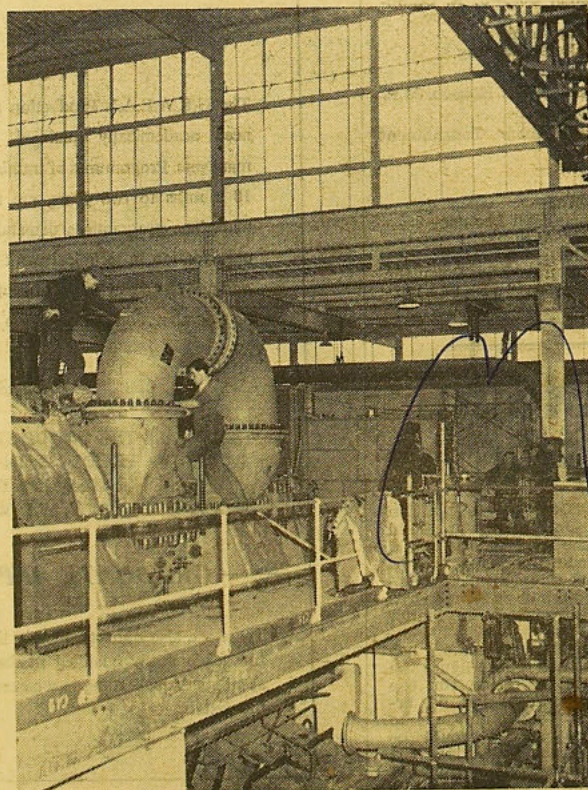
Thus the development of the nuclear power industry is essential to both the developed and underdeveloped countries.

## ESSENTIAL

The final words on this subject have already been written in a paper presented at the First International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy.

"Our civilisation is based on power. Improved living standards, both in advanced industrial countries like our own, and in the vast underdeveloped countries overseas, can only come about through the increased use of power. The rate of increase required is so great that it will tax the existing resources of energy to the limit. Whatever the immediate uncertainties, nuclear energy will, in the foreseeable future, be capable of producing power economically. Moreover, it provides a source of energy potentially much greater than any that exists now. The coming of nuclear power therefore marks the beginning of a new era."

CHRIS MACKIE.



## Fall?

HAS IT EVER occurred to you that Autumn is not only Fall, but the season of *The Fall*? That when Eve plucked her apple, the leaves were beginning to turn?

The events of this Autumn give a convincing air to the notion that the Fall of Man is not something that happened once long ago, but is going on all the time. The deadly childishness of statesmen grew daily more terrifying, Elisabethville and the Oder-Neisse Line made us sneak a furtive look at our atlases again and everybody wondered once more why hurricanes have girls' names.

If I have managed to survive these weeks with my sanity more or less intact, this is partly thanks to *The Observer*. It always manages to put a crisis in its place by putting it into perspective. It gets the facts right and it gets them straight. What's more, *The Observer* prints a lot of news—often more than the other newspapers. Its determined policy of independence means that there is no glossing over or evasion of inconvenient facts to achieve the right 'slant' or toe the right line.

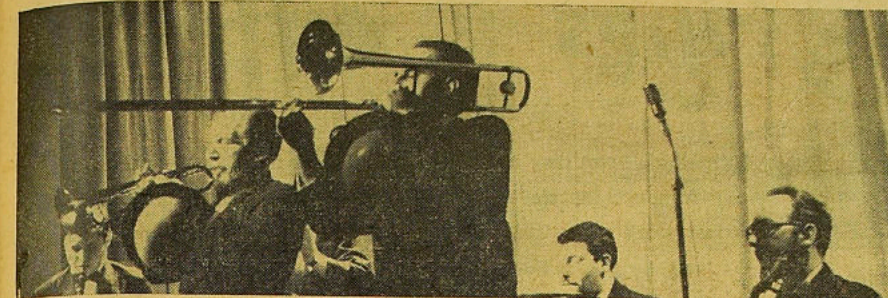
This does not mean that *The Observer* is blinkered by hide-bound impartiality. When it has a case it argues it passionately but fairly. It stands by its principles without getting on its high horse.

## Undiluted

I like *The Observer* not only for what it's got—for its summary of the week, Katharine Whitehorn's women's pages and the brilliant rest—I like it for what it hasn't got. It has no screaming headlines, as noisy as they are meaningless. It has none of the diluted reportage you get through over-zealous sub-editing. There's no proprietor suffering from *folie de grandeur* breathing down his staff's necks and terrifying them into conformity. (I challenge any proprietor, here and now, to breathe down Tynan's neck—or O'Donovan's.) In short, there's nothing to stifle the natural individuality of *The Observer's* team.

There are few better ways of being intelligently entertained than spending Sunday with *The Observer*. An enlightened six-penn'orth, I'd call it.

# A HOT COOL NIGHT



## AT THE JAZZ BAND BALL

OUTSIDE, bitterly piercing winds, and rain that would have done justice to December evenings. Inside, intense warmth and gaiety generated by the powerful Ken Colyer band.

The event was this year's Jazz Band Ball, held last Thursday in the Deb. Hall. Even before the evening started, the organising Rhythm Club knew that more tickets had been sold for this function than in previous years.

But as the band struck up, and the first few couples began to jive rather self consciously in the quarter-filled hall, there were a few doubts as to the success of the evening.

## CLASSIC TRAD.

They need not have worried, as soon, perhaps too soon, there was not even enough room to do a decent skip jive without the risk of maiming somebody. The band soon warmed up, and after an early tendency to play too solidly, quickly proved why this group with their classic trad. line up is constantly named as one of Britain's best, and really got swinging.

## NEWCOMER

The clarinettist, a newcomer to the group was of special interest, as he was no older than 18 and yet played with tremendous conviction and fluency. As the evening wore on, and the added attraction of the bar proved its value, the whole affair and not just the music went with a swing.

Then the University's own Excelsior Jazz Band took the stage and proved that they could handle the show more than adequately, if lacking a little of the polish and finesse of the Colyer group.

## TALKING

I met a number of people during the evening and the conversation went something like this—

Me: Good evening!  
Youngish gentleman: sitting behind table in bar staring at girl-friend over large pint. How's goin' man?

Me: Fine. What do you think of the band?

Him: Pretty lousy... ain't dancing, no good... the band's hopeless... trombone drowns everything... can't hear the beat. I mean the clarinet.

Me: Thanks. Can I quote you?  
Him: Sure.

Loud guffaws. Return to pint.

## GREAT

Me: Would you care to comment on the band?  
Young man sitting on the floor outside the hall, sweat running

## FRIEND'S TICKET

Me: Going in or out?

Physics-looking student standing in passage half way between bar and hall: Well, I've just borrowed my friend's ticket to have a look round.

Me: why not buy your own ticket?

Him: Where's Kenny Ball?

## JUST LISTEN

Me: How do you like the music?  
Stoutish, satisfied tanked up looking Arts type student:  
Just listen man.

And without the slightest pause he gave out in a powerful, not very tuneful voice, the next eight bars of the blues which happened to be on at that moment. His enthusiasm was so strong, and his delight in the music so genuine, that I even forgave him the beer which fell down my suit from the swinging glass in his hand.

"It's very life itself," he commented.

## PROCEEDS

Indeed, thanks to Ken Colyer, we are now all wondering whether funny hats and similar gimmicks are really as necessary a part of Trad., as we have been led to believe lately. All that is, except the Rhythm Club boys who are far too busy counting the proceeds to care about that side of it.

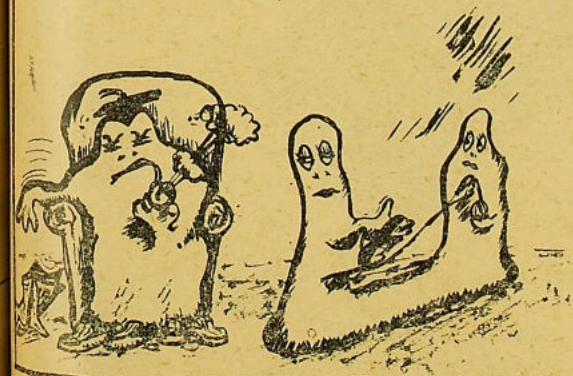
ANTHONY SUTTON.

## 25 YEARS AGO

October 20th, 1936

The fire telephone has been removed from the stage to the kiosk near the Guild offices. It is requested that Guild members should not call girl friends on this phone, as it is connected direct to the Fire Station.

## THE PSEUDOPODS by 292



Nuclear Fission—The modern marvel! BAH!

## Not The Only Ones

IN Cambridge, 30 students successfully disrupted business at a C.N.D. stall for 20 minutes. Undaunted by threats from the organisers, the demonstrators burned a C.N.D. programme and sang "We'll All Go Together When We Go." C.N.D. are reported to be grateful for the publicity.

This term Cardiff students are to be allowed out until 11 p.m. This privilege will be extended to 11.15 p.m. on Saturdays. Not so lucky are women freshers in their first term at Leeds. They are expected to

ask permission to be out after 8 p.m.

Reading, that well-known centre of abstinence, is to encourage a more liberal outlook in future. A prize is offered to the first person to visit 100 public houses, during opening hours. Unfortunately, at least one pint has to be consumed in each! It is to be hoped that the 60 new members of the Tiddy-winks Club of U.L.U. will not be affected by this competition. They are due to go into serious training soon.

## Jaded

Gentlemen, feeling jaded? Try **Liverpool**. There, essentials to be provided in an extra building, to relieve congestion at lunchtime, include snacks and facilities for billiards and snooker.

## To Blood Freshers

G.T.G. is to produce three one-act plays from November 7th to the 9th. The plays are "The Critic" by Sheridan, to be produced by Bill Dabbs; "The Post Office," a modern Indian play, to be produced by Abraham Benjamin (not to be played in an Indian accent) and Fry's "A Phoenix too Frequent," to be produced by Dave Winnet.

None of the producers is a fresher, but none of them has had an overwhelming amount of experience, and the plays are therefore in the nature of an experiment, being designed both to "blood" freshers, and also to give the relatively inexperienced producers a chance to show their worth.

## Yorkshire accent in North Carolina



In a field in North Carolina where cotton once grew, a £20,000,000 chemical plant has now arisen. Here Fiber Industries Incorporated is producing a new synthetic fibre known as 'Fortrel', whose silk-like threads, cascading out of spinnerets, are going to textile mills throughout America. But among the voices to be heard above the whirr of machinery are some that are unmistakably English; for this is a joint venture by Britain's leading chemical company, I.C.I., and Celanese Corporation of America, in which experts from I.C.I.'s 'Terylene' polyester fibre plants in Yorkshire are supplying the scientific skills. This is yet another milestone in the triumphant

progress of I.C.I.'s remarkable synthetic fibre. As 'Terylene', it's made in Britain and Canada. In France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Spain and Japan, similar polyester fibres with different trade names but the same outstanding properties are being produced under licence from I.C.I. And now, too, in the U.S.A., one of the world's most sophisticated and discriminating markets, 'Fortrel' will be contributing its unique qualities to exacting jobs in industry and bringing to clothes for the citizens of Paris, Illinois, the same crisp elegance that delights the citizens of Paris, France.

The influence of I.C.I. research and production  
is felt today in every corner of the globe



Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., London, S.W.1



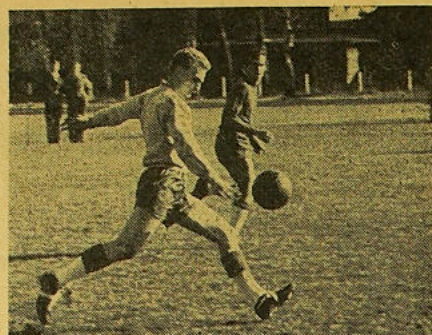
## SPORT

CROSS-COUNTRY

FOOTBALL

FENCING

BADMINTON



Ernie Atkinson, the injured goalkeeper.

## B'ham run in record time LOUGH'S LABOUR'S LOST

ON 14th October, the Cross-Country Club displayed all their might over the six by 1.6 miles course at Parliament Hill, where they won the U.C. Cross-Country Relay in the record time of 50 minutes 38 seconds. They also broke their own previous record of 51 mins. 23 secs., set up two years ago.

The first team was given a good start when Dai Davies, running the first leg, recorded the fifth fastest time of the day, although he handed over to Bob Groves in second position. Groves quickly gained the lead

and from then on it looked like plain sailing. But in the middle stages of the race, they had to overcome a determined challenge from Loughborough. All the latter's labours were in vain, however, for when Dave Spence

took over on the last leg, he was 50 yards ahead of his nearest rival.

## JUST FAILED

This spurred the ex-captain to greater effort, and he failed by only three seconds to beat the lap record set up in 1959 by his predecessor as captain, Dave Shaw. To do this, Spence had to run the second fastest time of the afternoon.

The performances of the second and third teams were most encouraging. In a field in which thirty-three teams started, they finished among many respectable first teams in 10th and 14th positions respectively. This is no mean achievement, and all ran commendably.

If this is any pointer to the future, the outlook for the C.C.C. is indeed rosy. The club spirit and competition for team selection is such that many former second-team stars cannot even make the third team at the moment.

## Results:—

1: Birmingham U. 50 min. 38 sec.;  
2: Loughbor' 51 min. 20 sec.;  
3: Borough Rd. 51 min. 33 sec.

## 4-2-4 GET THREE Fings is different

LOUGHBOROUGH 3, BIRMINGHAM 0

FINGS ain't wot they used t'be down Loughborough way—not yet, anyway. Although the eleven who carved out this victory were but a shadow of last year's majestic marvels, there are indications that they will soon be the footballing force that they were.

These "professionals" of University soccer still stroke the ball around artistically, and they still use their brains as well as their feet. But at the moment, they lack the ability to bring their moves to a successful conclusion.

Loughborough are experimenting with the popular 4-2-4 formation this season and, in defence, it seems to be working well. In three games this season, they have had only two shots against them from inside the penalty area.

## NO ANSWER

The Birmingham forwards never found an answer to this policy. Given plenty of room to move about in midfield, their attacks fell down when they reached the precincts of the penalty box. Of the front line, only freshers Flindall and Davies showed to advantage. Both covered a great amount of ground at high speed and were prepared to fight for the ball, an encouraging sign. Fleming was hampered by a slightly pulled leg muscle, which considerably reduced his effectiveness.

The honours in this game go to the defence. True, they let in three goals, but each one was laced with good fortune. In the 17th minute Henderson took a quick free-kick which found Walker on the left wing. His centre was covered by Brett, but at the last moment the ball swung in the blustery wind, and

Brimacombe was on hand to head it home.

Shortly before the interval, Walker received the ball in an offside position and, after appearing to control it with his left hand, he directed his shot into the net. The "goal" was allowed to stand.

After 75 minutes Brett was harshly penalised when the ball hit him on the arm. From just outside the penalty area, Brimacombe beat Atkinson with a perfectly-placed free kick.

## POLISHED PRECISE

But for the most part, the Birmingham defence contained the home forwards well, although occasional poor covering gave rise to anxious moments. More polished and precise, Randall is hardly recognisable this season as the same player. A natural wing-half, Johnson nevertheless played capably in the middle, and Roper, playing his first game at right-half, fulfilled his tasks honourably.

Luck was further against the University when goalkeeper Atkinson was carried off ten minutes before the end with a severe leg injury.

The second XI were a little unfortunate to go down 4-2, the scores being level with only ten minutes left. The thirds did very well to win their game 2-1, Haggitt and Simpson scoring.

## Birmingham pinned in own half DEFENCES ON TOP IN HARD-FOUGHT GAME

## FIGHTING FINISH

WITH memories of last year's defeat by U.A.U. champions Loughborough still in their minds, the members of the Fencing Club were not over-confident about this year's meeting. Yet they won 15-12.

In the foil, the University won 5-4. Martin Warner and Ping Lee each winning two fights, but, with Dave Sayers below his usual form, the sabre event was lost 6-3, and they were thus down 8-10 at the beginning of the epee.

But Birmingham quickly regained the initiative. Sayers, at last finding his touch, started off with a 4-0 win, which was followed by a magnificent victory from Pete Russell over top U.A.U. epeeist, G. Wiles, and another success by Warner.

With the University leading marginally, two quick defeats made the score 11-12, but these were the last wins that Loughborough were allowed.



On the ball!

(Photo: Brian Wigginton)

## FIRST STEPS Seven-two, twice

THE University's Men's Badminton first team are carrying on where they left off last season. Then they reached the final of the U.A.U. team tournament. In the first match this year they took the first step towards repeating this success when they defeated Loughborough last week.

As the Great Hall has not been available for some time, the Club has had little opportunity to practise playing together to find the best pairings. In spite of this handicap the team won by seven rubbers to two.

The two newcomers to the team, Eric Donachie and Graham Taylor, played extremely well, losing only one rubber, and that being a tightly contested three-setter. Roy Cass and Jim Megson also lost only once; this rubber went to three sets, too. Dave Hartshorn and Les Essex, playing as well as ever, won their three rubbers comfortably.

having only 28 points scored against them all afternoon.

The second team, ably led by Roger Wallis, also captured honours at Loughborough, winning by the same convincing margin as the first team, seven-two.

The next match in the U.A.U. competition is against Leicester, away, on November 1st. In the meantime, the first team has a very attractive fixture when it entertains London University on Saturday in the Great Hall; spectators will be welcomed, and they can be sure of seeing some top-class badminton.

## Cross-country RUNNERS RUN RIOT

THE Cross-Country Club returned from its visit to Aberystwyth on Saturday in good spirits, for Birmingham overwhelmingly defeated Rhyl, Wrexham, Bangor U.C., Colwyn Bay and Aberystwyth U.C.

Davies, happy in his native haunts, proved that his midweek ten-mile excursion at Cosford, which he won in 51 minutes 40 seconds, had had no detrimental effects by finishing first with Spence, running the five-and-a-half mile course in 31 mins. 40 seconds. Chris Fagge also ran well to come in third, 19 seconds behind the winners.

The next Birmingham men home were Yale (10th), Walmsley (48th) and Gairner (14), who seems to be improving with every run. Allison did well to finish 16th, but disappointing performances were recorded by Groves (19th) and Milne (20th), although only 22 seconds separated the 13th and 20th positions. O'Dell, Harvey, Jeffrey and Bee at last seem to be acting on the advice of Prince Philip, and are making visible strides to catch up the lost places.

In the final placings the first team finished 73 points ahead of their nearest rivals, Rhyl. The second and third teams took 6th and 7th positions in the eight-team field.

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BIRMINGHAM 0, LOUGHBOROUGH 1

DEFENCES were dominant throughout this hard-fought game at Bournbrook last Wednesday. Loughborough deserved to win because their attack had more speed and method, whereas Birmingham were never able to break down a resolute rearguard which established a firm hold in midfield.

Loughborough scored once and went close on several other occasions, but Birmingham scarcely had a direct shot at goal, and were pinned in their own half for much of the match. The inners were forced to play a defensive game, which meant the wingers saw little of the ball. With Braithwaite well held down the centre, the home side rarely looked like scoring.

## OUTSTANDING SAVE

Flood, in the Birmingham goal, had a brilliant game, and one save shortly before half-time was outstanding. Although injured near the end in a desperate attempt to keep the ball out, he remained on the field and was able to witness his team's most dangerous attacks as they fought

hard for the equaliser.

Green impressed with some neat stickwork and, indeed, the whole Birmingham defence appeared fairly solid, although they were unable to supply their forwards with an adequate service.

The only goal came after 28

minutes when the University failed to intercept a cross from the left, and a Loughborough forward drove the ball hard into the net.

Loughborough were clearly the better side, but all credit is due to Birmingham for fighting hard right up to the final whistle.

## Rugby

## MERMAIDS' TALE

MERMAIDS R.F.C. 8, SEBRIGHT COLLEGE 5.

AFTER a fine display of fast, open rugby against Warwickshire Police at the start of the season, it was hardly too much to hope for a good win against much weaker opposition.

Unfortunately this was not to be, and the fitness and keenness of the young college boys almost took them to a surprise victory over their larger opponents, whose play was marked by a lack of fire and enthusiasm.

The "Maids" scored first following a scrambling scrum on the Sebright line, but Sebright went ahead with a converted try after a fine pass from a Mermaid forward.

## TOO SLOW

The forwards failed to gain cohesion and the service from the base of the scrum was too slow for the threequarters to take advantage of a weak midfield defence. Hatter was the one player to add to his reputation in this game, and it was he who scored the winning try, which Brooks converted. Walker was the one outstanding forward, with able support coming from Thompson and Albane.

## Research in Industry

It may seem to some, growing up in the distinctive atmosphere of academic life, that organisation has a slightly non-U ring; a hint perhaps of common man performing an allotted task. Yet research is by definition a systematic search for knowledge, and one cannot have system without organisation—not at the human level at any rate. So research of any kind requires organising; and industrial research differs from academic research only in kind, not in method. There cannot be complete dissociation of the two. For industrial research inevitably raises matters of academic interest; while academic research produces ideas of industrial significance. There are schools of thought on the matter. One favours the independent basic research unit, working in seclusion and passing out its progeny for critical examination by development units. Another favours a twin structure with pure and applied research organised independently, but working collusively and correctively. A third favours loose integration, with periodic internal realignment of staff. But the best organisation—whatever the school of thought—is the one that conceals itself, for only then is an atmosphere conducive to research created.

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## ~~~~~C.B.S.O.~~~~~ Jolly indeed

**B**ERLIOZ'S "Les Francs Juges" overture, an early work, opened Thursday's C.B.S.O. concert under Hugo Rignold. Although uneven, the overture does show signs of the composer's later maturity. I did not like the performance. Mr. Rignold made the brass play too loudly (a fault common to many conductors), and why did he have to slow down when the second subject (of 'Face to Face' fame) arrived, thereby robbing it of its gay lilt?

The Elgarian overtones of Walton's Violin Concerto are not always successful in performance, but Campoli and Mr. Rignold managed to minimise this angle of the concerto.

### EXCELLENT

Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony completed the programme. Afterwards one member of the audience was heard to exclaim that the performance was "very jolly indeed." Perhaps not quite the adjective but it was an excellent reading, with the strings in particular excelling themselves. **MARTIN BINKS.**



"You can practise some holds on it," suggests Geoffrey (Murray Melvin) as Jo (Rita Tushingham) inspects a life-size baby doll.

## ~~~~~BOOKS~~~~~ Shanks' hobbyhorse

**A**T first glance, Mr. Shanks' book, "The Stagnant Society," conjured up horrid pictures of a British-model Vance Packard; second glance revealed Mr. Shanks' success route via Blundells School, Balliol College, Oxford, "The Economist," and Industrial Editor of the "Financial Times." The hope inspired by these professional qualifications was not misplaced.

In the opening third of the book, we are treated to an intelligent and informed analysis of the economic state of the country, which suffers neither from oversimplification nor partisanship. Whilst we can easily curb depression says Mr. Shanks, the unpleasant psychological effects of deflationary action make it harder to combat inflation. His thesis is, that it is not so much economic factors that are affecting our economy today as social.

### UNITED T.U.C.

He devotes considerable space to the Trade Unions, which he regards as being one of the key factors in stabilising the Economy. What is needed he argues, is a stronger T.U.C. to counteract the present disintegration of the movement into its myriad component Unions large and small.

A united T.U.C. would enable Government, trades unionists and employers to get together and work out a suitable wages policy for the country, for at the moment, the Trade Unions' officials, underpaid and over-worked as they are, are losing their authority to the shop stewards.

What Mr. Shanks would like to see, is a strongly organised, centrally-run trade union movement, with the centralised Economic policy of the Swedish Unions. This he thinks would be beneficial to both worker and employer alike, since it would guarantee wages and yet enable the employer to calculate the labour costs for at least eighteen months in advance.

Mr. Shanks also proposes greater inducements for labour mobility, and a greater number of fringe benefits in the form of social security and higher redundancy pay. He is also quite vehement over the necessity for increased educational facilities, the failings of British technology, and one or two other facets of our wonderful land.

Shanks covers, in his own words "a lot of country at rather brisk pace," and it would be easy to dismiss him either as just another carping critic, or else as an intelligent but misguided Utopian. He is neither. He sees the necessity for a planned economy, but in the context of Government, Employers and Trade Unions working as far as possible to the same plan within the existing economic structure.

It is hard to do justice to the book in a brief critique such as this has to be; but Mr. Shanks' arguments are intelligent, and soundly reasoned on a factual, non-political basis, and if his remedies seem drastic, it is as he says "drastic diseases need drastic measures."

### INTELLIGENT

The book has two main faults. In the first chapter, he makes some interesting comments as to the mechanics of international aid, which would form a volume of their own, and then drops the subject. In the last third, he reminds one of a terrier worrying at a rather large bone, and his comments, though still apposite, lose some of their empirical impact.

But generally speaking, this is perhaps one of the most intelligent books written on the subject, certainly one for the politicians, and Mr. Shanks deserves a hearing from Employers and Trades Unions alike. **B.A.**

## ~~~~~FILM SOC.~~~~~ The grand style

**L**AST Thursday's showing at the Film Society, of Eisenstein's "The Boyars' Plot" emphasised the heights to which art may soar in the cinema when the camera is used not merely as a recording instrument, a mere spectator, but as an imaginative observer building living dynamic images.

But even this was not enough to allay the initial shock of a style of acting which appeared to the casual observer ham in the extreme, and which one had believed to have vanished from the earth with Edmund Kean.

### A SIGNAL

The Tsar's voice is the signal for an epidemic of bulging eyes, grotesquely hollowed cheeks, and slaving mouths muttering strangled curses against such reasonable edicts as the decapitation of another hundred boyars. Anyway, the Grand Style was too much for some of Thursday's audience, who, long grown accustomed to realist scratch-and-grunt techniques, hissed their way home to the telly.

But as someone never said, all art aspires to the condition

of Shakespeare, and it didn't take long to accept that some of the directors' thoughts, particularly in re his Macbeth of a hero, Ivan, as well as his acting conventions, seem to have coincided with the Bard's.

Thus reassured, the heroic intonation falling, to those of us ignorant of the Russian language, with foreseen thuds at foreseen places, struck home and one became deeply moved by the sweeping grandeur in the beatings of the chest.

Eisenstein's shots in depth superimposing his gaunt, masked, self-consuming autocrat on the shifting phantasmagoria of people, politics and historical events, communicates magnificently the Tsar's tragically unsurpassable isolation.

### BUNNY REED.

### HARVEY JERVIS.



Rita Tushingham.

## ~~~~~T.V.~~~~~ Feeble flower

**C**URRENTLY the B.B.C. is screening a whodunit serial, "The Flower of Evil." Set in Austria, it deals with intrigues and dirty dealings around an English policeman and his wife, on holiday beside the lake where the Nazi treasure was hidden after the last war.

The programme is a puzzling mixture of the bad, the banal, and the startlingly good. Some of the scenes, for instance, at first impressed by their air of spontaneity; in the outside scenes this spontaneity is crisp and genuine; in other scenes one suddenly realises that it is due to lack of rehearsal.

The policeman himself seems quite a genuine character—though not one that one would like to meet alone on a dark night. Brash, rash and quick to take offence, he is not the usual smoothie that is often offered us. The main villains will no doubt inspire chauvinistic hate in all of us. Even today it is probably difficult to portray Germans sympathetically, but what a set of krautish toughs and smooth bullies they are!

### FORGET

From the way the serial is going, it would appear that the old Concentration Camp. Bloody Germans theme is going to develop. Surely it is about time we forgot all this? Since it has

been shot on location an opportunity should arise for showing some genuine local types.

But what of the good? Occasionally little flashes occur. The finding of the body in the bath was very reminiscent of "Les Diaboliques." (Why is it that B.B.C. corpses always look like corpses and I.T.V. ones never do?) The character of the Austrian detective is also well portrayed. One even forgives his slipping accent and his lapses into home-spun philosophy.

The series is undoubtedly worth watching; but when one thinks of, say, "Maigret" or "No Wreath for the General" then one realises that somewhere it has missed the bus. **T.A.B.**

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