



Above: Interest at the beginning of the strike.

Hunger protest

THE Rhodesian issue has prompted five students from the Medical School and three from the Faculty of Commerce and Social Science to stage a hunger strike in the main entrance lobby of the Great Hall. Originally, six entered the building and started the strike on Friday morning. They were joined by one more on Friday evening and another on Saturday afternoon.

One of the original six left on Monday morning but those remaining have stated their intention to stay until Senate issue a statement after their meeting on Wednesday.

A statement issued by the strikers reads:—

"The vote of the Guild E.G.M. on Thursday, unanimously in favour of all four points, is an empty gesture if we go away and forget about it.

"We hope that the present activities on the campus—the hunger strike, publicity and the teach-in on Wednesday will:—

"(1) Stimulate and maintain campus feeling over the issues, particularly up to the statement from Senate on Wednesday.

"(2) Impress on Senate the depth of feeling and concern of the students."

The strikers (of whom two are girls) are consuming only glucose and fruit juices but appear to be in reasonable health. Students from here and other universities (although mostly friends) have been to express support and to discuss the Rhodesian issues, but the strikers have expressed amazement at the apathy on the campus as a whole.

APARTHEID MARCH

AN anti-apartheid march is being organised in Birmingham on Saturday, March 21st, which is the tenth anniversary of the Sharpeville Massacre in South Africa.

The march will assemble at 2 p.m. near Council House, Colmore Row, to walk through the City Centre and then via Balsall Heath to Edgbaston Cricket Ground. An open-air meeting will be held at about 3.30 p.m. in the park opposite the Ground while a deputation goes to the Warwickshire County Cricket Club.

The deputation is to protest against part of the profits of the W.C.C. Pool going to subsidise the racially-selected South African cricket tour of this country.

The march and meeting is organised by the Campaign Committee against the South African Tour in conjunction with the Birmingham Anti-Apartheid Movement.

Senate in dilemma over Rhodesia link

by 'REDBRICK' NEWS STAFF

SENATE will today decide University policy on links with the Medical School of University College, Rhodesia, and faces the dilemma of accepting Senate Executive's recommendation for a phased withdrawal over the next five years or the Guild's proposal backed unanimously by last Thursday's E.G.M. of immediate severance of all links.

Immediately following this a Guild E.G.M. will decide what action to take as a result of Senate's decision. Many students have said that it would be intolerable to continue giving support to the illegal regime for another five years.

Yesterday, a statement by members of staff in the Centre for West African Studies, including Prof. Fage, a member of the Rhodesia Sub-Committee, called for immediate severance of all links, asking for a public declaration condemning the Smith regime and its racist policies and stating that the University should end all connections, financial, consultative, or research, with Southern Africa.

Guild Council last night ratified the decision of last week's E.G.M. but removed any mention, either condemnatory, or condoning, of direct action.

Thursday's meeting had refused to take direct action and join the occupation of the Great Hall and administrative offices. The occupation was ended late Thursday afternoon, but other forms of action have kept the Rhodesia campaign moving.

First there was the Hunger Strike which began last Friday in the Great Hall Lobby. Second there was the formation of the March 13th Group which has been co-ordinating publicity and meetings in various faculties. Third, there was the organisation of today's Teach-In, at which the main speaker will be Prof. Miller, formerly principal of U.C.R.

A further development in the past two days has been the condemnation of the plans for the immediate severance of links by several Midland Bishops, including the Bishop of Birmingham. The Bishop of Mashonaland (a province of Zimbabwe) sent a telegram to the V.C. warning him about the dangers of precipitate withdrawal.

Professor Thompson, Executive Dean of the Medical Faculty, has been in Salisbury since Thursday talking to the administrators of U.C.R., and is expected to fly back for today's meeting of Senate. The March 13th Group has announced that it is organising a small lobby of Senators, and there have been hints that if the Guild's demands are not met, some form of militant action may be suggested to the Guild General Meeting.

GREAT HALL BOMB SCARE

THE Great Hall and Admin. Buildings were evacuated last night while police and firemen searched for a bomb which was claimed to have been planted there.

At 7.15 an anonymous caller told security men: "There's a bomb on the ground floor of the Great Hall building. This is not a hoax." Immediately after this call, police and the fire brigade were summoned to the campus and the whole building was evacuated.

Students on hunger strike in the Lobby were expelled and the computer centre was closed down.

After an hour's search a senior police officer said: "We can't find anything, but if it's there . . ."

The hunger strikers and computer operators were later allowed back into the building. So far nothing has happened.



Hunger strikers settle down to a long and lonely fast.

TODAY, WEDNESDAY

GUILD E.G.M., immediately after Senate's meeting to discuss the Senate decision on links with University College, Rhodesia.

TEACH-IN, 1.15 - 5.15, on the Rhodesia link and Racism in Southern Africa. (Organised by March 13th Group.)

etcetera

Rational plea

ONE of the more reasoned objectors against the students' stand for severing all links with the Rhodesia Medical College has been Dr. D. H. Wright, lecturer in the Medical School.

Dr. Wright, a one-time member of the student Communist Party, spent six years in Uganda as a medical doctor. He claims that to sever links completely with the Salisbury Medical College will only help to increase the suffering of the African blacks.

On the question of bringing over coloured Rhodesian students to finish their degree in Birmingham or elsewhere he argues, "The level of medicine practised is entirely different from that in this country. The place for the Rhodesian student to study, if his knowledge is to be of any benefit, is in Rhodesia."

He told students last week: "Of course I hope that Smith is forced down, but I also say that if the links are broken in this way we will become accomplices to the murder of a large number of Africans. I beg you—throw the slogans out of your minds and think rationally, for your action may well result in the death of many African people."

Easter carrels

CARREL Tickets will be issued from the beginning of next term, a notice states in the Main University.

Carrels (small pantry like recesses hidden among the Stacks) are in high demand in the Exam. Season. The result is a long queue each morning along the library steps lengthening considerably as June approaches.

Competition for Carrel Tickets is so great that many students take up a place in the line as early as 8.30 a.m.

Bidders invariably have to arrive at 8.45 on the eve of exams if they are to be successful in obtaining a place.

Last year several students were exchanging tickets with desperate scholars for cash payments.

personal

RASPUTIN, how many birds can you pack in a VW?

B.U.N.A.C. VERY URGENT. For all those members who intend to apply for exchange visas and have not already done so must obtain the new orientation programme leaflet from Committee Room 4, or from any committee members before the end of term.

THE STUDENT Suet Pudding Maker of the year is a student in the English Department.

MOBY DICK was the original surf mouse.

POWERFUL PIERRE meets the Super Souffle.

IF GOD was a fish, he'd be a colley. SEXY SUSIE sins again in suburbia.

RECORDS FOR SALE: Apply Martin Lowe.

THE EVIL that men do lives after them. The good are often interred in London.

TERRY: Let's have a sit-in.

HARRY: We're having a sit-in, why don't you come along.

SALLY: Even Oxford's had a sit-in. Why can't we?

FUN-LOVERS: SIT-IN IS FUN.

Honey and locusts?

THE hunger strikers in the lobby have not been ignored by our Vice-Chancellor. One of them said yesterday, "He has chatted to us on occasions and seemed quite genuinely concerned."

He warned us to be extremely careful when we finished our hunger strike and returned to eating solids and told us that he had been in the desert and gone without food himself for 10 days.

Love and peace

EXCERPTS from an advert for the Dow Chemical Corporation in this week's "Time" magazine:

"Our task is to discover things—every day. And to keep on applying these discoveries to the world's most pressing needs."

"We sell products that help industry improve their products they sell too. Which means more profits for everyone, better value for everyone."

"That's what we like to see: someone using one of our products to get more done, make a better profit, or accomplish something they wouldn't without us."

"The thing we sell is a better life."

Two of Dow's best selling products are napalm and C.S. riot gas.

Lowest victory

VINAY KAPUR, the coloured student from Manchester, elected Vice-President in last week's lethargic-filled Guild Elections, states he will represent the Moderates on campus.

However, he has already come under heavy fire from several Union personalities. "This person is nothing but a social climber," said one of his critics.

Two years ago Kapur was asked to resign from Guild Council following gross non-attendance of meetings.

Many students have alleged that Kapur's election success was negative in the sense that the votes he polled came from a hard line group of dissidents who were attempting to vote out Brian Morris.

They were helped by Wall's vicious and unfounded attack on Morris which alleged that he was "an evil and slimy snake."

The background to this affair will not, make Kapur's term of office an easy one. Meanwhile Martin Lowe still claims that he was victorious in the Election:

"I asked students not to vote. 8,000 responded to my wish and I am therefore victorious."

The Ghoul was a last minute write-in candidate.

Plan backfires

WHEN Martin O'Shea Jenkins proposed his amendment to

the Exec. Motion which ended the "Sit-In" last Thursday, the speech in opposition was given by a visiting student from Oxford.

The student had arrived earlier to ask for representatives to support the proposed direct action at Lanchester College, Coventry. While he was here, the students sitting-in had decided to ask him to speak: inter-university co-operation always going down well in such meetings. Unfortunately their plan backfired and the new-found friend became their downfall.

The speech which meandered for over 10 minutes consequently provoked anger among Soc. Soc. members. When he stood down he was abused and jostled. Several students shouted that he had ruined the cause and "sold out to the meeting."

"Were it not for this fool the amendment would have been defeated. This person had just had a nervous breakdown and we are angry that he was allowed to address the meeting. He ruined our plans," said a member of Socialist Society yesterday.

Left boot

EXTREME left-wing students who took part in the sit-in last week provoked a vicious and unreasonable scene last Thursday in the Great Hall.

A credited A.T.V. cameraman was filming the scene when, without warning or explanation, Charles Pollock and several other demonstrators, leapt to their feet and pushed the cameraman off the chair on which he was standing.

He was given no chance to explain or discuss the position but was forcibly bundled out of the hall. There were shouts of "disgraceful" against the students who took the action and the way in which they provoked the incident. One of the evictors said afterwards, "This is our own occupation, we control it and we can say what we want and do what we want."

Many students are treating the Guild Presidential Elections this week as a follow-up to Festival—an entertaining and expensive farce.

Yesterday Jenkins revealed that his budget for the campaign could just tip £10. "But I have heard that Playford is going to spend well over £100—I think he's got a rich relative," he alleged.

There is an air of baffled ignorance regarding the odd inverted anchor used by O'Shea on his makeshift posters. He explained: "It represents the motif of my home county—the Derby Ram."

Earlier students claimed that the symbol represented a plan view of a woman's breasts, or, more likely, a man's rectum.

"It's an erotic figment of Jenkins' mind," said one.

The Derby Ram

AT last the campus has its Nixon.

Martin O'Shea Jenkins has avowed to stand for the "Silent Majority" and in keeping with his promise will, in his campaign, himself remain as good as silent, using he states "few words."

Many students are treating the Guild Presidential Elections this week as a follow-up to Festival—an entertaining and expensive farce.

Sinking ship

AFTER three-and-a-half years as a student here in Birmingham and a regular reader of "Redbrick", I feel compelled to write to you about a matter of deep concern to me, and I am sure, to many others. The cause of such unprecedented action on my part was the article in the last edition of "Redbrick", which appeared on the Sports page and purported to be a record of an interview of Peter Cox by Geno Griffiths.

Under the title "Spotlight on Peter Cox" appeared a series of questions and replies, of which, in fact, only three of the replies were as given by him. The figures speak for themselves. The subtle and malicious distortion of most of his replies, and even worse, the complete fabrication of several others, have made a complete mockery of any feeling of integrity or decency on the part of your newspaper.

The unfortunate victim of this abuse feels very strongly that he has been completely misrepresented by this article, and is most anxious to publicly dissociate himself from anything written there in as he feels a false impression of his character may have been perpetrated by it.

Coming on top of two mentions in a previous edition of the paper, which could hardly be described as flattering, this nauseating baiting of one person by another is quite intolerable and should NEVER be allowed to occur in any publication.

No plea that the article was a joke can condone for this person's distress and no justification can or indeed ought to be sought for this matter. An appropriate apology by Geno Griffiths, the Sports Editor, and especially the Editor (whose

ultimate responsibility this is) would be a suitable gesture, I suggest.

As well as giving such considerable offence to all decent-minded people, but alone the person whose good faith was so ruthlessly exploited, this matter symbolises the increasingly disturbing decline in "Redbrick" such that it is now seen by everyone to be completely unreliable and undependable as well as often vicious and malicious.

The time has come, I submit, for the persons concerned to face up to the majority opinion among students and to re-think their policy in the presentation of "Redbrick." A revolution in "Redbrick" is as necessary as many other spheres of our university life. Until this happens, I think the staff of "Redbrick" will find increasing difficulty in obtaining the co-operation of members of the university for articles in "Redbrick" and certainly Geno Griffiths will be lucky ever again to obtain a personal interview for publication.

I know of many people offended by this particular article and I am sure there are many hundreds of readers disturbed by it and others of a like kind. Until the reading public of "Redbrick" is assured of accuracy and decency, "Redbrick" will continue to be a sinking ship.

Here, sir, I suggest lies the remedy for the situation, and it lies in your hands alone.

Yours,
CHRIS CUMBERS.

No support for Debsoc

THE Debate last Friday on the motion that "This House has no confidence in the Government" was very sparsely attended, but nevertheless two excellent speeches were received.

Mr. Percy Grieve, O.C., M.P., speaking for the Conservative view, said that he had two main indictments against the Government: firstly, that the Prime Minister's promises had been too lightly given, and never fulfilled, and secondly, incompetence and lack of integrity. Mr. Grieve then quoted some of the promises that had not been implemented—"no overall taxation," from Mr. Wilson; "Five to six years of growth," from Mr. Callaghan; "Britain has weathered the storm," claimed the Prime Minister in March, 1966, and then we suffered the worst squeeze in British history, Mr. Grieve pointed out.

As examples of the Government's incompetence, Mr. Grieve gave defence, the balance of payments, and law and order. He then moved on to demonstrations, much to the appreciation of the House, and closed his speech to a generous round of applause.

Ewan Evans then rose to put the Labour Party's case, claiming that Britain was stronger now than for many years. The Labour Party, he said, do not have illusions of grandeur about trying to impress the world through military strength; they build on pensions, houses, etc., and concentrate upon bringing peace and prosperity through a strong economy (at which point there was suppressed laughter from the floor). "We have had a tough time," continued Mr. Evans, "but the sacrifices we have had to make will be worthwhile." (More cheering from the House).

After several notable speeches from the floor, in which one member asked Mr. Grieve if he would restore the betting tax, Mr. Grieve replying that as a gambling man he should place his money on the Conservatives, a vote was then taken. This produced the staggering result of five for the motion, three against, and a couple more in abstention—as previously remarked, attendance was a little down!

J. R. W. AMES.

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Letter to Ald. Harry Watton

DEAR HARRY WATTON

YOU have forcefully expressed yourself on the recent event at the University of Birmingham involving the members of a theatre presentation who undressed to reveal their naked bodies and their subsequent interaction with the audience. You described the participants—according to the press—as "oversexed yahoos" and indicated you were not prepared, as a ratepayer, to subsidise buildings for an activity of such a kind: to this end you wished the Corporation of Birmingham to withdraw its annual £20,000 grant to the University at Edgbaston.

This hysterical outburst gives many people—particularly those working in therapeutic and educational capacities—some cause for alarm since we have lost so many lives only 25 years ago in a war against darkness. I think you will be prominent in your capacity as an alderman and printer to affirm this society of Britain in 1970 as an informed one: as such we determine the validity of an idea by its ability to compete with other ideas.

As you are so adamant in your denunciations, so vehement in your indictments—in your wisdom you might enhance this process of education at the University (for ex-

ample) were you to state your case at a meeting of interested parties to which would be invited the print and television news media. Such a meeting is important because political pronouncements from people such as yourself advocating action in a most presumptuous manner—based on the very flimsiest of evidence—can be responsible, if unchecked, for the most bizarre conclusions. I wonder how you rationalise your intention as a ratepayer to the local authority not to subsidise premises used in the above manner and that of Mr. Cheyne in Handsworth who refused

to pay taxes used for military purposes. Sense relaxation classes, the kind of exercise which took place last week, dynamic group therapy sessions are now familiar practice amongst students (for example): Many people would be interested to hear your case and I shall arrange a platform for you to present it if you agree. This letter I have copied to REDBRICK, BIRMINGHAM MAIL, NEWS OF THE WORLD, DAILY MIRROR, B.B.C.

Yours truly,
(Signed)
D. J. LAWRENCE.

letters

Open letter to Guild President

DEAR MIKE,—I would like to take this opportunity to clarify the several reasons for my resignation from the Guild Executive last Thursday.

Over the past few weeks I have become increasingly dissatisfied with the Executive. They have exhibited a general lack of personal commitment as was most recently exemplified by their attitude to the E.G.M. last week. That meeting was the most important this Executive has enough to deal with, yet some members seemed so involved with commitments to Presidential campaigns that, for them, insuring participation of the campus in an election

was more important than publicising an E.G.M. to insure maximum participation in an important policy decision.

I am also totally disgusted with the attitude of Guild Council whose policy I was supposed to be executing. That body has not shown any initiative or even any interest in dealing with the present conflict with the University authorities on the subject of which some members of the campus felt strongly enough to resort to direct action.

On Tuesday of last week, when Guild Council was considering the motion passed by the previous E.G.M., nearly half an hour passed before Council became quorate, i.e. before one-third of the voting members were present. This was when we were to discuss policy for what is undoubtedly the most important issue that has arisen this session, and only one-third of this so-called responsible body thought fit to attend.

Further, on Thursday of last week an Extraordinary Emergency Meeting of Guild Council was called and insufficient members attended to provide ratification for that lunch-time's E.G.M. recommendation.

It was, in fact, the recommendation put forward by this E.G.M. that precipitated my resignation. The Executive Committee put forward a motion proposing direct action which was opposed by the E.G.M. As a result of this I found myself in an untenable position. My personal commitment to direct action was in conflict with my duties as an executive officer.

Therefore, while not wishing to dissociate myself from blame for the inadequacies which I have criticised above, I now feel that I can no longer remain a member of this Executive or this Guild Council.

Yours sincerely,
ANNE NAYLOR

J. R. W. AMES.

J. R. W. AMES.

J. R. W. AMES.

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J. R. W. AMES.

J. R. W. AMES.

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Events this week

FILMS

"SHADOW OF OUR FORGOTTEN ANCESTORS."—Jacey, Station Street. (Reviewed).
"SPRING & PORT WINE."—A.B.C., New St. (Reviewed).
"ON HER MAJESTY'S SECRET SERVICE."—Odeon, New Street.
"HELLO, DOLLY."—Gaugmont.
"GOODBYE, MR. CHIPS."—A.B.C. Cinerama, Bristol Road.
"BATTLE OF BRITAIN."—Scala.
"TALES OF TERROR."—Futurist.
Today: "JOHNNY CASH, A MAN AND HIS MUSIC."

NEXT WEEK

"AGE OF CONSENT."—Jacey, Station Street.
"JOHN & MARY."—Odeon, New Street. (Reviewed).

THEATRE

"FIRE RAISERS"—Union today, 2.30, 7.30.
"SORROWS OF FREDERICK."—Rep. (Reviewed).
"HAMLET."—Rep.
"BOYS IN THE BAND."—Alexandra.
LATE NIGHT THEATRE: "THE LOCAL STIGMATIC": Friday, 10.30.—The Rep.

MUSIC

Sunday, 22nd—MATTHEWS SOUTHERN COMFORT, MAGNA CARTA.—Mothers.
Tuesday, 24th—BARENBOIM.—Town Hall.

DURING THE VACATION

Wednesday, April 8th—FAIRPORT CONVENTION.—Town Hall.
Thursday, April 9th—KEEF HARTLEY BIG BAND.—Town Hall.
Saturday, April 18th: TRAFFIC.—Mother's.
Monday, April 20th—FLOCK, EDGAR BROUGHTON.—Town Hall.
Tuesday, April 21st—GRATEFUL DEAD.—Town Hall.

EARLY NEXT TERM

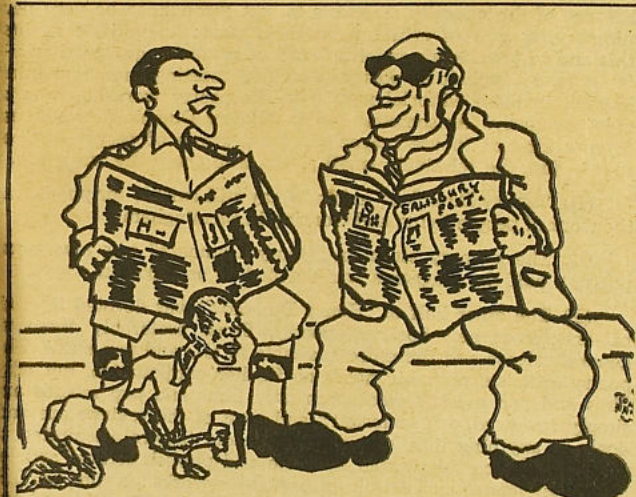
Thursday, April 30th—TASTE.—Town Hall.
Friday, May 1st—TAJ MAHAL.—Town Hall.
Friday, May 8th—TEN YEARS AFTER.—Town Hall.



"Shadows of our Forgotten Ancestors."—Jacey.



"The Fire Raisers."



I see that the sit-in is over at Birmingham.

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HENRY DUMOLO'S NEEDLESS ALLEY RAG

HENRY
HENRY DUMOLO'S

HENRY DUMOLO'S NEEDLESS ALLEY

HENRY DUMOLO'S NEEDLESS ALLEY RAG was, or is, a magazine. It started as an attempt to create some medium for expression outside the confines of the University. A magazine for Birmingham rather than for students in Birmingham. It was founded on the belief that many creative people are stifled in jobs, rather than enjoying the comparative leisure of higher education.

Henry Dumolo's was to provide such people with the opportunity to have their work published. It was an extremely ambitious literary/social experiment.

With little help from the Guild and virtually no advertising, Henry Dumolo's had to be self-supporting, which meant selling every copy printed. This was the problem with the last issue, it took a long time to sell, which meant that a third edition could not be produced. The financial situation also restricted the magazine layout and design, but both editions were well-produced.

Henry Dumolo's proved that there was a tremendous talent, both outside and inside the University, that was not being used by other publications. Many of its best contributions were from non-students.

ONE:—

The first edition contained poems and articles on the film "2001," Barry MacSweeney, and the Beatles double album. It included contributions from the head of English at Bordesley and a bricklayer.

The article on "2001" by Paul Neville, last year's chairman of Film Soc, was a bit confusing, but otherwise the content was good.

TWO:—

The poetry in the second edition showed a much greater variation in style, depth and tone. The difficulty of selecting poetry was still occasionally seen. Some of the poems had the immediate impact needed for poetry readings, but, on re-examination, seemed shallow. A beautiful drawing by Trevor Brown was mutilated by his poem and "Three for the Road" was needlessly long, but most of the poetry worked, and occasional lines were outstanding.

HAIKU

Like a cut finger,
your absence, not mortal but
brushed each minute.

The great improvement was in the articles. The "review" of Jon Hiseman's Colosseum was done depth, and achieved something like a view of the album. It is impossible to do anything more than trace the themes of an LP, in a newspaper review.

An article on Wajda's Trilogy was very well written, but the real achievement was an article on Bunting's "Briggsflats." In printing this, Dumolo's had found a way of inter-relating the articles and the poems. The story of the magazine may, however, end there.

Andrew Tuffin is about the only one of the original group left. He is anxious to hear from anyone interested in compiling the magazine.

For it to survive an edition must come out soon.

Magazine's reflect their environment. Henry Dumolo's involved itself in Birmingham. It was not just another magazine.

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FURTHER developments on the poetry magazine scene. "Black Columbus" appeared yesterday. It's a collection of poems on loose sheets so you can select the ones you want and throw the rest away.

In the first edition the standard is good, although some poems are for poetry readings rather than for publishing. Still, any increase in the outlets for poetry, which can supplement the all-too-infrequent "Tuppence" and avoid any likelihood of a clique is a considerable gain for the university.

The cover design, by Trash, is a visual image of "Black Columbus", a poem by "Steve". His poems and "As I Would a Child," by Nick Toczek, reproduced here, are probably the most effective.

Poetry is by definition subjective, so make your own selection and lose the rest.

AS I WOULD A CHILD
The tree which stood in my garden
had branches which spread
long shadows in the evening
and shone fresh and green
after a spring shower.

These branches
could reach far out,
beyond the normal limits of a tree
and may in time have even touched the sun.

This could not, of course, be permitted.
So today, with sharp metal teeth
and a practised dexterity,
I severed the groping branches
at the trunk
and screwed shorter steel branches
in their place,
shaped as I desired.

Now I can rest easy,
knowing that the tree in my garden
will no longer think obscenities
when it thinks I cannot hear,
or rustle about the garden
late at night,
or try to force the window of my room
whilst I sleep.

I have dealt with the tree
as I would a child.

NICK TOCZEK.

HENRY DUMOLO'S had a background, a history, which is worth sketching in since it connects up with some of the aims of the magazine-project.

The people who started Henry Dumolo's had all at some stage been, and some still were, at Birmingham University. Most were, in some way, behind the production of "Tuppence" over its first two years. They/we constituted the "core" of the poetry group connected with "Tuppence": this met regularly over a period of two-and-a-half years to discuss and criticise the poems written by people appearing in "Tuppence" and subsequently Henry Dumolo's.

This group of people were always open to charges of clique-ness, elitism: all were or had been students of English, with the exception of one person. Yet, first with "Tuppence" then with "Henry Dumolo's," people most definitely not belonging to these worlds, joined in and contributed.

About two-thirds of the people who ran "Henry Dumolo's" were students, the rest teachers; to that extent, and to the extent that we got a "float" of thirty quid from the Guild Festival Committee, it was a university-based magazine.

As implied above, "Henry Dumolo's" was never meant to be just another literary magazine, this time in the impoverished Midlands. Built into the idea of the magazine-project were the following ideas:

(A) That the people who wrote for the magazine should—and they did—go round giving poetry readings wherever they were asked to: at universities, colleges of education, arts labs, schools and anywhere else. This was important for three reasons:

- (1) To help sell the magazine which we naturally took with us.
- (2) To help make personal contact with interested people in different parts of Birmingham so that they didn't just read pieces written in a magazine they'd picked up in a bookshop, but talked to the people whose poems they both read and heard.
- (3) Also to make contacts in the sense of getting people to act as reps for sales and information of meetings.

(B) Another important idea was that of the magazine meetings: these were of several kinds but all were open to anyone to come and were advertised; this was so in theory and in actuality. These meetings ranged from editorial meetings—there was never an editorial board, just a group—whenever happened to want to come along to meetings and take part; there were then, editorial meetings to choose contents for the next issue, and the order of these; and editorial policy; also the poetry workshop meetings—a continuation of the university poetry group, now not confined

to the university alone; and one meeting which was a discussion of the film "Candy": this was taped and to be used as a collective article for the magazine. The discussion was good, in my opinion. And could have been (will be?) worked up into a good critical article of a kind that we never really published, though always wanted and aimed for.

(C) Editorial meetings to choose poems for an issue tended, because of the quantity of poems to sort through, to be very perfunctory, as acts of criticism on the poems; to militate against this and to provide an ongoing sense of magazine-group criteria—to be made explicit in poetry workshop meetings and remaining implicit in these editorial meetings—the poetry workshop was to meet regularly. As someone put it, "Henry Dumolo's" would become a kind of "house magazine" for a group of people—not, of course, just the relatively small group who originally started it.

(D) "Henry Dumolo's" existed (may still exist?) for publishing the work of people living and working in Birmingham.

(E) The primary stress in "Henry Dumolo's" was always on poetry: half the magazine was devoted to new poems.

(F) The other half of "Henry Dumolo's" was devoted to critical articles on new books of poetry, films, preferably those on general release and therefore available to all, and pop music. The poetry criticism probably needs no further explanation. But why films and pop music? Because mostly films and pop records are simply reviewed, or previewed; and most of the reviews are bad don't do anything like justice to the media they're attempting to describe. Hence we wanted to write and publish critical articles of greater length and detail, on particular works: a film, an LP (I'd just like to put on record that I don't think we achieved our aims in this area: our articles on films and pop were too short and review-like; said nothing new or enriching vis-a-vis the work in question; and in case of second issue the film article was about Wajda's trilogy—which wasn't on general release). Also, to write on films and pop music was to engage with two of the most exciting energetic and popular media of our age. "Henry Dumolo's," after all, was always meant for young people, let's say, between the ages of seventeen to thirty.

A note on magazine meetings, in particular, poetry workshops one of the ideas—and consequences—of having regular open meetings for all connected with "Henry Dumolo's" was that people didn't just send in material to yet another magazine, and later may be find it published; they actually met the other people writing for the magazine, assisted in producing it.

The poetry workshop constituted, while it was still going, one of the Free University of Birmingham courses.

Henry Dumolo's Peripatetic Poets did readings at Birmingham University Medical School, Birmingham Arts Laboratory (three times), Salford College of Education, The Martineau Teachers Club, Cannonhill Arts Centre, Aston University.

Why hasn't "Henry Dumolo's" been seen for so long? Because all but one of the people who originally started it, have left Birmingham and are currently in different parts of the globe. And it's very hard work for one person to produce an issue, or to start "getting things together" again. (I can be writing and reading instead of entrepreunering).

I don't know whether there'll be another issue of "Henry Dumolo's." That basically depends on whether I can summon up the energy, and the courage to face the amount of time necessary for the production of another issue; and bringing people together to help produce it.

The magazine project deserves to continue. But it is—and has always been—an ambitious project; that means it demands a lot of energy, imagination and time from all the people who are really interested in it. To keep it going now in the form it has been going, would mean, really, starting from scratch.

WOMEN, objectively have little control over the lives. The female's experience makes her ill-equipped to operate effectively in the life which exists outside the intimacy of the family situation and the immediacy of the personal network of relations which give the most significant content to her life. The institutions of household and work-place (if any) contribute to isolating the woman in these experiences.

The woman's concept of the world centres on the individual. It is on this dimension that the suffering of the woman in our society is the most intense. Her almost exclusive dependence on personal relationships makes her particularly vulnerable to those instruments of society which take from her and put into schools, prisons, industrial and military service the people whose lives were bound to her own sense of usefulness and being. At every point the woman is confronting a situation where the people who define her life operate in contexts which negate and undervalue her own experience.

Much of the knowledge women have of their own capacity and the awareness of the potential of others grows directly from their sensitivity to their own biological cycles... far more complex than the puberty-sensitivity continuum in the male and its relation to her own mental changeability. This preoccupation is extended culturally by the care she is encouraged to display to others.

The lack of dominance of a "work" place environment or a commitment to overt ideology (e.g. political) makes it possible for a woman to refuse to accept a reality apart from its components of individual values and capacity.

The rigid classification of masculine and feminine make explorations of experience outside accepted configurations of behaviour only possible at great psychic and social cost. It is at this point that the dilemma of the woman is the most acute.

Her understanding is not reinforced by the objective patterns of social organisation. The isolation of the family in industrial society, its mobility, size, subjection to the constraints of urban living coupled with the division of labour within the household exposes the woman to the experience of rootlessness and isolation.

The sexual and authority relations which bind the father-mother child, the wife and husband, and the woman and the man are the areas where the conflict between the prefiguring demands of family and marriage and personal choice are greatest.

The fact that the father's income is invariably greater than the mother's may escape the female child, but the awareness of the difference is not to be disrupted.

It is for this reason that the family as we know it in our society provides the classic illustration of an institution which is useless in articulating a diversity rather than a range of experience.

Economically, the woman's position reflects the profile of the school experience. The pattern of experience and eventual qualifications is framed within assumptions made not in terms of personal capacity or need but which operate to the lowest common denominator in the female stereotype.

Early marriage, child-rearing, and husband-centred dependence. The predominant attitude is that which treats the period of wage employment as a temporary thing, the satisfactions of which will never be as great as those to be derived from the maternal role. The fluctuating nature of the female "in work" position leads to the assumption of her income as providing marginal improvements to the already established life style of the home.

The majority of women who are not engaged in movement in and out of semi-skilled manual work enter the lower professional and clerical ranges of employment.

Nowhere can the woman's role as an auxiliary rather than an initiator be more clearly seen than in this statistic. The graduate woman is most cruelly faced with the fact that the legacy of the suffrage is segregation in employment. The extension of the assumptions of the maternal role into the so-called women's professions, mobility and opportunity are not features of the bulk of female employment, although it is possible to point to endless individual women who have "made it" in a man's world.

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WHAT'S GOING ON OUT THERE

A more detailed look at the Women's Liberation Group by Marilyn Jones

ferent rhythms in the parents' lives and the type of control and situations to be expected when one or other is present is directly significant.

The contrasts between maternal and paternal role is a direct product of the division of activity between the workplace and the home. The woman's competence to nurture as well as breed is never called into question. At the stage when the father becomes involved with decisions relating to his child there is already a difference in the sort of demands that child is making. The caring role is being replaced by the need to give a certain social competence.

The father's ability to actively affect the competence of his daughter by taking an initiative which doesn't reinforce the concept of femininity carried by the mother's experience is restricted in the paternal centred family. It actively operates against the notion of an independent womanhood; pressures and tensions have to be minimised if the intense web of family relations is not to be disrupted.

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The integral role of the woman as worker and "mother" is minimised by stressing the limitations of her competence in the former and the self-fulfilling aspect of the latter. This is a direct result of the absence of techniques with which to assess the woman's contribution to society, and the subsequent inability of the woman to control her contribution.

To act not to maintain the status quo but to emphasise the revolutionary implications of her role woman must become conscious of those determined roles which make her other than herself. She needs the support of other women if she is to see how much of social process effectively excludes the rational of the personal which the woman as a result of her socially determined role has internalised as the strongest focus of her identity.

For evidence that women are placed under intolerable strain in our society look at the figures of crises. Petty crime, alcoholism, neurosis, breakdown, diets and barbiturates, apathy and inertia, and

more important, the lack of support and devices through which women could come to an understanding of the significance of these facts in terms of her social position rather than personal inadequacy.

Competence and identity for the woman are channelled into those tending, caring functions. She thus experiences the full pressure of these demands and the conflicts they create with her own freedom. The woman is argued out of her responsibility to herself in much the same way as the economic argument maintains the tenor man's commitment to his work.

The isolation of the woman within her own household, within the female peer group and female employment deprives her of the realms of experience which would permit the development of techniques with which she could become a dynamic factor in the extension of total human experience.

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A close look at Rhodesia

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A LEAFLET PUT OUT RECENTLY BY SOC. SOC.

THE link between our University and the University College of Rhodesia raises a number of serious moral issues. The condemnation of the Smith regime by the United Nations as "a crime against humanity" demonstrates the repugnance felt by all civilised people against racism, not only in Rhodesia, but anywhere in the world. Unfortunately, moral outrage is not alone sufficient to abolish this evil: for this a deeper understanding of the problem is required. This article attempts to aid such an understanding by showing the wider economic and political basis of racism and draws some conclusions from the struggle to overcome it.

The apartheid regimes of Southern Africa have their origin in the wave of colonial expansion during the nineteenth century. Britain, Portugal and other European powers vied with one another for control of the rich natural wealth of the area; notably for gold, diamonds and other rare minerals.

Despite fierce resistance, the indigenous population was deprived of its land and its traditional economy and culture were destroyed by the white settlers.

The very name "Rhodesia" symbolises this process; to the native population, the country is Zimbabwe—they have very little reason to commemorate the white mining millionaire Cecil Rhodes who "discovered" their country.

The twentieth century saw a gradual reinforcement of the economic and political power of the white minority and the elaboration of the system of racial oppression known as apartheid, which degrades the mass of the people to a scarcely human status.

A few facts illustrate the nature of this oppression. The average income of white South Africans is £1,850 per annum; of blacks £285 per annum. In mining, whites earn £120 per month; blacks £22.5. On many farms there is a system close to slavery under which black farm workers are paid 1/- for a twelve-hour day (a loaf of bread costs 1/-).

This discrimination is reinforced by an educational system which devotes £70 a year for each white child but only £7 a year for each black child. So long as there is a pool of cheap labour to exploit there is little concern for the health of the black majority and this fact is demonstrated by the infant mor-

tality statistics. In 1964 the infant mortality rate for whites was 28.6 per 1,000 live births; for blacks 400 per 1,000 live births.

The system is maintained by severe discriminatory laws covering all aspects of life—work, education, marriage, housing, culture and sport. The South African regime has refined this system to the highest degree but conditions are as bad, if not worse, in the Portuguese colonies of Mozambique, Angola and Guinea. Ian Smith and his supporters, our "kith and kin," are firmly set on a similar course of development.

These facts serve to illustrate the consequences of apartheid; they do not explain it. For an explanation we must take a broader perspective. The mainstays of the Southern African economies are mining and foreign investment, both of which are firmly under the control of western capitalist countries. The largest mining company is the Anglo-American Corporation which controls South Africa's greatest single source of wealth, gold. The name of the company speaks for itself.

Foreign investment in South Africa at the end of 1966 totalled £2,230 million, of which 58 per cent was British and a further 12 per cent American. One tenth of Britain's annual direct investment goes to South Africa. Profit returned to Britain from our industrial investments totalled £28.5 million in 1961 and £64.7 million in 1967, but this represents only a fraction of the total profit because much of it is retained for further expansion. There are also powerful financial interests controlled by British companies, notably Barclays Bank D.C.O. which has over 800 branches in South Africa alone. Gold exports worth £500 million a year are sold through the City of London, which also handles the bulk of South Africa's exports of other scarce minerals.

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Before Smith declared U.D.I. Britain held £200 million worth of investment in Rhodesia: since U.D.I. many British companies have a stake in Rhodesia, have simply transferred their activities to their South African subsidiaries, thereby avoiding the sanctions imposed at the request of the Wilson government.

The involvement of British companies is shown by the fact that 70 per cent of the top 38 British companies are directly employing South African labour. This is true for several of the companies whose directors sit on the Council of this University.

These individuals may not be conscious racists, in fact they may vigorously oppose racism while at the same time maintaining links with Southern Africa. For example, Oscar Hahn, who sits on the Council of this University, headed a trade delegation to South Africa from the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce in November 1966.

Three days before he left for South Africa he had been appointed chairman of the Birmingham Conciliation Committee of the Race Relations Board. White South Africa is perfectly prepared to deal reasonably with independent African states, to fete their politicians and provide aid to their inhabitants if by so doing it can further its own economic ends. Racism, the enslavement of people of one race by those of another, arises not from some intrinsic evil intentions of individuals but from the dictates of an economic system. It is in these facts that the essence of racism lies.

The British economy is an integral part of the international capitalist system. The motive force of this system is the accumulation of capital, not for its own sake, but because under conditions of competition between separate producers the struggle for survival necessitates the accumulation of wealth. Such an accumulation in the hands of a few can only be at the expense of other sections of the community, namely those who actually produce the commodities sold for profit.

This is so whether in Britain or in Southern Africa: the difference is that in the latter case, because the white minority is so firmly entrenched it is able to maintain subsistence wages for the "inferior" black producers, with the result that companies employing black labour gain exceptionally high profits.

This high rate of profit in Southern Africa attracts capital from Europe and America where opportunities for such lucrative investment are limited. By this process we obtain minerals, including gold, tobacco, fruit, wines, etc. at relatively low prices and this enables us to enjoy a higher standard of living than would otherwise be possible.

Thus we all benefit from the racial and economic oppression in

Southern Africa, however vigorously we condemn it.

Britain assists in the process in numerous other ways—by providing banking and insurance facilities, training personnel for South African industry, military aid, the buying of shares in South African companies (as this University does) and through consultancy and research work in Universities (including Birmingham which provides Southern African mining interests with an excellent service).

The anti-immigration laws and support for Powell in this country are reflections of similar economic processes here at home. There was little evidence of racism during the fifties when the economy was healthy and required a steady influx of new labour; today with a stagnant economy and high unemployment the situation is different and racism may be deliberately fostered to turn popular attention

away from the real problem. What is the solution? The little that can be done directly to assist the black majority in Southern Africa to gain its freedom is a matter for the Africans themselves who are increasingly turning to the only solution open to them.

So long as the white minority reaping material benefit from these links now, racialism will not freely relent and will in fact do everything possible to maintain its dominance. Hence the rise of anti-liberation movements dedicated to the regaining control of the economic system of exploitation on an international scale by which we are implicated in so many of the evils of the world today, in Rhodesia, Africa, Vietnam, the Middle East.

The fight to change this system, imperialism, can only be the fight for socialism, not only in Britain but throughout the world.

Here in Britain we can do financial support to these movements. We can, however, racist interests in other ways can stop buying South African goods and attempt to break any kind with racist regime.

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What is the solution? The little that can be done directly to assist the black majority in Southern Africa to gain its freedom is a matter for the Africans themselves who are increasingly turning to the only solution open to them.

So long as the white minority reaping material benefit from these links now, racialism will not freely relent and will in fact do everything possible to maintain its dominance. Hence the rise of anti-liberation movements dedicated to the regaining control of the economic system of exploitation on an international scale by which we are implicated in so many of the evils of the world today, in Rhodesia, Africa, Vietnam, the Middle East.

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redbrick

TODAY'S Senate decision on the link with Rhodesia is critical, but whichever way the decision goes, it will represent only the first step in a very wide issue.

If Senate rejects the Guild's demands and goes ahead with a phased withdrawal programme, then the consequences of the governing body of the University going against the explicit demands of a very large body of the community will obviously be grave. Once again the whole nature of the University comes into question, and it becomes not merely a decision on a specific issue but a question of who is running the University.

This is the problem which the Guild has so far failed to grasp and which the sit-in could have tackled if it had had full support. Implicit in the challenge to Senate to sever links with Rhodesia immediately is the demand to know at all times what decisions are being taken in the name of the University. It is the governing bodies of the University who have shaken basic ideas of academic freedom by their complicity in dealing with regimes in Southern Africa without even consulting the members of the community, let alone having their approval. Any move by the community of people in the University must now be aimed at refusing to allow Senate and Council to act in its name.

The ultimate problem, however, is that of what positive steps can be taken to help black students in U.C.R. once the link is broken. If Senate's decision today is in favour of breaking the link now, then the problem is an immediate one. The demand for breaking the link is based on the recognition of the inhumanity and total disregard of basic human rights of the Smith regime. To accept this and then go on to assume that African students will be allowed out of Rhodesia to study medicine AS OF RIGHT shows a naivety of approach to the situation in Southern Africa. A far more constructive proposal is needed and it is only continued discussion and support which will avoid the Guild placing itself in the far worse moral predicament of having cut off any possibility of help for Black Southern Africa.

THIS ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY MEDICAL STUDENTS CLOSELY CONCERNED WITH THE FUTURE OF THE LINK

editor	peter donovan
features	paul taylor
reviews	paul sommers
	maxine linnell
etcetera	pete harrigan
pictures	martin cooper
sports	andy holden
music	john headon

TEACH-IN

TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18th

at 1.15 - 5.15 on . . .

● BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY'S LINKS WITH UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, RHODESIA.

● RACIALISM IN SOUTHERN AFRICA and

● THE IMPLICATIONS FOR BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY
SPEAKERS will include—

PROF. T. MILLER (ex-Principal of U.C.R.)

JOHN GERASSI (Lecturer in Politics)

MORRIS LUDMER (Chairman, C.C.R.D.)

STUART HALL (Director, Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies)

Speakers from—

ZIMBABWE AFRICAN PEOPLE'S UNION

ANTI-APARTHEID

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Organised by March 13th Group.

U.C.R. and the Med. School—a try of the link

1956—The College, then one year old, set up an expert committee (one of whose members was Professor Arnott of this University) with the help of the Nuffield Foundation, to advise it on whether there should be a medical school in Rhodesia.

1958—Committee reported. Kernel of plan was a close integration of preclinical and clinical teaching. The Nuffield Foundation offered £250,000 dependant on the building of a new multi-racial hospital, which would act as the main teaching hospital, on the U.C.R. campus. In the meantime, Harari, the African hospital seven miles from the campus, would act as the teaching hospital (a "reasonably satisfactory" arrangement according to the expert committee).

Jan. 1960—Birmingham obtained the sponsorship of the new medical school.

review

Theatre

THE Sorrows of Frederick were many. He was drilled and regimented from childhood by the tutors appointed by his father, when he wanted to write concertos and philosophies when one of his two dear friends tries to help him escape he is decapitated while Frederick is forced to watch. No wonder he is finally incapable of any form of human relationship.

The play was written by Romulus Linney, an American with a considerable flair for psychological characterisation. The scene is Prussia "in the memory of Frederick the Great". During the play characters "undergo various transformations in his consciousness." The play is diseased because Frederick is sick himself, practically driven mad by the reversals of fortune he has undergone.

The dialogue is viciously witty. The audience was constantly shocked and amused. The sentence on a soldier found guilty of copulation with his horse is "Transfer to the infantry."

It is the genius of Peter Dewes and Finlay James which makes the play extraordinary. Taking the constant hyperbole of the text, they

have underlined it with visual imagery until it is almost grotesque. The curtain is soaked in blood and torn with shell, the wooden horse's side is made of crosses, the boy Frederick stands alone in the light surrounded by the menacing figures of his tutors.

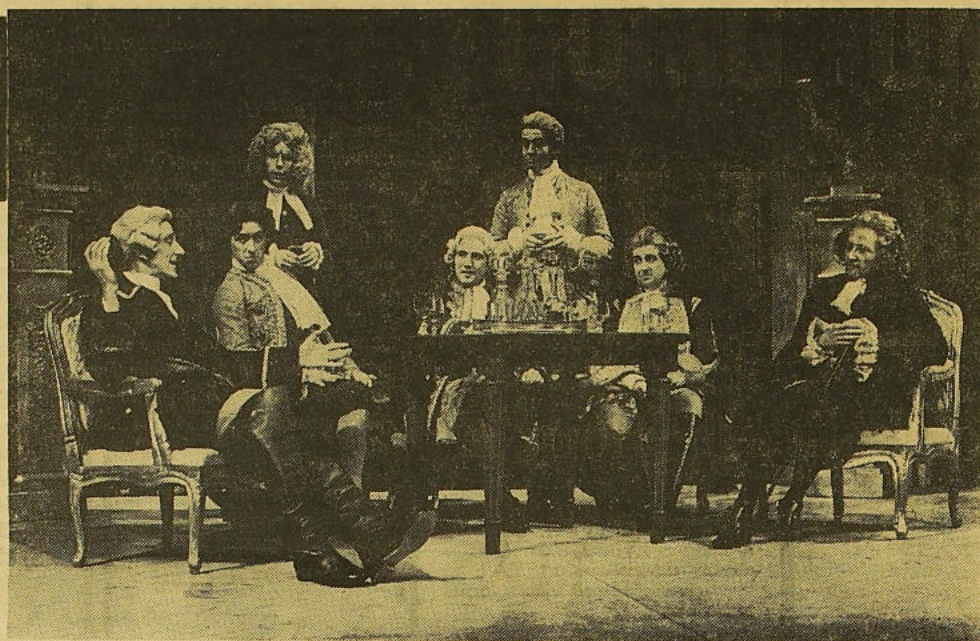
Clouds of smoke rise during a scene in the camp, giving the impression of an army battered and on the verge of defeat. You can smell the battle.

The brilliance of the philosopher-king's court is echoed in the elegance of the set. Candelabra glitter on the gold chairs. The pictures of the two kings are projected on to a frame at the centre of the stage.

John Wood is in his element as Frederick, the histrionic masculine/feminine, militarist/artist philosopher king.

He commands the stage for almost the whole play. Only Peter Jobin as Voltaire, can rival him. Their prolonged argument never flags, it has no need of "Shavian" wit because the "philosophy" descends into a love quarrel, an old man spitting at his pupil.

The scope of Frederick the Great's activities is illustrated by the music, which he wrote, and the



The brilliant court of the Philosopher King

appalling poetry which is quoted throughout.

In command of what was then a tiny state he seems insane as he attacks Austria. He is, in the play, finally saved by the intervention of mad Tsar Peter, who parades his cat as Frederick's father drilled his son.

The final scene is a triumph of staging. After bemoaning his lost

love, a greyhound, he mounts his horse. The silhouette figure of Frederick, charging on horseback with his sword raised, is momentarily lit by the flashes of the cannon firing.

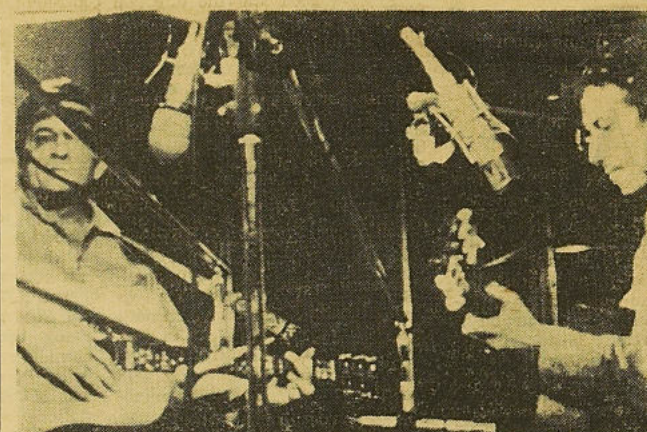
A superb staging of a good play. PAUL BRETT SOMMERS

THE Rep's Late Night Theatre this week is "The Local Stigmatic," a play by Heathcote Wil-

liams. It has been produced at the Royal Court Theatre, and this production will be directed by Philip Draycott.

Late Night Theatre has consistently followed a policy of presenting progressive theatre, of a type rarely seen outside London, and this is another example.

It should result in an interesting evening.



"Johnny Cash—A man and his music"—The Futurist.

performance in St. Mark's Cathedral; works full of rhythmic and harmonic intensity. These are followed by Dylan Thomas' "And Death shall have not Dominion" to the music of Elizabeth Maconchy, a work first performed in Worcester last year, an immediate and striking score for brass and choir.

The main work is Stravinsky's "Symphony of Psalms"; an elegant work, written within keys, at the height of the age of dissonance in 1930—"composed to the glory of God, and dedicated to the Boston Symphony Orchestra."

It sets three psalms of Latin texts for choir and an orchestra of five each of wind instruments, except clarinets, and there are no violins or violas, Stravinsky trying to remove those sounds most closely associated with 19th century Romanticism in music. The work is distinctly less barbaric than its predecessors, but nonetheless poses problems of the 20th century. Ivor Keys conducts this unusual and ambitious concert at 7.30 tonight.

It contains particularly noteworthy orchestration with vibraphone, celeste, xylophone, glockenspiel and a spectacular outburst on full organ—in fact, too many elements to enable the work to be heard as frequently as it deserves.

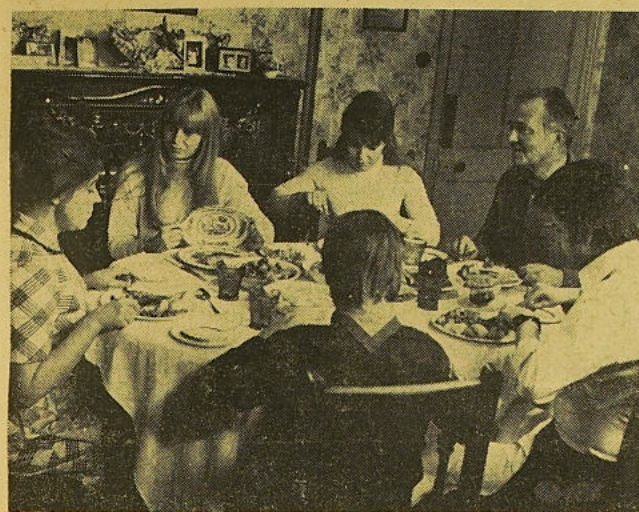
Tonight in the Cathedral, the University Music Society perform four short works by Giovanni Gabrieli, the 16th century Venetian, commissioned to write works for

during the Easter Vac. in Birmingham. Rita Streich, the international soprano, accompanied by Geoffrey Parsons is singing lieder of Germany and Austria as well as Italian and Russian songs.

HOWARD C. FRIEND

review

Cinema



"SPRING AND PORT WINE" is based on an early play by Bill Naughton. It contains none of the cynicism of "Alfie" and little of the beautiful awkwardness of "The Family Way."

It concerns a weekend in the life of an average middle-working-class family. The daughter, played well if rather too urbanely, by Susan George, refuses to eat her herring, and a Family Crisis develops.

The father, superbly played by James Mason, is the archetypal



autocrat, ruling the family with an iron will and a bible. He decrees that the herring will return every meal time until it is eaten. Further complications are the impending marriage seduction of the eldest daughter, who is needed by her boyfriend to insure his promotion, a

guilt-ridden wife (Diana Coupland), and two more candidates for the youth revolution.

Practically the whole family works in the Mill, though if you worked in one you might find that hard to believe. Given the basic artificiality of the plot and situation (if your family life was like this I should see a psychiatrist), the film is quite entertaining. The dialogue is amusing, the acting very good and the direction competent. James Mason is a monster with a heart of gold, and his recounting of his early life is even quite touching.

Diana Coupland tries hard to make the scene by the canal seem dramatic, and is suitably distraught in the right places.

Susan George, who was pregnant all the time (not eating herrings is a sure sign), and the rest of family fall into line behind their new sympathetic father.

The film works perfectly on one level and there are some nice touches. But the realistic setting is too clean, when set against the location shot. It's aimed directly at the television audience, with characters from "Softly Softly" and "The Likely Lads" and won't offend anyone. Even has a sex scene (but don't worry they're getting married next week).

"Spring and Port Wine" is just what the public wants. The makers believe it, the critics believe it and it only remains to be seen whether the public does.

"SHADOWS OF THE FORGOTTEN ANCESTORS" is an amazing film. It is Russian, but Asiatic rather than European. The aura of doom that surrounds its central character has more in common with Japanese films than with the mainstream of Russian cinema.

The basic story, a variation on the theme of "Romeo and Juliet," is played out against the background of a primitive society of herdsmen in Asiatic Russia in the last century. The film uses heavy symbolism with great deliberation. As the wife and the Sorcerer make love, a tall tree bursts into flame, the girl clutches the lost black lamb to her as she falls into the river. There is an insistence on symbol as in religious ritual. Ivan is playing out a story written long before, in which consummation is death.

The society is realistically portrayed as its consciousness is conveyed by symbols. The images of Christianity intermingle with the

shadows of the pagan heritage. Noel masks of the peasants. As the procession files past the camera, masks depicting the Tsar and St. Nicholas are followed by the gods of the past. Then comes Death/Time. He removes his mask, it is Ivan.

The voices of the villagers act as a tragic chorus, and as the worshippers in the ceremony. The film moves almost totally in ritual, the actual ceremony of the wedding moves into the symbolic disrobing, only finally moving to the girl's face, which until then has been a passive mask, as she finally reacts to sexual experience.

There are moments of human emotion, as when before the hearth-altar he demands that his wife pray "for all those drowned," which is, in effect, to pray for the dead girl he loves. Here, as elsewhere in the film, it is the expression of the face rather than the words which convey emotions.

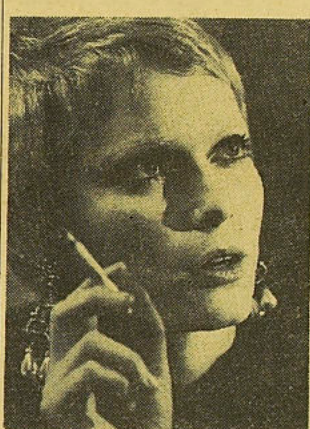
The film is divided into scenes, each of which depicts to a certain

THE recent succession of films in New Street has the coherence of a Film Society's programme. The A.B.C. ended the double bill of "Bonnie and Clyde"/"Bullitt" with a showing of Arthur Penn's earlier film, "The Chase", and now Peter Yates's latest film "John and Mary" is to open at the Odeon. It has all the technical brilliance and sophistication of "Bullitt" without any of the spectacular stunts.

It concerns a developing relationship. Any more precise description of the plot would be like nailing down a butterfly. The film opens with a shot of John (Dustin Hoffman) and Mary (Mia Farrow) sleeping. They met the previous evening.

Their thoughts are spoken over shots of them waking, until this process has proceeded to the state where they talk. From this point the thoughts and reactions of the couple are interspersed with the dialogue, commenting and giving insight.

The conversation, both spoken and thought, is brilliantly written. The situation reactions and emotions are so realistic as to be sometimes embarrassing. The interrelation of the thoughts and speech only end when the relationship has developed to the point where they are no longer acting. Until then both play a very difficult game, each judging their moves and the inference of each other's words. Only at one point do either of this sophisticated couple make a "mis-



take". At that point the picture freezes to a still while both reconsider their position.

Their previous lives are shown in flashbacks which are so well integrated with the sequence of events in the flat as to be part of it. They flow from the conversation as thoughts do, a word or action reminds them of another similar experience. The technique is never intrusive.

The inter-relation becomes complex when they try to imagine the other's environment from their words. He sees "the movie-director



downstairs" ensnared in a luxurious apartment. She knows him a mad cinema-verité negro, rushing around pointing cameras at passers-by. But both images are fantasies. The politician is seen through Mary's eyes, yet in spite of her past love for him, we see the facade, the gesticulating travesty of a "reformer" in the Kennedy tradition.

The subtleties of the film are endless. The passing of time is shown by the fading light. John's love of privacy by the locks on the door, which are never referred to and only used once. The colour scheme underlines the ultimate compatibility of John and Mary. Mary's "apartheid brown" dress compliments the environment perfectly, while Ruth's blaze of colour is totally unsympathetic. The colours are typical of the film, tranquil, quite a masterpiece of understatement.

Also tasteful. That is the only fault of the film. It's rather too easy. They both have the right jobs, he's a furniture designer and she works in an art gallery. He refers to a certain section of society, but it is international, if not universal. It could be Hampstead (where the book was set), or New York.

Dustin Hoffman and Mia Farrow are perfect. John has a quiet sophistication and confidence that belies his loneliness. Mary is basically more honest, as is shown by the relation of her thoughts to her words has just outgrown her naivety.

The direction is without a flaw. An elusive and natural film. The final shot of the bedroom, and the irony of the situation are typically gentle.

PAUL BRETT SOMMERS

LITERATURE

MONDAY saw the appearance of the second edition of "Bluebrick," the Tory magazine.

Anyone with the patience to wade through the appalling grammar and spelling will be rewarded with some of the most tendentious and politically illiterate articles ever seen, even on this campus.

Apart from a classic "red under the bed" article on Third World First, there is a contribution by Harold Gurney, M.P., who seems sincerely to believe that "the Socialist government" keeps nationalisation in its programme "because Karl Marx said so." This will no doubt come as news both to the Labour Party and Marxists.

But the most astonishing article is the one entitled "Who are the Landlords." In this, the results of a survey in Lancaster are used to create the impression that landlords as a class consist of blind 65-year-old widows with one house.

The fallacy of generalising from the situation in one small county town with a housing surplus, to the national situation is immediately apparent.

It would be possible to persist in criticism if one could understand such sentences as "others were people who had brought (sic) their houses to live in themselves but were unable old houses (sic)." Unfortunately, this article is only typical of a degree of literary and intellectual impoverishment very disappointing to those who feel that this campus' political life would be greatly improved and stimulated by a voice from the Right.

J. A. PRIMO DE RIVERA.



PAUL BRETT SOMMERS

sport 1

BASKETBALL

T.P. END ON HIGH NOTE

THE DONS 85pts., **BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY** 76.
THE University bowed out of this year's West Midlands League competition with a magnificent performance and another moral victory. The Dons, with only one defeat in the league this year, were clear favourites, especially on their own court which, as regards dimensions and obstructions, nearer resembled Founders' Room than the Sports Hall. However, T.P. rose to the occasion and at one stage had a 14-point lead.

1969/70 BLUES

A. MAILE (Association Football)

Top goalscorer in the club. A regular player in the U.A.U. squad. Has so far made two appearances for the U.A.U.

B. EASTMAN (Association Football)

An outstanding player in the team. A regular member of the U.A.U. squad. Has so far played twice for U.A.U.

M. G. HOWES (Badminton)

B.U.S.F. quarter-finalist. Seeded 4 in U.A.U. championships. Warwickshire III. Warwickshire Closed Handicap champion. Worcester Open Doubles champion.

J. SIMONS (Basketball)

U.A.U. Triallist. Invited to U.A.U. training squad. Leading point scorer in the club, with 300 points. Member of West Midlands training squad. At his best in the hardest situation. Has inspired the vast improvement in the club throughout the season.

D. GRIFFITHS (Basketball)

Selected for U.A.U. on B.U.S.F. tournament. Selected for U.A.U. v. R.A.F. and Scottish Universities. Has kept two former B.U.S.F. players out of team.

S. GIBBONS (Cross-Country)

Has represented B.U.S.F. and U.A.U. (twice). He was sixth in the U.A.U. championships and 12th in B.U.S.F.

J. O'MEARA (Cross-Country)

He has represented U.A.U. He was 10th in the U.A.U. championships and 21st in B.U.S.F.

R. H. WILLIAMS (Men's Hockey)

Awarded under special circumstances. Broke an arm during the Christmas vacation. Nevertheless, he had played in 73 per cent of the matches played. Wales Under-23 player. Full U.A.U. player.

MISS M. PIKE (Women's Hockey)

Has played for W.I.V.A.B. I, English Universities II, and selected as a reserve for B.U.S.F. Leading goalscorer in the club.

MISS J. DAVIES (Women's Lacrosse)

Has played for W.I.V.A.B., English Universities, and in the opinion of W.I.V.A.B. selectors has an outstanding chance of further selection (B.U.S.F.).

MISS S. JOHNSON (Netball)

She has represented W.I.V.A.B. and is captain of the W.I.V.A.B. First Team this year. She reached the final trials to select the Combined B.U.S.F./Colleges team to go to Jamaica; selected as reserve (not travelling).

MISS M. CRONIN (Netball)

She has represented W.I.V.A.B. She has been selected to go to Jamaica with the Joint B.U.S.F./Colleges team. (Only three girls from British universities have been selected; two from this club)

R. START (Orienteering)

Ran for England in the Euromeeting in Belgium in July 1969 (after summer colour awards) in the Senior Men's Team, and has been given provisional notice of availability for international v Denmark in May. Holds the National Silver Standard Shield—the highest award available to under-21s.

MISS V. PACEY (Orienteering)

Has produced consistently outstanding performances for the club. North-Eastern Ladies' Intermediate Champion, 1969. Midland Ladies' Intermediate Champion, 1969. Holder of National Silver Standard—highest available for anyone under 21.

B. H. THOMAS (Rugby Football)

Has played for the North Midlands (full county side) and Greater Birmingham (minor county side). He regularly plays for Bridgend in vacations. An outstanding University forward.

I. VINTER (Rugby Football)

He has played with Greater Birmingham, with the Midland U.A.U. and whilst at Loughborough on a one-year course, he achieved the distinction of playing in the 1st XV. The best all-round threequarter that the University has had for many years.

R. PLANK (Rugby Football)

This award is given essentially on his outstanding play, not on selection for outside teams. He was selected for the Midland U.A.U., but could not play because of injury. The University team is the best for many seasons. The pack is very good and he and B. H. Thomas are the outstanding members.

D. H. McCOLLUM (Men's Squash)

Selected for U.A.U. v. Scottish Universities. Plays for Staffordshire. No. 3 in our Squash Club.

J. E. PALMER (Men's Squash)

A reserve for U.A.U. v. Scottish Universities. No. 2 in the club. Rated 4th/7th in English Universities. Plays for Lincolnshire. Won the B.U.S.F. plate competition.

M. LEWIS (Table Tennis)

He was unbeaten in the U.A.U. Championships up to quarter-finals. He reached the quarter-finals of the B.U.S.F. Individual Championships and the quarter-finals of U.A.U. Individual Championships. He is selected as a reserve for U.A.U. v. R.A.F.

HALF BLUES

The following received Half Blues:

H. Pearce (under special circumstances), L. Kent, D. Worley, R. Earlow, J. Thorpe, S. Gamble (Soccer), Miss S. King, Miss A. Odell, J. Davidson, R. Alwell, G. Mustafa (Badminton), G. Campbell, G. Pile (under special circumstances), C. Cumbers

(Basketball), D. Hill, G. Thompson (under special circumstances), N. Bailey (on appeal, Cross-Country), W. S. Harrison, P. B. Bielby (Golf), Miss L. Thomas, Miss G. Jones, M. Gilbert, P. Longman, P. Guise, J. Blake (Hockey), N. S. Bolland (Lacrosse), R. Norman, C. Fowler, R. Evans (Rugby), R. Eaton (Squash), Miss W. Dodds, Miss E. Purvis, J. Kittley (Swimming).

Unfortunately, the Red-Shirts, who had for once put out an all-English squad (discounting the doubts about Shaun Newman's parentage), did not have the stamina to keep up their gargantuan efforts of the first half and the Dons' full-court press began to pay off. John Simons, despite a collision with the wall during warm-up, tried all he knew to inspire the team, but the Dons managed to scramble home.

Graham Campbell weighed in with an invaluable 26 points and Dave Griffiths showed all his class in keeping T.P. in the game. Indeed, everyone played well; it is a great pity that the season must end here.

TOWER POWER 'SELECT' 109pts.

EXILED ALL-STARS 110.

This was the cultural event of the year, and after a tremendously exciting and highly skilful match, the Exiles' experience told as they came through from behind to win the right to hold B. R. Walker (the trophy for the match) for a year.

T.P.'s youngsters started in great form and dazzled their opposition with some immaculate play. A significant demonstration of this came when John Simons sent his predecessor, John Lord, flying across the gym with a devastating fake before hitting his jump shot. The second quarter belonged to Graham Pile and Shaun Newman as they shot the Exiles' defence to pieces to carry T. P. through to a 64-49 lead at the half, but there was an indication of things to come when Norman Rolfe, for the "over-25s" hit a 20-foot reverse overhead hook-shot with eyes closed.

It was probably this remarkable basket that brought the immortal Paul Patterson to the realisation that if Norman could score, he could also. Paul, in fact, accumulated an incredible total of 53 points, which clearly indicates his passing ability.

And so experience told in the end, but it was a close thing. John Lord (16), Ken Gee (14), and Richard Cowley (11), gave support for the Exiles when Patterson didn't feel like scoring; and for the younger men, Graham Pile hit 25, and guests Trevor Walder (15) and Mick Huxley (12), from West Bromwich, had good games. But the performance of the day was B.R.W.'s—he did not get sent off!



John Palmer



Graham Pile (nearest camera) and Chris Cumbers warming up.

LAKE RACES

QUEEN SHARON MAJESTIC

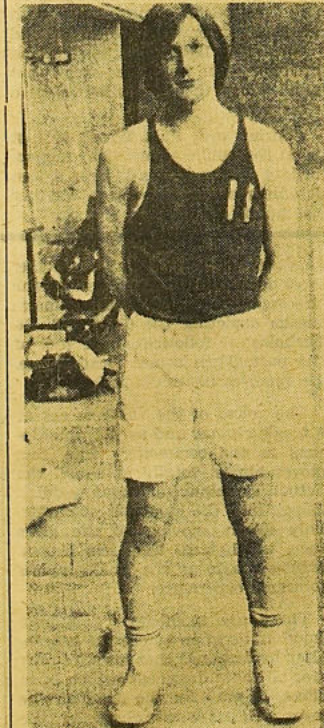
THE night was cold and dark and dreary. It didn't rain, but the wind was never weary. The men and maids who came to watch stood meek and chill till Street of Lake caused them to bleat and thrill. Then Ramsey, whom Women's Hall Presidents alone had known could run, stretched forth.

The brave old Graham, hard pushed by Brown of High, held well. 'Twas then O'Meara sallied forth for High. His mercurial stride belied what we beheld, and made Cornes of Lake blast all the way to tape. Lake had won, but well it was that High can only hold one O'Meara son.

The ladies next stepped forth with grace and charm. Katherine of Mason caused us well to gasp—how fleet and fine she looked. Mary of Wyddrington hugged by her well. Jan improved and Barbara stretched and we waited for Sharon with bated breath. Could Fanny catch our fleeting fawn and bring South to Mason the glories dreamt?

'Twas not to be, for onward swept our golden queen. Grieve not, dear D'Alcorn, for on that night naught could have matched her twinkling feet. Never was music more harmonious than Sharon's rhythmic stride.

The older heroes had been waiting



John Simons, basketball captain and full Blue, in his trendy ultra brief shorts.

nigh. Kin of Lake was very slow away and postgraduate Scrase showed how well a man can race. Lake's Banthorpe caused many a man to gasp, and (they say) several ladies swoon, as he glided round. But Richardson the lionheart of Wales, held well. The engineer, brave Robinson of Tyronne, tried hard, and though he puffed and groaned he could not hold our Cornes.

The brave Eley struggled, the bold Bailey fell, the unpredictable dog was lame and the poor honkers could thus not sound too well.

RESULTS OF LAKE RACES 1970

Halls Challenge Cup
1 Lake Hall 5min. 51sec.
2 High Hall 5min. 65sec.
3 Mason Hall 5min. 157sec.
4 Chancellors 5min. 174sec.

Women's Halls Cup
1 Wyddrington 6min. 17.6sec. (record).
2 Mason 6min. 39.8sec.
3 Ridge 6min. 55.0sec.
4 Wyddrington "B" 7min. 5.2sec.

Open Race for M. & B. Cup
1 Lake Past and Present 4min. 48.4sec.
2 Post Graduates 4min. 58.0sec.
3 Liverpool Univ. 5min. 8.0sec.

Fastest Laps (Men)
P. Cornes (Lake) 68.8sec., J. Aukett (Lake) 70.0 sec., R. Banthorpe (Lake) 70.5sec., J. O'Meara (High) 71.9sec., R. Richardson (P. Grads.) 72.8sec., A. Robinson (P. Grads.) 73.6sec.

Fastest Laps (Women)
S. Smythe (Wyddrington) 85.8sec., Katherine of Mason 92.5sec., Barbara of Wyddrington 95.9sec.

sport 2

CROSS-COUNTRY

CROCKS SHOW WAY

THE final cross-country fixture of the year, the Nottingham University Relay, provided the cross-country club with one of their toughest tasks. In addition to facing most of the country's top university and college teams, the field also included several top Midland clubs.

The Birmingham team, due to a range of circumstances, comprised a delicate blend of crocks and reserves.

Steve Gibbons and Mal Thomas were representing the B.U.S.F. down at Southampton, so Roger Brown and Nigel Bailey came into the team in their place. Before the race Geno Griffiths had removed the plaster which encased his leg from ankle to knee. In addition, Andy Holden was still suffering from torn ankle ligaments which he sustained back in January. This was only the second race he had run for us since then, the other being the national championships, from which he had to drop out due to aggravation of the injury.

The first lap was taken by Roger Brown, who ran a sensible race. Controlling himself well over the first two miles, he pulled up over the last mile to finish in sixth place not far behind the leading bunch.

Nigel Bailey then took over and produced a tremendous run to come home third only 17 seconds behind the leaders, Manchester. On the third leg, Andy Holden steadily closed the gap and went ahead with half a mile to go. He used a tough hill deficit. At the summit of the hill, with half a mile left, the race was delicately balanced as Hinton had pulled up to within 10 yards of John. However, John fought off the challenge and held on to give Birmingham six-second victory in one of the most exciting races seen for some time.

Geno set off very fast on the penultimate circuit, but experienced some difficulty with his damaged leg on the hilly section. Here Derby's Harold Leeming almost caught him up. However, Geno rallied and handed over 17 seconds clear.

John O'Meara set off knowing that Derby's brilliant Junior Kevin Hinton wasn't far behind. However, he "maintained his cool" and made Hinton work hard to reduce the deficit. At the summit of the hill, with half a mile left, the race was delicately balanced as Hinton had pulled up to within 10 yards of John. However, John fought off the challenge and held on to give Birmingham six-second victory in one of the most exciting races seen for some time.

2nd Derby & County A.C. 69min. 44sec.
3rd Manchester University 70min. 27sec.
4th Notts. A.C. 71min. 22sec.

Individual
1st Absolon (Borough Rd.) 13.36.
2nd Hinton & Leeming (Derby) 13min. 44sec.
4th Holden (Birmingham) 13min. 46sec.
Birmingham "A": Brown 14.09, Bailey 13.59, Holden 13.46, Griffith 13.49, O'Meara 13.55.
Birmingham "B": Hill 15.09, Jones 15.02, Cox 17.08, Horne 15.53, Cap 15.03.



Geno Griffiths shook off calf injury.

RUGBY

FEARS UNFOUNDED

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY 20pts. **LYDNEY 1st XV** 16

AFTER mid-week victory over Sheffield University by 9 points to 3, Brum—despite the return of Bob Norman—were a little apprehensive about their journey to Lydney on Saturday. However, any fears that they would be smashed by this very strong club side, were forgotten for 75 per cent of the game as skipper Bowen Thomas extracted the best from his side. The other 25 per cent was spent by winger John Clarke and other Welsh non-believers listening to the Wales v. Ireland commentary blaring from a transistor radio on the touchline!

The game, during which one Lydney player was booked and two were taken to Gloucester General Hospital, was surprisingly free from the doglegs one usually expects against club sides and produced some exciting rugby as the lead kept changing hands constantly. Getting off to a great start with two penalties by Pete Butler was so surprising to Brum that they cooled off and let their opponents score nine points before the interval.

After Bowen had given his customary rollicking, Brum started the second half playing with tremendous zest. Bowen, John Battersby, and Bernie Walsh in particular powered their way around the field, and with some fine work by centre Ian Vinter, it wasn't long before John Clarke, taking two Lydney players with him, dived over in the corner.

Pete didn't convert, but managed to kick a penalty shortly afterwards and with "Buzz" Barnstable pouncing on a defensive error at a line-out on the Lydney line, Brum went into the lead and another state of dormancy began.

Lydney scored three tries but lost their second player with a broken leg, and so with Brum running the

ball everywhere, a gap had to come, and after a classic case of second phase possession, Clive Fowler touched down for Pete to convert.

A tremendous win for the University coming at exactly the right time since they had to face the might of the President's XV on Monday. This included such stars as Al James and "the Gra Morgan" who declined to comment on the

outcome of the match when a reporter caught him cleaning the bend of his bog at his Northfield pad on Sunday afternoon!

TOUR NOTE

Still available are a few places for piss-artists for the Easter tour to France this year when Anglo-French relations should once again be stretched almost to breaking point.

TRAMPOLINE

UAU & WIVAB TITLES

LAST Saturday Birmingham University men's and women's teams travelled to Loughborough to compete in the U.A.U. and W.I.V.A.B. trampolining championships. Seven universities had entered the competition, but this did not deter the Birmingham teams who won both the men's and women's team events.

Dot Mitchell, last year's woman champion, confidently retained her title for 1970. Val Jones astounded herself and everybody else by taking third place. The remaining members of the team took the seventh, eighth and 13th places.

In the men's event A. Williams won, and was closely followed in second place by A. White. F. Gouthwaite came fourth to give the Birmingham team an invincible position.

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

Women: 1 D. Mitchell 18.25pts., 3 V. Jones 17.10, 7 W. Barron 16.75, 8 P. Lee 16.70, 13 H. Black 15.6.
Men: 1 A. Williams 22.5pts., 2 A. White 20.7, 4 F. Gouthwaite 18.9, 20 D. Lamer 16.0.



Andy Holden

RESULTS

1st Birmingham Univ. 69min. 38sec.

SOCCER

Last hurdle too high

BIRMINGHAM UNIV. 0, **SWANSEA UNIV.** 1.

ON Tuesday night at Leamington, Birmingham fought for and ultimately lost the final of the U.A.U. Championship. It was a night of might-have-beens, for Birmingham came close to scoring without ever threatening to win. On a pitch covered in snow which soon became frozen as the frost set in, Birmingham started off very nervously with nobody seemingly able to pass to a man on his own side.

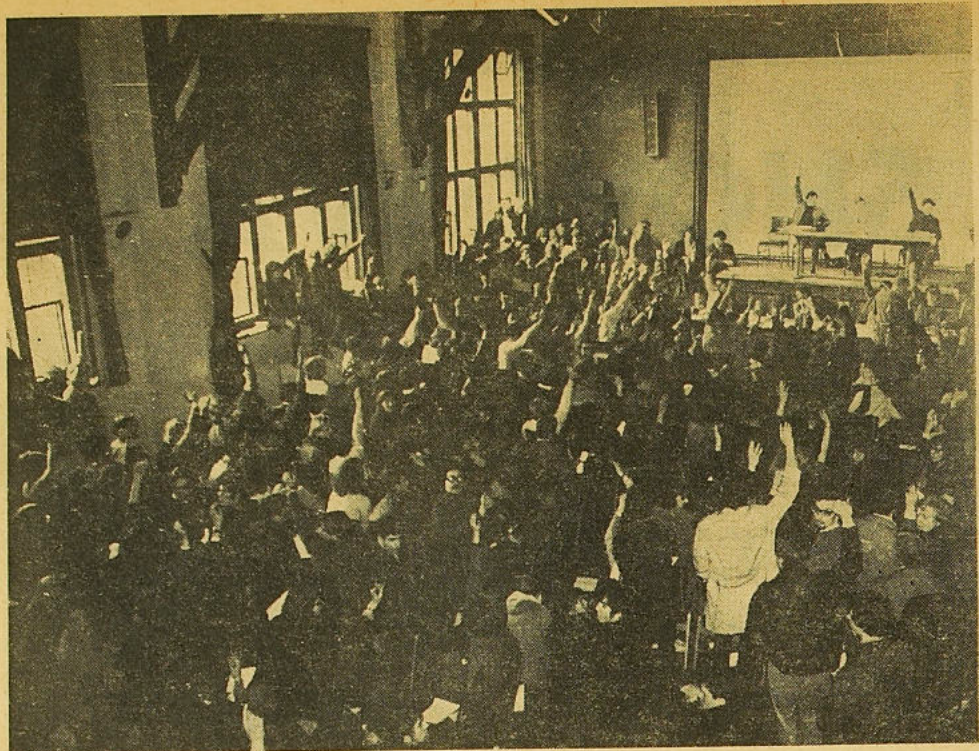
Gradually the side improved and Swansea goal and Maile caused the goalkeeper to save at the foot of the post. With the defence absorbing everything that was thrown at it, Birmingham looked in with a chance but a poorly headed clearance was hit back inside the full-back for the Swansea winger to draw Finch and shoot the ball past him.

After this goal, Brum still carried the game to Swansea, but at half-time were still 0-1 down.

In the second half play was fairly even, but Birmingham just could not get the ball up quickly enough to

The final result was a just one, with Swansea having the edge in their team work. However, Birmingham did very well to reach the final and worked hard for it. They were in no way disgraced on the night

STEVE HART.



Above: The scene in Deb Hall last Thursday of the vote which tried to uphold the occupation of the Aston-Webb building. The vote shown was against the amendment condemning the sit-in, but this amendment was subsequently passed and the three-day sit-in came to an end.



Left: Suited "Observers" listen to the proceedings of one of the sit-in meetings outside the administration offices.

Right: The platform at last Thursday's E.G.M.

PROFESSORIAL DETERRENT

SEVERAL students have claimed that they were afraid to enter the Great Hall last Thursday for fear of action being taken against them by their departmental heads.

A group from the French Department turned back from the lobby of the Great Hall when they saw Professor North with a group of five senior academics from various departments standing at the doorway. One of the students said outside: "We were afraid of entering the Hall. We did not want to take part in the sit-in but only wanted to see what was going on. It is disgraceful that these academics should position themselves in such a way as to act as a silent deterrent."

Chemistry and Physics students also claimed that names were being taken of those entering the Hall by members of the staff.

Clerical error

ON Monday the Bishop of Birmingham, the Rev. Lawrence Brown, and other leading Anglicans condemned the decision of the University Rhodesia Committee to recommend the severing of links with Rhodesia as "uninformed" and "irresponsible."

Mike Terry, President of the Guild of Undergraduates, stated that the Bishop had misunderstood the situation.

EXEC. ELECTIONS

AT last night's Guild Council, two new executive officers were elected, following the resignations of Anne Naylor and Chris Haynes after last week's General Meeting.

Rod Levi was elected External Affairs Chairman, and this year's Festival Chairman, Clive Grace, was elected to the post of Welfare Committee Chairman.

Last week's Exec. resignations came after the General Meeting had voted to end the sit-in. Guild Secretary Brian Morris also resigned, but later withdrew his resignation when the occupation ended.

Film workshop

A COURSE on film-making, taking place over three weekends, is being organised at the Birmingham and Midland Institute. The course will cover all the basic techniques of film-making and will include at least one weekend's practical work on the campus and in the U.B.T.S. studios.

No previous experience is necessary for the course, which takes place on April 4th and 5th, April 18th and 19th, and May 2nd and 3rd. The Workshop Director is Paul Morby of U.B.T.S.

Full details are available from the B.M.I., Margaret Street, Birmingham 3.

The cost of the course for students is 19s. 6d. a session or £2 7s. 6d. for the three weekends.

redbrick

No. 782 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18th, 1970 Price 5d. 2p.

VICTORY FOR CHESSMEN

THE Birmingham University Chess team has come second to Manchester in the Northern Universities Chess League. This competition between eight Northern and Midland Universities is strongly contested and the result represents a great improvement in the standard of Chess at Birmingham, say the team's representatives.



PLAYFORD IS NEW PRESIDENT

LAST Thursday, Rod Playford became the new Guild President-elect after winning a quiet and uneventful election. Playford rode in with a comfortable majority gaining 765 votes out of a total of 1,169. Martin Jenkins came second with 182 votes while David Allcock and Martin Lowe finished up third and fourth respectively with 78 and 76. There were 68 spoilt papers.

The election has been basically quiet and to some extent overshadowed by the sit-in. Although lively meetings were held at the halls and elsewhere, the main guild hustings were almost deserted due to a meeting on direct action held at the same time.

The results of the election can hardly be called unexpected. After a year as Vice-President and standing on a safe left-centre line, Playford was the favourite as successor to Mike Terry. His only real rival was Martin Jenkins who attempted to gain the right-wing vote with such ambiguous slogans as "Jenkins — and common sense."

Unfortunately for him he was fighting not only Playford but also his past which includes a reputation for hasty words and actions, three "Wall" tit of the year prizes and connections with such debacles as the Free Union movement.

Even so Jenkins amazed Union observers by gaining 182 votes. This result and the success of his amendment at the general meeting may be a warning to executive of a swing to the right in general campus opinion.

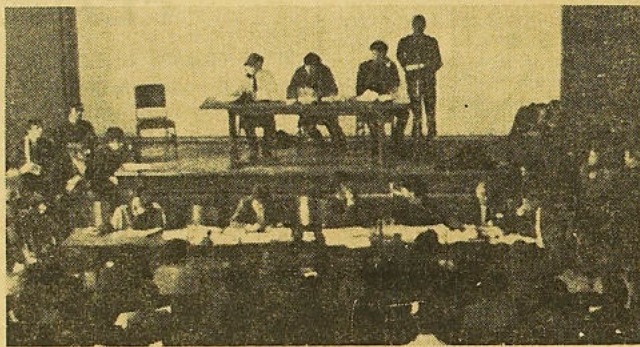
Of the remaining two candidates, Martin Lowe is a well-known left-winger who urged his supporters not to vote. Lowe sees this election as a victory for his policies. Since I asked people not to vote, everyone who didn't must be for me," he remarked on hearing the election results.

Allcock, on the other hand, is almost unknown. Standing on a protest ticket, he got 78 votes.



Rod Playford gets the traditional dunking after his election.

Death of a sit-in



NEW GROUP PLANS FURTHER ACTION

A NEW organisation called "The March 13th Group" has emerged as a result of last week's direct action.

When the sit-in ended last week, a group of people who had been involved and were anxious that its motives and aims should be continued, met to consider what action could be taken next. The date was Friday, March 13th.

One of the group's members said last night: "We were concerned that the momentum of interest which had built up about the university's commitments in Southern Africa and had led to the three-day occupation should not be allowed to die. The purpose of the March 13th Group is to continue the campaign against the University's exploitation

of the Southern African situation and to co-ordinate action against it. We felt that some kind of central organisation was essential to the campaign."

Already the group has promoted the Hunger Strike to draw attention to the situation and demonstrate the sincerity of people's motives, and tomorrow's Teach-In on the University's attitude towards Southern Africa has been organised by March 13th.

The group is hoping to be able to get some money from the Guild as a society in order to continue its activities.

preview

THE demonstration of Tae Kwon Do, Korean karate and self defence techniques, to be held in the debating hall on Thursday, March 19th, will take the form of a full-scale introduction to the sport, Mr. Byung Won Park said yesterday. The 20 experts from Coventry are more interested in getting raising interest in Tae Kwon Do than in giving a mere demonstration. Mr. Ki Ha Rhee, the chief instructor of the United Kingdom Tae Kwon Do Asso-

ciation said, "A university would be an ideal place to start a club."

The demonstration will be in two parts. The first will illustrate the progress from beginner to expert. It will include the basic moves, training, tests applied at the gradings where the applicant is awarded a higher belt and a series of free fights.

The main part of the programme however and the most popular will be the second which illustrates the powers commanded by the expert. These will be the destruction of tiles, planking, and bricks to de-

monstrate the necessary force and the "patterns" and complicated movements needed for the black belt. To further demonstrate the incredible superiority of the black belt in self defence, there will be free fights between one black belt and two of lower degree and another between one black belt and three brown belts.

Mr. Ki Ha Rhee was anxious to point out the deeper aspects of the art. "I was approached by the police to give a course to their recruits," he said, "but it was of course impossible to give any adequate instruction in a period of a few months."