

Per Room

This House would hang Eichmann.
Guest speakers:
Peregrine Worsthorne
Giles Playfair
Thursday, 5.15 p.m.
Council Chamber.

GUILD NEWS

No. 606

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1962

Price 3d.

Film Society
ORPHEE
MATRIMONIAL
Mech. Eng. Lec.
Theatre
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

Water fills balcony: building uninsured

UNION FLOODING COSTS HUNDREDS

by 'Guild News' Reporter

SEVERAL hundred pounds worth of damage was caused during the Christmas vac. when a tank above the bakehouse in the Union burst, flooding the top two floors. Since the Union building is not insured against flooding, the entire repair bill will have to be met out of Guild funds.

The damage occurred on Boxing Day, when a one-inch water main leading to the tank burst, and thousands of gallons of water cascaded through the Union. The water poured down the stairs to the balcony of the Debating Hall, and rose above the level of the top of the balcony. The ceiling in the bakehouse collapsed, and the kitchens were several inches deep in water.

The flood did not cause any damage to the already worn Debating Hall floor, but many of the ceilings and walls, and much of the paintwork suffered. Most of this has since been repaired.

Drain

One of the lighter moments came when it was discovered that the water had entered the conduit pipes, and was pouring into the basement. The Mixed Lounge, Lesser Hall and the Coffee Room have since been completely rewired, and the whole electrical installations had to be inspected for safety.

This unexpected drain on Guild funds will mean that the money which

would have been spent on interior decorations will have to be cut, but grants to societies, etc., should remain untouched.

The stewards had a hard task in sweeping up the water, which took them several days, and a large sheet of ice was found to have formed outside the side door of the Union.

John Gunn, the Union Secretary, said: "This was the first major burst since the Union opened, and to have taken out a flood policy would have proved extremely expensive. This was a calculated risk to take, but flood premiums are very high."

As a result of the damage, normal Union facilities were not resumed until January 8th, 13 days later than planned.



FOLLOWING the recent outbreak of smallpox in this country with two confirmed cases in Birmingham, queues formed in the University Health Centre last week demanding vaccinations.

Supplies ran out on Tuesday after 1,000 had been vaccinated, and it

was impossible to get further supplies for a few days as Birmingham's M.O.H. thought it unnecessary to vaccinate other than known contacts.

More vaccine has now been secured and it is

hoped to be able to vaccinate all who want it.

There are only a few known remote contacts in the University and they have all been vaccinated.

COUNCIL RESCINDS LETTER DECISION

AT the final Guild Council meeting of last term a motion was unanimously carried approving of the freedom of speech in the correspondence columns of "Guild News." As a result, "Guild News" staff withdrew their resignations, tendered a fortnight earlier, and one of the biggest rows that Guild politics has seen for several years came to an end.

It began when after the sending down of Mr. Bunny Reed, chairman of the Debating Society, Council passed a motion forbidding the publication in "Guild News" of a letter criticising the University's action. This was carried by 39 votes to 30 with five abstentions.

This was followed by the resignation of the majority of "Guild News" staff, who felt that members ought to be given freedom to express their views in the correspondence columns. The second motion in this three-hour debate, that "This house deplores the recent intervention by Guild Council in 'Guild News'," was carried by 149

votes to 30 with 13 abstentions, the largest majority in Deb. Soc. records.

Some members of Council, dissatisfied with the carrying of the original motion organised a Special General Meeting to consider that "This house believes in the freedom of speech in the correspondence columns of 'Guild News'." The packed Debating Hall carried this by a 212-vote majority.

Although this meeting was not legally binding, Council swung into line with the body of the Guild to pass the same motion, with provisions to ensure that correspondence complied with the laws of the country.

Founder's Day Gone for ever

"Surprised," says President

FOUNDERS' DAY has been dropped from the University Calendar. This respite from lectures enabled students to have a long week-end away from the University in the middle of the Spring Term.

Typical of the angry comments by students was one by a member of Guild Council. "It's a swindle, I think it's disgusting that this day should be taken away from us like this."

The University Registrar, Dr. Geoffrey Templeman, in an interview said: "I don't know why a fuss is being made at this stage. This was all decided a long time ago by

the Senate who fully consulted the last President of the Guild, Mr. Tony Goss. The Guild was informed at the time and the decision was also published in the 'University Gazette'."

A final comment from the President of the Guild, Mr. Arthur Large: "I am completely ignorant of this and I regret its passing."

A CRITIC FROM TV

MR. DAVID WILLIAMS, Director of the Ludlow Festival, has accepted G.T.G.'s invitation to conduct their Production Course next Saturday and Sunday, January 27th and 28th.

Although perhaps best known for his portrayal of Richard II in the B.B.C. TV series, "An Age of Kings," he is also an accomplished producer. Particularly noteworthy in this respect was his Ibsen at the Lyric, Hammer-smith.

During the weekend Mr. Williams will be shown two productions of a scene from "Henry V," and two of a scene from "Look Back in Anger." He will go through each of these in turn, affording an excellent opportunity for all to see just how a professional producer or actor sets about his job from the very beginning.

Anyone who is at all interested will be welcome.

TODAY

COMMENT 2

REVIEWS 3

FEATURES:

Oxbridge 5-7

Algeria 9

SPORT 10-11

Random sample

THE Central Office of Information is organising a survey on behalf of the Committee of Higher Education. The aim is to collect information about the background of university students, including their previous schooling, and relate this to their experiences during their present courses of study.

The interviewers aim to see a random sample of one in twenty-two students at each University. Interviews, which will take about one hour each, are to be strictly confidential and the results of the survey will be published in the form of statistical tables only.

WELL PLAYED

ASSISTANT English Lecturer, Mr. J. B. Powell, was among the winners of awards announced in a competition to find new plays suitable for presentation in Coventry Cathedral.

The three judges, Peter Hall, Arnold Wesker, and Derek Salburg (managing director of the Alexandra Theatre, Birmingham), said that the plays had not reached the required standard to be performed in the Cathedral, but might be performed outside.

Have you seen this week's New Statesman?

including a special Universities Feature
—on sale Friday, 9d.

GUILD NEWS

The Birmingham University Newspaper

Outside, inside

AFTER a rather shaky start to the year, the Debating Society has settled down to a good weekly audience. The attendances at debates with visiting speakers is noticeably better than those with only internal speakers. The Debating Society Committee have at last managed to attract a regular flow of outside speakers to the platform, a matter which last year's committee found almost impossible. Pleased with this success the committee appears to be inviting more visiting speakers than ever. Whilst the value of these debates cannot be denied, one wonders what the effect will be on the standard of internal debating.

Last year Birmingham's entries in the "Observer Maze" debating tournament did not reach the final. This year our hopes rest with the one team out of three that has got through to the second round.

Can we possibly hope to raise the standard of debating under the present arrangement? Opportunities for lesser-known and inexperienced speakers are becoming fewer. The confidence that is an absolute necessity for a good debater can only be obtained by experience. Perhaps Debating Society Committee could find some way of providing for the future as well as providing entertainment at the moment?

Better luck, next time

G.T.G.'s production of "The Post Office," by Tagore at the N.U.S. Festival received what can only be described as an appalling write-up in last week's "Student News." This can partially be accounted for by the poor conditions under which the theatre group has to bring out its productions.

Committee rooms are highly unsuited for rehearsing, and the Debating Hall is used to such an extent that set preparation is badly hindered. The sooner we get a University theatre the greater G.T.G.'s chance of raising its standard of productions high enough to avoid such savage attacks.

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MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR

A defence of SCARS SLAMMED FOR SIX

SIR,—We would reply to the six who wrote in the last edition of "Guild News" complaining of the "inactivity" of S.C.A.R.S. They make allegations which are grossly unfounded, and smack of the views of a well-known minority group. It is, of course, known that a few of the six are members of that group within the Guild.

It does not take a very intelligent person to realise what would happen if their proposals of "practical work against discrimination in the local pubs" were carried out—fighting and an aggravation of the situation already existing. They "see S.C.A.R.S. as a debating forum with equal honours for each side, and no opinion of its own."

Correct

It would appear to us, Sir, that the correct method of bringing a person's views to task is to have him speak solo or in forum. The audience may then raise points of information and questions. However, these six people give the impression that if a person disagrees with their views, then

he should not be given the opportunity to voice his opinions. Such views may be accepted in a totalitarian state, but certainly not in a society as ours.

For them to believe that many S.C.A.R.S. committee members are only nominally opposed to racialism is indicative of their pathetic judgment. We ourselves have no doubt whatsoever of the genuine opposition to racialism, and are

certain that our views are held by a majority of active people in the Guild.

Our own views on racial prejudice are well known to the Guild, so suffice it to say that we consider these six to be irresponsible members of the Guild.

Yours sincerely,
RODNEY B. WATTS
A. H. TOTONJI
KERMIT W. WALROND

MEALS FOR THE MASSES

SIR,—May I make a most sincere and strong plea for a cafeteria meal service in the evening?

Anyone wanting a cooked meal in the evening must either throw caution to the winds and eat in the Refectory or dig deep in his pocket and pay for the frills and snobbery of the Vernon Grill.

We all know that there is a certain section of the Guild that likes to pay twice as much for their food in return for a grubby tablecloth and very slow service; indeed, there are even some members who can actually afford it.

But, most of us want just a good meal at a sensible price. I, therefore, suggest that those in charge seriously consider the question.

Yours faithfully,
D. SIDDONS.

Nero says:

A plug in it

PERHAPS the public will accept my answer to the current advertisement-inspired vogue for oscillatory dances. To be entitled "The Plug," this offering will involve rapid gyration of the ankles, accompanied by sinuous pectoral movement; the resultant motion is intended to convey the impression of used water flowing naturally from a clogged bath.

The sole difficulty at present is in obtaining a sufficiently athletic teenage lad to perform it. Negotiations are at the moment under way with the agent of one Jerkin Scruff, an as yet unpopular "pop" singer, and it is anticipated that his first release, "The Plug" will hit the charts somewhere below the belt within the next few weeks.

Future numbers envisaged for this bright new synthetic star include "Polythene Plug," "Plugging the Chicken" and "Plug Ugly." By the time these have been semi-digested it is expected that enthusiasm for the sensational dance will have waned, leaving Scruff plugging merrily away without success. That's show business, folks.



PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION LIMITED
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GRADUATE RECRUITMENT

We are again acting this year on behalf of a variety of small and medium-sized companies who do not employ large numbers of graduates and where therefore the opportunities are correspondingly attractive. They are growing companies which require technologists and administrators who will develop towards general management.

Applications are invited from men who will graduate this year in arts, science and engineering, and from those doing post-graduate work. Physicists, chemists and arts men are particularly welcome. There are also a few vacancies for women graduates. The fullest information will be given to suitable candidates at subsequent interviews.

Please forward brief details of personal history, activities, interests and experience, marking the envelope "GRADUATES." (Ref. GRS 62/BG).

FILMS

SPANISH THUNDER

AS I stood in front of my mirror, ruefully comparing my muscles with those of Charlton Heston (El Cid, West End), the small ray of comfort afforded by the reflection that a seventy-five foot screen and a liberal dose of He-Tan might do wonders for my appearance too, was dissipated by the recollection of the heavy panting, and orgasmic sighing of the office girls in the row behind, as Heston crushed 13 soldiers single-handed.

Although aware of the faults of the film, I feel it is only fair to judge it on its own merits, rather than by any standards of comparison. Of the epic tradition, it does not compare in power with Ben Hur, but its own qualities are admirable.

Magnificent photography in the lush manner, did ample justice to the natural grandeur of its Spanish location. The lust to the death, between El Cid and the champion of a rival kingdom, was particularly good; inevitably Heston triumphed, but there were some nasty moments as our unhorsed hero sheltered beneath a rapidly disintegrating saddle, from the hammer blows of an enormous, genuine Toledo steel broad sword.

formance of no little depth, and by the end of the film, El Cid became, not a brilliant, conquering aristocrat, but rather, a simple, brave and dogged country knight, believing unwaveringly in the King as an institution.

As a refuge from the grey Birmingham day, or merely as a temporary escape from the world, this film is to be heartily recommended. Colour, spectacle, excitement, what more do you want?

B. P. A.

JUSTICE ON TRIAL

IN 1948, world interest in the trials of lesser-known Nazi functionaries following those of the big fish had dimmed considerably. Perhaps the Eichmann Trial has done much to repopulate the now familiar pattern of Nazi methods.

Anyway, Stanley Kramer's production of "Judgment at Nuremberg" (Gaiety) requires no such excuse to ensure wide and merited acclaim. Its significance as a post mortem is

Disjointed

The chief weakness lies in the somewhat disjointed nature of the production, and the film seems to be a series of scenes, or even tableaux, taken from incidents in the life of El Cid. The dialogue, too, is undistinguished, though not inoffensive.

On the other hand, by the intermission, the characters, who before had been pale if adequate, emerged as generally sympathetic and likeable. I was saddened at the death of King Sancho, cheered the appearance of the Moorish Emir Moutamin, and sneered at the entrance of the "baddy" Al Kadir.

If these seem a trifle simple, it is because this picture demands an unsophisticated approach. It is not "cinema," it is spectacle. A different treatment, and a closer analysis of the characters would make an entirely different film, but strangely enough one felt that Charlton Heston gave a per-

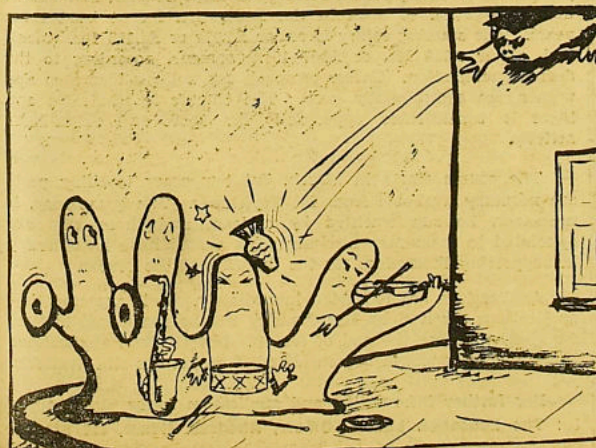
25 YEARS AGO

January 21st, 1937.

WE are very glad to note that Mr. Braund, a high official of the Post Office, has been so moved by the abundant response to the appeal for help during the Christmas rush as to write a letter of grateful acknowledgment to the Vice Chancellor.

In fact, so far do the pecuniary considerations outweigh any possibilities of personal inconvenience, that most students feel that it is to the G.P.O. that the thanks of 280 "splendid young men" are due rather than the reverse.

THE PSEUDOPODS by 292



"Well, I don't think your one-man band DOES 'augment peace in 1962'!"

T.V.

KILLING THE KING

THE B.B.C. is to be thanked for deciding to reshoot the "Age of Kings" on a Sunday afternoon, which should delight not only inveterate Shaggy fanatics like myself, but anyone interested in good television.

The scope of the series is ambitious: to present the Shakespeare History Cycle shorn of irrelevant matter—from Richard II to Richard III. An obvious problem is how much is pertinent. The producer has been ruthless, especially with Henry VI. Falstaff, of course, had to be retained, although not strictly relevant to the history. But harshness has paid off; the historical thread is clear enough.

So far we have had two episodes of Richard II. The first was rushed and gave the impression that the actors were trying to stuff as many words as possible into the hour.

Great

But the second episode was great. The fall of bankrupt majesty was telling and moving. Richard in the Deposition scene, "Now mark me how I will undo myself," with the silent Hereford watchful above him was one of the best things I have seen on T.V. And having seen the series before one knows that a positive orgasm of well remembered, well loved scenes, characters, speeches, and so on is still to come.

TIM BETTS.



John Fraser as the wounded King Alfonso in "El Cid."

heightened by the fact that of the 99 men sentenced to prison by the end of the Nuremberg Trials on July 14th, 1949, not one is still serving a sentence.

Four former judges are on trial for their part in the Nazi machine. Maine Judge Hayward (Spencer Tracy) is determined to serve justice. Col. Lawson (Richard Widmark), the American prosecutor, and defence counsel Rolfe (Maximilian Schell) are equally more passionately determined on their own sides and Ernst Janning (Burt Lancaster) one of the accused and an inter-

nationally-known jurist and teacher provides what may be termed the test case on which the ensuing debate is focussed.

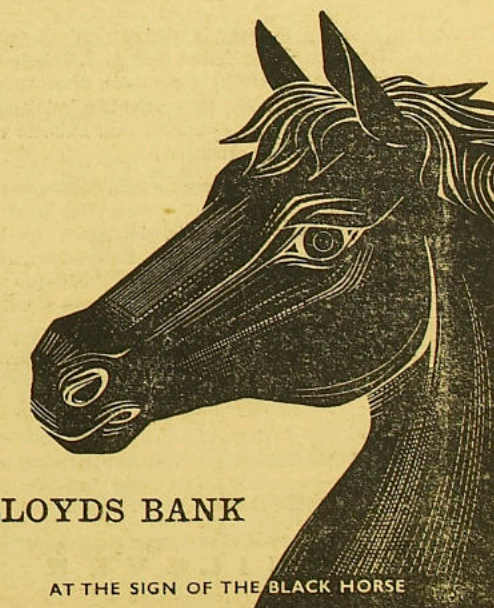
Haywood's out-of-court contacts, especially Mme Bertholt (Mariene Dietrich), widow of an executed general, provide the episodes of background to the trial.

Interest is sustained throughout by excellent acting and direction. Perhaps the film's greatest merit lies in its refusal, despite the verdict, to subscribe to a conclusion on what was surely an impossible task of justice.

HARVEY JERVIS.

Lloyds Bank opens in The University

LLOYDS BANK is pleased to announce the opening of its UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM branch in the New Refectory Block of the University. The Manager, Mr. W. H. Bagnall, will welcome enquiries. Night Safe facilities are available. The UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM branch has been opened specially to provide a more convenient banking service for the University staff and undergraduates.



LLOYDS BANK



AT THE SIGN OF THE BLACK HORSE

Scared

From the floor, Miss Doran scared the visitors by announcing that she was a female debater. Mr. Mirzar translated from the Indian, and Mr. Kamaruddin warned the house of an epidemic of Carbon Dioxide.

Summing up, Mr. Picarda, while agreeing that the unseen was important, considered life itself as supreme.

Mr. Gummer declared that the unseen values are the most important because they guide the seen.

The motion was carried by 64 votes to 55 with 18 abstentions. **M. C. C.**

DEBATING UNSEEN AND UNHEARD

THE usual fault with visiting speakers is their inability to arrive. This was evident last Thursday when three visiting speakers failed to appear to debate that "This house recognises the superiority of the unseen over the seen."

Mr. Hugh Selwyn Gummer, President of the Union at Cambridge, was delighted to see ladies present. He felt that the absence of two of the opposers indicated their faith in the motion.

After a discourse on the relative merits of Evelyn Home and Patricia Worthington-Smith, of "The Lady," he decided to take the parsonical approach to the

motion. For the Christian, the unseen God is superior to all.

For the humanist the unseen values of love, honesty, etc., are of overall importance. We would honour Albert Schweitzer rather than Sir Isaac Newton because of the unseen values that guide Schweitzer.

Opposing, Mr. Noel Picarda, Treasurer of Oxford debates, reaching for a glass, admitted that he was a waterholic. Telling the house about the previous occupier of his room in college who committed suicide, he explained that his downfall was due to the unseen things in life that troubled him.

Leaning on the ballot box, he delivered a tirade in an alcoholic style against the complacency of the Government and Church. Life itself was more important than the principles behind it.

Mr. John Bartlett, of Reading, declared that the opposer had misled the house by taking specific examples of bad unseen values. There is nothing wrong in appreciating the seen, but the unseen must govern all.

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Your Appointments Secretary can tell you more. See him now — and make this note in your diary —

APPOINTMENT WITH



a profusion of prospects

Life, they say, is what you make it, and there is some qualifiable truth in the saying. What then of scientists at the threshold of their careers, confronted by a profusion of prospects? How do they best adapt the discipline of their scientific training to the demands of an industrial society, or determine their ultimate vocation against a background of academic seclusion?

This is where we come in, helping to resolve their difficulties by creating the right kinds of opportunities for all sorts of scientific men—chemists (physical, organic, inorganic, bio-), bacteriologists, physiologists, physicists, engineers, statisticians, and so on; opportunities for useful and satisfying work; opportunities to remain scientists if they wish, or to turn in time to the wider aspects of Unilever business.

The three Unilever Research Laboratories in Great Britain—at Port Sunlight, Sharnbrook and Isleworth—together require about 60 scientists each year to maintain the impetus of their research effort, and allow for metamorphosis among existing staff.

We invite those with ambition and ability to write for further information to Dr. A. Crossley, Staff Officer, Research Division, Unilever Limited, Unilever House, London, E.C.4.

UNILEVER RESEARCH

GR 19-6443-48

A career is what it's worth

If you divide the population into two groups—those who take THE TIMES and those who don't—you find this: those who *don't* take THE TIMES are in the great majority. Those who *do* are either at the top in their careers, or are confidently headed there.

THE TIMES both by its seniority in experience and by its incomparable prowess as a modern newspaper, naturally commends itself to successful people. There is no high level conference, no board meeting, no top executive's private office into which THE TIMES is not apt to be taken.

This choice of a newspaper by people who get on is indisputable.* In which of the two groups do you place yourself?

Read THE TIMES

* STUDENTS AND THE TIMES: As a student you can have THE TIMES for 21d. Write for details to the Circulation Manager, THE TIMES, London, E.C.4.

RHODESIA & NYASALAND

Notice to students who intend to teach after graduation

APPLICATIONS are invited from students, single and under 25, who will graduate in 1962, for grants of £270 each, for the 1963 course leading to the London University Certificate of Education at the University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Salisbury.

Successful applicants will, after qualifying, be appointed to permanent teaching posts in European High Schools, and will be under obligation to work in the Federation for at least three years. The starting salary is either £1,075 or £1,182 10s. (men), and, either £924 10s. or £967 10s. (women), according to the degree qualification. Career prospects for well-qualified men and women are exceptionally good. The climate is admirable and there is considerable opportunity for sport and out-of-doors activity.

The course starts in March, but temporary teaching posts are normally available from 1st September. The grant may, if necessary, be supplemented by a loan, and those who are appointed to temporary teaching posts should have no difficulty in supporting themselves for the duration of the course.

Applications are requested immediately. It is expected that applications received by 31st January will be considered in time for election before the end of March. Nevertheless, applications made at any time will be considered if grants are still available.

For further information and application forms please apply to: The Education Liaison Officer, Rhodesia House, 429 Strand.

a matter of degree

A GUILD NEWS ENQUIRY

THE OXFORD VOICE

When you hear it languishing
and hooing and cooing and sidling
through the front teeth,
the Oxford voice
or worse still
the would-be Oxford voice
you don't even laugh any more, you can't.

For every blooming bird is an Oxford
cuckoo nowadays,
you can't sit on a 'bus nor in the tube
but it breathes gently and languishingly
in the back of your neck.

And oh, so seductively superior, so
seductively
self-effacingly
deprecatingly
superior.

We wouldn't insist on it for a moment
but we are
we are
you admit we are
superior.

—D. H. LAWRENCE.



Photo: Andrew King.

THE dreaming spires of Redbrick above us in a fantastical parody of Oxbridge, it is time for us to assess what traditions are our own and what are a hangover from the only conception of a University current sixty years ago at our foundation. Have we been choked by archaic ideas and traditions inherited from the older universities? Has Redbrick failed to become fully conscious of its own individuality?

Our Union—a Jacobean mansion of the 1930's, is a substitute for the gracious past that is the Oxbridge heritage and which Redbrick strove to emulate.

Frauds

To give the impression that we had princes and prelates as founders and benefactors our walls are blazoned with crests and devices that would not bear close investigation by the College of Heralds.

Even our newer buildings are

set around a vast imitation of a college court across which one treks through wind and rain from lecture to lecture.

Madrigals by the herbaceous border, sponge cakes on the lawn and a highlight of the social calendar—the annual garden party at House—is acted out to the accompanying roar of articulated lorries on the Bristol Road. Present are a hundred or so students and a crowd of staff.

Approved

The approved undergraduate type appears to be the Hall of Residence man or woman, yet less than ten per cent. of students here have the chance to belong to this Redbrick collegiate system. The proportion of public school boys in one hall suggests that the atmosphere it apes is that of the Oxbridge college.

We hear much of the merits of the tutorial system practised at Oxbridge and supposedly here, but what does the word mean to the 100 or so engineers pathetically assembled for the hour labelled "Tutorial" on the timetable? Our numbers are increasing, yet it does not appear that numbers of staff are increasing proportionately.

The insecurity caused by feeling we are playing at university students in a glorified technical college where students and staff are only aware of each other's presence in lectures, perhaps explains the craving for the academic tone and heritage of Oxbridge. Occasionally from our ranks a lone wear gown—a curious medieval custom still observed by the Law Faculty where the atmosphere and self-centred tones of a gentleman's club are carefully fostered. No-one has yet suggested punting on the Birmingham-Worcester canal that borders our green and pleasant land but no doubt that is to come.

Different

Have we really tried to fight our way through the savage herd of sacred cows surrounding the Oxbridge ideas that permeate our society? Do we realise that we are not a poor relation of Oxbridge, but a university of a different kind geared to the twentieth century and a changing world.

Did you realise that ...? OXBRIDGE FOR SUCCESS

In an effort to estimate the percentage of prominent figures in this country who took their degrees at Oxbridge, "Guild News" made a random survey of "Who's Who," and discovered that 69 per cent. of those included had attended Oxbridge.

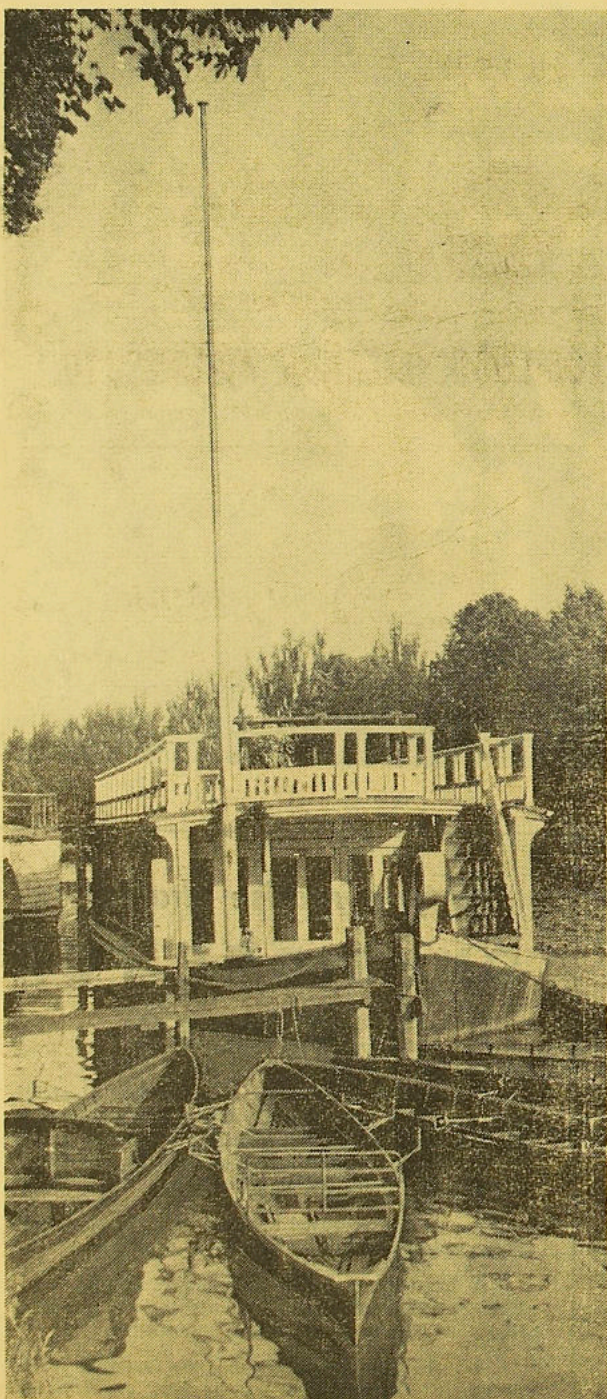
It was also revealed that out of 40 Bishops, only three had obtained their degrees at Redbrick.

A 1959 election pamphlet showed that of the 19 Cabinet Ministers, 15 came from Oxbridge, one from Redbrick, and three had not taken a degree.

A little more promising was the fact that 10 out of the 21 Vice-Chancellors in this country had attended Redbrick.

The Fly Paper of Europe

by
Myra Barrs
of
Birmingham



The brand image . . . an Oxford College Barge.
(Photos: Arthur Burgess).

THE Cam and the Isis (the typically archaic name given by recondite dons to that most straightforward English institution, the Thames) are clogging up! No longer do the suffixes Oxon. and Cantab. distinguish the true University man from the scholarship boy who has spent three years at a red brick building in a foggy Northern town.

Of course it is senseless and wrong to try and break down a problem of such magnitude, complexity and interest as the recurrent rivalry between Oxbridge and Redbrick into terms so simplified as these, and it is not the aim of this article to treat the subject under review with levity; but the writer is but human, and being human is also obstinate and prejudiced.

Prejudiced most of all in favour of Redbrick where she has spent three happy and profitable years. By examining

what has made these years memorable we may go some way to tabling the advantages of Redbrick.

First there are the delights of co-education, wicked at Oxbridge, but permitted at Redbrick. In the academic field the approaches of men and women to a subject may differ widely, and the product of discussion between masculine logic and feminine intuitive judgment can be valuable.

Moreover, the fact that men and women work together makes for a much more balanced and happy social life. All women coming to Redbrick from a female institution must surely be relieved to find an atmosphere where not the only time that boy meets girl is on a date. Compare this with Cambridge where they won't even let the poor girls into the Union!

Freedom

This sense of freedom from complications extends (when one has found reasonable digs) to dreary restrictions about the keeping of late hours. Apart from those unfortunates in Hall we are unacquainted with the exeat, the late key, the bribing of por-

ters, and the childish escapade of "climbing in."

We go to bed when we want to, and should we feel inclined to watch a dawn or so break we can usually do so without fear of recriminations. The only rules operating are those of common courtesy, which in a society of intelligent people should be the only ones necessary.

Equal

Moreover at Redbrick is found that which in this age of status symbols is a rarity, a truly egalitarian society. It is undeniably a place where one is accepted for personal worth and where social background is seldom known or mentioned. Oxbridge on the other hand tends to foster a cult of the public school manner, the dilettante approach.

This is a general statement, and therefore incorrect in many particular cases, but it will still hold good while there exist clubs with exclusive memberships and fat subscriptions, faddy young men whose main interest is to bring in the straw boater, and socialites who often skip a tutorial but never miss a Ball.

The Oxbridge set-up with its distinction between Town and Gown, the seclusion among mossy quads of the majority of the college population, and the general tendency to hermetically seal students in a welter of tradition, serves to foster both the public

image and the underground attitude.

It is not so easy to take the superior view-point about everyday considerations and the unwashed when you are being told off for using too much bath water.

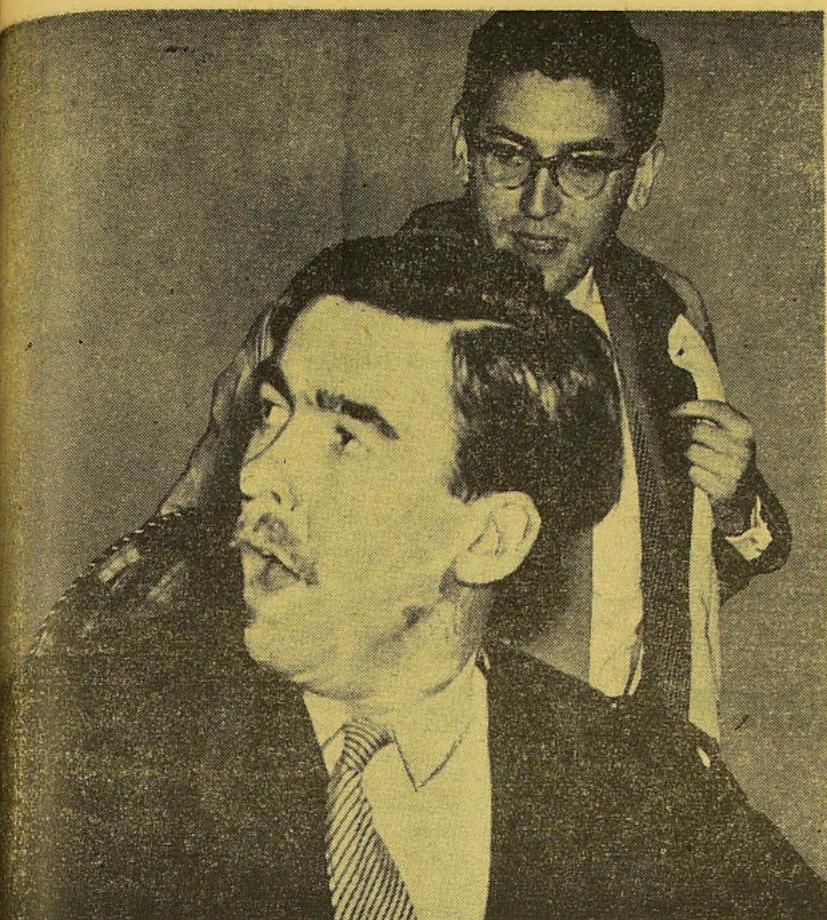
How does Redbrick rate academically? Oxbridge, by tradition its ubiquitous advantage, is the cream, we are told. Is it?

Certainly scientists would agree. Birmingham applied science degrees have an excellent name—and in other subjects students are beginning to appreciate the advantages of tuition. Coming Men rather than the Establishment. Is L.D. really in the swim? Does English literature truly at the end of the fourth century?

Anachronism

That Oxbridge is a bit of an anachronism is obvious. Courses are now open to it, rid itself of its narcissistic vision with its past, review its diuturn regulations, and bring in new blood.

Or it can cling to its traditions and remain the paper of Europe for swarms of American tourists on the summer migration period. In the latter case it can produce nothing more satisfying than that uneasy compromise between ancient and modern, the television don.



High life at Birmingham.

No Room for Midden

by Roger French
of Oxford

THE phenomenon is that there should be a need for, or an interest in, discussions of this nature. Significantly, they generally appear in Redbrick circles. Why should this be? There is little vying between Oxford and Cambridge for top place, yet there is a great deal of bel-laying in Redbrick universities against those who they would vigorously deny were their superiors.

There is, on the contrary, little thought spent in Oxbridge (a rather horrid, if useful contraction) on the status or efficiency of the provincial universities. Indeed, there are people who come up without ever being aware that there is a university at Leicester or Sheffield. The discussion, then, seems to be maintained at the insistence of the one side rather than the other.

As we are painfully aware, there is a social rearrangement going on in England, which has been under way for perhaps a century. Broadly speaking, this movement is the replacement of one upper class by another with different qualifications and accumulated experience.

Vocal

The motive power behind this movement has come, as elsewhere, from below. The painful stage has been reached because those moving upwards have ceased to be merely vocal, and have become articulate. I will, perhaps, be unpopular if I suggest that the present debaters are articulate for this reason.

So much, then, for the background. As to the content, the main points are reasonably clear. There are generally three things considered when a university is being chosen: its education, its instruction, and its social position.

There is no doubt that many provincial universities give a better course of instruction than Oxford or Cambridge. The value of this is to obtain qualifications. The Oxford engineer, for example, is probably less well qualified than his Birmingham counterpart.

Conjecture

Superiority is, of course, a matter for open conjecture when all subjects of the faculties are taken collectively. The Oxford engineer's saving grace is that he is better educated. No department of teaching at Oxford or Cambridge is so watertight in the technical college fashion that some liberality of education is unable to reach its members. This has a great share in the effect of the university on oneself.

This effect should not be underrated; it is not merely character building in the public school style—that has been done—it is the implantation of an attitude, an attitude which anticipates success, and generally achieves it.

It is no anachronism that the Oxford or Cambridge man goes out into the best jobs and highest positions; his education has taught him to expect this, and his education is justified in doing so.

Tradition

There are few academic middlemen in Oxford. The best teachers and the most profound thinkers come to Oxford to meet others of their kind, and because of its name, Oxford in turn derives its name from those it attracts. Their presence stimulates and their teaching is efficient. A university is achieved by their co-operation, and a tradition by their renown.

Even the Oxford physicist does not despise the lower engineer, is more able to go to the administrative job than he would merely find better qualified Birmingham men if brought into low, who will take, be happy, and do better in, the executive job.

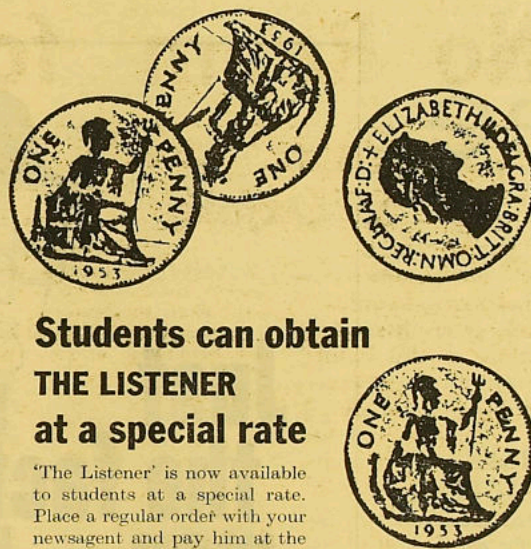
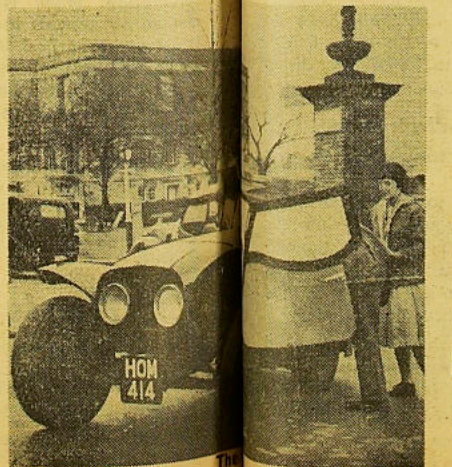
Lastly, the social position. There is a sort of effete fuss is about, though few for simple lack of interest admit it. "The most notable thing about those who, in an about an Old Etonian," runs the Waugh tradition, legend, "is his obvious wonder astonished if they are asked to sit, let alone ority."

The wretched secondary school boy who is cut down in an examination serves to put the academic enthusiasm by an Old Etonian into perspective, and eyebrow, rebels, and even comes to believe, after much work, that he is not inferior to a corporate spirit of Oxbridge. Somehow, this does not put University at Oxford, him campaigning against the schools. So with Oxford.

Ladders

Oxford and Cambridge social ladders to be climbed by some people. That they attempt the climb is perfectly natural, and that they should readily might surprise them. Of admirable are those who readily accept what Oxford has to offer and make a virtue of their suitability to their surroundings.

For the rest, however, the status of Oxbridge means no more than a guarantee that there can find the sort of people they know and like, in whose company they can feel at ease, and whose behaviour they can depend on.



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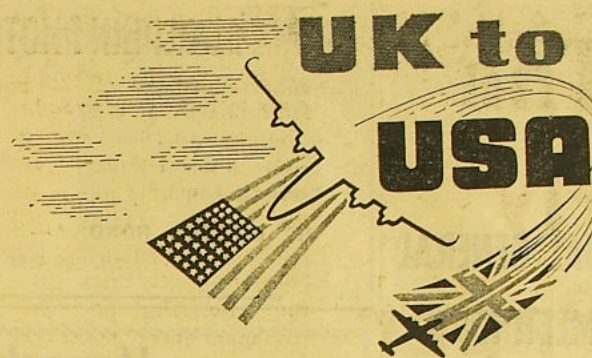
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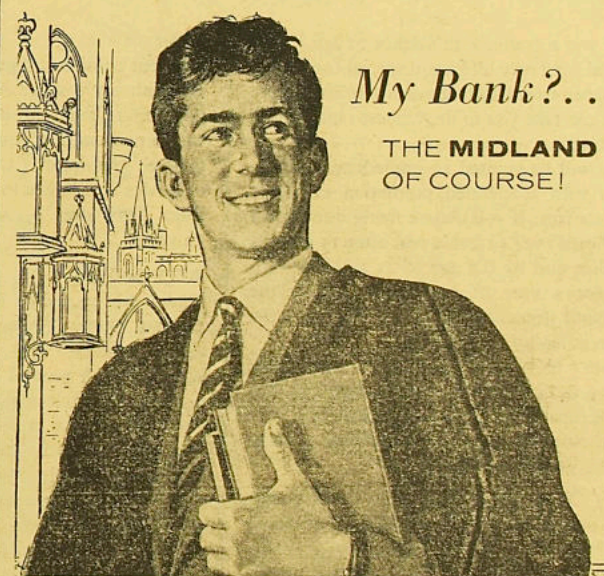
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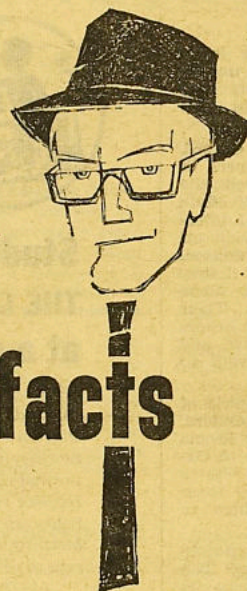
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Just the facts man

IT IS BECOMING HARDER for people to see what is really happening to the world, because relevant and untampered facts are increasingly difficult to get hold of, whether you want them to support a reasoned argument, or bolster up a prejudice.

For instance, it was The Observer who sent a man into the Naga Hills to find out what was really going on in that deadly private war, who gave the first comprehensive account of Vietcong infiltration in Vietnam, who published the address of the public relations firm acting for the Katanga lobby at a time when other people were denying that such a group existed.

Scoop

First news of the tension between Russia and China came from Edward Crankshaw last February in The Observer. The first full statement on the U.N. in

Katanga by Dr. Conor O'Brien was published last December in The Observer. On many other occasions in 1961, Observer reporters delivered the goods in the shape of hard and important news faster than anyone else.

But The Observer firsts are important not simply because they are firsts. They are an indication of the kind of news service that The Observer dishes up every Sunday.

Unslanted news

What matters about these news items is not that The Observer happened to get them first, but that it brought them into the open, when they might otherwise have remained hidden. These stories were published whole—uncut and unslanted.

This is what The Observer did last year. And how it will report events in 1962. The firsts are incidental.

Hunger and suffering in Algeria Eighth year of the war

THE AUTHOR of this article wishes to remain anonymous for personal reasons. He hopes that no matter what your political views may be that you will give generously to support those Algerians who have been made destitute by the Algerian war. This is linked with the President's appeal which is in aid of sufferers from such natural disasters as the drought in Kenya, the hurricane in British Honduras and the floods in Vietnam. Collections will be taken until Friday of this week.

Dedicated to Father Robert Davies.

LITERATURE and writings on Algeria are abundant, but they come in bits and pieces. So this is a modest and humble attempt to present the fearful situation in Algeria (the first part) and the reasons for the continued chaos (the second part). For this purpose, excerpts from the works of notable writers such as Norman Lewis and Francois Duchene are heavily borrowed.

Our sincere thanks and deep appreciation must be recorded to the editors of "The Sunday Times" and "The Listener" who have willingly granted permission for the extraction of excerpts from their many invaluable articles.

Curfew

One writer has described the scene. "...It is only eight o'clock; three hours to go until curfew, yet to the nerves, the street is emptied of everything by the machine-pistols of the silhouetted policemen... within a few days this tree-lined avenue has witnessed murder in its most atrocious form of Muslim men and women who found themselves trapped in it when the manhunters began."

"First, the random killing of more Muslims by Europeans firing into the crowd from passing cars. Next, three French soldiers knifed as they walked down a side turning. And then four 'plastiquages,' one of which brought down a house, burying an undetermined number of its Muslim inhabitants in the ruins. But at last the crash of explosions, the howlings of the lynch mob, and the screams, have died away, leaving a decaying silence..."

"The pattern of its deep and bitter divisions became evident nearly 20 years ago to some of us who took part in the inva-

sion of North Africa. At Philippeville, for example, labour had to be found to unload our ships, and we were obliged to take this from the local big "Colons"—the formidable seigneurs de la vigne. They had been paying their labourers seven francs a day (the franc was then about 100 to the pound) from which they deducted two francs to pay for the bread and olive oil, which was all an Arab labourer expected—and got—to eat."

"We paid 50 francs a day, and threw in not only food but clothing—to replace the assortments of sacks we had found the Arabs wearing when we arrived."

"Our Algerian recruits worked for us with jubilant efficiency, but as it turned out, the taste they acquired for a near-western standard of living, and their subsequent dissatisfaction with their ordinary lot, led to their undoing."

Origins

"The 'colons' decided that their workers had shown ingratitude in allowing themselves to be enticed away, and that their stay with us had made them impossibly uppish. It was no surprise to learn that in 1943, shortly after our withdrawal from the town, they should have been set on, and many of them killed by the Senegalese—or that certain 'colons' should have later boasted that they had found a way of putting local malcontents in their place."

The origins of the total separation of European and Arab in North Africa are buried in the original conquest of 1830. Of all the colonizing exploits of its day the Algerian expedition was the most fantastic.

The French had discovered a cult of philosophical ruthlessness, typified in a speech made by Bugeaud—one of the future conquerors—in the Chamber of Deputies: "What is necessary is a great invasion of Africa, resembling what was done by the Franks or Goths."

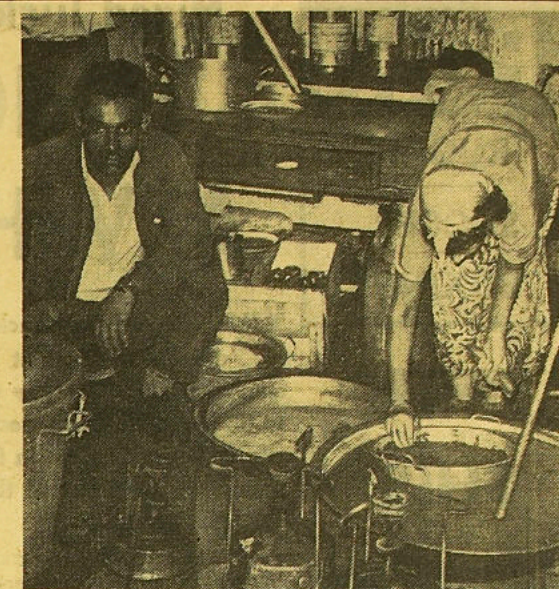
Bugeaud's Gothic operation ended successfully. "...The best of Algeria was taken by the newcomers. Most of what was left was occupied later, usually through skulduggery."

Auguste Burdeau, an historian of the period, quotes the example of a tribe near Mostaganem, whose land was seized by the lawyer acting for them, in payment of his costs, after which the 512 dispossessed Arabs worked for him, on land that had previously been theirs, for one franc a day. Inevitably such depredations led to the ruin of the subject population, and in 1867 a famine carried off a quarter of the surviving Arabs of Algeria.

Other huge disparities arose between the two peoples. In 1954 only one Muslim child in six went to school, whereas attendance was compulsory for all European children. When it came to the equivalent of secondary school education, the proportion was one in three European children to one in 175 Muslim pupils. Finally only one Muslim in 15,342 gained admittance to a University... The day of reckoning hinted at by the French came on V.E. Day, May 8th, 1945.

Riots

Arab demonstrations—in particular in the town of Setif—were converted (by "agent-provocateurs," so the Arabs say) into race riots in which 100 Europeans lost their lives. Retaliation by the French Air Force and by naval bombardment cost, according to French



The appalling conditions in an Algerian hostel. With the water frequently impure, it is virtually impossible to prepare food in hygienic conditions.

sources, 1,500 lives. The Arabs' figure is 45,000 dead.

Even then, say the F.L.N. leaders, the rebellion was not inevitable. The point of no-return, according to Mohamed Yazid, Minister of Information in the Provisional Government, in a letter in 1958 to the "New York Times," was reached three years later. "In 1948," the Minister wrote, "we were 59 nationalist candidates for the Algerian Assembly. We hoped to attain our end by constitutional means. What was the result? Thirty of us were arrested during the electoral campaign, and spent years in prison. The list of these imprisoned candidates is almost precisely that of the present leaders of the Algerian revolution."

War

The war broke out on November 1st, 1954. "...A melancholy feature of the war has been the employment, for the first time in military history, of regular troops on police duties of the kind made notorious by the Gestapo in the last war."

French liberal opinion and France's leading newspapers have never ceased to protest—although in vain—against the situation, which has received further condemnation from the Church, after a report was submitted by the Mission of France to the Archbishop of Lille.

The report based its findings and condemnation on information worthy of credence given by soldiers returning from Algeria, and confirmed by numerous witnesses who make it clear that many inhuman methods are employed in Algeria: arbitrary arrests, mental and physical tortures, executions without trial, the massacre of civilian populations, the devastation of territories, the murder of prisoners, the killing of the wounded.

Other miseries have been inflicted on Algeria. The French bureau of psychological warfare has studied methods of combating the elusive guerrilla other than by direct assault, and come to the conclusion that this could best be done by removing the civilian population from large tracts of the country.

Prison

In practice this has meant the CONFINEMENT OF 1½ MILLION PEOPLE—MOSTLY OLD MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN—IN CAMPS UNDER CONDITIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN DESCRIBED BY CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS ADVERTISING IN THE BRITISH PRESS.

Algeria is tired of and mired by fighting. But why has it been dragged so long? Without being guilty of over-simplification, the answer boils down to a conflict of two national interests.

France inter alia regards the Sahara desert as a source of economic wealth. On the other side, Algeria wants independence. So, in a sense, it is a

Research

French prospectors are rapidly drawing the Sahara into the circuits of the industrial world—that desert after desert is being opened up they are hoping the Sahara may do for Europe what Canada and Siberia are doing for America and Russia. ... Intense research (on the Sahara) dates only from 1950. Though it is a short time for prospecting, even with helicopters and jeeps, the mineral and oil discoveries so far have been phenomenal.

(i) Iron. "...as useful as any in the world."

(ii) "More iron has been found and copper, lead, manganese and zinc in useful quantities."

(iii) Coal. "At Colomb-Béchar, astride the presumed Algerian-Moroccan border, coal has been mined since before the war. The French put a big guided-missile range there."

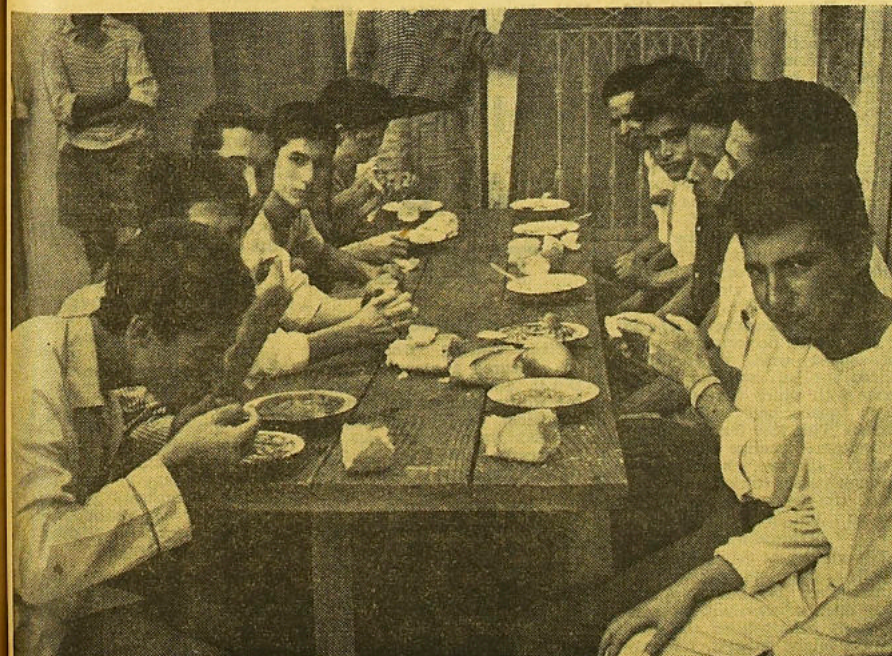
(iv) Oil. "At Hassi R'Mell 300 miles due south of Algiers the Government hopes in three years' time to send enough coal to a proposed refinery on the Algerian coast to meet all North African needs and a quarter of French. It will probably be cheap oil as well as plentiful." Another recent discovery had been reported in "The Guardian."

Promise

The Sahara seems to promise France release from her poverty in fuels, which has been a basic cause of her long decline and now endangers her recovery. Some Frenchmen even believe it offers the key to a new kind of empire based on industrial wealth. With the Sahara's help the French hope to lessen their dependence on the Middle East (thus they go to war over Suez), to strengthen their country's leadership of the franc zone, and restore its influence in the world.

THE FRENCH HAVE ATTACHED SO MUCH OF THE SAHARA TO ALGERIA THAT IT IS ALMOST CERTAIN THE DESERT WILL GO THE WAY ALGERIA GOES. ...

Thank you for reading, make your own conclusion, and then ACT.



An Algerian student restaurant. Single course meals, of an olive oil stew base, are served twice a day. Small amounts of meat are served twice a week.

SPORT

RUGBY
SOCCER
BOXING

FIFTH THIS SEASON

BY defeating a strong Stockport side on Saturday by two goals to one, the XI, playing direct and forceful hockey, recorded their fifth win of the season. Birmingham dominated from the start but it was not until Flood had made a magnificent save from a penalty kick that the University took the lead.

The ball was worked upfield from Green to Cossar, who dribbled half the length of the field to score a fine goal from a very acute angle. Birmingham went further ahead when Crushaw after a long run, centred to enable Braithwaite to score with a first time shot.

Stourport reduced the arrears with a sound goal but generally did not show the punch to worry a firm University defence in which Flood, Green and Cowell were prominent.

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This is your chance to play an active part in future development of nuclear, electrical, mechanical, and electronic equipment. If you are in your final year you are invited to meet our interviewing team which will be visiting Birmingham University on 16th February, 1962.

We are also interested in meeting post-graduates and research men. Please contact your Appointments Board who will arrange interviews.

MARCONI : VULCAN FOUNDRY : NAPIER

'ENGLISH ELECTRIC'

Mixed luck for B.U.R.C.

A BANG THEN A WHIMPER

THE first XV came back from the festive season with unexpected dash at Walsall on Saturday 13th, to spoil that club's lengthy undefeated run by 16 points to 6. But their display on Wednesday against University College, London, in front of their own supporters seemed to suggest that the effects of over-indulgence are less immediate.

At Walsall the pack played with fire and determination always looking for the ball and eager to use it when they had possession. The Wednesday display, in direct contrast, was lethargic. The backs at Walsall, inspired by the confidence of Alan Jenkins, made the most of the unusually good service and defended tirelessly.

Tries came through T. Green (2) and J. Westwood, B. Jenkins converting two. Six-three down ten minutes from time against U.C.L. produced different results and there was a sigh of relief when B. Jenkins dropped a neat goal shortly before the end to level the scores.

Crippled

Though the defence on Wednesday was equally effective, the attack seemed crippled by the slow service of the pack and fundamental handling errors.

Though 6-3 down ten minutes after the commencement of the second half at Walsall, the whole side slipped into gear and the opposition appeared bewildered by the new approach to the game.



Try again! A University College player touches down for London's second try.

NO SUPPORT FOR CLUB

The Gloves are off

ALL the sports clubs in the University have, at one time or another, been mentioned on this page. But when did you last read about the Boxing Club?

It may come as a surprise to many people to learn that there is, in fact, a Boxing Club, and has been one since shortly after the last war. Why, then, is

there never any mention of it? The reason is simply this: for several years the Club has been defunct because it has had no support.

The Boxing Club has had a chequered history, and there have never been more than a dozen or so members. But under the captaincy of a student named Dunn, it apparently thrived quite well, with a team of about eight boxing regularly. However, with the departure of Dunn, the Club once more sunk into oblivion.

Why should this be so? The answer lies not in the soil, but in the fact that, whether one likes it or not, boxing is a dying sport. Criticism of 'the noble art' has been loud and long and among the most distinguished of boxing's critics can be numbered Joki, a German doctor, Dr. Steinhaus, the American physiologist, and Dr. Edith Summerskill.

They point out that boxing is the only sport in which one deliberately sets out to injure one's opponent. The skull, they say, was not made to be knocked about. They level a warning this—could-happen-to-you finger at the punch-drunk professional gone to seed, sturdied of speech and unable to concentrate.

Publicity

Their condemnation has been seized upon by the press and given extensive publicity. Pamphlets have been written and lectures delivered on the subject. Even the entertainment world has entered the ring, and as such recent productions as 'Rocco and His Brothers' and 'King Kong' bear witness to the evils of the sport.

As a result of this assault on boxing, schools, the cradles of sport, have been less eager to promote it. Consequently, fewer people are coming to university with the ability to box.

Danger

Nevertheless, just as people who like smoking are not deterred by threats of lung cancer, boxing enthusiasts are not deterred by the possibilities of serious injury, a danger in practically any game.

Surely, then, somewhere in this University, there must be several students who have done some boxing. And yet the Boxing Club has no members and has been defunct for several years. Is there no one interested enough to revive the Club and give it a new lease of life?

FALCONS FELLED

Best display this season

CAMBRIDGE FALCONS 2, BIRMINGHAM 5.

IN felling the Cambridge Falcons last Saturday, the Football Club turned in their best display of the season, and at last realised the potential which has for so long remained beneath the surface.

Birmingham owe this win to the superb half-back line of Roper, Johnson and Brett, who can rarely have played better. Roper was the outstanding player on the field, tireless either in defence or attack; Johnson, with razor-keen tackling, scarcely put a foot wrong, and Brett was his usual immaculate self.

The Falcons flew into the lead inside five minutes, but Flindall soon put Birmingham on level terms, snapping up a rebound to beat the goalkeeper from an acute angle.

Roper gave Birmingham the lead midway through the first half with a bullet header from fifteen yards. The University emphasised their superiority when Davies netted the third early in the second half.

Cambridge reduced the lead through their outside-left, but Boddy and Brett made sure of a Birmingham victory with well-taken goals.

The most encouraging facets of the team's performance were the speed with which they moved the ball and the intelligence with which they used the short square ball to build up attacks. This last feature makes a welcome change from the usually abortive, hopelessly-hit through passes, which have rendered the forward line ineffective so often in the past.

Dampened

The victory at Cambridge followed a fine win against the Birmingham Wednesday A.F.A. This success was not as convincingly achieved as the 3-0 margin might suggest, for only in the opening purple patch did the University get the better of their opponents.

However, the two goals scored

in the first ten minutes by Flindall and Davies somewhat dampened the enthusiasm of the Wednesday. Wood's fine goalkeeping and their inability to register one telling shot accounted for their failure to score.

Nevertheless, they dominated the game for long periods, and it was against the run of play that Fleming added a third shortly before the end.

HERE AND THERE

FENCING

THE Fencing Club has secured a place in the U.A.U. semi-finals by defeating Nottingham at the end of last term. In the first match of 1962 Dave Sayers put in a marathon effort by fencing nine matches in a row.

WATER POLO

BIRMINGHAM won the water polo match against Leicester University on January 18th by 15-0. This is the team's ninth victory in succession, the only defeats last term being by Manchester and Loughborough.

The ladies' team also won their match.

B.U.S.F. COMES NEARER

Federation plans near completion

IN November, 1959, a scheme for the formation of a British Universities Sports Federation was submitted to, and approved by, a meeting of the representatives of Universities, University Colleges and University Sports Unions and Boards.

In February of this year there will be a general meeting of the B.U.S.F. where final agreement may be reached.

One of the principal objects of B.U.S.F. will be to encourage the development of men's and women's sport in the Universities and University Colleges of the United Kingdom.

In consultation with its constituent members it will

SEMIS

The Fencing Club and the Badminton Club have reached the U.A.U. semi-finals. It is said to have to report that 'only two can play.'

arrange University Championships, fixtures, tours at home and abroad, and manage the British team at the International University Games.

The report of the U.A.U. sub-committee, which considered the original draft constitution of B.U.S.F., was recently heard at a U.A.U. meeting and suggested amendments were heard and discussed.

Elections

The Championship and Match Sub-Committee pointed out the difficulties which would arise if B.U.S.F. organised national championships for members only.

The general committee then discussed amendments to the proposed constitution and budget. Finally U.A.U. representatives—two men and one woman from each University—were elected to attend the all-

important meeting of B.U.S.F. next month.

The main problem confronting Birmingham is a financial one. Who is to pay the annual subscriptions? The membership fee has been calculated at two shillings per full-time student which amounts to approximately £450.

The University thinks that the Guild should find the capital required because, they say, B.U.S.F. is a Guild responsibility. But even though the Guild membership fee is being increased next year by £2 per student, the additional income has already been committed to running the new extensions.

With this in mind Guild Council is suggesting that the University should foot the bill for the first five years. A reply has not yet been received.

Inter-department sport GAMES FOR 28

LAST term it was possible to hold six league competitions for inter-departmental sport, which provided 25 departments and racial societies with various fixtures in soccer, rugby, basketball and badminton.

Two leagues are in operation for soccer, both catering for ten teams. In the Other-Day League, Maths and Law share honours at the moment with three wins from three games, while Medics and Classics have each dropped only one point in four games in the Wednesday League.

Postponements have not helped the two Rugby leagues, in Commerce and Civ. Eng. are clearly in dominating positions with three wins to one defeat in the Other-Day and Wednesday Leagues respectively.

The Basketball league was split into two divisions, Civ. Eng., Maths, and Chem. Eng. A held the top three places in Division 1; Medics, Biochemistry and Physics, who finished top in Division 2, will probably move up to join the premier divisions this term.

Fifteen teams entered for the Badminton League, and they were arranged into three divisions according to their expected strength and performance. Civ. Eng. have proved successful in gaining two victories in Division 1, as have Law and Maths, and Physics and Metallurgy in Divisions 2 and 3 respectively.

This term it will be possible to run off the table-tennis, weight-lifting, the rugby sevens

and the soccer sixes knockout competitions, the last of which will be held in conjunction with Sports Day, which this year will take place at the end of this term, on Thursday, March 15th.

Mr. Bonser has arranged both knockout and league competitions for basketball.

Hockey SWEET REVENGE

LAST Wednesday, the Women's Hockey Club avenged themselves for their earlier defeat by North Staffs in winning a close, hard-fought game by two goals to one.

In the first half both sides missed scoring opportunities and never looked impressive. In the second the Birmingham team suddenly awoke and Linda Pearce scored the first goal; after a spell of sustained pressure Christine Sanders added the second.

Slackening off after this glorious effort, the Birmingham defence watched appreciatively as the North Staffs centre-forward scored a goal direct from a corner. Not to be outdone Birmingham fought back strongly and pressed the opposing defence but there was no further score.

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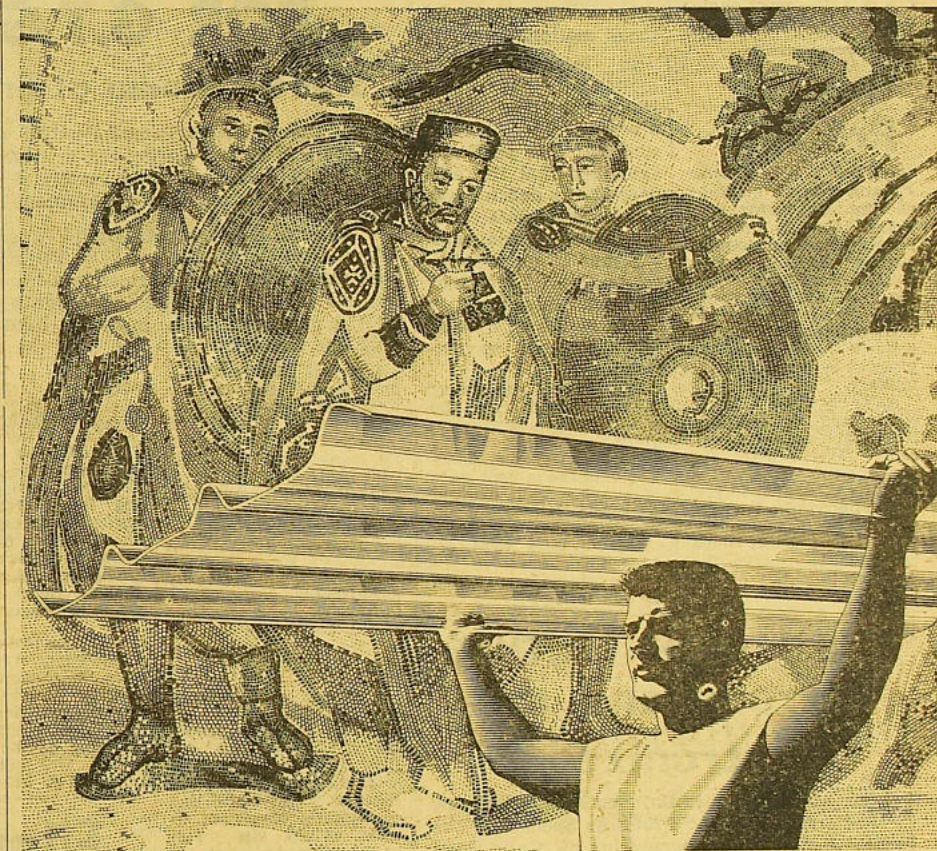
Take your cue!

THIS term the "Guild News" sports page is sponsoring a knockout snooker tournament, open to all, to be played this term and at the very beginning of the summer term. The winner will receive the "Guild News" Snooker Trophy, a handsome silver cup, inscribed with the winner's name.

DRAW

When all the names have been received—and there will have to be at least thirty-two for the tournament to be worth while—the draw will be made, and the details of it will be found on the sports page of next week's issue. Let's be hearing from you!

Umbrella for an Emperor



Fifteen hundred years ago the Emperor Maximianus Herculus caused a lavish hunting lodge to be built for him in a Sicilian valley. And there he remains to this day, immortalized with gods and goddesses, dancing maidens and all the beasts of the hunt in a spectacular carpet of mosaic. Overhead, to ward off the weather and temper the harsh Sicilian sun, is a 75,000-square-foot translucent canopy of a truly 20th-century material—'Perspex', the acrylic plastic discovered and developed by I.C.I. of England.

Tough, weather-resistant and easily shaped,

'Perspex' appears in one form or another in nearly every country in the world. It provides windshields for Dutch scooter riders and cockpit canopies for French air pilots. It gently diffuses the lighting on German roads, in Swedish petrol stations, Canadian hospitals and Italian trains. Australians mould it into brilliantly coloured lightweight baths and sinks, and it features in many of the world's famous shopping streets in the form of advertising signs. Yet it is only one of a wide range of plastics—the widest in the world—that I.C.I. exports from Britain every year to the value of £18 million.

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NEWS DESK

DEBATES FOR BIRMINGHAM?

"THAT this house believes that Britain is still great" is the motion which Mr. McVeagh and Mr. Kamaruddin will oppose in the second round of the N.U.S. debating tournament in Swansea at the end of the month. Our hopes must rest on them as they are the only representatives from Birmingham left in the tournament.

Another tournament, the National Debating Tournament, will have its finals in Birmingham. We understand that negotiations are in hand for the use of the City Council Chamber. Failing this, the next choice will be the Great Hall.

In Protest

ABOUT 25 students and several members of the University staff were among the 500 people who demonstrated outside Brize Norton U.S.A.F. base last month. Most of the demonstrators were outside the main entrance to the camp which was heavily guarded by police and the military.

Afterwards Dennis Pikes, one of the Birmingham contingent, said: "We believe the Government is allowing the fate of Britain to rest in the hands of a few U.S. military commanders. The utmost effort must be made to remove the tyrannical politics of the Cold War."

GUILD OPEN LECTURE Patrons and the Patronized

IN an entertaining lecture entitled, "Patrons, Poets and Pundits," Professor Spencer of the English Department, inaugurating the Guild Open Lectures, sketched the history of patronage from earliest times until the present day.

He asserted that although during the last two centuries the word "patron" has acquired a somewhat derogatory meaning, the history of patronage is concerned essentially with those supporting the arts.

Before the invention of the printing press, a poet who wished to survive, was obliged to place himself in the household of a great man, who then became his patron. In these circumstances, any poet who failed to find a patron was virtually destitute. The eighteenth century was however, the golden age of patronage.

A certain Stephen Duck was pensioned by George II and, a unique honour among poets, appointed Yeoman of the Guard. His poetic career was unfortunately terminated when he drowned himself in a trout stream.

By the nineteenth century, the nobility were

Dr. Vir to appeal against sentence

Disciplined following rowdy SCARS meeting

THERE will be a meeting of Disciplinary Appeals Board tomorrow to consider the appeal of Doctor Dharam Vir against the sentence of eight weeks' suspension from the Union passed upon him by Disciplinary Committee last term. Dr. Vir has delayed his return home to Pakistan to fight the decision.

The original sentence was passed on the grounds that he prevented a meeting of SCARS from "taking its proper course" and caused it to be "prematurely closed." At the same time, Shirley Fossick received six weeks, John Hewitt two weeks and David Evans 24 hours, similar suspension.

The incident occurred during the SCARS Forum on Racism which was attended by Dr. Josephine Klein, Rev. Paul Burrough, Miss Avril Walters and Mr. Colin Jordan.

The Left Wing element of the audience objected to the latter two speakers on the grounds that the invitation of Racists and "Fascists" to speak at the meeting was a misuse of SCARS money, which could be used to fight racism more positively.

Remained

The chairman, Mike Thickett, then suggested that this should be discussed at a special general meeting of SCARS, and that the meeting should be allowed to continue in its present form. This did not meet with the approval of certain members, among them Dr. Vir, and repeated attempts were made to shout down the speakers. Dr. Klein was allowed to say a few words but, as soon as Miss Walters tried to make herself heard, she was also shouted down.

At this point the people who were creating the disturbance noticed that a "Guild News" photographer was taking photos of the scene, and they demanded his removal, on the grounds that these

might be used for Fascist purposes. He was allowed to stay after establishing his identity.

The same group repeatedly shouted their objections, while other members tried to point out that it was only intelligent to listen to opinions which differed from one's own. Eventually a question was put to the panel, but Dr. Vir and his supporters continued to demand the removal of the speakers. Their attention was then drawn to the "Guild News" photographer and they informed the chair that "He's still taking photographs."

Closed

Mike Thickett then put three alternatives before the house, that Mr. Jordan and Miss Walters be asked to leave the meeting, that the people who objected be asked to leave or that the meeting should continue as it was. The motion that the objectors be asked to leave was then carried.

The group declared that they would not leave voluntarily, but they would welcome eviction by the stewards. A steward was then called, and he requested that the chairman close the meeting to avoid any more disturbance.

FOR THE FUTURE

IN an effort to promote a "liberal education" Executive have now completed plans for a series of five open lectures to be held on alternate Thursdays this term. The first was on Thursday, when Professor Spencer of the English Department spoke on "Patrons, Poets and Pundits," which is reported elsewhere on this page.

The idea of holding additional open lectures during the lunch hour was first suggested last term by two Exec. members, John Gunn and Maureen Jones. Their idea was to broaden the scope of the present open lectures which are organised by the Guild and the University jointly, by making use of the talent already on the campus. Prominent members of the University were therefore invited to speak on topics of interest to an inter-Faculty audience.

EXTEND

The speakers this term will be: the Registrar, Dr. Templeman; Prof. Ross of the Dept. of Linguistics; Prof. Kolbouszewski of the Dept. of Civil Engineering and Prof. Mather of the Dept. of Genetics. Subjects range from "Language" to "Human Diversity."



"He's STILL taking photographs!" The demonstrators at the meeting object to the continued presence of "Guild News" photographer Andrew Hornig. Right to left: Dr. Vir, Shirley Fossick, David Evans, John Hewitt, Melvyn Carlowe.

MARRIAGE CONTRACT

THE first Liberal Society meeting of term was taken up with the forerunner of a series of debates on controversial social matters.

In introducing the motion: "That this House would allow divorce by mutual consent," the chairman explained that the purpose of the debates was to arouse the interest of the Guild in social matters, but in a non-political fashion. To further this end, future speakers would be drawn from as many societies as possible.

The house was fairly evenly divided upon the motion under discussion, views expressed ranging from complete dissatisfaction with the present state of the law to a demand that the law ought to recognise that even now many divorces were arranged.

The motion was carried by one vote.

POST-MORTEM FOR G.T.G.

Student drama at Bristol

THE annual N.U.S. Drama Festival which was held in Bristol during the first week of this month produced a startling variety of plays and widely differing amounts of theatrical talent.

As usual the accent was on fairly recent plays. Manchester's production of "The Birthday Party" was disappointing (so much so that Harold Pinter walked out after the second act), but the majority of the performances were of the high standard that one has come to expect from the festival.

Liverpool deserved the enthusiastic applause which followed their performance of Pirandello's "Henry IV." In spite of its many dramatic incidents, "Henry IV" is a difficult play to produce and it makes very heavy demands on the actor playing Henry.

Martin Jenkins gave a magnificent performance in this role and won the award for the best actor of the year without a rival in sight.

Liverpool were unlucky to be placed second to Bristol's lavish production of "Camino Real." On their home ground, Bristol erected a vast set and got together a cast which was consistently competent in spite of its size. Full credit must be given to their very ambitious choice of play.

CANCEL

The Russian company which was to have performed on the last day of the festival cancelled their trip at the last minute, due, we are told, to passport difficulties. There was, however, a small contingent of Spaniards from Madrid and their songs, dances and mime proved a great success.

Birmingham's representative in the One-Act competition, "The Post Office," by Tagore did not make any great impression, principally because it was an Indian play written in an idiom which could not be readily understood by an English audience.

The production did show the effects of a considerable amount of work which had been put into it since it was last performed here. We can now only hope for better luck next year.

M.W.

TABLED

"THAT this House deplores the use of ladders in interior decorating" is one of the lighter topics to be discussed by the Debating Society this term. Other equally thought-provoking subjects include "Joe" and "The Atlantic Ocean."

A motion favouring Eichmann's reprieve and a debate on Communist infiltration are in a more serious vein and one has also been arranged on the banning of the Bomb in which Mr. Julius Silverman, M.P. will speak.

Film production unit formed

EXPERIENCED NUCLEUS

WHAT is probably one of the most ambitious societies to be formed in this Guild elected its first committee at a special meeting last Thursday. Although lacking funds the Film Production Unit has enthusiastic plans for this year. The first film will be a short documentary, primarily for training the Unit. It is hoped to follow this with a full-length story for which actors, or stars, not only from G.T.G. will be required.

Although the unit has no definite arrangement or association with either G.T.G. or Film Society, the latter has undertaken to exhibit the unit's first film. Looking ahead to summer days and Carnival, the unit has some vague ideas of a short film, which will probably be given a documentary treatment.

The formation of this Society has been keenly received by many and already there is a nucleus

of experienced workers: some having worked in film studios and one is an expert in dubbing, or, for the uninitiated, synchronising sound and vision. The unit plan to do this on a magnetic stripe system; for although more people possess optical sound projectors, this system is thought to be impractical for the unit. The use of a camera and a projector have been offered to the club, and 16mm. film will be used.

A.G.M. CHANGE

In future members of the Guild will be able to amend any proposed changes to the constitution at general meetings. A motion to this effect was carried at the last meeting of Guild Council.