

That Friday free thing

Leeds Student

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Talk creates controversy between religious groups

By Alex Dewey

Christian and Jewish groups ended days of demonstration and tension with a tense exchange at a Palestinian Solidarity Group meeting on Wednesday evening.

The PSG had invited commercial talk cleric Rabbi Abner Cohen to speak on the issue of anti-Semitism and anti-Semitism, but Jewish group members had complained Cohen should not be allowed to speak because he did not reflect their view.

Cohen is part of the Netzer 70, a group of ultra-orthodox orthodox Jews Zionism and oppose existence of the state of Israel. It believes Jews believe that the Jewish people were called from

Israel because of their sin and, as a result, occupy Palestine and illegally, including Jewish use of force to claim the land back.

It is also reported that the movement have an allegiance to the Hamas regime and have been recommended from parts of the Jewish community for their beliefs.

The group is considered a "wild fringe" of Judaism by some other Orthodox Jewish movements.

The University had special concerns that Cohen would speak offensively on campus. It is the University's policy to investigate a situation in which free speech may be threatened, or if speakers compromise the University's own values. As a result members of the PSG were asked to discuss security arrangements for the

meeting.

Head of Palestinian Solidarity Group Miriam Al-Liqs noted that the speaker for the talk had been cleared by University security, after an agreement that he was not inflammatory. "He is a not in my name case", she said. "We have had so many complaints from LSC claiming that he doesn't represent them, but he has a right to speak. He is only asking for peace."

The meeting was heavily publicised by security and upwards from the PSG group, with entry limited to those with student ID cards. University Secretary Roger Gale was also in attendance to oversee proceedings.

Tensions reached boiling point before speeches had even begun when two rabbis in the audience

labelled the speaker as "an impostor, denounced around the world and ousted from his own Jewish community", comments applauded by the large I-Soc attendees. Threats from other audience members ensued, with one shouting, "if someone doesn't shut you up, I will."

Abner Cohen then spoke on the differences between anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism, saying that anti-Zionism was "something to be applauded" and justifying the Jewish exile from Israel. He added that "ultra-orthodox Jews would not shed a tear if the state was ended", comments which angered some of the Jewish audience. He went on to criticise the careers of Judaism and Palestine, at which point the meeting was halted by police and leaving from some I-

Soc members.

Hannah Zaitman, 26, Year 10 student at Leeds agreed that the Rabbi did not represent the views of the University's Jewish population.

"It's important for the student body to understand that Cohen represents such a small fraction of Judaism, and that his view that Israel should not exist is not that of ultra-orthodox Jews."

"We respect that PSG have a right to invite Cohen, and that he has a right to speak, but his view is not that of the majority of Jews."

Members of the audience from I-Soc also spoke out to condemn Rabbi Cohen, questioning his recommendation that his own

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WALL MUST FALL: A PSG member dressed as a member of the Jewish Defence Force at the event



WALL FOR PEACE: Student dressed as the left of I-Soc's wall

News



Sketch

By Steven Webb

In the beginning there was calm. The birthday celebrations of our very own environment-loving Premier (17) had just concluded in the shape of a delivery from Scotland in the shape of self-proclaimed cup cakes. Happiness ensued. The higher echelons of LEUC beginning with enthusiasm for the day ahead. But for many, the most interesting of Johnston's head was soon to leave a bitter taste in their mouths. Whispers in the corridors, secret meetings, a rumour swirling that something was about to hit the Leeds Student newspaper. A document inside, locked away in the study, perhaps, incriminating a member of staff. Soon a tightwad was forced. From the minutiae of work,

a leaked LEUC Comms' Officer, the Big-got Daniels followed by a high ranking union bossman, the equally hot, but more subtlely - or was that the other way round the fluid hierarchy of LEUC - walking gently by? The latter mentioned, simple-minded planter revealed, a well-timed bomb. There was no document - where did such a fabricated fact come from, you may ask? It seems the recently published Democracy Support note, attached with the points of the Union's falling meeting, popped a lip and dropped a load. I'm sure from now on, Big Brother will definitely be watching.

After a week's positioning, the task of getting signatures to secure your

motion in extension is over. Hence, job well done - quickly check back-log, then put your hands on the back-line to self-demonstrating works. On day 27 in the celebration, you would be forgiven for missing the rules drawn that allowed the Reaching Deficit to sign over 50 plus representatives to support the constitution, re-write one section himself. Geo-technical you may think? Furthermore, you might have missed the extraordinary work of the Union Council members and the extensive canvassing of the earlier agenda. Just another attempt to make an organisation more transparent in practice. We're assured, however, that our decision of this nature is subject to

... should we say - let over the table's was made by both a mass general meeting and Union Council's Speaker. Henceforth your head and chin, Wilson, isn't it, that when this supposed 'joint' decision took place (Wednesday, 2.00-2.30pm, HMT), the Union Council's Agenda was taking part on L2B6's where, the 'Working Group' took place and you were partying quite some of Monday's Finance Officer. Henceforth your head and chin, Wilson, isn't it, that when this supposed democratic decision actually remains a mystery, an echo called from the apical's offices of the Leeds office reverberates across the Union building.

"Let them all eat cake."

Tensions mount

Continued from page 2

Leeds community and his connection with militant group Hamas. One J-Soc student said: "You said you have comparison towards all students, I hope that extends to Jewish too."

However, one member of the audience who affiliated with either group argued that Alan Cohen had been brave to speak. "You have incriminated the history of the spirit in the an example that you don't have to expect head to be a follower of the Jewish

both to said.

The meeting had also received external interest from the international press, and Alan is confirmed that information network. Alan's international work is astounding, but as a law seminar director from the University there was disapproval because their presence would 'influence the media' at the meeting.

PSG members were also prevented from bringing any recording equipment into the meeting, although this was a protection ignored by most members of the audience.

Chair of the talk and discussion, Elin Hagan explained the situation. When we contacted the University we assumed Alan Cohen's presence wouldn't be a problem. It's quite common to get media interest in campus issues. When George Galloway came the *Evening Post* was there. I also didn't understand why the university would have a problem with people wanting an event like this. The network did give access after the meeting was over to interview students from both J-Soc and PSG.

The meeting ended with a comment from one member of the audience, who

said that PSG had been present and had created the link to J-Soc comments condemning the speaker, interrupted by a call from the back of the room but outside Jordan's desk I have any demands which could emerge on both sides. The chairperson sought to calm the situation, but also stated that the meeting was a chance for Leeds University to prove itself as an institution welcoming a good diversity of opinion. It happened that the PSG will look into the comments on a formal level.

Earlier in the day both groups had issued a call outside the Leeds University Union building as part of their demonstration for the PSG regarding 'Stop The Peace Wall'. The J-Soc set-up a Wall Free France and PSG a wall of the society will be based, complete with obelisks and sundials, inspired by Israeli Defence Force walls.

There was little debate from either group that the divisive demonstrations had been related to the speech by Alan Cohen last night at that evening. Robert Jones, a J-Soc member said: "The entire situation is stupid. It would be silly to separate them. But the main issue of having the today is to protest peace."

This explained the importance of their wall. The wall, or 'security fence' as they say, is supposed to be a wall of peace, but it doesn't call for peace. It has a social, economic and humanitarian right to put Palestinians into further suffering. It separates families, denies medical care and has stopped some university students from getting to sit.

This wall is not an Israeli territory either. It has taken 47 per cent of land left over to Palestinians after 1967 and still sits there. The demonstrations were not conducted closely by both the Union and independent. Alan, one member of the Union Executive, explained the group receives their car number made cars from their display, responding to calls from J-Soc. For the Union to regulate the demonstration, Alan said that she understood the difficult position University authorities were in. The University and the Union are having an

many emotions thrown at them, and understood their position. But there are still members of J-Soc members, and are embracing the Union and the strengthening it was critical. It is not to separate them. PSG must discuss the details of the meetings and demonstrate with University security before any events can proceed.

PSG member 'Steven Webb' said he was making it difficult for them. There's a difference between being aggressive towards and being offensive. She said: "I understand why J-Soc, as a student group, would find my display offensive. It's not an insulting propaganda, but a fact sheet."

There were some who had criticised the approach PSG had taken to the demonstration. Robert Jones continued: "I had them coming up to the EBF area to sit in a confrontational situation and it won't help. We're trying to be peaceful."

There was also the PSG's wall which had to be added. To be let up and installed electric screens nothing. No cash here a wall, but one's in for people to put one more on it, it's not meant to separate it, it's to add.

Mark Turner, Wall Free Peace Organisation of the J-Soc display. There is a long history of being between people who support each side's point of view. Our wall is not supposed to be political. It's just meant a signpost point.

Robert Jones said there was a good mix of members of both sides. It's been put away, there's a chance to talk about the way and it's good that J-Soc has been able to demonstrate. However, the alternative for the use of campus services had to be suspended. PSG's members, security has been increased to protect the area. It's very busy as it is, so the Union steps in, it's a necessity, she said.

The night's discussion may have ended in controversy, but there were very few differences from either side during the meeting. One J-Soc member reflected on the discussion. Today is not about a peace or about peace. There is a way to a correct solution.



DEMO: People gather outside the Union during the PSG demonstration

PHOTO: STEVEN WEBB

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Lord Bragg "flattered" by Aardman clay animation

By Guy Thompson

The creative talent behind Wallace and Gromit has chosen to animate Melvyn Bragg, the character of Leeds University, for their first anniversary of a real person.

Andrew Adamson, makers of the Oscar-nominated film Chicken Run and the Oscar of the Year-Rabbit, have produced the short film as part of a South East Show profile of the award-winning animated film director Nick Park. It follows the tale of Captain Corcoran, the chief-clerk that watched human civilisation to assist Aristotle and won Park his first Oscar in 1999.

As seen on tv in their new Academy awards, all for the Wallace and Gromit films. The twenty-two award winning best film has been personally donated back from weeks of painstaking work, all done by Park personally despite the fact that he was not nominated, rather than directed, for his prize.

As Bragg was appointed Chancellor of The University of Leeds in 1991 and has passed a

distinguished career as both a writer and broadcaster for nearly forty years and is particularly known for 'The South Coast Show', which he has written, edited and produced since 1975. He is also known for his many programmes on BBC Radio 4, including *Early on the Road*, which he presented for ten years.

Bragg was appointed to the House of Lords in 1998 as a Labour life peer, under the title Baron Bragg of Wigan, in the County of Cheshire. Although Bragg is honoured for his services, Park said that it was difficult to map the figure from something into another format film.

"An animation piece would look like Timmy Tubbins's cousin, then Ronald Reagan and even Frank Sinatra, but I think I got it back on track," he said.

The film praises Bragg's skill of public relations and gives particular attention to his academic career. He was paid to be a regularly invited member by a Wellcome-trust programme. Park revealed from photographs of Bragg who also visited the studio. "We had to ask him to pose

his face up a bit to look like the bats in our plastic model and be obliged," said Park. Bragg said in good humour, "I am flattered by the honour." Bragg enjoyed making his plastic persona to such an extent that he provided his own voice and voice-over for the film. The short, to be broadcast on ITV1 on Nov 28 at 10:45pm, also has a guest-starring role for Timon, Wallace's long-suffering but friend. When Bragg exits on the end, "Was that alright?" Timon gives the camera his best air look of deep sleep.

Animation has previously declined many requests to create animal characters based on real people. "It's a lot easier animating an actual person than animating Wallace and Gromit, or chickens" and Park. "However, it was a good thing to get some plastic under my fingers's eyes."

Ardman's son, Chris, finished today, the story of an experience that got finished shows the toilet from his professional appointment, ending in the streets of London, will be released in the UK at the beginning of next month.



I DON'T MEAN TO BRAG, BUT: Bragg is the first human to take on the plastic form. Photo: Courtesy of ITV

Fresh new urban talent sought for Hifi competition

By Charlotte Griffiths

Harold Wilson, the ultimate urban competitor, is joining to Leeds on November 25 in the search of young urban talent and their tunes.

The Viceroy City competition will take place at 180 club, where competitors will perform in front of the industry's elite, in the hope of winning the £2,000 prize to bring their ride. The competition will be split into two categories of 'rock and dance'. 'Rock' will encompass all road acts including hard-rock, singing and hip-hop and 'dance' will include any style of urban dance including B-boying, street dancing, hip-hop dancing and breakdancing.

One of the judges at the event will be Lord Gil Bragg Family, a UK 24 year-old triple headliner at Ashes Palace from Harley, who has recently won the European 3rd place award in Paris and has performed in numerous competitions, events and street festivals with hundreds of UK, Irish, headliner acts such as the UK, Atlanta. She is also well known for her successful break-dancing shows across 10 European cities.

For more information visit www.viceroycity.com



BEING COOL FOR CASH: dancers hope their moves will help them grab their cash.

Comedy seeks new TV star

By Charlotte Griffiths

The Leeds Fringe Comedy acts will be coming to Leeds University in the hope of finding new and talented students applying to be the next big star of live comedy.

Talents will be held in 17 universities across the country and will be coming to Leeds University from next term. Students can sign up to the site and tell their best one-liners or just watch and laugh at others during the auditions. The university with the biggest crowds and the highest number of entries will win a performance in their own town a top comedian. The grand final will be held at the Edinburgh Festival Fringe, and the winner will receive a £2,000 prize.

The student comedy presenter based at Leeds makes this term outside the Union. Performers give one picture of Leeds to students that would like a job post enough to make them laugh we need, but not everyone was successful. "I told the production guy a joke and he didn't find it funny enough, so I wasn't allowed any 'Revs'" said Julian Kite, a third year English Literature student. "I then you come back to the station I'm

going to bring up and have another go. I'm definitely going to get lots of me of someone like this."

Key Nichols is helping to organize the event. "Like Revs, comedy can be a bit of a gamble, you're not always sure you will like what you're going to see," she said.

"Going to live comedy events is such a good night out and we hope that students and local residents alike will have a good time."

Levi Langford, who the competition is aimed, and has been established himself as an exciting new act on the comedy circuit, playing at events such as the Reading and Leeds Festival this year.

"Winning the award has changed my life and made what started as an unachievable dream become a reality," he said.

"Live comedy is such a hard street to break into and it is sometimes such as the fact that it's possible for young, talented comedians to break through."

His comedy skills have also earned praise from the Guardian. "He is part of the new generation, a talent comedian."

For more information visit www.leedsfringe.co.uk.

News

Inside look at Justice

As part of Inside Justice Week, Leeds University is hosting a Criminal Justice Day on November 20 in the Peckham Court.

Inside Justice Week is part of a government programme designed to allow the public to see behind the scenes of the criminal justice system and to improve public confidence in it. Representatives from West Yorkshire Police, the Crown Prosecution Service, the Prison Service, and the Drugs Intervention Programme will be present to talk about their work and discuss recruitment possibilities.

The event also sees the launching of a 1,000 word essay competition entitled "Give us law, public confidence in the criminal justice system can be increased." The winner will receive £200 in vouchers.

All entries must be submitted by 11st December. To enter, visit www.cjw.gov.uk.

Guardian editor visits Bodington

The editor of The Guardian, Alan Russett, came to Bradford in Hall's last week to give a lecture on his experience as editor.

After taking an English Literature degree at Cambridge, Alan started his career at the Cambridge evening news where he worked for three years before he joined the Guardian as a science reporter in 1976. He then rapidly climbed up the ranks of the Guardian Media Group, becoming the editor in 1995.

His speech explained what it was like to be the editor of a paper that wants to be a world where providing news is no longer the first purpose of a newspaper. With the rapid expansion of technology and the second wave of the web people and the internet" he explained how people need only to look on their computers to get news that can be updated minute by minute.

As people buy fewer newspapers, alternative sites is disappearing and this has affected the way that all newspapers will be funded. "Except for the Sun" he said, "with every other headline paper almost getting their web sites up to date, the Sun just says 'who cares we'll be the most out of you lot anyway'". After a few years' popping with dry humour and the assistance of some amusing definitely low-tech PowerPoint graphics, Alan answered questions and addressed comments from the audience that had been gathered for the annual 'Bodington lecture' by the B's committee.

"It was great, addressing to see what goes on behind the scenes of a newspaper and how they are reacting to our generation of technology," said David Hodson, a first year geography student and Bodington resident. "It seemed to leave exactly how our age group use the internet, for Facebook and YouTube and MySpace it's a good thing but keeping the Guardian current is that way."

HE Minister to make exclusive fees visit

By Paul Tall

Paul Rammell MP, Minister for Higher Education, will visit Leeds University on November 29 to answer student questions on tuition fees.

The event will take in an open lecture style with the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Rammell, Higher Education Officer, Barbara Perry, Conservative Peer, Sir Greg Mulholland and Dennis Trenchard, NUS President making up the panel.

The organisers are also looking for a student to represent the student body and be quoted by the audience.

The new session will give students the opportunity to put forward their views on the university on a local and national level. It is also a chance to hear Rammell's plans for the future of higher education. The visit will be the only one of its kind by Mr Rammell to hold such a debate in being called "a chance for students to influence both local and national policy makers".

It will also be the first time that Michael Archer has publicly declared his position on what has been called the "marketisation" of higher education.

Leeds University Union Education Officers, Brenda Forster, said: "We already have a strong relationship with Mr Rammell, in one of the largest student unions in the country, after his visit last year."

It's a great opportunity to not

only question our VC but also one of the key decision makers within Higher Education in this country."

After thousands of students look to the streets of Leeds to protest against the introduction of top-up fees, the organisers are hoping for similar enthusiasm being directed towards the event.

"It's obviously a one-off experience for any students who feel they have been affected by fees or who just want to find out more."

Forster was also keen to stress that political apathy is not as widespread in Leeds as it is occasionally assumed to be.

"It's nice for Leeds that despite such a perception that we are not politically active and have our own opinions."

As well as the live issue, the discussion will also contemplate the state of higher education today and how it will change in the future.

It is hoped that this event will really be the starting point for university applications, which is frequently stated by the NUS, to result from the introduction of top-up fees.

Anyone can submit a question to the panel, regardless of whether they are a student or not.

If you want to be the voice of the students on the panel, you feel you can contribute to the discussion, or have a question which you would like to ask to any member of the panel, then contact Brenda Forster:

ed@leeds.leeds.ac.uk



THE VENUE: The Great Hall will hold the forum on November 29.

PHOTO: PETER HARRIS

Bue plaque to honour Yorkshire military corp

By Paul Tall

The Leeds Lions, Yorkshire's veteran military corps, were celebrated recently with the unveiling of a Leeds Civic Trust blue plaque in its former barracks.

It began Rowan, Lord Lieutenant of West Yorkshire, presided there with the house in recognition of 115 years of irrefutable service including several orders in the New Year and both World Wars.

The plaque reads "The Leeds Lions - A voluntary corps raised to celebrate of Leeds Times Group in 1939 when the Government lifted the British night blockade Britain. The headquarters, Carlton Barracks, was built in 1917 and retained the name of the Leeds Rifles until disbandment in 1964."

In view of the dense of invasion in

1939 many prominent Leeds businesses raised complete companies from their workrooms, including Justice Today's Brewery.

The Lions finally played a central part in the Leeds Rifles to welcome a century providing a number of officers, commanding officers and honorary colonels.

Clark Tread observed Dr Kevin Gandy said, "In the Victorian period Leeds was a much more familiar form of life in Leeds than they are today. There were several arms of barracks in the town. The first a very planned to be able to accommodate Carlton Barracks and the disbandment came that was heard there."

Carlton Barracks, off Cliffe Lane, is now the headquarters of Leeds University Officer Training Corps.



WHO: One of Leeds Ltd's blue plaques commemorating Live at Leeds

PHOTO: PAUL TALL

News



**Name: Jody Bragger
Occupation: AngelBreaks
promoter and organiser**

“
I've collected more
phone numbers than
the Yellow Pages
”

Q2: Welcome to three hundred seconds.
R2: Thanks, Jodie.
Q3: So what is the AngelBreaks empire all about?
R3: I think it's about being at an

expressions, music, night, sex, people and good music, it quite uncorrelated in Leeds these days.

Q4: In very entrepreneurial of you when started up a business, it's not that students are sitting on the sofa eating biscuits here in their spare time.

R4: Well, I can't take the credit for coming up with the idea. My good friend Tom Angell of LSR radio fame, set it up as a brother two years ago because he saw a gap in the market for quality music. He added myself and Adam Johnson, also of LSR radio fame, to help, as for the while he does a year ahead, the night is quite literally his baby, so I'm being a fourth party for a while. What started as a small break, night is now legendary, everyone knows AngelBreaks now for all the right reasons.

Q5: Why did he choose you both to take on such a task?

R5: I think he chose me because everyone seems to know me, for all the wrong reasons probably. My business will tell me that I've collected more phone numbers than the Yellow Pages.
Q6: Do you have any time left for us

300 Seconds

One half of the AngelBreaks empire

By Charlotte Griffiths



with all of the promoting and phone number collecting?

R6: We were lucky enough to open with Rags In The Attic this year, and they were a complete sell out, so that was quite easy for us, but on every second Tuesday of the month I get to spend his minutes before it opens that there will be a cluster of some kind. It does have its moments, but really is just fun and social, it is not that sort of job.

Q7: How did you help with the student community?
R7: Well, that is between me and my bank manager.

Q8: Do you have to stay quite early through the night?
R8: Well anyone who reads this and has seen me there will know. I'm trying if I can, I can't help getting a little bit tired, we may not have worked down tonight for a good a sleep, but we do seem to have records of good things, I just can't help getting tired, but I can't go to sleep at every one.

Q9: You had the night at the Pits, what is it so exciting that you're seen a drinks cluster do there when you're "other"?
R9: Last week I saw a completely weird thing that I'm not convinced that the rest of the world will be bothered. It was really looking at a special lighting, it was the winning stuff, really, causing people to had the end of over time, it was hilarious, I had to tell him that he had some work on his head.
Q10: Do you pay all of your customers that try and have a private session at the bar?
R10: He had left the outside area as well.
Q11: The staff at the Pits have a reputation for being good looking, have you had to get your numbers as well?
R11: I've never really needed that actually, I'm glad there's something for the ladies at AngelBreaks, but everyone that come to AngelBreaks a purpose of course.
Q12: So would you advise students to get out there and have a go at getting a night?
R12: Well I think that if you can't do it, then be something, and you're probably doing it, why not give it a go? I can't say we are to be a success story like AngelBreaks.

The Wooldridge report

Heroin: better than clingfilm?

By Michael Wooldridge



This week has seen a warning from two respected scientists that explains the widespread of certain chemicals from products in everyday use to which we have paid, although not yet enough to substitute a more one, that they are detrimental to health, more particularly our children's.

From some, they have faced nothing but criticism for campaigning and adhering to the "nanny state" that we find ourselves one and one again, ruthlessly ridiculed and criticised by... wouldn't you say? Well, quite, and this is not for nothing, if it wasn't for the overall failure on multiple phones, others would be falling from the sky like nobody's business. If it wasn't for the popular lighting of Taurus, the omnipresent AD (the side and inches would probably start rolling back out of our hands, such as their college.

“
If it wasn't for the fact, I can only think of one for the fact, but that the pills of attack on my mother's driving skills have motivated, because without that breeze, I'd probably (themselves) start to look like it not actually become a spring, start

taking in a few (Glasgow, and be moving toward a life of conspiracy and Revolution Moral character as we speak.

Q3: A little bit latched maybe, but with allegations by education levels, and often being a gap in it as we know, know's better, it is an education that a selection of our male chemicals are literally killing us.

“
Thalidomide wasn't withdrawn from circulation until they were significant proof of the detrimental effects, so do we want our first out that our children, and their children, do or do not have the same number of limbs that we do? These warnings, only appeared from the science and education cause to be to be behind, they already aren't too small to warrant this sceptical and caution attitude, indeed, the risks pointed pose such an implications on our future generations that, if disregarded, could well be nothing short of apocalyptic. But, with the endless barrage of warnings, it hardly surprises that children are learning these, not with "My Uncle" befriending wrapped up in Clingfilm, all in defence of consumerism and often unconsciously being told what we should and shouldn't be doing.”

Business guru scoops award

By Lauren Byth

A Leeds University student has won a prestigious new 'Woman of the Future' award for technology.

Emily Compton, 20, a business studies student, won in Leeds when she wanted to collect her award. Pinky (Lanc), the prestigious technology for the Asian Women of Achievement awards, organised by the First Woman of the Future award ceremony in order to provide young girls with inspirational role models who are committed to making a difference.

Young women don't want to set role models in their field of studies," said Pinky. This belief was reflected in her decision to design an awards ceremony exclusively for women, science, technology and the arts, and in just women.

Emily was not only the youngest award winner, but also the youngest award to be shortlisted for an award. Supported by Chase Bank, GE, and Microsoft for women. Emily, the awards set out to become an annual event.

Emily has become involved with the event as a way of raising the profile of Britain's rising stars. "We will be organising events to reach the very top" she said.
“
I encourage young women across all spheres to get involved with this

wonderful society." This is just what Emily Compton did. Now called MISTA, a company which sponsors Emily's designs, she has been a role model for girls across the world, although her first year winning nomination was created at the age of 15, when she designed a mobile phone app to make them easier for her grandfather, who suffers from arthritis.

To create ideas for her inventions, Emily says she thinks of questions "to do with things which are important, such as health, communication, food, water and energy" and then explores the ways in which these areas could be improved.

The most recent invention, a water-powered fridge intended to keep things cool in African villages, which was her first to attract attention, was the design which impressed judges the most and led to her being shortlisted for the award.

Emily was extremely excited to have won such a prestigious award, "I've seen the thought that I may be encouraging people to be involved with technology" she said. The judges evidently agreed, describing Emily as a "role model for young women focused on developing technology that really does change the world."

“
However, Emily is keen to point out that her studies at university are also very important to her, and that she intends to stay focused on her degree course for now.

North of England gets its own 'Ivy League'

By Anna McKean

United American universities have 18 elite for over five decades and it is now the University of Leeds and several universities set to be in the North of England's very own 'Ivy League' called the NIU. Along with the University of York, Manchester, Liverpool, Lancaster, York, Sheffield, Durham and Newcastle will join together this month to create world research centres that will pioneer technological advances, using in particular on five key areas – energy, sustainable water use, silk routes, regenerative medicine and molecular engineering.

Teams of researchers from each of universities will work on common jointly developed themes common with business and industry. Four of the eight centres – Leeds, Sheffield, Manchester and York.

Leeds has many research strengths which make an impact on its everyday lives now and in the future

Margaret Atack, Pro-VC of Leeds, said: "Leeds is a vibrant and successful city – an early part of the Bristol Group, which is believed by many to be the first equivalent of America's Ivy League, however the creation of the University between the Northern universities at the first time in the UK that a group of universities have created a jointly held centre, unwillingly to work together and do with business. It is hoped that the partnership of eight world universities to create world leaders on the issues facing Microsoft, Yvonne Cooper,

MP for Penrith, Cumbria and Northcliffe said: "These new centres are a real opportunity for the North to become world leaders in new technologies that will create jobs and boost prosperity in the region."

She added that the long term goal should be "to serve for an Ivy League of universities for the North that can rival the very best in academic excellence and drive forward innovation and productivity."

The project will be funded by a £6 million investment from the Northern Way, a collaboration led by the Business Northern Regional Development agencies. Substantial additional support has been pledged by the individual universities involved.

Professor Desmond Dixon, Vice-Chairman of the Northern Way Management Group, said: "The combined resources of the eight universities and business is extremely powerful. This initiative is about maximising the impact of this resource economically and socially for the benefit, through the three northern regions, of the whole of the North."

Margaret Atack, Pro-VC of Leeds, said she has been working on the project, said "Leeds has many research strengths which make an impact on our everyday lives now and in the future. We will achieve even more by working in partnership with other institutions and bring together experts from across a region."

The six group is another great opportunity to bring together researchers at the cutting-edge of their fields. NIU is also working with industry and aims to have an impact on the regional knowledge economy."

The NIU partnership will not end at least 2011.



NORTHERN IVY LEAGUE: Leeds Ltd is part of the new 'NIU' group. (Photo: Patrick Noon)

Memorial to honour Iraq soldier

A memorial service will be held this Sunday at Leeds Parish Church in honour of Matthew Clonish, a soldier and former student of Leeds University who was killed when his bus was attacked by insurgents in Beirut last August.

Clonish, 27, who was 28 and a father of two, had been serving with the 1st Battalion The Light Infantry and was nearly killed when a car and a half truck ran through a bus and a half truck on his way to work.

He joined the army in Leeds and went on to serve in Cyprus, Northern Ireland, Sierra Leone, and Iraq. The commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel Johnny Bowen, said: "Matthew was a great soldier, a fine friend and a marvellous husband and father. He will be remembered for his heart and his great character."

Major David Lavery, adjutant at Lieutenant Colonel Bowen's Corps, also complimented Matthew's competence as a soldier.

"Matthew was a very professional soldier and as soon as he joined a business appeared to be getting to grips a very successful career."

The memorial service will commence at 10.30am.

Astrometer a success

Leeds Astrometer, a formal meeting of the Leeds Astronomical Society, took place last Saturday. The meeting was held at the University of Leeds' Clowes/Crofters' Convocation Court Hall.

It was the group's eleventh such meeting, and it featured several talks from a range of lecturers. Among those speakers were Dr Alan Chapman, from the University of Oxford and Professor John Stone from the University of Glasgow.

The society promotes itself as being "open to all" and meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month. They are described as being "of an informal nature", and are held at the Leeds Centre for Sport and Mind. People between 18 and 50+.

For more information about the Society visit: www.leedsastrometry.org.uk

Mandela is NUS supporter

Nelson Mandela has conveyed a message of support and encouragement to the NUS 'Black Students' Campaign in advance of its annual winter conference in Wolverhampton this weekend.

The conference will also see the launch of a Charter for Black Representation – a high profile campaign for Black representation in colleges and universities and the launch of the NUS 'Black Students' Handbook 2006.

The hon. Professor of South Africa and ANC leader said: "It is a pleasure to send support to your NUS conference for young Black students. I encourage you to use the Charter to show your views, and to share experiences with your brothers and sisters."

NUS Black Students Officer, Raymond Chibwe said: "It is really inspiring to receive this message from someone who has done so much to challenge racism and inequality."

Box up for gong

By Virginia Newman

It has an understated Popstar of World Music sound, has been ranked for the Musician's Magazine Best Songwriting Award

The twenty-year-old is among 47 UK talented young songwriters who have got this far. He will be competing at the awards in Tuesday 1 November with his band.

His work is supposed to be very original, like said: "I wrote a song long the way out of the music, and I got it out of my head, so you really get it straight from my heart and

said I should come to be alive, and that's what the CD will be, it's a real joy."

"I was pretty surprised because it's not usually this type of music that goes through."

The award process is a long and rigorous one. The distinguished panel of judges include Glynis Childers, best known for his collaboration as a songwriter/producer with Robbie Williams and Celine Dion, writer John Leventis, and the award-winning 'Don't Get Too Close' by the band.

Asked to describe his music, Ben said: "Every song is different, but the main influence you will, folk, hip

hop, it's all, with roots on every song."

When interviewed, Programme Manager Ed Popper and World Music, announced Ben and put him up against other songwriters studying on a part or commercial music degree course from across the country.

Leeds University has had success in these awards previously. Graywood said: "Each year I enter a student who I feel has the creative potential to be chosen by the M&P panel. Hopefully, the student then gets the chance to perform in London."

Last year Clare Chapman, from

the PWM course, was awarded £1,000 by the judges. Ben awarded the nominated song in second year composition portfolio.

The contest had had Ben to follow composition into his third year where his is majoring in it.

Ben said of his contest: "It has opened my eyes to whole new fields of music and styles which I never knew about before, and if I don't come to an."

"I think my music would be mostly sampled with no use of live instruments, keyboards at all, which is what is most new, and is better."

Under the radar

"New era" of peace for Nepal

A comprehensive agreement for peace and a constitutional framework for the government of Nepal and Maoist insurgents this week promises, under UN supervision, to put an end to a decade of civil war that has killed at least 13,000 people and brought the country to several crippling earthquakes. Until recently, Nepal was officially a constitutional monarchy but, in 2002, the late, controversial King Gyanendra assumed direct rule in a severe authoritarian style and used violence in Kathmandu a strategy, often blamed a violation of democracy and, fatally, eroded a civil power. The new government is now looking to integrate Communist rebels influenced by China to the north, who have militarily not the most successful, maintaining a regime. For several years, with a divided system in what one minister called "a new era for Nepal." Elections are scheduled for June, 2007.

Hope for world's forests?

A new study of the planet's forests suggests damage being done by deforestation may be approaching a "tipping point." While world forests have remained lush and growing, this study, published last week, takes into account biomass, carbon capture and the release of carbon. The study claims that the world forest, put in support behind carbon trading last month. Carbon trading is a market mechanism designed to tackle global warming by rewarding companies and governments who avoid deforestation, which is responsible for 20 per cent of global carbon dioxide emissions. The study is cautious, however, in its assessment. Co-author, Pielke Knapp, said, "We are prepared for the fact in deforestation, we do not make a forecast, but it is possible."

Greece facing student uprising

Police and demonstrators protest in the student protests outside this week as the Government will propose privatisation of education centres to improve the job wage market and a large number of universities still. Protests have started in university buildings being occupied by students from both sides of the divide in the public sector, some into the future will a very heavy load against the ongoing market and teachers, using bus gas and violence. The protests will get more into the future, as are supported by groups of right-wing students who are often affiliated with the government. The protests in Greece have come into opposition has more against the reform than its intention to limit state-fund for students and welfare (France, the UK) support. The directly conducted the election members which had the government promise to raise the salary and funding of universities and staff.

Calls for justice over genocide after eighteen years of silence

By Michael Woodbridge

Guatemala City, Guatemala. Demonstrations have been taking place in the Guatemala capital this week in an attempt to bring true justice to those believed to be guilty of the genocide which took place throughout the country's thirty-year civil war in which around 200,000 people – more than a million Indians – were killed.

The Supreme Court was created in 1985, an event demanded the arrest of guerrilla Rios Montt, the former Guatemalan civil war dictator, whose name remains on the power although accounts for 70 per cent of all executions, 41 per cent of all sexual violence and 45 per cent of all armed forces' control over during the genocide.

In 1995, it against a March 15 filed court case against eight Guatemalan officials who are thought to have been

central to the atrocities carried out between 1980 and 1996. However, it is only in recent weeks that the Spanish government have been able to start the proceedings for the war criminals. But even now, while a total of six out of eight suspects in Guatemala have been successful, Rios remains active, cashed in by a complex and corrupt government system. While the arrested are primarily an attempt of an arrest against the Spanish Embassy in Guatemala City, Guatemalan officials are claiming insufficient evidence with which to arrest Rios, saying that no official charge of genocide has been filed. Therefore, considering it is not believed that Rios had any part to play in the most attack in 1982, Rios remains active.

Furthermore, since the end of civil war, Rios has played a central role in Guatemalan politics, serving as President of the Guatemalan National Congress until 2001 and, since then, with the sup-

port of the Supreme Court ruling – Rios has been allowed to run for places of national significance. Indeed, Rios now directs the "largest political party faction in congress" which takes the shape of the Christian Republican Front.

The fact that Rios' daughter, Zury Rios, is married to British Congressman John Willis, gives U.S. intervention in Latin America during Rios' reign, has also provided further support to the fight of rural development.

Right wing activist, Carlo Castillo Amara – with the support of the former lower administration – took power from the liberal third democratic leader of Guatemala, Jacobo Arben Guzman, and joined the way for the anti-Communist movement which fuelled the genocide. Further move, throughout the genocide, the US continued supplying the Guatemalan government with arms and training, Guatemalan officials have provided poor human rights records, in the

Guatemala training school in Georgetown, Guyana.

These events, and outside the war of the Cold War, the Clinton administration was used by the wife of Hugo Banerios, an indigenous rebel leader, by watching politicians about the genocide because that could have saved lives, murder at the hands of the Guatemalan military.

It is hope, however, that US pressure mounting for the arrest of Rios, the Guatemalan government apologising, and taking full responsibility, for the death of Banerios and Frank B. Row, the head of Guatemalan Government Human Rights Commission, plotting that "only Guatemala wants to publicly recognize the atrocities of the past... it is not denying the undeniable crimes, what is not excusable" is the hope the genocide of the twentieth century can progress towards a better present.



Demonstrators plan to bring awareness to Leeds of an atrocious society which they say sees 60 per cent of the world's natural resources consumed by 20 per cent of the global population.

Unveiled: Iranian Women's Football

By Stefan Page

The Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad has unexpectedly revealed women rights during a speech. Speaking on state news television on Monday, Mr. Ahmadinejad said he had ordered the head of Iran's Physical Education Committee to assess whether women were permitted to attend male matches and also promised the women's sport. President Ahmadinejad has previously announced his plan, allowing women to attend male football matches, but the law was signed by Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Khamenei.

Since the 1979 Islamic revolution, Iranian women have been banned from attending men's sporting events. Iranian footballers began a campaign against this ban, particularly for the sake of the most

popular of sports among Iranian women – football. In 1998, hundreds of women brought a case into the Azadi Sport Complex in Tehran to challenge Iran's Victorian national team, which had defeated Australia in a World Cup qualifying game. The authorities refused to allow the women to "watch" and the subsequent media attention on the issue. A women's football league was introduced last year. All women football matches are held indoors and no male spectators are allowed to watch. In recent years there has been a growing movement in the media to allow women to attend men's football games.

In 2004 the Iranian women's Cultural Committee gave its approval to allow women to attend women football matches, but did not allow the same for male attendance to female games, branding the act of viewing the opposite sex in sporting activities as "un-Islamic." This presidential approval is yet to be followed

through by government authorities as it will illegal for women to attend football matches. President Ahmadinejad's comments in his recent interview are surprising given his role in the past and his close relationship with the religious right completely opposed to women's football.

The women also investigated Iranian President against the idea of women spectators attending men's matches. "It is not that a large number of jobs would be lost by having a football match at a stadium," the paper concludes, but it adds that "a large share of interest is no evidence of social conservatism. The vast lot of people in the world who would like to attend, sing and gambling, all of which are very important and forbidden habits."

It is not that a large number of jobs would be lost by having a football match at a stadium," the paper concludes, but it adds that "a large share of interest is no evidence of social conservatism. The vast lot of people in the world who would like to attend, sing and gambling, all of which are very important and forbidden habits."

It is worth noting that Iran are "actually saying what they" which is open to

"No-one was born to shop"

By Sam Ward

Barry Maitland Day, on Saturday November 15, will be discussing a complete book of economics aimed at taking an economic worldview common in the developed world and challenging much of the billion pound retail corporations. Participants will spend 14 hours without their mobile phones, which is probably as planned in Britain, the US, Canada and other advanced countries.

The annual global event began in 1991, having been thought up by Frenchman and US author, Sam Maitland. Maitland, which has been thought up by the "No-one was born to shop" event, is a 30-minute, activity against the "Modern consumerism might erode our character, but that shouldn't stop us from attacking the environment or developing one."

Modern consumerism, the movement to be met with criticism as products are grown, while the middle "good life" is more "lost, abstracted, more and more broken down, unless have something that is most of Christmas shopping, death as day of simple living. But US, against Maitland, which has been thought up by the "No-one was born to shop" event, is a 30-minute, activity against the "Modern consumerism might erode our character, but that shouldn't stop us from attacking the environment or developing one."

With the recent increase in worldwide mobile phone use, Maitland says "the new way" use. Maitland, who is responsible for the "No-one was born to shop" event, is a 30-minute, activity against the "Modern consumerism might erode our character, but that shouldn't stop us from attacking the environment or developing one."



extra

12 Trident

Saddened as a puppet string up by American strings, Jessica Parker looks at the verdict, the politics and capital punishment in the world today.

14 The Private State

Saddened as a puppet string up by American strings, Jessica Parker looks at the verdict, the politics and capital punishment in the world today.

15 Capital

Saddened as a puppet string up by American strings, Jessica Parker looks at the verdict, the politics and capital punishment in the world today.

Light science

Resigning in the dramatic circumstances surrounding the Iraq war, Clare Short has become a symbol of dissatisfaction and dissent from within the heart Labour. Leeds Student sent Hind Hassan to talk to her about politics, the Iraq war and bitterness.

If you've ever spoken to a politician, you will appreciate the remark that no matter how loudly or assured they appear, there is something in the glazed look of their eyes and their seemingly contrived rhetoric that conveys an air of incoherence within us. On talking to someone with no political agenda, whose comments are based purely on science and a distinction between right and wrong, the contrast is all the more evident. Professor Alanine Ray is a great example of someone who appears to be entirely unaffected by the pressure of a politician. A renowned expert in toxicology, lecture, and research leader in the Molecular Epidemiology Unit at our very own educational institute, there is something reassuring in the way he surmises. Genuine, sincere and profoundly articulate. His comments a level of respect that only increases on learning of his turbulent journey through life. Our meeting is located in the home of many legitimate studies; the very impressive new Alhambra Light Laboratory behind the Sports Centre.

In 2001, Ray found himself

unexpectedly in the press when a personal friend and fellow expert in biological and chemical warfare, David Kelly's, body was found under suspicious circumstances. Kelly, who studied and went on to meet his future wife at the University of Leeds, was a former UN weapons inspector in Iraq and advisor to the Ministry of Defence. His body was found days after appearing on a parliamentary committee investigating claims surrounding the government's denial on Iraq's WMD potential. Though the post-mortem officially revealed suicide as the cause of death, conspiracy theories inevitably followed, with doubts and accusations of state involvement still heard until this day. Thom Yorke's song on his latest album, *Rainbowstone Hill*, is named after the notorious woods near his house where the body was found. The song includes the lyrics "Did I fall or was I pushed? And where's the blood?" This is a reference to a letter from three medical to the Guardian which argued that the autopsy findings of the severed artery could not have caused a degree of blood loss required to kill someone. Various scientists also reported that

the combination of drugs found in his system were not sufficient to cause his death. Though they inform us that he was not organically suspicious, and will be to an extent, his recent investigations lead him to believe that, in fact, "the drug levels were sufficient to cause his death." One of the specialist fields in pharmacokinetics, a study of the process by which a drug is absorbed, processed and metabolised through the body, "Kelly" took paracetamol and dextropropoxyphene and it's the opiate that causes death (dextropropoxyphene). The combination in the preparation is 30 to 1 of paracetamol to the opiate. In his blood, the ratio was something around 30 to 1, so people were saying, this is incredibly odd, where his all this dextropropoxyphene goes?" The simple answer, for the difference is that the opiate has a large volume of distribution which means a given concentration in the blood, as it disappears from the blood, so when you look at the ratio in the blood it looks very odd. It's all perfectly understandable when you look at the chemistry of the product.

Other doubts raised by scientists was that from the blood sample taken

Extra Hindverted

the level of dioxin found in Dr Kelly's system was at the lower range of those found in people who commit suicide, apparently only four times higher than the lowest that has been recorded. Hay elaborates that the site from which a blood sample is taken results in a varying degree of contamination. "It was never stated in the report where the blood sample was taken from. If you take it for example from the peripheral veins, surrounded by muscle, dioxin disappears. Dr Kelly's concentration in muscle, as even if you take a sample several hours or days later the blood value shall not change. But if you take a blood sample from the pulmonary vein, over time the concentration shall increase because the blood is coming out of the lung and the more you get increasing values. The impact and inquiry that Lord Hutton did when he was questioning the forensic toxicologist was really no basis and I think that just goes on to all sorts of conspiracy theories." What was clearly evident was the immense level of pressure incurred by Kelly, something that Professor Hay believes was ignored by the Mail. "It had an impact of duty of care where he was concerned. He embarrassed the government, he had been talking to journalists. I think one of the things that must have disturbed him is that one of the journalists who worked for News Night (Andrew Gillian) lived his life and he had been dropping that he had been having them. There was the increased realisation that he might get found out if it was not managed. The pressure was from all sides, the inquiry from the media, the Ministry of Defence having it on him, being told there would be disciplinary proceedings, him having to appear in public, to answer various questions. It was when I saw him before the leverage affairs select committee on TV, he looked incredibly uncomfortable and not in control. That was what prompted me to get in touch with the Ministry of Defence, because I wouldn't give me his number, so I was low on email, he responded. It was on the day he died, he said thank you very much. You're alive, and looking forward to going back to Iraq. It was the next day that a journalist contacted me to tell me his body had been found."

Professor Hay's compassionate

"He said 'thanks for your concern: I'm okay, and looking forward to going back to Iraq'. It was the next day that a journalist contacted me to tell me his body had been found."

"The government put out that this was some kind of middle ranking person who had delusions of grandeur: he was the most senior inspector on the biological scene."

never provides his input in the management of Dr Kelly's death and the government's behaviour in its aftermath. "The government put out that this was some kind of middle ranking person who had delusions of grandeur, he was the most senior inspector on the biological scene. It was managed largely through his work, what the Iraq programme was in biological warfare, and he helped to formulate the programme. He'd also done so much to discover what the Russian program was for biological warfare. There was no other inspector around in the world, that I think had his level of experience. For someone to see it, and believe in it, which they looked out from doing because there was such a reaction, was outrageous. They didn't want any media or risk to them, so they were trying to distance him and minimise his importance, but still I got away with it."

During the first year, I attended one of Professor Hay's lectures in the School of Chemistry containing around Dr's Weapons of Mass Destruction, or lack thereof, in his opinion. Professor Hay routinely holds a press conference prior to the lecture, with two other prominent scientists at The Media Centre in London. It is here announced that they had come to the conclusion there was no evidence that Iraq had possession of WMDs. The event was attended by around 25 media and science correspondents, yet Hay and his colleagues found themselves disappointed when 'the only one (media pundit) that did something was the independent and it was a small paragraph on page three'. He adds, "We were just dismissed out by the government machine. The government was relying on Iraq defectors who had a clear agenda. There was no independent contribution. That's amazing. When you send money in war, you need to be able to see one's own and there was never that certainty."

Professor Abner Hay's involvement in the anti-apartheid movement in America, along with his apparent expertise in the latter, was removed from an active and personal participation in both issues. It was brought up on Zimbabwe, Rhodesia. It was here in Glasgow, but had prominent faculty as a child or (my parents) went to a summer school in South Africa for a year and a half, then Rhodesia, as it then was. I then left and came to college here and got involved in anti-apartheid movements, then got involved with



ABNER HAY: Professor of Environmental Technology in Leeds University's Molecular Epidemiology Unit

diversion movements as well as the Portuguese colonies. They still get referrals or contacts in the ANC (African National Congress) which is prominent here in South Africa. I don't have regular contact with them but I still do some work now and again. I was doing work with a colleague on the history of the South African biological warfare program until then."

It would not be fair to imply that Professor Hay's career path has been twisted through his interest in humanitarian activism. Enquiring as

to what I did, he appears surprised to discover that I came with him a chemistry background and reflects: "How interesting it was something similar for me. I did a chemistry degree and was involved with the Student Union, and organised and Vietnam movement. I started doing a lot of journalism at Royal Holloway College." The very bridge between science and journalism led him to write for the scientific publication, Nature. Professor Hay's first article was a follow up to a report he had completed for the Telegraph,

regarding the dioxin dioxin that had been 'released' from a factory in a place he fully what a small area. Known as Agnes Orange, the dioxin was made in excess through its use in Vietnam. With scientific research he is able after saying it was reported earlier this year that around 1.5 US companies that had manufactured the chemical were to pay \$40 million in compensation to just under 1,000 South Korean troops - 1.5 after giving the Vietnam war. The companies were accused of 'failure to ensure safety'

I listed my "usual relationship" as 11 reported diseases, including cat. They also went on to write me letters from the Guardian (1982-1984), Agony Column and the variety of others sent in the month of August, mostly according to Hay, the solution for his fascination, on a "stable level", with biological news and technology. Conducting lab work required Hay to visit the lab on many occasions. "The first I found (in Vietnam) was more to do with it. I didn't do much field work. The second trip I conducted in another scientific area, I thought it was like in the lab. There was a big conference at time, with scientists from all over the world looking up with interest scientists to discuss the disease and how what they had said, and then to provide a written statement at the end."

"With the subject matter highly active in the eyes of the US, due to involvement, I query whether it was much political involvement, or rather government. There is a lot of political involvement. A Vietnamese government wanted news on one statement. I had to send it out in support for this one up, there were 10 different countries and I took to sign to give a statement here and there to the government, someone they're to have a six page statement supporting all these, supporting. So we had four letters, five, of really heated discussion with some government officials on it coming before the final day. We didn't see that we will go to Bangkok 4 from the statement there, which is to say against Vietnam at all, they backed down." The means used by the Vietnamese government's reaction was, according to Hay, to Agony Column being in Hay's

"The world thought it was unacceptable to attack the vegetation in the way the Americans have done, the spray was going to effect people as well."

"important political weapon" because "the majority of the world thought it was unacceptable to attack the vegetation in the way the Americans have done, the spray was going to effect people as well. Most countries thought that was equivalent to chemical warfare. The Americans in this day have refused to accept that it was. We were taking a more objective view, looking at the evidence and highlighting what they need more looking into."

During on the grassy reflection-over comparison between Vietnam and Iraq, Leeds Professor Hay is convinced that "he was not involved in opposing the war as he might have been". The reason for this was the devastating situation he found himself in later years. After, when his wife of 32 years committed suicide. It was on September 17 2003, but Wendy left a note for Alexander Hay and the UK, before

hanging herself in their garage. Having met at university, his attraction for her is manifest in the gentle, affectionate changes of her smile and the reading, professional way he dealt with the determination of someone he so clearly worshipped. One such example was the way in which he taught himself Linguistics. Behavioural Theory (CBT) so as to avoid the two year PhD waiting list. "I read everything I could on what was needed to treat someone (an 'depression') and the cognitive approach was evolution and CBT. When she was discharged they said there would be a two year waiting list and I said that was unacceptable and asked what methods they used. I studied them, sat down and read them and taught myself. It worked out well because Wendy loved me, and I knew her mental escape route."

Professor Alexander Hay has also worked scrupulously to seek justice for what he believed to be the contribution of the administered drug, Prozac, to her depression. It is hard not to become emotionally affected as Hay recalls his battle and the devastation it caused him. I find myself humbled by an immense admiration for a humanitarian who is no doubt one of a dwindling breed. "I couldn't concentrate. I mean I remembered anything, I was just on the verge of giving up, really. I kept going because of my son."

All the time, legal directives for the pharmaceutical company making Prozac reinforced a statement they were "confident that their neuronal connection between Prozac and her depression. It was through his own research. I know that the antidepressant had made my wife more suicidal. She was put on Prozac and was incredibly suicidal in the psychiatric hospital. This then came out into my eye so I

was off work for three months. She was okay for three years, and then the depression came back. She was actually suicidal, that week, but she was still very quiet and very scared. It was an 180 around on weeks and again, I was off work in the way of being influenced about the amount of time I could work and still go to the doctor in a week's time she would go back to the GP, and she did. She wanted to go back on Prozac and she got prescribed it. It was very good, without a problem (Wendy), although she had the first time round. The drug makes people very glibly, so that all the symptoms, which will be the drug will taking it very identical to symptoms of depression, so when you add the two together it looks in the depression's getting worse and the medication's not working because this combination of factors appear some weeks later. It's my view but that's a hard evidence in this, that when someone is taking the medication and you've got the change in concentration, you get these observations, and all cases of chemical reactions in the brain, because it's a much more active period. They're intrigued, that when they take something off the drug you've got to take them off slowly, so as to allow the brain to readjust, because it's a dangerous situation to come off, by beginning they don't do that, they just say, someone's depressed, hang it. They give them the drug." Hay's view is that there should be greater care given to tipping the dose of the anti-depressants as "all the evidence shows that giving someone a little more of the medicine outside the box. The message at the request was that there's a problem for using a standard dose and see someone, people, assuming they would be alright."

Hay also successfully challenged the accusation by a Swiss report that his wife had taken an overdose. "I knew she hadn't, so I put the police to do a medical tablet count and they could account for all of them but a couple." The reasoning behind the toxicologist's belief that Professor Hay's wife had overdosed was due to the lower concentration of the metabolite (the end result of the metabolism) in any particular drug, needed for the medication to be effective in her blood levels than that of the parent drug. The only reason for this is that there was a large dose would mean there was not enough time for it to transform into the metabolite. Hay's extensive toxicological knowledge of him to acknowledge that "the metabolite was more water soluble." Because of Prozac's chemical behaviour, it was not clear how the metabolite would mean in the case of death, the drug would diffuse into the blood stream - a flow of high concentration to lower concentrations. During it, in layman's terms, he adds, "It acts like a tea bag, the longer you leave it for, the more the stronger the concentration. Because Prozac can't move in fat soluble, that the metabolite I know it would come out of tissues at a greater rate than the metabolite and that would prevent it for the drug to be found levels. The drug company refused to provide me with data on the fat solubility. The company toxicologist who originally said that she'd take it evidence gave her evidence, but then, came back the first night, got two of his colleagues, and spent until the early

hours of the morning waiting the report for information on three fat solubilities. He found it and came back to meet and said I was right - that it was fat soluble, even she had said, and not fat soluble."

With his research ongoing, he talks enthusiastically of his work into neurotechnology and his department's involvement into the effect of caffeine consumption and metabolism on brain weight during pregnancy. His study is conducted alongside work with Prozac and the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC). Prozac, an antidepressant, is a chemical compound that brings together scientists, scholars and international figures to work towards eliminating the dangers of animal cruelty. Working with its founder Agony Column, were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1995. His association with IUPAC has also led him to actively help give educational material they have produced around the world in places such as Missouri, Leeds University's Chemistry Department and Seoul, South Korea. The material looks at various uses of chemistry and is designed for chemistry teachers at schools and universities, and talks

"The message at the inquest was that there's a problem for using a universal dose and not monitoring people, assuming they would be alright."

about codes of conduct, with reference to chemical workers. Hay's team are hoping that in the long term they will be able to distribute the information globally, in particular, over time from his circulation. Currently in English and Korean, he is also hoping to have a published in Arabic, Chinese, French and Spanish by the end of the year. Targeting two big chemical companies (one in Italy, one in Moscow) with a petition of CDTs and information on codes of conduct in the next coming year, is some Professor Alexander Hay's efforts to spread his ideal enlightenment are still a good option.

I remember reading somewhere that in his spare time, Hay likes to read Richard Dawkins, in order to understand the world and especially in Dawkins' terms, and Eury Dickinson because Wendy loved her. There we have, in one instance, a small insight into the mind of one of the greatest scientists at our University, if not the country. I find it truly sad that some students will drink, sleep and party their way through an undergraduate who is trying to dispense the wisdom that he wishes on his academic with Professor Alexander Hay is truly a beautiful man.



©EFL The university's new £1.6million laboratory, situated behind the Sports Centre

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Extra Protest

'No more nukes'

More than 30 Leeds Quakers spent last weekend outside Faslane nuclear submarine base on the Scottish west coast. It was the front line on the campaign for nuclear disarmament. **L5** special correspondent **Paul Raymond** went with them to examine the group's opposition to nuclear proliferation

It's Remembrance Sunday, and a biting November breeze blows over the backs of western Scotland. A group of activists are gathered outside Faslane Naval Base, some standing and some seated, all in silence as the mist and drizzle blows around them. The police are there too, at least two dozen of them, guarding the entrance to the base and chatting quietly among themselves. The silence ends, and as one band of demonstrators start quietly to sing peace songs, a small group rush to the middle of the tarmac road to the left, and plant themselves on the line. The police gather round, they start admonishing the demonstrators.

"This is a breach of the peace. If you fail to move, you will be arrested. In this case? You can move away right now and you will not be arrested. If you do not move you will be charged with a breach of the peace."

Nobility Women. Those huddled on the line look nervous, some, determined smiles play across their faces as the voices of the singers grow louder.

"It's quite an emotional experience. The whole lot is just full of soft flesh and blood and these huge great systems which we've made for ourselves."

The arrests are made, but the protesters refuse to move. One by one, they are carried off in the police vans, and only one old man remains. This is 72-year-old Tom Jackson, a retired magistrate, a Quaker, who doesn't wear his glasses to grow up in a world where there are nuclear weapons. The police suggest that he stands, as it would be easier if he stands in the van. He's too old to be carried around by police officers, he has had a hip replacement, he's not a fighter.

Meanwhile, the cyclist looks up at the officers. "I'm quite happy where I am, thank you," he says.

He crosses his arms and sits in silence, in the middle of the road, in the cold, wind at last four young policemen in reflective jackets take a look apiece and, with the wind over, every km of it. He gives a thumbs-up with each hand, and a cheer rings up from the middle crowd of onlookers as he is, gently, and respectfully, bundled into a waiting police van and driven away.

"This, then, is a Quaker protest. It's quite an emotional experience."

says Hugh Balfour, another Quaker and retired physicist from Leeds University who worked with certain nuclearists early in his career. "Just the contrast of the space and ordinary people - the whole lot is just full of so many extreme contradictions, people just being soft flesh and blood and these huge great systems which we've made for ourselves."

He is referring to Britain's nuclear arsenal, the majority of which is stored behind the sea fence and falls at least twice each week, the massive Trident base, about 100 miles north of Glasgow. The contracts are indeed impressive. One Levin is a huge order from the firm, manufactured by great Britain, about 100 miles north of Glasgow. The contracts are indeed impressive. One Levin is a huge order from the firm, manufactured by great Britain, about 100 miles north of Glasgow. The contracts are indeed impressive. One Levin is a huge order from the firm, manufactured by great Britain, about 100 miles north of Glasgow.

The founder of the Quaker movement, George Fox, wrote in 1651 that he lived "in the virtue of that life and power that took away the occasion of all wars." The declaration nine years later to Charles II that "We utterly deny all outward wars and fights with outward weapons" reflects the deeply-rooted position at the heart of what became known as the Religious Society of Friends, or Quakers.

100 years later, the Quakers are still very much involved in peaceful activities and the anti-war movement. Government plans to replace the Trident system which it is decommissioned in 2034 are high on this year's agenda. "Friends" have been prominent among the many groups of activists who have been marching Faslane since October 1, an action which they hope will carry on for an entire year, hence Faslane 365.

"I think this is a critical moment," says Balfour. "This is the first time that the nuclear weapons issue has been discussed outside the context of the Cold War and outside the context of the Second World War, so we really need to look at the whole question of nuclear weapons."

The timing is certainly important. As the Faslane protest goes on, however, the Government is in the process of deciding if, and how, the Trident system will be replaced. The costs run into the tens of billions - perhaps a £20b starting cost, plus several times that to keep the system running for the coming year. A 2001 Defence White Paper noted

that a decision would need to be taken on the replacement during the current parliament, but the Government has been accused of stalling debate on the issue. A group of junior ministers, including Leeds' General MP Harry Benn, the International Development Secretary, have been campaigning to see a debate "in conference, in the party, in the country and in Parliament" in Aberdeen. British Secretary Peter Hain said that it would be unacceptable to leave the decision on Trident to "a couple of Cabinet ministers" without a full parliamentary vote.

Some suggest that the decision has already been taken. The Independent newspaper claimed last month that such had already stated on a new website at Abolition.org. The UK's main atomic weapons research facility. A spokesman said he had been claiming that "most of our research" focuses on "the ability to provide a new weapon". However it does neither cabinet nor parliament have discussed the plan.

It is very definitely going ahead.

The Government is in the process of deciding if, and how, the Trident system will be replaced. The costs run into the tens of billions... But some suspect that the decision has already been taken



C&M BEFORE: Police and protesters share a joke before the March 2006 begins. It was Remembrance Sunday and the two sides also joined in a minute's silence to pay respects to war dead.

and that it would raise other issues about Britain's commitment to nuclear non-proliferation. The Foreign Office in proliferation "global issues," I believe remains a signatory to a non-proliferation treaty. Government is, according to the, is committed to working with a world safety from global safety and weapons of mass destruction." However, "our main nuclear doctrine clearly, overtly represented by it, is likely to remain a very close element of our security," says James Dales, Lead country's Quarter chapter, very much here.

"It is necessary to talk about non-use of weapons when we are such weapons of mass destruction because, if it's extremely important, and essential to us, it's something we need to do if we can to achieve, the only standing on the really proper to Britain's main stance, it's derived as a whole, perhaps a bold and not a matching set of goals, while telling me all her long-held opposition to that weapon."

"I therefore share mainstream views and I think it's vital to get the world from these things," says Martin Deane, secretary of Ballon party, take a similar line. "In terms of us being so clearly in America, we already have an available defence, and who are I discuss, anyway? We're told a few minutes in the morning. Well, a nuclear warhead can't be going to us getting attacked by terrorists, a week, a completely different point."

The letter sign is shared by Steve Shanks Gregory, Donnie Bradford University Peace Studies

Department. "A nuclear deterrent is in my view not relevant to the key divide the UK faces from global warming, climate variation, etc, and the reduced cost of replacement costs £1-25 billion would be much better spent on the equipment and personnel the UK needs to support its conventional operations overseas and the defence of the nation at home. It would also be against the letter and the spirit of the New Foundation. Today, which committed the existing nuclear power to the limit to work towards global disarmament."

Professor Cathryn Bialek, of Leeds University's POKES department agrees. "My belief is that nuclear weapons should be eliminated from international relations and all states should disarm. I don't think that British security is affected by going up nuclear weapons. It suggests that a small number of weapons could be kept under international supervision in case some other decision facility or arms with nuclear weapons in the future, although he is vague about how this would happen. On Trident, however, he is clear: "I don't believe that Trident has much effect on international security."

Marie Isaac goes further. "I think we should have moral outrage across the country that we even have these weapons, let alone the contemplation of using them."

That is perhaps a little optimistic. Polls show that 59 per cent of the British public are against replacing Trident which presented with the cost, but this can hardly be described as widespread outrage. Clearly the programme has not reached the public agenda in the same way as other major policy issues such as Iraq, schools and the NHS. This is perhaps surprising: £25bn could, according to the Campaign for

Nuclear Disarmament, pay for 120,000 newly qualified nurses every year for a decade, provide 90 million sets of raincoats, or equip 20,000 laptops for the next ten years.

"It's not just a question of the weaponry," says Mark Hudson. "It's going to last through the whole of society because it's like a cancer. All these weapon systems have to be made, they have to be developed, they have to be manufactured, and they have to be understood in terms of the science, in terms of the nuclear engineering, all that takes a massive effort in terms of convincing people to that type of thinking. It prevents the development of other ideas which are basically more human."

The argument seems sound. Alternatively costs have increased by £75 million over the last five years. Professor Brian Johnson, at the Manchester Centre for International Studies, calculated that while £10bn would be spent on building a new fleet of submarines to carry the replacement missiles, it would only create or preserve 3,000 British jobs, at a cost of £2 million per job. The effects of Trident Mark II on the economy would be huge, and an ECM pull from June of this year shows that 81 per cent of the British public want a parliamentary vote on the issue.

But if Government's stance needs to be tested, is Blockading Faslane the way to do it? The police certainly don't seem to think so. "Do you really think they're going to stop Trident II going ahead?" scoffed one senior officer. 20 officers a day take an 11-hour shift, outside the base, which is obviously a strain on resources. The protest has been running since December 1 since then 20 groups have blockaded the base on 31 different days and there had

"It's not just a question of the weaponry. It's going to feed through the whole of society because it's like a cancer. It prevents the development of other ideas which are basically more human."

been, at the time of going to press, 150 arrests. PC Jane Black, the officer in charge of Sunday's policing, called the protesters "good natured" and said, "generally it's been a peaceful protest, we've not had much trouble," reflected in the fact that in spite of the large number of arrests, there has been only one prosecution, which related to a specific offence.

The level of arrests, however, actively puts pressure on the police. It's also hard to see people's opinions swaying so they all in massive machine tankards along the A147 just past the base. As the Police 360 reviewer puts says, "civil resistance works best if the local population backs it" - is this the best way to achieve that? I put the question to Martin Deane.

"It's a hard call. The point has to be made as effectively as possible that the preparations made the base could lead to a thousand Hiroshimas. What's to be hoped through all this is that civil disobedience causes the withdrawal the maximum amount of resources so that they change their approach."

Deane was among those arrested in the Remembrance Sunday blockade. He was not charged, and will be going back again. 30 in the Gullions made the trip up from the Leeds and other parts of Yorkshire for the blockade, at least 10 of whom were arrested. Several spent a sleepless, wet and windy night camping out in the base, some spent the night in police cells. All spent many hours standing by the main gate of the base, singing, banging on banners, handing witness to their slogan "split with toxic justice". Was it all worth it? I asked Hugh Haldard.

"I don't think we've got any choice."



EP/ANP: 70-year-old Tom Jackson sits calmly in the middle of the road approaching the nuclear base at Faslane as police ask him repeatedly to move left. The crowd raised a cheer as he gave two thumbs up while he was being carried off to be arrested again.

The electronic eye

A computer in every home; a phone in every pocket and an eye on every person. Is it an Orwellian nightmare or a very real possibility? Damola Timeyin takes a look at the technology, the science and the implications of the Observed world.

Automation has altered extensive dimensions in a wide of institutions, facilitated by new technologies which offer convenience and lower an individual's dependency. In adopting a lifestyle in which everyone lives in the different worlds in the intricate existence of the inherently identified, as if created from the same mould.

Many people live their lives oblivious to the subtle pervasiveness of the social fabric. It is rare to walk even 200 yards without being tracked by surveillance cameras, and this tracking is becoming still, as anyone with a mobile phone is instantly locatable.

In a society that thrives on an ideology of independence there is an irony in the studies which show, on average, that every tenth word we utter is a brand name. A web of evidence has been manufactured and the question is, who has created this phenomenon - how and why? More importantly, are we hiding identity into anonymity or is our generation suffering from temporary amnesia that the next will avoid?

It would be too simplistic to suggest that technology, politicians or business hold the sole responsibility for the passive attitude which has become prevalent in the mass. We are all responsible for our complicity in erasing the behaviour. Politics can be described as the architect, media the sculptor and technology the plaster.

Popcorn theories explain how society came to be so apathetic; history

performs several groups and states with the institutions of dominance. There had to be a means to outstrip the protection of the state, and in order to do so there was a need for aggressive technological advancement.

Stagnant as it may be, without the compliance of the population, no state can militarily maintain dominance without risk of internal conflict. The compliance of the population is a complex way of safeguarding against such conflict. Over the last two decades, there has been a monumental shift in the ideology of Western culture. From the surge of the industrial revolution, and the age of capitalism, there has developed a sophisticated state of dependence, where modes of communication have advanced at an unprecedented rate and the rate of consumption has increased ten fold.

The growing demand for instantaneous information has been facilitated by technological advancement, which is no longer confined to the rich or to the professionals, but available to all. In the UK, 100 per cent of households have access to landline telephones compared to less than 50 per cent thirty years ago. Over half of homes have either had a satellite, cable or digital subscription, and over 60 per cent own a home computer. The third tier information has driven us into the age of information technology, and its impact on our lifestyles, unresolvable.

One would find it difficult to measure costlessly without access to some form of portable technology,

One would find it difficult to manoeuvre comfortably without access to some form of portable technology, which allows us to communicate with another person.

which allows us to communicate with another person. One could no longer be being unable to read his e-mails before the mobile phone. Over the past month, I conducted a study which has assessed the extent to which individuals are dependent on everyday technology. These individuals were subjected to three different forms of technology detachment: one had to face the world without a mobile phone, another without the internet and the last without television. The subjects were contacted each day by e-mail of emotional withdrawal and lifestyle change. In several cases, appearing without the given device caused significant distress

to the individual's, including quite considerable lifestyle changes.

While writing this article, the power to my laptop was dropped and I had to backup. If you were to take this onto a larger scale, one can only imagine the potential labour for a nation without access to a range of appliances, devices and technologies which define social normality. In accepting a lifestyle of dependence, we are not so much giving a choice to opt in but rather put in a situation where there is no possibility of opting out.

And another? This is the line of thought many of the companies who continue to chase out products to satisfy the penchant of the public for increasingly streamlined products: passive acceptance of convenience could come with a health warning. We are great winners in avoiding the negative effects of mass consumption, but we neglect the side effects of a society tethered on technology and convenience.

As we accept the rapid development of technology, our personal- and virtually-undefined boundaries, the developments in technology which makes it easier to impact on freedom. The various electronic products that we use, whether it's a home computer or mobile phone, are inevitable everyday tools, but they are also tools which cut, and connections are used for more constant activity.

Recent national surveys revealed that out of 15,323 people asked, 87 per cent stopped online and 78 per cent stop banking via the web. The average

UK resident uses the internet for nearly 28 hours a week. The follow from the increased activity is a steep rise in internet fraud. In the last year alone, cases of internet misuse increased by 182 per cent. This increase is in direct correlation with the increase in the use of the internet over the same period of time.

As a society we are particularly vulnerable, a quiet assault was being waged on the black boxes typically found in supermarkets were now being stalked in cars, for the purposes of monitoring our tax credits. It is not inconceivable that these devices will evolve into more than a fire monitoring system so these remain 21133 will include a road navigation system, with built-in satellite TV and a DVD attachment for the amazing price of only £99.99 (including tax) for the home, wireless dependent, but also including us from the moment of the day while at the same time being able to give you detailed directions to the "Aa of Evii", should you ever want to visit.

The web of dependence benefits several parties: the architects of the design remain free from the world of media, technology, politics and business. All with plenty to gain and, at this stage, much more to lose. As we are shaped by forces, we continue with what ever it is we do when we wake up, turn on the light and not one day free of crickets and chains. The revolution has been invented, send us by SMS, delivered to you by email and a text message on Facebook.



Want to write for *Leeds Student*?

**Fridays, 5pm.
LS Office
First floor, LUU.**





Sarah Wayman

Why feminism matters

LUU Women's Officer, Sarah Wayman, looks at modern day sexism, the dangers of complacency and why there is still a great need for feminism.

Feminism matters because women aren't equal yet. Feminism has been behind huge societal change: before 1991, the law didn't recognise that a husband could rape a wife and, before 1975, there was no law stipulating that a woman's pay should equal that of a man's, and that sucking someone for being pregnant was a crime regarded as more wrongful than rape. We've certainly come a long way. But this is the fundamental problem with living in a society where everyone is free but women aren't equal - on paper, women have the same rights as men, but the reality is largely different.

According to the British Crime Survey, there are around 80,000 rapes every year yet no conviction rate is currently above 2.5 per cent. Today, a woman has only a one in 20 chance of seeing a rapist convicted, compared to one in three during the 1970s. As Isaac Edruck said in 'Bad Rape', there is the notion of 'good rape' and 'bad rape'. In other words, there's the idea of rape that happens in a dark alley with a stranger and lots of physical evidence and that of rape with a partner or with someone known, where there's often physical evidence. Because of this, charges from reporting the latter are less likely to be brought than those of the former. This highlights how women are frequently accused of lying about their experiences, or are encouraged not to bother.

Now let's look at careers. In theory, women can achieve top positions, but in reality they actually hold only three per cent of those positions in the UK. You don't need to be a statistician to realise from these figures that there are still massive barriers which prevent women from enjoying the equality which we have allegedly achieved. While reading the Guardian comment section, there was a comment from another reader accusing a woman of lying about suffering discrimination and sexual harassment in the work place, and that gender confidence was prevalent, not actual. Surely that is an abysmally low figure of women getting above middle management would surely suggest the contrary - unless I'm missing something here. Likewise, the fact that women get paid 15-20 per cent less for doing the same job (and the inequality is all per cent is just raw work) highlights how far we are still practised in the workplace.

In the Guardian there was an article by the Guardian about women in politics and the terrible barriers that prevent women from getting involved.

As a heterosexual Alpha male, I couldn't see how. Should I try the safety of my conservative union? I don't, but I don't think we're any worse off that. And I don't buy this argument anyway: there are plenty of female MPs, and if the only way they

can get into Parliament is by having the rules changed to suit them, this is just as unfair as the supposed end of the change is addressing."

It's amazing that someone (and probably lots of people) don't think it necessary that our highest decision-making body doesn't reflect our society, it's not really a surprise that would take 400 years to make it reflect the balance in Westminster to recognise the fact that over 50 per cent of the population of the UK are women, while the 2005 general election was a whopping 70 per cent of women MPs. But then, this problem is not just endemic to politics, it's everywhere. Only 11 per cent of CEOs are women, and most universities

are filled with white men. Inequality is still very much there, particularly more damaging. Gone are the days when people could see obvious disparities in society, women learning needlework and how to cook, instances on being a good wife and mother and having by one's opinion just being the way of showing that he loved you. But the cruel nature of inequality is what took women to the streets and persuaded them to demand that they be recognised as equal human beings. Nowadays, things are not done in helping people into a false sense of security to sit on their hands with the notion that things are going much alright. Even on the job, however, and you have adverts telling women not to ask for help on a Thursday and others suggesting that women are incompetent without the aid of their male counterparts. This isn't just a problem for women, it's a problem for everyone. Not least because those gender stereotypes affect men too: those who do not fit into the stereotypical gender roles are constantly oppressed, whether they are men or women, and 'typical' is interesting that the only place where women get some kind of advantage is in the family world, leading on the stereotype that women must be principal carers and housewives.

There's also the issue that women's inequality happens on such a personal level that people can feel it's just a personal thing. When's the government policies on that? In the debate on abortion, that is currently raging in Parliament, there is no talk of women's work, late abortions, sexual, domestic violence, mental health risks, denial due to emotional trauma or change in the circumstances. When the Dornis Bill was introduced in extending women's rights last week, it highlighted that many want to see a review of abortion with the aim of reducing its accessibility. That women have become invisible in this debate is just another example of how things haven't changed as much as everyone thinks.

Furthermore, in a survey carried out by Amnesty International it was found

that a third of those asked if a woman was partially to blame for being raped if she was drunk or wearing 'sexy' clothes, while a quarter answered 'yes' if she was wearing revealing clothing. People are always shocked that people in this country have these kinds of views. There is sometimes a bit of Victorian culture and moral authority that makes people think, business matters in countries that practice female genital mutilation, or have women take marriage, or that their dress is wrong, but fail to see that women have huge inequalities here, and are potentially seeing as people don't recognise that they exist - then, they have stopped striving for further women's rights. In light of the news

this week that several of our own members think that 'rape is sometimes necessary' according to their lack of group, I think it's clear that we still live in a society where perceptions of those who get into alpha males is still endemic.

Thus, feminism matters because it reminds us that women still have a long way to go in all countries, cultures and social classes before we can be beyond the same as men without having to be men. Male dominance has got stronger because women had quite as obvious as it once was, but it's definitely still here.

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The overt nature of inequality was what got women to the streets and demand that they were recognised as equal human beings. Nowadays things are more discreet, killing people into a false sense of security.

Comments expressed here are not necessarily the views of Leeds Student.



Paul Tait

Banned religion

Paul Tait argues that, with the blood of countless wars spread over their collective hands, religions, rather than weapons of mass destruction, should be banned

I only thought Eton Eden existed for one reason: the fear of being duped. As David Miliband, to provide him in his speeches ("I'm going to show you"). But that this week he came out with something that the secular amongst us have secretly wondered about for a long time: how about banning organised religion?

It's not really a proposition you can advance without the fear of being duped, politically incorrect in today's society. But while everyone else is arguing about the relative disadvantages of cheating, fiddling or spivvism and their association with various religions, we've secretly wondered what the world would be like if it just didn't exist any more.

Personally, I think I mean being just a little bit less pedantic to external instruction for my liking. To have some semblance of order and a set of unassailable values seems to resonate with people across the world. If

you read through the history books, you'll see that Christian soldiers responsible for the deaths of concentration camp prisoners are often quoted as saying "I was just doing my job". And if you chat to any one of the first year psychology students on campus they'll tell you all about Stanley Milgram and his last famous experiment.

The people use religion as a justification for their actions? Maybe it serves as a cognitive passing of the buck, in this respect. How else could Chechnya justify the pillage of the Middle East during the Crusades, it is as indefensible and inhumane as the Islamic terrorism that we so plastered across our news channels today.

So, then the late Rousseau it. Science. Logic and, really, the results would be monumental. Firstly, just think how many millions of human lives have ended as a direct consequence of religious fall-outs. And think of how many could end in the next major war, or

if it could involve a more manageable number. Think of how many people might be left after the next one. Wouldn't it be nice to take responsibility for our own actions instead of relying on using some higher power to absolve our failings, our greed and our perfidy as people?

Also, humanity is not so independent, and I doubt it ever will be. I'm a realist. If someone shows me proof of an existing deity that demands moral direction to maintain some inflated state-of-moral-gain then I might reconsider my thoughts. Although that doesn't necessarily make me a perfect agnostic. But I do think that we should consider ourselves with more humanity in mind as being responsible for a set of internal values which were all living in a world of hatred and injustice. Maybe, once we've sorted those problems out, we could begin to tentatively consider ourselves with the notion of the possible existence of one

or more supreme beings.

And I guess David's Advocate of course I am. The modern world simply wouldn't exist in the form it does without religion, an achievement rarely considered as both admirable and intricate. And yet we'll never be in a position to let it go. Aside from being enshrined in the Declaration of Human Rights, you'll never be able to take something of such significance away from people. Society would literally fall apart. But I can't be alone in thinking that the best is to be a nice polite to imagine.

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Declan McDaid

Bring back democracy-critique

Government at its pinnacle, argues Declan McDaid, relies on the existence of a strong opposition as much as a strong party in power

A British audience struck with Douglas last week whilst Sacha Baron Cohen's alter ego Bert expressed the conservative undeliberation of American society, it was with a touch of irony that the world's crown made liberal Britain serious of their American counterparts. Scenes of liberal openness in American states celebrating the Democratic gaining control of the Senate and the House of Representatives, contrasted to scenes outside Leeds Union Court last Friday. Two hundred SNP supporters erupted as leader Nick Griffin and the party's publicity chief Mark Collett, a former student of Leeds University, were abused at having failed to deliver despite the former's ongoing failure to be "wider" and "vision" filled.

Those who accuse could not be any deluded but they do show us one key point that would history has taught us, if the opposition party is weak then the right way will grow as strength. The way that this has played out differs in

recent American and British politics. In American politics, the Republican Party has long been able to pursue a more conservative foreign policy program due to the disorganised nature of the Democratic resistance. The relevant scenes last week were therefore a form of recognition that Democrats have at last given themselves a chance to stem the people-conservative actions of their Republican counterparts. For instance, the likely departure of John Bolton, American Ambassador to the UN, this week, can be read as evidence that the Democrats will no longer as shy by as the Republicans make taken gestures to international organisations.

Chris Dodd and Noel Gallagher made a very serious comment recently about the state of British politics when he argued that "The Labour Party's crumbling achievement is the death of politics. There's a smoking left to vote for". Indeed Tony Blair's occupancy of the centre spot in political debate

has attracted votes from the right and the left, although like Elizabeth's "via Media" nobody is really satisfied, and indeed the Conservative grows with one. "The Labour Party's crowning achievement" has been strongly helped by a weak Conservative opposition. However, even their superior than Blair taking advantage of this lack of opposition, it is the SNP who have been making great strides politically. The rising influence of the SNP in areas such as Devonshire can largely be attributed to the failure of the Tories in withdrawing in this area and gaining the votes of rightists. Recent Conservative leaders, the present one being no exception, have failed to the gain of Griffin and Collett. As refreshing as it would be to see the Conservative party do well, even it would be relevant to see if the SNP would take great advantage.

Although I hope that the Democrats will have a more graceful approach to foreign policy the real winner in Amer-

ican politics last week was democracy itself. The lack of a powerful opposition party leads to unstable governments and an overall history has shown that this can lead to right wing gain. Noel Gallagher's observation about British politics highlights the lack of democracy at present. A strong opposition needs to come forward and to create a democracy and with it the production of the anti-fascist organisation Searchlight that the SNP will get at least one seat in the Leeds Assembly by 2009. So as you laugh at Bert this week, and you should, do not think that it is just Americans who have a noisy and minority rights wing streak about them, but hope for what America has started to achieve politically, a more sense of democracy.

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the opposition party is weak then the right wing will grow in strength

Sport



300 Seconds in sport

'Set, hut, hut'

By Abram Symonds-Balg

'The average NFL linebacker hitting a running back equals the same force as a charging rhino?'

Hugh Morgan
American Football
Leeds Colours Captain

LS- How do you feel about a good win in your last match this year?

HM- Yeah, it's been five attempts since we last beat Glasgow. There were a lot of people writing us off in this game - we lost nine players who could have played for Great Britain since last season. Maybe Glasgow underestimated us, but in the end we got a pretty convincing 29-6 win. On the day I couldn't fault the team's effort and desire, it was respectable. The coaches and the players were all solid.

LS- Moving away from the team, how do you get into American Football?

HM- Well I've been playing for three

years, which is roughly two seasons. My teacher came here, finished college and then recommended it to me. I used to play a lot of football but then came there were about 300 people at the trials. American Football was really welcoming, a really relaxed environment and only ask that you prove yourself on the pitch. There's no favoritism, you play if you turn up and train hard.

LS- What's your favourite part of the game? Missing out people?

HM- Well as you can see I'm not that big in reality it's the camaraderie - you play, bond and sweat with these guys, then go out on a Sunday. We play hard and then go out and have a good time. Then Mondays, feeling all your body parts hanging off - brilliant.

LS- How physically demanding is it compared to other sports?

HM- It's a very physically demanding sport, about five of us have had knee surgery in recent years. Concussions and bruising are frequent. Many people see it as just a contact sport, whereas it is a collision sport. Bodies are thrown together at a tempo so third-year yard up. The average NFL linebacker hitting

a running back exerts the same force as a charging rhino. Some people don't believe it when I tell them that. You know that you can get hurt but when you can cause damage as well.

LS- Are you looking for the players?

HM- We are always looking for players, anyone who comes and trains with commitment will get to play. At the minute we have a squad of 45, but we ideally want a squad depth of about 70.

LS- How many is it to pick up?

HM- It's easy to pick up, we have good coaches and a good coaching history, so the programme is in place. It is very reliant on technique, you risk breaking your neck if you run with your head down. Two years ago playing Sunderland one of their players was carried off in a neck brace, an ambulance has to be at every game. When you have the technique though, it's like riding a bike, you don't forget it.

LS- How would you compare the English to the Americans?

HM- It's very difficult to compare the two, over there they have a wide number of divisions. The GB side will play a



Captain American Football: Hugh Morgan

PHOTO: Hugh Morgan

division three side, and will get being substantially. And that's by a side like us, good, but by no means great. It is becoming more popular here though, with more events.

LS- To what is the world's best player in the moment?

HM- (Long pause) It's not one one player, but I like the Chicago Bears, Awesome defence, with some suck but Very good at what they do. La Dariusz Tomlinson is very good too, he's replacing a top at the moment.

LS- Finally, if you were to use your skills for an animal purpose, what would it be?

HM- I've heard of a few. One you get into the park for Parkies, he was afraid to get hurt I'd not want though, you get up with worth upwards of £200, so breaking them isn't good, but there is always the temptation to see how far you could go with it.

The Cubs, NFL party is on at the Old Bar from 5.15pm this Sunday, 17th November.

Women shown red card

Graham Clark looks at the recent controversy of female officials

Once again Luton Town manager Mike Newell has made the headlines for all the wrong reasons. It was not another back to the beginning of the year. Mike Newell said during the last football week with claims that females bring sex life with the beautiful game. When asked how far he had ever been offered a hand during negotia-

tions he said, "Oh course I have. I would've even offered it a day or two".

Newell's comment prompted a sharp wave on each group on. Such was the impact that Newell made, several top flight clubs put in a bid to sign the Luton manager. However, when the Luton manager was shown down the line on to a Premier League position

looking to replace those who had been said to have handled such corruption, newly ending fellow professional manager Alan Russett.

Newell then admitted quiet, that was, said last Saturday when Luton Town's 3-2 win at home to Q.P.R. The subject of Newell's comment provoked the presence of women officials within the men's game. Newell's exact words on the admission of assistant is my friend to run the line for Saturday's match were: "a whole effort by politically correct idiots", strongly implying that women do not belong in the men's professional game.

The week was said in conjunction to an incorrect decision that Mike Ryan was given, instead of giving a good kick to Luton Town she gave a correct kick to Q.P.R., which ultimately led to Darius Blacklock scoring the winner for the visitors, much to the annoyance of Newell. The goal was scored in the 94th minute of the game, giving Luton over 90 minutes to search for an equaliser. Newell's remarks reflected his anger over the decision, a decision that would have been highly forgotten if Luton had have turned around and grabbed an equaliser and a point. However they did not and once again Mike Newell slipped into murky waters, this time not only within football but within society as a whole.

Women have now been officiating in the men's professional game for over

30 years. Wendy Terns was the pioneer in the field when she took charge of several refereeing duties in a match in the three division division during the 1994/5 season and two seasons later she became the first lady to accept the same duties within the Premiership.

It is not as if women have suddenly burst on to the scene, it has been a slow process, heavily criticised and many fearing towards women. Those that have progressed through have not passed a different process to their male counterparts, they have received the same basic training and procedures and therefore have the same abilities as the male officials.

As the women go by women officials would become even present in the game and to meet this was it a matter of a problem, however to some it will, but it will be a right that they will have to get used to. Male referees and assistants will not suddenly disappear but will surely work in conjunction with female officials. As mentioned those that qualify do so to the same standard as any male official and perform just as well as any man in black.

Up until Saturday women's officiating of the game was a relatively low key issue, however following Newell's comments it may put women off from becoming officials due to the comments they may have made within the game.

It would seem as though Newell was



Will Mike Newell's comments discourage women interested in officiating?

PHOTO: Google



Seeing red

PHOTO: Google

looking for a support for Saturday's defeat at the hands of Q.P.R. and Mike Ryan was the way and wrong way. Following Saturday's comments Mike Newell has issued an apology to Mike Ryan regarding what he said to the Luton manager. However, it is still off the mark. Mike Newell has issued an apology, it would still seem to be though as he has not said a word on the presence of female within the men's game as yet. "My views and opinions are not open for debate".

One question you may like to ask yourself is though in would Mike Newell have openly criticised a male assistant referee for making such a decision or would he have had to be mentioned?

Sport

First and second for Uni cyclists

By Anthony Salmon

Around 200 competitors entered the ever popular pre-season race at the Lightwater Valley Theme Park near Rippon. The event is unique in the fact that the course runs around the various theme park rides, under a roller coaster, along the miniature train track and through a quarry. This is always a fun event to give those new to racing a little taste of what it's all about.

A good race out saw Leeds finishing five riders in the Sport category, six in Sports and one of our former members, Matt Clued in the Ladies. Her debut race took Clued round the course time with 12 other competitors all jostling for position. After over an hour of riding she crossed the line in 11th, only 7 minutes back on the winner and thoroughly delighted with her first time on the bike.

The Sports category is always hotly contested with a large field and with the race being one lap lap that in the experts, there is some hot and furious racing. Medical student Stephen Ashford took the lead from the start, negotiating the tricky SINGERSACK through the wooded sections, avoiding hotspots as riders further back were forced to slow. Followed by the regular Leeds contingent of Daniel McNelly, Chris

Dixon, and Leon Pinks the Leeds side settled into a rhythm as the first were to be remained and the finish.

Debutant Tom Percival and David Whelan did an excellent race, doing their three laps in a good time and keeping the more regular riders on their toes. With Ashford coming second to finish he held the outside lead on his chosen third and took a well deserved win, made even sweeter in the fact that he had to retire last year due to mechanical problems. Chris Dixon was the second man across the line for Leeds, finishing in 8th place. Pinks and McNelly had an even closer race with the two Leeds riders swapping lead on the final lap, coming down to a great finish where they were separated by only one second. This side finished fast to the first going into the BUSA Sport race in March.

Representing Leeds in the 2006 event were five of their strongest riders and with an appearance from Mark Thwaites. Leeds' first a club level mountain bike, this was an to be an exhilarating battle. Having to complete an extra lap then in the sports category, the riders went out for 30 minutes of fierce competition with no major falls on the course to separate them. Again a good start was needed to avoid a hold up in the wooded section. Tom Bennett, Anthony Salmon and Mark Thwaites

all set off at quick pace to try and reach the hole that was the first narrow section first. Captain Alan Richardson, Dave Wright and Lee Shubert were close behind and not hanging around, all having eyes on a top ten finish. With Thwaites probably pulling away from the field early on, Salmon gave chase with a pack pulling head behind, all making their way around the theme park course which was so far holding up well despite the number of laps already done during the day. The steady steady course was completely dry this year allowing riders to attack the technical sections and pick up good time on the faster gravel roads and quarry section.

As the Leeds May rally extended his lead the field started to spread out with Thwaites showing good form as he topped his 4 laps confidently at the front of proceedings. Salmon who was three minutes up on lead made really enjoying the challenge of the course and the surprising good weather for November. Thwaites was last across the line, followed by Salmon in second who had ridden 140 Thwaites, on his own for the entire race. From the chasing pack Daniel who had pulled away from Wright going into the last lap, finished strong taking 14th place in a sprint to the line, a tactically close finish with only three seconds separating him and sixth place. Richardson and



They the five riders finished into a second place finish

PHOTO: Ian Thomas

Wright having a good race, took seventh and eighth respectively, and look forward to the Championship Race this March where BUSA medals will be hotly contested. John Blunders new to MTB racing was unlucky to be forced to retire due to mechanical problems but will come back, fighting at the BUSA Championships in February.

Leeds University Cycling Club look forward to the next big race which is the Cyclo Cross

Championships in February when they will be defending their title. Captain Richardson really looks forward to each season and that there is plenty of enthusiasm potential this year to continue to grow. It was also really good to see the new guys out and giving it a go, something we like to encourage racing for those who haven't tried yet.

urine

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Men's Basketball I	4	Norwich City II	3
• Northants I	4	Women's Hockey IV	6
• Sheffield I	1	• Sheffield I	0
Women's Basketball	3	Women's Lacrosse	4
• Durham I	2	• Nottingham I	1
Men's Basketball II	71	Netball I	47
• Newcastle I	74	• Leeds III	1
Men's Basketball III	73	• Leeds III	26
• Leeds III	76	• Leeds III	70
Women's Basketball	60	• Leeds II	6
• Chester I	61	• Leeds III	40
Men's Football I	F	• Rugby League II	6
• Sheffield I	F	• Northants II	6
Men's Football II	5	Men's Rugby Union I	66
• York St John II	3	• Liverpool II	1
Men's Football III	9	Men's Rugby Union II	34
• Sheffield II	3	• York I	1
Men's Football IV	0	Men's Squash I	0
• Sheffield IV	0	• Durham I	2
Women's Football I	0	Men's Squash II	2
• Northants I	0	• Sheffield I	3
Women's Football II	6	Men's Tennis I	0
• Trinity All Stars I	0	• Sheffield Hallam I	0
Men's Hockey I	3.5	Men's Tennis II	0
• Grand Lakeside II	2.5	• Liverpool I	0
Men's Hockey II	4	Men's Volleyball	3
• BMSI Chester I	4	• Leeds III	1
Men's Hockey III	1	• Leeds III	2
• Leeds III	0	Women's Volleyball	2
Men's Hockey IV	0	• Hall I	2
• Newcastle IV	0	Men's	18
Women's Hockey I	1	• BMSI	18
• Birmingham I	2	Women's Hockey II	4
Women's Hockey II	1	• York St John I	1
• York St John I	1	Women's Hockey III	1
Women's Hockey III	1	• Loughs	18

Honours even

By Mike Jackson

An action-packed afternoon in Sports Hall on Wednesday saw Leeds Uni Netball's 1st and 3rd teams take on their Leeds Met counterparts. After a thrilling win over Leeds Met 1st during the Variety in October, Leeds Uni 1st team eagerly awaited their Premier League clash this week. Pre-match scribbles that the Met's 1st team were better prepared than at their previous meeting did little to alter the Uni's belief. After a strong first quarter from both sides and some defence from their Captain Anna O'Neill at goal keeper, the first quarter ended 10-0 in the visitors. The second quarter saw the Uni showing their true colours in the game, as the Uni won the quarter 13-4.

The half-time score stood at 23-24 as the Leeds Uni 1st side continued to attack from its push behind the visitors. The first quarter score stood at 23-24 as the Leeds Uni 1st side continued to attack from its push behind the visitors. The first quarter score stood at 23-24 as the Leeds Uni 1st side continued to attack from its push behind the visitors.

Information and the final score read 41-10 to Leeds Uni.

The second half of the day saw Leeds Uni 2nd play Leeds Met 2nd and again the Uni started the stronger. But were dominated from the Uni team were their visitors making the quarter with only a few goal leads. Some bad play from the Met was frequently punished by the Leeds Uni side. Defenders Lucy Minton and Kim Wepole, both put in excellent performances. Half-time saw the Met leaders in front, after some excellent ball handling and finishing throughout the game. Changes at half time brought on fresh legs for both sides but Leeds Uni were unable to break the Met despite some fantastic shooting by Georgia Gordon-Watson. An excellent last quarter was for Leeds Uni team's strength to secure victory and the final score read 30-10 to the Met who remain top of the group.



The Uni's netball team take on the Met. PHOTO BY DAVID

Derby victory for football seconds

Leeds Uni 2nd 2-3 York St John's 3rd

By Joseph Hibbert

The men's second string team had an week a victory over their Yorkshire rivals at Westwood on Wednesday. Leeds came from a goal down, despite an alternative goal from Bradford City, Luke Corry, and an own goal from the visitors.

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Uni get squashed Simple TASC

Men's Basketball
Leeds Uni 2nd 2-3 Sheffield
By Adam Lead

With the Men's 2nd narrowly led Sheffield 1st this game Wednesday, Uni had only one set of three free throws and had high hopes going to the second following on from its previous 3-0 victory over Sheffield last week.

Despite still only being in the first half of games, the Yorkshire derby added spice to both teams with 10 free throws in the first 10 minutes. 10 free throws in the first 10 minutes. 10 free throws in the first 10 minutes.

Leeds got its early advantage as 10 free throws in the first 10 minutes. 10 free throws in the first 10 minutes. 10 free throws in the first 10 minutes.

Despite having a lead on the back of his hitting Paul, John Montgomery was on a job and pushed Wayne all the way. However it was the Leeds team who came out on top winning a more competitive match than for the three games to run.

Following Wayne's victory, Matt Wilson was left the chance to go Leeds in unassailable 3-1 lead. He however came up against "The King" Justin Maitland. A 3-1 scoreline after game was the outcome but he was left in favour of Sheffield setting up a winner late all final game. Despite winning the first game 8-3, Wilson lost out as Maitland was a very physical contact 7-9, 8-9, 9-8.

The final match was between both new free players, Tom Wylie for Leeds and Andy Simons for Sheffield. Right from the start Simons took control with a clearly facilitated Wylie following two games to sit down. Wylie continued to communicate with Simons but managed to pull Simons together and with the third game to get Simons to take some pressure. The highlight was short lived however as Simons took the final game by some points to lead, securing a narrow but very well earned victory for Sheffield.



PHOTO BY GUY

Women's Football
Leeds Uni 2nd 2-3 O Valley All Saints 1st
By Hapley Brown

Not undeterred, LUSWAC second team helped themselves to their fourth RLFA victory of the campaign, beating a physical Trinity All Saints College first team 1-0.

After a half-time even start to the game, with both teams struggling to cope with the very heavy pitch, goal before another Leeds Uni to go 1-0 ahead. An inauspicious deflection off the referee after a TASC inclusion put Harley Brown a one-on-one with the goalkeeper. He made no mistake placing the ball confidently into the bottom right corner.

Using their familiar attacking edge, Uni went back enough to strength. They found themselves 2-0 up after impressive half-time play. Leeds were up a shot but forward Simon Ingham put inside the penalty area. She then clearly lifted the ball over the remaining goalkeeper with some grace.

TASC responded to the Uni's goals with some strong play down the left wing, but they were unable to

explore as their winger's disorientated efforts. Soon after, another good corner-attacking skills saw Leeds score their second goal. A final header into the roof of the net by Harley Brown, from a dangerous Hannah Rawlin's corner.

After the break, TASC came out with a much more physical approach, which led to a much more even second half. On several occasions TASC were on top, but they were close on goal with only goalkeeper Leahy Wright to beat, but Wright made several very good saves to maintain the lead.

During the second half, Min-04, The March Breeze, York made adopted a wide on the right hand side of midfield, and began to fire new points across into the box. 25 minutes into the second half, striker Harley Brown, a constant threat to the TASC, but she was unlikely to take full advantage of any such cross after she saw a powerful first of the goal. Soon after however, Duffy and Hannah Lewis set up a shot but forward Simon Ingham put inside the penalty area. She then clearly lifted the ball over the remaining goalkeeper with some grace. TASC responded to the Uni's goals with some strong play down the left wing, but they were unable to

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Celtics tame Tigers

★ American football lads beat Glasgow rivals after five years of waiting

By Adam Keath

After a heart-breaking loss in their opening game of the season, the Leeds Celtic's faced a tough test against the Glasgow Tigers, a team who the Celtics had not beaten for five years. However, Leeds players were chosen Celtic football to demolish the team 25-6 in a match where everything came together and everyone played to their potential.

On their opening possession, Leeds started very strong, taking themselves by committing their penalties in a row. These errors led to a Mackenzie and Brown Glasgow to take a 6-0 lead. Although the Celtic defence managed to prevent a re-ignited conversion attempt following Glasgow's touchdowns, the Leeds offence continued to struggle. After another failed drive, co-head coach, James Watt, decided to put a marker of the intensity of the Celtic dominated a few hours Glasgow defence by accepting long runs and quick passes.

As half time approached, the Celtics had 12-6 following a touchdowns by Adam

Brown on a short run and John Glasgow on a pass from James Pacey. Glasgow had not been able to produce any thing offensive against an aggressive Celtic defence which led by tackle Luke Bennett, sacked several times and forced several fumbles.

When the Tigers attempted to pass the ball, a corner and lengthy Tinsler both put constant pressure on Glasgow's quarterback, and when they wanted to try to pass the ball, tackle Charlie Goodhead and his fellow linebackers made some jamming tactics and forced him. However, with just nine minutes in the first half Glasgow had managed to mount a drive. Adapting to defend a strong pass, Celtic safety Patch managed the flight of the ball and was beaten by an opponent wide receiver. As the receiver sprinted towards the end zone to level the score, the same area between two players, with Patch a clear defender, but he made an amazing wide tackle just yards from the goal line. This set up one of the great post-line stands in Celtic's memory, as Glasgow were called four times in succession as they tried to score.

This broke the Glasgow team and therefore until the end of the game it became a

race of how many Leeds would score against their rivals from north of the border as they began to annihilate them in every phase of the game.

There was another touchdown spike for Glasgow and Brown, as James Pacey threw for over 120 yards and the offensive line successfully with a tight line play. On special teams, another marker, Andrew Amos, summed up the Celtics' style of football when he charged into the field after a kick off only to have his head snapped back by a massive hit, yet he still held onto the opposition player to help make a tackle. Ben then staggered into the offensive line, despite being a defensive player.

The entire non-stop play action match, allowing the Celtics the luxury of running on the clock in the final quarter. At one point, Glasgow even considered putting a 20-yard timeout in to get a quick start for one play, but was luckily held a close player in game attack. No matter what Glasgow tried to do all afternoon, Leeds stepped them. Meanwhile the Scots had no answer for a Leeds offence that was only stopped when it committed penalties and mistakes. As coach Watt said after the game, "Even

when they knew what we were going to do, we did it anyway." After five years of waiting, Leeds finally grabbed revenge on Glas-

gow and saw them on the long journey back across the border with a white head of beer in their corners, pouring life.



Leeds Celtics on the attack in their impressive victory over Glasgow Tigers

PHOTO: STEVEN GARDNER

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