

He says: 'I've lost faith in Union Council'

# UNION BOSS QUILTS AFTER SMEAR ROW

## INSIDE

Union News costs 6d. this week.

The paper, which has cost 3d. for the last 10 years can now no longer absorb its huge stationary price increases.

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Take next week for example. A 22-page edition — that once again will make Union News the largest student newspaper in the country.

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The 'Daily Mail' paid tribute to Union News this week. In a centre-page feature last Wednesday, George Tansy wrote: "Take seven editors, five business managers, and about 20 writers and photographers. All students. They add up to the image of a successful newspaper... this is the Union News. Tansy praised "the inspiration, slugging effort and serious content of this newspaper."

And this week — part 2 of our series on immigrants... more photos from the cameras of Joe McLoughlin and Keith Bennett... interviews with Colin Davis and the Editor of the world's largest newspaper, the Daily Mirror... plus a special careers advertising feature supported by the country's top business firms.

## EXTRA EXAM-FORM TIME

Students taking exams this session are to have extra time to return their forms.

Because of a dispute at the printers the posters giving the date of return for the forms were put up late and even then did not appear all over the campus. Because of this many students knew nothing about it and Jacquie Tennant proposed a motion in last Monday's U.C. that they be given an extra week. This was passed.

Dr. MacGregor, the Deputy Registrar has now agreed to see that posters are put up all over the campus and has ordered stickers to put over them giving the date of return as Friday February 7th.

## 68,000 to probe computer learning

A GRANT from the Science Research Council of £68,000 will enable a research group at Leeds University to expand considerably their investigations into computer assisted learning (CAL).

The group will attempt to evaluate some of the computational and educational problems which at present limit the usefulness of CAL as an aid to the human teacher. It was at Leeds that computer techniques allowing the use of one computer by many people at the same time were developed. This multi-accessibility is essential for the operation of any large-scale CAL system.

The present station, believed to be the first in the country, is operated with an Elliot 903c computer with a store of 800 words. It consists of a chair, a desk, a tele-typewriter for messages to and from the computer, and a slide-and-tape presenter for showing any one of 50 slides and the appropriate sound track.

Television monitors, 'light pens', and film projectors will be added as the need arises provided that computer techniques can be developed. Work on these items is proceeding at Leeds.



Mr. Harry Blood — he resigned.

AFTER being censured by U.C. in his absence, Mr. Harry Blood, longest serving Clerk to the Union has handed in his resignation. Mr. Blood said: "I have lost faith in the Union Council's ability to dispense justice to the staff."

He added that U.C. must comply with the requirements of natural justice and give the staff an opportunity of knowing what the charge was and of being heard.

The incident occurred when U.C. went into camera to discuss a censure motion on Union President Shona Falconer for not keeping an adequate check on the Clerk to the Union's actions concerning the appointment of a new Finance Officer.

"Union staff morale is the lowest I have ever known," said Mr. Blood at the Executive meeting when he resigned, "if other members feel that they can be censured, learning of it only from the minutes as I have done, there will be a breakdown."

Ex-U.C. member Nick Baker agreed, "I think it was disgusting," he said.

Catering Secretary Jacquie Tennant brought the motion of censure against Shona Falconer.

"I admit it implied a criticism of Mr. Blood and it was unfortunate he wasn't there."

"But it was an important matter which arose during the meeting and so I proposed the motion under special business. I'm sorry that Mr. Blood feels he must resign but I feel that in matters like this the elected representatives of the student body should have the final say."

Mr. Blood made it clear that his disillusionment with the Union Council and Executive had only emerged during this session. "This has never happened before," he said.

### Satisfied

Since he joined the University he had seen the student population increase by 5,000 and the Union budget double its size. In his opinion the increased complexity of Union business had made it more difficult for students to handle Union posts properly. The turnover of Executive officers had increased considerably resulting in problems of continuity.

Commenting on Leeds students he said, "At a time when in my experience the quantity has increased the quality has declined." But it was a good thing that students took a greater interest in their affairs and Leeds had been ahead of most other Universities in joint consultation.

When asked about more overt political action by students his view was that "no strike or demonstration ever achieved anything."

He felt his successor would "most certainly need a sense of humour and an encyclopaedic memory. He should put principles before personalities and most important he should have a firm belief that we have the most used and finest Union in the country."

His own experience had been "hellish frustrating but in the main very rewarding. Bluntly, I couldn't have stuck it so long unless I believed in it."

Mr. Blood had a final word of advice for Union officers, "Don't stand for the office unless you believe in it and if you're successful see the job through."

## Now-more leave U.C.

FOUR more Union officials have resigned from their Union posts. Jacquie Tennant has given up the job of Catering Secretary mainly because of pressure of work, but also because she feels that the job "involves a great deal of time and effort if it is to be done properly."

In her letter of resignation she says that although she resigned as from Monday: "If U.C. is in agreement, I will represent their interests at the Joint Committee on Thursday before immersing myself in the problems of engineering."

Also resigning from a sub-committee is Jon Anson, who is giving up his position as Education

and Welfare Secretary. Since this post carries a non-voting seat on U.C. he will no longer be a member of it. He has resigned because lack of money has forced him to take a job, and he could not do Ed. and Welfare as well as studying.

He said, "Ed. and Welfare is so much more than going to U.C. on Monday evening. U.C. is

a waste of time anyway. Exec. must be trusted to take decisions and be answerable to O.G.M.'s. U.C. is not representative of the Union. It is a farce to say that because it is elected it is representative. I agree with Leo Smith."

Graham Walsh, who resigned from Exec. before Christmas, has now resigned from U.C. for academic reasons. In his letter of resignation he said: "I had hoped to continue until the end of the session, but have lost so much academic time of late that I feel I cannot do so."

The last of the four is David Garfinkel, who appears to have resigned for a variety of motives. He commented: "Union Council has become irrelevant to the average student. It concerns itself with petty bureaucratic wranglings, often losing sight of the issues in the process. I cannot be a party to such a body."

He made it very clear that although he has part 1 finals this year, academic considerations did not enter into it.

However, his actual resignation did refer to the question of his personal usefulness on U.C. and his maiden speech after 6 months was a rather reluctant resignation statement.

## DRAMA AS SIX STAND FOR PRESIDENT

SIX nominations have been received for the post of Union President: Russ Laikin, Nigel De Lee, Vivien Hopkins, Michael Redwood, Alyn Ashworth, and Nick Baker, who beat the nomination deadline by five seconds.

Final year historian, Nigel De Lee, who was defeated in last year's election said: "I don't regard the Union as a political entity. I believe that people who use it as a vehicle for personal ambitions are abusing it. I aim to run the Union as efficiently as possible." Mr. De Lee

described his chances of winning as "25%".

Viv Hopkins, the only female candidate, is standing on the Socialist Society R.S.S.F. platform. "This means a complete change in Union structure, the Union being run by O.G.M.'s and a co-ordinating committee."

Secretary of the Conservative Association,

Michael Redwood from Glasgow was enthusiastic about his prospects of winning. "I want to help the Union to regain its proper direction, to get its priorities right," he said. "We have first of all to get the facilities properly organised within the Union, and then we can regain the confidence of the Union."

'Surprise' candidate is Mancunian, Alyn Ashworth, producer of Network Four, who is standing out of "disgust for U.C. and Executive. My chances are as good as anyone else's."

Ex-Union Treasurer, Nick Baker, got in his nomination form with only five seconds to go. He is proposed by Martin Verity. "My platform is that the Union should be understandable. I wouldn't like to say what my chances are."

Politics student Russ Laikin was unavailable for interview, but is proposed by Civil Engineer, Paul Wilbraham.

The election takes place on February 10th-11th. All candidates will speak at a meeting next Tuesday, in the Riley-Smith Hall.

# 'Extra rents' complaints

by John Josephs

**S**TUDENTS have been complaining about the fact that the Lodgings Office is charging an extra week's rent on the term's lodgings bills.

The situation has been caused by the Lodgings Office insisting that bills for flats are charged for complete weeks, regardless of when term starts and finishes.

This term is exactly 10 weeks long, but owing to the fact that it started on a Thursday, and ends on a Wednesday, and that the L.O. charges from a Monday to Sunday basis, students have been charged 11 weeks rent.

One student, Tony Cunningham, said that he had been extremely worried about this situation, in case he might

pay too much rent, as a result of there being an overlap between the vacation retainer and the term rent.

"However," he said, "Our landlord has been very honest with us. He says that if an extra week's rent comes, he will return the cheque to us."

## Landlord

Miss Abel, the Lodgings Warden, said, "The rent is paid in full weeks for the landlord's benefit. The problem is caused by students not carrying out and taking note of the University Regulations.

"All students must obtain a rent book from their landlord, and he is obliged, by law, to supply one. If both sides keep a record, there can't be overlapping."

To the suggestion that the Lodgings Office should either take steps to ensure that landlords did supply rent books, or that a warning should be added to bills, informing students that they were being charged an extra weeks rent, Miss Abel replied: "It is not our business. We cannot spoon-feed you children any more than we do already."

Ex. N.U.S. Chairman says:

# 'GET RID OF U.C.'

by Union News Reporter

**L**EO SMITH, former N.U.S. Secretary, has formulated a plan to abolish U.C. He will present this proposal to the A.G.M. next week.

"It's a purely negative body," explained Leo, "If there is a strong Exec U.C. just can't keep a check on it. Last year's Union Councils used to be over by about 9.30.

"And this year the budget got through with only 30 minutes discussion because U.C. just haven't the knowledge to question it properly. They spent twenty of those minutes discussing the £20 Debates wanted to spend on entertaining outside speakers."

## Petty

Leo Smith also thinks that the bad publicity U.C. has been getting concerning 'petty politicking' has discouraged a lot of 'new blood' which would otherwise have joined the committee.

"People just aren't prepared to work hard on a sub-committee and then have their work trampled on by someone down the far end of the table who's simply trying to justify his existence."

## TRANSPORT TROUBLE FOR THE UNION

**T**RANSPORT difficulties have hit all Union Societies wanting mini-buses for expeditions.

Societies have always hired their buses from Binn's who had a fleet of about 20 vehicles. 250 bookings a year came from the Union at the rate of about four or five a week, mainly at week-ends.

Now Binn's have cut their fleet to three buses and raised their hire-charges from £9 to £16 for a weekend. Not only will the transport often not be available but for expeditions of less than fifty miles it will now be cheaper to go by rail.

## Impossible

"In some cases it will be possible to use a coach," said Mike Hollingworth, of Services Section, "but this is impossible in some cases. The Hurst Chapel used by the Anglican and Methodist Soc, and the Mountain Hut cannot be reached by coach."

"Nor can a coach tow boats for the Boat Club."

The Union used to have its own transport but this was found to be uneconomical.

"It is still a bad proposition" said Mr. Hollingworth.

Last week Exec. decided to accept the new charges and to look for alternative arrangements.

"It's going to make things very much more difficult for us," said one member of the Anglican and Methodist Soc. "We'll just have to hunt around for people with cars when we want to go up to Hurst."



Leo Smith

He will propose that U.C. be abolished and that Exec. be accountable only to General Meetings for policy decisions. Financial measures and matters concerning the actual running of the Union will go straight through Exec.

"In effect this is what happens at the moment," he said.

U.C. member Martin Verity disagreed, "It's not only Exec. we have to keep an eye on. There are lots of other sub-committees too.

"You have to have an electorally accountable body to be responsible for final decisions."

## FROZEN FOOD FOR SCHOOLS

**S**CHOOLCHILDREN in Leeds will soon be eating quick frozen meals — thanks to a £16,000 grant from the department of Education and Science University scientists.

In charge of research is Mr. George Glew, who headed the team which created a quick freeze catering system for the Women's Hospital, Leeds.

The Food Science team will create a central kitchen as a quick freeze unit, which will then despatch the meals to schools. It is expected to cut labour and provide more appetising and varied meals for schools.

Professor A. G. Ward, head of the Food and Leather Science said, "Our experience suggests that the introduction of quick freeze catering to schools will make catering in educational establishments more flexible."

Mr. R. P. Gibbs, Education Catering Officer for Leeds, will be directing the project with Mr. Glew. It has been planned with the co-operation of the Leeds City Education Department, which will be contributing to the cost.

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# NO SHERRY FOR THE DUCHESS



THE DUCHESS OF KENT

What we think: see page 16

A ROW broke out in Debates last week concerning the Duchess of Kent's proposed visit to the Union.

The Duchess, who is the Chancellor of the University is to attend a debate on March 6th.

At Debates House Secretary Pete Dean proposed a motion which included an allegation that Debates Committee intended to censor the motions of Private Members' Business for the Duchess' visit.

Mr. Dean also criticised the proposed provision of a sherry party for the Duchess. Mr. Guy Madewell, Clerk to the House had previously gained unanimous support from Executive for this reception.

## Usurped

Miss Sue Eades, Debates Chairman, replied that Mr. Madewell had no authority to go ahead with arrangements and accused him of usurping the power of Debates Committee. "His behaviour was unconstitutional," she continued.

This week Mr. Madewell announced that he had received a letter from Miss Eades apologising for anything offensive that she may have said.

"I fully appreciate this," he continued, "the whole thing has been a most ghastly misunderstanding."

"The idea that motions were to be censored appears to have arisen from a remark that there had to be a time limit to all business and speeches," he added, "No censorship was ever thought of by me or anyone else."

Mr. Dean, who was reported to have said after the debate that he had only been 'stirring' said that his action had been alarmist.

"I should have thought a bit more about proposing what I did," he said.

## Stirring

In answer to the allegation that proposals to the University for the Duchess' visit had been an attempt to put on a show and not the ordinary debate that the Duchess had asked for, the Vice-Chancellor's secretary Miss Rennie said:

"The proposed arrangements which Mr. Madewell put to us seemed quite logical and in accordance with the Duchess' original request to attend an ordinary debate."

Miss Rennie accepted the idea of a sherry party as being appropriate but at Monday's U.C. Mr. Dean again held that it was unnecessary.

U.C. subsequently refused to pass the Debates budget until the item about the party had been deleted.

Mr. Madewell said that he had originally intended to resign over this issue but added, "I have been requested to reconsider this."

"I did act unconstitutionally but I understood that there was a certain degree of urgency in the matter. There was certainly no question of my trying to take over the committee."

## 'Obscenity' claim

# ARTS FESTIVAL PAINTING BANNED

by Dick Wilcocks

ARTS FESTIVAL exhibition of paintings in the Parkinson Court has been censored.

Nearly all the paintings are by local artist Bill O'Brien and are gibes at the slick images of advertising and glossy magazines. But now one of the exhibits has been classed as 'obscene' and Arts Festival have had to remove it from the exhibition.

On Friday afternoon the Fine Art department of the University, which is generally responsible for the arrangement of Parkinson exhibitions, received a complaint about the exhibition—a large canvas covered with photographs of semi-nude girls and with a red wash.

## Inoffensive

Professor Gowing of the department then visited the exhibition and told David Shutt, the Festival's exhibition secretary, that the painting in question was "inoffensive".

About fifteen minutes later, however, Mrs. Winning of the same department phoned Festival organiser Liam Cox and informed him that the painting must come down.

Her explanation was that Mr. Smith, University Security Adviser, had approached the Fine Art department and given professional advice that it was legally obscene. Professor Gowing decided that the best thing to do was to remove the painting, and he later sent a letter to Liam Cox explaining that if the painting had been hung in "a fine art context", there would have been no trouble.

The following Tuesday, Liam Cox and David Shutt paid a visit to Sir Roger Stevens. He talked to them for about twenty minutes, at the end of which time he stated that the painting must

stay down on his own authority because it could give offence.

When asked about Mr. Smith's role in the affair, the V.C. replied that Mr. Smith could not give out legal advice, but only a personal opinion.

The next day, David Shutt went to see Mr. Smith in his Security Office. Mr. Smith said that he personally was convinced that the painting was obscene. Later, over the telephone, Mr. Smith told Liam Cox that there were "female sexual organs" in the painting and that these were pornographic.

## G-strings

The painting is now hanging in the Arts Festival office at the other side of Union Bar. In all the photographs the girls are wearing scanty knickers or G-strings, since magazines cannot show pubic hair in case they are prosecuted for obscenity.

Bill O'Brien wonders why the person who originally complained did not take exception to any of the other paintings, some of which deal with similar subjects. Liam Cox thinks that the whole affair is completely 'barmy.' He said: "I just don't understand why complaints have been made. All of the 'girly' photographs are available at W. H. Smith's."

## Students 'frustrated by University system'

UNDER the present university system too many arts graduates become frustrated and too many dissatisfied scientists join the "brain drain."

This is the judgement of Mr. Michael Hall, research fellow at L.S.E. He calls for "a radical re-structuring" of the universities to relate their teaching more closely to economic needs, in an article in the current 'Higher Education Review' published today.

As an urgent priority he seeks a run-down in the "over-expanded arts faculties" from the present 25% of university output to "something like half" that proportion.

A similar argument, he says, applies to the non-mathematical section of social studies degrees, "which probably push the genuine figures up to 30%." As industrial, government and

teaching jobs for arts graduates dried up there would be a huge waste of talent.

"The scientific and often technological graduates emerge from university with knowledge and ideals in which the shop floor plays no part." It could hardly be a coincidence that it was on the shop floor that the productivity problem was most acute.

Arts graduates left university burning with animation on the ills of Asia, which they could do little to affect or alleviate, and unconcerned at the flaws in their own society in which they could do much.

## Food grumbles at Devon

STUDENTS of the Devon Hall complained to UC last term about the quality of the food. There were three types of complaint; that the milk was being watered, that some of the meals were over-starchy, and students' complaints about food were not being followed up.

The system of complaints at the hall is that the Hall Vice-President keeps a book in which complaints are written. He takes this to the Domestic Bursar (who is responsible for catering) once a week and any complaints are discussed.

After one particularly starchy meal at which they were given potatoes, ravioli, and spaghetti, a 3rd year Elec Eng student mentioned this to Jacquie Tennant, the Catering Sec.

A week later, a question was asked at U.C. when the Hall President, Vice-President, and the student put their case. As a result, a letter giving details of the resolution were sent to the Warden and domestic Bursar.

## Reasonable

The President, John Pearson, commented, "In my opinion, the food is now at a reasonable standard, and I hope that it will be maintained." But he added, "the food is always better at the beginning of term."

When asked about this question the Bursar said he had received the letter but I'm afraid I can't comment—there are too many people involved."

It has been noticed before that during tests made by 2nd year medics, on themselves as part of their course, students from Devon had a reduced protein intake.

## Hot-dog Punch-up

LAST Saturday night after the Hop, four men attacked a hot dog van outside the Union.

During the rumpus caused by students leaving the building, four men attacked the van situated at the bottom of the steps.

They knocked the driver unconscious. They then beat the seller about the head, and kicking him in the face and chest, left him lying in the bottom of his van.

House Manager, Reg Graveling said, "All I saw was one bloke being kicked in the face by a gang of thugs that we know to be hired by a rival firm. He was hurt so badly that we had to call an ambulance. He had to have stitches, and his van was also damaged."

The trouble seemed to have arisen out of a dispute concerning sales territory. The police are still investigating the incident.

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Surprisingly few graduates tackle seriously the question of preparing to find a job, and yet the number of graduates also contributes to mounting competition for good jobs. Thus it is important to formulate a plan beforehand.

The first stage is to decide what you want out of a career, both in immediate circumstances and long-term objectives. You then concentrate on a thorough objective self-appraisal. Once you know yourself and can set a confident but realistic value on your abilities you can think about selling yourself to your prospective employers.

### Objectives

This involves deciding what you can offer in positive terms, both in the concrete form of qualifications and previous experience, and the more abstract qualities you believe you possess.

Your opportunity to sell comes in the interview, but even before then you may encounter on an application form a request for a brief self-summary. The best idea is to work out a standard format, attractively presented, and to concentrate above all on keep-

ing the content relevant. It should contain information concerning your qualifications, experience, and especially your objectives, rationally and consistently explained.

When your resumé stimulates enough interest and you are granted an interview, there is a limit to what you can pre-plan. You should remember not only to convince your interviewer that you are the obvious candidate for the job, but also to ascertain that the job suits you. The chief principles to determine beforehand are to be relevant, to be direct, and to participate. You may have a pre-formed idea of yourself to sell, but you cannot prophesy what new angles your interviewer may introduce and so you must be prepared to reform your attitudes actively and not simply concentrate on communicating superficial impressions.

Up till now you have been seeking interest. When your campaign is successful and the interest is reversed, offers present themselves and you have to think again. You have a choice and must check each offer against the list of requirements you originally formulated. Consider in detail how it fits in with your practical re-

quirements — how does the geographical situation suit you; would you really prefer to work in a larger or smaller establishment; what was your impression of your prospective colleagues; how does the company rate reputation-wise in comparison with its competitors; how does the salary rate in comparison with similar situations?

### Preparation

As you are considering an important step, such material considerations are probably of less importance than the question of how it measures up to your original long-term objectives—does it follow on from the preparation you have made at university and in other fields, and does it offer scope for promotion and broadening experience, rather than an eventual monotonous routine.

Although final year exams deter many from making thoughtful preparation for finding a career in the highly competitive struggle for graduate careers, a struggle which becomes more and more intense year by year, a calculated campaign does pay off. Bearing in mind the principles of self-evaluation and self-promotion with due adherence to the requirements of prospective employers, a premeditated strategy should give you a head start before you even qualify for a degree.

More detailed information and guidance is available in a recent publication "Career Choice" which attempts to bridge the information gap existing between prospective employers and the final year student.

# gilbert darrow

**PLOTS**, cabals and intrigue — yes, you've guessed it, our Presidential elections.

Once again from out of the turgid mass of non-entities who call themselves Union politicians, emerge the individuals who have such a high opinion of their own qualities that they think they are what the Union needs. And who are these people with egos too big for their bodies?

Well, at present, the possibilities are Adrian Sugar, Viv Hopkins, Mark Mitchell and possibly Pete Jennings.

All these are from the Left, i.e. the left overs — and who are they?

1. Viv Hopkins — the bane of Shona Falconer's life.

2. Adrian Sugar — the only Dental student taught to GIVE you a mouth ache. He's an unknown which is not surprising as the Left seem to have disowned him.

3. P. Jennings—undynamic and unknown.

4. Mark Mitchell, the well known Mark II model, who's kept out of the limelight lately and won't get into it.

Another possible candidate is Tim Caudrey, bearded meglomaniac. He has for the past year stood for numerous posts to get to the top, and won't let anything stand in his way — he'll stand for anything.

Of course, there is the official 'joke' candidate and for the second year running, it looks as though it will be Nigel De Lee. He's standing just to see his name in this column again.

But at this stage, the joke is the other four candidates, and for the Union it's a pretty bad joke.

I'll keep you in touch, by the way, with what is going on.

Seen on a wall near the Union — Paris today — Leeds tomorrow. I'm not sure if it's meant to make us work for the revolution or queue for the cross-channel hovercraft.

Leo Smith came down to the Union News office and granted a 10-minute audience with the News Editor. He told us all that he was collecting stamps — well it's a lot easier than votes, I suppose. He's got a plan by the way to get rid of U.C. and put all its business before O.G.M.'s.

That means, of course, that more people can see him dominate the business of this Union. What he really wants is to get rid of U.C. and O.G.M.'s, thereby getting all the letters addressed to the Union and build up a huge stamp collection that will be as good as his collection of jokes, i.e. his ideas to improve the administration of this Union.

Shh . . . I want to tell you a little secret.

About Rag.

They've been having Rag Committee minutes in camera, top secret conferences and confidential reports.

All to keep a big scoop to themselves.

I won't reveal it now though. Though I suggest that they tighten their security cloak.

Let's just say this . . . if the secret did get out, someone will have to face the music.

House Secretary Pete Dean has been doing his usual grand job of improving external relations for the Union

He received a phone call from a gentleman of the Press, a Mr. Ryle, from Manchester the other day, enquiring about the Chancellor's proposed visit to the Union.

Pete recognised the Welsh accents of well-known Union sheep-shagger Garry Davies and retorted: "Piss off Davies you bastard, get back down the mines" and slammed the phone down.

And after a few enquiries picked it up again and apologised to Mr. Ryle, a Welsh gentleman of the press from Manchester . . .

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CENTRAL ELECTRICITY GENERATING BOARD

We are visiting the University on Wednesday, 12th February, 1969.



## GRADUATES & COLVILLES

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Graduates or those about to graduate in engineering (Electrical or Mechanical), Metallurgy, Chemistry, Physics or other appropriate technical disciplines are invited to contact either direct or through their Appointments Board:

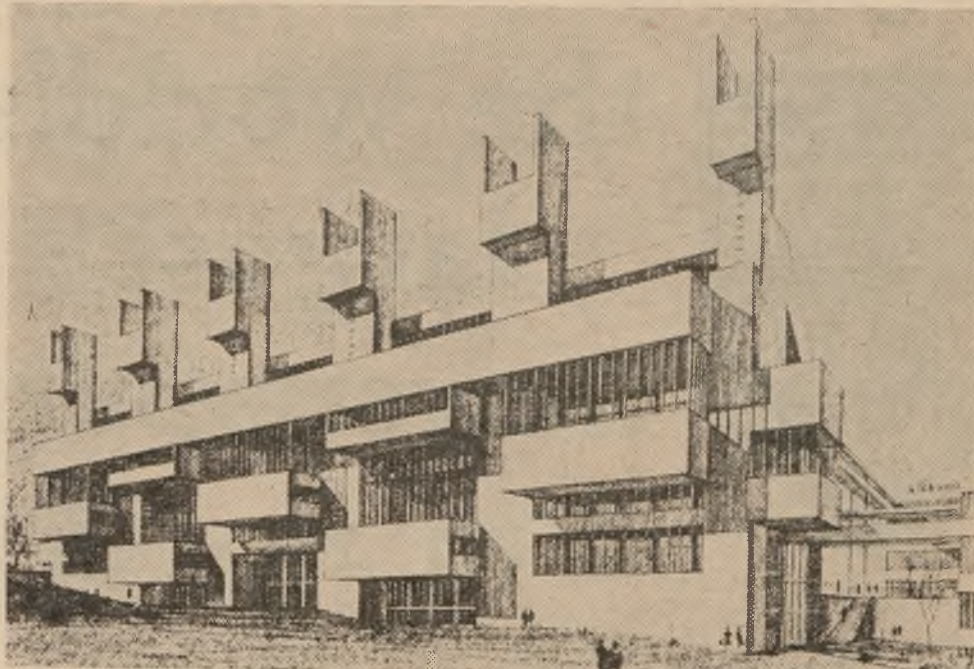
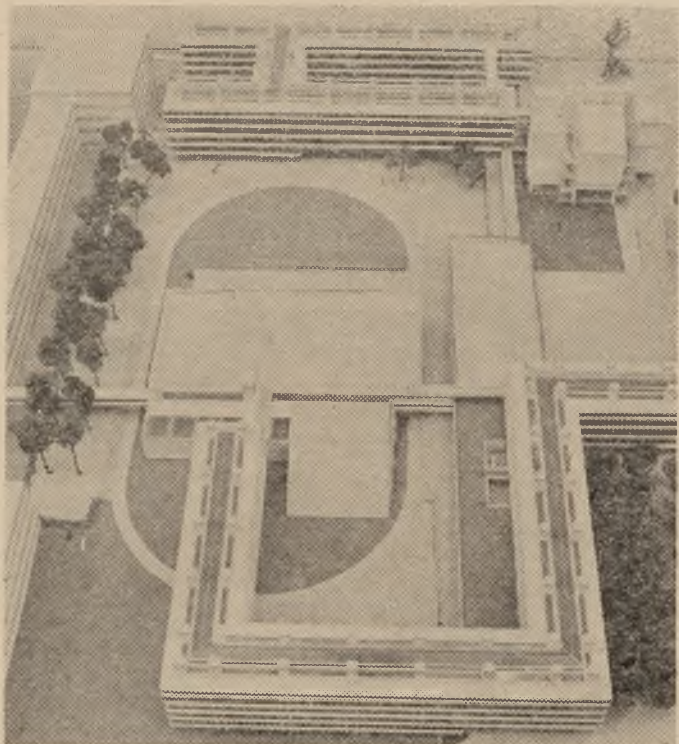
The Divisional Education and Training Officer,

### COLVILLES DIVISION

British Steel Corporation,  
Park House, Park Street,  
MOTHERWELL.



**UNION NEWS ANALYSIS**



One of the possible designs for the Undergraduate Working Library. Red Route runs behind it from Maths to the Arts Block.

Top left the Lecture Theatre Block and centre the Sports Halls and partly-under-building track. The pool is under the block on the right. Astbury and Garstang flats on the upper floors of the buildings top centre. (Maths./Physics spine runs along the right of the photo, just out of view)

by Chris Swann & Bill Harvey

# SPACE-AGE LECTURE ROOMS AND A WONDER LIBRARY .. BUT THE QUESTION IS: WHEN SHALL WE SEE THEM?

LAST week's Union News told the story of the Precinct Development Plan: this week's detail some of the buildings from that plan.

The buildings which are "different" are the most exciting and one of the best of these is the new Lecture Theatre Block now being built south of the steps at the end of the ramp.

In the original design it had sixteen lecture theatres on several floors fanning out from central corridors. U.G.C.-inspired economies led to the reduction of circulation space and the consequent replanning of the block so that the new design features access to corridors from each row of seats with a consequent easing of congestion around doorways and of space requirements. Also, in response to the suggestions of the Robbins Report on University expansion, there will now be 25 theatres.

Seating capacities will range between 75 and 250, so there will be literally thousands of students milling around at peak change-over times. To help alleviate this crowding, the Red Route will enter the building at high level, easing pressure on stairs, and the doors direct to the seat rows should ensure a more even distribution than two doorways. Visual aids will be added as the money becomes available but rear-projection facilities and a back-projection TV should be installed from the start.

Beneath the lecture theatres are studios, language laboratories and an audiovisual centre. The cooling system for these incorporates a large pool which will be overlooked by the ground-level cafeteria.

The lecture theatres are being built with shaped concrete beams which will form desks and chair-backs, a time-saving system, and should be finished in the summer of 1970. When the Undergraduate Working Library will even be started is anyone's guess.

Designed first as a long, soft curve, it has felt the financial chill, and several proposals have been put forward since.

One possibility is illustrated here. Red Route runs along one side of a long thin building, across which are eight floor levels. These floors are interleaved so that the floor-ceiling height is sixteen feet in places but is usually eight feet, the optimum for getting books from top shelves.

Odd corners would cater for those who prefer to work alone, whilst the more gregarious could enjoy company and a sense of space in other parts of the Library.

Undergraduates need the 1,200 seats that will be provided (twice the number available in the Brotherton) and the University, realising this, has it at the top of their list of priorities. But although it will be the first building started when the money appears,

no-one knows when that will be, since the four-year schedule promises have been overlooked by the U.G.C.

The single-shell design for the sports centre is another planning victim of cuts in Government spending. The original design would have needed to have been built all in one go: it seemed unlikely that sufficient money would ever become available at one time, so the design has changed but the major facilities stay.

Sportsmen will be pleased to know that these include two sports halls, one already built, squash courts, exercise and changing rooms, small gymnasia, a ski slope and a climbing wall.

A running track is laid around the buildings and under one of the nearby departmental blocks, whilst a swimming pool is built into the foundations of another.

The whole area should provide a convenient centre for players and observers and should be especially good for the odd hour's practice.

## Expansion

Other planning trimmings like the Congregation Court, an area between other buildings which would be capable of carrying a temporary roof for all-the-University meetings, are being very seriously considered, in the light of University expansion and financial stringency.

Most of the other buildings will be like the Physics Block and next week we'll be looking at them and the ones that have gone up over the last few years.

So these are the highlights of the plan. We'll be moving into the lecture theatres next year. The Sports Centre is somewhere in the future.

But it's the Undergraduate Working Library that sums up the uncertainty and frustration felt by the Planning Office. They know that it's desperately needed by students and that it's next on the list: but not when work on it can start.

It's time that the Planning Office was given the information that it must have if it is to work ahead: all it needs is for the Treasury to tell the U.G.C. what the grants will be for the next four years and for the U.G.C. to let the Universities know—as was the promise.

# Science graduate David Tudor earns £1,350 at 24

## He's a teacher

Teaching is recognised as a vital job deserving good pay — £1,350 at 24 is good by any standards. But it offers much more than money alone. Let's see what David Tudor gets out of teaching. After taking an honours degree at the University of Wales, followed by a teaching diploma, he joined Hampstead School in London and is already in charge of chemistry teaching. Over half the maths and science graduates who started teaching seven years ago now head their own department. With a good degree and teacher training, salaries in London start at £1,185 and increase quickly with promotion. A few headmasters earn over £4,000; and one graduate teacher in five is a headmaster while still in his forties. Salaries are now under review.

Money apart, teaching is as rewarding as you care to make it. If, like David Tudor, you contribute plenty of enthusiasm, you will find a great deal of satisfaction. Last summer he took a party of sixth-formers on the expedition investigating the Loch Ness 'monster'. With high-powered optical and photographic equipment at its



disposal, two sightings were made by his group. Earlier, he had organised a fair which raised £570 for the school. To relax, he plays tennis on the school's courts and swims in its own pool.

"There's a real future," says David, "for teachers with enthusiasm and a liking for responsibility. I'm especially glad to be in on the ground floor of Nuffield project teaching, getting experience which will be a great advantage in years to come." Teaching provides the material rewards to which a hard earned maths or science degree entitles you. That's one reason why it attracts so many able young men like David Tudor. But there's more to life—and teaching—than money. A new booklet, *The Scientist as Teacher*, discusses this subject.

Write now for your copy to the Department of Education and Science, Room 102, (Dept. 24), Curzon Street, London, W.1.

**It pays to teach - IN MORE WAYS THAN ONE**

# Says the editor of the world's largest newspaper: 'I'm not a fat spider manipulating people'

Students hate them: the arm-chair powers who imperceptibly influence the people. What are the mentalities that mould our minds? The credos that set moral and social standards? Who are . . .

## THE MEDIA MEN

It was 4 p.m. The monster presses were spewing out the first pages of the day. And I was interviewing the man who has just heard that his 'baby' had been voted 'Newspaper of the Year.'

The man who calls his staff, 'Ducks', has never voted, fills in the Pools and reigns over the world's largest newspaper.

At 54, Mr. Lee Howard looks much older than his years, which is not surprising when you consider he's king in a game they call the Ulcer Industry.

For it is this bulk of a man—16 stones of gravelly humour and shrewdness strapped in by giant red braces—who is editor of that vibrant, precocious

paper called The Daily Mirror.

Conceived disastrously as a journal for gentlewomen, battered with suppression attempts during the war, continually cussed for its sensationalism, the irrepressible urchin that is the Mirror has always bounced back.

### Million

Today—with a circulation approaching five million—the Mirror is the world's largest daily newspaper.

I had been told that Mr. Howard was a jovial guy with serious undertones and a tendency to take up moral stands. So I asked what he felt strongly about.

He replied in a voice as rough as newsprint: "The thing that angers me most is the fact that ordinary people, amongst whom I count myself, ought to be defended against people who are in a better position—through money, power or influence—than themselves. These people should not be permitted to run the world the way they want. I would like to see more firm determination in protecting mass interests."

Was Mr. Howard—a man with a middle-class background—a Socialist, I asked? "I don't support any party," he said. "I have never voted and I never would. It is a journalist's function to report policies . . . whoever is putting them forward. I feel what I feel about people not politics."

### Daily Express

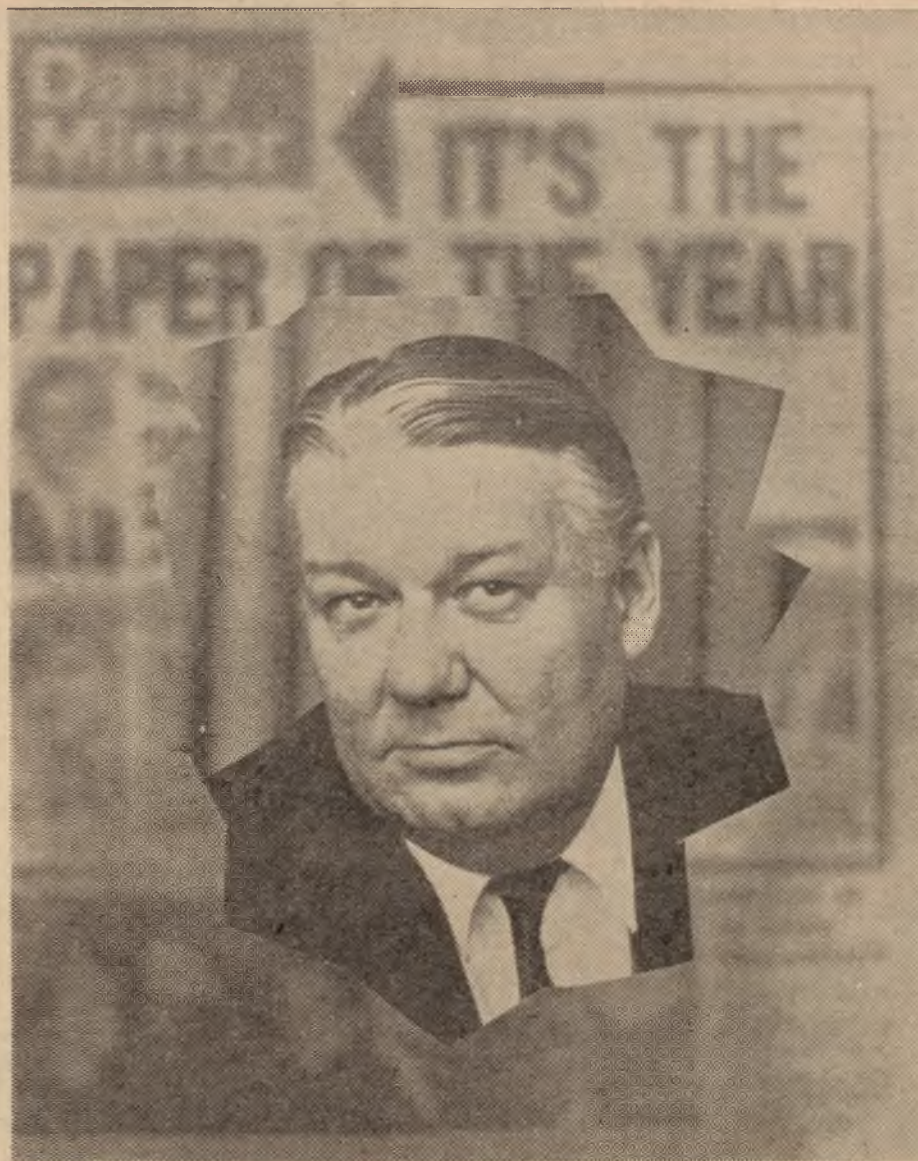
Yet it was the apolitical Mr. Howard who resigned from the D. Notice Committee in the now notorious Express versus Wilson wrangle. "I left the committee," he explained, "because the government wanted to sit in judgement on the Daily Express and I felt it was not the purpose of the committee to sit in judgement in this way."

Some men are born editors. Mr. Howard had to graft to become one. He started at the bottom by proof-reading for no wages and through the years dabbled in every section of the fascinating industry that is journalism.

In 1938, he realized that all he wanted out of life was to be editor of the Mirror. Twenty-two years later he was.

He lives in a small mews house with his wife, who is also a journalist on the Financial Times. His only hobby is writing novels. He it was who wrote *Crispin's Day* and *Blind Date* and in 1956 he tucked the Crime Writer's Award under his giant belt.

Like most newspapermen he is obsessive about his trade and works a 15-hour day as if it was the natural thing to do.



Mr. Lee Howard: "I have never voted and I never would."

I asked Mr. Howard why he thought the Mirror was so successful and he said: "Nobody knows how to make a newspaper a success. If they did they could tell the Daily Mail.

"But if there is a reason, it is because the Mirror is genuinely sincere. It says what it has to say without any axe to grind. People know it's telling the truth. In other words they BELIEVE it. This is an advantage no other paper has to the same degree."

And he continued cautiously: "In my opinion it is not unknown for other papers to oversensationalize an editorial point of view. The difference in the Mirror is that if we wish to print a view we tell the readers that we are about to do so."

I asked him how aware he was of having the power to mould people's political views?

He stubbed out one of the 50 cigarettes he smokes a day and chuckled: "I'm not a great fat

spider manipulating people's minds. We do realize that things we put in the paper can influence. But we do this responsibly.

### Augment

"People claim that the Mirror won the last election for Labour. All I can say is, that if there is a trend towards something, we can certainly augment and push it along. If there is a trend against something, there is nothing we can do. That is true of all newspapers of all times.

"We are not tied to any political party. At the moment we support Labour, because we think that the Labour Government is the government that represents the mass of the people.

"But," he continued, "we might take a line which might not be immediately acceptable to people. We were the first popular newspaper to advocate

entry into the Common Market at a time when most people did not understand what entry meant.

"We would never change our viewpoint if we thought we were right—even if all readers cancelled their orders."

And the Mirror is proving itself more and more to be a responsible paper. The introduction of *Mirrorscope*—an in-depth look at the topics of the day—has proved that popular newspapers can be serious and profound . . . without being condescending.

As Mr. Howard explained: "If using black type and fairly easily assimilable phraseology so that our articles are readily grasped is being sensational . . . then we are sensational.

"On the other hand, we realize that people want more out of a paper today: they don't just want to know what has happened . . . they want to know why?"

## JOBS FOR GRADUATES..

. . . we could blushing murmur about "interesting opportunities" or "attractive openings", or try to kid you that you would still really be a student by talking about "management trainees" or "graduate apprentices"—but we feel we ought to be blunt. What we can offer is WORK!

Often interesting, admittedly; quite well-paid, certainly; intellectually demanding, usually; damned frustrating, sometimes; but essentially, basically and fundamentally—work.

This has not put off the graduates we have wanted in the past—indeed they seem to thrive remarkably—so possibly you might like to have a look at us and see whether our curious philosophy appeals or appals.

We are a sizeable outfit, and we take on well over 100 new graduates each year—mainly engineers and scientists, but including a few Arts people as well. We cover the fields of telecommunications and electronics pretty well from soup to nuts—and on an international basis. We will be visiting your university on February 14 so if you would like to see us, arrange a meeting through your Appointments Board.

Our booklet "Information for Graduates" is available from University Appointments Boards, or directly from:—

The Personnel Department (Graduates),  
STC House, 190 Strand, London W.C.2.

**STC**

It gives quite a lot of detail—including salary scales—and it's free!

## UNION NEWS: NEXT WEEK

**22** full pages packed with the most exciting articles of any student publication.

● We conclude our 3-part series on immigration by looking at the Fascists in Leeds. Just what do they say about coloured immigrants?

Will they compromise their attitude or vocalist with the group voted 'Most not? A disturbing and penetrating report. Promising Newcomers to the Pop World'. Margot Hilton confronts Robert Stephens

● And we continue to interview the top men and women in the sphere of entertainment and big business. Next Friday, Keith Pepperell talks to Julie Driscoll, — leading actor with the National Theatre — he reveals just why he became an actor.

UNION NEWS — 6d. next Friday.

## The Academic Flashpoint of Today: Government Relations with Universities

# 'OUR REAL DANGER IS NOT SPORADIC INTERFERENCE BUT CALCULATED STRANGULATION'

A SWELLING stream of ink is flowing on the subject of Government interference with universities. The onlooker, observing the rising tide of criticism and control, finds it difficult to retain his sense of perspective or even direction. Brave words like autonomy, academic freedom, the pursuit of excellence, efficiency, taxpayers' money and accountability are invoked as though they were divine rights. The ultimate test of opinion is the answer to be given to the question: Do we believe that it is the Government's eventual aim to take over the universities as State controlled institutions? If the answer is almost certainly no, a second question arises: Do we believe that it is the Government's eventual aim to set up State universities in competition with autonomous institutions? I suggest that it is in an effort to answer those two questions that we should view what is going on and judge its significance.

That much is going on is beyond dispute and the pace is undoubtedly quickening. But the principle of limiting the freedom of universities to spend Government monies exactly as the like is in itself not new. As the now famous Prices and Incomes Board report recently reminded us, a standard rate of professional salary was laid down immediately after the Second World War. Ranges and scales of salary for all the principle grades of university teacher were promulgated in 1949. The principles of carefully scrutinized capital grants for building purposes and a maximum ratio of senior to junior staff were also introduced after the war.

### Significant

It is nevertheless true that it is in the last five years, following the publication of the Robbins Report, that the most significant developments have occurred. In 1964 Ministerial responsibility for universities which had been exercised by the Treasury through the U.G.C. passed to the Department of Education and Science, and the Council for National Academic Awards for the giving of degrees outside the university system was set up. In 1965 the U.G.C. initiated a new system of "cost analysis" designed to elicit from university staffs on indication of the breakdown of their time and effort into undergraduate teaching, postgraduate teaching and research.

In the same year the Secretary of State for Education and Science made an important pronouncement at Woolwich about the future pattern of higher education introducing the concept of the binary system. In 1966 the Government, without genuine consultation even with the U.G.C., announced that grants in the new quinquennium would be based on the assumption that universities would be charging a substantially higher (and discriminatory) fee to their overseas students.

In the same year a number of universities, of which Leeds was one, were "invited" by the U.G.C. to discontinue undergraduate teaching in agriculture. In 1967 the Public Accounts Committee recommended and the Government accepted that the

students — all these ideas are so old that they begin to attract adverse attention by their putrid smell.

### Responsibility

We have the best staff-student ratio, the lowest wastage rate, and the most generous system of student grants in the world—deservedly prized possessions, but an invitation to critics looking for economies. In short, universities are, and are likely to remain for some time, a large and vulnerable target; the real question is how can the inevitable adjustments and tightenings be most effectively and painlessly applied? and by whom?

I am sure that the answer to the second of these questions is: as far as possible by the universities themselves; and the sooner we wake up to this key fact of life the better. We must not only act but must be seen to be in action. If we try to operate behind closed doors half the object of the exercise will be lost. It is certainly in our interest to initiate measures of "efficiency" and "productivity"; but we must also save ourselves from ourselves and recognize that there is a positive advantage in some degree of outside involvement.

It is only by enabling the outsider to see how universities tick — the complex relationship between teaching, keeping up with one's subject and research, for example — by opening doors, books and files rather than slamming them in people's faces — by explaining patiently our problems and admitting shortcomings — that we shall be able to bring the outside world to a proper understanding of a university's wider purposes, convince them that given certain basic limitations universities are run with reasonable efficiency and economy, and recapture the confidence of press and public, which, at the moment, we have largely lost.

The process may well be painful and time consuming; it may be necessary to engage in exercises which could prove sterile — about student loans and "regionalisation of intake", to quote two topics close to the bones of readers of Union News; some of the interventions of Government, Parliament or other agencies may be arbitrary or heavy handed.

But the test must surely be their matter rather than their manner. The aim of safeguarding public monies and ensuring that they are husbanded with reasonable care cannot seriously be objected to in principle.

At the moment I see no evidence of any attempt or desire to interfere with the essential core of academic freedom under any defensible definition of that overworked term (which does not mean and has never meant freedom to draw a salary or a grant from the State and then do exactly what you like with your time without any feeling of responsibility).

Intervention by the State (in which I include the D.E.S., Parliament, and government instruments like the Prices and Incomes Board and the Comptroller and Auditor General) as so far practised stems from three main causes: the need to safeguard the use of public funds, particularly understandable at a time of economic crisis; the desire to ensure that autonomous institutions heavily subsidized by the State are operating with due regard to the interests of the community as a whole, reinforced by current emphasis in the nation at large on efficient management and productivity; and the growing public interest in what universities stand for and how they are run, an interest which has undoubtedly been increased by the growth of university population and by recent student agitation.

Of these three motivations, the first is to my mind acceptable, the second understandable and the third inevitable. The first and third should, I believe, be welcomed as helping to dissipate public misunderstanding and thereby creating a better basis for both financial support and informed appreciation, though when the N.U.S. appeals for State intervention to secure student participation I think they are on much more difficult and debatable ground.

The second may raise more difficult problems, because as we have seen in the case of the P.I.B. report, productivity criteria applicable to industry cannot be crudely applied to institutions engaged in related functions of research and teaching. (Let me say here in parenthesis that in my view the P.I.B. would have been perfectly in order if they had simply suggested that it would be desirable, if it were possible, for universities themselves to try to evolve some objective criterion for measuring the quality of teaching and that students, among others, might have useful evidence to offer; what they actually said was too precise and methodological, as well as being ill-informed, half-baked and provocative.)

I anticipate that especially under the second heading, it may be necessary in the future for universities to react vigorously to particular proposals, to stand up for their rights and to expound their workings in readily understandable language. (In the past they have done this with considerable success; and for heaven's sake let us stand and fight rather than abandon the field in pursuit of the chimera of a private university). It seems to me both tactically imprudent and factually untrue to level charges of State control against any form of intervention which has so far occurred or is at present foreseeable.

This brings me to the first question I asked at the beginning, for in the long run control could only lead to a takeover and I am sure that taking over the universities and running them as State institutions is not in the mind of any responsible person in or out of Government in this country. For this reason I think that "interference" and "control" can be taken at their face value, must be accepted in principle, and may prove only a passing phenomenon. Indeed, I think good may come of them — particularly in relation to what I am about to say.

### Competition

My second question you will remember was "Do we believe that it is the Government's eventual aim to set up State universities in competition with autonomous institutions?" I am thinking of course of the binary system and the Plan for Polytechnics now being executed. It is much more difficult to answer this question negatively with confidence. All one can say at present is that no pronouncement or action so far made or taken by government precludes the possibility. It would, of course, have to be a very long term policy from the point of view of building up, not so much numbers (this could be done very quickly if need be) but standards.

Nevertheless, in the long run, the possibility is a very dangerous one for autonomous institutions dependent for over 75% of their income on government support. If some future Secretary of State was led (or misled) to believe that (for instance) polytechnics, untrammelled by researchers, carried out their teaching assignment just as "efficiently" as universities and how much more cheaply, and the Government's financial allocations were to be determined accordingly, the consequences could be very serious indeed. Much will turn on the relative growth rates of universities and polytechnics over the next thirteen years — how much of the estimated student population of 700,000 plus is going to be absorbed by each.

As the P.I.B. report says plaintively and repeatedly "We are not aware of any long range plan for higher education in its entirety." Here then lies the rub. This is the danger point that needs to be watched. Here too will come the point of conflict with Government if there is a conflict. Against that possibility we shall need to be tough, streamlined, dehydrated, taut; let us be thankful that we have chances of flexing our muscles in a small way meanwhile.

Our real danger, let us keep this clearly in mind, is not intermittent interference but slow calculated strangulation.



by Sir Roger Stevens

EXCLUSIVE

Comptroller and Auditor General should be given access to the books and records of the U.G.C. and the universities. In the same year the Government decided that the review of academic staff pay, once undertaken by the National Incomes Commission but otherwise effected in consultation with the U.G.C. should be remitted to the P.I.B. — and it was their ensuing report which appeared in a flurry of publicity in December, 1968.

Following devaluation in November 1967, the Government announced that whatever increase in students' grant should be recommended by the Committee then sitting under the chairmanship of Professor Arthur Brown should be cut by 50%.

Towards the end of 1968, a Parliamentary Select Committee was established to enquire into relationships between senior and junior members of universities and colleges, and a section of this committee is due to visit Leeds in early February.

No-one in their senses supposes moreover that this long catalogue is the end of the story.

Yet, to regain perspective, we must view these developments honestly against a background which can truly be described as revolutionary. I refer to what has occurred in British higher education in the last thirty years. In 1939 entry to British universities was largely rationed by the pocket-book. Two million pounds in all in 1938/9 came from public funds. Within a little over a decade we had evolved a policy of supporting both university development and student grants from

public funds, which, in a financial sense, is the most liberal in the world.

### Proportion

Last year Government grants alone totalled £140 million and were responsible for three-quarters of university income. As a result of this policy student numbers at university have increased out of all proportion to the size of the age-group. Thus in 1958/9 undergraduate entry into what are now universities totalled 30,657, in 1968/9 59,500 (provisional figures). These totals represent respectively 4.8% and 7.7% of the age group.

In these conditions it is naive to cavil at the interest now being shown by Whitehall, Westminster, the Press and the Public in what universities are doing and how they are run. What is more surprising, given the mounting bill, is that some of the actions described in the preceding paragraph should have been delayed for so long.

Further Government or Parliamentary action, some flowing from the measures I have described, others perhaps breaking new ground, seems inevitable. The process of broaching rationalisation of specialized teaching and research is between universities has scarcely begun. British universities have a long way to go before they begin to approach their U.S. counterparts in intensive use of buildings.

The ideas that residence should be limited to the teaching season, that teachers have no responsibility for their students for twenty-one weeks in the year, or that study is as feasible at home as at University for most

There are 2,000 coloured children now at school in Leeds.

Are they the coloured gangs of tomorrow?

Is their future in Leeds safe at all?

We investigate the prospects for 'THE YOUNG IMMIGRANT'



Integration at a pub in Leeds



by Dave Durman

IT is Tuesday lunchtime in Leeds.

Three regulars stand drinking together in the 'Men Only' room of the 'Prince Arthur' in Chapeltown. One of them is coloured. This pub attracts one of the largest groups of coloured immigrants in Leeds.

The three men stand drinking and laughing together. And the coloured man, who stands between his two white friends, is an immigrant from Guayana who has travelled the world.

"I was in America you know. I got on this bus—it was the sort where you put the money in the slot when you go in. I sat down by an old lady in the front. You're not allowed to do that—you have to sit at the back. And do you know what she did? She just got up and sat somewhere else. A coloured guy came down from the back—he was in the Air-force I think and told me off. I said 'Why, we're all the same?'"

He said 'Yes, we're all the same, but we're black as well!'" That happened in Norfolk, Virginia, over 10 years ago.

Is there much difference between that and Leeds, Yorkshire 1969?

One West Indian woman—"And every-time I get on a bus, not one white person will come and sit beside you. And if they have to because it's full, as soon as there's an empty seat, they go and sit in it. Why do you white people do it? Why?"

When it comes to facing up to the question of their own prejudice, white people — and for that matter coloured immigrants — quickly change in front of you.

Their conscience has them cornered. They pause for a second and then walk quickly away. Some will smile knowingly before disappearing, but most of them will frown. Because suddenly they are involved.

And where the problem of colour is concerned, the people of Leeds shrink from any sort of involvement.

Mr. Hillingworth is headmaster of Harehills County Primary School. He fears involvement.

Mr. Rex is headmaster of Brudenell County Secondary School. He fears involvement.

Mr. Hillingworth: "As you know, we've got quite a few coloured children here and we try to integrate them as much as possible. No, I'm sorry I won't talk to you. I'll leave that to the Education Department. I think the less I say the better."

This man is closely involved with the crucial role of integrating a coloured community with a white one.

The less he says the more misunderstood the problem becomes.

Mr. Rex decided to delay his decision to speak to us for a fortnight. He eventually decided that due to the "explosive" nature of the topic, he would not comment.

### Tuition

Two men escaping from reality.

And the attitude is widespread.

This fear of acceptance, the denial that there is a problem to be discussed, is alarming.

The future of the young immigrant in Leeds, make no mistake, is frightening.

Maureen Baker, secretary of CORE in Leeds has already predicted the possibility not only of an uprising in Leeds within five years but has said that there could well be gang warfare between white and colour gangs on the streets of Leeds — and soon.

# LEEDS IMMIGRANTS

THIS WEEK: We name the headmasters who are too embarrassed to talk about their children . . . because they are coloured.



Children playing at Blenheim Cdy Primary School. 38% of the school is coloured.

They will be the children who are in the classrooms and schools today.

Said Mrs. Baker: "It's the kid 15 on the streets today, born in this country, whom I'm worried about. Listening to their fathers say — 'I didn't get a job, 'cos I'm coloured.' These kids have no family responsibilities, no allegiance to Kenya or India anywhere. Tomorrow it's just the place where grandma is. They are the people who will refuse to be

discriminated against."

Her concern is shared by the Chief Education Officer for Leeds, Mr. J. H. Taylor. One quarter of the 184,000 immigrant pupils in British schools need special tuition in English.

Mr. Taylor had this to say: "It's difficult to say exactly, but I suppose there are about 2,000 immigrant schoolchildren in Leeds. That's only about 2% and some schools have over half of their classes

immigrants. But it doesn't mean to say it isn't a problem. But I think we have managed to cope with it pretty well, as good as you'll find anywhere. If immigration in Leeds has brought problems, I think we've met them adequately."

But he's not completely satisfied. "Where I think we have failed—and this is not from want of trying—is the lack of response from the adolescent immigrant. Especially in the youth movement. The

problem of the future is a problem of employment. The immigrant with 'O' levels and 'A' levels, may find that he can't compete fairly with his white friends. But you must remember, there are schools in Leeds with 17 nationalities."

I can assure you that there is no discrimination in schools. I am convinced that people will take a more responsible attitude towards colour—some day. Let's put it like this. You know that you cannot play cricket for Yorkshire unless you were born here. I think that one day we will see a coloured Yorkshireman playing for Yorkshire.

### Violence

To me the best thing is to just let the schools get on with their job.

I really can find no evidence to back up the suggestion that the children in schools today, will be fighting in gangs tomorrow."

Mr. Taylor admits to being quite optimistic.

Others are less so. At the Prince Arthur they talk about the threat of violence. "No, none of that is true. I just can't see why that should happen. Mind you, I wouldn't be a bit surprised" — a contradiction that is perhaps understandable.

Estimations about the situation in Leeds 1975 fall into two simple categories. It will be peace or war. Nothing or everything.

There seems to be no in-between. On the one hand, assaults, stabbings and violence — and on the other, tolerance if not complete harmony. Both are wrong.

For it's that 'in-between' that will count. But few seem to agree. Joe is the West Indian hustler living in Chapeltown. He is not worried about the future of the immigrant as a society — only about his own prospects.

"If anyone reported me to the police, I'd razor him and not think about it. A lavatory cleaners' job is dirty but compared with a policeman's job, it's nice and clean. Look I don't worry about politics—I just worry about prices."

An extremist view certainly. But one that is held and there are very many

immigrants who would agree. More than Mrs. Baker would admit to and very much more than the typical white citizen of Leeds would care to estimate.

The coloured immigrant — and he is usually West Indian—violent by nature, by instinct suspicious, resenting authority and injustice, will be the leader of such unrest.

Take this case and judge for yourself. A Thursday evening at a fish and chip shop near the University a week ago. A group of three white youths are beaten up by four coloured men in their middle 20's, one West Indian and three Arabs.

One of the white youths was knocked unconscious. He told me: "I think they picked on me because I asked to borrow some money from my friend. The other guy with us made a joke about not lending money to foreigners, 'cos I'm Welsh. Just joking like."

The next thing I knew, we were set upon as soon as we came out. The Arabs tried to stop the Negro from hitting me since I wasn't really involved. But he still had a go."

The police were called but refused to take statements from the people attacked. They claim that they were told to move on or else risk arrest for obstruction. They lodged a formal complaint at Mill-garth Police Station the next morning, but were told that the police could do nothing unless they succeeded in finding out the names of their attackers themselves.

Austin Heywood, Deputy Chief Constable was reluctant to discuss the question of police and immigration. "It really is a political issue and we're not allowed to talk about that sort of thing," he said.

But certainly the incident above needs investigating. Are the police in Leeds trying to keep racial unrest quiet?

And how can they explain their attitude in this particular instance? The questions and the problems they present are disturbing.

NEXT WEEK:

THE FASCISTS

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## LEEDS UNIVERSITY UNION ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Business includes:

- ★ Union Accounts
- ★ Union Officer's Reports
- ★ Major Constitutional Amendment

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6th

2.00 p.m.

RILEY-SMITH HALL

## LEEDS UNIVERSITY UNION

# O.G.M.

Business includes:

- ★ The Hiring of a Juke Box for the Union.
- ★ Policy document on the University.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd

1.00 p.m.

RILEY-SMITH HALL



## What's wrong with the N.U.S.?



BY JACK STRAW,  
VICE PRESIDENT, N.U.S.

### 'AT N.U.S., YOU DON'T COUNT YOUR DOCUMENTS . . . YOU WEIGH THEM.'

**M**Y first N.U.S. Conference was an awe-inspiring occasion.

We got to Margate an hour late—and my initial recollection was seeing the inevitable Phil Holmes (one of the Leeds permanent delegates)—rushing forward from the floor of the Hall to attract the Chairman's attention in a vain attempt to speak during a vital motion, on one of the more obscure aspects of student housing regulations.

I only managed to get in one speech—on a point of order—and I got that wrong. I intended to say that a light which shouldn't have been on was on—but instead, much to everyone's enlightenment, I informed the delegates that the microphone was on! I was quite literally overwhelmed by the size of the hall, by the quality (?) of the speeches, by the tenseness of the atmosphere and by the paper. But mostly by the paper.

At an N.U.S. Conference you don't count your documents, you weigh them. 5lb. of closely typed foolscap (white) is the usual ration. As a well seasoned conference-attender visiting Margate last year told me the only Conference he had ever attended with more paper was the United Nations General Assembly. An interesting analogy in more ways than one. As students of International Law or Politics well know much of the time of the General Assembly is spent on procedural and on unsequential debates, while real decisions are taken elsewhere. Personally the way in which the Assembly conducts itself is of no credit to what is generally, in my view, a creditable worthwhile organisation. The analogy is, of course, a limited one, but the same could be said of the N.U.S. Conference. It, too, spends hours on procedure, little time on the real additional issues, and in consequence has become partly irrelevant to the real decision making processes of the Union.

### Why so much bureaucracy?

Why all this bureaucracy and over pre-organisation of procedure and constitution? The paper work at an N.U.S. Conference is an end result of a vast and complex system to enable member Unions to submit motions and amendments to the Agenda which are then re-drawn into "composite" then "prioritised" and if they are lucky, placed on the Order Paper for discussion. Of about 400 motions submitted to Conference about 10 are debated—though a lot of people feel frustrated.

From reading the press reports of N.U.S. Conference, I expect that most people feel that most of the delegates who are representing them (so I am told) have a perverted interest in procedural wrangling and enjoy making points of order as most of us would enjoy Saturday night after a hop. It's not quite that simple in reality. Procedural points — and attempts at constitutional changes — are not executed for their own sake, but in order to shift the power balance within the Union.

What's the answer to Bureaucracy? Primarily as I mentioned last week, a more streamline structure. In detail this means:—

- (1) Moving over to one major Conference per year—rather than the present system of 2 per year.
- (2) Strengthening the national structure of N.U.S. — and making them—as in other Unions—more politically powerful.
- (3) Establishing a more representative electoral system for the Executive—by the use of the S.T.V. voting system.
- (4) Getting Unions to exercise restraint in the way in which they conduct themselves both before and at N.U.S. Conference.

But Bureaucracy can't run without bureaucrats and the answer to that one is simple—just don't elect them.

## THE ARTS' PROFILE

# Why I hate personality cults . . . Mr Davis, the whiz kid with the baton



**A**T 41, Colin Davis is one of the youngest conductors in the world to have reached the top. He is quietly-spoken and above all, a friendly man.

His interest in music started at 14, and he began to learn the clarinet, but shortly decided that conducting was his ambition. He went from the Army to the Royal Academy and then spent a period of about seven years earning what he could conducting but chiefly teaching the clarinet. He moved from the Chelsea Opera Group to be assistant conductor of the B.B.C. Scottish Orchestra, and then to Sadlers Wells as musical director. Then, at 32, he stood in for Otto Klemperer who was ill, and it was then that Davis became "known".

### Sir Malcolm

He is at present conductor of the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra and has conducted the Proms for the past two seasons, taking over from Sir Malcolm Sargent. He enjoys the work very much and finds it very lively. The Proms were a great success, though he finds the pace of being chief conductor rather hot.

Conductors of the Proms in the past have become the heroes of the young Promenaders, but Mr. Davis deplors this: "It is bad when an artists becomes the projection of other people's personality. He should be seen as he is and not as having qualities which he does not possess.

"I love young people and I am delighted to talk with the Promenaders on equal terms, but not as a dove descended from Heaven. The adulation and aura of success mean nothing. In the end a man is left with himself. When he becomes worried by personal problems he may be tempted to take refuge in his "Image". This is the danger of what you call the Cult of Personality."

In 1970 Davis will take over from Georg Solti at Covent Garden. He is frightened by the

### Imogen Cain

prospect but is longing to see what happens. He sees this as an opportunity for him to do what for him are new things, like Wagner and Verdi.

"In front of a Symphony Orchestra it is just you. In opera there are so many other intelligent and sensitive people one has to work in close association with. I am sure this will be very stimulating."

### Beethoven

Colin Davis has in his comparatively short career already been labelled in succession as a "Mozart man" a "Belizor specialist" and as a fine exponent of Beethoven. But he says that he wishes to have as much experience as possible in all music. "I have disregarded the hero-worship which I felt for Mozart as a boy. "Worship of any one composer is too exclusive. I want to be a musician in the broadest possible sense."

Davis views pop music as a specifically adolescent thing: "There is an idiot self-indulgence in pop. It is found in classical music too, for instance in Strauss. And people will disappear underground for four days at a performance of "The Ring"! But pop is just a noise which blunts the nerve-ends and stops people thinking about their problems. Drug-taking is

'When I slosh my kids I understand why there are wars. When I feel insecure I understand Russia. When I conduct a Symphony Orchestra I understand power.'

the same. After all, there is no hope in the hyperdermic is there? That's the end."

"One has to look into oneself and then go out and get experience. One has to look into oneself to explain society. When I slosh my kids I understand why there are wars. When I feel insecure I understand Russia. When I conduct a Symphony Orchestra I understand power."

On the question of musicians and politics, Davis feels that no artist should exploit his public position to do something. "If you ask me what I feel about a certain question I will tell you, but I'm not going to use my position to get publicity for my views."

### Cancelled

At the time of the Czechoslovakia affair, the effect on the music world consisted only of the Red Army ensemble visit being cancelled. Both the Russians Oistrakh and Rostropovitch were in the middle of a series of concerts and they stayed in this country. Colin Davis feels that this showed a

mature attitude on the part both of the artists and the B.B.C. not to cancel the remaining concerts.

### Love England

"The artists stuck it out, which was brave. What could they have said in any public statement? If I was invited to go to Russia and I was free, I would go. Absence achieves nothing in my opinion."

On the future. Mr. Davis is non-committal. He was once tipped as the future chief conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. On the subject of moving abroad he says: "I love England, and I enjoy working here . . . But I would consider anything."

Some-one then arrived to tell Mr. Davis that his rehearsal team was ready to start, and he grabbed his score and his baton and left to prepare his next broadcast.

Next week:

Robert Stephens

TRAVEL in the younger sort is a part of education

—Francis Bacon

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# BOOKS

with Chris Swann

**13 Days: The Cuban Missile Crisis** by Robert F. Kennedy (Pan 5/-).

Of the thousand days of John Kennedy's Presidency the most testing and successful were the thirteen days of the Cuban crisis of October 1962 writes Stan Martin. On the morning of October 10th Kennedy first heard that U2 photographs of two days previous had revealed Soviet ballistic missile emplacements on Cuba.

Kennedy was determined to get the missiles out of Cuba at all costs—by blockade or, if need be, invasion. He, his brother Robert, Rusk, McNamara, the military and advisers constituted an Executive Committee of about 20 which met in near-continuous session and which steadily piled on the pressure. On October 28th, Khrushchev agreed to remove the missiles in return for a no-invasion pledge.

## Testimony

The story of the crisis has been told many times. John Kennedy was murdered before he could write his own account. One therefore looked forward to reading the next best thing—the testimony of his brother, confidante and chief adviser, Robert Kennedy. More so since Robert Kennedy played a critical part in the deliberations, first by vetoing an initial invasion, second by delivering the 24-hour ultimatum to Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin, and third by suggesting that Khrushchev's "secret" letter of October 26th only be

## Disappointing . . . this account of the 13 days that shook the world

answered and the public letter ignored. It was this final policy which made an acceptable agreement possible.

Disappointingly this 20,000 word record, dictated in Autumn, 1967, though a clear and readable essay, adds little to what we know already. There are no revelations. Kennedy appears to have written it to put on record his views before plunging into the 1968 election campaign, in which he was assassinated. Kennedy has nothing to say on the origin of the crisis or on America's unfortunate relations with the Castro government.

He never mentions just why the missiles were a threat—whether they were political, military, or just a personal challenge. The Executive Committee never seems to have discussed this either. But unless we get answers to these questions we have no way of judging whether John Kennedy was justified in taking the enormous risks during these thirteen days.

## Shallow

Those of you who like Professor Tolkein's *The Lord of the Rings* might fall for *Stormbringer* and *The Stealer of Souls* (Mayflower, 5/- each).

I say might because I found that although Michael Moorcock's

volumes are starting a cult in America similar to that of Frodo and company, they are shallow and coarse in comparison.

Elric, superhuman hero and his soul-drinking sword, Stormbringer, carve a path through before-history in romantic fashion but exhibit the anti-heroic tendencies of all the best of the worst contemporary "serious" novels.

An Albino, Elric can only draw strength from the soul-power consumed by his blade. He kills loved ones and betrays his city with ease, combats forces rather than fellows and exhibits complexes which would not be out of place closer to the kitchen sink.

In short, Mr. Moorcock is more at home in the worlds of science-fiction future than the rule-sword past: occasional passages of real brilliance do not compensate for the slight sadism and the neuroses of his non-hero. If he meant the volumes as parodies of a genre they might be seen as successes but it is not easy to see these books as anything other than a flux of Science Fiction and Romance. *Between two stools*. . . .

Alistair Maclean's seat is firmly sited, however, and his *Where Eagles Dare* (Fontana, 5/-) is an excellent adventure which races through Nazi Europe as Allied parachutists try to

penetrate an Alpine H.Q. in which is imprisoned an American General—who knows the full plan of D-Day.

Their job is not made easier by the presence of one or more double agents in the party and the action really justifies the corny phrase, "fast and furious".

Mr. Maclean's plots are as solid as his characters and the book is totally enjoyable.

## 'Cheery bean'

Fast action also fills a very different book. P. G. Wodehouse loses nothing of his style or humour in *Frozen Assets* (Pan, 3/6). Edmund Biffen Christopher was a "distinctly cheery bean". His hobby consisted of getting tight and clouting policemen. Unfortunately, he stood to lose ten (or twelve) million pounds if arrested in the fortnight between his benefactor's death and Biff's thirtieth birthday.

Unscrupulous Press barons (next in line) put temptation in his way but right emerges triumphant if not sober. Good stuff for the addicts.

The negro detectives, Ed Coffin and Grave Digger, patrol Harlem again in Chester Haines' latest tale of murder, *The Big Golden Dream* (Panther, 3/6).

Hot-Gospel and petty crime mix in a beautifully plotted and characterised book. The detectives work from a knowledge of Harlem and its people more than fingerprints and forensic science and different and very welcome is the result.

Dr. Jason Love reappears in *Passport in Suspense* (Pan, 5/-). A humane but rugged agent, Dr. Love follows the dastards much as he did in *Passport to Oblivion* (Where the Spies are) and *Passport to Peril*.

This time, Nazis who cannot quite see that the war is over are the central attraction and the Bahamas and Mexico the backcloths. A carefully planned plot to start an immense tidal wave is foiled at the very last minute: it's good fun, but only that.

## Renegades

Book of the film *Play Dirty* by Zino (Pan 5/-) tells of a group of renegades who are working for the British behind German lines in the Western Desert.

Rommel's advance relies on transport and a fuel dump is destroyed. The fight to reach it is not an easy one but the diverse characters of the men do little to help.

One of the "factual" school of war-writing, this novel not only details the interplay of the adverse characters of the group but also sheds a cold light on the ethics of loyalty of the Command H.Q. towards an "unofficial" mission.

The betrayal and surprising end of the group ensures a first-class climax to a worthwhile novel.

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Yet another huge discount is now being offered by Pete Archer of Jason Enterprises As a result of negotiations on Monday evening, he is now able to offer Smiths Stainless steel calendar watches, normally retailing at £8 10. 0d. at a price of £4 17. 6d.

If you haven't yet joined Jason Enterprises, by the way, it means that you just like a high cost of living. Did you know, for example that Jason's can offer clothing and shoes at 30% off normal retail price? Details from Services Section.

### EXAM FORMS

Exam entrance forms must be completed and returned TODAY, or you will be charged a late entry fee. This was the situation at the time of writing—the Union is asking the University to defer the closing date. Check on what is happening at Exam Office if you haven't already filled out a form.

### SUNDAY COFFEE

Don't forget that the M.J. is now open from 3-9 p.m. on Sundays—have a break from slaving in the Brotherton and wander down to the Union for coffee! Sunday is probably the best day of the week to use the Union—its much quieter, and consequently the load on facilities is lighter. Get your money's worth out of the Union by using it all the week.

### BIG WEEK FOR MEETINGS

The question of the Union Juke Box comes up again at the first Union meeting of the week—the O.G.M. on Monday. Also on the agenda are a policy document on "The University", and a motion on "Policy document on the University". The main meeting of the week is on Thursday, when the Annual General Meeting will discuss major Constitutional changes—including a move to abolish Union Council. The meeting continues all afternoon—all lectures have been cancelled.

Presidential Hustings are to be held in the Riley-Smith at 1.00 p.m. on Wednesday; and on Monday evening, there is a Union Sponsored lecture on Gandhi.

### DOCTORS AT NIGHT

An enquiry has been received about Student Health night services. The telephone in student health is manned 24 hours of the day—so in an emergency ring 39371 any time.

MOMA, the Magazine of Modern Arts, is to be published soon—this is a new venture, and should be well worth buying.

RAG need help NOW—next year's Rag is just getting off the ground. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE NEXT BULLETIN TO TIM CAUDERY BY 12 NOON MONDAY, 10th FEBRUARY PLEASE!

## DEGREES OF IMPROVEMENT

# J's tackling knottier problems now.

**Time Past.** For three years at university, J's problems had been pretty straightforward. Then graduation came and he had to decide what to do with a university degree in Geography. He had the ball and had to start the longest and most important run of his life—his career.

His Appointments Officer suggested he take a look through our booklet, "Careers in Unilever". He did and he liked what he read.

After his selection as a marketing trainee he began a training scheme designed to give him a broad knowledge of the convenience foods market with which he was dealing. His period as a salesman to retail outlets in London and Manchester was quickly followed by promotion to Product Manager.

**Time Present.** A Product Manager defines the strategy for his product and is held responsible for its profitability. He ensures by market research that his product is one the customer wants. He checks that the advertising and packaging are right. All the time, he is seeking out the contribution which manufacturing and research people can make to the success of his product. And all the time, he is exercising his judgment and making decisions.

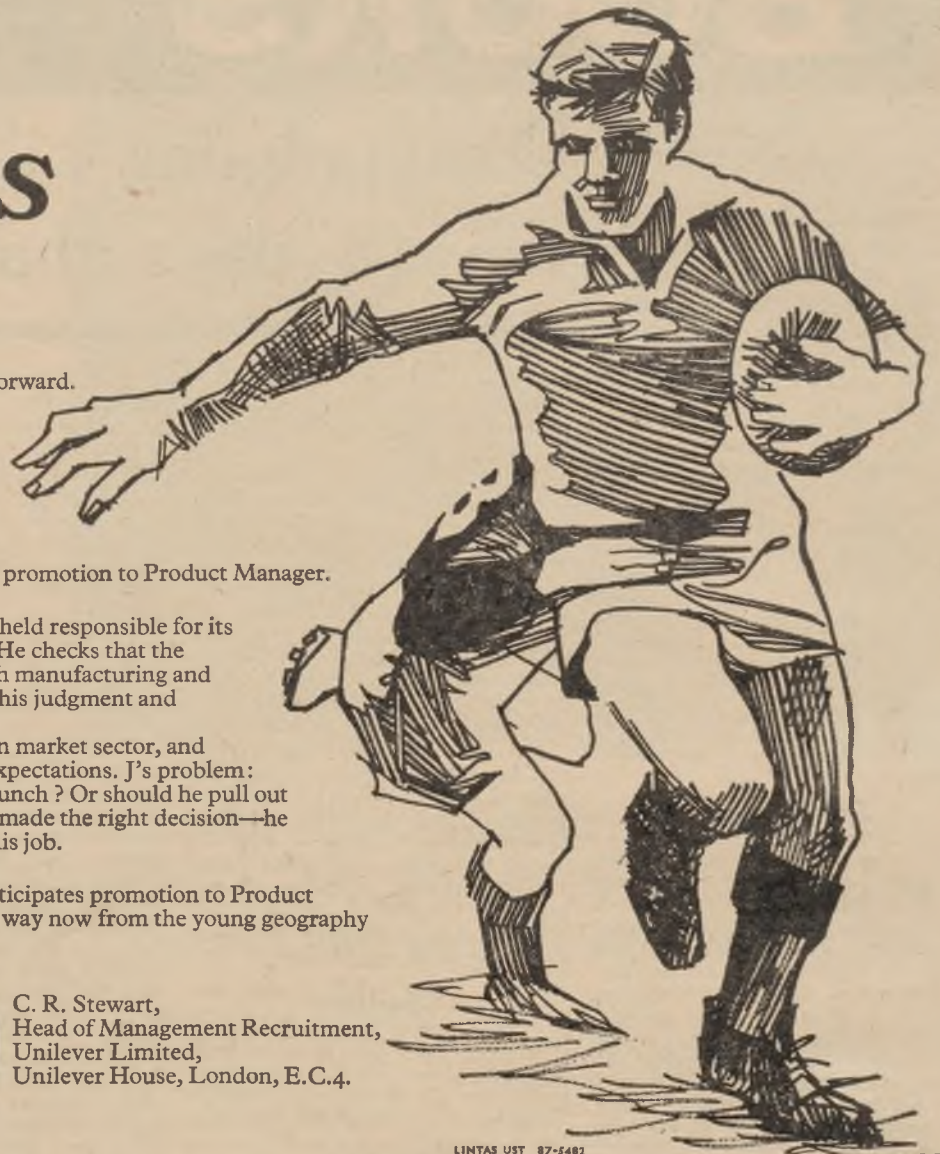
For instance, J's new range of food products had been launched into a relatively unknown market sector, and despite a considerable investment in market research and advertising, sales were below expectations. J's problem: should he commit the Company to the much greater investment risks of a nation-wide launch? Or should he pull out altogether from what might, after all, prove to be an expanding and profitable market? J made the right decision—he scored his try!—and solved the sort of marketing problem which is a familiar feature of his job.

**Time Future.** J's judgment has been proved many times since then, and he anticipates promotion to Product Group Manager, with a far wider range of responsibilities in the near future. He's a long way now from the young geography graduate who first looked at "Careers in Unilever".

The most recent edition, "Careers in Unilever, 1969", gives full details of how to apply to join the Company, the selection procedure and future prospects. (It also points out that the minimum starting salary is £1,200—more for relevant postgraduate study or experience.) Get a copy from your Appointments Officer or the address opposite. There could well be a place for you in our team of internationals!



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IN Discourse last year, on November 8th, I wrote . . . "Blonde on Blonde is a group that started under the influence of Bob Dylan, and then moved on to more original pastures. Every time I see them, they are using newer and more unusual instruments and ideas. Their first single is released today—it's called 'All Day All Night'—a very nice song, but unfortunately not destined for large sales."

The single did not sell in particularly large quantities but it was the first step toward an L.P.—which was the more suitable vehicle for such a group. Last month Blonde on Blonde started recording their album, produced, as was the single, by Barry Murray for Pye records.

Barry is a young man who has recently branched out into producing, although he started out several years ago as a song writer. "I'm now rather ashamed of some of the songs I wrote . . . my most commercial success, was a Top Tenner in Italy, which brought me 'plenty Lira!'" He is also involved with a London group agency which has handled Ents bookings for hops and balls. It was through this contact that he invited me down to a Blonde on Blonde recording session on a Sunday afternoon just before Xmas . . . this was one in a series of sessions

during which 14 numbers would be recorded, 12 for the album and two for the next single. I was a little late in arriving at A.T.V. House. Blonde on Blonde had already set up their equipment and were tuning up. We squeezed our way into the control room between recording equipment and various other observers. By sitting just in front of the main control desk, we could look down through a large triple-glazed window into the brilliantly lit studio itself, which was littered with instruments, amplifiers and a tangle of microphone cables.

The control room itself was rather more dimly illuminated by one highlight above the mixing panel, at which sat Howard the engineer, and Barry who was constantly sipping out of a miniature bottle of whisky, to ward off the cold he was convinced he was catching. (Although the engineer was responsible for handling all the controls, Barry as producer could dictate exactly what the sound was to be, and gave instructions to the group.) The first take of the afternoon was to be the instrumental portion of a driving bluesy number 'I Need My Friend' . . . a song which had been written that day. The basic riff had occurred to Ralph over lunch, and they'd worked the rest out from there. The base, rhythm guitar, drums and lead guitar were to be put on tracks one, two, three and four, and by about 4.30 after countless false starts and six takes, a fairly satisfactory sound was obtained.

Les, Richard, Gareth and Ralph came up to the control room to listen and they immediately realised that Gareth's guitar wasn't sounding too good. (This was because the speaker had no back, and the sound was coming out and bouncing back off the wall.) Also, they weren't happy with the fade at the end, so after shifting the speakers, two more complete takes were made and after Gareth had listened to his guitar solo twice, everyone was happy, and they agreed that the way things were going this number might be the one for the single. Richard wanted to put on a 'funky' piano track, so wearing headphones to listen to the existing recording, he sat himself down and played.

Barry didn't like the ending because the piano wasn't fast enough. He suggested using an organ instead, but Richard had

other ideas . . . "If you play the last take at half speed, I'll play at half speed and an octave lower. Then when we play it back at normal speed I'll sound like a brilliant pianist!" Les thought it would sound more like the Chipmunks, but they tried it, with great success.

Things ground to a temporary halt here, because Ralph hadn't completed the lyrics; for one word . . . confederate, saviour, compatriot, amigo? Gareth was sitting on the floor, reading the Sunday papers; but Richard had found a Melotron, on which he started to play loud 'ska' rhythms.

Ralph went off to the loo to find some peace and quiet, but returned a few minutes later, still uninspired. After searching through a paperback of one of the Asimov trilogy, he still couldn't find the required word, so he decided to change the whole line. The three vocal tracks all by Ralph could now be recorded. The first two were identical, to produce a self-duet, and the third was with a much higher voice. Ralph's voice cracked several times, but after quantities of water had been administered, a satisfactory take was made.

The next number to be done was 'Goodbye,' another Barry Murray composition, a folksy ballad, for which the backing track had been recorded at a previous session on a harpsichord which happened to be there. Like the previous number the vocal was to consist of two loud voices and soft, all done by Ralph, and he found some difficulty in synchronising the tracks. Howard was patiently pointing out each loss of 'sync,' running the tape back and then dropping in Ralph's voice to correct each fault. By 10.00 p.m. 'Goodbye' was complete and the Blonde on Blonde were packing up.

Barry and Howard wandered off to find the Studio Bookings Book to organise the studio for the next session . . . this one to start at midnight and run right through till dawn. They learnt that in the studio before Blonde on Blonde that evening would be Frank Sinatra.

There's no doubt that the commercial success of the Sinatra recordings made that night will be greater than that of Blonde on Blonde, but this is by no means a measure of the effort involved . . . the hours of painstaking work and patient repetition, which may be even more necessary in the case of such original and creative work. From the few numbers that I heard rehearsed and recorded in my 9 hours at Pye, I've no doubt that Blonde on Blonde's first L.P. will be full of good things, and I'm looking forward to the completed work.



## WHEN IS A HAIR NOT A HAIR?

HAIR!

And I am not talking about the kind that is happening at the Shaftesbury Theatre in London but about wigs and false pieces which spell instant glamour with minimal effort!

False hair is manageable and easy to wear, especially now that wig bases are lighter and more comfortable than they have ever been; the newest one is made from light elastic to fit any head and can easily be attached to one's own hair. (If your hairpiece is uncomfortable make two pincurls on top of the head with your own hair and anchor the false piece with a slide-comb or grips). Real European or Asian hair still makes the best wigs, but synthetics are now life like and colour fast; also be sure that the wig is hand knotted at the brow so that the hair parts along natural lines.

Once you own your own hairpiece, do look after it! When they are not being worn hairpieces should be kept on rollers, wrapped in a net or chiffon scarf and put in a box that air can get into. Wigs should be kept on a wig block; the cheapest one (only 5/6d.) in mottled grey expanded polystyrene is obtainable from Woolworth's stores; neither should be put in a polythene bag. For cleaning, synthetic pieces can be dealt with at home using a special shampoo, e.g. 'Tavar Tresses' Cream Shampoo, but real hairpieces should be cleaned professionally, and in between visits to the hairdressers spray cleaners such as 'Beyond the Fringe' and 'Match Makers' can be used.

The false pieces sold in the shops today usually have a reputable and established trade name to their credit. 'Matchmaker'—on sale throughout the country—has the advantage of the hair actually being attached to a band, so that clips and pins are not needed, and this is ideal if you have difficulty styling false hair. 'Coomer' have thirty shades of colouring to choose from, starting at 3 guineas for a topnot, and including a curly wig for 10 guineas, while 'Deltress' false pieces are also reasonably priced, and their designs include bunches of ringlets (12 for £3-15-0) and detachable fringes!

### 1969 Forecast

However, the most popular sales prediction for 1969 will undoubtedly be the streaks of hair that can be pinned into one's own hair and used as highlights. These will also be available in colours like cyclamen, turquoise and lemon which look sensational matched to the colour of a dress, and wound around a false piece. This year will also see many variations on a hairstyle using thin plaits that can be bunched together with natural hair and tied with lots of tiny ribbons.

And if you still feel that you can't manage pieces or wigs, try 'Raymonds' ear-muff piece which costs 7 guineas and has two bunches of curls attached either side to a band, which can just be plonked on top of the head!

P.S. Wigs are also becoming very popular for men!

By **Carol Croft**



THE University, far from being an academic community, is "a political organisation, with as much back-stabbing as any other" (Phil Holmes). True enough, it is a centre of "learning" and research, but its decisions are taken neither by the "learners" or the researchers, but by full time administrators whose connection with either activity is at best tenuous.

In the same way that a full-time Trade Union organiser is just that, and not a "shop floor" worker, so a Professor, or an ex-academic who spends most or all of his time in administration is an administrator, and as far removed from education as such as is the Local Authority Official, or the Minister of Education. Education has for him become an intellectual exercise, something to be organised, not experienced.

### Decisions

Real power over the allocation of funds within the University, and the organisation of courses, must revert to those who are studying (the academic

## PEOPLE NOT PERSONNEL: The gulf between Staff and Students must be broken down . . . We must all become full members of the University

staff and students). This is impossible so long as decisions are taken centrally, on the advice of, yet with responsibility away from, the departments. And within the departments, responsibility must be to the general meeting of all its members. The gulf between staff and students must be broken down, not built up—we must all be full members of the department; and the University Union must become just that—an association of and for all members of the University.

This is not to say that the position of staff and students is, or should be seen as being, the same. Staff are here for far longer than students, and they have greater knowledge of the specific subject they are teaching than do their students. This does not mean, however, that they are better placed to decide on general departmental policy, teaching methods, or the general outline of courses

presented by the department—though it must remain the staff member who determines the detailed contents of the course he is presenting.

The department is thus envisaged as being run by general meetings with the Departmental Committee, an elected committee of staff and students, responsible to the general meeting for the decisions it takes, and working within the framework of policy decided by the general meeting. Similarly, specific issues would be investigated by ad hoc committees elected specifically for that purpose.

Centrally, the University would not cease to exist, though the top administration posts would be shown up for the self-justifying sinecures they are. The Central Library, the Accommodation Office, the Health Service, the Appointments Service etc. should all be run centrally, but by bodies whose members are responsible

to the members of their own departments. The allocation of funds, and the co-ordination of inter-departmental matters would be the care of a University Executive—but here again, responsibility back is the key. There is no reason why large faculties should outweigh small ones for funds any more than at present.

### Relevance

How many would attend such general meetings—other than the glory seekers? Would general meetings comprised overwhelmingly of students be "irresponsible"? And would they not be too large to achieve anything?

Whether anybody attends general meetings depends almost entirely on the relevance of the topics discussed, and the proven ability of these meetings to put their decisions into practice. To suggest that such meetings would reach irrespon-

sible decisions is to suggest that students neither know nor have a right or ability to know or say what they want, nor to put these wishes into practice. This is a totally groundless suggestion put about by those who at present wield power irresponsibly, and who fear its removal from them. Far from irresponsibility, the bringing of all members of a department into discussion on departmental and Course policy would add a welcome transfusion of new blood to stale clotted ideas. If the wishes and actions of students appear irresponsible to those in control, this is either because they see their power threatened; or because of lack of necessary information, which they themselves have denied, or because in a centralised university, as we have at present, the power of student meetings is reduced to apparent irrelevance. (Incidentally, since when has it been irresponsible to object to the partitioning off of parts of the building for no

apparent reason, or to take action to remedy the situation?

Size too is important. At present the university is packing many more students into the departments than there are facilities for them (laboratory time, for instance). This presents "gratifying" statistics but, especially if coupled with increasing bureaucratisation and formalisation of the university, cannot but reduce the quality of the education, if only because the student becomes merely an administrative number, and cannot be individually catered for. Better a large number of smaller universities than a "megaversity" which is totally incapable of producing anything but 'graduate sausages'.

In all this—what is education? Certainly it is not the knowledge pushing which passes for it today. Nor is it divorced from the forces which control the outside world. Democratising the University cannot be divorced from revolutionary changes for democracy in society, which the University is an integral part of—not an Ivory Tower "in the world, but not of it."

by Jon Anson

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,  
If people are so upset about the fact that Patrick Wall, M.P. was foiled in his previous attempts to speak at this university with any degree of success would it not be possible through your columns, to print a synopsis of the speech he so gallantly tried to deliver in November so that students could have the opportunity to find out just what Mr. Wall's ideals are. Then through those self-same columns you could deal with any genuine criticism of this speech.

Perhaps this is a poor substitute for free speech but at least it affords more people the opportunity to see just where Mr. Wall stands in this issue (race-relations) and thus to enable a more positive criticism of his ideals to be put forward by those whose interests go beyond blackening the already tarnished name of students.

Yours sincerely,  
JOHN JOYCE

### SURPASSED

Dear Sir,  
May I congratulate you on your excellent issue of last week. As a long standing reader of U.N. I can honestly say that you have surpassed yourself.

Your sincerely,  
A. E. PRIMHOUSE.

Dear Editor,  
The University of Leeds never fails to fascinate me when it comes to incompetence and unnecessary expense. In a time of cost cutting and squeeze they still find it necessary to employ staff to stand and watch other people using a Xerox Machine. Isn't it about time that the authorities came to their senses and followed the example of British Rail (even they have some sense) and install a coin-operated photocopying machine.

Yours faithfully,  
ARTHUR B. JOHNS

### THEATRE GROUP

Dear Sir,  
In reply to your comment about Theatre Group on page 3 of your last issue.

The comment is irrelevant. It gives the impression that whether or not one gets in to the final of the Sunday Times Drama Festival is the ultimate judge of a student theatre group.

With 90 universities and colleges entering for the festival it is very unusual for a theatre group to get in to the final every year, as we have done

lately. Anyway, to use the (commercial) success of two productions as a judge of the general standard of a group producing upwards of eight or nine productions a year is ridiculous.

We did three productions at the Durham Experimental Theatre Festival last June, all of them very successful. We produced Fairy Story at the Zagreb International Festival, and Onan Isle Ate last term—both plays written by members of Theatre Group. Hey! is at present in rehearsal for Arts Festival, and at least two productions are already being worked on for the next Durham festival.

This is the original work done this year, not mentioning the more conventional plays produced.

A much fairer comment on the present state of Theatre Group would be to mention that despite Leeds not participating in the Festival this year, at least 20 members went to the Festival at their own expense and on their own initiative.

No other group in the country showed such interest as this.

Yours faithfully,  
ROGER BROACHE  
MALCOLM A. TAYLOR

### ARTS FESTIVAL

Dear Sir,  
So, once again, we are to be brainwashed for another fortnight by the Arts Festival.

While agreeing that those who are sufficiently interested in the Arts, and confessing to being a Philistine in this respect, are entitled to hold a festival if they desire, I object most strongly to the way in which this event is permitted to dominate the Union for the full two weeks, at the expense of everything else.

We are informed that there will be no 'hop' this week. Why? Because the Arts Festival is putting on a play in the Riley-Smith Hall, and of course, this must take precedence, to the expense of the vast majority. Also, Mr. Cox has the audacity to say, proudly, that he 'will lose no more than the subsidies'. In other words, he means that he is going to make another great loss, and the ordinary Philistine, cannot only not choose to let the Festival go its dreary 'arty' course, because of its monopoly, but must pay for this privilege.

I remain, Yours sincerely,  
JOHN H. JOSEPHS

## A CAREER in the SERVICE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The Child Care Service, including residential posts such as those in approved schools offers careers for men and women which are satisfying and worth while. It should appeal particularly to those who are looking for a career in which their concern for children can be expressed in a service of considerable importance to the community.

Child Care Officers, most of whom are employed in the children's departments of local authorities, are appointed for the purpose of helping families who are encountering difficult circumstances in order that the children may continue to live at home; when this does not prove possible they ensure that individual plans are made for the care of the children and try by advice, guidance and assistance to strengthen family life; they make enquiries whenever a local authority receives information suggesting a child is in need of care and protection and if it is impossible for them to remain at home make arrangements for placing them either in a foster home or in a children's home as may seem best in each particular case.

Training Courses qualifying for the work of a child care officer are provided at a number of universities, including this one. These include post-graduate general courses, social case-work and special courses in child care. For the one-year courses beginning in October each year most university qualifications in social science are a sufficient academic qualification. There are courses of seventeen months and two-years specially designed for graduates in subjects other than social science. More applications from men would be welcomed.

The minimum salary on appointment by a local authority as a child care officer after training is £1,095 rising to £1,485. There are opportunities for advancement beyond this point.

Housemasters and Housemistresses are required for challenging work in APPROVED SCHOOLS. The primary concern of these staff is the welfare, social re-education and leisure activities of the boys and girls in their charge. Graduates are eligible for appointment on scales rising to £1,670. There are also opportunities for QUALIFIED TEACHERS AND INSTRUCTORS in a wide range of subjects. Graduates can apply, after suitable experience, for one-year university courses of training to improve their qualification for posts in approved schools.

Write to Secretary, Central Training Council in Child Care (X12) Horseferry House, Dean Ryle Street, London S.W.1.

# SPORTS DESK

## Fencing team are foiled

IN the closest match fought yet, the fencing team travelled last weekend to fence their U.A.U. quarter-final match against Bristol (U.A.U. champions for the last two years).

Departmental weekend courses and exams deprived the team of a third of their regular fencers which was a cruel handicap, and yet the result was only decided in the last few fights of the match.

The foil started well and then tailed off, Captain, Jeremy Thorn, fencing well to win all 3 fights whilst the

other two foilists disappointingly managed to win only one fight each. In the sabre, the UAU and Yorkshire duo of Lynn Wall and Jeremy Thorn exerted their superior experience and technique to lose only one fight each, both by 5 hits to 4, against the Bristol Captain — a National Under-20 and UAU Sabre Champion. At the end of the sabre, the

score was 9 fights all, with only the epee left to fence.

As reserve epeeist, Lynn Wall managed to atone for his rather disappointing foil fights, and, fencing very competently, managed to win all 3 of his epee bouts, including a classic win of 5-0 over the Captain of the Bristol team. Unfortunately, the rest of the team could only pick up one other victory, to lose 5 fights to 4, this going on overall result of 14-13 in Bristol's favour.

### in brief

#### Rugby Union

##### Leeds 1st XV 11, Morley 8

Leeds won their second match of the term, scoring all their points in the first half — Harwood: 1 try; Crossley: 1 drop goal; Hessey: 1 penalty and the conversion.

Birtswith and Stork were very prominent in several thrusting probes in the centre, and successfully performed a

dummy scissors reverse pass run-around with Hosey and Cleggs.

In the second half S. Crown of Morley was given a couple of tries by the Leeds pack and then had to go off. Mikoville was warned by the referee for kicking Templehoff in the back and the resulting penalty brought Morley up to eight points two minutes from the end.

#### Women's Lacrosse

##### Leeds 8, Manchester 5

When playing their rivals on Saturday, Leeds took an early

1-0 lead, and after a very equal first half, were leading 5-4 at half-time. Determination and good field play resulted in their first win over Manchester in two seasons, with a decisive score of eight goals to five.

#### Rugby League

##### Leeds 2, Heworth 49

The team playing in the league cup was heavily beaten by a very strong Heworth side. Despite a hard slogging pack, the only university points came from a drop-goal by Leadbetter. It was an interesting but very disappointing match for Leeds.



D. McLaughlin, only University driver in the Northern Lights Rally.

Read the report in Union News next week.

## BOWLERS CRUSH HULL AGAIN

AN outstanding victory of 16-0 over Hull at home, after the 15-1 win away last term, demonstrated the Leeds right to head the Northern Zone of the Inter-Universities League.

The top series of the day was by J. D. Shelfer with 572, including a 237 first game, for Leeds III. E. Hosgit began his first ever inter-varsity match with 201 and finished with a 527 series. Aided by these two the Leeds 3rd Team pipped its own all-time 3rd Division series record with 2467.

### Unequaled

There was no respite for any of the Hull teams as the home bowlers piled on the pressure: Leeds II hit 2515 (higher than any other

university 1st teams have ever reached) with the high series here being 544 by C. Assakul and 540 by B. J. Burton; whilst the Leeds Ladies Team rolling to their own unequalled standard hit 2064, including two 700 games. High series for the ladies were 489 by Nicky Jones and 479 by Judy Howlett.

This weekend Leeds have a bye in the league and are competing tomorrow in a 12-hour bowling marathon at the ABC Stirchley Bowl, Birmingham.

SHE who LECHERS last, LECHERS best ... n'est-ce pas?—Zeatlol.

Line for living.  
Was Penny's dress white? Terry.  
Use Personal Column — still 3d. a word.  
Happy Birthday, Fred. Aunty Kit, Uncle George, Mrs. Horton.  
Line for living . . . Tel. 21122.  
O.G.M. 1 p.m. Monday.  
Monday's Gooseberry Crumble day.  
MIKE + WOMEN = DISASTER? — But I tried!  
Has Fiona had the continental touch? Flodgets are here to stay.  
Friend wanted apply G. Bellamy, B2. H.P.B.  
Happy birthday Heather.  
Willie punishes Percy nightly.  
GANDHI lecture 6 p.m. Monday.  
Are you 1 of the one in four who are Liberals? Meet your President-elect, Lord Beaumont on Mon., Feb. 3rd, 1 p.m. OSA lounge.  
FLODGETS, FLODGETS, FLODGETS.  
What price 15 beer glasses?  
14 — Was Noddy really ANDY Pandy?  
Girls — dresses cleaned. P.P. Newman.  
Gosh — PSYCHEDELIC what?  
LIBERAL SOCIETY ANNUAL DINNER. MON., 3rd FEB. GRIFFIN HOTEL. SPEAKER: RICHARD WAINWRIGHT M.P. Tickets from Committee.

## personal column

The Spanish Department's the in-place for FLODGETS.  
Where is task force three, the world wonders. Mc. Gurm.  
A rose with any other puke would smell as sweet.  
ANYTIME, super overkill, Mr. Curn.  
Student reductions for floor covering. Apply P. P. Newman.  
Engineers wur HEURRY FURRY Jackets The phantom puker strikes again. ZOOLGROTS BEWARE.  
Our lampshade's got flu.  
Presidential Hustings — Tues. 1 p.m. FRUSTERS! Does Carol seek solace or Tetleys?  
A.G.M. Thursday 2 p.m. — all lectures cancelled.  
Is Geology a load of crap in the guise jam?  
Join JASON ENTERPRISES: an even wider range of products on sale! BROWNE OFF? Start a rumour.  
Are Phil and Andy bedridden?  
Phil can manage five birds in his Fiat at once!  
Poison Ivy?  
Is MOG a paper Tiger.  
Is SETON house transport house?  
MIXED COTTAGE WEETWOOD:  
ONE vacancy for female in rent-free cottage; phone extn. 7095 Graham Brown 9.5 p.m. or LDS 672698 evening.  
Hartley's jam Andrew.  
Does Freddie collect cobwebs in his pockets?  
Israeli Evening — Tues. Feb. 4th ALL WELCOME. HILLEL HOUSE.  
IAN can bank on PHIL'S permission. DEATH and the DEVIL.  
Stop what about RAG Office?  
Is TERRY'S Jacket blown up with hot air?  
A CHARMING GIRLS REQUIRED IN RAG OFFICE FOR EXTRA SPECIAL SERVICES! Apply rag office after 10 p.m.?



### The ascendant career

When a company has a steady history of international expansion behind it, and plans to expand in the U.K. alone to the tune of £8½ million over the next few years, then you know a career in that company offers you a built-in better chance to ascend.

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And when a company's management training for graduates is internationally acknowledged to be amongst the finest in

industry then you know a career in that company offers you a built-in better chance to ascend.

Procter & Gamble is the name of the company. See your Appointments Officer for more details, or write to:

The Recruitment and Training Manager, Procter & Gamble Ltd., P.O. Box 1EE, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE99 1EE.



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## Cross Country — County Title

Running a brilliant race over 6 miles of farmland at Guiseley, Pete Rawnsley confirmed his recent superb form when he became junior (U.20) Yorkshire club cross-country champion last Saturday.

He led all the way, breaking clear of Wakefield's R. Hollins on the second circuit of the three lap course. From here, he never let up and increased his lead to storm home 150 yards clear.

Rawnsley was backed up well by good running from Barnard, Sterry, Barge and Brown who

ensured that the junior county team title came to the University for the first time for several years.

Team: Rawnsley (1), Barnard (8), Sterry (14), Barge (16), Brown (17), Edwards (22), Nugent (25).

1st Leeds University 39 pts.; 2nd Leeds City 60 pts.; 3rd Wakefield 64.

In the 9-mile senior event won by recent inter-counties winner, Trevor Wright, Frank Briscoe made a welcome return after a spell of injury and finished 12th.

### LEEDS UNIVERSITY UNION S. S. DHAWAN

(High Commissioner for India)  
WILL LECTURE ON

"Ghandi, His Relevance Today"  
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd  
GREAT HALL

# Soccer chiefs learn at Leeds



Don Revie — manager of Leeds United.

AN F.A. course for soccer managers will be starting at Leeds University next month. Entitled "The Problems of Management in Professional Football" it will run for six weeks.

North Regional F.A. coach John Adams who organised the course commented "This could well be the forerunner of what has been suggested—a year's management course. It may go some way toward reducing some of the unfortunate things which happen to managers."

So far forty-nine 'students' have enrolled. Manager of Leeds United Don Revie was enthusiastic about the project: "When you stop learning in this game you are in trouble."

"But I don't think you can ever teach management in its entirety. Just as you become a first-team player in the first team, you become a manager as a manager."

"There are problems though that can be guarded against," he continued, "and with knowledge passed on by more experienced men the new manager can perhaps avoid the same mistakes."

Throughout the course there will be lectures ranging from the organisation of a scouting staff and recruitment of schoolboys, to business management principles in Football, the relationship between general manager and team manager, team

manager and the Board, and Press relations.

The established managers all seem to agree with Don Revie that despite the undoubted values of a scheme like this, theory cannot replace first-hand experience.

Amongst the other 'students' are Stan Anderson (Middlesbrough), Arthur Rowley (Sheffield United), Johnny Steele (Barnsley) and Brian Clough (Derby County).

Said Johnny Steele "A manager must have the basic fundamentals to start with. If you are the wrong type you can go on a course for ten years and still be wasting you time."

## L.S.E. Students fight on

THE gates of LSE are down. The police hold the campus. The School is closed. Dozens have been arrested and many students and staff face probable expulsion.

The most obvious reasons for this are the occupation of LSE during the October Vietnam Demo, the emergence of RSSF, the recent very near success of the Socialist Soc. in the recent Union elections and the proposed use of LSE as a recruiting ground by companies. These are alleged to be those whose directors are also members of the board of Governors and with considerable interests in Rhodesia and South Africa.

The administration decided to strengthen the security of the LSE (without consulting staff or students) by constructing steel grilles which would isolate any part of the building in the event of a break-in or occupation.

On Friday (24th Jan.) LSE students at a union meeting voted 282-231 to take direct action against the gates.

### Damage

Some professors who were acting as gate guards, were seen taking photographs of students, and when at 10 p.m. the building surrounded by police, and students allowed out in single file, these professors pointed out 'militant' students to the police. These students were then arrested on charges varying from 'malicious damage' to 'conspiracy' (maximum sentence 14 years).

The students then set up an 'LSE in exile' at the University

of London Union where last weekend was spent in organising a campaign for the opening of the LSE 'on the student terms'.

The Principal of ULU has stated that he has no intention of calling in the police 'yet'. On Monday afternoon a meeting of 500 students called for an immediate demonstration (London students marched down to LSE and back again) and a national demonstration on Thursday, stressing the need for other colleges to show their solidarity by taking action 'on their own patch'.

On receiving this message, Union Council on Monday night passed a resolution promising a demonstration, leaflets, the circulation of a petition, and a picket of the Admin. block.

An E.G.M. was called on Thursday lunchtime to discuss the LSE situation and what action the Union should take, and support was given to L.S.E.

## LEEDS MAN HELPS TRACE GOLD THIEF

LEEDS detectives have come to the University for help in tracing the confidence trickster who duped two business men out of gold sovereigns valued at £10,000.

Mr. Peter McCarthy, head of the Department of Phonetics in the University, has been asked to analyse a taped conversation made by the thief.

The man vanished from the Queen's Hotel in Leeds, leaving a taped conversation in an adjoining room to fool the men awaiting his return. No trace has been found of the 1,470 coins and the trickster who men the men last Friday.

Chief Supt. Dennis Hoban, head of Leeds C.I.D. has ordered inquiries to be made through Interpol as a result of findings on the tape.

The first description by the business men was that the thief had a cockney or Australian After analysing the tape, Mr. McCarthy believes the man is probably an American Jew.

In a report of his discovery, Mr. McCarthy told police that the voice is that of a man whose family was born in Central Europe, who is probably Jewish and who lived in a Central European community in the mid-West of the United States.

He estimated that the man is "slightly younger than forty-five years."

## BABIES' SEX FORECASTS

IT was announced this week that a team led by Professor James Scott of the department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the University of Leeds have developed a method of predicting the sex of an unborn child.

This breakthrough came after four years of work resulting in the development of a test. It has been proved by application in 157 cases, the resulting predictions proving right in every case.

Mr. R. R. MacDonald acting in the absence of Professor Scott as spokesman, said "It has been known for some time that the prediction of a child's sex before birth was possible but the test needed has been developed at Leeds".

Fluid from the sac containing the foetus is extracted and the cells studied. A very important

factor of great use in the future will be the ability to predict the child's blood group which the test has enabled doctors to do.

Mr. MacDonald went on to say "the test will only be used when knowledge of the baby's sex would be of value." These situations will include the need for all blood transfusions and sex-linked hereditary diseases in the foetus.

# UNION NEWS

INDEPENDENT  
NEWSPAPER OF  
LEEDS UNIVERSITY  
UNION



Telephone: 39071  
Ex. 40

FRIDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1969

## COMMENT

MONDAY'S decision by Union Council not to grant Debates Committee a £10 subsidy to entertain H.R.H. the Duchess of Kent when she visits this Union on March 6th is absurdly typical of U.C.'s recent behaviour.

Little wonder that U.C.'s image is at its lowest ebb ever. We suggest that they either employ an advertising company to improve their greatly tarnished image—or, better still—start making sense.

Here we have a Chancellor—actually choosing to participate in a University of which she is head.

She wanted to see an ordinary debate.

And she will!

No one was suggesting that because sherry was to be provided—top hats and tails were to be worn.

And this—because again personalities became involved—and took preference over the Union.

This is a disgraceful snub to the Chancellor.

U.C. have given her a right royal slap in the face.

This Union may well do the same for U.C. soon.

**THE NEW MARQUEE**  
81 GREAT GEORGE STREET, LEEDS 1

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## ENTS PRESENTS— THESE FORTHCOMING ATTRACTIONS

8th FEBRUARY —

**THE NICE — HERBIE GOINS**

15th FEBRUARY —

**KEEF HARTLEY**

22nd FEBRUARY —

**MASON, CAPALDI, WOOD and  
FROGG — THE FREE**

1st MARCH —

**IDLE RACE — ALAN BOWN**

15th MARCH —

**GENO WASHINGTON**

22nd MARCH —

**SPOOKY TOOTH —  
FAIRPORT CONVENTION**