

UNION NEWS



LEEDS UNIVERSITY UNION

Vol. II, No. 6.

Thursday, January 22nd, 1948.

Twopence.

OPERATION VAMPIRE

IT'S YOUR BLOOD THEY'RE AFTER

Sixty bottles of blood, of which only ten are of the vital emergency "Group O," represent the total stock of blood at the Regional Blood Transfusion Service at Meanwood. Stocks are so dangerously depleted that one sudden emergency, such as a mining disaster, would wipe out the complete stocks which are to serve almost the whole of Yorkshire.

This is the background story to "Operation Vampire," which, organised by Leeds medical students together with a mobile team from the Transfusion Service will swing into action on Monday, February 2nd. In this all-out drive to increase the precious stocks at Meanwood, the Union will be used as a collecting centre and students are to be the donors.

Great Peace-time Needs.

It is generally thought that the need for blood ceased with the outbreak of peace. But modern techniques rely more and more upon blood transfusion, and there has been a great increase in the demands for bottled blood and plasma. Accident victims and serious operation cases need blood—and need it quickly. Large amounts are also needed in maternity hospitals for women in childbirth and for new born babies. Often a life depends upon the thin thread of blood trickling from the transfusion bottle.

Other uses for blood include the manufacture of blood products which are used to control clotting for skin grafting.

No Pain, no fuss.

The actual blood-taking is quick and painless. The donor's thumb is pricked, the blood tested for haemoglobin content and the donor then lies on a couch. His arm is scrubbed, a local anaesthetic injected, a vein tapped and a pint of blood withdrawn. The donor rests for a few minutes and is given tea and biscuits. There are no ill effects...many donors report that they feel much better after bleeding.

Around the Union are lists and full details. Students are asked to co-operate in this drive to replenish the diminishing stocks. The target is at least two-hundred donors, and B-day is Monday, February 2nd.

HELP TO REACH THAT TARGET!



Scenes at the Regional Blood Transfusion Service. Left, preparing the equipment. Right, extracting plasma from stored blood. (Blocks by kind permission of the "Huddersfield Examiner").

WESTMINSTER '48

There were 45 delegates from Leeds University at the Westminster Conference of the Student Christian Movement. Altogether 2,500 students attended, mostly from Britain.

Many other countries were represented and about 60 German Prisoners of War were also there. It was a magnificent opportunity for Christian students to examine the four spheres of life, in which all students are involved: personal living, national life, international affairs, the university. One day was allotted to each of these themes, and each delegate also made a special study of one of them in a group of 12-20 people. There were 100 groups, 25 on each theme.

It is impossible to do more than point to the outstanding characteristics of the conference: its realism, ruthless honesty, deep concern, desire to IMPLEMENT-Christian principles, and awareness of the world tragedy.

The S.C.M. was also aware of its deficiencies, including the rabbit-like tendency of its members to scuttle into S.C.M. never to be seen again in university activities. The need

for action NOW was stressed by all the speakers. Among these Prof. Reinhold Niebuhr, of New York, known to most of us only in print, startled the conference by his American colloquialism, but jolted it into some hard thinking about the roots of democracy.

The organisation was magnificent—apart from coffee at 4d. per cup and cakes at 6d. each—but the rival attractions of Van Gogh, the exhibition of Indian Sculpture, Quai des Orfèvres, and theatres was something of a strain. The Christian claims an integrated world view; the Westminster Conference certainly put him to the test. Among societies, etc., which sent representatives were the Student Labour Federation, Times Educational Supplement, Communist Student Committee, Conservative Political Centre, International Student Service and National Union of Students.

Mock Election

In many of our University Unions, all debates are organised on Parliamentary lines, and they become almost a ritual in Union life. Although we do not, as yet, visualise heated discussions being prolonged into the small hours of the morning, or Party "Whips" invading the J.C.R., Cafeteria, or future Bar to capture the votes of "couldn't-care-less" individuals, the Debates Committee feels that an Annual Parliamentary Election organised in the same way as Union Elections will not only enable the various Parties to put their views to a large number of students, but will also provoke in those students a keener interest in National and International affairs.

The votes of all students are required to present an accurate picture of political feeling in the Union. The election results will mandate one of the Parties to form a Government and present Bills embodying the policy proposed by its spokesman on the election platform.

REMEMBER THE DATES—

Election Address
Tuesday, January 27th, at 5-15 p.m. Riley Smith Hall.

Polling—
February 3rd and 4th.

First Session of Parliament
Monday, February 9th, 5-0 to 9-0 p.m., Riley Smith Hall.



Stable

Union News

LEEDS UNIVERSITY UNION.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 22nd,
1948.

Vol. II. No. 6.

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EDITORIAL.

It has been said that the heat and passion of political controversy should have little or no place in the Union. Students, it is thought, should maintain an attitude of calm aloofness, and political discussion should take place on the dry academic plane of formal logic or textual criticism. In this way, it is felt, students will be able to avoid those excesses of political activity which often seem to be characteristic of some Continental Universities. This is admirable advice; no one wishes to see the Union turned into a political bear-garden or to witness bands of slogan-shouting students marching down Briggate. Yet so often this exhortation is simply taken as a tacit excuse for doing nothing, and the University turns out each year masses of graduates who, although masters of their particular studies, are politically illiterate.

These are days when the political life of the country has acquired a new and accelerated tempo. Spectacular and momentous changes are occurring in all spheres of thought; new and daring measures are required to deal with the hosts of problems that are raised. Solutions cannot be found without knowledge, and this applies to political as well as intellectual fields.

The Debates Society, well aware of its responsibilities, has organised a Mock Election, and the Political Societies have quite rightly seized on the opportunity to place their views before the Union. We also have a responsibility, and we have placed at their disposal two extra pages of **Union News**. We believe that free and open discussion of political affairs is a vital function of the Union and that it is our place to give, at this time, an adequate platform for the views and programmes of the political Societies.

The Editor welcomes letters and articles. Correspondents are reminded that all letters and articles must be signed, although names will only be disclosed if the contributor so wishes.

Extracts from **Union News** may not be quoted in other publications without permission.

Subscription rates: 3/- per annum, post free.

This and That

CONGRESS ADVANCE

GEN.

The first news of this year's N.U.S. Congress has just come through; Congress to the uninitiated, is a holiday and a discussion of student affairs. It is to be held at Leicester this year from March 31st to April 8th, and carries the title of "The Status of the Student," though this should not be taken too much to heart. The organisers, N.U.S., have drawn up an impressive list of speakers, including C. E. M. Joad, speaking on "The Place of a Student in a Declining Civilisation" (How right he is!); Arthur Horner, Secretary of the N.U. Mineworkers on "Students, workers, and Unions" (Note that Students are not workers!); George Tomlinson, Minister of Education, on "The Student and the State"; and Master of Balliol, Lord Lindsay, on "The Student in the Universities. A number of commissions will be set up to discuss in detail these talks and other topics.

On the lighter side there are to be treasure hunts, an Art Exhibition, pre-Olympic Gymnastic Display, Brains Trust (?), Quizzes, and of course plenty of Dances, Socials and Sing-songs, but with this difference: there will be fresh fields to discover! The cost for the week is being kept as low as possible and the Union are sure to contribute something towards expenses. Congress is a "do" to which all students should go at least once. You'll regret it if you don't.

SECOND OPINION.

E.A.R.'s remarks about the Union in "About it and About" (page 6), would find no support from a recent visitor who last week found her way to this Office. Petite, Pamela Williamson (Ex-editor of Manchester's "The Serpent") took time off from Coleridge's research into Shakespeare (and who wouldn't?) to visit Leeds. After being shown around the Union she found space in her eulogies of the building to tell us how very courteous and helpful she found everyone here. But then...she doesn't have to live here.

IN AND OUT....

With rumours of wheels and works...driven by steam, of gasworks, and of a certain eskimo lady (Sir, she's no lady), we are looking forward eagerly to the Engineers' Ball. And if you run dry in the Bar try the J.C.R. It's sure to be wet there—in fact it always is when the Engineers play with water!

BLISS IN THE BOWER.

Do you believe that "bliss is not to be found in marriage?" You would rather not say? Anyway that and the subject "That the profit motive must

always be retained as an incentive to work" are to be discussed at the Youth Parliament run under the auspices of the Debates Society, in the Social Room, at 7-30 p.m., on January 22nd.

Y.M.I.

The Debates Society are also holding a Debate with the University Young Men's Institute during the forthcoming Union Parliamentary Week. Few students realise that this Institute exists. It is a Club for young men which is under the general supervision of the University in that it makes an annual grant to it and also owns the Club building. The Club has been somewhat in abeyance throughout the war and now moves are being made to get it back on its feet.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Presidential Election—

Nominations 20th to 29th
January.

Candidates Address,

16th February.

Polling, 19th and 20th Feb.

Vice-Presidents Election—

Nominations 20th February
to 1st March.

Polling, 11th and 12th March.

Union Committee Election—

Nominations, 27th April to
7th May.

Polling, 17th May & 18th May.

Now is the time to start looking around for possible candidates for Presidents and Union Committee.

CLASSICALLY SPEAKING.

Judging by the booking diary, few students can be aware of the excellent Gramophone Library in the Union. The majority of the well known works broadcast on the radio (i.e., the recent Prom. season) together with a number of slightly lesser known works will be found in the Library. These records can be borrowed for nothing and after a short lesson can be played on the new panatrope, whose reproduction is of the best quality. The index of records in the Library is available to anyone, at the Porter's Office. Applications for use of new panatrope should be addressed to the Gramophone Librarians, Mr. Librowicz or Miss Margaret Hetherington.

SNOOKER PLAYERS !!

British Legion Snooker Competition. Cash Prizes.

Entrance Fee, 1/-.

Open to all Ex-Service Staff and Students.

Closing date for entries:

Friday, 23rd January.

Further details on Legion Notice Board, Entrance Hall Union.

Starting the New Year right.

The first Social of 1948, held by the Conservative Association, went with the swing which, towards the end of last term, had begun to be dissociated with Union Socials. Was it because students have returned with the New Year resolution to "laugh and be happy" or was it due to the efforts of that able M.C. the R.S.M.?

The majority of Union Socials conform to a set pattern, but the introduction of a Waltzing Competition was something different and the lure of nylons (the ladies' prize), was the force behind the amazing display of "whisks," "natural spin-turns," and what have you, performed on the floor of the R.S.H.

The band, unfortunately, was not on top form during the first half of the evening, but they reached their usual high standard after liquid refreshment had done its darnedest. The interval, for a change, was not filled by the old faithfuls being played on the "pan," but by a slightly inebriated performer on the drums and a sober one on the piano giving a rendering all their own, of some swing numbers.

The supper was of a higher standard than usual, chocolate marshmallows, we thought, were a thing of the past—the Conservative Association had them!
D.E.E.

Union Muse

Has the New Year re-fired you,
Though working has tired you,
And have you aspired to
Parnassian height?

Are your thoughts newly
garnished
With ideals untarnished,
Not "Don Giovannished"—
In fact, are they right?

Has the New Year obsessed you
With thoughts which depressed
you,
Until you'd say "Yes" to
A plan to revolt?
Are your ideals bassoonish
Or Siegfried Sassoonish,
And "dreading next June-ish?"
Your liver's at fault.

I.P.

Charlie Steel and his Music

are appearing at

Ilkley A.T.C. Dance

Royal Station Hotel

York Dinner Dances

Airedale Beagles Hunt Ball, etc.

ENQUIRIES TO

23a North Park Road

Harrogate

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LEEDS MUSIC

This term, the Music Society is holding a series of fortnightly lunch-time concerts in the Music Room. Dates are not finally decided upon, but will be announced shortly. These performances will be informal, and will be given entirely by members of the Society. The provisional scheme includes a pianoforte recital, songs by the madrigal group, violin and piano duets, solo songs, and items by a recently formed string quartet. Full details will be published later. Meanwhile, remember that these concerts are for your enjoyment, and decide to support this venture with enthusiasm.

As usual, there will be opportunities for informal music making at Informal Evenings held during the term. One is to be devoted entirely to the works of Mozart. Watch the notice board for announcements.

It is regretted that unauthorised persons have been using the pianoforte in the Classics Library behind the Great Hall. The lock on this instrument was recently forced. One thoughtless person made unpleasant noises upon it during a terminal examination. As the Music Department has acquired the Classics Library for lectures, will anyone wishing to use it for serious rehearsals please apply before Monday of each week to either Mr. F. Mumby, Lecturer in the Department, or to myself. The room is not available at any time to non-members of the Music Society.

P.T.B

[Slight errors in P.T.B.'s article of last issue were due to combination of bad handwriting and the Editorial Staff's comparative ignorance of music.

P.T.B. is now learning to type, and the Editor has borrowed a musical dictionary, so all should be well in future.—Ed].

CHOOSE YOUR JOB

Many students approaching finals must have wondered with apprehension what the government policy concerning graduates would be.

We are informed that the Officers of the Technical and Scientific Register of the Ministry of Labour, who visit the University annually for the allocation of science and technical graduates between H.M. Forces and civil life, will this year show a bias towards the latter.

Those allocated to civil life can obtain useful information about posts from the officers, whilst those directed to the Forces should make contact with them in preparation for their return to civil life. Women, and those who have completed their service are

Continued Page 6. Col. 3.

Weak Matter . . .

"And what are all these people beetling around in white coats (if beetles wear white coats)?" "They," I replied, to a contact from the outside world, who wanted to know how to be a drone and get away with it, "are known as 'industrial tenners.' Whilst our workers, T.U.C.'s and Coal Boards are quibbling over whether to work forty-eight or forty-five hours a week, these embryo chemists and engineers obtain an extra ten whole coupons upon proof that they perform seventeen hours fifty minutes practical coffee drinking and ten minutes hectic signing up per week." My visitor started to fume like concentrated nitric acid and would not be quieted until I pointed out that an evening dress tailored from white drill could hardly be used at any but the most informal of Union dances. Which reminds me, I must collect my extra ten. (I shall reveal more inner secrets of the University to my visitor later in the term).

If a tax collector happened to pop his head into the J.C.R. any day about lunch time he would see something which would delight his eye. He's lucky, it only makes mine smart—I'm referring of course to the smoke, which is so dense in there I fear I must fix a fog lamp in order to reach a cup of coffee in safety. I thought I was a non-smoker, I'm beginning to doubt it, after all, one has to breathe, or so my

friends think. All I can say is that

The density of smoke makes one choke.

Ain't it a blessing fags aren't made of hessian!

NOTE.—No letters need be written to the Editor by ardent Socialists in defence of the tax collector. I know the real reason for the excessive price but am just indulging in a little abuse of the Freedom of the Press.

I mentioned a few weeks ago how we should all miss the basic petrol ration; looking round outside the Union I begin to feel how very much mistaken I was. Whether these owners get an allowance to take their grandmothers to Church on Sunday or are just popping in at the University on their way to work, I don't know. Maybe they get it lawfully. Driving a car round the University has its hazards, however, as the student exclaimed when he reversed smartly into the new 'bus service. And continuing in the same theme, has it struck you that the building in progress near the Brotherton may be nothing to do with our cultural advancement but a further effort to solve Leeds transport difficulties in the form of a subsidiary station for the National Railways

Just a question before I finish, have you noticed that in the latest edition of *The Gryphon* every other word seems to be Joe or Doe or Moe or something?

MATCHETTE

THE UNIVERSITY THEATRE

Speaking in the Social Room on Friday, January 9th, Miss Esmé Church, Director of Bradford Civic Playhouse, called for a more daring policy by University Theatres. They were, she said, in an excellent position to put on new plays of an experimental character which commercial producers could not attempt. It was essential that such plays should be produced if the theatre was to progress and new playwrights were to have an opportunity of judging their works in production.

Miss Church gave an interesting and informative lecture on the essentials of stage production. She stressed that she was only skimming over the top surface of a subject which took years, perhaps a life time to master.

Miss Church, however, was most interesting when speaking of the new attempts to do away with the "picture frame stage." She reminded us how effective Shakespeare was when played on a large apron stage. Miss Church

went on to tell us of the American experiments using a "ring theatre," where the stage is in the centre with seats round it in a similar manner to a boxing ring. The first of these theatres was established at Seattle, but by now there were several of these theatres working successfully. The advantages of such a stage are many. It allows much closer contact with the audience, calls for a greater sincerity and permits the actor to use his body more effectively. It is intended to build in the near future an experimental theatre on similar lines at Birmingham. Here, although there will be a proscenium arch there will be an opportunity for using a central stage connected with small platforms in the corners. Such a stage would be ideal for Peer Gynt or similar plays.

Finally, Miss Church looked forward to greater understanding between professionals and amateurs, who are both travelling the same road.

K.W.C.

IT'S COMING

The Engineer's Ball.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23rd

8 p.m.—2 a.m.

The Ambassadors
Dance Orchestra

Refreshments - Bar - Ices
TICKETS 12/6 - - - Formal
Buses will run to all parts of
Leeds at 2-0 a.m.

Picture and Painter

Edward Wadsworth, whose picture "Slump" (1935), loaned from the Temple Newsam Collection, is at present in the Cafeteria, is one of a group of painters including Wyndham Lewis, Grant and Nash, who did not reject but digested Cubism. Wadsworth has painted "abstract" pictures of considerable force, but he has not been mastered by the cubist dogma of visual technique, he has understood it and been moulded by it while retaining his own vision. This picture shows among other things, his awareness of the cubist doctrine of space—neither "Euclidean space," nor "pure visual space," but "pictorial space—which has recourse to tactile and motor sensations, indeed to all our faculties. . . ."—and of cubist insistence on the creation of form by the artist, and the central necessity of "science of design," not "the retina dominating over the brain." Wadsworth recalls Cezanne, forerunner of Cubism (for instance his "Aqueduct," recently arrived in the National Gallery) and, in his use of colour as an organic part of shape and depth, Seurat. And in this and other pictures—for instance one of St. Topez and one of Portland Harbour—his architectural unity of forms recalls El Greco, another master whom the cubists acknowledge.

There is a Wadsworth pen and wash sketch among eight pictures which have been loaned to the Union from the Sadler collection and which should be hung shortly, they also include a Duncan Grant.

The President of the Union has suggested that a space might be set aside in the Union for showing work by members of the University.

D.A.S.

CONGRATULATIONS

The engagement is announced between Dr. Keith Robinson, assistant lecturer in the Physics Dept., at Leeds University and Miss Mary Ellis, B.Sc., Senior Vice-President of the Union.

The engagement is announced between Stanley Binner, B.Sc., and Marguerite S. Peel, A.T.D.

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SOCIALIST SOCIETY

The ultimate aim of our proposed government is Socialism; the ideal that all resources of whatever nature, shall be owned and worked in common for the common good. We envisage a society in which slumps, unemployment and war shall be abolished; in which there will be plenty, not merely for ourselves, but to enable us to raise former colonial peoples to equality of citizenship with the rest of mankind.

Our immediate aim cannot be full Socialism. But the measures outlined below will further the ultimate ideal.

THE CRISIS. In reality, there are two crises: the capitalist crisis and the people's crisis. The first can be "solved" by "stabilising" wages, cutting capital investment, permitting prices to rise to "economic levels," directing labour to uncongenial occupations. This is a solution in which capitalism is bribed and the people driven to co-operate. It is the solution of the Tories and the Liberals whilst the present Labour Government is moving to the Right. But it cannot rebuild our basic industries nor reduce our dependence on American alms. It offers no hope for the future.

THE PEOPLE'S SOLUTION. This will not be easy. We are not afraid to demand a temporary reduction in the standard of living based on real equality of sacrifice, because we confidently rely on rapid recovery by the Socialist method.

THE CRISIS ABROAD. The greatest danger to recovery is war. War is not inevitable. But the present policies of the American government and the excitement of war-hysteria in the U.S.A. we recognise as menacing world peace. Therefore we propose:—

- Opposition to the present Marshall plan with its economic and veiled politicalities. We welcome, however, the American aid to Europe administered through U.N.
- Vigorous opposition to direct interference by any country in the domestic affairs of another, e.g., in Greece, Indonesia, Viet Nam
- Withdrawal of British troops from Greece, the Middle East, Egypt.
- Economic and political sanctions against Franco Spain.
- The extension and real implementation of the Anglo-Soviet Treaty of Friendship.
- Increase in trade with the planned economies of Russia and Eastern Europe.
- Finally, and as a result of the above, the ending of the deadlocks in the Council of Foreign Ministers and the strengthening of U.N. will again become possible.

THE CRISIS AT HOME.

INDUSTRY. With peace secured abroad, undivided attention may be given to our domestic difficulties. We must call into existence a real industrial democracy, in which the worker can have confidence and freedom from the fear of exploitation which now cramps his efforts. We propose:—

- An over-all economic plan.
- Strict control of industry, planned allocation of raw materials, output targets and rigid prices controls.
- National and Regional Industrial Boards, with majority Trade Union representation.
- Joint Production Committees, with full power to examine accounts.

AGRICULTURE. No real prosperity and independence can exist for Britain without a modernised, efficient agriculture. We therefore advocate:—

- Increase of acreage under wheat to 3½ millions. With direct help to farmers in mechanisation and capital requirements.
- Improvement of rural amenities:—
- Abolition of tied cottages.
- Development of grower to consumer co-operatives.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE. The low capital investment between and before the war was largely responsible for the crisis. We therefore insist on the full implementation of post 1945 schemes of capital reconstruction: health, housing, education, industrial schemes.

FINANCE. We can ill afford to spend 900,000,000 a year on the armed forces. High income tax, an excess profits tax and a graded annual capital tax will serve the dual purpose of avoiding inflation and curbing the harmful political power accompanying great wealth.

MANPOWER. Britain has the manpower it needs. Full employment is possible and essential. But re-allocation between industries is not merely a crisis problem. We must not only attract men to uncongenial occupations, but keep them there. It must no longer be said that the nearer a man gets to dirt and death, the less he gets paid. We therefore propose:—

- An immediate reduction of the armed forces to 500,000.
- Improvement in wages and conditions in basic industries.
- Equal pay for equal work.

YOUTH and STUDENT AFFAIRS.

To rebuild Britain on democratic lines an expansion of Higher Education is essential. Cuts in capital investment proposed alike by Tories, Liberals and the Labour Government make nonsense of their promises in this sphere.

In the field of Higher Education we propose the immediate abolition of all fees: full maintenance grants to all students, and uniform entrance standards to all Universities. We propose an increase in the amount of present FETS LEA, and RST payments to correspond with the rise in the cost of living since October, 1946. We propose the implementation of the 1944 Education Act; raising the school leaving age to 16 in 1950 and the immediate opening of County Colleges. For Youth we demand the adequate provision of Youth Centres, a guaranteed minimum wage and real training schemes with opportunities for careers in all jobs.

Such are the proposals of the Socialist candidates, comprising all those forces of the Left who look forward to a free, prosperous, Socialist Britain in a peaceful world.

VOTE SOCIALIST!

LIBERAL SOCIETY

Civilisation and our way of life have been challenged. The Liberal Party is thus faced with the supreme task which cannot be entrusted to other parties whose basic principles preclude the pursuit of progress in a free society. The Liberal Party is the GREAT GRESSIVE PARTY OF THE FUTURE.

As Liberals we believe in the possibility of endless progress towards a fuller, better life for the mass of the population. We believe in the worth of the individual soul and in the freedom—spiritual, political and economic—of the individual. We dare not underrate the value needed to maintain that freedom. "The world is one" and both security and prosperity must be world-wide. We believe that progress should spring from principles based on the Christian ethic; and that policies due to expediency or material dogma are bound to lead to disaster.

FOREIGN POLICY.

The object of Liberal Foreign Policy is to secure a world government.

- We believe in the principles of the United Nations and will work for the establishment of an international armed force to enable the U.N. to enforce its decisions.
 - We will work for an International Bill of Fundamental Human Rights as embodied in the Atlantic Charter.
 - We are against private manufacture of armaments for private profit.
- We consider that steps should be taken towards a confederation of all European States within the framework of the United Nations, by the functional approach.

FREE TRADE.

Full employment and high wages in our country are absolutely dependent upon an increase in international trade. So long as shortages last, it is obvious that all countries on international trade cannot be lifted above the necessities of this transitional period. A Liberal Government would first, in co-operation with other countries, get rid of all protective tariffs of the raw materials of agriculture, industry and, afterwards, to repeal all protective tariffs in five equal instalments.

CO-OWNERSHIP IN INDUSTRY.

Liberals believe that, while man has a need of ownership in many things, a natural right to ownership in the product of his mind and hands, in the tools he uses and in his place of work. This right was usurped by the few in the name of the Industrial Revolution. We reject the existing system which reduces the worker to a hired hand. We reject likewise the pretended solution of State ownership of Industry, which does in no way the status of the worker, enhancing his dignity nor increasing his rewards.

We would introduce legislation to establish co-ownership throughout industry so that all engaged in every under-activity may share in its directions and fortunes.

MONOPOLY.

A Liberal Government will institute a special inquiry with full powers into the operations of monopoly, and make it a criminal offence to apply the practice of conditional sale, or to supply goods to their true costs with a view to driving other persons out of competition.

INHERITANCE.

Liberals will abolish the existing system of duties and substitute an Inheritance tax graduated according to the value of the individual bequests, thus giving the opportunity to spread the property in smaller bequests rather than leave large ones.

COMMONWEALTH & EMPIRE.

A Liberal Government would maintain and increase co-operation between the members of the Commonwealth. They are not opposed to Imperial Preferences which discriminatory taxes cause friction rather than better understanding and are not in favour of our economic well-being. Colonial policy a Liberal Government will observe the principle of Trusteeship.

EDUCATION FOR ALL.

A complete review of our educational system is necessary. We consider:

- The aim should be levelling up rather than levelling down. We should bring all secondary schools up to the highest standards of the best Grammar Schools.
- Children should have the chance of a University Education. Salaries for teachers in Schools and lecturers in Universities to be substantially increased.
- There should be an equal opportunity for children in whatever part of the country they happen to live. This is not the case at present in some parts of the country.

Liberals are in favour of larger government expenditure to produce the necessary buildings and to equip with the most modern apparatus for the use of students and teachers.

HOUSING and HEALTH.

A Liberal Party would appoint a Minister with Cabinet rank to deal with the building of houses. It would repeal the 1946 Health Act. We do not believe in the nationalisation of the medical profession.

THE ECONOMIC CRISIS.

To achieve economic stability the Liberal Party would:—
Establish new relationships between management and Labour and Government and general public; would not hesitate to tell the country all the facts; provide additional incentives for all sections of the community engaged in productive effort; improve conditions in industry by instituting works' councils; increase welfare facilities; revise the unpopular system of P.A.Y.E. taxation; abolish the Control of Engagement Order; employ displaced persons in essential industries; cut down the armed forces; and insist upon the revision of the export licensing system.

A Liberal Party is opposed in principle to the neo-collectivism of the Labour Party and the monopoly dictatorship of the Tories.

We assure to give your support to STANLEY J. BERWIN, the Liberal Candidate,

CONSERVATIVE ASSOC.

The Conservative Association has pleasure in placing before the electors of Leeds University the following outline of its policy:—

1. INDUSTRY.

The main feature of our plan for industry is strong central guidance by the Government. It is the Government's business to lay down the national business strategy and to give active and positive direction and support to industry in pursuit of national economic policy. It is NOT the Government's business to run an industry. We would give the maximum freedom to individuals and firms to use their initiative and enterprise and that genius for improvisation which is the particular quality of the British People.

2. CONTROLS.

Controls at the centre and on regional, area and working bases, hamper our industrial recovery. Therefore we urge that controls at low levels should be withdrawn, but control at the CENTRE continued until shortages disappear.

3. NATIONALISATION.

We are opposed to it in principle, but shall judge every case on its merits. On the basis of this approach we are determined, e.g., to restore the Liverpool Cotton Market. Similarly, we shall overhaul the machinery of the Coal Board and the administration of Civil Aviation.

4. THE WORKER.

We are determined to maintain the status of the individual in industry: the worker must not be a mere cog in a vast machine. We shall therefore encourage schemes of promotion by merit, bonuses, pensions and co-partnership in industry. We shall maintain and strengthen the industrial functions of the Trade Unions (which we first recognised by the Act of 1875), but we shall not tolerate the restriction of the workers' freedom, necessitated by the closed-shop principle. Likewise we oppose the contribution known as the political levy by which the Trades Unions, many of whose members are anti-Socialists, provide large sums for the Labour Party.

5. AGRICULTURE.

With Coal, we regard Agriculture as the most vital national industry.

Our measures for its prosperity would include:—

- The encouragement of stock-breeding.
- The provision of larger supplies of cattle and poultry food as part of the import programme.
- The extension of research and distribution of scientific data.
- The re-introduction of the Rural Workers (Housing) Act; and
- The fullest development of rural amenities.

We shall also pay attention to the vast potentialities offered by market gardening.

6. SOCIAL SERVICES.

The Conservative Party is not contemplating the reduction of Social Services—indeed we shall exact every effort to expand them.

(i) **Education.**—We shall see that there are no obstacles to ability on the educational ladder. We believe in equality of educational opportunity.

We shall seek also to get a revised salary scale for teachers, by which ability will receive its due reward.

(ii) **Health.**—We shall considerably modify the Bevan National Health Services Act, to give greater freedom to doctors and to lessen the administrative complications

of the scheme, while at the same time ensuring that the fullest medical facilities are available to all sections of the population.

(iii) **Housing.**—Our aim is to build the greatest number of permanent houses. Housing provides a particular instance of the need for lifting crippling and unnecessary controls. We shall make it possible for all who wish to do so to buy their own homes as the first step towards a property-owning democracy. Conservatives built 4,000,000 houses in the period between the wars—one-third of the total houses in this country.

(iv) **Family Allowances and Old Age Pensions.**—It was the Coalition Government (predominantly Conservative) which introduced Family Allowances and increased Old Age Pensions. We intend to maintain these benefits. Unfortunately as a result of the Socialist Government's inflationary policy, the increased old-age pensions are now of little (if any) more value than the previous 10/- per week. We shall restore the value of this increase (and a restoration of confidence in the pound) by a re-orientation of the national finances.

7. TAXATION.

We intend to reduce the heavy direct taxation which is a great deterrent to increased production. We shall cut down expenditure by a reduction of the huge army of Civil Servants and by a progressive readjustment of food subsidies. We shall also arrange that extra effort, e.g., overtime, instead of being more heavily taxed as now will receive favourable consideration in the form of tax rebate.

8. TRADE.

We recognise the absolute priority of developing our export trade and we shall give the fullest encouragement to essential industries in the form of subsidies, grants for research, protection, etc. We shall stand firmly by principles of Imperial preference, and shall seek to increase Empire production so as to minimise our dependence on "hard-currency" countries.

9. DEFENCE.

We believe that a strong Britain is a necessity to this country, an obligation to the Commonwealth and a great factor of peace in the world. We therefore believe that a policy of peace-time conscription is necessary and especially shall we concentrate on the strength of the Air Force and Navy.

We shall give the fullest encouragement to the development of atomic energy, both for industrial and military purposes.

10. FOREIGN POLICY.

We shall uphold the principles and policy of U.N.O. and shall work for the maintenance of peace throughout the world. We shall oppose any attempt by foreign powers to impose their will on lesser States. We shall seek to the utmost of our power to maintain and further the wartime alliance and mutual consultations of the Great Powers.

In the above we have put forward a constructive policy. Before concluding we would point out to Government supporters in this University that the Soc. Soc. as part of the Student Labour Federation is not recognised by the Labour Party. It is too far to the Left. Small wonder then that the Socialist and Communist Societies of this University have combined for this election. Let the electorate not be deceived, the Left represents Communism, dictatorship and tyranny. VOTE THEN FOR LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY BY VOTING CONSERVATIVE.

"About it... and about"

The Editor does not necessarily share the views expressed by correspondents. Will correspondents PLEASE keep letters SHORT.]

Rising Gorge.

Dear Sir,

Being a stranger here myself and a semi-alien, perhaps I have no right to speak, but there are a few things about this seat of learning that make my somewhat seasoned gorge rise.

The first and most outstanding is the behaviour of a certain small section of the couples at the various Union functions. The private lives and obnoxious habits of these people are no business of anybody else except when they perform in public, and then they are not only a disgrace to themselves and their upbringings but also to the University as a whole.

The next most outstanding faults are displayed in the Cafeteria. The habit of turning chairs up to reserve the places while the individuals stand in the queue, often for ten minutes and more, seems to me to display an almost childish selfishness.

The last point that I wish to bring up is the habit of entering the queue in the centre instead of the obvious place, namely the end. As I see it the object of a queue is to ensure that everybody should be served as quickly as possible, but apparently this has not occurred to these individuals.

I realise that all the things that I have mentioned are only practised by a small percentage of the students, but nevertheless it does not speak well of the rest of the community that these things are allowed to be continued as blatantly as they are.

Yours sincerely,
E.A.R.

Clothing the Classics.

Dear Sir,

The Theatre Group's production of "Athalie" was a credit to their energy and skill; but not to their judgment. The author did not deserve such good treatment. They clothed him in a new dress that was easy and flowing, decked him out with new music that was never less than interesting; they spoke his rather monotonous arguments with controlled and (for the most part) adequate volume. What did Racine do for this cast that worked so hard for him? First he made "the savage queen" stand in the corner of the stage and hold up an idle dagger through some thirty lines of rapportage by the usual Messenger. Then, with the Queen gone, Joad was left trying to keep the play together till the author had done talking. It made me remember till my arms ached what it is like to hold a rifle out by the muzzle.

Such an author should be left, for as long as the Law of Moses shall endure, upon the study table.

Yours, etc.,
P.W.E.

High Prices.

Dear Sir,

I am, at the moment, very concerned with the prices of admission charged at Socials in the Union. It is my contention that the standard charge of 2/6 for dances is in general, excessive, although there are exceptions. The majority of socials do, in fact, advertise George Allen or Derek Bradley, and with either of these bands, a charge of 2/-, including supper, is ample.

We must remember that students are unlike other members of the community. Whether they are Ex-Service or straight from school almost all students are dependent on some other person or grants for their finances during their stay here. In these circumstances it is surely the duty of the Union to sponsor student entertainment at as cheap a rate as possible.

At a recent meeting, the Constitutional Committee have produced a report which will ensure a cheap 'Op on a Saturday night. This report will be presented to Union Committee to-night (Thursday), and I sincerely hope that its main recommendations will be accepted.

Yours, etc.,
E. C. WIGGLESWORTH,
Entertainments Secretary,
L.U.U.

Dear Sir,

Recently a duplicated sheet was distributed to members of the Union. From the heading and contents it seemed to deal with the affairs of the International Society. I should like to make it clear that this sheet was published and distributed without the authority of the committee of the I.S.

The anonymous publishers of the handbill preferred this rather unusual way of insinuating unfounded party political and national prejudices to the members of the present committee of the I.S. instead of availing themselves of the opportunity of voicing their complaints openly at an S.G.M., which was offered to them in a circular letter to all members.

The committee of the I.S. has now called an S.G.M. for January 22nd, 1948, at 5 p.m., in the Social Room, when it will make a statement and ask for a vote of confidence in order to force the "underground" movement to state its complaints and to make its proposals in a constitutional way.

In view of the fact that many non-members have interested themselves in this matter, the committee of the I.S. will be glad to welcome any member of the Union as an observer at the S.G.M.

Yours sincerely,
A. DRESSLER,
President, International
Society

LAY THOSE GHOSTS

As most students realise perhaps more personally than any other section of the nation, the Universities and the Technical and Training Colleges of this country need expanding.

This, however, is not a mere matter of easing the student's difficulties or of supplying more comfort and wider educational facilities for the existing student population. The existing student population is not sufficient to satisfy our country's need for teachers, administrators, scientists and technologists, and it is for that reason that our educational establishments must expand.

Do you know that the Barlow Report (May, 1946) estimated that of boys and girls with the ability to take a University course, only one in five at present reaches the University? Why are these Ghost students missing a University education?

Do you know that the Parliamentary and Scientific Committee of both Houses of Parliament (December, 1946) recommended that the student population should be at least doubled, and "reckon on a total of at least 50,000 needing full financial support from the State and local authorities."

Do you know that the principle of giving grants to those with ability has been recognised in the case of Ex-Service students, but that only 6,000 "normal" students out of an annual intake of about 20,000 yet receive any financial aid from the State?

A National Campaign Committee has been set up of bodies which embrace both the academic and the wider community. Their work is to impress upon all sections of the community the vital need for the expansion of Higher Education, and that, to achieve such, students must be considered essential workers and maintained financially by the Exchequer. In order to broaden the work of the National Committee and give it more local colour a Regional Conference is being planned to take place in this Union early this year to discuss these complex problems.

Continued from page 3.

also free to contact the visiting officers without danger of the Control of Engagement Order. The visiting officers cover all branches of science, agriculture and engineering. The service is entirely free and is run in conjunction with the University Appointments Board. All students desiring information should communicate directly with the head of the Section covering their subject, whose name and address can be found on the N.U.S. Notice Board.

The offices of the Register are at York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, where there is a special section dealing with foreign students.

FOR SALE.—Lucas Dynamo Set, 7/6. Apply Union News Office. S.A. 3.

Brief

Chronicles

Queuing for coffee the other day I heard a roar of Rabelaisian laughter, piercing the din and bustle, "Slump" quivered on its wall and several cups split. But it was only Miki, chief contender for the title of Union Extrovert, chatting quietly. Marcel S. Mihaeloff is known to other Universities besides Leeds. At the American University of Beirut he studied chemistry, but concentrated on social activities. At the American University of Cairo, Science was his study and social life his hobby... and Miki has never allowed work to stand before his career. Here, at some slight cost to his ego, he finds time to make a synthesis between the two. A non-drinker and non-smoker, his tarnished halo, rakishly worn, contrast oddly with his ties, which are chromatic nightmares revealing his keen interest in Surrealist art. His study of romantic sculpture takes him often to City Square and, oddly enough, the Queens, whilst an absorbing interest in Eurythmics makes him a well known figure at most Union dances. Sometimes he takes time off to become honorary marrocos shaker for George Allen, and at other times he plays his own brand of water-polo from the edge of the pool. Leeds, he told me, is a beautiful city, but there was an odd look in his eyes....

"Esperance."

Few of the ardent socialites of the Union would recognise in the stocky swash-butlineering figure of Ted (Your M.C.) Wigglesworth a Crusader fighting a brave battle for lower prices at Union socials. Ted, whose degree in Maths. enables him to spot profiteering that you or I would miss, becomes bellicose on the subject. Taking as his motto "Cheaper Tickets," he is campaigning on Union Committee with all the tenacity of a Yorkshireman, the logic of a mathematician and the *panache* of a holiday-camp cheer-leader. "It's such a change from teaching," he says.

From a Contemporary.

In Birmingham's *Guild News* I came across the following charming little story. A hardened fourth-yearer was attempting to make friends with a very beautiful fresher. He offered her a cigarette. "Ectually," she replied, "I don't smoke." He tried again, this time offering to fetch her a drink from the bar. "Ectually," she replied, "I don't drink." He looked at her curiously, and said, "Look, you don't smoke, you don't drink... tell me, what do you do about sex?"

"Ectually," she replied, "I take tea!"

O.K. Birmingham, we have them here too!

N.C.A.

Society Notes . . .

Church of England Society.

On Tuesday, January 13th, Rev. Fr. Hugh Bishop, C.R., Warden of the Hostel of the Resurrection, addressed the Church of England Society on the subject of "Church Worship." He asserted that worship of God was the function of all Creation and that it was the duty of the Church in particular to render glory to God without ceasing. He then discussed various forms of worship, pointing out that we should regard attendance at Church primarily as our duty to God, not as a source of benefit to ourselves.

The Chairman, Mr. Lewis Thomas, thanked Fr. Bishop for his instructive and entertaining address.

The Church of England Society held its annual social on Wednesday, January 14th. Fortified by an excellent tea, members began the social in earnest with musical chairs. Under the competent leadership of Mr. Tony Gabb, fun was fast and furious as the stockings and collars became unhitched during the various games and competitions. Dancing to the radiogram between games provided a welcome insight to the efficiency of certain theological students at secular pastimes.

United Nations Students' Association.

U.N.S.A. has had two meetings of its Study Group: having discussions on Great Power relations from the turn of the century to 1929. It is proposed to continue these discussions, reviewing international development up to the present time. This will be followed by a discussion on Communism and Fascism.

The meetings following will deal with aspects of international relations arising out of the discussions. Will those who wish to join the Study Group or attend any of its meetings contact A. Dressler of U.N.S.A. Committee.

Bridge Club.

Many students have felt the need for a Bridge Club, and attempts are being made to start the club early this term. The General Business Meeting was held on Wednesday, Jan. 14th. The Union Committee is being approached to help us and your support will go a long way to making the Club possible. If you have any ideas on the matter please put them forward.

Think of the possibilities such a club would open up: Bridge Tournaments, Lectures and discussions on the game, Beginners' Courses and Refresher Courses—the Union would start to live!

Philosophical Society.

The Philosophical Society regrets to report that the University of Leeds is not philosophically minded. During the autumn term the Society held meetings covering a wide range of subjects, both academic and political, which were not well supported.

On the academic side Professor Harvey opened the Session with a comprehensive talk on "The Scope and Subject Matter of Philosophy." This meeting was attended by a strong contingent of scientists and mathematicians, who provided a lively discussion.

We are glad to welcome scientists to our meetings. But as philosophers we are ashamed to learn that at a later meeting addressed by Mr. P. A. L. Chapple, on "Philosophy and Science," the audience consisted entirely of scientists. We hope to see more philosophers in future.

The first meeting this session is on January 12th, at 4 p.m., in the Old Refectory, addressed by Mr. MacIver, on "Knowledge and Certainty."

On the 26th January, same place and time, we will be fortunate in having Mr. G. Sedgwick, Secretary and Organiser of the Yorkshire (North) District of the W.E.A. and member of the W.E.A. National Executive, who will speak on the work of the "Workers' Educational Association." This meeting should be of particular interest to students who propose entering the educational field.

Look out for further announcements of our activities. It is our business to provide the speakers—yours to attend.

French Society.

Several meetings of the French Society have been arranged for this term. The first will be a talk on "Universités Scandinaves," by Dr. Shaftlin, on Tuesday, 27th January. It is also proposed to hold an Informal Evening on the 10th February. Will French Society members please make a note of these dates.

U.N.S.A CONFERS

The Annual General Conference of U.N.S.A. was held on January 3rd and 4th at the Students' Union of the Imperial College of Science, South Kensington. Delegates from 14 of the 31 Universities and Colleges associated with U.N.S.A. were present, including four members of Leeds University Union, the largest member Society of U.N.S.A. On the first morning Mr. Kenneth Lindsay, M.P., opened a discussion on the future of U.N.S.A. and he expressed his sympathy with the general desire of the delegates present to see the aims of U.N.S.A. followed far more actively and expressed through schemes of international co-operation among students, and greater recognition of student

activities by the U.N.A. executive. During the debate on the U.N.S.A. Constitution the three amendments tabled by Leeds were carried with little alteration, and in the election of the U.N.S.A. executive committee, Mr. Alex Wilson, of Glasgow University, was elected President, while from this Union, Mr. Cowen was elected Treasurer, and Messrs. Dressler and Wigney to two of the remaining twelve seats on the Committee. The delegates will report on the Conference and an opportunity will be given for all members of the Union to ask questions and to discuss the report at a date to be announced later.

D.A.W.

Not without malice . . .

P*t*r T*ll*tt.

"Like Cato, gives his little Senate laws,
And sits attentive to his own applause."

(Pope).

Refectory Lunch.

"...so void of all taste, nourishment, and savour, that a man might dine as comfortably on a white fricassee of kid-skin gloves, or chip-hats from Leghorn...."

(Smollett).

St*n B*rw*n.

"If B*rw*n knew a little law, he would know a little of everything."

(Daniel O'Connell).

H**th*r M*ll.

"...what are you to do with such a character?"

(Shaw).

Across the Road.

"We are obliged to misspend so much time here in attending frivolous lectures and unintelligible disputations, that I am quite tired out with such a disagreeable way of trifling."

(Bishop Butler).

(The Editor invites contributions for this column).

Growing Up in the U.S.S.R.

There was a good attendance to listen to Tamara Rust, a native of the Soviet Union, deliver a talk about life in that country. She briefly traced her own education, from school to University, and stressed that there was equal opportunity for all.

The speaker stated frankly that before coming to this country she was under many false impressions about life here; but that whatever her misconceptions may have been she finds that our own are terrific. One example of the many quoted by her was, "there is no freedom in the Soviet Union." She agreed that, unlike ourselves, her country does not allow freedom for people like Mosley, but that their conception of freedom is based on encouraging all sections to participate in the government, and social and cultural developments. The measure of their success can be seen in the tempo of their virile reconstruction and development schemes.

Many interesting points were raised by Tamara Rust, and many questions were asked. Some students felt disappointed that the speaker had strayed from her subject, whilst some others felt shocked that she had talked thus about the Soviet Union and its policy.

What right did she have to make such remarks—she was only born there.

Public Lectures & Musical Recitals.

Spring Term, 1948.

General Lectures.

Mon., February 2nd, 5-30 p.m.
Mr. C. Day Lewis, B.A., F.R.S.L.,
"The Colloquial Element in English Verse."

(Great Hall).

Advanced Science Lectures.

Friday, January 23rd, 1-20 p.m.
Professor J. B. Speakman, D.Sc.,
"Modified Fibres."

Friday, February 6th, 1-20 p.m.
Professor J. Le Patourel, M.A.,
D.Phil.,

"The City of Caen in English History."

(Chemistry Lecture Theatre).

Mid-day Music Recitals.

Friday, January 30th, 1-20 p.m.
Leon Goossens, Oboe,
Edward Allam, Pianoforte.

(Great Hall).

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★ SPORT ★

EDITORIAL.

In this issue we publish the first letter of criticism we have received. We welcome such comments, since at the moment we are completely in the dark as to the reactions of our readers to the Sports Page. Some verbal comment indicates that some clubs are not sufficiently reported in the **Union News**. We should like to point out that we publish all the "gen" we receive, although it may be a little "hashed." If you feel that your club should receive greater publicity, then send in reports and results of matches and periodical reports on progress.

Since this is the first issue this term we wish all sportsmen the best of games in the New Year and hope that Leeds upholds its fine athletic record. Let us hope, too, that the weather does not repeat its performance of last year; so far the rain has merely slowed down outdoor games—it is when they come to a complete halt that two Sports Editors will be looking for a new job.

Your Support is requested . . .

The outstanding achievement over the Christmas Vac. was the defeat of Micklefield in the 4th Round of the West Riding County Challenge Cup. This victory leaves us in the last eight in the Cup, and our opponents in the Quarter Finals are St. Joseph's Old Boys, the present leaders of the Senior Division of the Bradford Amateur League. The fixture is away, on February 7th.

All interested in giving the University much needed (and deserved) support are asked to watch the Soccer notice board for particulars of a 'bus trip. It is hoped that the response will be sufficient to warrant at least one 'bus: the cost of the outing will be approx. two bob.

In the West Riding County Amateur League Cup we drew with Meltham Mills in the opening round. The replay date has not been fixed yet.

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Course of Study in Chemical Principles—Noyes & Sherrill	28/-	Steam & other Heat Engines —Duncan	8/6
Manual of Zoology— Borradaile	24/-	Intermediate Engineering Drawing—Parkinson	7/6
Elementary Physical Chemistry Taylor & Taylor	21/-	Handbook of Hygiene and Health Education— Eastwood	7/6
Principles of Economics— Marshall	21/-	Geology for Beginners— Watts	5/6

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Saturday Sport

The chief point about last Saturday's matches was not the results nor the teams, but the weather. All the reports mention the slippery state of the ground.

The Cross Country Club's second team featured the running of David Haw, in training for possible Olympic chances, and they defeated Sheffield 23—58, including five Leeds men in the first five home. The first team, unfortunately lost 38—42, despite that fact that Birch came in first.

The Soccer team abandoned their first team match at half-time with the score 0—0.

Their second team lost to D. P. & E. Otley, 0—1, and were avenged by their third team's 3—1 victory over the Old Modernians. Unhappily the

balance was again lost by the fourth team's friendly match, which was lost 4—2.

Sheffield were again the victims of the Netball team, who inflicted an 18—9 defeat upon them, although the play was more even than the score indicates. But again, what weather.

Poor Sheffield. They suffered on Saturday. Their final woe was their Rugger team's defeat. In the last few minutes of the game, a mud-encased and completely unidentifiable figure placed the ball over the Sheffield line. Further investigation proved this to be a Leeds forward and Leeds therefore won 3—0.

So if any lady would like a good clean mud-bath, she knows what to do.

Any volunteers?

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL BASKETBALL.

These inter-departmental games are full of exciting moments and the lack of skill is certainly made up for by the dash which is put into them, judging by the number of personal fouls incurred in each game. The leagues operate on a one-up-one-down basis and we congratulate the Chemists on their clean slate and promotion and console the Miners on their relegation. The new term's fixtures started on Monday.

Final Positions in the Leagues, Winter Term, 1947.

Team	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Goals		Points
					For	Against	
Division 1.							
Dentals "A"	6	5	0	1	97	67	11
Textiles	5	4	1	0	94	52	8
Medics "A"	7	4	3	0	109	62	8
Woodsley	6	4	2	0	81	60	8
Lyddon "A"	4	2	1	1	38	30	5
Col. Chem.	6	2	4	0	61	97	4
Engineers	5	1	4	0	35	30	2
Mining	5	0	5	0	14	68	0
Division 2.							
Chemists	6	0	0	0	100	38	12
Medics "B"	6	4	2	0	79	39	8
Dental "B"	6	4	2	0	87	62	8
Devon	6	3	3	0	64	47	6
Lyddon "B"	6	3	3	0	72	68	6
Education	7	2	5	0	76	56	4
Agrics	7	1	6	0	40	105	2
H.O.R.	6	0	6	0	23	86	0

The Sports Editor,
Union News,
Dear Sir,

It is to be hoped that the reports of the Leeds-Liverpool Christie match in a previous edition of **Union News** and **The Gryphon** are not examples of contemporary British sports-manship.

If they should be, however, there is much room for improvement, and our journals should set an example by maintaining our traditionally high standards in this respect.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID W. BEAL.

Comment.

We must point out that it is completely impossible for us to attend every match that is played. We are therefore bound to accept club's reports in toto and our job is merely to edit them for publication.

Chess Club.

The first team have so far won all their matches against Sheffield, Manchester and Liverpool Universities. The first team are currently playing in the first round of (a) The British Universities Chess Championship and (b) The Robinson Trophy (for Northern Universities only).

The second team, playing in the Leeds League, have won two, lost two, and drawn two of their six matches.

Unbeaten Beaten.

How are the mighty fallen, to the tune of 7—0. And twice, too. The Swimming Club, you may remember, were unbeaten at the end of last term. Since then, they have played Leeds Leander twice with the above result. They have two more matches with them this term and "hope to make amends." Of their matches, we are told, "We were pressing hard and were unfortunate in the shooting."

Oh happy word, "unfortunate."

Tharntons

SPORTS - GAMES

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