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NEWCASTLE, IN THE UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM

NO. 9.

Thursday, May 5th 1949.

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BILL THEWLIS

A second-year Honours Economics Student who has been Secretary of the Union this year. He was Secretary of the Bridge Club 1947-8, and Chairman of the Economics Society:—"I have no intention, if elected, of making any radical changes, and I intend to go on increasing the facilities as best I can."

TOM TIERNEY

Tom Tierney is a 1st year Honours English student and has served on S.R.C. this year as an Arts representative:—"I will try to reduce prices and find out why they are not reduced. I favour the amalgamation of Union and S.R.C., and I shall enquire into the running of the Union Ball. There should be more publicity for finance, organisation and management."

IAN WALKER

Final Honours History. Member of S.N.E. Committee. Wants to see the amalgamation of S.R.C. and the Union, and prices as low as is compatible with the efficient running of the Union.



Four-cornered Contest in Presidential Elections

Up to going to press four candidates had been nominated for the post of Union President.
Ian Walker. Bill Thewlis.
Stuart Shaw. Tom Tierney.

To fill the position of Secretary to the Union, two had been nominated: Ian Charlton and Syd Brandon.

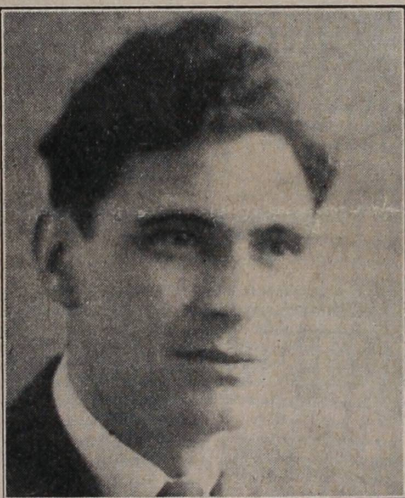
The fight promises to be very keen, proving, both by the number of nominees and by the interest shown, that this year students seem to be much more aware of the importance of this election than usual.

One factor is the publicity received by the nominees in the Wall-News and *Courier*. This will all be to the good if the number of voters at the poll tomorrow is larger than in previous years. The greater the number of voters, the more satisfactory is the election; and it is in this election and in the S.R.C. elections later this term that each individual student can exercise his undeniable right to a vote in the favour of whomsoever he chooses.

Tomorrow you decide upon your representatives for the coming year.

IAN CHARLTON

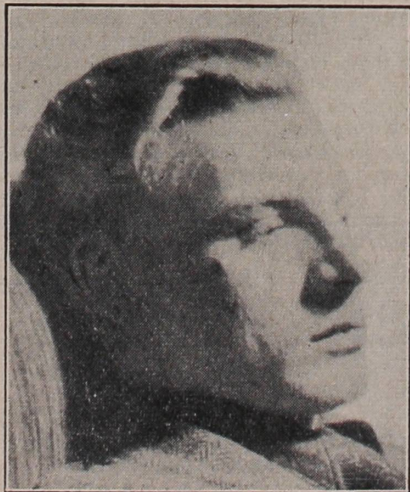
4th Year Medical. Secretary of the Medical Society. Policy is for improved catering in the Union and amalgamation of Men's and Women's Union.



STUART SHAW

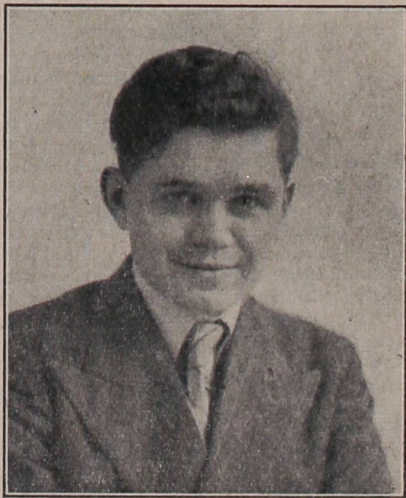
Final Honours French. Editor of *Courier*. Member of S.N.E. Committee and Rag Central Committee.

Wants amalgamation with S.R.C. and economies in administration and functions to stabilise and, if possible, to reduce prices. Full co-operation with individuals and societies.



SYD BRANDON

First year Medical. Member of S.N.E. Committee. Wants amalgamation with S.R.C. and lowest possible prices with efficient management.



KING'S COURIER

Newspaper of King's College, Newcastle, in the
University of Durham
THURSDAY, MAY 5th, 1949
No. 9

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Assistant Editor.....G. B. Hilton
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EDITORIAL

A LITTLE SUNLIGHT

AT the last meeting of the Students' Representative Council two matters relative to the International Union of Students were discussed. First, the spate of 'literature' being sent to our N.U.S. Secretary; second, the World Congress and World Student Games being held this summer in Budapest.

As regards the copious printed matter which is distributed unceasingly by I.U.S. one is confronted with a serious problem: that is, the political standpoint of I.U.S. and its general policy. Now, dismissing I.U.S. pamphlets as 'mere communist propaganda' may increase the circulation of a daily newspaper, but it certainly doesn't mean much to a University student of more than usual intellectual ability. The fact is that, on investigation, the student will discover that some of these militant cries are necessary. For example, from coloured students whom one knows very well one can hear seemingly fantastic stories of persecution, victimisation and police-observation that should shock our sensibilities.

Nevertheless we believe that I.U.S. officials should give more attention to the tone of their publications and at least try to show a little wisdom and subtlety in their approach to British students, for, without doubt, the present aggressive tone is alienating many students, who would probably be sympathetic towards poor student conditions in other parts of the world, provided that they were presented with facts in a calm and reasonable manner.

This August the World Congress and World Student Games will take place in Budapest. S.R.C. is considering subsidising the expenses of observers, and the Athletic Union are discussing the question of sending athletes from King's to take part in the Games. This progressive policy should receive unanimous support, as it is one of the few constructive contributions that S.R.C. can make to international understanding, an overworked phrase, but none the less applicable. If we believe in peace, and all thinking people must, then we must be prepared to make a positive effort to secure it.

Unfortunately, as soon as Budapest, or indeed, any city east of Berlin, is mentioned, some students immediately conjure up visions of red bunting and secret police. As a result it often occurs that the only people who go to such places and to such meetings are those who are already convinced that one certain way of life is the only way of life. What we need are students who can go to Budapest with open minds, minds that are neither bemused by the cant of Bigg Market soap-box screamers nor the boggy-stories of the daily press, minds that can assess the available evidence and form fair and unbiased verdicts. One way of ensuring an unbiased report is to send as many students as possible. If a dozen people were to go to Budapest, then two purposes would have been achieved; we would have made a big contribution to the internationalism of the Congress and we would have ensured a diversity of reports and conclusions.

Here is one of the few instances in which S.R.C. is able to take a part in affairs which are of importance not only to the welfare of the student in King's, but to students everywhere and to peoples everywhere. Into an atmosphere clouded with idle vapourings they can bring a little sunlight.

FILM—CUT OUT THESE 'CRITS' AND SAVE THEM UNTIL THESE FILMS COME ROUND

"THE BLUE SCAR"

(Outlook Films).

Produced by William MacQuitty.

Directed by Jill Craigie.

Running Time: 90 minutes.

Newcastle is lucky to be chosen as the 'Guinea Pig Town' for this film. It is doubtful if the *Blue Scar* will ever be shown elsewhere because no circuit is prepared to show this film. It was made by Jill Craigie at very small cost and most of the film was 'shot' on location in Wales.

It is the simple story of a Welsh mining valley. It is practically a documentary although there is a very thin plot. If this picture is lacking in 'stars' it more than makes up for this fact in achieving an almost uncanny realism throughout. The scenes which take place in the homes of the colliers are surely among the finest portrayals of family life the screen has ever shown. A man is dying in his home and as he drops to the floor we are left watching him sprawled in front of his radio while the enthusiastic Raymond Gledinning continues to describe Bruce Woodcock's victory over Stephan Olaf! Again the spirit of the valley is captured when we see the miners watching the N.C.B. flag being raised on 'vesting day' as they stand and sing *Cwm Rhondda*. This film has already been criticised for being too brutal. The scenes depicting the accident in the mine and men dying of silicosis are not pleasant but the aim of this film is to show the life of a Welsh miner which unfortunately is not a pleasant existence.

Emrys Jones and Gwyneth Vaughan act (NOT star) together beautifully, each one showing that the Welsh dialect can be one of the most pleasing sounds in the world.

I doubt if this film will ever be shown commercially because it has no 'Box Office' appeal, but I am certain that it will be admired and appreciated by those people who prefer to see reality, sincerity and fine acting rather than Miss Turner's latest sweater or Miss Russell's new foundation.

It is the work of a gallant little band of film makers who have invested their all in this attempt to show you the story of Wales. Well done, Miss Craigie!

D.D.

"THE QUEEN OF SPADES"

(Associated-British-Pathe)

Starring ANTON WALBROOK & EDITH EVANS

Produced by Anatole de Grunewald.

Directed by Thorold Dickinson.

Running Time: 95 minutes.

The Queen of Spades, based on a Pushkin story, is the work of a number of talented people. Apart from Dickinson (whose *Gaslight* was grimly impressive) and de Grunewald, Rodney Ackland wrote the script, George Auric wrote the incidental music, Otto Heller was at the camera and Oliver Messel designed the sets and costumes. Moulded by Dickinson into an intriguing, always interesting film, *The Queen of Spades* does realistically people its genuinely Slav background of 19th century St. Petersburg, and where Duvivier's *Anna Karenina* failed miserably, Dickinson succeeds admirably.

The tale is about an impoverished officer (Walbrook), who, in his desire to win money at cards so that he may achieve his powerful ambitions, attempts to wrest the secret of the 'three cards' from the aged Countess Ranevskaya (Edith Evans), who sold her soul when young, to the devil, in exchange for the secret that brought her a fortune. Two or three memorably horrifying scenes occur in this film: when Walbrook scares the Countess to death without getting the secret, and when he visits her bier and is later given the secret by the Countess' unquiet spirit. The final card game is also very well done.

Walbrook, as Germanically hissing as ever, is in fine fettle and Miss Evans makes a most distinguished debut in films: her death-stare is the most startling thing since the grave-yard scene in *Great Expectations*. Yvonne Mitchell as the Countess' companion has great talent and a beautiful wide-eyed charm that we are sure to see again, and Ronald Howard makes a young cavalry officer all he should be.

Dickinson, a young director away from Rank trammels, showed great promise with *Gaslight*, *Men of Two Worlds*, and now this. His next film, *Into the Wilderness*, a story about a young boy from the slums paid by a rich woman to hire out his body to contain the soul of her nephew, killed in the war, sounds very interesting.

"THE SCAR"

(Associated-British-Pathe)

Starring JOAN BENNETT & PAUL HENRIED.

Produced by Paul Henried.

Directed by Steve Sekely.

Running Time: 75 minutes.

The Scar is my idea of a good programme-filler: it is an adequate 'B' film, but as it's obviously meant to be something more than that, as a vehicle for the limited talents of Henried and the ageing-gamp charm of Miss Bennett, I'm not so sure. It is the old plot about a criminal who finds a double, puts himself in doubles place by killing him, and ends doubled up with a bullet through his double-breasted. Henried, normally smoothly Continental, is called upon to be a latter-day dead-end kid (with a college education). Joan Bennett plays faithful secretary and what a waste when she can be such a perfect screen-she-tramp. Sekely's direction is smart, and he handles the unsavoury characters in this piece of hokum with all the shaded camera work and cliché ridden atmosphere they need. The scar isn't the gash I hoped for, and anyway the incidents concerning this scratch are the weakest in the film.

"CARDBOARD CAVALIER"

SID FIELD & MARGARET LOCKWOOD.

Sid Fields shines as a Cromwellian Barrow-boy, but all other stars at single candle-power. Worth a laugh.

"SECRET LAND"

A first-class American Documentary well worth seeing. Technicolour record of Admiral Byrd's latest explorations in the Antarctic. Sometimes humorous, sometimes tense, at times even breath-taking, and excellent photography throughout.

"FLOODTIDE"

(Rank-Aquila).

One of the first films to come off the mass-production line, using the economical method of the extensive use of set perfection. The story is pure box-office, being of a farm lad, ably acted by Gordon Jackson, whose ambition is to be a ship builder, his apprenticeship in a Glasgow shipyard, and his rapid rise to become a chief designer with the help of the Managing Director's daughter.

It is a pity that not more was made of the location shooting of the sets to capture the atmosphere of the shipyard—it all appears to have been done on an exceptionally fine Sunday morning—the interiors of the tenement houses and the more respectable boarding house are much more authentic.

The whole cast, which includes John Laurie, Jack Lambert and Rona Anderson, portray their every day characters in a very convincing manner, and Elizabeth Sellers as a "Bad Girl" is quite a treat. Better use could have been made of the idea and the cast, if more time had been spent on its production. Worth seeing as a forerunner of what we are to expect in the future.

A.C.H.

KING'S WOMEN ARE TOPS

An important visitor to King's who had a lightning *Courier* interview last Saturday night after he had been touring other universities, had these illuminating comments to make:—*King's women are smarter, better dressed, and better dancers than most College girls; King's men are better groomed, S.N.E.C. is the best Saturday Night Union entertainment he has encountered, the Union is very well equipped and "Courier" is one of the best University newspapers in the country.* All we want to know now is—does he tell this to all the Unions!

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CONNAUGHT HALL, Y.M.C.A.,
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American Commentary

Academic Freedom.

ONE of the most controversial issues which is constantly called to the attention of the American student is that of academic freedom. Periodically, one hears of professors being fired from our universities on the basis of their "dangerous" political beliefs; these isolated cases have brought to a head many issues involving education in a democracy.

If we accept the assumption that it is the duty of a government to educate its citizens, we must realise that the aim of that government in so doing is to perpetuate itself. Assuming still further that the government in question is a democracy, let us investigate the problems set up as a result of this situation.

The first question is who is to be taught. In a democracy, the answer should be that everyone should be taught. In connection with this, the question arises, "For how long should everyone be taught at the public expense?" Here we encounter problems incurred by our present educational system whereby those who do not have sufficient financial means are deprived of a college education, and many people are forced by law to go through high school although they are more interested in learning a vocation by which they may make a living. Under an ideal educational system, and one which is by no means impractical, those who are interested only in learning a vocation might do so, but in order for this situation to exist, we would have to dispense with the current popular notion that one must have a college degree (usually in liberal arts) to do anything worthwhile. There would be a definite advantage to everyone if this notion were eliminated because many people who are not interested in college would not have to go, or feel that they have to go in order to achieve a decent economic and social stature; furthermore, the colleges would be far less crowded—a necessary advantage to those who are truly interested in attending them. The only group who might object to this arrangement is that of the predatory females who go to college to trap a husband; we might have to find other hunting grounds for them, but that is a problem to be separately considered.

We have now decided that everyone is to be educated at the expense of the government to whatever extent is consistent with his ability or desire. The next question which arises is, "Who is to do the teaching?" There are three requirements for an ideal teacher; a combination of two of the three requirements is essential to the welfare of those to be taught. First, a teacher must

know his material; secondly, he must be able to present his material clearly; and thirdly, he must like and be interested in people. At this point, the objection usually arises that with only these requirements to be fulfilled, the educational system might easily become a haven for Communist propagandists. It is evident that there would always be some teachers who were not communists, with the result that the student would not be subjected to a single influence, but would, on the contrary, be exposed to many and diversified ones. Secondly, by the time a student reaches college he has, or we should hope he has, achieved the ability to think for himself and to examine critically material presented to him; if he hasn't learned this, it is very likely he will, if subjected to their influence, become Communist anyway, and it is rather difficult these days to escape their influence. My initial assumption was that a government in educating its citizens has the readily understandable aim of perpetuating itself. This means that there would necessarily be a certain amount of propagandizing in favour of democracy on the secondary school level; there should, nevertheless, be available information about other forms of government, not only for academic reasons, but because it would prepare people to meet other ideologies with some idea about them. This is necessary in order for them not to be immediately and entirely taken in by the first new and apparently perfect social or economic system proposed to them.

The question of what is to be taught will be dependent upon what type of school the individual attends. If the school is a vocational high school, the emphasis would be placed on the particular skills studied, although there would be some cultural material. The college curriculum would probably not be much changed. It seems to me that we underestimate the power of children to learn, and I am convinced that the primary school curriculum could be considerably extended without causing serious damage to our children, and might quite possibly result in the improvement of our cultural standard.

The conclusions to be drawn are fairly clear-cut. Everyone is to be taught at public expense. Qualified teachers are to be allowed to express their opinions without fear of losing their jobs, and finally, the curriculum of schools on the primary and secondary school levels are to be changed. There is one thing that is certain: the general standard of our educational system could only change in one direction, and that for the better.

A.G.

THIS "LESSER BEETHOVEN"

Almost everyone knows or has heard Beethoven's Fifth Symphony; almost everyone has heard his so-called *Moonlight Sonata*; but few people ever hear of his oratorio *Christ on the Mount of Olives*, or his opera *Fidelio*. These are two among a great many works that are shamefully neglected. I admit that in his choral and vocal works, Beethoven demands difficult feats; he asks sopranos to sing high c's and to hold them—but surely this is no excuse for not trying. It was only recently that I heard the *Mount of Olives* and I was greatly impressed. Critics in their books on Beethoven seem to consider this work as trivial, yet there is no doubt that the music itself is as sincere as Stravinsky's Mass with Wind Accompaniment which they have recently praised. His tonality in all compositions surpasses anything from the pen of such modern composers of the Russian school as Stravinsky, Shostakovitch and the rest. Pianists are amongst the worst offenders in neglecting Beethoven. The bagatelles of Op. 33, Op. 119 and Op. 126 all repay with interest if they are considered carefully. There is one in D major, Op. 119, No. 3, superscribed *Allegretto* of which I am particularly fond. Even the variations on *God Save the King* are worth hearing if they are treated as an enlarged Scherzo and not as a work of profound intellectual value. The modern tendency of concert audiences to sit with straight faces in humorous passages (except in Prokofiev's *Peter and the Wolf*), annoys me intensely. If a composer goes to the trouble of writing an amusing scherzo then it is to be treated as a joke. Recently I came across a statement that Beethoven's E flat Piano Concerto was probably written before the first in C major. This is rather interesting in a way as I consider that of the six published piano concertos, the fifth is the most immature in that it contains very little real music. It is just a

mass of technically brilliant nothings with an occasional flash of genius. For myself I think it more likely that the E flat concerto mentioned was an earlier work, unpublished, which is mentioned in Walker's Biography of Beethoven. There seems to be considerable disagreement in the various biographers on this point but there is also the beginning of what would have been the sixth piano concerto left amongst the unfinished works.

That brings me to Beethoven's two Masses. The first, in C major, comes in Op. 86—between the Egmont music and the Seventh Symphony. I have yet to hear a performance of this work. His Mass in D, recently broadcast, is a great work. It occupied Beethoven for at least five years and contains many inspiring passages. Ridiculous as it is to attempt any decision as to Beethoven's greatest work, if pressed, it seems to me that this Mass and the Seventh Symphony (of which Beethoven himself was particularly enamoured) vie for first place. On Beethoven there is much to say, and judging by the number of books written about him and their occasional contradictions, there is great scope for a clear account.

Of coming musical events in Newcastle, there is little to say. The Philadelphia Orchestra may or may not visit us.

On Saturday evening in the Third Programme two Mozart works will be performed—the Mass in C minor, and the last of the piano concertos, K.595 in B flat. This Mass, incidentally, was never completed and parts from other masses by the composer are used to fill the gaps. The following Saturday afternoon in the Home Service, Irene Kohler will play Tchaikovsky's Second Piano Concerto in G. It is a less noble and less showy piece than the B flat minor which is known as the "bloody but unbeatable." Nevertheless it is an interesting work and worth hearing. M.H.

"APE AND ESSENCE"

ALDOUS HUXLEY. (*Chatto & Windus*) 7s. 6d.

"Everybody is reading it, and getting a kick out of it, even those who have to look up the word 'detumescence' in a medical dictionary before they can be suitably shocked or titillated. Why should you object?"

Well, I (the reviewer) do. Because I seem to have read it all before. Anyway, the gospel of despair, as preached by the umpteenth middle-class neuro-intellectual, even by one as fertile in literary devices and scientific hog-latin as Aldous Huxley, becomes in time a trifle tedious, reminding one of that sad, sad folk song of Old Russia, *Monotonously Rings The Little Bell*.

The Book, what is its message? What is going to happen if we don't take a pull on ourselves, and listen to delicately-wrought master-minds like Aldous's, and stop crucifying, crucifying, I said, the holy blessed martyrs of science, whom all the well-paid professorial chairs in the U.S.A. cannot compensate for the fact that a respectable refugee can't have his entrance-visa and eat it, and the mass of mankind consists of apes, baboons to be exact, whose quantum of intelligence and fine-feeling can never remotely approach Aldous's exquisitely elevated standard, and, oh, I forgot! there are some sly little jokes, just the kind that lurk in Upper School General Knowledge Papers, or are sprinkled about T. S. Eliot's *The Waste Land*, cabalistic secret-signs that are intelligible only to the widely-read on right lines. For instance, the goatskin vestments of the eunuch priests of Belial include a toggenburg surplice, and you've just got to know that that's a breed of Swiss goats, Huxley doesn't give you a clue!

Ape and Essence, to be precise, is the fantasy of a world shattered by the atom bomb.

Huxley's book coincidentally recalls

- (a) Macaulay's *New Zealander amid the ruins of London*;
- (b) Richard Jeffries' *After London*, written when Aldous Huxley's splendid grandfather, T. H. Huxley, was fearlessly defending the advance of scientific truth and progress;
- (c) John Collier's *Tom's A-cold*, written in the 1930's when Aldous was still gravitating from D. H. Lawrence to Californian Yogi-ism.

I do not think it is unfair to describe the basic historical principle of "*Ape and Essence*" as dangerously arbitrary, and mechanical. Aldous Huxley postulates a society disintegrated, as was that of Ancient Rome, by destructive Barbarism; and then projects into this dream "Dark Age" those contemporary social tendencies he fancies such a disintegration might intensify. The result is an embryonic theocracy, marked by asceticism, ecclesiastical government and neo-primitive sexual orgies. The whole is spiced with a whiff of Freud's Castration Complex. The result is a magnificent best seller, splendid box office; yet, though cast in the form of a film scenario, the book as it stands is quite unfilmable, because of the taboos of our contemporary censorship. This achievement probably gave Aldous Huxley ironic pleasure of the highest degree.

It would seem that the author, by some refined process of reasoning too high for myself, blames the Soviet Union for the villainy of American comics. The burden of his song is that they're both guilty together, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., and this allows of the most astounding "lumping them all in one lot" that I have ever read.

Actually, one should refuse to let this thin boy of Peckham make one's flesh creep. The book dates. It dated before it was written—from the *Cowardly Old World*.—A.R.B.F.

THE KING'S COLLEGE STAFF DRAMATIC SOCIETY
presents

LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST,
by William Shakespeare

(produced by Norman Suckling) in the
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DRAWING OFFICE,

KING'S COLLEGE, on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 9th, 10th, 11th May,
1949, at 7 p.m.

TICKETS.....2/6

Obtainable at The Porters' Lodge, Main Building;
King's College Library; The Janitor's Room, Medical
School.

BUDGET PINCH!

THE proposal that the Ministry of Food should increase Union food allocations has been passed to N.U.S. What is most important is the fact that, up to going to press, the increase in prices of meat had not been offset by any increase in allocation; despite announcements in the daily press giving assurances by Government officials.

The Budget increases will cost us an extra £1,500—£2,000 per year. Many catering establishments have already raised their prices to counter the effects. In our Union, there will be no action to offset any possible loss entailed by the increases until the financial accounts are made up.

MEN AND WOMEN TO JOIN?

Amalgamation of the Men's and Women's Unions has been proposed and it now remains for the draft constitution to be accepted first by the Women's Union, and then by a General Meeting. The proposed officers are:—

President, Vice-President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary. *Contrary to rumours circulating the poker schools, this does not mean that the ladies will join with us in the bar.*

* * *

TOMATOES for ALISTAIR SIM

Edinburgh University students elect their own Lord Rector, and on April 27th the official ceremony was held. During his ceremonial procession, the new Lord Rector, Alistair Sim, was warmly received with tomatoes, streamers and toilet-rolls. He then gave a discourse on the use of words. His reception was, it is said, very mild

CONGRESS REPORT

CHESTER Station may have been a sea of colour on Tuesday, April 5th, but, in recognition of the stalwart section of Bangor congressees who travelled from all over England and Scotland on the strength of a horizontal jerking movement of the left thumb, I would add that Chester Youth Hostel was the rendezvous on Monday night for the hitch-hikers. Quite a number of King's people had taken to the road on Monday morning from such far distant places as Newcastle and Lincoln, and we were all full of praise for the obliging motorists and lorry-drivers who had helped us on our way.

If anything the hitch-hiking congressees were better equipped for the shocking weather which persisted throughout the week than the more affluent railway travellers, and I recall a certain Agric. who was able to dispense with the necessity of wearing a tie during the whole week on the excuse presumably—apart from the fact that he didn't possess a tie—that such an appendage was incompatible with the remainder of his garb.

Inasmuch as the purpose of the Congress was to collect a representative student body together to discuss the problems of studenthood and the relationship of the student to the "outside world," the adverse weather was an aid since it encouraged indoor activities; but for those congressees who had intended to explore the beauties of nature in the Welsh mountains the rain rather damped the proceedings. Frustrated in their original intentions these artistic students confined their explorations to the grounds of St. Mary's Hostel whose trees, I'm told, provide much of interest to the botanist and nature-lover.

Although the Congress was organised by the National Union of Students, I think that perhaps the most striking contribution was made by students from abroad who, in all their many speeches, seemed to speak right from their hearts. I recall vividly the speech of Miss Sarocynski, from Hungary, at the Plenary Session on "The Student, His Nation and Peace," when she implored us to make every effort to get to know students from the countries of Eastern Europe so that by international student friendship we could provide a nucleus of goodwill around which better understanding between Eastern and Western Europe could be built. "Can you imagine," she said, "fighting against me and my fellow students?" I'm sure that everyone present answered this question in his or her own mind with a fervent "No." R.P.C.

BANGOR, 1949-- N.U.S. CONGRESS

N.U.S. Congress this year was held (in case you don't read the Notice Boards) at the University College of North Wales, Bangor.

Chester station on the morning of April 5th, looked like a Colour and Design Exhibition; scarves and blazers from colleges all over England fluttered about as the wearers charged around greeting old acquaintances. Our fellow-travellers on the Bangor train must have wondered what on earth had happened—instead of the usual British frigidity and railway-compartment silence, here were odd-looking individuals actually talking, laughing and singing and having a heck of a good time. All except for one little girl who complained bitterly afterwards that she had been ignored by a student from her own college and who seemed quite annoyed when told by that fellow-student that, in his experience, women in trains (a) always lost their tickets, and (b) always had loads of luggage they wanted carrying, so he had left her severely alone.

Bangor greeted us with grey skies and rain, indeed we had little else for the whole of our stay, which was particularly annoying to those of us who had a five minutes walk for breakfast in the morning. After a wet and weary drag up the hill from the station to the College we were "booked in" and issued with a small congress badge which looked like the top off a beer bottle; this was impossible, of course, as students aren't allowed to drink in Wales, or so it would seem from the fact that the local Puritan League would not allow a licence to Congress.

Many nationalities were present, including the Welsh chauvinists, who insisted on their hymn of hate being played after the nightly dances (incidentally, I hear there is to be an inquiry at Leeds into the question of why "Ilkka Moor Baht At" was not played after the Arts Festival dances at Xmas).

One rather disturbing feature was Communists' insistence on pushing (a) the *Daily Worker* into your hand, and (b) their speakers on to the stage.

Outside speakers included the Minister of Pensions, a Welsh author, the Vice-Chancellor of Leeds, and a Conservative whose large soup-strainer moustache made his words inaudible.

On the Sunday most people went on one or another of the trips—to Anglesey, Snowdonia, or the Denbigh Moors, but the day was spoilt by dull weather.

King's, even if it hadn't a "War Cry," became famous at the International Concert on the Monday, when all 50 of us, under the leadership of Mr. Thistlethwaite (the announcer made three heroic tries to pronounce it correctly) walked on to the stage to sing *Blaydon Races*.

The week, which had included sports events, trips, faculty and non-faculty discussions, a presentation of Obey's *Lucrece* by the Goldsmiths' College, London, concerts, dances, hops and socials amongst many other things (but not, as reported in the *Daily Mail*, a free distribution of *Pravda*—what their reporter had seen was the Welsh section of *Congress News*) ended up with an Improvised Fancy Dress Dance and a reminder that next year's Congress will be at Brighton, if anybody is interested. A.C.S.

COLONIAL SYSTEM: GOOD OR BAD?

THE opinion of a conference recently held in London seemed to be overwhelmingly against colonisation. The conference was held under the auspices of the Co-ordinating Council for Colonial Students' Affairs, which was formed last year to foster understanding and appreciation of Colonial students and the territories from which they come.

Education for Independence.

"Existing educational facilities in the colonies are hopelessly inadequate, inefficient and irrelevant . . .", says the report, and it appears that our much vaunted education schemes are too often a pale imitation of the English Grammar school. This gives an ability to read and write, but does not fit the young people to deal with the pressing problems of agriculture, mining, health and sanitation.

The surprising lack of schools is shown by the fact that in Nigeria, out of 8,000,000 children under the age of sixteen, only 660,000 are at school. A limiting factor is the inadequate funds devoted to education. Until the system of primary agriculture is replaced by a better economic structure, little can be done about this.

The convention condemned the government policy of leading colonial peoples to independence by the present educational system, and believed that independence would have to come first.

Economic Freedom Essential.

It was pointed out that even those countries which had now become "self governing," were still economically dependent on Imperialist Big Businesses, and that complete national freedom was impossible until this economic control was removed. The Conference stressed that such a freedom could come only with the nationalisation of the basic and heavy industries, and the abolition of land lordism.

The Convention held that the standard of life in countries with colonies was suffering owing to the large amount of their national resources used in maintaining Colonialism. Therefore self-government in the colonies would be an integral factor in raising the standard of living in Great Britain.

Economic Exploitation

The present poverty of the colonies, it was said, was not due to any inherent racial or other weakness, but to years of exploitation under colonial rule. This, together with the "single crop" system of farming, has resulted in heavy losses from crop disease and soil erosion. Larger units of land are now required for the peasant farmer so that he may raise his standard of living, and there must be a planned agriculture, supplemented with modern industries.

The need for capital is great, but there is a danger of loans being accompanied by political and monopolistic strings. Loans from other countries can only be acceptable if they will not involve subjection to international trusts and cartels.

Note.—The co-ordinating Council is holding its first meeting in Newcastle on Thursday, May 5th, 1949.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT SERVICE.

BRITISH ANNUAL CONFERENCE,
5TH—12TH SEPTEMBER, AT
NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY.

Theme:

"Conflicting Loyalties in the University"
(discussions on "Loyalty to the Nation," "Freedom and Responsibility," "The Roll of I.S.S., etc.)

Closing date for applications for Foreign Study Tours to ITALY, AUSTRIA AND DENMARK—MAY 11TH.

Details from I.S.S. Secretary, c/o The Union.

A MATTER OF PRIVILEGE

HENRY VIII had a little more conscience than many of our other sovereigns, with the result that he married his mistresses, instead of just trifling with their affections, in an honest endeavour to provide England with a healthy Prince. To marry his mistresses, however, necessitated divorcing his wives so, when the Pope proved unwilling, Henry found it convenient to run his own Church. It was from this glorious beginning that the Church of England sprang. Yet the Church soon proved itself to be of some worth; the break with Rome soon influenced national sovereignty and the Anglicans proved themselves the most stable party through times of plots and counterplots. During the Restoration period, the Anglicans used their parliamentary majority to secure the supremacy of their Church and, when James II took a fast boat to France, their hegemony was so complete that they could force even the king to be an Anglican, although this was probably a "Good Thing" at the time. Eventually, with much reluctance and due almost entirely to outside pressure, the Church of England was persuaded to rid itself of the worst of its sinecures and to allow some degress of toleration to the Nonconformists and later to Roman Catholics. Nowadays, in theory if not in practice, the Established Church grants them full tolerance and, supposedly, equality.

Equality?—this is the worst anomaly of all! The Church of England still remains Established and draws a fat cheque, without which it could scarcely continue, from the government, from the tax-payers' pockets, in fact. Yet the Church cannot validly maintain that there is any necessity for this; it certainly cannot claim that the Wesleyans, the Presbyterians, or even the Roman Catholics are subversive elements only awaiting their opportunity to overthrow the government; the days when it was a political necessity are gone and it is the already overburdened taxpayer who suffers by having to contribute to a decadent cause and a Church in which he seldom has the least interest. To be perfectly fair, either every sect should be subsidised, which is ridiculous, or else none should, which is logical. If the people really were behind the Church of England, then it should be able to be financially independent like the other churches. Again, twelve bishops are allowed to sit in the House of Lords, but no other denomination is so represented. Why should this be? The principle of equality demands that all or none should be represented and religion does not enter into present-day English politics. Moreover, in many walks of life, traces of Anglican privilege are still to be found: one obvious example is the Universities, many of which have colleges and halls of residence open solely to communicants of the Episcopal Church. These should be thrown open at once to students of all creeds, and all such similar relics of outworn bigotry should be abolished as quickly as possible. Indeed, the Church of England knows that, if the king were to announce his conversion to Catholicism tomorrow, it could do little but hush up the matter and rely upon its lawyers to find a technical loophole.

Nor would Disestablishment be without its advantages to the Church itself. For one thing, it would be free from the ignominy of State charity and from the embarrassing position of being under the thumb of such a lay body as Parliament. The late Bishop of Durham, Hensley Henson, himself favoured disestablishmentarianism and even went so far as to write a book on the subject, and was supported by many Anglicans; it was only the more timid, those who valued security before independence, who opposed him.

Here then is a case of useless privilege, injustice and inequality, one moreover which admits of practical remedies and can be cured swiftly. The matter certainly contains much that is debatable—so why not a Union debate on the subject? Good speakers could certainly be obtained for both sides.

C.B.R.

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YOU IN A PAMPHLET

A pamphlet—"The University Student," has just been issued by Political and Economic Planning. It discusses the potential numbers of University Students and standards of admission. The Official goal of numbers is 88,000, and the pamphlet does not quibble with that, but on the matter of standards it touches a very serious problem: "the standards of admission should be both fair within each university and reasonably level between different universities." This is extremely difficult to achieve. One is forced to conclude that Universities make their own standards, and they stand or fall by them. The best students will be attracted to those Universities with the best standing, and this is achieved, in the first place, by the Universities' standards. Standing is a sequitar of standards.

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"In Defence of the Berde"

"Some wyl weer berdes bycause theyre faces be pocky, maungy, sansflewme, † typorous and dysfygured/ by the whiche many clene men were infected."

So said a Doctor Boorde in 1542 (or 3), thereby provoking a (presumably bearded) gentleman named Barnes to write a treatise entitled "Barnes in Defence of the Berde." Addressing Boorde, he says: ".....this storye followynge, was and is the occasyon why ye abore berdes.....,you were cupshote, otherwyse called dronkyn, at whiche tyme your berde was longe/ so then your assocyt Martyn brought you to bed/ and with the removynge, your stomake tornyd, and so ye vometyd in his bosome; nowbeit, as moche as your berde myghte holde, upon youre berde remayned tyl the next daye in the morenyng. And when ye waked, and smelt your owne berde, ye fel to it a fresshe; and callynge for your frende Martyn, shewynge (shewed hym?) the cause of this raste myschaunce. Whereupon ye desyred to shave you. And so, when ye sawe your berde, ye sayd that it was a shamfull thyng on any man's face. And so it is in suche cases, I not denye/ yet shall ye consyder, that our Englyssh men, beyng in Englande, doth use to kepe theyr berdes moche more clen." And so, having disposed of the unfortunate doctor, he proceeds to his defence. (For further details see Early English Texts Society, Extra Series, 10, Spence Watson Library.)

For one reason or another, this subject crops up at irregular intervals, and will do until we forget that such an abortive instrument as a razor ever existed. Nor let it be thought that all the blame rests with the ladies (God bless 'em). It is almost a truism to the Brotherhood of Beards that the fair sex is never indifferent to beards; they either love 'em or hate 'em. No, the (semi) shaven state of the majority of men to-day is due almost entirely to General Fashion. How many times has one heard it whispered in the private places of the Union where only men gather together. "I would grow one if I could and/or if I dared?" Yet beards are attached to something under 1 per cent. of the male population of King's. I am convinced that if it were published in Part I orders, 1950, that "Beards will be worn," before the year was out 50 per cent. of the capable would have produced them, and a great many more of those incapable would have tried their level best.

In King's to-day, the majority of the women capable of exerting an influence over men, like a beard on the right man (he being their own). If he doesn't wear one, you have no one to blame but yourself! Exert all your feminine wiles, and believe me, if you succeed, he will thank you.

Any woman in King's possessed of no feminine wiles—and quite probably therefore, of no man—should apply to the Women's Column of this paper for a free booklet, course of lectures, and practical help.

I believe that the time is not far distant when I shall be able to quote with truth the following extract from Furnivall's Foreword to Barnes' treatise: "Shaving is one of the bits of foolery that this age is now getting out of; but anyone who, as a young man, left off the absurdity some three years before his neighbours, as I did, will recollect the delightfully cool way in which he was set down as a coxcomb and a fool, for following his own sense instead of other persons' reasonless customs."

So why waste any more time!

"BARB-ARYAN(?)"

† Sansflewme—redness about the nose and the cheeks, with small pymples.

THE BRYLCREAM BOYS

A new machine is about to be installed in the Men's Cloakroom. Put your penny in and wait for the squirt of Brylcream. So you girls should be seeing sleekier, shinier boy-friends from now on. Incidentally, there is an amazing shortage of Bop-Haircuts 'mongst our men.

BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST

STUDENTS who were compelled to leave Newcastle at the end of term, missed the musical event of the season; namely a performance of Walton's *Belshazzar's Feast*, by the Newcastle & Gateshead Choral Union and the Northern Philharmonic Orchestra, with Denis Noble as soloist.

The performance was given under the direction of the ebullient Dr. Hutchinson, who turned to the audience after the performance and almost bowed himself into a fit, with a "Look what we've done" air which was almost comical.

He has a gigantic music-stand, upon which the *Belshazzar* score lay, about eight square feet of supposedly helpful hieroglyphics, and the turning over of a page was like the rolling over of a page of the *Times*. Indeed, almost everything about Dr. Hutchinson is big, including his courage and go-aheadness, for which Newcastle ought to be grateful.

The choir matched its conductor, being two hundred or more strong. It made a fairly sound job of a difficult task, though choirs, in works of this order, have a great advantage over the orchestra, in that the composer writes, as he is bound to, with an eye on the fact that they are amateurs. All huge choirs always are. One of the familiar difficulties of large choirs, that of keeping themselves quiet whilst the soloists have the line, does not occur to any extent in this work, and Denis Noble well acquitted himself of his part; his delivery was somewhat clouded at the beginning but rapidly improved. I submit to popular judgment, however, the proposition that no singers seem as confident and easy in delivering modern recitative, as they are in, say, Handel.

Of the orchestra, what can one say? Sixty players struggling with a modern master. A singularly complex and dynamic passage at the end was covered by the choir as a rowing boat is covered by the *Queen Mary*. Suddenly the choir stopped, and the orchestra emerged, rather the worse for wear. Such things will go on, too, until the City Council disgorge the necessary funds for a professional organisation; and the funds will not appear until we cease to suffer in silence, out of respect for the feelings of players who know how inadequate they are better than we do.

The work itself is a compound of barbaric splendour and revengeful feelings. The soloist carries the story along, instead of halting it, as often happens in oratorio; the choir echo and reinforce his sentiments with forceful choruses; the orchestra sound as violent as possible. The orchestration reminds one of Stravinsky in *King Katsibei* mood, and the harmonic idiom is one in which Duke Ellington would be quite at home. The result is a really thrilling and tempestuous cantata, in sheer force and power unsurpassed by anything written this century. Despite all its deficiencies, the performance caught this feel; the choir roared, Denis Noble declaimed powerfully, and the orchestra played with every ounce of its strength, trying to sound as Walton meant it to sound—mighty.

A.A.

RESIGNATION

The Union Catering Manager, Mr. Turvey, has resigned, and is leaving on July 4th.

New Colourful Exhibition at the Hatton

IT is rather overwhelming to enter the Hatton Gallery to see the Exhibition of Lithographs by the Society of London Painter-Printers. There are so many interesting pictures to look at, that it is almost impossible to go round in a logical order; the tendency is to go straight to each picture that catches the eye.

Lithography is a process in which the design is drawn on stone and copies printed from the stone. A separate stone must be prepared for each colour. The amazing thing is that the artists could achieve such fresh and spontaneous creations with such a laborious medium.

Colour harmonies range from the subtlest to the most startling contrasts, and the general impression is one of brilliant and joyous creations. Surely this is the perfect exhibition for the period after Easter.

D.B.R.

S.R.C. FRAME IN EMACIATED CONDITION

In spite of the S.R.C. resolution of last term which stated that representatives who missed more than three consecutive meetings would be asked to resign, last Thursday's meeting reached the nadir of its existence. Out of a normal complement of about 50, only 18 voting members were present—a most distressing state of affairs. It seems that the best attenders are the *ex officio* members, who always turn out in force. On one motion we had the fantastic figures of 6 for, and 6 against, with the rest abstentions.

Anyhow, in a meeting which lasted from 5.30 p.m. until after 10 o'clock, the few remaining stalwarts managed to achieve quite a few things.

There were long discussions on amalgamation and proposed constitutions.

A group of Mormons are coming to College to give a music and dance recital in the Womens' Rec. This is part of a tour given by a group of young Americans, and this concert has been approved by S.R.C.

The resignation of Mr. Matthews, Editor of *The Northerner*, was received and appreciation expressed. The new editor, accepted by Council, is A. R. B. Fenwick, *Courier's* indefatigable book-reviewer. We wish him every success.

Sending observers to the World Student Congress to be held in Prague this August was discussed, and though S.R.C. couldn't proceed beyond tentative preliminaries, it was behind the proposal that these students should be selected. The matter will rest until it is ascertained what the number of students wishing to go is likely to be.

Although it was pointed out that there exist certain fundamental differences between the Durham and Newcastle ways of life, Council still voted in favour of next year's Freshers' Conference being held in Durham, if possible. Students who attended last year's conference told us that although it was very charming it was completely useless to King's students who had to face a sterner, though probably preferable, way of life.

INFERNO

Perhaps the increase in the bearded population in College is due to the sudden change in the weather. I understand that the average overall length will now increase to cover the chest and thus eliminate the necessity of buying scarves.....

Two students were seen crossing the Haymarket recently "under the influence." They attempted to board a bus from the offside and when the door was pointed out to be on the other side they demanded that the bus should turn round.....

* * *

It has been suggested that people with cigarette holders should attach rubber bumpers to them.

* * *

Another two students leaving the Union one Saturday evening were desirous of demonstrating their strength and proceeded to do so in "grand style" on the steps of a nearby hotel.

* * *

Clothes off the ration, sweets coming off the ration; what shall we poor men use as bribes in future?

* * *

Foreman in petrol station speaking to attendant: "Is this your fag-end?"

"Oh, that's alright, you have it, I don't collect 'em."

THE EXPLORATION CLUB

THE Durham University Exploration Club has been formed by the amalgamation of the King's College Exploration Club, founded in January, 1948, and the recently-formed Durham Colleges Exploration Club. The aim of the Club is primarily to assist in the organisation of expeditions of scientific value (such as the one to Iceland last summer), and also to promote less ambitious projects to train people for future expeditions.

Membership is open to all students, but others may become Associate Members. The Club is controlled by an elected committee of students, who are advised by an Informal Committee of members of the University Staff.

Mr. I. Paterson has withdrawn his proposal for an Expedition to Iceland because of other commitments. Acting on the advice of the Informal Committee, the Club has decided that the proposed Expedition to Northern Norway (leader: P. F. Green) should be postponed until 1950, to enable the team to gain a little more experience before attempting their programme, which, though very sound, is also a little ambitious.

The scope of the other Expedition to Iceland (leader: H. Lister) is to be enlarged and its personnel increased.

Suggestions for work within the British Isles will be discussed at a general meeting to be held soon. All those interested should make a special effort to attend.

J. T. STEPHENSON, }
Vice-President, } K.C.E.C.
J. DRINKWATER, }
Hon. Sec. }

UNION GETS ACCOUNTANT

Mr. H. Smith has now taken up office as accountant to the Union and will be installed in the Men's Committee Room. As the administrative staff has increased it has become necessary, unfortunately to partition the Men's Committee Room, and this will be carried out shortly.

He was wounded for our transgressions,
He was buried for our iniquities.
—Isiah 53: 5.
Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by.
Lamentations 1: 12.

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ENGINEERING COMMENTARY

REPORT ON RESEARCH.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY.
At present, research is being carried out on four projects in this Lab., and five new lecturers on the staff are planning research. These five latter stalwarts are at present tackling the problem of "getting used to students"—according to Prof. Burstall this is a full time job!

Stresses are set up when boiler tubes are expanded into the tube plates, and Mr. Talbot, Senior Lecturer to the Department, is studying the problems involved. For this work, which is being done on behalf of the British Shipbuilders' Research Association, Mr. Talbot is using electric resistance strain gauges, the stresses at various distances from the work point being calculated from the readings.

Mr. Henry Cohen, M.A. Cantab (a Turner Newell Fellow) has started investigations on the cooling of gas turbine blades; Mr. Lockie is working on cycle calculations for internal combustion engines and Mr. Heughan is working on an aerodynamical problem at Messrs. C. A. Parsons, Ltd., of Heaton.

At a later date, *Courier* may be able to publish a more detailed account of the researches.

CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY.

When I first made tentative enquiries about research in the Civils Department, I was impressed by the fact that students are actively engaged on the work, and that nearly a dozen different research projects are going on simultaneously.

Perhaps the most interesting work is that of Mr. O'Grady, and his helpers, Mr. Weddell and Mr. Geddes, who are carrying out research on a hydraulic model of Sunderland Harbour in conjunction with Mr. W. H. S. Tripp, Engineer to the River Wear Commissioners. The model is a hundred and sixtieth full size and covers an area of about fifty feet square. Waves simulating various storm conditions can be generated, and wave heights are measured at various points on the model, the relative efficiency of different pier forms in reducing the heights of waves reaching the inner harbour being compound.

Micro strainers are a recent development in water purification, and Mr. Isaac, assisted by Mr. Longbottom and Mr. Jacomb, is studying the filterability of water through such strainers on behalf of a Research Committee of the Institution of Water Engineers.

These filters, incidentally, have meshes of the order of 350, and will stop anything from asterionella upwards.

Whilst in the Civil Lab., I had the opportunity of watching Mr. Larnach and Mr. Miller experimenting on dynamic soil loading. This is original work and follows on from the preliminary experiments of last year on the design of an apparatus. A drum recorder measures the sinkage of a dynamically loaded plate, six inches square, into the soil in the test box, and the effect of varying moisture contents and plate shapes are compared for given impacts. The problems involved are of particular interest to Agricultural and Military Engineers. With the assistance of Professor McEwen a grant has been obtained from the Ministry of Supply.

The effect of surface active agents on the air-content, workability, bleeding, strength and bond resistance of concrete, is being studied by Mr. C. C. Gau, and the effect of fine dusts in concrete mixes by Mr. A. G. Preston—both projects being assisted financially by the Cement and Concrete Association.

As well as the work already mentioned, six more research groups are engaged on such varying items as the effect of admixtures on the compaction of clays; the measurement of torsional stresses in steel sections; the use of light alloys in structures; the mathematical and photo-electric assessment of stresses in eccentrically loaded foundations; checking Terzaghi's mathematical theory of settlement in clay, and that perennially controversial subject, the connection between rainfall and run-off in sewers.

Phew!

Before signing off I would like to say how very much *Courier* is indebted to Professor W. Fisher Cassie and Professor A. F. Burstall for their kind assistance in the preparation of the Commentary. The research work on which members of the C.E. and M.E. Departments are engaged is of vital importance to this University and to Great Britain.

M.A.H.

PERSONAL CONTACT DIFFICULT

OUR attempts to set up an overseas column recently brought a letter from Mr. Eureka Orphu to the last issue of the *Courier*. In it he says he would like to see British students giving their opinions of their overseas fellow-students; now, here is difficulty number one: the English are notably insular—they don't even say "Good morning" to the man across the street, never mind somebody from across the sea; they are also notably conceited, and think there's nobody on this earth like them—even the Yanks are slightly inferior. Difficulty number two is that the English are so horribly polite (except to each other) and would hate to say anything out of place to anybody from abroad, whether African, Chinese, or merely Irish.

Thus the average Englishman never meets anybody who isn't English, and regards such a person as an odd character from the pages of a Geography text-book. If he does happen to bump into one, he is so indescribably polite and patronising that if he had a bad opinion of the bloke, he will not air it for fear of hurting the other's feelings, and if he had a good opinion, well, it's not worth telling him, he probably knows he's good anyhow.

But most Englishmen like learning things, and that is why we are still enthusiastic about this column; we want to learn about you, your homes, and your reactions to ours. Personal contact would be ideal, I agree, but, unfortunately, there are 3,000 British students at King's, and personal association with all these would be a very tiring job for Mr. Orphu and his friends. They can learn all about England and the English during the vacs on specially-prepared courses, so surely they don't begrudge us a little information about themselves in return.

It is then up to the overseas students to break the ice and introduce themselves, because if they wait for the British students to make the first move, they'll be waiting for ever.

Which reminds me of the Englishman, the American and the Frenchman who were shipwrecked on a strange tropical island. After ten years, the Yank was running all the business on the island, the Frenchman had indulged in *l'amour* and was the proud father of half the children on the island, and the Englishman, poor idiot, was still hanging around waiting to be introduced. A.C.S.

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FOR SALE: One Green Tennis Bag, 12/- H. Lister, Union.

S.R.C. DECISION ON I.S.S.

At the last General Meeting of Students, Mr. Paxton's motion was passed: "That all students should have the opportunity of giving 1/- to I.S.S. when paying Union Fees." This was introduced as an alternative to the present system of haphazard "tin-rattling;" as a quorum was not present, the motion needed S.R.C. approval, which was obtained last night. (17 for, 1 abstention.)

MIRACLES DO HAPPEN

At long last the Avery Testing Machine, ordered by the Civil Engineering Department three years ago, has arrived at the laboratory.

The machine, incidentally, will be used mainly for crushing tests on concrete cubes and is hydraulically operated—and can exert a pressure of 12,400 lbs. per square inch on the cubes.

VISIT OF NATIONAL FENCING COACH

Professor Roger Crosnier, who coached the winning French Olympic team and is now the A.F.A. national coach, visited Newcastle during the last fortnight. He gave three lessons to a selected group of fencers from King's and was also available for private coaching. He insisted on the use of finger control to the practical exclusion of the arm and wrist, and it will take some time for King's to adapt themselves to this technique. He was amazed to find that there was a prejudice against professional coaching in this university and warned the club that, unless there was a change of attitude by its athletic union, King's would lose its high prestige amongst north-eastern clubs. Incidentally, his expenses were paid by private individuals.

SATURDAY, 30TH APRIL.

Edinburgh University v. K.C.F.C.: 6-3, 6-3, 7-2.
Glasgow University v. K.C.F.C.: 5-4, 6-3, 5-4.

Worried by illness and injury King's sent a depleted team of four men to fence three weapons at Edinburgh but did not expect to meet Glasgow at the same time. Consequently, King's had to fence continuously for four hours against two larger varsity teams, who took turns on the piste and did not meet each other. The result of this endurance test was never in doubt, Lewis and Peace (*captain*) fencing eighteen bouts each, and King's did well to score at all. Two things marred the match. First, King's played to the new F.I.E. rules, which do not appear to have reached Scotland yet, so that there was constant reference to the presidents, in which the King's captain was forced to play the part of a 'barrack room lawyer.' Secondly the judges, who were provided by Edinburgh and Glasgow, did not know their job. They debated amongst themselves, changed their opinions, argued about timing, and did anything but give the required answer "yes", "no", or "abstain". Otherwise the match was very enjoyable and the result was a fair one.

RING, TELEPHONE, RING

An internal telephone system is being installed throughout the Union at a cost of £188; a development long overdue. We students, however, are anxiously awaiting the day when more call-boxes are fitted and a call doesn't entail a 30 minutes wait on the hot-seat.

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DINGHY RACING—A NEW NATIONAL SPORT

THIS article is written primarily in response to those numerous students who have been asking about the proposed activities of the newly formed College Sailing Club.

Generally, the object of the club is to promote interest in sailing in all its forms, but in particular, the club will aim at the establishment of the sport of Dinghy Racing in the College. This specialisation is due to two main reasons. (a) We cannot afford to attempt to go in for larger craft, and (b) there is more competition in the smaller classes.

Dinghy racing is a sport which is fast gaining popularity throughout the country. Vast strides have been made since the war, and despite timber restrictions, there are now close on two thousand dinghies of the various nationally or internationally recognised classes sailing in Great Britain. The racing of these boats is an art which is fast becoming specialised, whilst the craft themselves demand a technique of handling not encountered in other sailing boats of less lively temperament.

It is peculiar that so much thrill and excitement can be derived from a boat twelve or fourteen feet long, since at their optimum speed through the water they average only five miles an hour. Modern dinghies however are designed so that experienced helmsmen can coax them to "plane," or rise and skim along the surface of the water in the manner of a fast power driven boat. In this way, speeds of up to twelve knots are achieved, and the dinghy almost becomes airborne. Less excitement is derived from the speed of these boats however, than from their considerable lack of stability. They carry up to 150 square feet of sail on masts over twenty feet high, and require all the skill and strength of the helmsman and his crew to keep them upright in hard winds.

Straps are provided in the centre of the boat, which form foot-holds whilst the crew lean far out of the boat in their endless battle against the wind. Capsizes are frequent, but the boats are buoyant when filled and will support the crew. For the experienced however, there is equal scope for skill and interest in the slow progress of a fleet becalmed.

Dinghies are mainly raced with a crew of two, but single-handed racing is the supreme test of the helmsman's ability. Many races last for two hours or more and there is no need to comment on the stamina required by the lone helmsman sailing such a race in a hard wind.

However, to return to the College Sailing Club, its position as regards finance is indescribable; as regards boats, poor; as regards membership, good, and as regards enthusiasm, superb. The club, which incidentally is also open to Medicals and KOSA members, has at present two boats, but at least three more should be arriving soon after Easter when activities will commence. All boats are privately owned at present, as funds do not permit the purchase of any club-owned boats as provided at the Oxford and Cambridge clubs, but owners have so far been very generous in promising the use of their craft to other members.

The club is encouraging the adoption of two main classes of dinghy. (1) The 12 ft. National (and Firefly), an advanced racing type, and (2) The Yachting World "Cadet," a boat suitable for beginners, but equally exciting for the experienced hand. This class has the added advantage of being very easy and cheap to build, and several members are forming themselves into syndicates to get boats built.

One of the most outstanding points about the club's membership is the large proportion of those who are "very keen but very inexperienced." This is a healthy sign and the Committee is trying to assist by organising a series of instructive talks and discussions, which are being held fortnightly throughout this term. This large proportion of the inexperienced has also caused the club to modify its immediate proposals, so as to allow a good deal of the coming season to sailing instruction. This is a feature which few sailing clubs can offer and it is to be hoped that many will take advantage of it.

For this reason, and also because of finance, all matches sailed in the coming season will be home matches against the local clubs. Thus we hope to be able to knock together a team which, by next year, should be able to put up a good show against any other club in the North East.

Dinghy racing is in its infancy on the N.E. Coast, the Area Trials for the Olympic Games being the first notable dinghy meeting held in the region. Now all clubs are starting to forge ahead in an attempt to bring themselves up to the standard of the sport in the South. Thus King's College Sailing Club has the chance of starting level with other Clubs in the adoption of the latest outdoor sport. Let us see if we cannot make our College the home of the foremost dinghy racing club in the North East.

M.C.E.

KING'S COLLEGE MEN'S HOCKEY CLUB—1948—1949.

The men's hockey club had a successful season, if not so much from overwhelming victories as from the great keenness shewn by all members. Two teams played regularly and on occasions three teams were fielded. With the chance of extended facilities next year the club hopes to increase its membership.

While it is invidious for the writer to mention players individually, very fine play by John Booty as inside left can not be allowed to pass unnoticed; his final score in College games alone amounted to over 20 goals. I. C. Lunn, the captain, R. T. Miller, D. V. Chambers, H. W. T. Bates, J. F. E. Booty and R. Capes played regularly for the university, Bates being university captain. Bates and Booty also played regularly for Northumberland.

College Colours were re-awarded to I. C. Lunn, R. J. Miller and J. F. E. Booty.

College Colours were awarded to D. V. Chambers and R. H. Capes.

Half Colours were awarded to C. West and J. C. Clarke.

Owing to the large proportion of first XI players in the University team, many second XI members played very frequently for the first XI, and their successes in those games probably robbed the second XI of many victories. However, more matches were played than in previous years, and all members look forward to an even more extensive programme next year.

The best wishes of the club go to those who are leaving the College this year, especially to I. C. Lunn, the captain, a member for four years.

The first XI won 10 games, drew 3 games and lost 3 games.

The second XI won 4 games, drew 4 games and lost 6 games. King's again won the Gilmour Cup.

C.W

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* * *

A BRIGHTER UNION

The Union re-decoration scheme is still being worked out, and over the summer vacation we should see enormous changes made in the place. A popular item will be, no doubt, the installation of a permanent bar for S.N.E.C. etc., in the Bunroom.

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TRAVERPUSOLOGY

All sciences have a nomenclature most fitted to their needs. The classifications, etc., of every subject are vitally necessary if that subject is to take its place among the multitudinous sciences with which we are already afflicted.

Now these last two sentences, which to you, gentle reader, may seem the epitome of high falutin bilge, are of importance in the consideration of the subject which I wish to discuss. Before, however, coming to the main thesis, a short preamble or prosaic digression, is needed.

To those of you who frequent the precincts of the Bun-Room, in the early hours of the morning, around about 10 o'clock and even after, it will be noticeable that the percentage of heads immersed in coffee cups and the percentage of heads immersed in the *Manchester Guardian* or the *Daily Telegraph* or (shades of Johnson), *The Times*, are roughly equal. Definite statistics are not available, the records being kept in the Bursar's Office, but it has been calculated that, out of every two and a half students, at least one and seven-eighths students are partially occupied in some form of Cross-word puzzle. It is obvious, therefore, that this matter is needful of some analysis.

We must therefore examine these words—A CROSS WORD PUZZLE—and by seeking the Latin origin of these terms, come to some one word which will allow of parsing. The first part, "A cross" is fairly easy and without much research, we can arrive at the one phrase "trans." We are further informed that the Latin word for is "verbum" and so half our troubles are over. The word "puzzle," however, presents some difficulty. Its origin is obscure and authorities cannot agree as to its derivation. It would seem, therefore, that we are left with "trans," "verbum," and some diminutive of the word, puzzle.

After much thought, I have come to the absolute conclusion that the best possible word emanating from these three, which suggests all three and loses the sense of none, is "TRAVERPUSOLOGY." A traverpuzol is what has hitherto been called "A cross-word-puzzle." Thus Traverpuzology becomes the science; a person who indulges is a traverpuzologist; he is suffering from traverpuzolitis. A person well versed in the science will henceforth be called a seni-traverpuzologist and a beginner will be called a peuri-traverpuzologist.

Now we must seek reasons which will explain the avidity and application of the average traverpuzologist. We must deal with the psychological aspect of the question and attempt to classify our accumulated knowledge of this subject.

Firstly then let us examine traverpuzolitis, and diagnose this social disease. Its origins are, I think, to be found in the moribund academic system under which we all labour. We do not work for knowledge. No one reads, say, economics because he is interested in wealth, supply and demand, etc. We read such abstruse subjects because we have exams to pass. We have to pass exams because we must earn a livelihood . . . which brings us to the never ending question of L. S. D. We read because of money. Therefore we are in such a state, where knowledge—the coddling of the brains—for purely recreational reasons, is at a nadir. On the other side, however, we are not completely of "such stuff as dreams are made of" and periodically we get the urge to place our wits in the mental lists and do battle with some worthy opponent. Hitherto in the perusal of our daily papers, we have concentrated upon racing form; rabalasian court cases and the comic strips. Not realising that there are other worthy contents to these papers we have not bothered to look further, with the result that we have been unaware of those traverpuzols which these papers have been issuing for some years. It took the advent into collegiate life of the more serious students to bring about the necessary reform. Those who read every page of the *Guardian* usually skipped the traverpuzol. The person, however, who always looks over one's shoulder when one reads a paper, seeing this strange assortment of black and white boxes, had his interest piqued and with an awe, applicable to the *Guardian*, obtained a copy and was immediately immersed in the traverpuzol. Possibly for months he was mystified, utterly failing to see or understand the subtleties of the clues but eventually becoming anagrammatically minded was able to complete a few clues. At that stage he was a peuri-traverpuzologist. More months of exciting practice and he emerged a fully-fledged seni-traverpuzologist. The course of the disease had run its full length and we now have on our hands a rabid case of traverpuzolitis.

So far no cure has been found as indulgence is not limited. The secretion of a traverpuzol which initiates this disease has recently been extracted and given the name traverpuz. It is the amount secreted by the traverpuz per hour per square which is a measure of the severity and hardness of the traverpuzol. Thus the *Manchester Guardian* Traverpuzol secretes 5 milligrams per box per hour. This is fairly light indulgence. Dogberry of the *Daily Express* has perhaps the highest of all—24 mgs. per hour per box.

I have outlined some of the problems and the research which has been carried out on this vital subject. Many interesting theories were propounded before this Traverpuz secretion was isolated. Of course the theory that there was a sex-motive behind traverpuzology was debunked by all except the extreme schools of thought, who would see sex even in the mere act of kissing.

Research is still going on and shortly a Commission is being set up to go into the question of S.R.C. grants to all traverpuzologists. This will mean that at least 3,000 copies of each paper containing a traverpuzol will be available, but of course rigorous control will have to be maintained and legislation enacted on a Senate level, to see that a maxima-minima percentage of traverpuz is maintained. It would not be too wishful thinking to hope that when the College is expanded fully, there will be faculty of Traverpuzology, with some eminent traverpuzologist gracing its Chair.

Letters to the Editor

C. R. Tottle, Esq., Replies.

DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY,
KING'S COLLEGE,
March 24th, 1949.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

I feel I must join issue with your correspondent "Naval Architect," in *Courier* No. 8, as one of those involved in "the notorious example . . . of deplorable lack of corporate spirit among the staff."

This is a new excuse to me, and one which intrigues. Does your correspondent really believe that the staff aim to drive their students in the manner of slaves? See how we gloat in extra lectures, those extra laboratory classes. Soon we shall impose on your evenings, followed by Sundays, and the student charter will require amendments, to secure a five half-day week!

Such "sweated labour" as exists amongst students is often their own doing. Despite attempt by Tutors to enlighten them, many fail to appreciate the change from school to University, and, alas, too many imagine lectures to be lists of facts or figures, and laboratories to be apprenticeship training. In some respects, these unfortunate tendencies cannot be avoided entirely, but it is false to declare they represent a true picture. In my short experience in this University, I find the majority of students do expect facts, declare that facts are necessary to pass examinations, and hold up their hands in horror if a paper includes abstract philosophy or requires them to think at all deeply. Reading outside lectures is considered a bore or a nuisance, suggestions by Tutors on outside activities within or without the University are met with blank faces, and the staff are interfering if they make such advances. This attitude is not new, it has always been there, but has grown vastly in magnitude since 1946, the real beginning of the "student revolution." Two examples suffice. At the close of one lecture, dealing with fundamentals and *not* facts, one student asked me, very seriously, "Do we really need to know this for the exam?" When a student society meeting was to be held *one week* before a *terminal* examination, several students expressed a view that they were unable to attend "so near an exam."

This is in line with your initial remarks on the student charter in *Courier* No. 7, you remind students how important is the safeguarding or raising of academic standards. At the moment, I do not hesitate to declare that, in my opinion, they are being lowered, or are in danger of being lowered, not by the staff, but by the general low level of appreciation in the student body.

Your correspondent forgets that overcrowded rooms and laboratories give rise to interference with "half-holidays," and the only present cure is to decrease the entry into the University—which might have eliminated even "Naval Architect."

As a parting criticism, but constructive, may I offer my labour and services as a worker in metals, to construct a pair of wrought iron gates requested for the new quadrangle featured in your newspaper, provided the University supply the material and cost of fuel, etc., the Architects supply the design, and the Professor of Metallurgy sanctions the use of the Department for this purpose. Perhaps by such means students may realise that there is some corporate spirit if they choose to seek it, or recognise it, according to which side of the lecture bench you belong.

Yours very sincerely,
C. R. TOTTLE.

Union Staff Representative?

DEAR SIR,

May we of this Society recommend that the Union staff be represented on the Refector Committee by an elected representative. This would serve both as a method of resolving internal misunderstanding, such as occasioned the strike, and provide a proper channel for student-staff contact on any matter affecting the refectories.

Yours faithfully,
J. STONE, Secretary,
King's College Communist Group.

"BLESS 'EM ALL."

SCHOOL OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING
DEVONSHIRE TERRACE,
16th March, 1949.

DEAR SIR,

Your correspondent T. A. Walker has written a very interesting letter on the subject of prayer, but one question which he asks cannot be allowed to go unanswered.

"Could it possibly matter to the Almighty that three snivelling little mortals should be stranded on the moors?"

Sparrows were two-a-penny in the time of the Lord Jesus, yet He told His disciples that "not one of them will fall to the ground without your Father's will." God regards snivelling little mortals as of "more value than many sparrows." See Matthew 10; 29-31.

Has your correspondent considered the fact that the Almighty so loved a whole world of snivelling little mortals that He gave for them His own Son?

I agree when your correspondent states so emphatically that we must "never take it upon ourselves to analyse the Divine Mystery on principles that are purely human." There is no need to attempt any such analysis, for God has spoken to us in His Son. "No one has ever seen God; the only Son, who is in the bosom of the Father, He has made Him known."

Yours sincerely,
COLIN J. TAYLOR.

ADISADEL COLLEGE,
CAPE COAST,
GOLD COAST,
WEST AFRICA.

DEAR EDITOR,

I received the third copy of *King's Courier* to-day, and feel that I must congratulate all concerned on making it the most successful paper that King's has yet produced.

In the Society News columns of the issue of December 14th, I was struck by the short note on Lysenko's appointment as Director of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R. Perhaps these comments which I make may, although late due to postal distance, find their way into the *Courier*.

Soviet genetics have puzzled the biologists of the orthodox school for some years now. The only 'profound effect' that it has had upon the biologists in other parts of the world is one of mild amusement merging into a form of ridicule and the giving of an extremely appropriate title, namely, Soviet Darwinianism. Lysenko's work is truly significant in the whole world to-day, in that the student of common sense becomes instantly aware of the effects of Diamat (dialectical materialism) on the biological concepts of the nature of things material.

Granted that Michurin (and let us not forget the American, Burbank) first put forward peculiar and even heterodox views on genetics, it was Lysenko who, by his untiring activities and the help of Prezent, that brought dialectical genetics into its own. Need we wonder that the works of Darwin have now become the bible of the Soviet biologists. Ashby tells us that the criticism of Darwin in Russia to-day is taken as the criticism of Diamat. To us who know Darwin better, we can see the stupidity of pinning so much emphasis on ill-founded arguments as Darwinian ideas on reproduction and natural selection. Lysenko denies *in toto* that genes are responsible for heredity, and the facts concerning the resemblance of parents and offspring are explained by the principles of 'conservatism'—a supposed property of all living matter. Hybrid vigour is explained by the combination of 'dialectically opposed gametes.' Self-fertilisation is said to be very harmful since no such dialect-opposites are available. Obviously, the much studied factor of environment must, according to Lysenko, play a major part in the evolution and development of living things—man included.

Since 1940, both Lysenko and his followers have done their best to keep the teaching of Mendelism out of the universities. Look at the school and university prospectuses (quite openly published by the Foreign Publishing Office in Moscow)—there is proof enough. No attempt is made by the authorities to obscure their own motives. The Diamat geneticists have drawn up a table of so-called 'heresies' against which a true war is on—such heresies are metaphysics, vulgar materialism, capitalism, fideism, fascism, abiologism and Lamarkism. The chromosome concept of genetics is dismissed because it is 'dualistic' in nature; according to Diamat nature must be regarded as a unity. Without stretching one's imagination or powers of justifiable criticism too far, we can see that all of Lysenko's ideas are fundamentally atheistic. The Soviet school have themselves claimed that Western genetics are the product of reactionary clericalism. After all, they say, Mendel and Malthus were both priests.

Perhaps the universal ridicule that dialectical biology has incurred upon itself will serve to strengthen those few scientists who, though Russians by race, still hold the long established truths put forward by such workers as Mendel. And the rest of the scientists need not be warned of the fate of science (as such) when influenced by any political philosophy. Perhaps the Soviet scientists may see folly in their present views. For the sake of the Russian common people let us hope that it will be so.

Yours sincerely,
D. MORGAN.

SPORT—continued.

ROWING.

London Head of the River Race.

As reported last term in *King's Courier*, D.U.B.C. trained and entered an Eight for the London Head of the River Race, which was rowed on 26th March. This was probably the first occasion on which an eight has represented the 'Varsity'; it was certainly their first appearance on the Tideway, and their performance was very creditable and encouraging for future years. The proposal to form a 'Varsity Eight' originated from K.C.B.C., whose members wished to form a College Eight, but so many King's senior oarsmen were required for 'Varsity fours' that the project had to be dropped, and the suggestion was passed on to D.U.B.C.

The race, founded in 1926 by Steve Fairbairn, is an annual event, and is rowed over the 4½ mile Boat Race course, in reverse, from Mortlake down to Putney, on the ebb tide. This year's was the seventeenth contest for the title "Head of the River," carrying with it the Steve Fairbairn Bust and the Red Pennant.

Entries are divided into three divisions, First, Sandwich, and Clinker Divisions. The First Division is available to the fastest and next twenty-four boats in time order of the results of the preceding year without restriction as to boats. The Sandwich Division is the remainder of the shell eights, fresh entrants in any year being added alphabetically. The Clinker division is rowed in boats so built, the order being as for the Sandwich division.

The race started in brilliant sunshine with very little breeze, if any, to help or hinder the crews. The river seemed literally full of eights, with the early starters already chasing away down stream hard on the heels of crews in front of them, others lined up along the banks, facing upstream, awaiting their signal to paddle up beyond Chiswick Bridge to turn into their starting order, and to drift down to the starting line. The organisation and marshalling of crews was excellent, which it had need be to cope with so many crews without any chaos.

When Durham's turn came they made a very good start, and were covering their water on the third stroke. Mr. Ewin Corlett, the Varsity coach, next to whom I was standing on Chiswick Bridge at the start, sounded well pleased with his crew, and they looked well together as we watched them take the bend and disappear towards Barnes Bridge. I was impressed by the excellent coxing of John Chasterston; right at the start he had his boat well placed for the first bend, an advantage which was obvious when one saw how widely some coxes took it. Throughout the race his steering and manoeuvring were excellent on a tricky course, made the more difficult by the number of boats in the race, rowing sometimes three or four abreast. Moreover, visibility shut down half-way through the race, and a light rain started to fall.

I was fortunate in being given a lift down to the finish at Putney, where we saw Durham coming in well up in the 80's, and it was obvious that they had passed several crews on the way down. Hopes ran high of their having put up a good time and of their going up several places in the final list. They rowed in the last half mile or so with Lady Margaret B.C. who just managed to pass Durham in a very hard finish, and who thanked our crew for their hard pacing. L.M.B.C. had started 94th. We learnt afterwards that Durham had passed three crews on the way down, Battersea Polytechnic, Bristol University and Downing College, Cambridge; but the mere passing of crews during the race is no indication of final placings, as each crew is timed independently over the course. A crew probably goes up many more places than the number of crews passed would indicate. This indeed was the case with our own crew; starting 90th, they reached Putney in 20 mins. 57 secs., passed three crews on route, were passed once themselves (by Lady Margaret) but in the final placing finished 41st, so going up 49 places.

Once again London R.C. were Head of the River in 19 mins. 35 secs., and Thames were second in 19 mins. 45 secs. Amongst crews beaten by D.U.B.C. were the Royal Air Force, Vesta, Agecroft and Wadham College, Oxford.

The crew was R. W. Anderson (bow), (King's), J. Armstrong (St. John's), D. P. C. Price (King's), J. Chicken (King's), H. Brown (Medicals), G. Rawson (Castle), R. S. P. Scott-Mitchell (King's), A. Serk-Hansen (Medicals) stroke, J. Chasterston (Medicals) cox, H. Brown, President of D.U.B.C. filled the place of J. B. Stafford (King's), who had to drop out a day or two before the race due to sickness.

F.St.M.B.

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SPORTS REVIEW

MEDIOCRE RESULTS FOR COLLEGE SPORTS.

The most notable performances were by Jedrejowski, Javelin; Russell, Discus; Dowling, Hop-Step and Jump; and Smith, High Hurdles; all approaching or just passing N.C.A.A. championship standards.

In the 100 yards Bogie just won from Dowling in 10.3 and was unlucky to strain his back, having to withdraw from the 220 yards in which Weeks, possibly the most improved runner on show, had a convincing victory.

Times in the other track events were rather disappointing, being slower than last year's results, although Curry caused a minor upheaval by running in and winning the mile immediately after his walk-over in the 404 yards hurdles.

The Ladies' events proved to be a successful afternoon for F. Robson, with two firsts and a third, and G. Partington, with two seconds and a third. Performances in the 100 yards and long jump improved upon last year's efforts, but the high jump results was 2 inches below last year's 4 feet 4 inches.

The ladies are reminded that their services are required this year in the Varsity Sports and it is hoped that this will become a permanent feature, with the possibility of outside fixtures in the future.

RESULTS.

TRACK EVENTS—FLAT.

100 yds.—1 J. N. Bogie (A), 2 D. G. Dowling (B), 3 T. H. Jackson (D), 10.3 secs.
220 yds.—1 J.C.R. Weeks (C), 2 T. H. Jackson (D), 3 D. I. Dagg (B), 24.3 secs.
440 yds.—1 J. J. Smith (B), 2 N. Pearce (C), 3 T. Storey (A), 54.3 secs.
880 yds.—1 G. Boak (D), 2 J. W. Lee (B), 3 Staddon (B), 2 mins. 10.9 secs.
1 mile.—1 L. Curry (A), 2 D. W. Leyden (A), 3 D.A. Rock (D), 4 mins. 56.5 secs.
3 miles.—1 P. H. Horne (C), 2 Day (B), 3 E. Waites (D), 4 P. R. Milner (A), 5 R. A. Westall (A), 6 D. W. Leyden (A), 16 mins. 49.4 secs.

TRACK EVENTS—HURDLES.

120 yds.—1 I. J. Smith (B), 2 D. I. Dagg (B), 3 N. Brownbridge (B), 16.4 secs.
440 yds.—L. Curry (—), walk-over.
Relay.—1 (B), 2 (A), 4 mins. 2.4 secs.

FIELD EVENTS.

High Jump.—1 J. Mills (A), 2 N. Brownbridge (B), 5 feet 4 1/2 ins.
Long Jump.—1 J. G. Dowling (B), 2 N. Brownbridge (B), 3 J. Mills (A), 18 ft. 11 ins.
Hop-Step and Jump.—1 J. G. Dowling (B), 2 S. Shaw (A), 3 J. Walsh (A), 39 ft. 10 ins.
Shot.—1 Tachmindji (C), 2 D. Russell (C), 3 I. Storey (A), 33 ft. 3 1/2 ins.
Discus.—1 D. Russell (C), 2 S. Shaw (A), 3 L. T. Jones (D), 111 ft. 9 1/2 ins.
Javelin.—1 Jedrejowski (A), 2 D. Wallace (D), 3 D. V. Bowhay (C), 148 ft. 5 ins.
Hammer.—1 D. Russell (C), 2 N. Brownbridge (B), 3 S. Shaw (A), 70 ft. 6 ins.
Pole Vault.—1 D. Wallace (D), 2 J. Hodgson (A), 7 ft. 5 1/2 ins.
Tug-of-War.—1 Agrics., 2 Engineers, 3 Arts.

LADIES' EVENTS.

100 yds.—1 F. Robson, 2 G. Partington, 3 P. Monks, 12.9 secs.
Long Jump.—1 F. Robson, 2 P. Chapman, 3 G. Partington, 13 ft. 11 1/2 ins.
High Jump.—1 P. Chapman, 2 G. Partington, 3 F. Robson, 4 ft. 2 ins.

GROUP RESULTS.

A.—61. (Arts, Fine Arts, Commerce, Law, Town Planners, Social Studies.)
B. 51. (Pure Science and Metallurgy.)
C. 39. (Engineering and Mining.)
D. 33. (Agrics., Architects and Naval Architects.)
Ladies' events do not count for points.

TENNIS.

The trials for two college teams were held in grand weather on the afternoon of Saturday, 30th April. Forty members took part, who showed such keenness that it was difficult to choose likely players.

Roughly a dozen matches have to be played this season, beginning with the Foster Cup match against the Medicals on Wednesday, May 11th, at Cochrane Park.

The committee desires to thank all members who supported the trials so amiably.

With your backing we hope to make this a very successful season. H.G.M.

DURHAM UNIVERSITY SWIMMING CLUB.

SWIMMING GALA

AT THE

NORTHUMBERLAND ROAD SWIMMING BATHS,

ON SATURDAY, MAY 7TH, AT 7 P.M.

ADMISSION.....6D.

After the Varsity Sports come to the Varsity Gala.

KING'S COLLEGE CRICKET CLUB.

The weather gods certainly seemed to show approval when, on Wednesday, 27th April, the ropes guarding the "sacred square" were removed and once again Cochrane Park resounded with the sweet sound of willow meeting leather.

The turn-out for the College Cricket Club was indeed magnificent; approximately seventy-five playing members were present, to say nothing of keen non-playing supporters.

This year the club is certainly fortunate in having as its captain, "Charlie" Walker, from the department of Architecture. Charlie, who is in his final year at college, distinguished himself last season both behind the sticks with the gloves and in front of them with the bat. Best wishes for yet another successful season, Charlie.

I should also like to take this opportunity of congratulating, on behalf of the club, Allan Bailey, who has recently been elected Varsity captain. Allan, who last year proved himself both with bat and ball on the Varsity and College teams will, I am sure, continue to delight us with his stylish play.

Among the fixtures this year are several attractions which should receive active support from all college members. To bring but two to your notice:—

- (1) There is the annual triangular battle for the Gray Cup (which we hope to wrest from the grasp of Medicals).
- (2) Also a novel match has been arranged to see if the "weaker" sex has any ball-sense.

Appended below is the complete fixture lists for this year, so, pick your matches and roll up to Cochrane Park in your thousands and enjoy the alternating periods of intense excitement and complete relaxation which only cricket can give you. "WILLOW."

FIXTURES—FIRST XI.

Date.	Opponents.	
Wed. 27 April	Practice	H
Sat. 30	Netherton	A
Wed. 4 May	Benwell	H
Sat. 7	Medicals	A
Wed. 11	Durham College—Gray Cup	A
Sat. 14	Royal Dick, Edinburgh	H
Wed. 18	N/c.Royal Grammar School	H
Sat. 21	St. John's College, York	H
Wed. 25	Leeds University Medicals	A
Sat. 28	Richmond Grammar School	A
Wed. 1 June	K.O.S.A.	H
Sat. 4	Leeds University Medicals	H
Mon. 6	Bamburgh	H
Wed. 8	Dr. Slade's XI	H
Sat. 11	St. John's College, York	A
Wed. 15	Durham College	H
Sat. 18	Final, Gray Cup	A
Mon. 20	King's and Medicals Ladies XI	H
Tues. 21	Mr. William's Col. & Dominions	H
Wed. 22	Staff	A
Thurs. 23	Ministry of National Insurance	H
Fri. 24	Royal Dick, Edinburgh	H
Sat. 25	Bamburgh	A

FIXTURES—SECOND XI.

Date.	Opponents.	
Wed. 27 April	Practice	H
Wed. 4 May	Redcar Grammar School	A
Sat. 7	Guisborough Grammar School	A
Wed. 11	Medicals	A
Sat. 14	St. George's Rovers	A
Sat. 14	Morpeth Grammar School	A
Wed. 18	Dame Allen's	A
Wed. 18	Heaton Grammar School	A
Wed. 25	Bede College	H
Wed. 25	Barnard Castle School	A
Sat. 28	Dame Allen's	H
Wed. 1 June	45 Field Reg., R.A.	A
Sat. 4	Tynemouth High School	A
Wed. 8	South Northumberland C.C.	A
Sat. 11	Y.P.I., Hull	A
Sat. 11	Bede College	A
Wed. 15	Sedgefield Hospital	H
Wed. 22	Medicals	H
Sat. 25	County Club	H
Wed. 29	St. Cuthbert's Soc.	A
Sat. 2 July	Tynemouth School Old Boys	H

EVENING FIXTURES.

Mon. 2 May	Whitley Bay	H
Thurs. 5	County Club	A
Wed. 11	St. Cuthbert's	H
Thurs. 12	North Durham	H
Mon. 16	Tynemouth	H
Mon. 23	St. George's Rovers	H
Wed. 25	Whitley Bay	A
Thurs. 26	Dr. Slade's XI	H

K.C.A.F.C.

May 7th brings us to the end of a very successful season, during which all of the College teams have enhanced their reputation of the College in local soccer circles by their high standard of play and sportsmanship.

The first XI, who are at present operating in the Northern Amateur League, have a good record although a first glance at their record would not bear this statement out. However, it must be pointed out that more than a third of their fixtures were played during vacations and consequently a fully representative side could not always be turned out. The record of the first XI to date is as follows:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.
Total	36	14	13	7	106	106
During Term	23	12	6	5	90	55
During Vacations	13	2	9	2	16	51

These figures, however, give no indication of the strength of the College team relative to other college teams. Confining ourselves for the moment within the walls of our own University, we find that King's are once again winners of the Howdon Cup and have, on an average, contributed eight or 9 players to each of the Varsity games. Since the Varsity soccer team has had a successful season this reflects, to some extent, on the high standard of play at King's.

Our second XI, or "A" team, have just completed their fixtures for the season and finished in a blaze of glory by winning the championship of the North-Eastern Amateur League, Division I, their nearest rivals being three points behind with one game to play. Their record this season is as follows:—

P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.
32	20	6	6	107	54

I extend my heartiest congratulations to the team on their great performance and, although no medals are awarded to them, they have proved themselves worthy successors to the first XI who, until two seasons ago, were regularly champions or runners-up of the same League.

Let us not forget, while enthusing over the performances of the senior teams, the great work put in by our other teams who have suffered by the loss of their better players to the senior teams. The performances of these teams, whose main duties were to give our younger and less experienced players the benefit of playing alongside more experienced players and thus provide "breeding-grounds" for the League teams, has been most satisfying to all club officials. Without the constant flow of improving players upwards our teams could never have attained the measure of success that finally came their way.

Of these teams, the "B" team, at present seventh in Division II of the North-Eastern Amateur League, have played consistently well taking the season as a whole. Their league record is as follows:—

P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
24	11	12	1	60	64	23

They, more than any other team, have suffered by higher team calls and this is reflected in a bad patch of seven consecutive losses, when the injured list of the first and "A" teams was abnormally high. Since then they have picked up considerably, and we hope they will win both of their remaining matches.

The fourth team, whose games have all been "friendlies," have a good record, although the standard of opposition varied considerably, their record being as follows:—

P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.
22	13	7	2	77	48

This team has, however, fulfilled their primary purpose in that players have been rapidly sorted out with a view to further advancement when required, a notable example of the usefulness of this team is that two of the original members rapidly advanced to first XI and University XI status.

Thus on the whole, the club has had a most successful season and we look forward to continued success next season. We wish to thank all members of the Club for their support during the past season and to those who are leaving us this year, we wish them the success they deserve. Among the stalwarts leaving us this year is I. M. Tindle, who has wound up a highly successful season as club captain and Varsity captain by representing the English Universities in their game against the Scottish Universities recently.

To players who have played for outside clubs during the past season I would like to say, "Why not play for the College next year?" The rest is in your hands. G.R.M.

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