January 15 to January 21 1981

CINEMA

French Institute, Le Hôtel 15th Jan. 6.15, 8.45, 10 Coincides with a rehearsal 28th Jan. 6.15, 8.15
Filmhouse Goring South (A) 15-17th Jan. 6 pm and 8 pm
The Magic Flute 18th and 20th Jan. 6 and 8.30, Semio. 21st Jan. 6 and 8.30, Bad Timing (X) 22-24th Jan. 6 and 8.30.
Caton Studios La Cage aux Folles (AA). Until 17th Jan. 6 and 8.30
Thank God it’s Friday 16th and 17th Jan.
Calton Road, Edinburgh 557 2159

THEATRE


WILDCAST STAGE PRODUCTIONS

“Confront the Blues...a musical comedy” Mon. 26th, Wed. 28th, Sat 31st January 7.30 pm
King’s Theatre. Babes in the Wood. Until 14th Feb. Mon. 7.30, Wed. and Sat 2.15

ART

City Art Centre. Edinburgh Arries of the 18th and 19th Centuries. Until 17th Jan. Mon-Sat. 10-5.

ROCK


STUDENT

Jewish Students Society Monday 19th Jan. 7 pm “Sex, Football and Judaism” at the New Society Centre. Pleasure Trust.
Sat. 20th Jan. 7.30 pm New Sea Centre. Famous “Rabbi Burns Supper”. Kosher haggis! See notice for details.
EU Debate Committee Wed. 21st Jan. 7 pm. N. Ovseyenko, First Secretary, Soviet Embassy talking on Soviet Foreign Policy. See notices for time.
EU Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Tuesdays at 7 pm in the Chaplincy Centre.
Anglian Chaplaincy. Lunches. Tuesday and Thursdays, 12.30-1.30 pm. 25a George Square.
Lighthouse Club speaker on Housing from Shelter — Friday 1 pm. Faculty Room North DHT.
PGRU. All postgraduate students are invited to a 9 pm-1 am Disco in the Faculty Room, DHT on Fri 17th Jan.
EU Women’s Group Meetings: 15 Jan. 1 pm DHT 16 Jan 1 pm KB Union, Committee Room.
19 Jan 7 pm 1st of May Bookshop, Candlemaker Row.
22 Jan 7.30 pm Sarah Boyle on Women in Prison. Booksell 16 Jan from 11.30 am in DHT Basement.

SPORT

Football: Hibernian v. Falkirk. Easter Road, 17th Jan. 3.
Indoor Hockey East of Scotland v. Victoria Staff. Meadowbank. 25th Jan. 7.45.

WHAT’S ON

ABC (1) Hangar 18 1.25, 4.20, 7.30
(2) Any Which Way You Can (AA) 1.05, 4.05, 7.15
(3) Flash Gordon (A) 1.25, 4.30, 7.35
Caley Nassau (A) 2.00, 5.25, 8.55
Fast Charlie — Moonbeam Rider (A) 3.55, 7.00
Camo Stardust Memories (AA) 2.10, 4.15, 8.25, 1.50
Dominion (1) Airplane (AA) 1.45, 4.00, 6.20, 8.30
(2) Being There (AA) 3.05, 5.37, 8.09
(3) The Goodbye Girl (AA) 3.00, 5.20, 7.00
Ritz/Savannah Balance (U) 2.15, 4.35, 7.35
Hangar 18 (A) 3.30, 5.35, 8.35
Oden (AA) 3.00, 5.35, 8.25
Classic: Horse (Confessions of a Cell Girl) (X) 1.45, 5.00, 8.35
Confessions of an Au Pair Girl (X) 3.25, 6.45
Alice Doesn’t Live Here Any More (X) Friday at 11.

FLASH GORDON showing at the ABC our film of the week.

Usher Hall SNO Rimske-Korsakov, Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninov. 16th Jan. 7.30 pm.
St. Cecilia’s Hall, Lucy Croston, Harpsichord, Stephen Preston, baroque flute. 17th Jan. 8 pm
Red Concert Hall String Ensemble, 15th Jan. 7.30.
McEwan Hall Organ Recital by Andrew Armstrong, 16th Jan. 1.10 pm
French Institute Recital, “Chansons on Chansons” 19th Jan. 8 pm.
Queen’s Hall Scottish Chamber Orchestra, Iff Coop, Seres, Bach and Vivaldi. 17th Jan. 7.45.
Scottish Baroque Ensemble. 20th Jan. 7.45.
Jack Byrmer. Clarinet 21 Jan. 1.10 pm.


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James W. Turner


City Art Centre. Edinburgh Arries of the 18th and 19th Centuries. Until 17th Jan. Mon-Sat. 10-5.

Dofen April Wine and Support Jan 25 7.30 pm. Slade. Jan 22nd 7.30 pm.

LITERATURE

Stages in the West. Prog. 6 and 8.30 pm
LACE AUX FOLLES ‘AA’ Ugo Toognani, Michel Surfalet.
Fri. Sat. 11 pm
Donna Summer in
THANK GOD IT’S FRIDAY ‘AA’
Beginning Monday
Derek Jarman’s

THE TEMPEST ‘AA’ with Heathcote Williams and Toyah Wilcox
Progs. 6 and 8.30 pm
BACKSTAGE bar for lunches and evening meals
Government cut-backs in University spending could bring about a situation more serious than anything the University has previously known.

This, according to the University’s Principal, Dr. Barnett follows the recent imposition of Government policy on British Universities. These policies, which cost over one million pounds amount to 4-5% of the University’s total budget.

Cuts will fall right across the board, Dr. Barnett went on to say “although it would be premature to say where cuts will fall, cuts must be made right across the board”.

Festival Folk at Teviot

The Folk and Edinburgh Fringe Festivals take up residence at Teviot

1981 may only have just begun but already preparations for the next outbreak of festivities have got under way. In the coming year, the newly refurbished Teviot Row House will become a major centre of attraction for Festival-goers.

In March, Teviot Row becomes the home of the Folk Festival Club, and then later as the new venue for the Festival Fringe Club for the past two years accommodated in our main campus University House, in the corner St. throughout the three weeks of the Edinburgh International Festival in the later summer months.

So while you are off somewhere doing whatever it is you do during your Easter vacation, life will very much go on at Teviot Row. but as the “folkies” move in a very different programme of marginal pruning will under way. In the coming year, the newly refurbished Teviot Row House will become a major centre of attraction for Festival-goers.

The holiday season with its emphasis on family entertainment is over with a vengeance. Babes in the Wood closes, on February 14th and, provided a Harvard historian is now vacant until someone is appointed by the Committee of Management. The position is open to any student wishing to take on this important and demanding job.

Spare Rib Returns

After Spare Rib, a feminist magazine, was banned from Union Shops last term, the Union President was approached by students requesting a review of the situation.

The matter was discussed at the Committee of Management meeting at the end of last term when they received a letter signed by seven female students complaining about the removal of the magazine and the Union’s decision to class the magazine as sexist, when all was written, was feminist.

The committee agreed to reconsider the basic policy of the Committee on the grounds that the magazine is not sexist, after which magazines are sold to students. The proposal was approved: 5 votes in favour and 1 against. This means that the Shops General Manager determines which magazines and newspapers will be sold according to economic viability and it will be up to Honorary Committee to determine which magazines are sold in Union Houses. There will be no censorship and so theoretically in which aimed at students who share the same interests with little or no censorship or sex.

The Honorary Treasurer felt that the Union’s decision to not exercise censorship over its female students was never going to be made.

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Shakahar Shut

The Shakahar Vegetarian Restaurant based in the Bedlam Theatre has finally closed — for good

Last term saw the opening, closing re-opening and final demise in the turbulent history of the Vegetarian Cafe. The cafe was to be run independently by the Vegetarian Society and had been set up as a co-operative with the permission of the Edinburgh University Theatre Company who leased the organisations their cafe area and kitchen facilities.

However, opposition from the buildings owner to the use of the University-owned Bedlam Theatre site (it was formerly the Old Chapsley Centre) closed the cafe in November. The cafe opened a few days later after a deal had been worked out under which the Vegetarian Cafe agreed to operate as part of the Vegetarian Society and not as an independent organisation.

The cafe was to receive rent only but money for operating costs, which amounted to much the same thing.

Hot Veg!
The Unions have now extended their new vegetarian menu with the introduction of hot vegetarian dishes, which will be available in the latest Bar upstairs in Teviot House. The hot dishes will be served for a trial period and if there is a popular demand the service will be available to other Unions. Cold salads, as always, are available from all the Unions.

New anti-alcohol laws face mixed reception

From February 1st the only sort of alcohol in the canteen will be soft and rugged supporters will be able to enjoy as match snacks will vanishes. Last week the Government launched its campaign to stop the football hooligans with the launch of the Football supporters Act 1991. The football clubs are on the lookout for the football clubs to decide, "who will be the boss", but also in bringing back the thousands of genuine fans. I am confident that the new powers will have a significant impact on drunkenness at football matches. A problem that has caused much unrest and shame can now be ended.

Drugs

The United Kingdom's drug laws are set to be overhauled as part of a new strategy to tackle the problem of drug misuse. The government has announced a series of measures to address the issue, including the provision of treatment and support services, the introduction of new laws on drug use, and the creation of a new national drugs strategy.

Living with unemployment

Unemployed graduates are finding new opportunities amidst the gloomy employment prospects with a recent council education scheme.

Five years ago Lothian District Education Department set up a training and job centre at Castlehill School, with other centres at Portobello and Hopetoun House. The courses have been run by Edinburgh University, the Art College and Moray House College of Education.

You And Your Grant

Student opinion on grant scheme sought

As part of the programme to develop and improve the quality of the present grant system, the SA are seeking student opinion for the next SSB meeting.

Consider the following points:

- How is the grant distributed?
- How much do you think you should be paid for each year of study?
- How do you think the grant should be used for full-time students?
- How much do you think the grant should be for part-time students?

Proposed Deterrent To Students

The suggestion, currently being mooted by the Government, that students might get loans, to be repaid after they start work, rather than the present grants, has come under a reception contribution to the TUC.

To do away with the grants system, TUC General Secretary Mark Serwotka, in his address to the TUC conference in 2010, set out his proposals, including the introduction of a new system of student loans and fees. The system would be based on the principle that students would have to pay for their education, with loans being offered to cover the cost of tuition and living expenses.

The proposal was met with criticism from many students and their unions, who argued that the system would be unfair and would disproportionately affect working-class students. However, the TUC continued to press for the introduction of the new system, and it was eventually adopted as part of the government's Higher Education and Research Act 2017.

In the years since, the system has been reformed several times, with changes being made to the amount of money that students can borrow and the conditions under which they have to repay their loans.

Vicki Taylor

Professor J. D. B. Mitchell

The Christmas vacation brought with it the death of one of the University's most noted academics, Professor J. D. B. Mitchell, CBE, Professor Emeritus of Economics. He passed away at the end of December at the age of 83, and a memorial service was held at the Kirk of the Greyfriars on Tuesday of this week.

John David Barlow Mitchell received his secondary education at Castlehill Grammar School and went on to study at the London School of Economics, from which he graduated in 1938 with a degree in Economics. In 1939, he became a commissioned officer in the Royal Artillery, serving in the British Expeditionary Force, during which he was wounded and captured in May 1940. After being repatriated in 1943, he served as a staff officer and had attained the rank of major by the end of the war.

He resumed his academic career in 1946 but soon turned to academic work. After taking a degree in Economics at Cambridge University, he went on to lecture at the University of Edinburgh, where he became a professor of Economics in 1957. He served as the Centre's director from 1964 to 1974.

Professor Mitchell was a widely respected economist and was known for his work on the theory of economic growth and development. He was a member of the European Economic Community's Economic Policy Committee and was appointed as an honorary fellow of the University in 1976.

The University has paid tribute to Professor Mitchell, with a statement saying: "We are saddened by the news of the death of Professor J. D. B. Mitchell, CBE, Professor Emeritus of Economics. He was a much loved member of the University community and will be greatly missed by all who knew him."
Editorial

Counter Revolution

A few weeks away from Edinburgh tend to highlight what we may take for granted. In the main in Edinburgh, whether you're catching a bus, buying a fish supper or going to see a film, the people behind the counter are polite, friendly and helpful. Not so amazingly, however, in many parts of Britain. To be treated with anything but rudeness in London by shopkeepers or any of the other 'behind the counter' people is the exception.

A counter revolution has taken place throughout Britain. Now everybody who serves the public works by a set of rules and regulations which they have invented and which help no one.

Of course Edinburgh is not immune to the 'counter revolution of rudeness. The University Library does threaten to become a setting for a suit that it would be happier if one were allowed to look at its books—let alone borrow them. While most of the time the staff are friendly and helpful, try to get a book out for home borrowing five minutes after 12 pm on Saturday and you will meet with a grinning, rigid, 'No', of none too pleasant character. Rules are rules, out time is money and of course these rules are there to make the librarian's life easier. But the librarian may be the person with whom you are arguing against than sinning, but surely this is just another instance of self-righteous bureaucratic nonsense.

No where is the 'counter revolution' which seems to have taken Britain by storm, spreading surely unhospitality more apparent than in the supposed 'service industries'. Civil Service officialdom does not suffer the public gladly. Britain is famed for its bad service. But, it is not the corner shop which is key in this train that offends but the attitude of the behind counter staff; ticket office of buffet car. Sadly it is increasingly unusual for any behind a counter person to put up a smile and try to be helpful to you. The letter and not the spirit of the law is everything. Time has come for the comecounter revolution. Happy New Year.

1981: A Golden Computer Age?

When the shouts of drunken revelry at Hogmanay had died down, and the 'carried on' signs were once more resumed the Scottish positions, The Student decided to interview a selection of Edinburgh librarians to find out how optimistic they were about 1981. The interviewees ranged from the highly respected echelons of the academic world to the Edinburgh housewife. Here are some of their predictions for the following year.

JOHN STURROCK: President of the Students' Association

No excess fat for academics

What do you think 1981 holds in store for students and the Students’ Association?

On a national level the prospect for higher education is not good. So far the Students’ Association has been virtually snuffed out: there have been no redundancies amongst staff involved in the education of students, for example; there has been around 30,000 jobs gone down the drain. I think there will be more redundancies in the future, there may come a time when small teaching departments will have to trim down considerably or even close completely. There is a project for Universities to pool their teaching resources, and instead of having Dept X at Edinburgh, the same department will be supervised by students in another University and other Universities will feed into it. There will be no excess fat amongst the academics.

Let's maximise income

As far as the Students’ Association is concerned our income will not be reduced as much as we feared. But now it will come direct to the University block grant whereas now it is independent. Our traditional autonomy will go and so will simply have to stake our claim with the Universities. Obviously it can only be made, again like the Library have a much greater claim than now.

I'm a great believer however not in maximising income. And if we can't get enough money from the University, we must turn to other sources. There are schemes such as installing an Autobank in Teviot Row would bring in a good supplement to our income.

Students comparatively well off

Finally, do you think we'll be in a good year for students and for the country?

I don't think it will necessarily be a better year, but for a year for consolidations. I think one of the great thing to remember is the relatively speaking, compared to a lot of people in this country, students are much better off. I can still afford the pint about three times a week and as I'm not a student, we can, as such, primarily of those who cannot.

As far as the country is concerned, I just hope Maggie has got it right. If the miners are made a scapegoat, of she's got it right, we might come through. But you've got to be positive about it.

PROFESSOR J. ERICKSON: Director of Defence Studies

Arms control and technological progress

What will be the critical issues for defence in 1981?

The first important issue is the desperate race between the IMF and military technology on the one hand (crime riots, nuclear bombers, chemical weapons etc) and an attempt to devise some sort of arms controls. We need to keep a close eye on this process and the second issue is the nature of the strategic relationship between the Soviet Union and America. People should not be so concerned about the slow progress in this it is better than energetic leaps into the unknown. First of all there will be a 6-month moratorium and then the two powers will begin to approach each other.

Finally from the students point of view we will have to find some way of controlling regional conflicts, and especially tension.

Roadsign movement

How do you think Poland will blow up as an issue in 1981?

It may actually 1981 is like any other year in that is filled with reactionary like road signs. 1st road sign: Installation of Reagan — Jan. 20th. 2nd roadsign: Soviet 26th Party Congress 8 Feb. The Russians won't do anything until Reagan gives in, and then they will turn to the Party Congress. The big UN conferences are also roadsigns. The real answer is to observe where people observe the rule of the road or not. On the whole they think they will therefore regional conferences should be policed by the roadsign movement.

One thing that will happen in 1981 is that there will be an entirely new approach to European Security. What sort of new approach?

Well I think the old business of running a Europe of people with a lot of ideas and others. We have to be positive about it.

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RECTOR: ANTHONY ROSS

New computer age

What sort of year do you think 1981 will be for the University?

I think it'll be a tough year with retrenchment in many directions whether we like it or not. And as the University there will be, unfortunately, by number of vacancies not filled; there will be a drop in income towards the coming next autumn, and there will have to be a re-thinking, as to what Universities are for. I think the time has come when Older Universities such as our own are going to have to rethink their structures and see what University for them means. I'm also thinking of the implications of the new approach to the European Security. What sort of new approach?

Well I think the old business of running a Europe of people with a lot of ideas and others. We have to be positive about it.

MISSION MOON: Librarian-in-chief of the University Library

Grim future for library

All University libraries have been hard hit by the Government’s financial orthodoxy. Mission Moon is wary of making predictions for the following financial year, as the library’s future depends largely on the decisions of the Resources Committee, which will be meeting on Jan. 19th to discuss the effect of cuts on the University budget. In the meantime she is concerned with the practical implications of the current University financial programme which involves progressive savings targets over the next three years. For this financial year the University's target is £10,000, which may seem a small percentage of their overall income of £488,000 (excluding salaries) but it means that many of the periodicals libraries now subscribe to will be dropped.

What is the situation with regard to library staff?

All University library staff have been affected by the retrenchment. The members of the Library staff have been asked to keep all day-to-day running, but there will be a drop in overseas student numbers and some cuts in the number of journals just cannot be bought.

Freeze on postures

On Dec. 17th the Educational Purposes Committee received a memorandum on all posts falling vacant within the University. This has already meant an impossible work task facing the remainder of the library staff, and it is not too optimistic to think that the second-hand book section, statistical section, the periodicals, and Inter-library Loans.

SR Spiritual re-examination

Spiritually the situation has again got to be re-thought. Religious establishments of whatever kind (except perhaps in Islam) are being challenged to re-examine themselves and their beliefs and their practices. I think this is a very good thing. There are many signs that people are becoming more concerned.

I always look forward hopefully but I'm the sort of optimist who prepared for the worst. Sometimes fear we are in a state in which a great deal of of education and religious institutions is in a great deal of chaos which is likely to get worse.

But there do exist some healthy seeds of alternative experimental living. Just as some were in the dark ages and developed later, so I think they are being born now and will develop later.

But the best way of tackling 1981 is not to wait and see what happens but find the solution today and help to make things happen.
Richard Marshall explains why he supports Nuclear Power and tells why the ‘No Nukes’ are idiots.

Here we are, folks, at last, an alternative to the trail of articles claiming to be against nuclear power. I do not suppose anyone from the "anti" camp will read this, let alone be converted, but I can only say that I have done my bit to fill up the pages of The Student.

There are two reasons why I am an ardent member of the "pro" camp, firstly I cannot see any viable alternatives to atomic power that are practical, safe, and available now. Secondly, I do not like the way that the campaign is going.

Several "alternative" sources of power are proposed to replace our coal and oil-based energy economy. These include atomic fission, atomic fusion, solar, wind, wave, and geothermal. I will outline the case for each in turn.

Solar is one of the main contenders and it exists in several forms. Solar panels take far more energy than sources of bulk energy which looks like that way still too late. Also the Wex Tank team will not know the best luck and hope that they will succeed. The panels transmit energy back to the solar array and create problems as well as blocking shipping ways. Further problems arise from the fact that sea water tends to get into the mechanics. Hydroelectric is, in my mind, a very good system, but it also destroys valleys, moves communities and other things which people complain about. Also it can only be used in a very few places, where there is some fast moving water runs, limiting it rather severely in scope.

Wave power is a new and exciting source of bulk energy which looks like it may well be mechanically practical as well, although it is still only under development here at our own Edinburgh University's Mechanical Engineering Department. Costs are about the same as for atomic power, but it can produce huge amounts of energy. However, it will still have to overcome problems such as those of wind power. What effect will it have on the coastlines? All these questions are unknown and are likely to remain so. The worst that might happen to them their "quolls" will stand up to the bottoming that only the North Sea can give things, lifting 1000 tonnes out of harbour walls and the like. However, I wish the project all the best luck and hope that they will succeed.

Water is a popular source of energy, in forms such as tidal and hydro-electric. Tidal causes vast environmental damage to estuaries, and creates problems as well as blocking shipping ways. Further problems arise from the fact that sea water tends to get into the mechanics. Hydroelectric is, in my mind, a very good system, but it also destroys valleys, moves communities and other things which people complain about. Also it can only be used in a very few places, where there is some fast moving water runs, limiting it rather severely in scope.

Now to come to atomic fusion. This of course has major problems, particularly on the management side. The process produces some highly dangerous by-products, but then so do many chemical processes which produce lethal poisons that never die away, not even after millions of years. Atomic power is expensive, but then so is everything else. The poor accident rate at atomic power stations and places like Windscale can all be put down to faults in procedure, and people failing to comply with established procedures. When some small leakage occurs there is an outcry, but there is only very slight worry about the amount of heat that cars (and motor-bikes) pump into the atmosphere every day, and all the carbon dioxide that is released as well turning our blue-greens planet into a desert greenhouse given long enough.

This leads us to another point, the way in which the campaign against nuclear power is run. Currently it is very fashionable to be against, and this leaded to clever money-makers cashing in on this and producing numerous products, and a vicious and highly commercial force is pushing these. Another thing that annoys me and many other people is the choice of provocative names such as SCRAM and SANE, as well as the dreaded word "nukes" which is an unpedantic Americanism and privides all the "nazi" literature and none of the real issues. How many people are willing to admit that there is a "nazi" literature like some magazines. A good example of these points is no Nukes Music which, as far as I can see, simply a purely commercial enterprise leaping on a very obvious bandwagon. Anyone who thinks that doing benefit concerts is not good business needs their head examined, it is marvellous publicity.

How many people wearing yellow badges with red crosses in the middle realise the real issues? How many are just wearing them to be part of a fashion, and be part of the general flick of fashion, and be part of the general flock of sheep that are giving in to the moment. When you buy a "Nuclear Power? No thanks!" printed in Swahili, just think of where the profit goes, and what it is used for. Someone's pocket is the likeliest place. Where else?

It is very easy to appear to be a big movement when the fickle hand of fashion strays in your favour for a while, and you have some writers who can produce good propaganda, and get idiots to stand and press their ways onto people's hands. (Anyone who stands out one afternoon in the cold giving out leaflets must be an idiot.) You may be surprised to learn that fly-posting is illegal. That makes No Nukes Music pretty well on the wrong side of the law. If you go to any events run by SANE, why do you go? The reasons I am sure are purely social, seeking entertainment or the opposite sex, or even the same sex for that matter. I do not think that has much to do with the deception of the cover.

Next time you see a badge, poster or leaflet, think what it is really about, and I think you will find that it is usually about making money, nothing else.
Rugby: Edinburgh University 11
Drew 1-1 (Philp)

Cardiff Saturday's Coils' game.

Football: 1st XI v. Kelso United (A)

INTRA-MURAL VOLLEYBALL

Griffiths in the semi-final. Sir Michael
McIntyre has agreed to fight members
of nuclear device, like just now.

GRRI-I Where's the button,
allow American athletes to attend.

The President went
up the platform at Crewe Station in the
path of the London/Edinburgh
match. Mr. Thatcher claims she has
this anyway as a protest, just in case it
happens. Mr. Thatcher claims she has
the full support of President Reagan
on this matter as he has refused to
choose: Penelope Keith just beats
Mrs. Thatcher.

EDINBURGH BOXERS TAKE EARLIE BATH

That forgotten man of University
Soccer fans is an announced. The police
released the public to attend.

The Scottish League calls a meeting for clubs and press to
stump up a guarantee to allow Celtic boss Billy McNeill next to
Phil McIntyre of the Daily Star and the
those from Patrick Thistle. Police make
seven arrests. Meanwhile the
committee set up to save Hampden
announces that it will not have enough
moneys to sell the papers at future Scottish
tournaments. For every 10,000
which the SFA will receive 500
free of charge. "This could yet be
the salvation of our Scottish soccer"
claims Ernie Mathewson. In England,
Manchester United's manager,
sacking Bristol Rovers, currently
drawn to one point from the Scottish
Second Division. upstairs. I'll give
youngsters a chance to show their
abilities without me, and if we're
doctor trouble of their kind then I'll
have to

FEBRUARY - SFA "pie plan"
This is as it is
reminded that the next Scottish
game is in Izmir on February 25th.
Well, take note, it was announced this morning that
100,000 pies is Feb. 26th. McKellar
Watt's Campbellurn against a SFA
promotion to

MARCH - Grand prize season
begins, but to
accommodate the French who refuse to
allow races on Tuesday,
unanimous today, as a result. The One
Tennis Championships' after two
weeks with a
in a tournament of 100

APRIL - As Britain goes to

AUGUST - Another football season
opened, and we're still waiting for
his first professional fight as his
manager offers a match. Muhammad Ali
is reported to be interested into it
sees himself as entering his retirement
and will not
the football world by managing to hold
his 100th run out in Test cricket.

JULY - In the third Test at
Heathfield, Geoff Boycott achieves
run on out of Test cricket, including
Boyce, made captain after
both him instead of our
Boggs 183-183 during the
evening, but

OCTOBER - New purge against
Scottish football fans is announced.

Vatican spokesman later said that
where he broke both 100 and
200 metres world records.
the surprise visit to Scotland, Pope
Paul II, the 180, 200 and 400
metres records in Glasgow.

in the first round, he got up and
three year-old sensation Tatum

JUNE - In the third Test at
Hereford from re-election. Although
Hughes, who he broke both 100 and
200 metres world records.
the surprise visit to Scotland, Pope
Paul II, the 180, 200 and 400
metres records in Glasgow.

Griffiths in the semi-final. Sir Michael
McIntyre has agreed to fight members
of nuclear device, like just now.
Given the right environment, you can achieve great things...

...this applies equally to both graduates and the companies they work in. Encourage an atmosphere of growth and excellence, create conditions for innovation, and you have an industry functioning as it should.

Esso Chemical is an organisation which develops talent and encourages originality: in fact, we demand these qualities of all our graduate entrants, whatever their discipline.

If you are beginning to consider seriously the career options open to you, look carefully at the Esso Chemical graduate development philosophy. It's designed to maintain a balance between the needs and aspirations of the individual and the overall goals of the Company. It allows for early responsibility on key projects, plenty of scope for creativity, considerable intellectual challenge and a refreshingly varied choice of routes for personal advancement.

We're looking for men and women with a good degree or post-graduate qualification in engineering, pure science or applied science to join us in: Technology, Production, Computing – or with a good degree or post-graduate qualification in any discipline to join us in Marketing.

The Esso Companies will be visiting universities in January/February 1981. Further details and an application form are available from your Careers Advisory Service.
The Peacepeople:
Is Non-Violence The Answer?

"Whatever happened to the Peacepeople?" was the first question I put to Steve McBride, editor of "Peace by Peace," the weekly organ of the movement, and a leading member of the executive committee. The answer, despite any appearance to the contrary since the brady days of 1976 when Mairead Corrigan, Betty Williams and Ciarán McKenna reflected the enormous depth of popular feeling through the peace marches, is that they are still very much around - and it is with a somewhat lower profile. This is without doubt due to the adverse publicity over the use of the £200,000 grant for the "Peace" and the Norway Peace Prize in 1977, and over the recent "split" when Betty Williams and Peter McGoughlin, former chairman of the executive committee, left the movement last year after differences of opinion. But it also has to do with the fact that the Peacepeople have changed considerably from a non-violent protest movement to working positively and practically for peace in N. Ireland. Unlike Glee House, the Peacepeople was founded and run, if not sponsored entirely by N. Irish people. It is also one of their principal beliefs that only the N. Irish are capable of understanding and solving their own complex problems, and that the traditional tool of Westminster of an imposed solution has been seen to fail and will continue to do so.

Rehabilitation of Ex-Terrorists

Their outlook and the nature of their work is also very different: the activities of the Peacepeople are divided into three main areas, the first attitude have helped to turn even abroad of ex-"political" prisoners and in extreme cases, resettling and probably the most important organisations. This is an area of work the community at large. It is one of their principal achievements a number of distinct loyalist leanings. The protest movement to working Northern Ireland. The Troubles also means that which is interpreted, which no individual group can be claimed for, the atmosphere of prejudice, fear and hatred which is so much a part of life that the Northern Irish do not bother to comment on or to dwell on it. I live in a small town in County Antrim. North Antrim is usually thought of as a strong Protestant area. The town has only had one bombing incident - that was quite a few years ago but there is still a gap in our main street, blocked off by corrugated iron. No one ever mentions the bomb now. It is not proper to talk about the Troubles - they just do not choose to remember. There is little or no recognition between Roman Catholics and Protestants in my town. The average person in the street will be superficially friendly to all, but they only meet in the street and each group attends its own pubs, clubs and dances. The Protestant and Roman Catholic schools are completely separate but they meet in one's home. The situation forces each child to take a side and participate in the name-calling, song-singing and occasional fights.

"Control Zones"

In Northern Ireland if you talk of "city," you mean Belfast. It is a remarkably busy city, the people seem to forget the bombs. But behind the click of barriers and squad of metal detectors as they go to the shops or to their work. Most streets are closed to traffic and police checkpoints allow only delivery vehicles through. "Control Zones" in most built-up area means that vehicles cannot be left unattended. Most shops have security staff making a supercilious search of the shoppers' parcels and bags as they enter. The Northern Ireland people know that the security measures can never fully protect them. They know the risk but do not acknowledge them as they necessarily hurry past empty cars and avoid every unwanted parcel. Most people in N. Ireland don't talk little about "the Northern Ireland Problem" although they may complain (as those with the same views as themselves) about the incomprehension of security men of voice their horror over bombings. There are few discussions among the ordinary people about the present social barriers or possible future solutions. They are resigned to the situation and avoid talking about the situation because they feel that there is nothing they can do to improve it.

I was very surprised when people in Edinburgh last I went from Northern Ireland asked about my religion. At home no one need to ask whether you are Protestant or Roman Catholic - they know by your name or the number in your family. They never have to ask "what foot do you dig with?"
In a Belfast shop face two rows of heads on a shelf. One now had the face of Dr. I. R. K. Paisley and the other was His Holiness the Pope. I lifted one from each of the quite distinct rows and noticed that they were of similar weight and exactly the same shape. The shop was a rare, stocking busts of both these famous men because in Northern Ireland everyone is either one or the other. Religion is used as a badge for political and cultural differences and history is used to justify the bigotry and killing. Northern Ireland has two nearly separate communities — a land made up of two jigsaw with tiny orange and green pieces. There is not one boundary between Protestant and Roman Catholic Ulster but there are boundaries at the end of streets, across playgrounds and around housing estates.

The separate education for Protestants and Roman Catholics means that the college or workplace is the first real opportunity for integration. Integration, however, is minimal. Protestant work for Protestant companies, and Roman Catholics also stick together. Some of this is due to positive decisions taken by those seeking work. Also Northern Ireland employers consider having the "right" religion as being important and a criterion is having the right qualifications. The colleges, with slight exceptions, have the profile of both religions, but after a week of first year the pupil is shunted into the system that Protestant-Roman Catholic ratio in the classrooms. If the second year students' accommodotica situation was investigated it would be evident that Roman Catholics tend to share with others of their religion and that there are also large anti-Protestant flairs.

"Tris Out"

Most social groups consist of people of one religion or the other. This voluntary segregation leads to the building up of new prejudices on the sound basis of distant history and recent sectarian attacks. In some cases when someone is described as being very nice "although she's Catholic" but there are many, much religious attacks brought up to "the prods" or to believe that "the only good Catholics are a dead one". Some in the province call themselves Irish and with others of their religion and that was investigated it would be evident that Protestant children are hardest to get hold of their parents of the idea of "mising" with Catholics (the Catholic attitude is more anti-Protestant than anti-Papist) and resentment of the idea of charity. During the first day or so there is usually the expected group banding, but this is interestingly more often based on what part of N. Ireland they hail from rather than any religious prejudice.

Glebe House: Rural Ride For City Kids

Some of the more avid television addicts amongst you may have noticed over Christmas a long-awaited " Nationwide" report on the work with children at Glebe House in N. Ireland. Since the project was first set up in July 1975 by Harmony Community Trust, Helen Honeymon and many other volunteers have been involved in the demanding task of reconciling Catholic and Protestant children of all ages and from all over N. Ireland and broadening their otherwise very limited experience of life. Situated in the beautiful but isolated surroundings of the Northern Irish coast near the fishing village of Strangford, Co. Down, Glebe House is minutely separated from the paramilitary and blinkness of the most depressed cities in the UK. It is the perfect place for not only children, but also teenagers, and the headlanded to escape the tensions and_dirness of their urban existence and to develop healthier and more open attitudes towards each other as individuals, rather than members of separate religious groups. However, through their work, religious groups. Through their work, they are trying to help to create a N. Ireland that, in the future, will hopefully be free of the bigotry and social and economic depression which is characteristic at the moment.

But, as Helen said, getting Protestant and Catholic children to live together in a reasonable state of harmony for a few days at a time is not ultimately going to solve the problems of N. Ireland. The method and aims of their work must try to deal with more pressing issues than stopping kids from the Shankill Rd and the Bogside bashing each other over the head. For most weekends of the year and for 10 day periods during the main school holidays, the 56 volunteer workers who ran Glebe House on an absolute shoestring budget, organise "holidays" with a difference for groups of up to 24 children, chosen from the main urban centres of N. Ireland, and not just Belfast and Derry. They are all from socially disadvantaged backgrounds, and are chosen and sponsored by local community workers. Often it is the Protestant children who are hardest to get hold of their parents of the idea of "mising" with Catholics (the Catholic attitude is more anti-Protestant than anti-Papist) and resentment of the idea of charity. During the first day or so there is usually the expected group banding, but this is interestingly more often based on what part of N. Ireland they hail from rather than any religious prejudice.

Delights of "Joy-riding"

Religious differences. However this quickly dies away, so the children begin to enjoy what is probably their first real experience of the countryside. For a child who has barely ever been outside his "ghetto", riding a pony, milking a goat, or just messing around in a field without any army petrol or any stagnating graffiti in sight, must be a remarkable experience. Often they return later for the teenage work groups, where the emphasis is more on giving responsibility and a sense of achievement, through craftwork, gardening, training and conversion work to youngsters who face the prospects of a lifetime on the "beat", in a region where 16% (the highest in the UK) of the working population are unemployed. A lot of work is also done with mentally and physically handicapped children and young adults, who up until recently have been virtually ignored by the deplorably inadequate social services of N. Ireland.

However, Glebe House is just one of many many grass-roots projects that have sprung up since the troubles began. Other organisations such as the Clydesdale Trust, Holiday Project West, and Discovery Holidays, provide much the same 

Student Features

9 January 1981

If anyone is interested in being a volunteer at Glebe House over the summer, please write to Helen Honeymon, Glebe House, Strangford, County Down, Northern Ireland.

outsights as do similar projects in London such as Action Space. For instance, in an attempt to entice teenagers away from the dubious delights of "Joy-riding" (now accounting for almost as many deaths in Belfast as terrorism) a highly popular grass-track motorbike racing circuit has been set up in W. Belfast. The adventure playgrounds which surround such hideous sights as the Divis Flats have remained untouched by any child and cannot hope to compete with the excitement of crawling along the sites streets of derelict homes. This is the challenge facing social and voluntary workers in N. Ireland where until 1470 literally nothing had been done in this field, and which helps to make N. Ireland, sufficiently enough, one of the most exciting and optimistic areas in which to work.

Unlike many independent change organisations in the North, Glebe House has escaped the present round of government cutbacks relatively unscathed, since most of its funds are from the Rosarian, the Inner Wheel Club, and International Voluntary Service. However, they are obviously not without their problems, and it is a sad reflection that there have been no N. Irish long-term volunteers so far. The desperate need to get a job in N. Ireland rather than taking the gamble of two years voluntary work, coupled with an ever increasing overseas applications seems to be main reasons. Also they are always short of funds, especially at the moment when they are building an extension to improve facilities. But despite the obstacles, Glebe House, the and the other similar projects are playing an invaluable and mostly unrecognized role in bringing a long term solution to the 'Troubles'.

Patrick Cunningham
“It’s 1984 isn’t it?”
“No, just Modern Times.”

The Unnecessary?

Dr Milne conceded that microelectronics had already begun to be used for some very trivial purposes, the question is not whether we want remote control this and remote control that, but what we are encouraged to think that we need. Advertising agencies may be correct as well as condescending when they say that people buy anything they’re told to. Moving from the trivial to the terrifying. He has recently been developing an addition to digital wristwatches: an indicator which tells you your blood pressure. He promises a circuit that will also show the rate of your heart. It reminds me of the contraption in ‘Star Trek’ which showed the state of all your bodily functions—an electronic stretcher of sorts. Most people will have noticed the new GPO telephone-boxes which have not been proliferating everywhere. They report, in digital fashion, how much money you have put in. This reduces in proportion to how much time remains. What the public do not see is a mechanism developed for the benefit of Post Office telephone engineers. This is inside the telephone box. It is a system whereby any malfunction is immediately indicated on a panel. Other developments include an electronic phrasebook—which will soon be able to actually answer back with the translation which you require.

Transformation of the Transistor

The transistor was invented in 1948. This was a progression from the ‘valve’ in which I am trying to trace for you the evolution of radio to a ‘solid state’ component. It has taken thirty years for this ‘bipolar transistor to be transformed into what is popularly called the microcomputer. What is vital in this development is the growth in the number of elements (switches) that can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accommodated on a single chip. He stated that ‘the cost aspect can be accom...’

Can liberties be preserved?

Computers will in future store more and more records and this raises the problem of access. ‘How can we stop people sifting into a memory bank if they are not supposed to?’ This is especially applicable with the computers used by the Police (which record more of the same). The National Council for Civil Liberties have not been quiet about this, and it is arguable whether microelectronics will compound an already secretive society, or make society more open than before. Dr Milne used the anecdote that ‘half of France is waiting for a telephone, and the other half is waiting for a dialling tone’ to show how backward that country’s telephone network was before the introduction of microelectronics. They have developed ‘Telematiques’. This means computers coupled with telephones, and it would probably have never been employed had France’s telephone system been more out of date. Telematiques will make telephone directories obsolete.

Payment of bills, computerized debiting at checkout tills, computerized credit systems, warehousing stock control, marketing/sales accountancy have all ‘benefited’ from computers. The progress towards a cashless society is accelerating. The technology is here, it is really the social acceptability of these things that is holding it up. Dr Milne is helping to produce an electronic microscope for measuring very precise diameters. It will have two impacts. Firstly, on a company making the (old) mechanical microscanners, which will have to change its structure. Secondly, on a company that used the old microscanners, and will need less people with the new tool, it will also demand retraining of employers.

A new logical mind?

‘People that were skilled, will still be skilled, but in different things.’

They will be doing much more complex jobs—logical skills rather than manipulative skills will be needed.

Mental dexterity cannot entirely replace physical dexterity, the future seems to hold little choice for those who will be affected by microelectronics. Not as many jobs will be created as will be destroyed. Not everybody will find jobs in the service sector unless the number of hours in the working week is drastically reduced. Will illich tell us about ‘deskilling society’? Dr Milne left me with a haunting comment ‘Society will be driven in a wealth producing direction. It will be the econомн that contribute more’. Let us pray that before then they realise that inflation is only a symptom of a bigger disease, and that microelectronics must mean that employment is not an assurance that should be studied in the future, but planned now.
Meet the staff at the Bank of Scotland University Branch.

BOB LIVINGSTON, on the right is the man in charge. JOHN SHAW is the Accountant with DAVID, FRANCES and ALLY completing the team.

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BANK OF SCOTLAND
Nicely-nicely

Royal Lyceum:
Guy's and Dolls
John Stalker reports

This lively musical based upon the story and characters of Damon Runyon sets out, in the true tradition of the American musical, to entertain. There is no doubt that this particular production succeeds admirably. "Guy's and Dolls" reveals the true nature of life on Broadway; glamour, bright lights, famous people, pimps, prostitutes, drunks and gamblers.

The story is set on that famous New York street and surrounds the various gambling frontonies and their incurable tendencies to wager a buck on anything that moves. Nathan Detroit, a small time gambler, while danger of losing favour on anything that moves. Nathan Detroit, a small time gambler, while, lucky, spites the heavy weight, but he cannot win the affection of Sister Sarah Brown of the "saver's-sole" mission. Nathan's not the lucky type, because in the end the guy gets his doll. The colourful characters sing and dance their way through a story which can be explained by going to see the show. Ray Lommen, ex-Sandbagger and Z Cars refugee, is particularly suited the part of Sky. His singing is melodic, his acting concise. Colette Clamming Sky complements his style with beauty and charm. The smooth looking Sky is easily won over the iron will of Sarah. Alan Brown of the "Save-a-soul" mission. Detroit, a small time gambler, while, contemporary scene in art: to succeed graphically oriented British as a painter in the latter part of this imaginative and subjective subject matter tend by default to be identified with a tradition of individualistic, graphically oriented British eclecticism. It is roughly possible to understand this juggler's aims and ideals, and it is a fair assessment of the art in it: to succeed as a painter in the latter part of this century is to accept the label "eclectic" to a large degree. Picasso, Dali and Hogarth are three cases in point.

Ken Kiff conforms to this doctrine of eclecticism in his intriguing paintings. His concern is with modern life and landscapes. Sturt Bradshaw's "... the work could never be accused of academism or opportunism but, on the other hand, artists using highly imaginative and subjective subject matter tend by default to be identified with a tradition of individualistic, graphically oriented British eclecticism. It is roughly possible to understand this juggler's aims and ideals, and it is a fair assessment of the art in it: to succeed as a painter in the latter part of this century is to accept the label "eclectic" to a large degree. Picasso, Dali and Hogarth are three cases in point.

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The Young Woman, a tiny 5" by 8" watercolour. The contrast between the dark, wrinkled toothless old bag and the fresh, ravishing young woman is pronounced, being made more provocative — and, I would argue, meaningful — by the presence in the background of the dark figure of age with its gaping, merciless jaws. Much the same can be said for The Old Man. With his Son by the Sea, where the suitably portrayed old man surveys the sea thoughtfully, naked soul at play at the beach below.

"The imaginative and subjective subject matter is ingeniously treated. Woman In Street — note another direct title — depicts a naked woman retaining the essential elements of humanity within what is basically a well-executed caricature, who is watched by several peering faces. Faces stare,ogle and look blankly in many of the pictures, they are all images of each other and several are self-portraits, their very omnipresence in Kiff's paintings suggests and implies their omnipresence in the real world outside.

Most striking in almost every painting is the use of colour. Bright, unnatural and sometimes even crude, it pervades all the pictures emphatically. Its particular effect of hinting at the beholder is especially to be seen in The Black Dog, where two naked, purulent pink men are depicted against a bright yellow background. The focal point of the painting is a black dog in the centre, yet the beast is quite unrelated to the action of greeting of the two men. Colour can tell no lies nor ask any dubious questions in Kiff's pictures; it is a point to which Kiff wishes us to notice. This is a collection of bizarre, often, complex, paintings, but they are eerily beautiful. Although some of the subjects may appear to be fanciful and surreal — such as the prehistoric monsters and walking sticks in Drawing Rock A Curtain — they are, as Stuart Brathwick writes: "lyrical and full of humour and wonder".


Poetry

If you have been secretly proliferating what you consider to be Good Poetry, this term is the time to share your gift with the world

Natural History

Hurt dogs will not drink from porcelain bowls. They may lap the water that falls from sloping roofs. Or suck at the spring that cracks the quay and bays out — But not from porcelain, however fine. The owl prefers its water from the bones of mice. And when old may steal chick or bacon; Yet, even cows will not now pass the drain. Having been seen stirring pools with a claw before sleeping. The slow worm knows what water is, misericording it. And rightly, for there is more to it than drinking. The vessel calls it breath's milk, the bidder white blood; Even the river trout, who knows it only as sleep in air. Tells that it must not be enclosed or it will die. Salamanders, whose soles of bath is always having a word for it. A third alternative to light and dark, White cows, a courser race on the heather, believed it made them. As a means of travelling from one place to another; Just as a dog, when well, will drink at the stream. From unglazed terracotta, not seeming to mind, Happy to consume.

A Chinese Painting

Pined and stacked, these hills thrust the air; retreat in an odd light — or captivating mist cups their sides — over a hanging path or crimsoned bridge between leaves the wise man's donkey and his servent go.

Robin Davidson
The seeds sown by the success of Kramer vs Kramer have already produced a crop of human interest dramas of some note including The Elephant Man and Tribute but Ordinary People must be acknowledged as the cream.

Here Robert Redford, making his directional debut, wades into Longfellow Bergman territory and provides a Kramers vs Kramers award for best film of the major British Board of Review.

Allan Hunt's son and the centrifugal forces this acknowledges as the cream.

Emotional deadness. When her son's monster more interested in pairing under her understanding or acceptance. Donald Sutherland provides a solid comforting figure as the cohesive force of the family; someone who genuinely cares but has been walloped by his wife's indifference and the practicalities of career and lifestyle.

From a script such as the acting of Moore and Sutherland is of a high order. The actor has created such characters that are sharply divided in undiluted hilarity and conventional of cocktail parties and white-glove matches; all surface calm and maddening performances.

Mary Tyler Moore's mother is a woman concerned with the social correctness of her daughter's tastes and golf matches; all surface calm and competence with the question of Why, as a human being, especially when her son's hatred turns to a kind of understanding it is a compassion beyond her understanding or acceptance. She is excellent as the iron monger: more interested in patterned skirt and blouse than matching family relations.

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The Clash!

Topper, Paul, Joe and Mick bid for street credibility.

Where Are They Now?

NME, If Santa takes the probably never reached your Xmas shame ...

Chris "The Knife" set themselves up very high, made them out at the N.C. when the knives come out. The Clash "London Calling" and appeared to like "Bankrobber" and much of backliah was vicious. (£3.99 in Frederick St.). Sandinista! is Clash chose to fight. To produce a into AOR. That's what the BOF s used triple who can tell one end of a guitar from when anyone from north of Carlisle not to mention unfair, that at a time Scars, who were, after all, one of the other is being splashed across the pages of the music press, that the Scars, who were, after all, one of

Scotland's first 'punk' bands, should be completely ignored!

On the various occasions that I've seen the Scars in the past, their performances have veered from the brilliant to the embarrassingly awful. Thankfully, this was one of the former — in fact, possibly the best gig I've ever seen them play. This could have something to do with the return of original bass-player, John Mackey — the man responsible for the atmosphere-piercing bass on the Adult/lyrroowd single. The recruitment of former AFP drummer Chic McGuigan seems to have done no harm either. His style, considerably different from that of Calum Mackay, gives a whole new feel to the Scars' sound.

Add Paul Mackay's nervous, treble guitar, and the forcer, the attack of the Scars of old, to often lacking of taste back with a vengeance. Unfortunately, the mix didn't exactly favour singer Rab Allan — his voice was often swamped by the rest of the band. This is a pity, because his vocals are as much part of the Scars' sound as any of the other instruments — one minute soft, haunting, the next, a chilling scream.

The set was a fair mix between older songs — 'They came and took her', 'Obscuremen', and the invincible, dynamic closer, 'Your attention please and now', the latter, particularly 'All you' and 'Leave Me', show signs that the Scars are not at losing development into the great pop group that they've always wanted to be.

I can't finish this without a brief mention to the support 'band' E.C. and the Twisters, a mortally shambolic act featuring a dorky singer (a tambourine-player), Calum Mackay, Paul Mackie, and an unidentified (possibly bass-player), they must be as much the most amateurish, an absolute excuse for a pop-group ever to take to a stage. They were brilliant.

As the Scene Freezes...

Jim Levi saw The Freeze with Photographic Memory

Photographic Memory are from Perth, and this was their first major gig in Edinburgh. Their output was interesting with good tortured sounding vocals. Songs such as "Challenge!" sounded almost like the Skids, but most were slower driven by a slow, plodding bass with any musical interest provided by a synthesizer. Another good Scottish band, but they lack any real identity — one to watch out for.

The band were all at sea to see, though, were The Freeze. I first saw them about a year and a half ago when they already had a significant local following and immediately impressed as a different punky sounding band. Since then their sound has progressed to something far more impressive. In the early days they looked poised for greater things, they have incredibly built up a massive media hype surrounding other Scots bands, at the same time there was a six month lull in local press.

Lead vocalist Gordon Sharp said after the gig that this was a deliberate decision and that they had no wish to be part of the so-called "Scottish Scene" which will probably evaporate in a few months — "We transmogrified that and we don't do it for the fame", he said, and who can argue at the band probably will still have greater popularity than any other local band and are musically strong enough to make it on their own.

Their music seems to me to be heavily influenced by Brian Eno — one of their best songs is a cover of "Baby on Fire," the most effective numbers are the slower ones such as the sublime "Vitality in Black," and "From the Bizarre", where a thudding bass line, understated guitars, occasional low keyboards and magnificient, often echoing vocals combine to chilling effect. Four numbers such as "Here Eyes" have the same sort of power as Joy Division and Theatre of Hate — again with a strong noise edge. The Freeze are synthesising an exciting modern sound of their own.

Other highlights of the set were the powerful second single, "Celebration" and one other which is also on the cassette. A couple of witty lyrical and poetry which do not impress, and two versions of "The Freeze" from Contact with one being the more impressive. In such a diverse collection, some of the more bizarre tracks will probably (to be frank) get you up your nose — but ultimately only a handful out of thirty-six, fall flat. Which leaves one half of a lot of enjoyable and valuable music for your four quid. For this, The Freeze deserve some credit, and never censored on as some "London Calling" can.

The Clash remain at their best when going off reggae influences, the songs derived from jazz and these are less successful, while guest singers (Eileen, Foley in "Hasilad", Timon Degg in "I'lost this Skin", young kids on a fablelous "Cowp's Opportunity" post-take) add splashes of colour in songs which, er, just don't sound like Clash singing.

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One side is the main feature which provides half an hour of songs which are "Spaced Out", "P.A. and "Speshant" which will illustrate the band's quirky subtitle excellence, the majority of the feature is the band telling you everything you never wanted to know about the Prats plus some other oddments.

The "articles" on the other side feature The Scars, The Freeze and Boots for dancing. Most of the Scars are featured through some interesting lyrics and poetry which do not impress, and two versions of "The Freeze" from Contact with one being the more impressive. In such a diverse collection, some of the more bizarre tracks will probably (to be frank) get you up your nose — but ultimately only a handful out of thirty-six, fall flat. Which leaves one half of a lot of enjoyable and valuable music for your four quid. For this, The Freeze deserve some credit, and never censored on as some "London Calling" can.

The Best Radio Show in the land goes out, believe it or not, on Radio Scotland every Wednesday evening at 7.30 PM on Rock On Scotland, the ageing but well-worn Peter Easton throws together a selection of new Scottish albums and singles with a low and worthwhile (i.e. The Sound and 12" to produce the most interesting forty minutes listening of the week.

Unfortunately no-one knows the names of the songs on the new production and only two can be made ready during the thirty minutes of Songs We Have Loved.

Radio Scotland's first (and last) annual Out To Lunch Melody Maker Awards was held last night at Big John Peel's, and everyone asked, "But who won?" I can say that one was proudly won by Simon Harley and his band Reality Asylum can exclusively reveal these as 17th November and around 940 subscribers VHF.

Monday December 22nd was the winter's longest night — and one of the "Psycho" had tickets for Gary Glitter's Xmas bash at Tiffany's, the band is still playing and immediately the Great Man the wild response he had during a 50 second interview 40 minutes of Songs We Have Loved.

Reality Asylum's first (and last) annual Out To Lunch Melody Maker Awards was held last night at Big John Peel's, and everyone asked, "But who won?" I can say that one was proudly won by Simon Harley and his band Reality Asylum can exclusively reveal these as 17th November and around 940 subscribers VHF.
short, sir?" Denis would ask in his job offer. In the words of 1hc ! lone:

Among the participants will influence the nature of the interchange (for good or ill). Audience interview rooms do not help. Your interviewer will try to put you at your ease. Repay this concern with sensitivity to the interviewer's comfort: do not irritate by being late, or trying to speak before you are "stumped" in the chair, by failing to look the interviewer in the eye, by picking your fingernails or by having failed completely to give some attention to your appearance.

A Managing Director once gave a young applicant 10 minutes to make his presentation. At the end of the time the M.D. failed to buy the proposition. The young salesman, seeking guidance, asked if his presentation had lacked anything. The M.D. replied quite simply, "In business it is difficult to take seriously anyone who wears a Mickey Mouse shirt."

Whilst attempts at Blumow in the interview should be exchanged in that they may well middle, do not underestimate the value of the smile in generating warmth, implying possession of a sense of humour and projecting enthusiasm. Enthusiasm is one of the qualities most widely sought by selectors. The Residence are reserved about using their hands and other body language to project enthusiasm.

Try a little experiment with two friends. Set up a dummy interview — one interviewer, one interviewee and one observer. Rotate the roles. When in your turn to observe, concentrate your attention entirely on the communication achieved by the interviewer's body position and movements. Don't listen to a word either party says and decide whether you would award the job to him or the interviewee.

To return to the real event, take it that the interviewer is searching for a topic over which you can enthuse, hypothesise or argue (for or against) if necessary. Do so in such a way that you are the one you are expounding yourself. So, if questioned about an outside interest or a club, do not be monotonous but provide a canonic of your involvement, what you've put pin and what you've got out. Vacation work experience of all sorts is of considerable interest to interviewers, together with your observations on such intriguing situations.

If you resubmit your application through an interviewer's eye, you can anticipate some of these questions, even "set them up": Give some pros, patronize thought also two awkward open questions"why do you wish to work for us?"", "what attracts you to this type of work?", "why did you choose your particular degree course?"

Finally, do have a couple of questions ready for the end when the interviewer says "now you have any questions to put?" It's all right, personal, holidays or salary but a point on training? How the company, if relevant, or mobility.

An interview "delibered" with a friend or, after three or four, with your Careers Advisor. Try to answer questions from the strong moments and the weak, or vice versa.

Consciousness and will improve your experience improves.

In a later article we shall discuss interview mechanics, which you are more likely to come against a panel of interviewers and not one, in a range of participating exercises.

A light look at the Credit Card Agency

As I sat down the face opposite me transmuted into a series of blank, colourless, and a number of Telemarketers, human noses forgotten. I wondered if I had entered a not and this was the scene, that is to say, that these were Telemarketers for The Elephant Man or from now on I would always have this effect on people. Renée; my name, pacified me:

"By the way, dear, it's only Denis doing his exercises, you yourselves know that." She smiled ingenuously at this figure supposedly before me. "I'm not afraid to face now that normal proportions. But her emphasis on the word "wanted" showed her lack of confidence in Denis's ability to win the theatrical world. So that explained the suddenly prominent display of Lawrence Olivier. A Great Actor of Our Time, a must for all aspiring actors. Well, Denis had obviously followed their advice.

I answered the telephone and tried to explain to an irate French lady that she couldn't use her fresh cheese card and that she had to go to another agency. Meanwhile Denis was having fun. Every time a caller had asked to speak to the man with the velvet voice Denis had been very confident about his telephone manner. His feet were just under the chair and didn't match and a prearranged glasses on his spotty face, he was up to his favourite trick. The phone was certain seats in the theatre where the view was bad if you were the tallest. "Are you short, sir?" Denis would ask in his second voice. "Is your wife short, sir?" The bemused customer would wonder with whom she was going, or what? Of course, or was Denis being obscure... When all was well explained Denis would say that there were no other seats available and... "couldn't your wife sit in your action?"

I was now being chatted up by a possible looking gentleman who wanted to see if Gemma Craven had good legs. "It takes a lot of courage any night with Tom Conn" wasn't the show as his wife had taken a fancy to him, and... did I have good legs?

Meanwhile, Renée and her large daughter Nina, who could just squeeze between the chair and the desk were busy with "the system". Renée was the only one who understood the system, except for Jim, our resident querulous accountant, who fancied that he did as well as functioning Denis.

During Denis's lunch-hour Renée discussed her favourite subject — Denis.

"He's only 18 you know, he's come up from Coventry thinking London rains. Equity cards and that the streets are lined with prospective directors waiting to grab the star of Coventry. Hillwood Comprehension's 'Renee' and 'Juliet'. He spent two weeks working as an usher until they had to sack him when they found him unconscious under row G. So they passed him on to me to answer the telephone and he can't even do that. He's so badly educated and he'll never make an actor — he hasn't the talent or concentration. Top all his problems he's not sure he's a boy or a girl."

I picked my way through the beef burgers and rubbish scattered over Trafalgar Square after the indelible New Year celebrations, pondered on whether Denis Arthur Lacey would ever join the ranks of Alan Howard and Paul Schofield. It didn't seem likely that the man with the velvet voice would ever progress past the stuffy office in Trafalgar Square selling theatre tickets by telephone and having passed may be treated by Jim. Poor, poor Denis...

The STUDENT CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1. A twilight for Manhattan Transfer? (4)
2. Above is a King Cole. (3)
3. ... whilst Garfinkel and Andrew are otherwise engaged. (6)
4. Dr Lomond? One of Milton's friends. (6)
5. Elusive, in written words is French and a hybrid rose. (8)
6. Two books; one of poetry books. (10, 5)
7. Black Vinyl Discotheque — the student discotheque in the Andy 229 1971, Tall 225 9089 or Gary 223 2032. (10)
8. The West Coast of Britain, Frenchman with a capital wine business. (7)
9. The nice shop that's cheap at the price! (7)
10. Fad guilty of employing Communist labour? (6, 4)
11. Madame is 55's pointed revolutionaries. (4, 4)
12. Made for's, of assistance when using a machine. (4, 4)
13. Great Dane who got wet feet. (6)
14. Over land as the railways are to survive this. (3, 2, 3, 5)
15. Sin that may give one a shock in (8)

The STUDENT CROSSWORD

SPECIAL NOTICE

Interest in the Civil Service should not be written in the everyday language of the Civil Service. Commission by 6th March. Candidates should return the Information Sheet to the Civil Service Commission by 6th March. These positions were subsequently filled in the final round of the competition applied form closed by 8th April.

Whee Freees

Would anybody who knows Chrisse Willey, send her a birthday card by January 18th. Address: Residence Universitaire de Jennes Filiès, Lutres, 29283, Brest-Cedex, 4.

Fort Sale: Honda CJ2050 Citi conversion, coni shock absorbers, aircon radiator, Renault back and front, all new. Ask for Gary 400 330 9752. (Selling to buy CX500).

Black Vinyl Discoscope — the student discotheque in the Andy 229 1971, Tall 225 9089 or Gary 223 2032.

Trevor Raw Cilms: Another 20 great hits for only £4. Free Thursday 7.30 pm and every Sunday at 2.45 pm. Membership cards on sale now at the Trevor Raw Shop or Bpl on the night. (This week Airport Bins and SLAGHOFI)

Composed by Neil Drysdale

DOW^.

1. A long cigar on a rock endlessly twirling. (6)
2. Hot drink with a fruity flavour. (5, 5)
4. Rare, and in places rising (5, 2)
5. A meeting that should be relatively congenial. (6, 9)
6. Surprisingly unobtrusive doesn't make a din on Lake Maggiore! (5)
7. Fair, but only by a shoker. (4)
8. Kate Bush's record company, 1.
9. Moss Braun's hiding in the Cress. (6)
10. Not the Jew who gives the lowly a balance of (6)
11. Gary Namur's banquet for an event? (5)
12. Produc sharp words of distaste. (3, 3)
13. The from's talking cover? (6)
14. Stings composition by Arne (4)

retrospect. (4)
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Wednesday 21st. January
North British Hotel Edinburgh
From 6.30pm