

CAMERAS AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS
DIXON
HEMPENSTALL
111 LR. GRAFTON ST.,
14 SUFFOLK STREET
DUBLIN, 2.

TRINITY NEWS

A Dublin University Undergraduate Weekly

THURSDAY, 30th JANUARY, 1964

PRICE THREEPENCE

Itinerants Evicted

TRINITY STUDENTS IN RIGHTS' PROTEST

Students from Trinity participated on Wednesday and Thursday of last week in an eviction battle between itinerants and Dublin Corporation. This was an unusual instance of students in Ireland taking direct political action.

The Corporation was using employees from the maintenance department to move the itinerants and caravans from a field on the outskirts of Ballyfermot. They had been evicted several times and are not being allowed to remain on Corporation property. Their main activity is dealing in scrap in the South Dublin area.

Mr. Grattan Puxon, leader of the Itinerants' Action Group, explained that itinerants were unused to the idea of peaceful resistance, and on Wednesday morning the first object lesson took place when about thirty students from Trinity, UCD and College of Art sat down in the entrance to the field, to prevent the removal of the caravans. The leader of the eviction squad was unused to the idea too, and was all for dragging the first caravan through the sitting bodies. He was restrained by a Guard. The sitters held their position, and the caravans remained. An Irish flag was flying defiantly at the field entrance and underneath it a red-haired itinerant played "Kevin Barry" on the accordion. When the eviction party had dispersed, all present, including the Guards, were given tea by the women of the camp.

"Students Foil Eviction Bid" was the headline, but it proved only to be a stay of execution. Hopes that a Union ruling forbidding the use of Corporation workers for eviction purposes might be obtained were dashed when a larger party of men and Guards appeared the following morning. Barricades had been erected during the night and again the students sat down—this

time to the accompaniment of a guitar. But this was a less peaceful day, and the Guards did not intervene when bodies were dragged along underneath a cart. I saw one Trinity man with his arms entangled in the spokes of a moving wheel. Others were manhandled out of the way. Two small boys ran about, carrying a poster, upside down, which read: "I am my brother's keeper," and representatives of trade unions and civil liberties picketed the entrance with placards saying

On February 20th, "Trinity News" will contain a free supplement on CAREERS and it is hoped that it will prove a help to everyone who this year, next year, '66 or '67, has to make a decision on what to do and where to go.

Apparently, many people will also be facing a moral decision of what to take with them—besides a degree, that is

During last term £70 worth of cutlery was "lifted" from the Butterly and Buffet. How much of this are you going to leave to your academical heirs? And how much is going home to your natural heirs? Unfortunately, current prices will not allow any further pilfering, so remember that although for 3d. you get "Trinity News" and supplement, the 7d. you pay for coffee in the Butterly does NOT include the cup and the spoon.

"Justice for Itinerant" and more specifically "Corporation Scabs Go Home."

Press reports gave the impression that the Guards were actively involved in the removal of both barriers and bodies, but eye-witnesses deny this. Their position was that if people got hurt it was their own fault. One said to a student: "Why don't you take them into your back garden?" It was also suggested that itinerants took no part. In fact they made a determined effort to prevent the removal of the last caravan by packing into it.

The Government still has to consider the report on itinerancy, and at the time of writing the itinerants are on the road again. It had not been a pleasant day, but as one caravan was trundled out a woman standing in the back with a child in her arms smiled brightly at the assorted crowd on the road.

Young Colony

Young Colony is a new word in fashion . . . it's the gay young department at Brown Thomas which sets the fashion trend for 15 to 25 year olds. Smart up-to-the-minute casuals and separates. Budget priced coats and suits. Dreamy dance dresses. The Young Colony means young fashion . . . at your price.

Brown Thomas
GRAFTON ST. & DUKE ST., DUBLIN.



Mr. Liam Miller (left) of the Dolmen Press with Miss Jenny Greenleaves and Mr. T. B. Harworth at the reception for "European Patterns." (See Reviews, Page 3.)

THEFT OF LIBRARY BOOKS

It may be necessary in the near future to ask students to leave their coats and cases outside the New Reading Room in order to stop books being stolen or "permanently borrowed." This was revealed to "Trinity News" by the Deputy Librarian, Mr. Hurst.

"People are notoriously dishonest about books," he said. "We took a calculated risk in having an open-access reading-room, but fortunately we have lost only a relatively small number of books."

Since its opening, twenty-one books have been stolen from the open shelves of the New Reading Room—the majority of them dealing with philosophy—and as some titles have been replaced more than once, not all replacements are put on the open shelves.

Mr. Hurst said that sometimes the teaching staff do not appreciate the shortage of books, and recommended books on essay lists that are in short supply, or are not even in the Library at all. However, relations between lecturers and Library staff have been greatly improved of late, and the Library is informed by most staff in advance of a likely increase in demand for any title. "But," said Mr. Hurst, "Trinity College Library is good by the standards of other libraries and,

moreover, it is unusual for most students to have access to a library that is open all day, almost all the year round."

It is hoped that the New Reading Room will fare better than the Science Reading Room lending library, which had to be shut down last year due to the fact that over 20 per cent. of the books, comprising 60 per cent. of the value of the library's stock, had been stolen since the Reading Room opened only four years ago.

Coloured "Awake"

Last week's "Awake," the student newspaper in U.C.D., carried colour advertising. The editor commented: "When one realises the difficulties and the cost involved it will be appreciated that this issue, carrying additional colour, represents a major breakthrough for 'Awake.'"

The "additional colour" and "major breakthrough" consisted of the word "Go," the initials "S.R.C." and a large red star in a dance advertisement. The edition also contained corrective letters on last term's controversial article about Trinity. One of the letters was from J. Michael Newcombe, President of Trinity S.R.C. and a prominent member of our staff.

Tailoring

Under the supervision of our London-trained cutter

GOWNS, HOODS,
CASSOCKS, BLAZERS

3 CHURCH LANE
COLLEGE GREEN
BRYSON LTD.

Senior Tutor Resigns

We regret to announce the resignation of Dr. F. S. Lyons from his position as Senior Tutor and Reader in History. Dr. Lyons is going to take up the Chair of History at the new University of Kent. He was appointed Senior Tutor in October, 1962, having become Reader in History in January of that year.

Entertain

at the

Georgian Room

Dining . . . Dancing . . .
Nightly . . . Table d'Hoté
Dinner and a la Carte
. . . No Cover Charge . . .
Licensed to Midnight . . .
Informal Dress . . .
LUNCHEONS DAILY.
12.30-3 p.m.



METROPOLE
O'Connell St., DUBLIN

TRINITY NEWS

A Dublin University Undergraduate Weekly

Vol. XII

Thursday, 30th January, 1964

No. 1

Chairman: David Ridley

Vice-Chairman: Paul Beale

Editors:

Michael Gilmour, Alasdair McEwan, Jefferson Horsley

Business Board:

Colin Smythe, David Gilbert Harris, Beverly Labbett

Secretary: Gillie McCall

"How easy it is for those who have never been ill
To talk about will-power and will—
Do they really believe people would
Choose to be like this if they could?"

These lines were written by a patient in St. Patrick's Hospital and it is hoped that pathetic as they are, they may evoke some sympathy. Those of us who only suffer mild attacks of neuritis are continually reminded of the serious situation amongst the mentally sick in Ireland by their presence in the streets. What fewer people probably realise is that seven of every thousand people in Ireland are living in mental hospitals—just how many there are outside is hard to judge.

The collected articles on mental illness by Michael Viney have now appeared in booklet form and their content is quite scaring. However, the fact that the authorities are very much aware of the situation is heartening and the fact that their efforts are improving matters moreso. On February 6th this paper will contain a special article compiled by two eminent authorities with a view to opening the eyes of everyone outside of the Social Studies' School.

The sorry situation of the itinerants is worrying and the whole of the Irish educational system is frequently under fire. Are student protests (both physical and written) a sufficient contribution? A blend of the two and a sale of the results sounds a good idea when the money goes to charity. Presumably the charities distribute the money to institutions for the mentally sick, to orphans, unmarried mothers and all others "in distress." Therefore given the situation and a road to a solution it is incredible that one large charity has recently refused to accept a gift from a forthcoming student effort. Surely it can be no immoral than a sweepstake, however "blue" the content is. Whatever thoughts lay behind its inception, the latest contribution to this University's periodicals has an intention far more worthy than sponsoring a horse race.

CAMPUS

The Canadian Union of Students has demanded a statement of the Federal Government's policy on the activity of security organisations on the campus. The matter arose after last year's disclosure that officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police were conducting security investigations on the campus (in some cases through the instigation of professors) on the political activities of students.

Trinity students should consider themselves fortunate that they are not subject to incursions by mounted divisions of the Garda Siochana.

The Union of Mongolian students has extended warm greetings to the International Union of Students and through it to the students of the world with best wishes for many successes in the struggle for peace and democracy.

We wish them in return a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

* * *

The democracy striven for by Mongolian students does not appear to prevail in Morocco where the President of the National Union of Moroccan students was sentenced to death in absentia for undisclosed crimes.



—Photo "Irish Times"

F. H. Boland

On 6th December, 1963, the Senate of the University convened to perform one of its most important functions. A successor to Lord Iveagh was to be appointed as Chancellor of Dublin University. There were three candidates proposed, but two of them, Professor Moran and Professor Synge, withdrew their nominations by letters read at the opening of the meeting. By custom, however, it was still necessary for the remaining candidate to be given a majority of the votes of those present. In fact, with hardly an exception, every hand was raised in favour of Ireland's permanent representative at the United Nations and a graduate of the College, Frederick H. Boland. In a sense, tradition had been broken by the election of a commoner, but most people were delighted by the choice of a distinguished Irish figure whose impact on international life in recent years has been considerable.

It was on the 11th January, 1904, that Frederick Henry Boland was born. As the son of a Roman Catholic family, it was natural that he should have been sent to one of Ireland's foremost Catholic schools, the Jesuit College of Clongowes Wood where James Joyce had been only a short time earlier. When he entered Trinity, the young man turned his ambitions towards the law and graduated with honours with three degrees, B.A., LL.B. and LL.D. His academic career did not prevent him taking an active part in other activities, notably in the Hist. where he was Correspondence Secretary and Treasurer in successive sessions. It was here that he developed his talent as a speaker which gained him the Society's Gold Medal in Oratory.

At the end of his time in College he was awarded a Rockefeller Research Fellowship and with this scholarship he did research at the Universities of Harvard, Chicago and North Carolina. After his return to Ireland, he married the painter Frances Kelly.

After the war Mr. Boland entered politics and in 1946 he

was appointed Secretary to the Department of External Affairs. After holding this post for four years he was given the important ambassadorship to Great Britain. It was during his time as Ambassador that his ties with the College were strengthened by his election as President of the College Historical Society.

Undoubtedly the most famous years of his life came later, however. In 1956 he was made permanent Irish representative at the United Nations and under his leadership the Irish delegation became one of the most respected of all the representatives of the smaller neutral nations. It was a token of the esteem in which he was personally held and a matter of great prestige to Ireland when he was elected President of the General Assembly in 1960. It was during his year of office that the famous incident occurred when he silenced Mr. Khrushchev with a blow on the table from his gavel which sent the gavel's head flying.

This month, after completing seven years in New York, Mr. Boland has retired. He has returned to Dublin where he has

been appointed a Director of the National Bank as well as going on to the Boards of six other concerns. With this career the choice of him as Chancellor seemed a logical one.

To some degree, this office exists to lend distinction to the University. The Chancellor is an ambassador for the University in every sphere of life and he can use his influence to advertise and assist the College. Through him much good-will towards the College should come. Mr. Boland's election created history in quite a different sphere. He is the first Roman Catholic ever elected to this, the highest office in the University, founded for the nurture of Protestantism and frequently labelled a sink of iniquity by the hierarchy of the Roman communion. One thing is important to remember: The position of Chancellor is not a sinecure. As the rôle of the University becomes increasingly influential in society, so it is important to have at its head a man of Mr. Boland's sincerity and integrity, vigour and willingness. He has before him a fine example in Lord Iveagh whose admirable Chancellorship would be an example to any future head of the University. With his election, Mr. Boland, both as a commoner and a Catholic, perhaps ushered in a new era. His career suggests a man who will always accept the challenge of the part in which he is cast. Trinity is on the threshold of a new stage in her history. Her part in Irish life is growing more important every day and the impact and leadership of Mr. Boland can be awaited with an eager and hopeful expectancy.

Theodora Thrashbint

My two dear friends William Hickey and Charles Grenville have certainly been keeping us all up to date on the going on of past and present members of this haven of academic calm—I really felt quite out of it—no actually, I mean well really can I help it if Daddy is a rotten old parish priest from Chapelizod (at least I am fairly near a Lord)—honestly.

Still with Terry catching Charlotte I decided, as it were, to keep the honour in the family and award some New Year's Honours of my own.

Firstly a life Peeress for services rendered to humanity on France's pastel Banks, Bridget Byrne. A K.C.M.G. (kindly call me G**) to J. M*ch**l N*w-c*m*; M.B.E.'s (member of the Bogdan extolers) to Patsy Warwick and Michael Dollin; a D.C.M. (Dan Corbett's manager) to Julian Gordon, who also gets

David must also be congratulated on throwing his hat away now that the grip of the craze is tightening (or rather expanding). He first introduced his to Trinity after he had asked for and been given a Yul Brynner head shave. The Cossack, he claimed, kept his head warm, was cheaper than a wig, and covered a drunken decision.

We can supply ALL your Stationery and Office Equipment Needs—at the keenest prices. Why not call and inspect our range of Ring Binders, Refills, Notebooks, Desks, Pens, Rulers, Files, etc.

HELY'S LTD.
DAME STREET, DUBLIN

Ireland's
oldest
manufacturing
Jewellers...

West
of
GRAFTON STREET

Finest Swiss Watches
at Swiss Prices

WEST & SON, LTD.
102-103 Grafton St.

Get your
TRAVEL
TICKETS
at
COOKS

at no extra cost for all rail, sea
and air journeys.

THOS. COOK & SON LTD.
118 Grafton Street, Dublin.

REVIEWS —

REVIEWS —

Theatre

I always have had a sneaking suspicion that all it needs to make a Dublin audience laugh is a mock English public school voice. After my visit to the Gate to see the Hootenany Ballad and Blue Show I am convinced of it. The insular unsubtlety of this cheap comedy has as its chief exponent Dominic Behan. The introductions to his mock ballads are banal, and the actual delivery of them is as coarse as a labourer's hands. Basically Behan has come to the conclusion that singing ballads about the Cliveden set and Mandy and Christine is top line topical humour. I found it pointless, unfunny and rather stale. The Irish ballads that he does sing, for want of a better word, are good if you happen to be in a pub in Putney, but the continual punch-drunk movement with his arms was out of place in the theatre and detracted from the material. Yet with his warm smile and infectious laugh he soon gained many friends among the audience who were not terribly interested in what he was doing.

Behan is accompanied by a Scot, Alex Campbell, who produced one genuine funny sketch on the song "16 tons," but seemed to have caught the habit of unfunny commenting.

Apart from Behan, the Ronnie Drew Group present a series of genuine ballads, foot tapping tunes, brilliant banjo solos and do this with their usual musical expertise and casual relaxed informality. The audience could not have enough of them and I for one was in complete agreement. Deidre O'Connel, the sad pale waif perched for the most part in the centre of the stage, sang three blues with the same heart-rending pain; within seconds she had silenced the auditorium, including the brassy blonde in front of me, who actually stopped talking and eating chocolates—this was in itself no mean feat.

Director Michael Bogdan used every lighting change and combination to keep the show moving but the actual balance of the material needs some careful revision to stop monotony creeping in.

Michael Gilmour.

"EUROPEAN PATTERNS" (Ed. T. B. Harward. Dolmen Press; 6/-).

The serious idea behind this book of essays is to encourage the reader to share the individual writer's experience of a foreign country through one book. What started as a student venture now includes the work of three graduates and a lecturer; and it all adds up to an extremely interesting study of European life and literature. Rather than criticise the essays as separate entities, the authors discussed range from Beckett, Orwell, Frisch, Pratolini and many others. I would criticise the apparent lack of linking up one subject and country with another. The central theme of Europe seems to me to be too wide to achieve any deep conclusions; no development is traced, no viewpoint taken.

This is not a book for the general reader, it is for the specialist and in this lies its true value.

Modern Languages Festival

The Modern Languages Festival began last Saturday with a comedy by Andre Roussin "Lorsque L'enfant parait." It has an amusing plot and as presented by the Modern Language Society, under the able hand of Danny Pouget, it proved to have some very entertaining moments.

Due to last-minute illness of the original lead, Danny Pouget had to stand in and read the part, but this did not stop him from being admirable in the part. Nina Boyd gave an excellent performance as his wife, and I for one was surprised at her clear and precise French diction.

Francis Rainey and Heather Lukes as their son and daughter were good in their rôles, but one felt that they could have done much more. The former marred his performance by trying too hard to be natural, which led to some overplaying, while the latter was plagued with a faulty memory. The rest of the cast were competent without being exceptional.

A. T.

In View

A Guide to what's on

SAVOY: BYE BYE BIRDIE. Dick Van Dyke and Janet Leigh star in this filmic adaptation of the stage success of a rock-n-roll star's invasion of a small town. The show has been speeded up by director George Sydney into another fast moving, slick entertaining musical. Recommended.

ADELPHI: BILLY LIAR. Tom Courtenay and Julie Christie star in Schlesinger's faithful adaptation of the Waterhouse-Hall book and play about the dream and real world of a North Country clerk. Highly recommended.

CAPITOL: 4 DAYS OF NAPLES. Tribute to the heroic Neapolitan revolt against their German occupiers; battle scenes authentic, but somewhat cliché-ridden. Stars Lea Massari and Frank Wolff. Director, Nanni Loy.

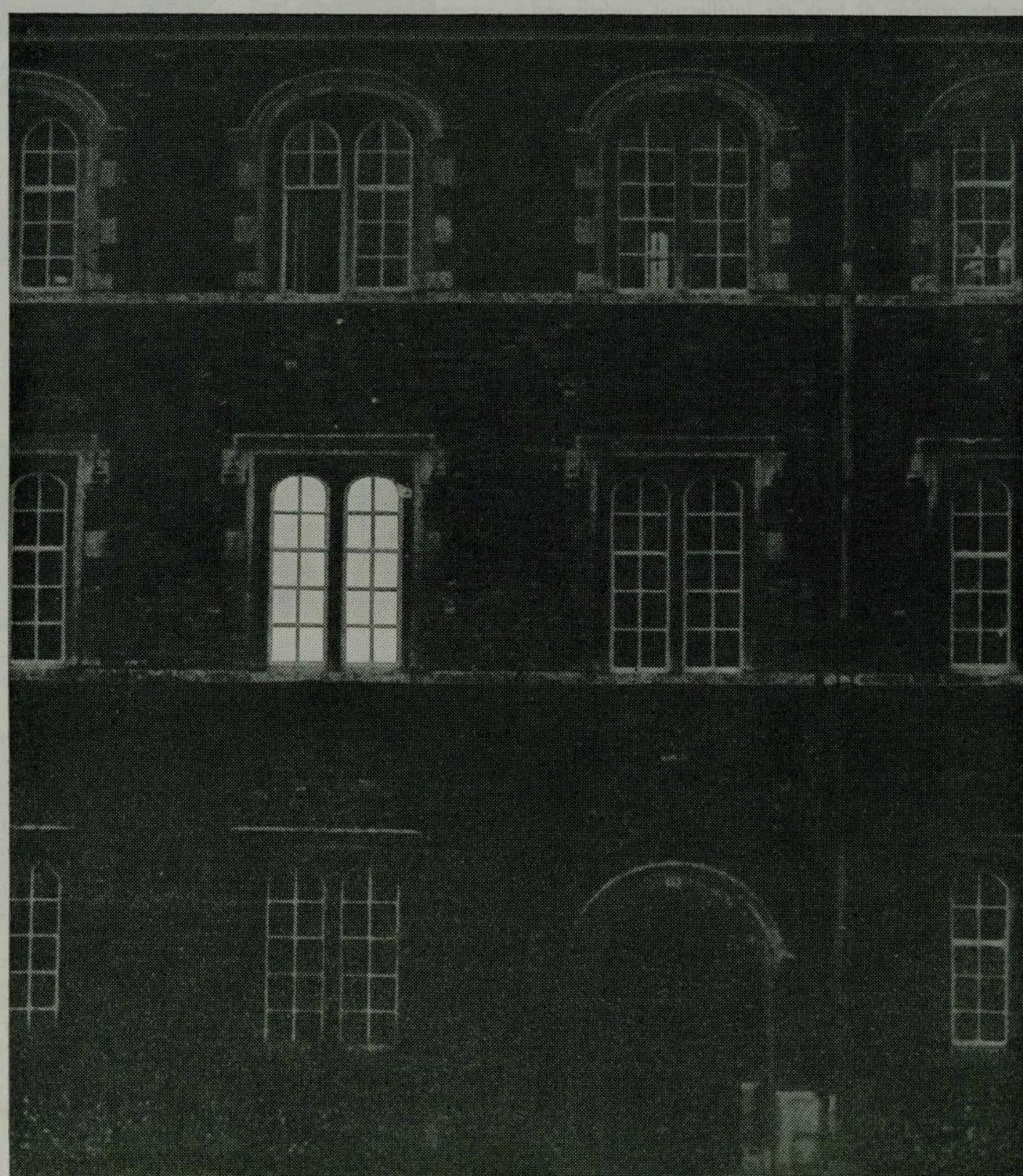
METROPOLE: SUMMER MAGIC. It's Hayley—if you love her, like so many millions, you'll be back for more.

CARLTON: A SUMMER PLACE. Old version of old American parlour game of how many affairs you can start and solve in two hours' filming. Among those hiding behind the sheets are Troy Donaghue and Sandra Dee.

AMBASSADOR: ARSENIC AND OLD LACE. Gary Grant stars in this re-issue of the funny but dated screen version of the classic stage comedy.

ASTOR: RENDEZVOUS AT MIDNIGHT. Lilli Palmer splendid in a Pirandellian essay on the paradox of an actress. Dual performance as cinema-goer and cinema star. Director, Roger Leenhardt.

B.R./M.G.



Will it all seem worthwhile 5 YEARS FROM NOW?

At Turner & Newall we give a considerable amount of thought to the question of a man's future. And our graduate training scheme is planned to be adaptable to his individual needs — to employ and extend his attainments to the full.

You May Know Our Name But . . . just to remind you — we are not only the dominant asbestos group in Britain, we also have a large and growing stake in plastics, in insulation, in mineral wool, and in glass fibre . . . all adding up to a £100,000,000 business with some 40,000 employees. Big enough to give a man scope. Yet, because each of our nine British companies largely runs its own affairs, not so big that the essential 'human touch' is endangered.

This balance is reflected in our executive development training which, far from tying a man down to any one type of career — production, sales, administration — allows him time to discover

his true potential.

This way, we invariably find that the graduate assumes managerial responsibility more confidently — and certainly earlier — than is usual in a modern industrial complex.

Ask your Appointments Board for further details, or write direct to: Management Appointments Adviser, Turner & Newall Ltd., 15 Curzon Street, London, W.1.

The Turner & Newall Management Appointments Adviser will be visiting Trinity College on Friday 21st February 1964. If you would like an interview, please contact the secretary of the Appointments Board.

TURNER & NEWALL LIMITED

TURNERS ASBESTOS CEMENT CO LTD · TURNER BROTHERS ASBESTOS CO LTD · FERODO LTD · THE WASHINGTON CHEMICAL CO LTD · NEWALLS INSULATION CO LTD · J W ROBERTS LTD · BRITISH INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS LTD · STILITE PRODUCTS LTD · TURNERS ASBESTOS FIBRES LTD and 15 overseas mining and manufacturing companies

MICHAEL NEWCOMBE Commenting on

LENNON'S IRELAND

At the beginning of this month a series of four articles by Peter Lennon appeared in "The Guardian" whose stated aim was to assess the effects of Church and State prohibitions in this country. The controversial debate, which was provoked in the Irish press, not to mention the correspondence columns of "The Guardian," is well worth considering, for anybody living in this country must ask two questions of themselves: How far is Lennon's assessment justified. If it is justified, what are we going to do to change the situation, and if it is not, where did the false impressions arise?

Finding a puritanical attitude to literature and films in this country, Lennon looks at the position of both the intellectual student and priest. He quotes Dr. Skeffington's opinion that the main success of Irish education is that it succeeds in its aim to prevent children from thinking. This cynical attitude would be supported by many on the political left. Having taught for a term in a Dublin school, it is difficult to see how anybody could not agree. The syllabus for State examinations is so innocuous as to be useless. It does not stimulate or inspire and leaves little scope for the teacher. Individualism sinks behind the mask of conformity, through which only a few manage to break. Indoctrination from the earliest age moulds the children into a form of life which changes or develops very little.

At university level this binding down is necessarily in opposition to the ideals of advanced education. An attack on the dictatorial domination of UCD President Dr. Tierney follows. There are those who would defend Dr. Tierney, but any observer must wonder, if there is no justification, why such incidents as the recent controversy about banned priests, or the withdrawal of the student paper "Awake" occur.

On a cultural level, the criticism of the Abbey cannot but be justified by all who have seen a play there in recent years. Equally obvious is the irrationality of the GAA's ban on foreign games. His main attack is on the censorship of books and films.

The "Irish Times" remarked in a leader that nobody objects to the cleaning up of cheap American pornography, but many modern novels are banned because of the occasional passage of suggestive writing. Too often a book is not read as a complete work. Discontent at the situation is found, strangely enough, among the clergy. Two examples of priests who have spoken against the official attitudes on books and films could be reinforced by many examples of young priests adopting stands which could not be supported by their superiors. One thinks, for example, of Father Michael Hurley's book on Christian unity with the foreword by Dr. Philbin and messages from the heads of the Anglican, Methodist, and Presbyterian communions. The spirit of this book is in direct conflict with that of Dr. McQuaid's letter on Unity read in all churches on Sunday, 12th January.

It is, in fact, in the Roman Catholic Archbishop that Lennon finds most fault. Here is the fearful "grey eminence" overshadowing Irish life. In Trinity we know to our cost the power which he wields. The Church's "ban" on Trinity, quite apart from its injustice and lack of charity, is undermining the College's position in Ireland by preventing the majority of eligible Irish candidates from attending and contributing to the university. In his attitude to modern Church thinking, in his actions as an administrator, and in his

teaching on suffering, death and poverty, he demonstrates an extraordinary ability to be out of touch with reality and life as it has to be lived. One explanation offered by Lennon is that Dr. McQuaid never had any experience of parish life. Whatever the reason, however, there can be little doubt of the truth of the condemnation even though one correspondent in "The Guardian" describes it as "offensive and irresponsible." One only has to see the frustration and embarrassment frequently experienced by Catholic intellectuals in Ireland. One only has to hear the intelligent Catholic apologising to those outside his communion for the attitudes and sayings of the Archbishop. Every thinking Catholic in Ireland has to answer the problem of judging how far he is bound in loyalty and obedience to accept episcopal rulings no matter how unpleasant. Many conclude that what is right in conscience cannot be sacrificed and that outspoken criticism of what is sincerely seen as being wrong is not impossible to justify even within the authoritarianism of Catholicism.

Any articles of this nature are bound to produce arguments. The majority of the faithful in this country are not worried about the Church's attitude anyway. They do not even think about censorship, cultural standards, or the inadequacies of Dr. McQuaid. They have been conditioned by their education, not to, as Dr. Skeffington says. Any objective and unbiased opinion of the articles is almost impossible since they arouse such strong emotions. Yet, nevertheless, as far as it is possible to judge objectively, the articles were fair and justifiable. They contained no libel, no lies, and many facts that needed stating. Facts may have been put among the pigeons, but some people may have begun thinking, in which case the articles will have achieved something. Perhaps, indeed, this is one way to help to change the situation here which is fast growing intolerable for the intellectual in any sphere.

FOR LOTUS EATERS

"TABERNA"
55 Lr. O'Connell St. GREEK RESTAURANT

SMOKERS BEWARE



The Danes are a step ahead of Salford—their anti-smoking campaign is being channelled through television rather than the cinema. This illustration shows a hypnotist at work during a programme.

Buttery Bar

The Buttery Bar will definitely be open at the beginning of Trinity Term, and the Agent hopes that it will open at the end of this term. The official statement describes it as a "beverage counter."

The licence could only be obtained by setting up a club, to be known as the Societies Club. All undergraduates will eventually be members of this club, and friends may be entertained provided their names are entered in a book by the student. The licence has been granted, subject to a declaration that the premises are completed — there must be some means of locking the bar against thirsty students when closed.

Opening hours on week-days will be the same as those for public houses. On St. Patrick's Day and Sunday the bar will not open before 12.30 p.m. or between 2 and 4 p.m. or after 10 p.m. These hours can, however, be reduced by the Club Committee. The only intoxicating drinks to be sold will be beer, wine and cider, and no carrying out of drink will be allowed. Gambling and "games of mere chance" will not be permitted on the premises, and any member adjudicated a bankrupt will automatically cease to be a member.

"Do something for the person you love: stop smoking."—Theme of a film being prepared by Salford's health department.

In England and Wales in 1962, lung cancer deaths reached a record total of 23,779, i.e., 65.1 deaths per day for every day of the year. Of this 23,779, 20,278 were males and 3,501 were females; 55.6 men died every day of lung cancer.

These simple facts still do not seem to have impressed the public with the size of the problem. A great outcry was raised after the recent road deaths over the Christmas holidays, yet these amounted to less than two days' cancer toll.

There can be no doubt that smoking causes an increase in the death rate from lung cancer, as it is rare in non-smokers, while surveys have shown that this is not true for smokers. In addition, the lungs of smokers show signs of chronic irritation, probably responsible for "smoker's cough," and smokers who cough have a greater possibility of developing lung cancer.

In what other diseases is smoking implicated? Bronchitis, still a killer in Britain, is more common in smokers than in non-smokers. Chest infections following abdominal surgery, with all their attendant dangers (e.g., death), occur more frequently in smokers; here smoking probably does not cause the ulcer, it merely aggravates it if there is one present, prevents its healing, and causes it to give more pain. Smoking in the novice, it is well known, may produce vomiting;

even in experienced addicts it may produce "stomach upsets."

The list is not yet complete. There is an increase in coronary deaths in men under 55 who smoke and the heart attacks they get appear to be more serious than in non-smokers. These attacks do often occur in non-smokers, so there may not be any causal relationship. Cardiac pain, when it develops, may be aggravated by smoking. As this may be quite severe, many sufferers cut down on their intake. The incidence of thromboangiitis obliterans, one of the causes of gangrene of the leg, is greater in smokers than in non-smokers. Nicotine also has an immediate effect in raising the blood pressure though this may not have any long-term significance.

What are the beneficial effects of smoking? The only ones claimed are psychological, always hard to estimate. They are said to be roughly the same as rest, and to promote relaxation. Are you willing to give your life for five minutes' synthetic euphoria?

A. D. Milliken.

Special Rates Trinity Girls
at

Dion Hair Creations
Baggot Street.

3 mins. St. Stephen's Green.
Tel. 63846

Where have all the snowflakes gone?

The worst part was meeting the party at Victoria. We had been reduced to advertising for people, the fashionable ski slopes not having had enough allure for our unfashionable friends. The replies had been diverse. We had felt it was capricious to reject somebody just because they lived at "Byeways, Hawthorn Villas" at the wrong end of Golders Green, or "Windy Ridge," Maida Vale. The spirit of democracy had prevailed and now produced a barrister of forty-six who had told us that he was "a little over twenty-five." He now tottered towards us, his white hairs glistening in the sun. We flinched and tried to disappear behind our suitcases as one by one rather dreary figures bore down on us wearing happy holiday smiles. Desperately we looked round at the gay, laughing groups of young things all over the platform, willing them towards us. But no, we were destined to middle aged young things, in the best English suet-pudding and Readers' Digest tradition. We travelled out in almost complete silence, lost in our Ian Flemings, Laws of Contract and even, O misery, Enid Blyton.

Mirabel Walker.

I suppose it was too much to expect snow, despite the travel posters. The mountains looked like old men with thinning hair—pale brown hair at that. Every day we scanned the brilliant turquoise dome of the sky for snow clouds. But God wasn't playing our game. We skied and slid over grass, mud, roots and even compost heaps and flower beds. It was quite fun racing each other along the herbaceous border.

We took this as a good excuse to devote our energies to the apres-ski; to jolly skiing evenings where men in those darling little leather shorts leapt around yodelling and slapping their thighs. We practised it afterwards in the bedroom with our pyjamas rolled above our knees, playing a comb wrapped in a bit of lavatory paper—but somehow it was not quite the same thing.

Two weeks and several hundred frankfurters later we returned to England to find the snow falling heavily from a leaden sky. The countryside was transformed, magical and remote. We could only shrug our shoulders philosophically as we skied gently down the village street to collect the morning paper.

Mirabel Walker.



So only this: these particular Top People must keep themselves fully and widely informed. They must be aware not only of happenings in their particular field, but of discussion and comment on questions of the day, international news, politics and the arts. For all this, they turn to THE TIMES.

You may not want to be a top civil servant: lots of people don't. But the same is true of top dons, top businessmen, top politicians. Whatever kind of top person you hope to be, it's not too early to get in training now by taking

THE TIMES regularly. Especially since, as a student, you're entitled to it at half price: ask your newsagent or write to THE TIMES Subscription Manager.

*The exact figure is 85%. We are aware that this is a little more than four-fifths: please do not write to point this out. Do write, however, if you would be interested in an account of the research which produced these and many other revealing figures. Who are Top People? What do they think on the important issues of the day? Write to THE TIMES (Department SP), Printing House Square, London EC4.

LORD IVEAGH

Chancellor of Trinity, 1927-1963

Lord Iveagh succeeded to the post of Chancellor in 1927 on the death of his father, the first Earl of Iveagh. His retirement last year was a source of much regret because his interest and help have been felt in many departments of the University. He has kept closely in touch with the scientific schools, which his father did so much to establish in their modern form. Like his father, he was particularly interested in geology and agriculture. In 1956 the Iveagh Geological Laboratory was opened, which contains ample facilities and the latest equipment for teaching and research. Among his other benefits to Trinity are the Guinness scholarship scheme, started in 1957 to give financial aid to overseas students, and his large contribution towards the building of the new Library.



—Photo "Irish Times"

During his thirty-five years as Chairman of Guinness, his enlightened energy, his keen sense of patriotism and civil duty, his interest in the advancement of scientific knowledge were manifest in his boundless philanthropy. For instance, at the bicentenary of Guinness he gave £4,000 to Dublin charities. With justification, he said, at the bicentenary lunch in 1959: "Things have changed since the days of the family brewery. We have now become a great public company, but I think you will agree that the welfare and prosperity of our city and country are still closely supported by this brewery."

One of his main interests is the advancement of agriculture. When he succeeded to his family estate in Elveden in Surrey it was one of the greatest game preserves in Great Britain. Lord Iveagh regarded his great possessions as a trust to be administered. Where there were only pheasants, partridge, hares and rabbits there are now tillage crops and permanent grass sufficient to produce £135,000 worth of food for human consumption.

In the course of his hard-working life as business man, member of parliament, soldier and educationalist, Lord Iveagh has found time to inspire and foster great works of charity and social improvement, and some of the latest advances in medical science owe much to his powerful support. In him, Trinity had a noble benefactor for whose generous interest and help we are deeply indebted. We wish him a happy and long retirement.

OUT ON A STRIKE

Ten Pin Bowling at Stillorgan

The latest example of good clean American fun has arrived in Ireland and, unlike its predecessors, ten pin bowling is good, clean and fun.

In the spacious £300,000 building, just past the South Counties Hotel, I spoke to David Darby, a young man on the managerial staff, about this social phenomenon which has swept the U.S.A. and Europe in the last decade. He told me that bowling in its earliest, most primitive form is the oldest known game; bowls and skittles have been found in Egyptian graves dating back to 5200 B.C. Italian bowling or "bocci" was played in Caesar's Rome, and in the Middle Ages bowling was used as a form of "sin test" by some Churchmen.

Bowling '64 style is a far cry from the skittles alley of the country pub of fairground, yet it satisfies the same universal urge to knock something down. In the neon-lit, 24-lane hall over a thousand people each week-day come to bowl; at week-ends up to 2,000 use the facilities. Some come for the exercise—it helps to remove that bulge round the equator; others come to sport their latest "with it" clothes, but the majority come to try it out, and once you have played you will want to play again.

The game itself is quite simple. Once having been allotted a lane you collect a scorecard, paying three and sixpence; you are then given a pair of special canvas shoes and you are ready to go. The bowl is held with the thumb

and two middle fingers, and weighs around the 12 pound mark. The object is to knock over the ten pins at the end of the lane in one go (a strike), or in two goes (a spare). A game is a minimum of twenty throws and takes about thirty minutes to complete. Sounds easy—just wait till you try it.

Scoring is slightly tricky, but there are plenty of people there, both staff and public, who are willing to help. The one advantage is that the American Ten Pin Bowling Congress have devised a system of scoring that is universal, so results are comparable everywhere.

Thirty-two million Americans bowled last year and in the seven weeks that the Stillorgan Bowl has been open some 75,000 have played. At a conservative estimate, takings in the first year should be in the region of £90,000—a smart piece of business by an all-Irish sponsored and managed enterprise.

The Bowl opens at 10 a.m. and closes after midnight. Sundays is chaos with two hours waiting for lanes, but on other occasions a twenty minute wait is about average.

One word of warning to the girls; if you are tempted to wear tights, remember the poet who wrote:

"Sure deck your lower limbs
in pants,
Yours are the limbs my
sweeting;
You look divine as you advance
But have you seen yourself
retreating."

AN APPRECIATION OF PROFESSOR V. T. H. DELANY

It was with real regret that members of the Law School heard on Saturday, 18th of January, of Professor Delany's sudden and unexpected death the previous evening.

It is indeed sad that his distinguished career should have been cut short at the early age of forty-one. Having been called to the Bar ten years ago, he was appointed to a lectureship in law at Queen's, which he held till 1962, when he returned to Trinity where he had been an outstanding undergraduate, as Professor of Laws. He held this position for only a year, as he was appointed in 1963 to the Regius Professorship of Laws.

Professor Delany had a wide and enquiring mind and an intense interest in law. He had an extensive knowledge of it both here and in the North, which was recognised by both Governments, who frequently sought his advice on matters of law reform. He was a founder member of the Irish branch of the International Commission of Jurists and editor of "The Irish Jurist." He was also a member of the Irish Society of Comparative Law.

Although Professor Delany had only been Regius Professor of

Law for one term, he had managed in that short time to bring an entirely new atmosphere of relaxed friendliness into the Law School. His quiet humour and slightly caustic wit managed to make even Property Law at 9.0 a.m. entertaining.

Professor Delany was an extremely busy man. He was also an extremely conscientious one. But in spite of all his work, he was never too busy to give advice or assistance to those seeking it. Nor did he ever give the impression that he was in a hurry, although he must have been frequently. He took a genuine interest in his students and was absolutely fair in his dealings with them. In spite of his undoubtedly ability, he was an extremely modest man, who was always prepared to listen as well as to talk.

The legal world, Trinity and in particular the Law School have lost someone whom it will be far from easy to replace.



BROWN'S
139 Stephen's Green

Tel. 75545

Trocadero Restaurant
3-4 ST. ANDREW ST.,
Open daily till 1 a.m.
Sundays, 5.30 p.m. till
midnight

Fencing in Germany

Trinity's team of Rupert Mackeson, Trevor Board and John Robinson were in Germany at Christmas to fight six Universities there.

The opposition's standard was high, with a match technique much sharpened by the greater opportunities for competition in Germany, but, adapting ourselves to their style, we found that, although better in foil, we could hold them in sabre and epee.

Luckily we did not have to fight them at Schlepel, that sabre fencing with the scars, but a visit to a student club at Marburg showed that it is far from a random and dangerous slashing, but an advanced, if futile, exercise in technique.

Gentlemen in the South West

Earlier this month the Gentlemen's XV made an extensive and successful tour of the Duchy of Cornwall. Towards the end of last term, 22 members of D.U.F.C. were invited to participate in the tour and so a certain amount of consternation was felt by Mr. E. J. A. Clucas (Captain) on the discovery that a mere nine players had congregated at R.A.F. St. Mawgan for the first fixture. However, the persuasive Mr. B. Bennetts elicited five Cornishmen from their daily task and so it was with 14 men that the Gentlemen took the field for their first match, which was lost by the mathematically precise score of 14-15, implying each player on the field had scored 1 point. The following day, Truro "A" XV

provided the opposition and after a first-class battle the Gentlemen emerged as victors by 11-0. Eighteen hours later the team took the field again, this time against Penryn "A," winning 11-6 after a titanic struggle against their hang-overs as well as the opponents. An enjoyable evening was spent at the Redruth Nurses' Home. Sunday came as a welcome day of rest for the players and Cornish barbers alike. And so to Monday: A snowstorm overnight had left the pitch at R.N.A.S. Culdrose in a condition not conducive to the playing of open rugby. This, coupled with the fact that only 14 men represented the side, led to the second defeat, 6-12. However, the evening's entertainment amply compensated for the day's earlier

disappointment; rum (retailing at 1/6 per tot) ran freely, as did several pyjama-clad Wrens when pursued by certain members of the team.

The last match was against Redruth Grammar School Old Boys and was won 19-14, Mr. P. Hilliard scoring two excellent tries.

The tour was well covered by the local press who distinguished their sense of values in their rugby fixtures which, one on day, read "North of Scotland v. All Blacks, Redruth G.S.O.B. v. Trinity College, Dublin Gentlemen's XV."

Other players on the tour included an Irishman, Mr. P. Whiteside; two out of work graduates, Mr. R. F. D. Pollard and Mr. D. Evans, as well as Messrs. R. Smith, T. Shepherd-Smith, M. Stafford-Clark, J. Marphan, R. W. S. Rodwell and D. Bateman.

SQUASH CLUB

Without their No. 1, C. Sprawson, who was resting an injured knee, Trinity narrowly defeated Queen's University in Belfast on Friday evening. D. Budd played particularly well at first string in winning the deciding match after unluckily losing the first two games—at one stage he had a run of 17 points.

Scores:

D. Budd beat G. Docherty—8-10, 7-9, 9-0, 9-1, 9-3.

D. Trintingham lost to S. Massan—5-9, 7-9, 5-9.

R. Merrick beat M. McNally—8-10, 9-1, 0-9, 9-4, 9-5.

I. Angus lost to L. McIlwain—5-9, 7-9, 3-9.

A Shillington beat J. Younge—7-9, 5-9, 9-5, 10-8, 9-0.

On the following day, four of the side helped Leinster defeat Ulster in the annual inter-provincial match by the same score, 3-2.

BRIDGE ARTIFICIAL SYSTEMS

In a series of three articles it is intended that you, the reader, be introduced to the Amundsen-Burwood Club, a system with many of the features of the original Stern-Vienna, yet incorporating some of the finer points of the Italian system and the Swedish Efos. It should be of particular interest to players in Ireland in that it was largely developed by two Trinity students.

Abbreviations: Throughout this term S., H., D., C. and N.T. will be used to denote Spades, Hearts, etc., respectively.

(a) **1 C.**—12-16 pts. No five card suit other than clubs, and with N.T. distribution. The so-called "Phoney-Club."

Responses

(1) Pass: 0-6 pts., holding five average or four good C's.

(2) 1 D: 0-6 pts. 1 D: 11 or more pts with uneven distribution.

(3) 1 N.T.: 10-13 pts., even distribution.

(4) 2 N.T.: 14 or more pts., demanding the C. bidder's point count, i.e., 3 C. equals 12 pts.; 3 D. equals 13 pts.; 3 H. equals 14 pts., etc.

(5) Any natural bid, i.e., 1 H. or 2 C. with 6-10 pts.

(6) Any jump bid, i.e., 2 S. or 3 D., 11 or more pts. with a very solid suit.

(7) 3 H.: 0-12 pts. with six H.'s and four S.'s. 3 S.: 0-12 pts. with six S.'s and four H.'s.

In both the latter bids there is some leeway, i.e., if one of the suits is a card short, but the other cards are quite strong, it is permissible to use the bid. The clue to the system lies in the ambiguous "Forcing Diamond" response.

Over 1 D. Response

(a) If the Club opener bids 1 H.: (1) with 3 H.s pass; (2) with 4 or more S.'s bid 1 S. (holding less than 3 H.'s); (3) with neither 3 H.'s nor 4 S.'s bid 1 N.T. 0-6 pts.

(b) If the Club opener bids 1 S.: (1) Pass with 3 S.'s; (b) 1 N.T. with 2 or less S.'s.

(c) No matter what the Club bidder shows, holding: 11-13 pts., bid 2 of your best suit; 14 pts., bid 2 N.T.; 15-17 pts., bid 3 of your best suit; 18 pts., bid 3 N.T.; 19 or more, bid 4 Clubs for Aces.

Each bid in section (c) is forcing to game, and simultaneously tests the ground for a slam. So much for the paradoxically simple, yet in fact so profound, statement as: "One Club."

Next Week: "Slam Bidding."



Progressive opportunities for science and engineering graduates with university degree or diploma in technology

The young scientist or engineer entering the Post Office of today has the most attractive opportunities ever known in this important public service.

RESEARCH Our research laboratories need electrical engineers and physicists to work in small teams on: low-noise receivers (e.g., masers), active and passive networks, millimicrosecond techniques, thermionics, ferromagnetism, transistor technology and applications, speech and hearing, character recognition, submarine cable systems (very

reliable amplifiers and fault-detecting equipment), all-electronic telephone exchanges, studies using very low temperatures and high vacua. There are also posts for mathematicians (e.g., to work on electro-magnetic and circuit theory and statistics) and for chemists (e.g., to work on corrosion, plastics, semi-conductors).

DEVELOPMENT The telephone system already connects nearly nine million instruments. This number will probably double in the next twenty years. Engineers with drive

and vision are needed to direct its development on the most modern lines.

VACANCIES There are 35 vacancies for engineers or scientists with First or Second Class Honours degrees. A member of the Staff of the Post Office Research Station will visit your University on February 14th to see students in their third year (or last year of research).

If you would like to discuss Post Office careers with him, please make arrangements through your Appointments Board.

RUGBY

Cork Conquer "Colours"

T.C.D., 3 points; Cork Constitution, 18 points

Whatever else the merits of Trinity's team may be, consistency is not one of them. The great tonic provided by the Colours victory does not seem to have resulted in a lasting cure for the rather listless performances of last term. In view of the forthcoming tour to England, this was a disappointing performance and one can only hope that the team's flair for the big occasion will have its due effect once the Irish Sea has been left behind. Saturday was one of those days in which things didn't quite "click," mainly because it seemed that fifteen individuals were opposed to a team.

The forwards won a fair share of the ball from the set pieces, but were generally beaten in the loose by a well drilled Cork pack, admirably led by Murphy. For Trinity, Argyle hooked well and Mooney played his usual enthusiastic game, but the back row's covering was poor and resulted in at least one Cork score. Behind the scrum Rees had a sound game, with his kicking well up to his own high standard, but Bob Read was obviously not fully fit and as a result the backs never really got going. However, they appeared to lack cohesion and thrust in the few chances that they did get, apart from

Graham, their defence seemed somewhat suspect. At full-back, Coker looked good once he had the ball in his hands, but was very vulnerable to the bouncing ball and a kicking lapse led directly to a Cork try. When he was moved to centre in the second half he provided some sorely-needed penetration, but by then it was too late. Trinity's points came from a well-taken penalty by Rees. Altogether then a rather depressing afternoon in which the most pleasing feature for this spectator was the proximity of a radio revealing that for once the All Blacks were throwing the ball about.

HOCKEY

Crisis Ahead Without Heron

After the welcome change of fortune that the New Year brought to Trinity hockey, Saturday, January 25th was a black day that will long be remembered for the permanent effects that may result. Needing three points from three games to clinch their position in the Senior League for next season, Trinity approached the game against Glenane with some confidence, having already beaten their opponents last November. Within five minutes of the start Trinity were reduced to ten men and their best forward throughout the whole season was on his way to hospital with a fractured shoulder.

Running on to a through ball in the circle, K. Heron collided with the Glenane goalkeeper and fell awkwardly. For fifty minutes Trinity stood up well to the handicap of playing one short and were two goals in the lead,

In one of the roughest games of the season, two Glenane players received warnings from the umpires and at least three Trinity players were injured by their opponents' flailing sticks. J. Suter confirmed his recent good form with another polished display, and P. Stiven was again in fine fettle at left-back. Heron's unfortunate injury could have happened at a worse time, Trinity's two remaining league games being against Three Rock Rovers and Pembroke Wanderers, quite apart from the Mauritius Cup and the testing English tour in March.

Everything for Sport

J. M. Nestor Ltd.

6 LOWER BAGGOT STREET
(Merrion Row End)
Tel: 61058



Sideline

Three wins and a loss were the result of Trinity's hockey games during the vacation. Beaten 2-0 by Monkstown in the second round of the Irish Senior Cup, Trinity, the following day, scored a good win in Limerick, 1-0 against Catholic Institute who were unbeaten after 12 matches at that time. After a month's inactivity, two wins against Dalkey (4-2) and St. Ita's (1-0) restored Trinity's position in the league table to the half-way mark.

As a result of these games, K. Heron is now second highest scorer in Leinster hockey, whilst P. Stiven has been selected for the Leinster side to play Connacht on February 1st.

Trinity Troops The Colours

Trinity, 8; University College, 3

Saturday, 14th December, was a red-letter day indeed. Taking form and opponents into consideration, Trinity had as much hope of victory in the 12th Colours' match as Ayala had of winning the Grand National last March. Yet, by a goal and a drop goal to one try, Trinity stemmed the three-year victory run of University College. And how deserved it was. There was no doubt as to the better team on the day.

After a scoreless first-half, described by one journalist as "an absorbing stalemate," the match developed into a hectic, thrilling struggle. It was Trinity who asserted themselves here, and Bob Read won the vital lead with an immaculately executed 35-yard drop-goal. Minutes later the fly half sent a long towering punt under the U.C.D. posts, the ball ran loose and Whitaker dived over for an opportunist try that Rees converted. But U.C.D. did not surrender without a fierce, spirited final rally in which Thornton scored his annual try (in the same corner as last year). But Trinity were not to be denied now, and urged on by their vociferous supporters, they held grimly on.

It was a fine tactical victory, made possible basically by the superiority asserted by the Trinity pack from the very beginning. Never have they played better, dominating the forward play in every sphere. With excellent protection from the pack, Rees, at scrum-half, was in one of his most pugnacious moods, giving his international opposite number a very uncomfortable afternoon. The backs performed efficiently in a defensive rôle, and none more so than Siggins, whose fearsome tackling took care of Pat Casey.

It was a memorable afternoon, but one wondered afterwards if Fate had not helped us in some small way. It was then learnt that Saturday, 14th December, was the captain's birthday!

Pre-Hilary Term Matches

1st XV v. Palmerston. Lost 6-8.
1st XV v. University College, Cork. Won 6-3.

HARRIERS

Without their captain, A. Shillington, and one or two others of their best runners, Trinity put up a rather poor performance in the All-Ireland Junior Cross-Country Championships over six miles at Collinstown on Saturday. Only Angus, Austen and Duff managed to inject some enthusiasm into their running. Angus was Trinity's first man home, in 80th position, but when one compares this with Queen's University who took 9th and 21st places, our prospects of beating them when they come to Dublin later in the season must have taken a sharp nose-dive.

Trinity's main fault on Saturday seemed to be a lack of fitness and this will have to be rectified as soon as possible. Only if this is done and if the team run as a team and not as a collection of individuals can we hope to do well in the important fixtures later this term.

SOCCER

Trinity Takes Foive

TRINITY, 5; REDFERN ATHLETIC, 1

Back in Dublin the soccer team served up a first-class display in the thrashing of Redfern and showed the form that could bring the Collingwood Cup to Trinity for the first time. In every department Trinity were superior, faster and more intelligent, and only for a short period in the second half did Redfern come into the game. However, before the final whistle, Trinity were once again swarming around their opponents' goal.

From the kick-off Trinity assumed control. Horsley and Markham dominated the midfield play and set up numerous attacks which inevitably began to tell. Markham set up Parry, Parry crossed and when McIlroy and the goalkeeper went up and both missed it, John Meldrum was on the spot to score. Quick tackling prevented any Redfern attack reaching the penalty area and John Haslett had little to do in goal and before half-time a glorious move ended up in a neatly executed goal convined by the Meldrum brothers, John scoring again.

On the restart, John completed a good "hat trick" when a defensive lapse let in McIlroy whose shot was parried. Then followed much indecisive play until Nolan scored with a good

left foot shot—perhaps he was a trifle lucky not to be penalised for handball. Promptly Redfern reduced the arrears with a good header, but soon Trinity were back. Nolan hit the crossbar, McIlroy went close and finally Parry punted a long ball over the advancing keeper, a real opportunist goal.

This match was won in midfield. Redfern were never allowed to settle down and their slow approach work contrasted sharply with Trinity's play; they were rushed and harried, whereas Markham, Horsley, Nolan and J. Meldrum had time to stop and think. Certainly Trinity are now fitter, the defence secure and the forwards more imaginative. All that is required is a bit of fortune and perseverance.

SOCCER

Soccer Round-up

Even the absence of skipper Paul Beale could not prevent Trinity from running into top form against Aer Lingus after their indifferent display on the Friday against U.C.C. in late December and the team ran out easy winners 6-1, ample revenge for their defeat in the corresponding match in 1962. Feature of the match was Alistair McIlroy's "hat trick" at centre-forward on his debut in league football.

A travel-weary team found Jordanmill Training College far too fit and fast for our depleted team in the first match of the Scottish tour and although the attack functioned well, defensive covering was non-existent and the cricket score of 11-4 was not an unjust result.

The rest of the tour was not quite so disastrous and three close matches against Edinburgh, Glasgow and Strathclyde Universities followed, the scores being 3-5 (leading 3-2 with 20 minutes to play), 1-4 (1-1 until Beale had the misfortune to put through his own goal with 15 minutes left) and 2-4 (leading 1-0 at halftime) respectively.

The team, which was constantly changed, fought hard, but lack of match fitness meant they were unable to sustain good first-half displays throughout the 90 minutes. Players who emerged with credit from this exhausting four matches in six day tour were Andy Meldrum and John Haslett.

Still the teams met were all fit and fast, and the games were

played at a speed greater than that met in the A.U.L. In the long run, Trinity's soccer is bound to benefit and U.C.D. will find Trinity far harder opposition than at one time looked likely. Indeed, one could say that the Scottish teams were on a par with the Leinster Senior League in which U.C.D. only do moderately well.

D.U.B.C.

At the end of last term a Trinity crew was victorious at the Galway University "At Home" Regatta. Following this a number of senior oarsmen returned early to Trinity this year for a week's hard rowing with selection for a Senior VIII in mind. This was slightly retarded by illness, but a crew has now been formed. It is training hard for the Wylie Cup, to be rowed at Belfast at the end of February, with Junior and Maiden crews also competing. Trinity is determined to start the year off in the appropriate successful manner.

Enjoy a drink in the friendly atmosphere of



Stop!!
GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT
Metro Barbers
(Friendly Service)
DAME STREET
Opposite Sth. Gt. George's
Street Junction

SEARSONS
42/44 Upr. Baggot St.

U.S.I. in Athlone

"Government Recognition of U.S.I. Not Far Away"

It was an original idea on the part of the USI Executive to hire rooms in the Prince of Wales Hotel, Athlone, and to use the hotel ballroom for its council chamber. The atmosphere of business and conference was well established, and this definitely contributed to the success of the conference.

The most cogent discussions in the Council came on higher education. This term, used in its broadest sense to include all institutions giving further education, caused some difficulty, and will be further discussed and defined at a National Seminar to be held in March. This seminar, announced at Council, is a real indication that the Executive intend to get down to their task of presenting student opinions on important matters.

The Council meeting also reflected this attitude when it adjourned on the Saturday evening for two simultaneous five-hour commission sessions, one on grants and welfare, the other on international affairs. Because of a great deal of ignorance of facts, the latter session was unable to produce anything concrete, but it did do much to clear the way for future discussions. The other session was far more definite. It discussed the function of SRCs, and, under some pressure from the Trinity delegation, it agreed that where a system was working satisfactorily no interference by USI would be tolerated. The freedom of choice of system was guaranteed. The commission urged the immediate official recognition of the Union by the Government of the Republic and also suggested means of providing further places of higher education. The four methods considered possible were:

- (1) The expansion of UCC and UCG to take a further 1,500 students each.
- (2) The building of a new University. Limerick recommended as the site.
- (3) The building of one or more Colleges of Technology with university status.
- (4) The re-constitution of the University of Dublin to include UCD, TCD and a new college; degrees to be awarded by the governing body of the university, and the government of the individual colleges to remain separate.

The Council meeting ended on a triumphant note when Mr. Brian Lenehan, T.D., said that he felt Government recognition could not be far away. He, like everybody else, had been impressed by the volume of real work accomplished by Council. It had been a triumph for Denys Turner and his Executive, and delegates came away feeling that the era of bitter invective and petty student politics was over, and that USI was now a mature Union.

LUNCHEONS
AT
Ray's Restaurant
TILL 7 P.M.

PRAYING FOR UNITY

Those who attended a series of meetings last week organised to discuss aspects of Christian Unity were not discouraged by any recent events in Dublin. They demonstrated, as Christians, a desire to follow a world pattern towards ecumenism, rather than imitate Irish insularity. The meetings were reasonably well attended and those present heard the Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. G. O. Simms, open the week by saying that Unity was both desirable and essential. Other speakers during the week came from Methodist, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic branches of Christianity. The Orthodox view was also presented. The discussions ended with a joint non-denominational ecumenical service on Saturday at lunchtime. It was only a gesture—but well worth while.

New USI Executive

There are two Trinity men on the new USI Executive which came into office in December. They are Rikki de Burgh (Social and Cultural Vice-President) and Laurence Jacobson (in charge of Vacation Work). From the point of view of representation, the Executive is as well balanced as it might be. The North is represented by two students from Queen's and one from Stranmillis. Cork has a member and so has the College in Cathal Brugha Street, Dublin. The remaining four offices, including that of President, are held by U.C.D. students.

THE BEST ROAST BEEF IN DUBLIN IS AT
PETER'S
PUB
Opposite Mercer's Hospital
Fresh Prawns a Speciality

MAJOR SOCIETIES' BALL

Shelbourne Hotel
February 6th
Tickets 25/- at Front Gate

U.C.D. Debating Win

On Friday evening the semi-final of the "Irish Times" Debating Competition took place in the G.M.B. at 8.15 p.m. under the auspices of the Hist. Teams representing the Phil., UCD, UCG, UCC, and the Chartered Accountants took part, and Senator Stanford was in the chair. The motion, "That marching to disarmament is marching to disaster" was carried by 57 votes to 51. The winners were the UCD team who supported the motion, and the Phil. team, who opposed it, were second. Both teams will go to compete in the final which will take place on February 29th.

The variety of the speeches in content and delivery was remarkable and made for an entertaining evening. There were frequent interruptions from the floor and the teams—some witty, some humorous, some childish. The judges clearly found the sophisticated and coolly controlled speeches of the successful team more convincing than the impassioned but perhaps less relevant speeches of other teams. One felt that all the speakers would have benefited from more time to develop their themes.

When the judges (Mr. Donald Smythe of the "Irish Times," Mr. Gerald Simms of TCD, and Mr. Ranbir Singh, the Indian Charge d'Affairs) retired to consider their decision the motion was thrown open to the floor, and after four short speeches Senator Stanford called for the vote. He then spoke about the decline in oratory in Ireland during the last fifty years and mentioned that Ireland used to have a world-wide reputation for fine oratory, which is the art of persuasion by playing on the emotions as well as the reason and in this respect closely linked with poetry. As a demonstration of the "art of speaking" it was impressive as he obviously had to keep talking till the judges returned to announce the results. The meeting was then adjourned.

University Challenge Defeat

The Trinity team of John Kelly, June Rodgers, Peter Fisher and David Challen were narrowly beaten on "University Challenge" two weeks ago. The winners, Selwyn College, Cambridge, scored only thirty points more than the Irish team. Trinity beat Selwyn College in both of the two rehearsals, and also won against St. Hugh's College, Oxford—an all-girl team which had qualified in a previous heat to meet the winners of the Trinity/Selwyn match.

The reason for their defeat was stated by one member of the Trinity team to be that "we were not willing to take chances, and as speed and chance are the very essence of this quiz, we were beaten."

Each member of the team was paid £3 expenses plus free bed and breakfast in a hotel in Manchester. The £80 paid to the Phil by Granada T.V. is to be given, after much deliberation, to the Library Fund.

EUROPEAN SEMINAR

A highly efficient news release has reached us from the organisers of Britain's fourth annual European Seminar, taking place at the University of London from April 6th-13th. Trinity has twice been represented at European Seminars and the SRC is being asked to send a delegation.

The event will bring together 120 students from all 17 Council of Europe nations, plus Finland, Malta, Portugal, Spain and Yugoslavia. The theme of the seminar will be "New Unity for an Old Civilisation?" and speakers will include Lord Gladwyn and Alistair Buchan.

Study groups will be led by experts from the European Communities, Council of Europe and University faculties. The highlight of the seminar, however, will be a mock International Assembly "where it is hoped there will be an abundance of Irish oratory to match the flow from Greeks and Germans."

These nations clearly have a strong reputation for loquacity, and one hopes that the tide can be turned by those famous floods of blarney from Trinity debating circles.

Students wishing to attend the London seminar should write at once to Miss Mary MacCallum, Westfield College, London, N.W. 3. Only genuine Irish orators need apply.

PERSONAL

RECITAL of Piano Music by Charles Lynch on Saturday, 1st February, at 8 p.m. in No. 5. Admission free.

C.U. INTERNATIONAL EVENING, 31st January. Red and yellow, black and white, all are welcome, Friday night. Games! Film! Meet at Front Gate, 7.30 p.m.

THE ELIZ. is sponsoring a beauty and modelling course by Zoë Weinemann. Any members welcome. Beginning Wednesday, February 5th. Details in No. 6.

WANTED, Rifleman to shoot at Bisley this coming vacation with the object of competing in the Imperial Meeting at Bisley this July. Apply now. P. Gardiner, No. 13, or M. Heaton, No. 34.

PLEASE help us find a Comely Woman for our friend, six foot, S.S., G.S., LL.B. Music, sense of humour essential, aversion to parties preferable. Application forms, 23 College.

OUT OF TOWN TO

ABC Club
DEERPARK ROAD
MOUNT MERRION

Dancing
9.1 a.m.
Every Saturday

NEXT SATURDAY JACKPOTS

Admission, 4/6. Members, 3/6

All on
a page in
THE OBSERVER
every Sunday

BRIEFING

What's
IN
OUT, ON
OUT
ON IN
PLAYS ■
FILMS ■

BOOKS (paperbacks, too) ■
MUSIC & RECORDS classical, jazz and pop ■
OPERA ■ BALLET ■
RADIO ■ TV ■
ART EXHIBITIONS ■

BRIEFING keeps you up-to-date and well-informed on the arts and entertainment front—gives you a quick run-down on all that's happening in and out of London.

—another
good reason why
people turn to—**THE
OBSERVER**

(or to Observer readers)