

# Trinity News

Thursday, 19th February, 1970

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

SUITS BY CLUB 4H  
PARIS  
**adam** manshop  
DUKE LANE  
off Grafton Street

Price 6d.

## SLIGO INVESTIGATION EXPOSES REVINGTON!

**S.R.C.** President Joe Revington emerged as the main culprit in the report of the sub-committee set up by the S.R.C. to investigate the disturbances at the U.S.I. Congress at Sligo. Revington admitted to breaking a door, but the report said that he "almost certainly" broke another as well. Three other delegates, Messrs. Rory Hamilton, Shane Ross and Peter Joyce, were also condemned in the report and by a motion passed at last Monday's S.R.C. meeting.

The report pointed out that the Irish Independent, the Evening Herald and the Belfast Newsletter in their reports emphasised the disturbances rather than the more important serious side of the Congress. The destruction was admitted by the hotel manager to be not any greater than that done at a normal dress dance. Some of the stories "were almost completely untrue" according to the inquiry.

USI had asked the Trinity SRC to pay for the damage but although members of other delegations also misbehaved, it appears that a small minority of the TCD delegation was responsible for the £40 worth of damage. In addition to the breaking of the doors, glasses were apparently thrown from the hotel at a bungalow nearby.

According to Donnell Deeney some of the delegation were playing monopoly in the early hours of the Saturday morning when "Joe Revington barged into the room . . . clad only in a towel. Four people picked him up and put him in the lift and took his towel." Richard Deasy denied that he whipped the towel away from Revington but that soon after Revington reappeared in the corridor "almost naked." He charged "down the corridor with a trolley", Deasy closed the door and when he opened it again there was a hole in the door. Paul Tansey agreed that the trolley was in between two damaged doors.

Neither Tansey nor Mark Oxley were prepared to say who caused the damage. Peter Joyce was also accused, but the USI President, Ciaran McKeown threatened to send Revington home. Oxley said that Revington had been "set upon by certain other Trinity delegates, notably Mr. Deasy, stripped of his towel, and thrust into a lift. After meeting Sean O'Driscoll and his girl friend, Mr. Revington proceeded to obtain covering for himself."

The report also praised Revington for putting Trinity's

case very convincingly on the reform of the union's structure, for chairing a difficult Commission Session very well and for working very hard at an International Session. But "he refused to act as delegation leader, and did not, according to some witnesses, use all his influence with Rory Hamilton and Peter Joyce. His main contribution appeared to have been in the promotion of good relations between TCD and the other delegations.

Shane Ross was condemned for leaving the Congress to attend a party in England and for giving his voting card to Rory Hamilton instead of to Roger Cole. Cole succeeded in obtaining the card after which Revington transferred Hamilton to the UCD delegation. Hamilton was criticised for this and also for being frequently

drunk but in his defence said that he felt that most of the early work of the Congress was irrelevant.

Peter Joyce, who said that he was only going to Congress for a holiday, "appears to have spent most of the time drunk, and frequently ranted." Mr. Kelly was appeared to have been drunk fairly often and was said to have encouraged Joyce by continually defending him.

**Revington and Ross accused Jim Hamilton, Deeney, Tansey and Smith** of causing disturbances by playing monopoly." Oxley said that on the night of the disturbances Revington was suffering "from severe indigestion brought on by eight Alka-Seltzer." It is likely that a move will be made to impeach Revington in the near future for his behaviour at Congress.

## College Society learns of Rural Ireland's problems

The Agricultural Science Society held its Inaugural meeting on Tuesday where the Auditor, Mr. John Shirley, read his paper on "The Prospects of Rural Ireland." He stressed the problem of emigration and the very high age of marriage in Ireland. The rural areas are overpopulated with men in relation to women and the cry seems to be "Where have all the country girls gone?" He also questioned the decision of Trinity to close the school of Agricultural Science.

Fr. Michael Keane of the Knock Marriage Bureau began by saying that many priests would be turning in their graves to hear him talking about marriage in Trinity College. He said that 320 couples had been introduced and 13 marriages had resulted and four engagements. He asserted that the

Bureau was having increasing success due to its approval by Woman's Way and Angela MacNamara.

Mr. Kieran Curtin, President of Macra na Feirme, said that there is a need for an overall plan towards rural development. There is a tendency for temporary solutions, such as the dole, to be applied rather than to establish a long-term policy.

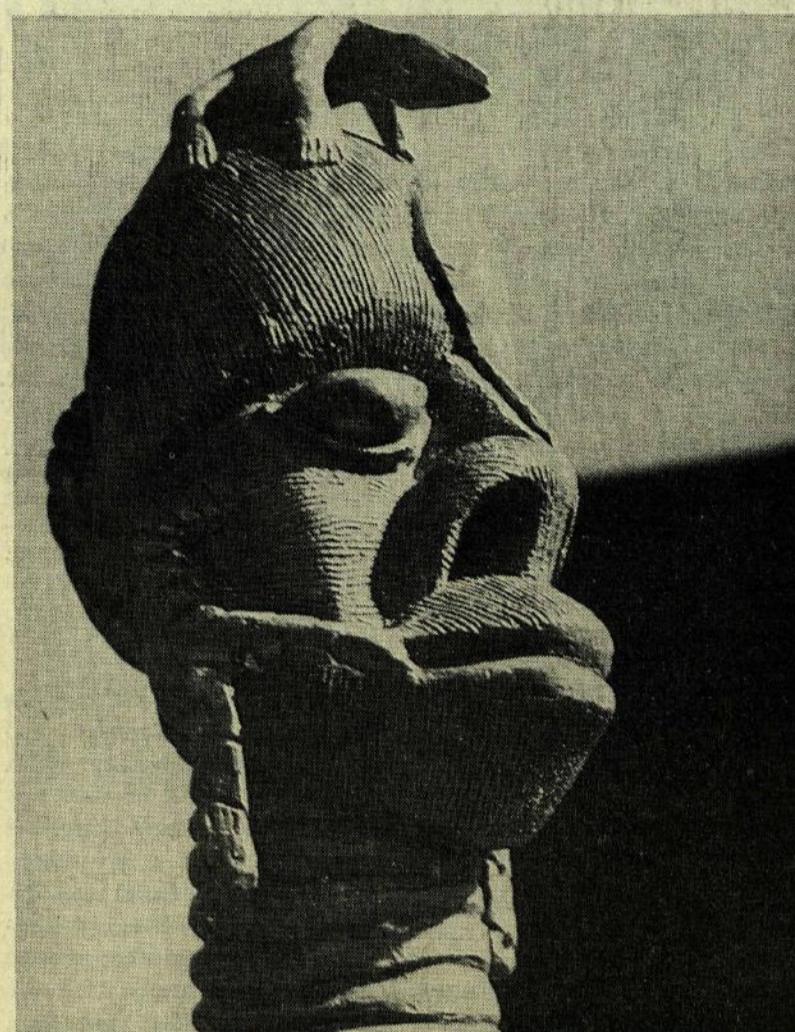
Larry Sheedy of the Irish Farmer's Journal stressed the importance of youth in agriculture. He said that the agricultural science graduate had an important role as advisor to the farmer. He also advocated more Irish food-processing and recommended the Irish fillet steaks of the Savoy Hotel in London.

Garret Fitzgerald, the economist and barrister, referred to the congestion of small farms on poor land in the West. He said that the statistical income of £465 per annum for the average farmer was probably incorrect. The survey included part-time farmers and was taken in a bad year and the more likely income would be £840. Nevertheless farm income was very low compared with the rest of the economy.

### PRESENTATION

The Provost last week presented a cheque to Mr. Daniel Duffy in appreciation of his fifty years' service in the College.

Mr. Duffy started work as a laboratory attendant in 1919 at the age of 14 and in 1937 became a building labourer under the Clerk of Works and has remained as such ever since.



One of the magnificent sculptures on view at the Exhibition of Contemporary African Art in the New Library. The Exhibition will run until 7th March and a full review of it appears on our Arts page.

## WILL STUDENTS SOON EVALUATE LECTURERS?

Trinity students may soon have the opportunity of evaluating both our lecturers and the quality of our education. This is already common practice in many European, American and Canadian universities and is intended to inform both students and staff of the particular merits and faults of the teaching system.

The idea has been proposed by students who have had contact with campuses where similar schemes have been in operation for a number of years. One of them, Jared Spotkov, an exchange student from the University of California, says "such a survey should help to improve the sad state of communication between students and their lecturers."

### BENEFIT

Intended to take the form of an opinion poll by questionnaire in as many faculties as possible, the survey is based on the premise that students, already evaluated by the university, need in their turn to evaluate lecturers and exams so that the university in practice, as well as in theory, operates for the maximum benefit of students and staff. It will attempt to collect and analyse student opinions about lectures, lecturers and examinations.

A number of draft questionnaires are currently in private circulation for the purpose of criticism and suggestions. It includes questions on the relationship between reading and lecture and asks students to grade their lecturers on the quality of the content and presentation of lectures and exams.

## SECOND ROUND OF MERGER TALKS

The second round of the informal discussions on the Merger took place in College last Thursday. Representatives of the National University were in attendance, including the President of U.C.G.

The press statement issued immediately afterwards did not give specific details of the discussions which had taken place, but stated: "The meeting found considerable agreement on the functions of a conference of Irish Universities and on the structure of new Universities in Ireland." Consequently two working parties were set up to develop the lines of agreement reached and to report to a further meeting to be held at the offices of the National University of Ireland on 4th March, 1970.

**5/6**

FOR ALL  
YOUR BOOKS!

FIVE AND SIX  
DAWSON STREET

Naturally

**H/F**

## S.R.C. ELECTIONS

There will be two by-elections for vacant seats on the Student Representative Council. The seats vacant are in General Studies and in Natural Sciences. Polling will take place on Monday, the 23rd February, and nominations will close at noon to-morrow.

There will also be elections for the General Studies School committee and arrangements for these elections are similar to the others.

Candidates may nominate themselves and the Returning Officer, John Duncan, has urged that as many people as possible both stand as candidates and vote on polling day.

# CALIFORNIAN STUDENT LOOKS BACK HOME TO FAMOUS UNIVERSITY

As a voluntary yet temporary exile from the University of California, it might be worthwhile to take this opportunity to view from a distance this educational monstrosity. Like many things about America, the first thing that strikes you is the University's size. Its student population is about equivalent to the total population of Cork, and fills the state's nine campuses to bursting. Berkeley and Los Angeles each have well over 35,000 students. Without the long history of aged Trinity, a massive administration has grown about the institution. Each time I return to U.C.L.A. (Los Angeles campus), at least one new building has been completed. And stingy as the California government has become in spending for education, the campuses are equipped with computers, laboratory facilities, libraries, cyclotron, etc.

In such a maze of people, machines and administrators, each campus of the University of California has developed its own multiplicity of styles. And students themselves, together with the faculty, find their niches in the buildings. Los Angeles and Berkeley are heavy on engineering, natural and physical sciences, and lighter on the liberal arts. These two campuses also have their professional schools: Medicine, Law, and Architecture.

But the differences in temper among the different campuses are astonishing. Each campus has adapted to the atmosphere of its host city, and to the kinds of students it attracts. Berkeley, for instance, has long been the academic centre of the University. It is the oldest campus and, until recently, has enjoyed one of the most brilliant faculties in the country. Students, unable and unwilling to live in the inadequate campus housing, have gradually taken over parts of the small community of Berkeley and have developed into several close-knit sub-cultures.

#### POSITION

The campus itself is situated between San Francisco, a centre of business and commerce by day and a city of "entertainment" by night, and Oakland, a black industrial ghetto. Most students who find off-campus housing live in Oakland, which colours their experience with society and the University's relation to society.

In a college of 35,000 people, an inevitable breakdown of contact among departments, students and administration occurs. The University keeps track of its members by IBM cards; some lecturers have as many as 600 students attending lectures, and one is known only within a small circle of acquaintances. These kinds of pressures at Berkeley have motivated some students and faculties to experiment with different methods of teaching, with new ways of relating the academic to the social.

Berkeley is in the forefront of creating "Experimental Colleges"—courses given without credit by interested students and professors, instituting student-engendered courses (for credit), including the well-known course which invited Eldridge Cleaver as one of its lecturers. Posters announcing these courses, guest lecturers, meetings, dances and music are omnipresent, plastered on construction barriers and on fences.

Contrary to popular opinion, Berkeley is quiet most of the time, or as quiet as that many people can be together. It is hard to describe the diversity of colours, sounds, people, dogs (Berkeley is the home of several hundred wayward dogs) that crowd around

Sprout Plaza, near the gigantic Student Union. Guitars, ukeleles, washbasins, harmonicas, chanting and yellow-robed monks, students lounging on the grass all come together in one moving crowd. Hundreds of students pass by on their respective ways.

#### CHANGES

Yet since last May a change has taken place in Berkeley and throughout the University. Last year students simply on their way to classes were herded together and gassed (with a gas subsequently found to have been developed at nearby Stanford University). Pedestrians were arrested for "obstructing traffic." Police with shotguns killed one man, blinded another and wounded several other people. The issue which brought police and even the armed military to Berkeley centred on a block of land. Formerly a muddy dumping area owned by the University, this land was slowly cultivated and transformed into a kind of park ("People's Park") by students and other members of the community. The University Administration, finding the land occupied, ordered it vacated, and before a compromise could be agreed upon, police moved in. A fence was erected. Since the police were armed, violence erupted. Governor Reagan called in the National Guard, and after weeks of occupation, the land was returned to its rightful owners. It is now a parking lot.

The University is beset by a violently anti-education, fund-cutting governor (who finds an easy and popular issue by attacking the student minority of California) and by a no less passionate student body, reacting against the governor and the authority he represents. (The two go hand in hand, a fact recognised by SDS—Students for a Democratic Society—who voted Reagan their most valuable member.) The University is battling to retain its independence from the controls of society, and yet to influence this society traditionally prejudiced against "intellectuals," "hippies," and "queers."

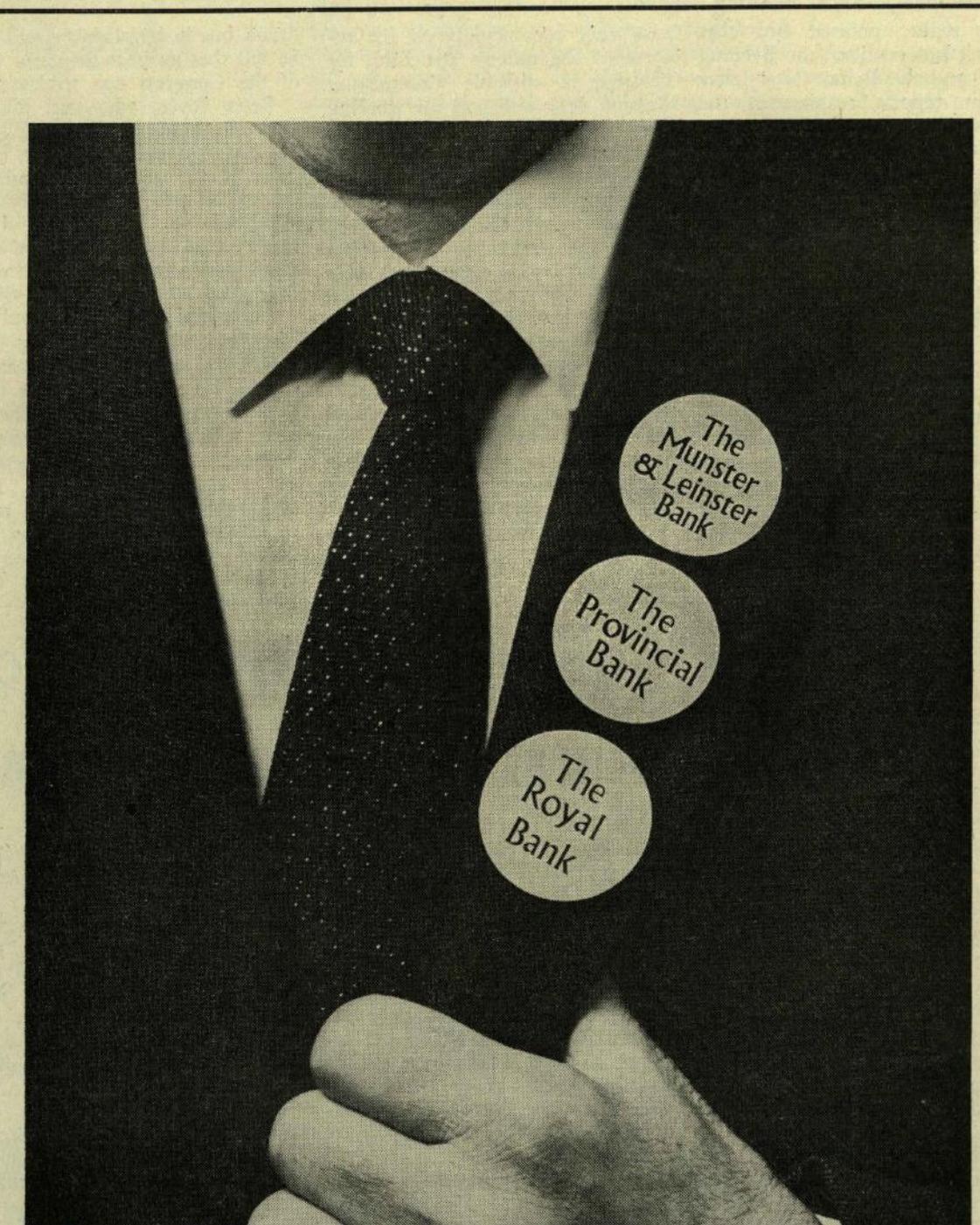
#### PROBLEMS

Each campus faces these problems. U.C.L.A., with a diffused, much less active student body (most of its students are commuters) is attempting to deal with a city with one of the largest minority ghetto problems in the United States, a city that sprawls and makes each person live in his own ghetto. The newest campus,

Santa Cruz, is itself an experiment in education. It consists of five semi-independent colleges (each with its own faculty, dormitories and buildings) united in a campus of over fifty acres of pine forest. Each College (ranging from 200 to 800 students) has its own area of specialisation, and yet each is a complete liberal arts institution. Everything is devoted to making close relationships and dialogues among students and professors. But the student body is affluent, carefree, less than 1% are from minority groups, and is isolated in a hostile city.

The University of California suffers from a lack of funds and governmental support. The campuses are isolated in the communities, and faculties and students isolated from each other. Even in this overcrowded atmosphere there is a "tradition" of student-postgraduate-professor

JARED SPOTKOV.



## There are only three ways to join our group

And it's quite a group to join—three great Banks, 438 offices, all giving you the same high quality services in the same friendly, efficient way. And how do you join? It's easy, just walk into any branch of the Munster & Leinster, Provincial or Royal Banks, open an account and you're in, you've joined Ireland's most progressive Banking Group—AIB.

Allied Irish Banks is the result of the teaming together of three of Ireland's most popular banks, adding their resources, knowledge and expertise, and resulting in an increase in efficiency and quality of service. So if you are thinking of a Bank Account think of joining the "in" group. Ours.



**ALLIED IRISH BANKS**  
Munster & Leinster Bank, Provincial Bank, Royal Bank

# ARTS PAGE

## Focus

### BLACK IS BEAUTIFUL

The New Library Exhibition of sculpture, ceramics, paintings and other graphic works by 35 living African artists from six countries of the African continent was selected from the show held at the Camden Art Centre in London last year. It lasts until March 7th. Such a comprehensive collection is unprecedented in Dublin. There is an astonishing variety of content, style and technique to be seen in the work, expressing all the influences and conflicts that affect Africa to-day. The difficulties of the artist who feels the pull of tradition, emergent Africa and its politics, the modern world and modern art and also perhaps Christianity can be seen in this art.

"African Art" is a dubious, or at least a very diverse "school," but the excellence of many of the works in the exhibition makes this irrelevant. The "Head" by the Nigerian sculptor Emmanuel is at once archetypal in form and geometrical in construction, yet immediately expressive of human qualities like the dignity and impassivity. The form, like that of many other African heads, in, for instance, the grooved cheeks and the conical eyes, makes a prism which abstracts the qualities from any particular person and embodies them in a whole people or culture.

In Ignatius Sserulio's painting, "Coffee and Cotton," the red and yellow forms of the cotton pickers are re-interpreted and bound together by the lattice of branches in the foreground, making a powerful canvas of life and light.

In many of the paintings there is a strong spiritual tone which is seen through, rather than in, the paint. "The Last Sound," by the Sudanese Ibrahim el Salahi, is much more than the brown ovals and bird shape on the canvas. Many focuses and emotions are to be found in the one oval face.

Often animals are a vital part of the emotion and symbolism of

the work. In the print of "Cow Fulani and City," by the Nigerian Adebisi Fabunmi, the houses and landscape are seen in the shape of the animal; the landscape is interpreted through magic.

European influence is to be found in many of the works, generally enriching rather than overwhelming the African content. In some European abstract art, to find out what the canvas is trying to convey can be an avid intellectual puzzle. Yet in "The Last Sound" abstractness is used to release rather than imprison the message. Almost alone among the European-influenced works, Sekoto's "Three Syrian Children" for me lacks this immediacy. It would unobtrusively decorate any new living-room wall. Something has been lost in the transition to direct representation and the use of colours by themselves to counterpoint the children's heads.

This is an exhibition to which one is drawn again and again, and one brief visit is not enough to do it justice. See for yourself.

DESMOND COLES.



### Whither Dublin Theatre?

Public interest in the Dublin Theatre fluctuates like the needle of a barometer. It is either rainy, or dull. The impending closure of the Gate Theatre has caused widespread mild concern. A few people are annoyed, perhaps nostalgically. It was just the same time ago when the Olympia and the Gaiety were threatened. The bigger theatres in Dublin are really an elitist triangle of artistic, commercial and political vested interests.

The Olympia, for example, is owned by a syndicate of London-based Irish businessmen who make no secret of their intention to demolish the property and erect a ballroom or office blocks as soon as planning permission is granted. It has so far been refused.

In May, 1966, Dublin Corporation passed a resolution applying a preservation order to the properties of the Olympia and the Gaiety. This raises a number of points; How extensive is public sympathy to their preservation?

### THE DIABETIC SATANIST

"The Shadow Boxer," a novel by Noel Behn about the Second World War, boasts a vast and highly complicated plot, complete with agents, double agents and political defectors.

An English estate is transformed into an anti-Nazi propaganda station, and a government is formed to take over in Germany when the Reich falls. The government ministers are all German prisoners "sprung" from concentration camps by the hero, super-sleuth Erik Spangler.

It would be futile to list the faults and failures of the novel's adaption by Mrs. Welsh. It is sufficient to say that it was enjoyably appreciated by an audience that seemed to overlook some bad casting, some slip-shoddy of lines, and a lack of positional sense (except at curtain call) on the part of the actors.

Highlights in the play will probably turn out to be the individual reader's highlights from the novel. Perhaps the trial scene fell a bit flat, but the tea party at Furriskey's and the poker game were as entertaining as the book. The sets were imaginative and uncanny, Bob Fannin's cartoons on the back of the stage were irrelevant, and the miming string quartet—miming Mozart (mostly)—provided excellent atmospherics.

What constitutional strength lies behind their decision? Do the theatres deserve our financial assistance? Will greater financial assistance rob the theatre managers of their independence? Do governments subsidies raise or lower the standards? Or are we paying merely for yet another mediocre public service?

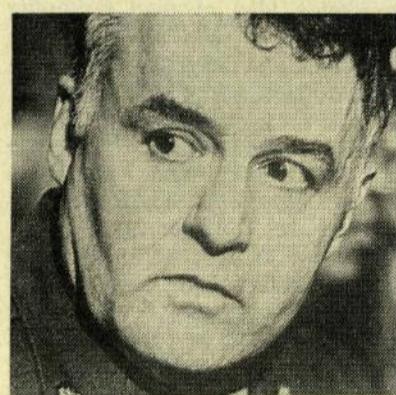
To talk of immaturity and requisite re-education of the public at large to talk fatuously. The theatre and the public are caught between the devil and the deep blue sea. An enlightened audience cannot abide a mediocre play just as a good play cannot be performed to an empty house. Political or commercial sponsorship is really a necessary evil. It maintains the dramatic medium in Dublin until playwright, producer and public are all ready to use it well.

### NEW RELEASE FROM THE SMALL FACES

This two record set has all the favourites, "Lazy Sunday," "Itchcoo Park," "Here Comes the Nice" (one of the first drug songs?), "Tin Soldier" and a few lesser heard but nevertheless satisfying and/or interesting tunes like "Collibosher," "Wide Eyed Girl on the Wall" (both surprisingly good instrumentals), "Autumn Stone" and three live cuts which make up in spontaneous excitement for what they lack in recording quality. The differences in production are interesting. Ian Samwell on "Wacha Gonna Do About It" made the group rawer and in some ways more appealing than the group's production of the aforementioned instrumentals.

The Small Faces were mod in the sense that the early Who never understood, for the SFs were SMALL and had the inherent cockiness and ebullience that was unmatched then and hasn't been since. This set is an essential part of pop.

### Sergeant Steiger Stunning



Master Sergeant Alber Callan (Rod Steiger), U.S. Army veteran of World War II, descends upon a slovenly American Army base in France in 1952. He is tough, he is ruthless, he is a real bastard and he transforms the ill-disciplined G.I.s and their lousy camp in a matter of weeks.

Off duty Callan drinks heavily and mixes only with Private Swanson (John Phillip Law) whom he has assigned as his orderly-room clerk and whom he calls "Swanie."

Initially their relationship is a war of nerves, but it gradually deepens into a mutual regard and affection. Swanson's French girl-

friend is a source of constant annoyance to Callan. Events lead inevitably to Callan's pitiful, brutal, homosexual embrace which Swanson rejects. The climax is sustained until the grey sky of the final scene.

The camera work is a sophisticated exposition of mood and grit. Nothing is exaggerated in character or plot. The psychology is definitive. The love-scenes between Swanson and Solange (Ludmila Mikael) are restrained and beautiful.

#### ELIZ. PRESIDENTIAL MEETING

FRIDAY, 27th FEBRUARY, AT 8.15 P.M.

IN THE MOYNE INSTITUTE

#### "MAN and HIS WORLD"

— PROBLEMS OF CONSERVATION

Guest Speakers:

THE LORD SHACKLETON, Lord Privy Seal  
MR. SEAN FLANAGAN, Minister for Lands

In the Chair:

PROF. A. J. OTWAY-RUTHVEN, F.T.C.D.

# OLD IMAGE OF PRISON DISPELLED BY VISIT

The Trinity Law Society visited Mountjoy Prison last week. Approximately twenty-five students, three of them girls, spent a very informative afternoon being taken around the prison in group of three and discussing the problem of its administration with the officers. Most of our group were not surprised by the building interior which was similar to any seen in American gangster films, though Greg Murphy, the eternal romantic, admitted to having a Dickensian vision of prison conditions. The cells were small and tidy, some prisoners relieving the monotony of bare walls with playboy pictures and football stars. The main building consisted of four main wings—one for long-term prisoners of six months to two years; another for short-term prisoners such winos, dossers and tramps, only too glad of shelter for a few nights; the hospital wing; and the block for prisoners awaiting trial who had not been granted bail, or were unable to pay it. In this complex there were other minor buildings such as the bakers, the women's prison (which, unfortunately, we did not see), hostel and visiting room. The well-equipped kitchen, wood shop, chapels, impressive schoolroom, workshop and recreation rooms were also visited. The overall impression was one of warmth, light, cleanliness and hygiene.

The object of the prison officials is the rehabilitation of the inmates so that when they leave this sheltered way of life they will be better equipped to face up to the responsibilities and temptation which society will place upon them. The prison no longer exists for the punishment of the confined, but rather for the confinement of the punished. Many criticisms could be made of the omissions in, and conservative nature of, this basically enlightened scheme until one realises the external limitations placed upon the prison officials and the fact that the scheme was only begun in the early 60's.

## REHABILITATION

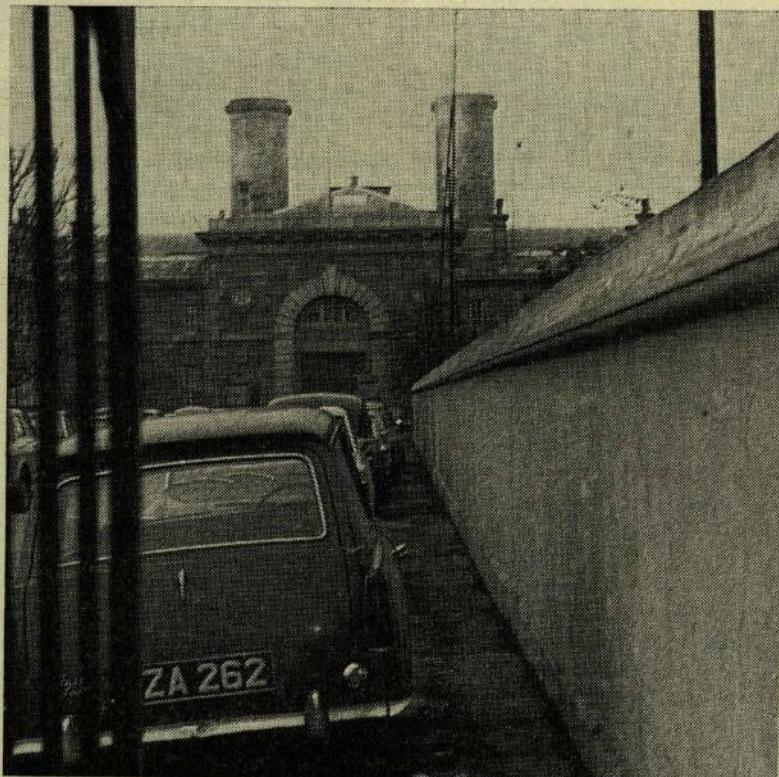
The first stage in rehabilitation is the training of the prisoner in some semi-skilled trade, for which they are paid a nominal wage. In the workshop we saw postbags, shoes and car-mats being made; of these, car-mat making seemed the most useful and creative. The woodshop was also impressive and the tables and chests of drawers we saw were all of a very high standard. The bakery was hygienic and well equipped, as was the kitchen, which is considered by the prisoners to be the best place to work. Prisoners are usually placed in external jobs for the last six months of their sentences, provided that they can be recommended to the employers by the prison warders. They then receive full wages, most of which is kept until their discharge or used to maintain the upkeep of their families. During this period the men are allowed to live in a less rigidly controlled hostel within prison walls.

The restrictions placed upon the prison in its training of inmates are many and complex. Unfortunately they can only be superficially treated here, though they deserve full investigation as they are an aspect of the rehabilitation scheme which could be greatly improved. When the Government is allocating money to the prisons, naturally, come far down on the priority list, after such necessities as housing and health. The politicians cannot be blamed for this as Ireland's resources certainly are limited. However, public or private enterprise could set up industries within the prison to train men in skilled trades who would then be able, on release, to get a job with a similar firm outside. This training works effectively in Sweden, but the Irish trade unions would object to its implementation

on the grounds that it would be depriving their law-abiding members of skilled jobs.

The prisoners have television which they are allowed to watch during their recreation time; they may also play games such as football and produce an annual Christmas concert. There is a library, though no exchange system with the Carnegie, where prisoners can get books for light reading or serious study. Inmates are allowed

it seemed that Mr. Hilliar made no definite practical suggestion for an alternative method of dealing with law breakers. Greg Murphy seemed to approve of a Utopian prison system where the family lived with the criminal in a type of penal colony. There is some evidence that this works effectively in a Ceylonese agricultural community, but he agreed that it would be impractical in an Irish context.



a number of family visits and are given leave at times, such as Christmas, a marriage or death in the immediate family and at harvest time. There is also a branch of Alcoholics Anonymous in the prison. Prisoners are given an allowance of tobacco each week. They cannot receive food gifts from outside unless they are awaiting trial, but they can be given toilet necessities. The prison workers, be they guards, chaplains or teachers, strike one as competent, genuinely concerned, practical men who realise what has to be done and attempt to carry out this enlightened plan within the framework of restrictions placed upon them from without.

## ANALYSIS

The Law Society held a seminar on prisons the same night; a paper read by Andrew Hilliar dealt with the dubious premise that punishment is outdated and suggested that its abolition should be imposed by an enlightened minority upon the majority. Unfortunately,

Tom Carew made the suggestion that a penal colony on the American system of group therapy might prove more effective, but I have no evidence to support this theory. He also saw the failure of the European prison system as being the impossibility of punishing and reforming by the same process, which is designed to be degrading. He also made the useful suggestion that prisoners should be paid a salary which could be paid to the victims of their crimes and that they should see the havoc and distress caused by their unlawful actions. I feel, however, that academic criticism and discussion, though valid, has to be related to the practicalities of the system, and Mountjoy Prison are attempting to do this.

Any assessment of Mountjoy Prison must at best be superficial; the excellent strides being taken cannot be judged except at first hand and an afternoon, however helpful, is not a sufficient time for this purpose.

JEANNE-MARIE WOULFE.

# AUTOMATIC DANGER

The problems created by science in general and automation in particular in any society are of two forms. Firstly, the problems created by misuse of scientific advances and, secondly, problems created as a by-product of the constructive use of scientific advance. An example of the latter is the effect of pollution from heavy industry, or the social problem of increasing leisure time due to the replacement of man by machine. I shall first deal with what I consider to be the less imminent (but not to say less dangerous) threat to modern society, that of the replacing of man by machine.

I think that in our society, i.e., a capitalist society, this threat is particularly pernicious. If we diverge for a moment to an economic analysis of the situation, we can see that one way of increasing profit by decreasing the "necessary working time" is by the introduction of automation. In any society which puts private enterprise and profit at a premium the temptation to introduce automation on a large scale is very great indeed. Given this situation, we must look at the menace that this presents to our society and how, barring drastic action, this will ultimately result in the transformation (if not the complete destruction) of it.

The extent to which automation can replace manpower is apparently limitless, the only deterrent in some cases being the initial capital cost, but if we rule out the possibility of total automation making man totally redundant, we are faced with the inevitable idea of man becoming nothing more than a part of the machines that he makes. As Bertrand Russell said: "We are faced with a race between human skills as to means and human folly as to ends." This idea is not as fantastic as it seems. Anybody who has worked in a large factory will appreciate what I mean. Man is nothing more than an extension (and in many cases a replaceable extension) of the machines he operates. In this context, the question of man dominating machine becomes irrelevant, and the question of man exploiting man becomes important. Almost every advance in technology is an advancement of the ability of man to exploit man and a corresponding decrease in the value of the individual as such. This is the danger.

## BIG BROTHER

The direct effect of automation and increasing organisation on society is particularly visible in the advances of electronics and the

corresponding invasion of the privacy is questioned. The danger of a totalitarian state is magnified by every advance of science. The bugging of telephones, nationwide television and radio all made modern society vulnerable to this particular threat. Caligula said he wished that all his enemies had one head—what he would have given for the gas chambers of Auschwitz! Nero might have died safe in his bed if he had had a spy network like the C.I.A. or the K.G.B. Hitler was not slow to appreciate the use of communications for propaganda, and as William Schirer said in "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich": "Those that do not learn the lessons of history will find themselves re-living it."

I have already referred to the threat of industrial totalitarianism. It is a small step to political totalitarianism to take the particular case of the computer. I do not think that as many science fiction stories have prophesied that there is much danger of a super computer taking over the world, but I find very frightening the possible uses to which modern computers can or could be put. Vast memory banks could put a whole nation on file.

Vance Packard notes in "The Naked Society" that controllers (the men who control the computers in American businesses) had a higher promotion rate than might be expected. He attributed this to the fact that they had access to the files of other candidates. The implications of this are frightening. In the not too distant future the government of a country could have the whole nation on file. The only barrier to this is cost, but there is a well-known law which says if you double your expenditure you get four times the computing power, so perhaps this day is not so far off.

FRANK BANNISTER.

**HOSTS**

**ISRAEL — EASTER VACATION**  
Jet Flights, 23 March to 28 April, £32 Single  
20 Days Kibbutz, 3 Day March & Flights 65 gns.

Comprehensive Programmes for Students

HOSTS LTD., 50 Victoria St., London S.W.1. Tel. 01-222-6263

**THE PHIL**  
THURSDAY, 19th FEBRUARY

## The Civil Services in the Seventies

By T. P. O'CONNOR, M.Litt., of the Department of Finance

Distinguished Visitors:

T. J. BARRINGTON (Institute of Public Administration),  
W. MURPHY (Civil Service's Higher Officers' Association),

SENATOR NEVILLE KEERY

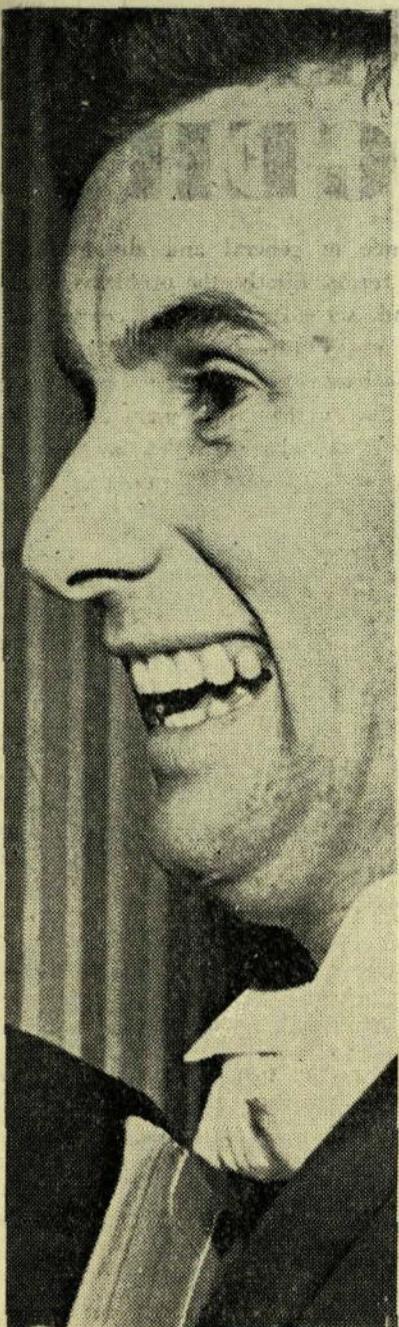
RICHARD WILDING (Secretary, Fulton Committee)  
G.M.B. 8.15 P.M.

TEA, 7.45 P.M.

ESSENTIAL READING FOR STUDENTS. Keep informed on politics, world events, social & economic affairs, new books, all the arts. Every Friday, 1s 6d.

# NEW STATESMAN

STUDENTS CONCESSION rate: 52s a year. Cash, details of college, course and final year to NEW STATESMAN, Great Turnstile, London WC1.



# INTERVIEW ON BICENTENARY WITH HIST AUDITOR IAN ASHE

The bicentennial celebrations of the College Historical Society are fast approaching and within a fortnight what has been described as the most powerful political line-up seen in the British Isles for the last decade. An enormous amount of work has been involved in the organisation of such a large event and a great deal of the responsibility has fallen and will continue to fall on the shoulders of Ian Ashe, Auditor of the Society, who will be very much in the limelight when he escorts Senator Edward Kennedy and the other distinguished guests to the platform of the Examination Hall on Tuesday, the 3rd of March. Up until now Ashe has remained in the background, not having that streak of extroversion which so many of his predecessors have been endowed with. Now in an interview exclusive to "Trinity News" Ashe airs some of his opinions and hopes for the coming celebrations and the future of the College Historical Society.

**T.N.:** "Trinity News": Although you have met many distinguished people during your period of office are you at all apprehensive at meeting so many renowned celebrities at the same time?

**Ashe:** No. I find that working on the arrangements for the week have not left me time to worry about meeting any of the personalities involved, but I imagine that if I had time I would be nervous. I can assuredly say, however, that I am looking forward to it.

**T.N.:** What do you visualise as the major benefits which the Hist will gain from entertaining such a gathering?

**Ashe:** The Society will be readily identifiable as a result of its Bicentenary. It will also become an internationally known society. This is very important. Up to now the Society has only been known within Britain and the Republic of Ireland. The Hist can use the Bicentenary to widen its horizons.

**T.N.:** Do you anticipate any protests? If so, what nature do you think they will take and in the light of the disturbance at the visit of the King and Queen of the Belgians, what precautions do you intend to take, i.e., Gardai? Security firm? Undergraduate troubleshooters?

**Ashe:** The normal precautions will, of course, be taken, but this does not mean that any right of peaceful protest will be denied to anyone.

**T.N.:** Although women have now for some time been admitted as full members of your Society, they do not seem to be playing a very active part in debates, etc. Why is this? Do you anticipate that they will be more prominent in the future, e.g., female auditor? What percentage of your members are female?

**Ashe:** In any debating society women appear to play a very small part. However, I think that the number of female speakers has

been very high in the Hist. Naturally, there is a certain diffidence at the beginning. They have only been admitted for a year. Already Miss Marion O'Leary has been awarded the marked thanks of the Society for oratory, and Miss Barbara Hoare won the Maiden Speakers Prize in the last session. I envisage a female auditor within the next ten years. She will have to be very feminine, but with a masculine authority. It would be invidious to mention the percentage of women who are in the Society as the Hist has rarely been known to indulge in discrimination!

**T.N.:** The Hist seems rather staid and stereotyped in comparison to the go-ahead sensationalism of the Phil. Will the Hist change in the future or do you think that there will also be a place for the purely debating society in College?

**Ashe:** The Hist has always been consistent and has never prostituted its primary function—to provide a platform for public debate. The Hist is very likely to change in the next few years. Continual assessment is already affecting the efficiency of administration and this system, if carried to extremes, will injure the Society as we know it. It all depends on how selfless members of the Hist committees are in the future. The present committee is excellent in this respect.

With so many other College societies usurping the function of the major debating society, the Hist will be fighting to maintain its pre-eminence in future years. It does need to become more dynamic and law amendments are at present being passed to make it so. For instance, a public meeting of the Society can now be called at any time. Formerly a week's notice was required. The motions for debate will, from now on, be of more immediate interest. The real danger in the future is that the Society might become com-

placent. Resting on its laurels has always been the Hist's flaw and could be its undoing if not corrected.

**T.N.:** Do you ever feel overawed by the haunting memories of your famous predecessors? To what extent does the Hist function on tradition?

**Ashe:** The Hist functions very much on tradition. Even the offices are traditional. The offices of Auditor and Censor are peculiar to the Hist and have been "stolen" by other societies in College and elsewhere. The laws are now very similar to what they were 200 years ago. There is still a very great respect for order in the Society. Reading the history of the Society has revealed that my predecessors had the same problems to deal with as any Auditor has. This is reassuring as no problem then appears to be exceptional. There is a great amount of work attached to the position of Auditor, but I enjoy holding the office. I would not like to see future Auditors asking for a salary. This introduction has certainly cheapened the respect students have for S.R.C. officers. They are now, not fellow students, but servants. It is a pity.

**T.N.:** How much is the Hist spending on the five days of its Bicentennial celebrations? How has this money been accumulated?

**Ashe:** The expenses are very hard to estimate at this stage, but the main financing of the celebrations is being borne by Honorary Members and there is a limited form of sponsorship.

**T.N.:** Have the College authorities given much advice/assistance/financial aid? Are they perturbed in case protests give College a bad reputation in the eyes of the world?

**Ashe:** The College authorities have been very helpful and have provided us with secretarial facilities. We have been directed to the Capitation Committee as

regards part financing of the celebrations.

**T.N.:** Exactly what coverage will the world's press be giving to the celebrations? What arrangements have been made for them?

**Ashe:** Interest in the week of celebrations has been expressed by many television companies and we would hope that some of the events will be given live coverage. During the week and a fortnight before we will have a full-time secretary working in the specially-created press office in the G.M.B. There shall be a number of telephones available for press purposes.

**T.N.:** How did you choose your celebrities?

**Ashe:** The choice of celebrities arose from general discussion between members of the Bicentenary Committee and members of the General Committee of the Society. The Bicentenary Committee is composed of a Chairman, K. F. Purcell; the President, Dr. F. H. Boland; Secretary, Treasurer and other Honorary Members and myself. Members of the Committee of the Society are free to take part in meetings of the Bicentenary Committee. The main administration of the week is a joint effort on the part of both committees. We have tried to achieve balanced panels for all debates.

**T.N.:** How exactly will you chose those people who will attend the various functions?

**Ashe:** There is always a fixed invitation list for events like these. Normally, the list for the Inaugural is composed of 900 names. This list has been considerably reduced so that student members of the Society can attend the functions. We will choose these members from: (i) speakers of this session up to February 11th; (ii) speakers in the last session; (iii) members who have served on sub-committees of the Society; (iv) members on the electoral list of this year (those who have signed the attendance sheet on three occasions). All must be current members of the Society.

**POSTSCRIPT**  
Mr. Ashe became Auditor of the Hist. following one of its closest elections ever. He beat his rival Mr. Shane Ross by 107 votes to 104.

## PARTY?

VARIED SELECTION  
WINES, BEERS, SPIRITS

Moderate Prices  
Glasses loaned.

## BYRNE'S WINE SHOP

90 LR. MOUNT STREET  
open each night till 10.30

## THE DEATH OF "THE POPE" O'MAHONY

Members of the College Historical Society have been saddened by the death last Sunday of Mr. Eoin O'Mahony, an ex-Auditor. Mr. O'Mahony, referred to as "The Pope O'Mahony" since his schooldays, had been elected a Vice-President of the Hist a few days previously.

Mr. O'Mahony, an ex-Chairman of an Cumann Gaelach, had shown a long interest in Trinity—particularly in the Laurentian Society. He was a member of the Irish and English Bars, a Papal Knight of Malta, and stood as a candidate for the Dáil, the Senate and the Presidency. "The Pope" was also eminent as a genealogist and as a wit.

**Everything you require from . . . essentials like**

College Scarves : College Rings  
College Ties : College Sweatshirts

**... to not so essentials like**

Ring Binders : Folders : Biros : Ball Pens  
Rulers : Notebooks : Science Notebooks  
Brief Cases : All kinds of Stationery  
may be obtained at the S.R.C. Shop, No. 5

**STUDENT REQUISITES AT STUDENT PRICES  
STUDENT TRAVEL AT STUDENT PRICES**

**Shop at the S.R.C. SHOP No. 5**

**'TATTERS'**  
WILL DESIGN AND MAKE  
DRESSES FOR YOU  
at  
90 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN  
(near University Church)

**CHRISTY'S**  
Gentlemen's Hair Stylists  
1 Lincoln Place, Tel.: 67014  
& 3 Shantalla Rd., Beaumont

**Bryson Ltd.**  
3 CHURCH LANE  
GOWNS, HOODS  
HAND-TAILORED SUITS

## Phoenix Park Equitation School

Beside Castleknock Gates of the Park

Riding 10/- per hour : Lessons 12/6 per hour

Qualified Instructors

Buses 39, 39A stop at gate. Phone 383319 or 383437

# NEW ELIZ IMAGE

The Elizabethan Society is creating a new image for itself. It is no longer satisfied with the dozy inactivity of previous years, no longer is it the haunt of frowsy females with dubious matrimonial possibilities and prospects. Now the dashing dollies queue for Nova, Vogue and Queen, and the young socialites who have netted their catch, as epitomised by Marion O'Leary, have taken up permanent residence in its rooms.

Light lunches (very handy for over-worked and under-fed members of the "Trinity News" staff to consume in the depths of the No. 6 cellars) are served every day, relieving the Buttery crush and the profits, which amount to around £35 per week, go to a College charity. Apples, cheese, rolls, soups or coffee comprise the basic menu and are taken on the floor in companionable sluminess. The whole proceedings have all the delight of a school picnic in the Phoenix park.

Maureen McCreight runs extremely good bridge lessons on Tuesday afternoons. She is very patient and understanding (I should know as I cannot even shuffle my cards). Tea and biscuits are served after bridge—the biscuits are rather nice and we must have polished off at least a box after the last two lessons.



Joanna Mussa.

Bridge lessons are not to be recommended to anyone on a diet.

An Inaugural meeting will be held in the near future and the delightfully attractive Joanna Mussa is preparing a paper entitled "Man and his World Problems of Conservation," which should prove rather interesting due to its topicality.

The Catering Officer's position is capably filled by the always practical Karen McDowell, who bought stocks of china and chairs at auctions around Dublin which now are a useful addition to the Society's facilities. Sewing machines, a dressing room and telephones have also been recently provided. The good of the community will be helped by the coffee mornings which will be held during Human Need Week.

The Eliz is dealing effectively with its new image, but a suggestion—perhaps a disco—night would add popularity to its expanding interests. Dark lights or candles in bottles, which I am sure the raving members would provide, would create a suitable atmosphere in which to dance to the primitivis music of some "groovy" group. All suggestions are welcomed by the committee as they strive to continue to provide suitable amenities for their rapidly increasing membership.

JEANNE-MARIE WOULFE.

## How to smooth with ease in your own hovel

After our appeal last week it seems that many ambitious people want to impress their friends at intimate little dinner parties. Now all sensible cooks (and not-so-good cooks) thought that little dinner parties, involving sweat and tears on the part of the host, can be avoided; a few well-chosen words in their beloved's ear and they can have a very good dinner in a good eating place. The intimacy can be achieved afterwards over drinks in his or her place.

For those who must impress with their culinary efforts, the cook books give pages of rules, from choosing menus to table arrangements, not to mention how the perfect host should behave. All this can be coped with if the guests are in a suitable state—try giving them a bottle of brandy for starters, then they won't notice the scrambled eggs on toast, delicately garnished with parsley.

If guest or guests are teetotallers or you can't afford the brandy, then you'll just have to buckle down and serve a beautifully prepared dinner.

First, try to choose a menu which can be partly cooked beforehand. This leaves you free to look after guests and rules out last-minute disasters. Don't try to be too ambitious—no one is going to enjoy your dinner if the host seems on the verge of a nervous breakdown. Plan what you know you can do, and don't experiment when you're trying to impress someone.

Don't shun tinned or dried foods—you're not competing with Escoffier. For instance, tinned or packet soups can be given your very own individual touch if you do something clever like adding a little sherry to a tinned consommé.

or sprinkle some grated cheese on onion soup.

Start and end with something simple and concentrate on a good main dish. For those with limited cooking space—like two gas rings—it's a good idea to serve some kind of stew—call it ragout something. This can be prepared in advance and doesn't need last-minute attention. Vegetables—potatoes—can be cooked on the other ring, but a good, filling stew can be served with crusty french bread.

Cheese and/or fruit can be served for dessert, or make a fruit salad. You could impress with one of those delicious Gateaux from a La Francaise or a fancy ice cream—keeps for a few hours if wrapped in damp newspaper; or plain ice cream with meringues.

Intelligent people skip dessert altogether and serve a glass of Irish coffee. To make Irish coffee you needn't fuss with dessert plates and spoons and coffee cups—saving on time, money and dishwashing. Because it's rich, one is enough. Your guests leave feeling pleasantly full and sleepy, leaving you to finish the remaining whiskey.

MARY PUNCH.

3.30 P.M.—TO-DAY—IN THE ELIZ

MONK GIBBON

will speak on the

"Literature of World War II"

Informal Discussion

Tea

**Greene & Co.**  
New and Secondhand  
BOOKSELLERS  
16 CLARE STREET

# cause some excitement!

Buy your make-up from the fabulous selection available in the 'Velvet Touch' range from Melina. There are now eight shades from which to choose in this complete make-up range which includes Liquid Make-up, Mirror Compact, Face Powder and Lipsticks. Cause some excitement with 'Velvet Touch' by Melina.



**MELINA**



Mary Garvey.

## Enda Fair

Saturday night began with one taking one's life in one's hands and venturing into the Old Stand. Charlie Lindsell was telling everyone about the great parties he was going to. Adrian Bourke was studying hard for his exams—but can you get a degree in beer drinking? Garry (E-Type) Collier reappeared from Farmersville, and was ranting hard.

Soon decided that we had enough, so moved on to the D.U.B.E.S. "do" in the Boat Club. Broken down Ray Stringer was hard at it with Mary Richardson—dancing, of course. Peter Stuart had Sue there to protect him from card playing creditors. Pedro Ribiero has decided to take holy orders and become a Portuguese priest. Rory Hamilton was begging to get his

name in, and what do you know, he's done it! He had other problems in the shape of Ann Dixon, who was full of the Christmas spirit—somebody should tell her. Who was Gillian Johnstone with, and it's certainly a pity that he doesn't smoke. Still, an enjoyable evening, seeing as one wasn't invited to Sally Moore's party.

Enda, next week, will be carrying out a 7-days' type enquiry into College snobs and social climbers, and will also publish a list of the most boring men in College—which may well be the same as that other censored magazine's list of most eligible men. The Secretary will be incensed because he was not included in their list, but delighted to hear that he will not be in ours.

## Our Common Heritage

Sir,—After reading your features on "Popery" last week, the one attacking and the other two defending, I feel prompted to make some comments. As a Roman Catholic who has spent many nights arguing with my Protestant friends over our different beliefs, I am convinced that pure defence and attack approaches in dialogue can do more harm than good. Those approaches foster only misconception and intolerance; they generally ignore, especially in their most naive form, the startling amount of beliefs which Protestants and Catholics share.

The differences in belief are obviously important, but what Protestants and Catholics have in common is surely more important.

In the past Protestants and Catholics have tended to isolate themselves from each other because of their different beliefs. In that way, I think, they tend to lose sight of what they had in common. The ecumenical movement to-day, which began among the Protestant churches, is helping to remove the misconception and intolerance which has often been a feature of Protestant/Catholic relations in the past, due to the emphasis on the difference in beliefs. I hope that in future we shall see a greater awareness among Protestants and Catholics of their common heritage.

I would like to suggest, sir, that, as you have drawn attention to our differences, you would be doing us all a great service by drawing attention also to what we have in common.—Yours etc., Michael O'Donnell.

**O'NEILL'S**

'Crowing Cock' Lounge

PEARSE STREET

SPECIAL COUNTER  
LUNCHES AT 5/-

Served between  
12-2 p.m.  
plus

1st Class Drinks in  
Superb Comfort



We make no apology for printing this superb action shot from the Irish Universities match against the Rest of Ireland. Mike Grimshaw breaks away with Moroney (No. 15) trying to cut him off.

## SOCER

# TRINITY LOSE IN FINAL AFTER CROWD VIOLENCE

Last week-end saw the 5th Intervarsity Championship for the Collingwood Cup, the highlight of the season for the soccer clubs of all the Irish universities. This year's hosts were University College, Galway, who eventually won the competition in an entertaing final against Trinity.

### FIRST ROUND

Trinity played in the first match on Thursday against R.C.S.I., making a disastrous start when they found themselves a goal down after only four minutes. After this setback, however, Trinity took control and at half-time they were leading comfortably by 3 goals to 1, scorers being Sean Quinn and Jim Fitzsimons (2). In the second half Burke substituted for Bleakley who has been playing with a very suspect ankle, and although Surgeons managed to cut Trinity's lead with a goal in the 60th minute, Finucane made sure of a semi-final place when he scored from an acute angle.

### SEMI-FINAL

The next day Trinity played the holders, U.C.D., who had beaten the New University of Ulster in the first round, and although Trinity played downhill and with the wind in the first half, the nearest they came to a goal was when Fitzsimons hit the bar. In the second half Trinity were almost continuously on the defensive, but fortunately the defence as a whole rose to the occasion and thwarted all U.C.D.'s efforts to go into the lead.

In the 79th minute Trinity got a very lucky goal when a clearance from the goalkeeper rebounded off Fitzsimons and trickled a few inches over the line with the keeper hanging desperately on to the centre-forward's legs. Three

minutes later Trinity went two up when Fitzsimons scored with a shot on the run from a pass by Wherry. Although U.C.D. pulled one back from the penalty spot two minutes before the end, Trinity were through to the final for the first time in four years.

### FINAL

In the final Trinity faced U.C.G. who had eliminated Queen's and U.C.C. in the previous two days. Trinity faced driving rain and sleet in the first half, but were soon on the attack and the Galway goalkeeper had to come out quickly to cut off several dangerous crosses from Wherry and Finucane. With the wind at their backs, Galway came more into the game when their centre-forward beat three defenders in a dazzling run before shooting past the helpless Hamilton. Five minutes later they went two up and at half-time the score was still 2-0.

With the wind behind them in the second half, it seemed a distinct possibility that Trinity would be able to save the match, but although they attacked constantly they failed to penetrate the efficient Galway defence. When the referee waved play on after the ball had crossed the Galway line by a good two feet before being cleared it looked as if Trinity's last hope had gone, and so at the final whistle the score remained: U.C.G., 2; Trinity, 0.

### SPECTATOR VIOLENCE

Despite the disappointment of losing the final, the team can be proud that they took part in the best and undoubtedly most sporting match of the competition. The behaviour of the local supporters was a disgrace to University football; in the semi-final between U.C.G. and U.C.C., a section of the crowd came on to the pitch on two separate occasions and viciously attacked Cork players. This whole match was more notable for its brutality than its footballing skill, culminating in a 10-minute stoppage while the Cork team tried to persuade their captain, B. Long, to leave the field after the referee had ordered him off for punching one of the Galway forward, a rash action which resulted in Long himself being attacked on the pitch by angry Galway supporters. Trinity insisted that all spectators remain behind a rope two yards away from the touch-line during the final. This was done, and the gentlemanly conduct on the pitch was mirrored by the good behaviour of the crowd.

Everyone on the Trinity side played well above themselves, with Bleakley, Christie and Millen rarely putting a foot wrong in defence, and Shields in midfield and Fitzsimons up front playing some brilliant football. While congratulating Jim Fitzsimons on his selection for the Irish Universities XI to meet England, it was rather disappointing that he was the only Trinity player picked.

# McCombe Controversy

Controversy has arisen over Billy McCombe's non-appearance for Trinity Soccer Club in the Collingwood Cup last week. McCombe, who had been expected to play, and who has turned out for the team on many occasions this year, received a severe warning from the Rugby Club coach, which amounted to an instruction not to play.

This warning, given just a few hours before the panel were due to leave Dublin, meant a cruel blow to Trinity's cup hopes; that his attacking flair was missed is proved by the fact that in the final Trinity failed to score despite constant assaults on the Galway goal. With the Colours match and the tour behind them, the Rugby Club's next big task is the Leinster Senior Cup, which does not begin until April, so there is no doubt that they could have spared McCombe for just one match, in order to help Trinity gain what has proved a very elusive honour. This selfish approach deserves severe censure, and it is to be

### HORSE RACING

By "LORD FORM"  
(Nigel Herdman)

Tom Dreaper, whose stable had won the Leopardstown 'Chase six times in a row up to last year, could well increase his hold over this prize when his Grand National hope **VULTURE** contests the event on Saturday (Navan, 4.35). This horse is admirably consistent, if a little one-paced, and can make use of his light weight and fighting spirit to win his second four-figure prize of the season. At Chepstow on Saturday, **ARCTIC ACTRESS** may outstay her rivals to win the Welsh Grand National (2.45). Miss Sinclair's Aintree candidate impressed at Ascot in December with a 20 lengths' win over a similar distance. Finally, **KINROSS** is again suggested, having stayed at home last week (Lingfield, 2.15, Saturday).

### BASKETBALL

On Friday evening the ladies' team continued their unbeaten run with a scrappy but well-deserved 32-16 win over the Dublin club Amazons. Trinity now replace the latter as favourites for the Dublin Second Division Championship.

The men's "A" team suffered a setback to their league hopes when they lost 47-50 to U.C.D. on Thursday, but returned to winning form when they defeated St. Joseph's 70-34 on Friday.

### In Brief

Men's squash team defeat Old Belvedere 4-0 . . . Soccer Club 2nd XI lose 4-3 to Beggsboro Utd., but Goldsmith beat Greenfield 6-0 . . . Brian Carson again selected for Irish badminton team . . . Hurling team lose 5-6 to 3-7 to Queen's in Fitzgibbon Cup quarter-final . . . Mike Devon, Roger McKibben and Malachy Brown met the police in Cambridge during Rugby tour . . . Colin Sharpe's face slashed by Galway thugs during Collingwood week-end.

BORED BY THE BUTTERY BAR?

## SUFFOLK HOUSE

IS ONLY A HUNDRED YARDS FROM FRONT GATE IN

SUFFOLK STREET

## MITCHELLS

THINKING OF GIVING A COCKTAIL PARTY?

WHY NOT PHONE 62377 AND ASK FOR OUR HELP.  
WE SUPPLY EVERYTHING ON A 'SALE AND RETURN'  
BASIS AND THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR OUR GLASSES  
OR THE FRIENDLY SERVICE YOU RECEIVE.

KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN 1

YOU

Call the Piper,  
We'll Play the Tune

THE MOBILE  
DISCOTHEQUE WITH  
QUALITY LIGHTING

DISQUES  
ET LUMIÈRE

Rooms 9.02. Ph. 974309

# HECKLERS SHOW ETHNIC PRIDE AT HIST. MEETING

Feelings ran high at the Hist debate on Ethnic Nationalism, when the speakers were interrupted by Arabs and Jews shouting loudly and at great length from the floor in protest at what they considered to be offensive references in speeches to their respective causes. Chairing the meeting was Rabbi Elmer Berger, the outspoken leader of the organisation known as "Alternative to Zionism" which is actively opposed to the rulings recently made in Israel making it necessary that a person must either be Jewish or adopt the Jewish faith in order to become a full citizen of the State.

Paul Cronin speaking for the motion, "That Ethnic Nationalism is Evil," was interrupted at length by an angry middle-aged Jewish gentleman who took great exception to allegations made by Cronin in his speech about atrocities perpetrated by the Israelis on the Arabian minorities and about "concentration camps" for Arab prisoners. He said that the most regrettable fact in contemporary Israeli history was that they had failed to learn their lesson during the Nazi pogroms and were now tending to do exactly the same things which the Hitler regime had done to them. Their exaggerated sense of national pride was evidence of the same trend which in Hitler's Germany led to the rise of the Nazi Party. His inflamed heckler demanded that these slights on the

Jewish people should either be substantiated by factual evidence or be retraced. The Auditor, Ian Ashe, requested him repeatedly to come to order and finally had to threaten him with ejection by stewards before order was restored and the debate continued.

A reference in a later speech calling Nasser a buffoon was greeted by an outburst from a young Arab who also demanded a retraction.

The Rabbi in his summing-up address said that there was a duality of authority in Israel where the Government and courts had by law to share their responsibility with the World Zionist Organisation whose power was felt not only in Israel but throughout the world. "Zionism was," he said, "an evil even for Jews in the state of Israel." He proposed

two possible solutions to the Middle East situation. There could either be a very small, exclusively Zionist state or else a system of one man one vote could be put into operation in all the territories currently occupied by the Israelis. It was his own personal opinion that the Arabs would accept the former suggestion.

Ian Ashe described the debate as "the liveliest in the Hist since the last debate they had had on the Middle East."

## LIVING IN A NEW HOUSING ESTATE

The social aspects of living in a new community were described by Dr. Conor Ward at a meeting of the Sociological Society last Thursday. The talk was based on his well-known survey, conducted from the Department of Sociology U.C.D. of a North Dublin housing estate entitled "New Homes for Old" 1969.

The estate included about 1,000 houses and 249 housewives who had not lived there for more than three years completed interviews. Almost 50% had come from the city-centre (47.2% due to overcrowding and 30.1% due to their last home being condemned). Attitudes were favourable (60%) to the new area; about a quarter were discontented. Complaints included poor shopping, school and transport facilities and minor faults of design in the houses (73%). Loneliness was a problem. One third of the couples had not been out for entertainment in the fortnight prior to the interview. Husbands rather than neighbours minded children during their wives' illness involving a loss of work-days. The impact on men's employment was considerable e.g. they had longer or were awkward journeys to work.

Dr. Ward said that the general picture was satisfactory yet proportionately small but serious flaws in physical and social conditions were revealed which could be avoided by thoughtful planning and community organisation.

HELEN ROBERTS

## CONSERVATION IN BOTANY BAY

The Caravan Exhibit of the Irish National Committee for Conservation Year 1970 arrived in College on Tuesday. The photographs displayed inside showed the need for nature conservation and the efforts of the Irish committee to ensure that Ireland remains beautiful in the next decade.

The committee was set up to co-ordinate the programme for the year in this country and to plan activities on a national scale. Its chairman is the Minister for Lands and among the member organisations are Trinity College and all the National Universities.

To publicise this European Conservation Year there will be a photographic competition on wild life subjects and an issue of special postage stamps as well a public lectures and display stands throughout the country.

**EBLANA THEATRE BUS STATION**  
Nightly, 8 o'clock except Sunday  
**DONAL McCANN MAUREEN TOAL**  
in  
**LOOT**  
by  
**JOE ORTON**  
Directed by  
Roland Jaquarello

# Trinity News

## Confidence Jeopardised

"T.C.D. Miscellany" last week produced their anonymous editorial in a similar sensational vein to that of the previous issue. In an earlier issue this term they made the "startling" revelation that there were secret discussions taking place on the subject of the merger. Last week they published part two of their "Man of the People" investigation in which, true to the handbook of the sensationalist press, they revealed that they had been summoned before the Authorities and threatened with censorship.

They quoted the Secretary as having said: "What I want to say to you is this, what you write is your own business, I wouldn't dream of telling you what to write, BUT . . ." This is fair enough if they had decided to quote the Secretary, Mr. Giltrap, in full, but the anonymous editor (it was in fact the Chairman of "T.C.D." who had had the interview with the Secretary in order to protect the dubious anonymity of his Editor) deemed it better to paraphrase the remarks which followed. He could easily have quoted Mr. Giltrap verbatim since his noble Chairman had taken a tape-recorder into the interview and had the complete discussion on tape. Giltrap did not in fact ask that any article of a controversial nature be brought before him for censorship prior to publication. He said that he was always available to confirm, deny or refuse to comment on any fact, but that no matter what his answer was, the publication go ahead with the story, taking the line that it was their contention that the fact was true even though the official spokesman for the Board had denied or refused to comment on it—in the vast majority of cases, including this one, that approach makes for a much stronger and more convincing story.

Leaving aside the scurrilous practice of picking sentences out of context in order to manufacture a more sensational situation, "T.C.D." managed to get some of their facts wrong. Had they chosen to check up they would have discovered that the Provost did make a report to the Board and the correct meaning of the word "exotic" in the context used or indeed in any context is "foreign, not native," and in this context it means that the proposal came from outside the College and was therefore not native.

I await with interest the next edition of the magazine to see if I can unearth any more un-Giltrapian statements from a man so cautious and so experienced in handling both genuine journalists and would-be scandal-mongers that he would never allow himself to be drawn into making statements which might lead him to be castigated later, but now it seems that he will have to be completely silent even to genuine seekers after fact in order to avoid misrepresentation. "T.C.D." may well have placed all College publications in the position where they will experience extreme difficulty in gaining the confidence of the College Authorities in general and their normally helpful spokesman in particular.

### THE FULL PICTURE

Last week's action by the Academic Council in granting the demands of the General Studies' students in wanting to be allowed to have supplemental examinations in their third and fourth years has revealed once more that the Authorities are gradually becoming much more amenable to the just demands of the student bodies.

Last week's stop press report of the reform granted did not, due to lack of time, give the exact picture. The position is that the system of compensation for J.S. and S.S. students will be in operation this year only and that from next year onwards they will be allowed supplemental examinations only—which was in fact all that they were asking for. Despite this, however, the S.R.C. are continuing their campaign to gain representation on the omnipotent Academic Council and in the light of recent events it seems likely that they will achieve this long overdue reform in the foreseeable future.

### STAFF LIST

Editor: TED OLIVER; Advertising: D. Wain-Heapy; Business: David Casey; News: Paul Tansey; Arts: Ken Hagan; Sport: John Kirby; Photos: David Sholdice; Assistant News: David Giles; Secretary: Caroline Atkinson. STAFF: Mary Punch, Clodagh O'Brien, Sheena Crummie, Christine Coleman, Donal Donovan, David Murphy, Edward Andrews, Merrily Harpur, Terry Patterson, Frank Bannister, Michael A. Barry, Desmond Coles, Garry Young, Bill Ellis, Rory Heneghan, Chris Havers, Slim Lowry, John Quigley, Carole Power, Justin Whitehorn, Mike Grenham, Tim Longworth, Vere Wynn-Jones, Roslyn Moran, Rosemary Cooper, Jeanne-Marie Woulfe, Roger Cole, Rosamond Mills.

## The Sharing of World Resources

At the A.G.M. of the D.U. Geography Society on Monday a new committee for 1971 was elected by the 50 members present. Those elected were G. Walker, M. Strong, R. Maxwell, S. Rafter, P. Middleton, D. Forbes and I. Bolten. The officers of the committee will be shortly elected by the committee. In her report the chairman, Ann Finn said that during this year the Society's objective had been to have meetings of benefit (careers) and interest (academic work), with students reading papers to generate more interest. She suggested that students should write papers on aspects of their holidays and those

who study geography should take an interest in the Society. She proposed that next year there should be meetings on subjects more relevant to courses especially to enlighten Junior Freshmen.

The President of the Society Professor Haughton spoke on the sharing of world resources. He said that paramount interest of all nations, rich and poor, should be the creation of a world where all resources are put to their maximum use, provided, with the European Conservation Year in mind, they do not spoil in so doing. The gap between rich and poor nations is getting wider, as between 1966-68 the developed countries increased earnings per head by \$66, whereas in the under-developed nations the increase was only \$2. The living conditions in many underdeveloped countries is well below the standard in Europe before the Industrial Revolution. The problem in many developing countries is not over population but excessive increase without a corresponding increase in agriculture and rural industry. He went on to say that economic expansion must go hand in hand with social growth and that a money economy should be established. Ireland's greatest contribution was in developing the quality of livestock in these countries.