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Trinity News

A DUBLIN UNIVERSITY WEEKLY

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"PLUS CA CHANGE . . ."

THE capitation fee is here at last and with it have come some of the many renovations that are needed in College — among others redecoration in the G.M.B., No. 6 and the Dixon Hall, a lick of paint on the ceiling of the reading room, and, of course, the coffee bar.

This has, perhaps, been the most discussed innovation in College, and, for once, the criticism has been favourable. All who have been to the bar have been impressed by its contemporary design, by the quality of the coffee and by the reasonable prices charged. The general opinion is, however, that it is too small and will be overcrowded as soon as more people realise it is open, while some socialites complain of the lack of "high society" to be seen there.

The G.M.B. was the first of the redecorated buildings to be on view. The Phil. reading room was ready in time for the British Association meeting in September and was fully used by the scientists. The Hist. followed, and the billiard room is next on the list.

Up at the top of No. 6, where nobody but social scientists ventured before, a new Elizabethan Society sitting-room is attracting more members than there have been for many years. The lunch room and cloakroom, however, both of which form the most used part of the

building, are as gloomy as ever, and many women students feel that their redecoration should have had top priority.

In the east end of College, the much-praised chemistry laboratory, rumoured to have cost £50,000, has been finished.

The pavilion is being provided with an extension, a new boiler and airing-

room by the Graduates' Fund, and even the Dixon is looking more cheerful.

Now, when College rooms are full and the number of students is liable to jump from 60 to 97 in any given subject, as it did in Natural Science this year, seems the time for College to take on a new life. Let us hope that the redecoration will continue. Perhaps some day it will even reach the begrimed walls of the Examination Hall and the Dining Hall. Then we will know that the Golden Age has come.

The Appointments Officer

We regret to hear that Mr. J. K. Hudson, who has been Appointments Officer since November, 1955, will be leaving us in the middle of November.

His successor will be Mr. D. N. K. E. Montgomery, who is a native of Co. Antrim. Mr. Montgomery graduated with a degree in Economics and Political Science from Trinity in 1954, having come here from Royal Belfast Academic Institution as a sizar and 1st class Junior Exhibitioner in classics. While in College he made his mark as Secretary and Auditor of the Commerce and Economics Society and a member of the Library Committee of the "Hist." Since graduating, Mr. Montgomery has been with the Economics and Statistics Department of Unilever and then with the National Coal Board.

We thank Mr. Hudson for the magnificent work he has done and wish him all the best in the future. We welcome Mr. Montgomery and hope that he will continue to place Trinity men in the best positions.

Laughter at the Bar

THE Law Society's Inaugural Meeting last Friday proved, in spite of the original subject—Legal Humour—taken by the Auditor for his paper, to be a relatively serious meeting.

Mr. Michael Knight in a short and concise paper reviewed legal humour in drama and literature down the ages, through the twin eyes of fact and fiction. Fiction, he thought, made for important contributions to legal humour, the chief being its power to entertain—that is to entertain the layman at the expense of the lawyer. Another of its uses was to point out faults in the existing law. It was important, also, for it provided a way of educating the layman in legal matters, an education which would otherwise be neglected. Lastly, it was valuable, as it provided a contemporary record of legal events of earlier centuries, which were not available elsewhere, before the publication of law reports. Factual contributions to legal humour were to be found in biographical and autobiographical works of eminent legal men. Other sources were public meetings, law reports and judgments. In spite of all the places where Mr. Knight contrived to find legal humour, he maintained that, to a large extent, it was a thing of the past. Modern law courts were, he thought, serious impersonal places rivalled only by administrative tribunals. In such places, it was difficult to demonstrate the humanity of the law.

Professor Montrose of Queen's questioned whether legal humour as such actually exists. He felt that a misunderstanding of words was a cause of this humour. The layman's idea of legal humour was to poke fun at the lawyer. In general, he thought that criticisms brought against the Bar were valid also for other professions.

District Justice Donagh MacDonagh divided legal humour into two types, conscious and unconscious. In the last twenty years it was mostly the unconscious type which was to be found in our courts, whereas the conscious type was written mostly by laymen and semi-laymen.

Mr. Justice Cearbhail O Dalaigh said he felt that the Law Society was an essential adjunct to the Law School. He went on to tell several very amusing Irish folk tales about the law, which illustrated the keen appreciation that

the common people of former times had for the law. He thought there was a hierarchy of humour in the courts, with the law tending to drive out humour in the higher courts. In the old lay magistrates' courts there was often great humour, but very little real law, but as the courts became more formal, so humour disappeared in favour of law.

Mr. Noel Hartnett thought the lack of humour in a modern court was because of the tremendous sense of tension, which is always present, although quite often a capacity for laughter at the smallest thing may help to relieve this tension. He went on to give some advice to young aspirants to the Bar as follows: When a judge is trying a case alone, always laugh at his jokes; when a witness makes a joke, describe it as impertinent and watch the judge's reaction; if your opponent makes a joke, ignore it.

The Chairman, Mr. William Black, a former Supreme Court judge, having skilfully driven away the "official" press with some amusing if irrelevant stories about his early memories of conversations in the Bar Library, went on to make the most interesting speech of the evening, on the possible repercussions which could result from the verdict in a famous case which is now at hearing before the Supreme Court.

Mr. Black said that the "official" press appeared not to have the remotest idea of what the case was about. Continuing, he said that he was formerly Ireland's representative on the fifteen-member Committee of Human Rights of the Council of Europe at Strasbourg. The function of this body, which was set up in 1950, is to consider points raised by individuals from member countries concerning the rights of individuals and their personal liberties in member countries and in territories under their direct jurisdiction. He envisaged a position in which an Irish Supreme Court judge would be faced with the possibility of having to cast his vote against not only his own country but even perhaps against his own earlier judgment in the Supreme Court. This was legal humour indeed!

Flying Start

The Freshmen's reception of the Association for International Affairs on Tuesday met with a very marked success. It was held in No. 6, and was literally crowded out. In fact, your correspondent, who had just arrived from the Fabian Society's collective tea-party, was unable to penetrate the crowd to gain a cup of honest capitalist tea. Cries of "Excuse me, comrades," were received with scant favour. Dr. Moody welcomed the Freshmen with an address, in which he expressed the hope that members would take a genuine interest in international affairs. The Chairman, Jan Kaminski, then spoke about the general aims and programme of the Association, and described events for the coming term. In future there will be an event every week. He then introduced the officers to the Freshmen. Shortly afterwards the meeting broke up, and new members were enrolled. The response was extremely promising, as over sixty new members joined on the spot. More are expected.

The programme for the coming year is ambitious. The Carnival of Nations should be bigger and better than ever. A special cheap rate expedition to Spain in the Spring is being organised. Details will be published later. Various other important events are planned.

Next Tuesday (5th November) the meeting will be in the Geography Room, Museum Building, at 7.30. It will be a Freshman's debate on the motion "That the restoration of the monarchies is the answer to the problems of Europe." The motion will be introduced by Count N. Tolstoy and Mr. P. Haley-Dunne. The discussion will then be open to the house. Professor Crawford will be in the chair.

"MAD, BAD OR — "

"Jesus was either mad, bad, or what he said he was." So said Mr. Donald English, B.A., when addressing a packed meeting of Freshers in the Phil. conversation room on Wednesday, 23rd October. He was not mad, for no lunatic could have endured the extreme mental and physical agonies of the trial and crucifixion with such calm and unreproaching serenity. Neither was He merely bad, for any rogue would have jumped off the bandwagon when things took a turn for the worse. Christ was indeed what He claimed to be: "The Son of the living God," who had come "to seek and to save that which was lost."

Many casual acquaintances of Jesus during His lifetime independently came to this conclusion. Mr. English said that one striking proof of the truth of this claim was the undignified extent to which the Jewish leaders descended in order to stamp out the "rumour" of the Resurrection. Christ was, as He claimed, the door whereby "if any man enter in he shall be saved."

We must either accept this claim as it stands, or reject it—there are no half measures. But to the man who accepts the claim, and the person who made it, there comes a new level of spiritual peace, and a real purpose to life.

Mr. English was speaking at a Freshers' reception given by the Christian Union.

Rev. K. Maguire, M.A., was the speaker at a reception given by the Student Christian Movement for Freshers on Thursday, October 24th. After mentioning the new student's need to have a systematic use of his money and his time in College, Rev. Maguire went on to say that it was a good thing to have the opportunity of a systematic study of modern life in the light of the Christian faith. The S.C.M. study groups formed an admirable way of doing this. But he stressed that such

study should always be in the light of the Bible, for however much one liked to air one's own personal views, the primary reference authority must always be the Bible.

'Metaphys.' Inaugural

The opening meeting of the D.U. Metaphysical Society was held on Tuesday, 22nd October, in Museum Building, lest the Philosophers should "freeze in splendour in the G.M.B." A paper on "Sense and Sensibility" was read by Professor J. L. Austin, M.A., White's Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Oxford. His paper, read in conversational style, was marked by a penetrating analysis of dry humour and was in the main an attack on a man of straw.

The vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. W. V. Denard, M.A., B.Litt. He spoke of philosophers disagreeing to keep themselves in business. Plato was referred to by Kant as a dove which cleaved the air in free flight, but to-day different metaphors are used. Philosophers to-day tend to look on one another as flies imprisoned in bottles.

The vote of thanks was seconded by Mr. J. V. Luce, M.A., F.T.C.D. Mr. Luce said that Professor Austin was right not to answer the question "What do we perceive?" But was not on that account on a level with the Divinity student who on being confronted with the question—"Which was the greatest of the minor prophets?"—wrote: "Far be it from me to distinguish between such holy men; let me rather give a list of the kings of Israel."

The President, Professor Furlong, referred to the greatest centre of philosophic thought in the western world. The representative of this centre then replied tersely in style typical of Oxford philosophers.

"The Historical King Arthur"

On Monday at 3.30 p.m. the History Society held their first meeting of the session. The meeting was attended by a large number of Junior Freshmen, and was presided over by Professor Greene, who took the chair.

Count Tolstoy read his paper entitled "The Historical King Arthur," backed up by a lengthy pedigree of Saxon notables and a large map. The Society was greatly impressed by the extent of Count Tolstoy's research on his subject; he quoted every authority anyone could think of, accurate or otherwise, and succeeded in convincing members that Arthur did actually exist at some date in the 6th century.

Mr. R. Croft and Mr. R. Kennedy proposed and seconded the vote of thanks to Count Tolstoy, and Miss Turtle, Miss Horsley, the Auditor, and two Junior Freshmen spoke to the paper.

Professor Greene summed up and adjourned the meeting.

Next week the Freshman's debate will take place. The motion will be: "That this house prefers the State to the individual."

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J. A. LUTTON, P. VAUGHAN, M. RIGGSVol. V TRINITY NEWS No. 1
THURSDAY, 31ST OCTOBER, 1957**"HERE WE STAND"**

THE course of Irish history for the last seven hundred years has been anything but happy. But in the last hundred years the native has come into his own. Foreign domination has been shaken off, and this country is now an independent sovereign State. In the last thirty years the Irish have begun to create a civilisation of their own, though much still remains to be done.

The main change necessary in this evolution from foreign domination to complete nationhood is psychological and spiritual—it is, quite simply, the need to forget the past and to look forward into the future—the need to exchange the inferiority complex of the conquered for the confidence of full nationhood. The necessity of this change is seen in the mentality catered for by our Sunday newspapers which seem to take a masochistic delight in recounting past persecution; it is seen in the "rebel" outlook, which, in its extreme form, is willing to attribute all the defects of our country to the English, rather than regard them as problems for which we have to find the solution; we see it at its worst in the mentality which refuses to see any future for our country.

It is an outlook which affects us in Trinity, too. There are many in this country who regard Trinity College as an institution which has little to do with contemporary Irish life and society. They regard it with distrust as a centre of English, liberal and Protestant influence, as a university where Irish, constitutionally the first language, is not required for entrance, forgetting that Trinity has a good school of Celtic languages and that, while it was founded in an age of intolerance for the purpose of the propagation of the reformed faith, Trinity gave the lead in being one of the first universities in the British Isles to admit women and non-conformists.

This attitude is harmful, not only to Trinity, but also to our country's well-being. It is held by those who hope to create an Ireland based on economic nationalism, the revival of the Irish language, a Catholic ascendancy and the rejection of outside influences. What they fail to see is the simple fact that Ireland can benefit herself and others by coming into contact with the rest of the world. Ireland has given many great men to the world, and has in turn benefited from contact with the outside world. Ireland has, in the past, shown that it can absorb and adapt outside influences. The Irish way of life which will emerge inside the next century will, if it is to be genuine, be a synthesis of several ways of life. In helping to form this way of life, Trinity College as a liberal and cosmopolitan institution can play a prominent part. Whether it can overcome existing prejudices in order to be able to play its part to the full, is another matter.

**Profile:
THE EX-CHAIRMAN OF
"TRINITY NEWS"**


D. N. Horwood

Into a college which has seen personality diluted into a mixture of unidentified objects and noisy showmen, Fate, as if in an act of gratuitous mercy to both, has sent us the rare gift of Derek Horwood. For, essentially, the last Chairman of "Trinity News" was a man of action and an organiser. Entrenched in the middle between talent and mediocrity he could marshall one and the other to useful service. He knew, as only few do, the charitable duty of middle-men to give the forlorn and unimaginative—with their perpetual fear of loss of identity—a share in ideas and schemes. With equal design he seldom failed to enlist the support of vagrant talent, if not for their own good at least for the benefit of others.

Born 23 years ago of ancient Jewish stock, Derek has yet refrained from advertising his lineage—a virtue more praiseworthy to himself than effective as an example to others. Before coming to Trinity he made his début in learning at the well-known Rossall School, Lancashire. In 1952 he went to the Lancashire County School in New York on an English Speaking Union Scholarship.

Like most budding prodigies, Derek wasn't at first quite sure about his real vocation. That is why he started off College in the History School, gave it up, and switched to Mod. Lang. the remaining four years.

Ever willing to give his energies to a good cause even though it might interfere with the cherished calm of spiritual retreat at his Waterloo Road flat, Derek was an active officer of many societies. He was co-President of the Film Society, Travel Secretary of the Council of the Irish Students' Association, and Correspondence Secretary of the D.U.A. Association for International Affairs. In addition, he played rugger and acted various roles for Players. His greatest achievement, however, was to produce the Carnival of Nations for three successive years. By awarding him their Molulu Trophy for 1956, the D.U.A.I.A. fittingly recognised his contribution to international co-operation.

By temperament, Derek was very friendly, though of late he tended to become more retired. A Londoner by birth, he was fond of performing in good Cockney. Surprisingly enough, he took very little interest in politics apart from occasionally distributing leaflets on the facts about Israel. Those who knew him well will miss his bustling affability and the rare tufts of O'Hara locks.

Round and About

Viennese Theses

Viennese students have written four hundred doctoral theses on Shakespeare since 1945. Goethe, second favourite, scored three hundred and fifty. Any competition in Trinity?

Intellectuals and Introversion

According to the "Minnesota Daily," student leaders are odd. They all show higher social and intellectual cultivation and hysteria systems than the average Freshman. But male student political leaders are the worst. They are more abnormal "in the matter of bodily functions, and show a great lack of emotional response. Their feelings of suspicion, oversensitivity and persecution are more marked and they are more inclined to excessive seclusion, shyness, bizarre thoughts and behaviour."

Asian 'Flu Again

The Asian 'flu which has been sweeping the country has certainly left its mark upon the Durham Colleges. Even before the term originally started the certificate students at St. Hild's and Neville's Cross had fallen victims to the dreaded epidemic. All Hild's first year students were sent down again practically as soon as they arrived, while their counterparts at Neville's were strictly gated until the crisis had passed. All the maids were confined to their beds and students had to serve themselves at meal-times and generally assist, where possible, with the housework.

**COLLEGE
OBSERVED**

This College year has not begun as happily as usual. Undergraduates, especially those dedicated to what they are reading, are still murmuring dissatisfaction with the £5 levy, though it is interesting to note that many who would have remained in the scholastic cells and inactive with regard to College life had there been no levy, have now been incited to interest themselves in College societies in order, as one of them succinctly put it, "to get our money's worth." Unfortunately, this is not all the trouble. The College male is also protesting that he cannot eat as much and as cheaply as he used to. The origin of the dissatisfaction lies in the recent visit to College of the British Association, which brought women with it who had to be admitted to Buffet. The price of food was immediately increased, but so was the variety offered. However, when the B.A. departed, the variety accompanied it, and we are left now with only the higher prices. Is the College male to tighten his belt? Or is he to eat outside College to the detriment of his pocket? This is the fascinating problem tormenting the masculine gourmet.

But, we are happy to say, life is not merely a question of paying more. We have been given improvements we cannot fail to appreciate. The chemistry rooms have been redecorated, there are some splendid history lecture rooms somewhere at the back of the Museum Building, and one enraptured female sophister informed me that "I just fell for the new science lab."

The major societies, the "Hist." and the "Phil.", have been busy appreciating the levy by decorating their workrooms, and he who can climb the innumerable stairs to these rooms has a treat in store for him. The conversation rooms have been redecorated, also; the "Hist." produces mixed feelings with a relatively sombre wallpaper combined with the old furniture; the "Phil.", on the other hand, is new from top to bottom and shining like a new pin—the combination of grey paint with contemporary furniture is particularly fortunate. But we must pass on to a far more energetic appreciation of the de-luxe redecoration of No. 4 by one enthusiast with an eye for figures who has painstakingly and beautifully cut out a perfect rectangle in the middle of one of the partitions. Frequent visitors to No. 4 are also anxious interested in this artist's activity and are wondering if he will follow up this promising initial opus by cutting patterns in all the partitions so that a refreshing current can pass through the whole room.

Frequent visitors to No. 35 are also anxiously interested in decoration, as crumbling wallpaper, unattended for two decades, reveals naked truths disturbing the cultured minds of Mod. Lang. students, trained to appreciate beauty and grace. Also we must not forget to mention the new coffee bar, inviting and shady, whose inability to attract many students has nothing to do with the extraordinary price of its coffee.

The mental adjustment of students to their new College standing has by now been completed. Last year's successful Junior Sophisters have assumed expressions proclaiming self-importance, implying knowledge, and inviting respect. The new Junior Sophisters are settling down to make the most of the best College year. Senior Freshmen are patronising newcomers, and these are already feeling confident enough to refuse it and embark on their own. They have been to the receptions, they have been to the Dixon, they have been in the Reading Room—and now feel that College life can have no more shocks for them. Innocent babes! This year we have an unusual number of science students—90 in all—while the slender Mod. Lang. floors are groaning beneath the weight of 60 French readers. Frightful to think what Sputnik and Francoise Sagan can do to the adolescent!

We are now nearly at the end of the second week of the Arts term. Let us determine from now on to make the most of life here. If we must, let us eat less and try not to let our figures show it. Let us appreciate the improvements provided for our appreciation and settle down to accept what has not yet been done. Let us tolerate our inferiors and try not to show our superiors that we really look on them as equals. For the College pattern is rigid and traditional. It demands acceptance and ignores misfits. You can enjoy yourself complaining, but when nothing has been done about it, you have wasted just so much hot air. So settle down now, accept things as they are, carve out your own niche for yourself as quietly as possible and cling to it. You can do nothing against tradition. For Buffet food will always be elemental. Sophisters will always look down on Freshmen, and the Mod. Lang. School will never be decorated within your generation.

"Pip."

**Social Circular**

Congratulations to Rev. E. Darling who has announced his engagement to Miss Patricia Mann; also to Mr. Kevan Johnson who has announced his engagement to Miss Heather Oldfield.

Congratulations also to David Caskey for setting the record of having taken five girls to coffee at the same time; to Beulah Wells who is reported to have improvised with her eyebrow pencil when she found in her astronomy examination that she had forgotten her pencil; to Mr. Tolstoy for refusing to allow his aristocratic typewriter to be used by the Fabian Society.

The Lure of the 'Dig'

In Trinity at present there is a small group of archaeology enthusiasts which hopes in the fullness of time to become large enough to be called a society. Small though it now is, it aims at great things. Last Easter, for example, Mr. David Liversage, of the Department of Irish Archaeology in Trinity, carried out an interesting excavation on Dalkey Island, at which most of the helpers were Trinity students; there were, in addition, a few students from National, and the "dig" thus formed a friendly link between us and the "other university."

The link is, in fact, stronger than this. Every Sunday during term, the U.C.D. Archaeological Society has outings to sites of archaeological interest in Co. Dublin. There are a few Trinity representatives on these outings. Our purpose in going to see the antiquities, which are mostly earthworks of various sorts, is to study their interesting features and sometimes to survey them. The outings are quite informal and you learn much. Once a fortnight a lecture is given by a well-known archaeologist, and these talks, as well as being very sound and interesting, teach you such useful arts as how to light fires on a windy hillside, how to look through a surveyor's level and see something at the other end, and, in addition, useless snippets of information such as how to smelt iron (still you never know when it might come in useful!).

The group generally walks some eight to ten miles a day in the teeth of a health-giving breeze. The outings thus combine healthy exercise with intellectual stimulus. Occasionally they even have bicycle or car outings.

In Trinity itself, enthusiasts of archaeology are not completely disregarded. In the Hilary term, Mr. G. F. Mitchell of the Department of Geology gives a series of lectures on Irish archaeology. These lectures, which are well worth going to, whether you are seriously interested in archaeology or not, run in a two-year cycle on pre-Christian and Christian archaeology; they are resumed next Hilary term, when Mr. Mitchell will be talking about the Stone Age, the Bronze Age and part of the Iron Age.

Lectures, excavations, weekly expeditions, what else could you want? Only one thing, a proper archaeological society here in Trinity. If you have read this far, and if you are at all interested, you may contact Mr. G. D. Liversage at the Department of Archaeology, or Fionnuala Pyle, No. 6 College, who are anxious to make their little group into a proper society.

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FOUR & SIX

Cromlechs and Crumbs

What was probably the last of this year's barbecues was the one which really made the grade. It was held last Thursday by Tony Wilson and Jane Gwyn in a Druid's glen—at Carrickmines—with a half concrete "cromlech" thrown in gratis, and barbecued ship ribs with fried potatoes were washed down with buckets (literally) of draught beer. Although visibility was limited, one could make out such sights as Brendan Carroll rolling down the slope to the fire, trying to block an iron lung's downward rush; the figure of a reminder of the Wild West masquerading as Bonar Law; the Ladies' Swimming Club coach and the Rugby Club coach wondering why no one could hear Gus Allen; Mike Topping letting down the old school, and the whole Boat Club activities not visible.

Medics Go Smooth

The most sophisticated elements of the Medical School produced a remarkably smooth party last Saturday, where the 10/- paid by all male guests produced an unusual state of affairs when first the water, followed by minerals, stout, whiskey and gin ran out in that order, and by 3.30 brandy was being served. Herman Fink and Bernie Mathers, who ran the party, kept out crashers by ruling that all the men wear evening dress, although Brian Gallagher wore his usual impressionistic colour scheme.

The only College girls there seemed to be Blondy Bernadine O'Neill, looked after by someone looking like Tony Reid-Smith perhaps; that girl Laskey manoeuvring that fellow Barton, and Noel Carroll and Caroline Johnson just looking beautiful.

Celebrations at Killiney

Those who could find their way to the Beechwood Hotel, Killiney, last Friday evening had a pleasant treat in store for them. For there, charming Senior Sophister Hilary Pyle had asked her friends to help her celebrate her twenty-first birthday.

Alex. Smith, complete with kilt and ruff, was there, and enjoyed himself immensely with all the girls from S.C.M. Malcolm Boyden, more serious, discussed the state of music in College with Jennifer Greene. Daphne Turner expressed surprise at the gyrations of some of the dancers; it would appear that some went too far, and almost succeeded in colliding with at least one ex-Junior Dean.

Duncan Forson and those two leading lights of the Boat Club, Tony Collegiate and Hugh Campbell, were to be found in a side-room being intellectual with Anne Cluysenaar. Richard Sherrett tried to steal the show at the cutting of the cake, but was put firmly in his place. Billy Porter and Jennifer Carney apparently found they had a lot in common, but I was at a loss to understand what tall, dark and handsome Vivian Morrison was up to. Eamonn O'Toole was looking for officers for the Gaelic Society. Meanwhile Unionist Heather Colhoun let the side down by joining in (and enjoying) the "Walls of Limerick," whilst sweet Anne Douglas mystified everyone with the antique locket she was wearing.

There were just enough cars to convey the happy guests back to town—a fitting end to a wonderful evening.

Letters to the Editor

START EARLY

Each year a few students will come to the Appointments Officer immediately after "finals" to discuss their future careers. Unfortunately, I can do little for them—they come at a time of year (November to February) when vacancies are few and the choice of jobs most restricted. Industry and the teaching profession, the two largest employers of graduates, recruit mainly in the spring and summer, before students have graduated. Scholarship competitions are often announced six to eight months in advance, the awards made in early summer and research begins in the autumn. Post-graduate courses at other universities—diploma courses in education and librarianship for example—close their lists six to ten months before the courses begin. In short, the student who wants to make the most of the opportunities in 1958 must start this Michaelmas term at the latest.

At this stage it may help to explain what my office seeks to do. Primarily it exists to give information and advice about careers to students. Deciding what to do, how to qualify for it, and where to work is often more difficult than finding a job, but by inviting speakers to the University to discuss different types of work with students, by putting students in touch with former graduates or with professional institutions, by means of bulletins, notes and an up-to-date careers library I can help to overcome this difficulty.

The second function of the office is to help find suitable jobs. To this end I am in touch with employers throughout Ireland, Britain and overseas. All civil service competitions are notified to me; many British employers send representatives to interview students in College in spring and early summer. Throughout the year a scholarship bulletin is circulated to candidates and departments. Schools from many parts approach us for staff. In fact the dominant feature over the last six months has been the large number of

posts, including many in Ireland, for which there have been few or no applicants. This excess of demand over supply is not likely to diminish in 1958.

But this is not to say that a job in Dublin at £1,000 per annum will drop in your lap to-morrow. Employers' attitudes, particularly in industry, are hardening. More industrial employers now expect applicants to have clearer ideas about what they want to do—"an administrative post," "a job with travel," "pure research" are replies which will count for little in the future. (In this connection final year men may like to hear of an introductory course for university students planning to enter Irish industry, run by I.M.I.) Remember, too, that 20,000 men and women will graduate from other universities in Ireland and Britain in 1958. They also, will want the "plums," but start the race with two important advantages: summer graduation and closer contact with many employers.

May I repeat? Start looking early.

J. K. Hudson.

Civil Service Commission annual competitions, 1957, for:—

Administrative Class of the Home Civil Service (Methods I and II).

Senior Branch of the Foreign Service (Methods I and II).

Administrative Class of the Northern Ireland Civil Service (Methods I and II).

Clerkships in the House of Commons (Methods I and II).

Special Departmental Classes of the Home Civil Service (Methods I and II).

Graduate recruitment to the Executive Class of the Home Civil Service and Branch B of the Foreign Service (Method I only).

There are further details of the above competitions available in the Appointments Office. Closing dates for these competitions are November 30th, 1957, for Method II, and 28th February, 1958, for Method I.

J. K. Hudson, Appointments Officer.

Dear Sir—I should like to bring to your attention the fact that the Motor Club is holding its A.G.M. on Tuesday, November 5th, at 8 p.m. in 5 T.C.D.

The first night trial for cars is being held on Friday, October 25th. Regulations may be obtained from the club board at Front Gate or from A. R. Jolley, Esq., 12-14 College Green (opposite Jury's Hotel), who will accept entries. In addition to the premier, sports car, saloon and novices' awards, a special award will be given to the best undergraduate.

Thanking you for your kind co-operation in the past.—Yours faithfully,

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A NICE HOLIDAY

"... Travel in the younger sort is a part of education; in the older, a part of experience . . ." While we can agree on these points with Bacon, we might add that he could not have foreseen that four hundred years later the aforesaid youth might enjoy a combination of both while travelling abroad.

How can one spend a holiday on the luxurious and exotic Côte d'Azur as cheaply as possible? The answer is to attend one of the Summer Courses held annually for the propagation of the French language and culture. This year several of us honoured the Summer School of Nice with our presence. The lectures delivered were, on the whole, good. These presented a varied picture of French life and culture, ranging from actual lectures on French literature to talks on the French theatre, the economic and demographic problems of the country, and, lastly, on the "Comté de Nice" itself.

Lectures started at 8.30 a.m. and continued until 11.30 a.m., with a break of roughly five minutes between each subject. Unlike the T.C.D. system of time-keeping (i.e., none), when a lecturer may continue from 10 to 15 minutes after the hour, the French were most time-conscious, and the loud clanging of a bell was to be heard at the end of each session. Just in case the lecturer was stone-deaf, a little man (whose identity and status were never really established) would enter the "Salle de Conférences" and endeavour to catch the eye of the Learned One. Sometimes this was as difficult as trying to catch the eye of an assistant during the sales rush. However, when the deed was finally accomplished, both Professor and "Little Man" acknowledged each other's presence with a penetrating glare (which, obviously, is the French equivalent for a mutual "op it!") and then glossed over everything with a deep bow. Sometimes indeed M. le Professeur continued with his discourse, which caused one American to drawl: "Dat guy doesn't need a clock—he needs a caa-alendar!"

Meals were usually entertaining—if only to watch "the foreigners" eating contrary to all the rules which Mamma had drilled into her little offspring at a still tender age. The end of the meal was often made even more entertaining by the free-for-all, the aim and object of which was to clear the plates of all remaining debris by firing such delightful and original pieces of ammunition as peach stones, apple cores, chicken bones or crusts of bread (soaked in red wine, of course) at one's nearest and dearest (in every sense!).

Sleeping facilities were primitive, to put it mildly. As a result of French

efficiency, many girls arrived at their appointed hostel to discover there was no room in the inn! Thus it was that many girls found themselves staying in the men's hostel. Most of the girls slept in a separate dormitory which contained single "rooms." Each "room" resembled a cubicle, except that it had walls surrounding it instead of curtains! Obviously, the "instituteurs" had never heard of hooks for hanging clothes in a wardrobe—with the result that most people had to hang their clothes outside the wardrobe, giving their room the look of a secondhand clothes shop. Water became a precious possession and something to be cherished! There was no hot water, and to make doubly sure that we didn't extract any by some magical device, the "hot" taps were removed. The cold water was temperamental—sometimes you had it, and other times you had not. Strangely enough, it was always turned off when you most needed it. It almost seemed as though a little man stood at the foot of the dormitory and, as soon as someone turned on the jet, dashed downstairs to the main tap and screamed excitedly: "Quick, mes enfants!—turn it off!"

The heat for the first two weeks in August was intense. In the words of the evergreen ballad, "You open tha door an' da flies swarm in. You close it then, and yo're sweatin' again . . ."

Excursions were organised by the authorities, and these were supported rather well by the students. These excursions varied from a conducted tour of the old city of Nice to a rather blood-curdling bull-fight in Cimiez.

The types of people one met there were varied. There were many wolves in sheep's clothing, and, alternatively, sheep in wolves' clothing! One usually found that the older the man was, the less was he there to imbibe French culture. Most people were very friendly and friends were easily made. It was rather interesting to note that all the Latin races kept together, while the Germans, the Scandinavians and the English found that they had more in common with each other. We Irish and British found it exceedingly difficult to understand the temperament and outlook of the Latin, and in our solid and rather aloof manner did not really try to do so. The main difficulty in a summer school is that the English have a tendency to stick together like limpets, with the inevitable result that little or no French is learnt or spoken.

However, despite mishaps and accidents, we all managed to enjoy ourselves immensely — to conclude with a stock phrase, "... a good time was had by all!"

"Hamlet" at the Gaiety

In his curtain speech at the opening performance of "Hamlet" on Monday night, Mr. Cyril Cusack mentioned that the whole production had been prepared within three weeks. That so exciting and polished an entertainment can result at such short notice almost deserves the word "miracle" which Mr. Cusack employed. Mr. Howard O. Sackler's production is both fast moving and tense. It is played against an effective gloomy background representing a platform reached by two flights of grey stairs, with a recess beneath it. Many speeches and a few scenes, particularly in the less tense portions of the play, are omitted, though it is unfortunate that these included Hamlet's famous musing to Horatio on those noble minds that in the general censure take corruption from one particular fault (Act I, Scene 4), a speech so vital to an understanding of Hamlet's character.

Mr. Cyril Cusack, while never a great Hamlet, is always an interesting one. When he fails (and it is very few who have succeeded) to penetrate the full complexities of the famous soliloquies, it is because he lacks an essential poetry, music and modulation in his voice, so important in the make-up of a great Shakespearean actor. I am almost tempted to use the word "declarer." Since he cannot command the subtleties of the poetry, he charges at them with furious energy. The result, particularly occasioned by the absence of sufficiently bass clefs in Mr. Cusack's vocal range, is a Hamlet that is frantic, sobbing and prosy, a prince with no soldierly, commanding qualities. Mr. Cusack is most successful in the dialogues, especially those which call for quick exchanges of wit—in the scenes with Polonius, with Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, Osric

and the gravedigger, for it is in these scenes that he reveals his real greatness—a genius for exploiting comic situations and dialogue. Indeed his kingdom is that of the intimate theatre or cinema rather than of poetic tragedy. Alone on a bleak stage or facing up to the whole court of Denmark, Mr. Cusack never rises to the mental stature of a giant. He is all intensity, but not enough magnificence.

Mr. Micheal MacLiammoir, however, is a great declaimer and does possess magnificence. He has a voice that can command a wonderful repertoire of moods and modulations, and whose range—if somewhat low—is still extensive. His Claudius, cold, cynical and corrupt, is certainly the most pleasing performance of the evening.

The remainder of the cast are extremely efficient. Coraile Carmichael, also possessing a rich and full voice, is a worthy mate to Mr. MacLiammoir's king, while Michael Murray makes of Laertes an unusually sympathetic and vigorous foil to Hamlet. Denis Brennan (Horatio), and Christopher Casson (the Ghost) have great dignity—the former's quiet, the latter's a magnificent rumbling in the lowest octaves of the vocal keyboard, while Claude Jones and Milo O'Shea extract every comic drop from the parts of, respectively, Polonius and the gravedigger.

Trinity students will be interested in the performances of its three graduates. Valerie Craig—who was a great success in the 1954 College production of "Nightmare Abbey" and who moderated the following year—is a surprisingly convincing Ophelia and shows great promise in this, her professional débüt. Her Ophelia is equally competent in the early pathetic encounter with Hamlet and in the exquisite lyrical mad scene. Another actor in "Nightmare Abbey," Peter Murray plays a lord, while recently graduated Mod. Lang. student, Christopher Fitzsimon, is a confident, enthusiastic Guildenstern, patterning happily around the Danish court.

By all standards this is a production well worth a visit. Mr. Cusack in his curtain speech said that the Dublin audiences have never failed him. Nor shall they fail him now. For this "Hamlet," if not the greatest, is energetic and exciting, and, if it does nothing else, it certainly proves that in the world of theatre, Ireland can present—even at short notice—actors and productions to rival the best in England.

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SPORTS NEWS

Rugby

Fine Season Ahead

Trinity in Form

Dublin University, 12 pts.; Garryowen, 8 pts.

TRINITY, with two victories behind them, appear to be all set for a successful season thanks to their emphasis on fitness and teamwork.

This match would have been won by a more comfortable margin but for Garryowen's determination in the second half. A series of penalty kicks awarded to Garryowen led to a penalty goal by Colbert after five minutes. Reid-Smith soon levelled the score with a penalty goal and the game livened up.

Well served from line-outs and scrums, the Trinity backs gave several displays of neat passing. One movement, in which all the backs played a part, put Trinity ahead as De Wet thrust himself over the line near the corner. Reid-Smith was unfortunate to hit the upright with a fine kick. Two minutes later, De Wet repeated the performance and, although the extra points were not collected, Trinity were right on top with the score 9-3. It was good to see the forwards getting more of the ball in the scrum than they had been in the previous games.

In the second half the wingers were again prominent, but Trinity were unable to press home their superiority. However, Reid-Smith increased Trinity's lead with another penalty goal. A further score seemed likely as Nisbet broke through and gave De Wet another chance by the corner flag, which he uprooted. A five-yard scrum followed, but Garryowen were awarded a free kick and pressure was relieved.

It was Garryowen's turn to attack in the closing minutes. Devlin intercepted a pass on the Trinity 25 and ran on to score a try near the post. Colbert converted, thus reducing Trinity's lead to four points.

Considering the loss of such players as Fullerton, Fitzsimon, Taylor and Smith, and with the Trinity captain, Sang, on the injured list, the performances of the club so far this term have been remarkable. The team would appreciate more encouragement from the touchline at both home and away matches.

Next Saturday's match, v. Old Belvedere at Anglesea Road, should be particularly attractive as A. O'Reilly is expecting to play. O'Connor resumes his place for Trinity in an otherwise unchanged side.

The 2nd XV are playing Greystones in College Park on the same day.

Saturday Special

In the Irish Cesarewitch at the Curragh on Saturday, I fancy Oyamis for an each way bet. Recently he has been running much better and should return to the form he had in England last year. Amber Point and Star Prince are other horses worth watching in this race.

For the 2.0 race I would pick Limerick, but, if he is running, Tonito might prove to be the best of the day in the 4.10. "Colonel Tottering."

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CLUBS IN THE NEWS

Training has been the chief activity for all clubs so far. Apart from the Rugby and Hockey clubs, the Soccer team has been out in all weathers in preparation for this week's league match, which has been cancelled owing to 'flu, at the Veterinary College. However, a match was arranged against the Vice-President of the club's team. He is G. Wheeler, brother of this year's captain, and formerly a great contributor to Trinity sport.

One club which has always emphasised the importance of fitness, the Boxing Club, has been particularly active in this respect under their new captain, Taylor.

The Squash Club held their annual elections last Thursday. As a result, I. Wilson is captain, J. Gillam is Secretary and the Treasurer is R. Roberts.

The Harriers have been out in Phoenix Park as usual, while the Fencing Club meet in the Gym. on Wednesdays and Friday afternoons. On Friday evenings at 9 p.m. the Swimming Club visit the Tara Street Baths, and Table Tennis is a continuous performance in the Gym.

The Badminton Club play at the Protestant Hall in Northumberland Road on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, between 6.30 p.m. and 11.0 p.m. Also at the Gregg Hall, Dawson Street, on Thursday afternoons.

Newcomers to College will find themselves welcome in all sporting clubs, especially if they are in a position to pay their subscriptions.

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Hockey

Four Wins in 4 Games

Reward for Constructive Hockey

AT the Leinster Branch meeting in September it was decided to discontinue the Senior League, for this season.

This is an attempt to improve the standard of play and means that there will be no points at stake in the coming matches. Trinity have always tried to play constructive hockey, whether there be two points at stake or no, and so far this season their efforts have met with considerable success. Four matches have been played and all have been won. With eight of last year's 1st XI still available, the prospects appear to be bright. In the matches played so far, Judge (this year's captain), Steepe and Pratt have so dominated the defence that Stewart in goal has rarely been tested. The forward line is nicely balanced and just now they are playing very well together.

In the opening match, a Trinity XI which lacked nothing in dash and enthusiasm were rather fortunate to meet a Three Rock Rovers' side, some of whose members were not as fit as they might have been. Hughes, in an excellent début, scored three times, Trinity winning 4-2. Then followed the rather one-sided matches against St. James's Gate and Corinthians which were won by 3-0 and 4-0, respectively. Here the defence was rarely troubled, and Lavan and Moffet took their scoring chances in fine style.

And so to last Saturday's game with Portrane at Donabate. In a hard hitting,

hard tackling game, played on a bumpy surface, defences were on top throughout. Trinity failed to win this match by a larger margin through their inability to dominate the midfield exchanges. Two factors were responsible for this: the reluctance of the inside forwards to come back in defence, and the inability of the wing-halves to direct their passes to a colleague and so turn defence into attack. The finishing of the forwards, too, left something to be desired; a couple of easy scoring chances were missed in the second half.

Moffet had forced the Portrane keeper to make a fine save before the home side took the lead midway through the first half. After this reverse, Trinity looked a worried and shaken side, but, fortunately, they were soon on level terms. Following a long corner on the left, Moffet got in a fine shot through a crowd of players. Shortly after the resumption, Trinity scored what proved to be the winning goal; Pratt found Keely unmarked, and the left-winger scored with a strong drive from the edge of the circle. Trinity were now playing with more confidence, but they failed to press home their advantage through their weakness at midfield. It was Portrane who attacked strongly in the closing 15 minutes, but time after time Judge and Steepe drove them back with fine clearances. The final whistle sounded Portrane's first defeat of the season, but there are no grounds for complacency about this victory. Much has still to be done to ensure a successful run in the various cup competitions later in the season.

FIRST DEFEAT

Trinity's hockey record was spoiled on Tuesday when they went down to Beckenham at Londonbridge Road by five goals to two. Playing without Judge for most of the game, Trinity were unable to overcome this handicap. The margin of the victory somewhat flattered Beckenham.

Other Sporting

Fixtures

Thursday, October 31st. — 2nd XI Soccer v. Academicals XI—away.

Saturday, November 2nd — 1st XI Hockey v. Dalkey—College Park.

Wednesday, November 6th — 1st XI Soccer v. U.C.D.

Lawn Football

The Association Football Club, with their first match cancelled, may be finding the routine training rather dreary. A game to prevent the dullness of the summer months for soccer players not interested in cricket was evolved about 1895.

Lawn Football, as it was called, originated in Bournemouth where a Lawn Football Association was formed. It was played on a grass court which measured 50 ft. by 20 ft. and was divided by a 3 ft. high bar across the middle. Two or four players took part and the game commenced by one player, the server, throwing the ball, a normal football, into a circle in his opponents' half of the court. After bouncing, the ball could be kicked back over the bar or manoeuvred until it was in a more suitable position, without using hands or arms. Failure to return the ball to the opposite court led to a point being scored by the server.

Five points made up a set, while four or, if necessary, five sets completed a game. For those adept at ball control it was probably quite an exciting game. Players not so gifted in this direction must have found it at least amusing even if their ability did not benefit. Although some characteristics of tennis were included, it is unlikely that the winter months found tennis players indulging in such a clumsy game.



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