

# Trinity News

Dublin University Student Newspaper

Thursday, 23rd January, 1969

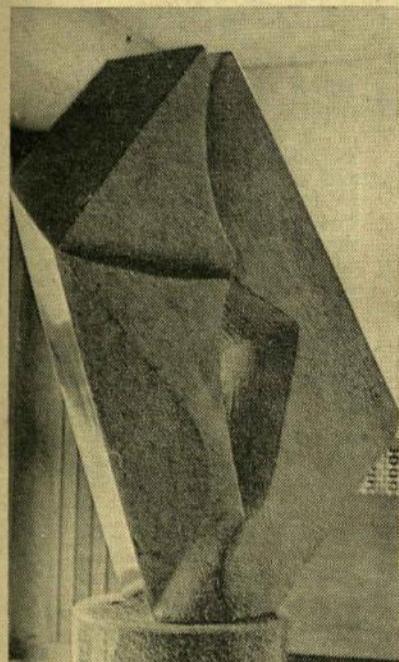
Price 6d.

## TCD OFFERS DAY NURSERY SERVICE

The College Day Nursery will open next week at 200 Pearse Street, under the control of Mrs. David Little, a trained nurse. She hopes to keep the Nursery open during lecture hours each day in term-time. The premises were extensively re-decorated during the Christmas vacation, thanks to a generous donation from the Trinity Trust, together with smaller sums from the Capitation Committee and the Student Health Service.

The venture is primarily concerned with providing a service for students, but staff members' children will also be welcome. The charges for staff will be 2/6 an hour, 8/- a half day, 15/- a full day or £3 10s. a week. Students will be charged a slightly lower rate (1/6 per hour, 5/- for half a day, 9/- a full day and £2 a week). Those interested in making use of the Nursery should contact Mrs. Denard, Dean of Women Students.

—Charlie Scott



A new statue has appeared in the Bio-Chemistry Department. Its installation was not made known to the press through a dedication ceremony. (See Arts page).

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## Gardi & Marchers confront on bridge

—Courtesy "Irish Times"



## STUDENTS RALLY IN DHAC PROTEST

Over the past two weeks the ideals of the Dublin Housing Action Committee have at last been forcefully brought to the forefront of public attention. The recent events were catalyzed by the imprisonment of Mr. Dennehy, a father of two, who, forced by circumstances, was squatting in a one-room flat in Mountjoy Square. The landlord (at present holidaying in the Bahamas) has refused to accept rent, as he wishes to convert the building into offices.

Mr. Dennehy was arrested and imprisoned in Mountjoy Jail. Since his arrest he has been on hunger strike, and has now been transferred to Mountjoy Hospital.

Starting with the Civil Rights' march last week, the D.H.A.C. has held several meetings throughout the week, to bring the affairs to the notice of the public. Joined by students a protest meeting was held on Tuesday, 14th, at which traffic was held up. This was followed on Wednesday by a sit-down demonstration outside the Department of Justice. The Minister refused to speak to the demonstrators, and at 2.30 the police moved in and bodily removed thirteen of their number. By 3.30 a solidarity meeting had been held in Earlsfort Terrace, resulting in a huge gathering of students marching from the college with intentions of occupying the Department. By this time the police had barricaded the hallway. Five demonstrators broke through the barrier while the rest sat on the steps. An impromptu series of speeches began.

The students within the building came out on request. Meanwhile a huge build-up of squad cars and black marias surrounded the protesters. Then without warning the Guards brandishing batons attacked the demonstrators, whose policy was one of non-violence. Thirteen were hurled into the wagons, but were soon released when it was learned that Mr. Denis Turner, a U.C.D. lecturer of political science, was among them. The police then

took over the steps and the demonstrators sat down on the road.

Finally at a quarter to 8 they marched to Abbey Street and linked up with the Action Com-

growing steadily. A mock trial of Mr. Underwood, the landlord, was held outside the prison, in which he was sentenced to life imprisonment. The people then gradually disbanded.

On Saturday at least 800 protesters gathered outside the G.P.O. where a huge meeting was held. Fr. Sweetman, among others, addressed the crowd. The demonstrators then marched up O'Connell Street, turned at the Parnell Monument and moved en masse towards the bridge where they sat down on the road, blocking D'Olier St. and Westmoreland St. and the adjoining quays. At this point a line of Guards about 200 strong charged upon the crowd swinging truncheons. Several women and children were taken to hospital. Many of the demonstrators suffered broken arms or ribs. Eventually overcome by brute force, the marchers were split into small groups and disbanded. Some, however, made it back to the G.P.O. where a final meeting was held. Mr. Proinseas McAonghusa and Mr. Brown of the D.H.A.C. were among the speakers.

This Monday the Lord Mayor of Dublin made a special plea to the Taoiseach requesting the release of Mr. Dennehy. Apparently no action has yet taken place.

Tuesday night another march was led down from the G.P.O. to the Mansion House without incident and included members of U.N.S.A., the Republic Club and Divinity students.

### Law Society issues First Journal

Next week sees the publication of the Dublin University Law Review—the first venture of its kind in Ireland. The Review is edited and managed by students, but consists of articles by noted lawyers both academic and practising. Thus the review has attracted wide interest among the legal profession in Ireland and over 100 subscriptions have been taken out by lawyers both north and south of the Border. However, the Review is going to reach a wider public than Ireland—the Law Libraries of 100 American universities have enrolled subscriptions and sales have been made in Africa and Australia as well as in Great Britain.

The student price is 2/6 per issue—there will be two per year—for 60 pages of text including a wide-ranging contribution on law reform by the Minister for Justice.

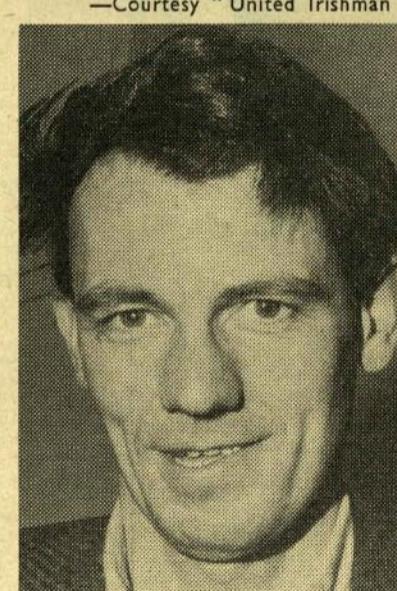


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Mr. Denis Dennehy, now in Mountjoy Hospital after his hunger strike protesting his imprisonment for squatting in a vacant flat with his wife and two children. He is a member of the D.H.A.C.

mittee. After a short meeting, the combined forces marched to Mountjoy Jail. At this stage the crowd was at least 500 strong and

# SPORTS NEWS

## BASKETBALL

### Exciting win

TRINITY, 43

SLIGO ALL STARS, 40

In their second match in the Irish National Cup on Sunday, Trinity defeated Sligo All Stars, champion of Connacht. The visiting team led marginally until midway through the second half when Trinity built up a 7 point lead through the set-shooting of Yik and Mosher. Sligo made a determined bid to catch up, but Trinity held on to win a very close and exciting match with two baskets in the last-minute. Scorers for Trinity were Yik 10, Lee 9, Mosher and Linnemann 8, Ozmin 6, and Andrews 2.

Sunday's win consolidate Trinity's position so far in this the most important competition in Irish basketball, which includes the top nine club teams in the country. The week before Trinity defeated Neptune of Cork in another close-fought match 50-49. Scorers then were: Linnemann 19, Yik 9, Oxmin 8, Mosher 6, Hamilton and Lee 4 each.

Following Sunday's game, the Trinity ladies' team played a friendly match against Mercy Convent, Sligo, winning 49-37.

J. Hamilton.

## SOCER

# DEFENCE LOSES MATCH

TRINITY, 1; ST. BRENDANS, 6

After leading 1-0 at the interval the Trinity defence crumbled in the second half conceding six goals. R. Ballard, the Trinity captain, was carried off with a leg injury shortly before half time.

Playing with a following wind, Trinity started well and with M. Bleakley playing a very constructive game in midfield they had St. Brendans under heavy pressure. However, St. Brendans, who lie fifth in the league, were always dangerous in breakaway raids and it was only through a superb save by R. Foster, diving at the feet of the incoming centre-forward, that Trinity stayed level. During one of these raids, Bleakley handled after seeing the linesman flagging for a goalkick and the referee awarded a penalty. Foster punched the kick clear and the rebound was hit over the bar.



C. Rae passes to M. Bleakley to start a Trinity attack.

## Sports Shorts

**JUDO:** In the first match of the season, the Irish Team Championships, Trinity lost to a heavier Garda Judo Club by 35 points to 15. However, with five old colours in the men's team and three in the ladies', prospects are bright for the defence of their Irish University Championship titles in two weeks' time.

**SQUASH:** Trinity played Queen's in the annual colours match last Saturday; apart from their first two players, the Belfast side offered little resistance and Trinity scored an easy 5-1 win. Poustie was beaten 3-0 by their No. 1, Little won 3-2, and the rest of the team all had 3-0 results.

**RIFLE:** The team is at the moment engaged in local club competitions, getting in some useful practice for the colours match against Queen's in three weeks' time, when it is hoped to stage a ladies' match as well. Last term Trinity was beaten by Queen's, but an improved performance is expected in Belfast; it is also hoped that the first ever tour will take place in March to the Scottish universities.

**HOCKEY:** With no 1st XI match on Saturday, Trinity made up a large part of the Leinster Under 23 team against Ulster. The five Trinity players selected were: A. Furlong, J. Findlater, G. French, J. Douglas, D. Barber.

**ATHLETICS:** Trinity Harriers took on the London United Hospitals' team over a six-mile course in Phoenix Park on Saturday; muddy conditions made times considerably slower, but tactical team running enabled Trinity to record a 37-43 point victory over a strong side. J. Keys was 3rd, followed by H. Gash and J. McIntyre, with other Harriers packing together well.

**RUGGER:** The weather effectively put paid to most of the week-end matches; the 1st XV were due to play Cork Constitution, but the pitch there was under water and it was a similar story for other teams. Trinity's main contribution came from S. Poole who was chosen to play for Leinster Juniors.

## RACING

# Even Break

Having got over our revolutionary, socialist phase, I am glad to say the sport of kings survives unharmed, bookies, tipsters and all.

The Grand National weights, published today, may meet their first upset if **Man of the West** wins Saturday's Great Yorkshire Chase. Though he meets Arcturus on 6 lb. worse terms than when beating him in the Hennessy Gold Cup, he is in the process of making a come-back and must have improved. Champion hurdler **Persian War** is also due out today at Towcester and must win bar mishap.

The lack of meetings in Ireland this week is compensated by the quality of the entries for Nass on Saturday. The Claire Hurdle, for instance, features the clash of leading Cheltenham hopes, Saxon Slipper, Leap Frog and Straight William. All three have won their last races impressively and, although Leap Frog is likely to be a warm favourite, I fancy Straight William to prove that his Leopardstown thrashing of Limestone Castle was no fluke. In the Celbridge Chase **Bold Fencer** reverts to his best distance of three miles and can confirm his class by giving weight away all round. Nap vote goes to **Nostra** in the Leixlip Chase. This high class young novice seems to have been forgotten about in the rush to acclaim French Tan, Stondale and their likes but I can see nothing to touch her in this field.

Will clubs please note that all contributions and results must be given to the Sports Editor, No. 30.25 not later than midnight on Saturday.



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# PAGE THREE

## mouthpiece

Last term a subject much discussed was academic freedom. We asked a number of students for their views on the subject and on the Academic Freedom Committee. This week's mouthpiece is a cross-section of their answers.

I would have liked to join the AFC, if people like Miller and Semper hadn't joined first.

*There should, I think, be a much wider freedom of choice as regards the books one reads. But I don't want to see any students deciding what the course one chooses should be or should consist of.*

Most students do little enough as it is and goodness knows what would happen if they were given any more freedom.

*We already have to study Marx in our course, and that's quite enough Communist literature for me.*

I don't believe that the present structure perpetuates so diabolical an Establishment as we are led to believe. In any case in my opinion the AFC have not yet provided any strong alternative structure. They seem to be just negative and destructive.

*I think they're one of the healthiest things we have had here for as long as I can remember.*

*This place stinks of elitism and inequality.*

The sooner this university is made more democratic the better. But I feel that much of the present academic framework will have to remain. We are just not equipped to teach ourselves.

*I find the whole of radical politics repellent. If just the quality of the opposition was of a higher standard. The prominent right-wingers are even more pathetic.*

Student politics bore me stiff. Ask me about Conor Cruise O'Brien and the Labour Party.

*The idea of academic freedom as I understand it is impractical. No proper means of assessment would be possible. Each student would require a separate assessor because each would be doing a unique course of study.*

I didn't give it much thought until I heard that Matthews and Mitchell and a few others had joined it. I intend to investigate their analysis and if I agree with it I will give them my full support.

*I don't think that any student with a brain and a conscience can disagree with them.*

Academic freedom has nothing to do with academics. Its for the politicians.

*If I could support the AFC on their own, I would. What I object to is that the movement is no longer an educational reform one, but one attacking the whole basis of our society. I would support a certain reform of the university structure but that's all.*

I think that the trouble with all the Internationalists is that they think far away hills are greener. It's great fun rebelling but what will they do if they get their rebellion.

## • • • Denton Farquor • • •

Term certainly is dragging — epitomised in the form of Players' resident transvestite, Cathy Roberts, whose pad was seductively lit by Anne Adamson's hair last Wednesday and provided a suitable backdrop to Slim Lurid's suitable backdrop to Slim Lurid's amatory escapades. Des MacCullagh and made a beeline for Daphne, while Edward Hayrick (remember the Ball of Inverness?) went on sofa-ri with Chloe Sayer, who is very sooth, so beware the ideas of March Edward!

John Dowse, who presumably when with a shower of friends is wetter than his name implies, held his own version of the 18.11 overture with Mike Pelling last Saturday. John Royle was on the prowl for some sabine women (send s.a.e. for names and addresses) and Harpic Lennar, cleans round the bend, embarked on a marthon game of ping pong, which should amuse those of our psychological readers. John Armstrong, fresh from his evening press, heralded his arrival before doing an independent candlelight flit, but what became of Mike Seagull is not known; maybe he finally managed to bridge that gap.

Which leaves a few lines to describe the Battle of the Boyne at Townley Hall, which certainly wasn't cricket. R. T. E. McCormack kept very quiet with Dorinda Cavernows, but Eddi obviously wasn't riveted to her partner. Cyril Fitzsimons didn't get cross with Lorraine (which alleviates the use of a screeching pin, or does it?) Carole Power was escorted by a child star version of Colonel Blimp cunningly disguised as that rare phenomenon, a White Lemon. All of which is enough said.

### PERSONAL

**SKIING**—4 places left in party of 16 to Sauze-D'Ouly, Italy, from March 8th—22nd. £58 all inclusive of ski-lifts, air travel, full board, etc. Contact at once M. Garton or S. Burdett, Regent House.

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**LOST**—Set of biochemistry notes in brown envelope. Disappeared from copying office. Contact S. Loh, Regent House.

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As stated last week, the annual Trinity Photographic Exhibition will be held in April. This week's photograph, a study of the Campanile by night, was taken by Dick Waterbury, last year's winner.

## BLOOD TRANSFUSION

OUR MOBILE UNIT WILL BE AT THE  
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from Monday, 27th January,  
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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sir,—With regard to the article entitled "Mouthpiece" in last week's edition of "Trinity News," may we point out that we are indeed accustomed to "lean days" in Dublin attempting to maintain reasonable social standards. — Your, etc.,

"The College Queers."

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Sir,—In reply to a quote in "Mouthpiece" in last issue, our friend is very lucky he only had to 'pander to Dublin opinion' and not "bow" to it, as he may have had to do in several of the countries favoured by some of his fellow students.

Put that in your drum and beat it or put that in your jack and boot it or put that in your sugar and cane it.

"Catholic Dustman."

Sir,—I was somewhat disturbed to read your "Mouthpiece" last week. To abolish the 12 o'clock rule might well be "liberal," but in my opinion the College authorities showed a certain lack of responsibility in taking the step. "Mouthpiece" indicated that "Trinity News" also intended to follow such a policy. Your "selection of answers" hardly

seemed representative. It might be in place to note that not all Trinity students are raving sex maniacs. You apparently find their witticisms suitable. Is this representative of a new policy? Are we to be presented with the student answer to "Private Eye." I feel that the majority of readers, like myself, find such matter trivial, frivolous and tiresome. In an age where printed smut is almost impossible to avoid, I beg of you to maintain your hitherto high standard and keep Trinity News clean.

Yours etc.,  
"Broadminded."

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# NEWS IN THE ARTS

## PLAYERS: "A Taste of Honey"

The methods of Joan Littlewood's "Theatre Workshop" have come under constant fire, but the success of "A Taste of Honey" shows it to be a model child. With only the plot by Sheelagh Delaney, Joan Littlewood and her actors improvised most of the dialogue. The effect is beautifully natural but inevitably a few ugly phrases crop up posing the age-old question of Life v. Art.

In London it was played as all-time music-hall with the actors directly talking to the audience, but Fred Meaney is directing it straight in Players.

Previous performances in Dublin ran to seven years (the film, of course, was cut heavily), the part of the Negro sailor being entirely cut. The reason was not given, but perhaps there was a shortage at the time in Dublin. Players have been luckier, with Ambrose Anarah who is making his first appearance.

## LIGHT SHOW

Tina Keane, a painter, began experimenting with projection at home until friends persuaded her to turn professional. Fully professional for a year now, she is given encouragement by the Institute of Contemporary Arts and works mainly in London and Paris. This is her first time in Ireland.

Every light show is different, an extension of the artist. An extra dimension to modern art, it is a form of action painting with light instead of paint as the medium. With light and music together a positive feedback occurs — image and sound fuse — the audience catches this vibration. Method—liquid slides, inks, chemicals with the use of projectors. Some hard edge effects and Op Art images.

## INDEX

### New Library Exhibition

On now until February 8th, graphic works by Rouault, Braque and Henry Moore. Mon.-Fri., 11 a.m.-6 p.m.; Sat., 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

### Art Society

The Tina Keane Light Theatre in conjunction with the Art Society —two-tier show upstairs, light College Lane, 8 p.m. Saturday; Dixon Hall, Sunday. Tickets from Front Gate, Thurs.-Sat. and at door.

### Jazz at Art Society

Jolyon Jackson's regular Wednesday night.

### NATIONAL GALLERY

**Lectures:** Sunday, 3 p.m., Jan. 26, Byzantine Icon Painting. Wed., 1.15 p.m., Jan. 29, English Water Colour. Thurs., 7.0 p.m., Jan. 23rd, Irish Romantic Painting. Crash course in Art suitable for science students. Lectures every week at above times. Free.

**Reference Library:** Open to all, 10-4. Books on artists in the collection and Continental publications not available elsewhere. Apply at main desk. (N.B.—Still only embryonic.)

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



David Herbert and Petronella Trenham in rehearsal for Fred Meaney's production of 'A Taste of Honey' by Sheelagh Delaney.

## BRECHT

A Brecht study-group is now in progress. (Ideas/people welcome.) Culminating in lectures, readings, exhibitions, perhaps performance of extracts (in English) in last week of term. Highlight—lecture by Martin Esslin (author of "Theatre of the Absurd").

The German Embassy and the German Cultural Institute will perform a Brecht play (in German) just after the end of term.

## NEW SCULPTURE

Last Saturday a quiet ceremony installed a work by Jeoffry Thornton in the Biochemistry Department. Few people know of its appearance, but it is worth getting lost in the wasteland behind Dixon Hall to see it in a fitting setting, inside a modern building. The geometrised form represents a pair of legs with one knee bent. The bold form is suited to the nature of the material, lime stone, and the sharp edges give it the semblance of a drawing in space, a contradiction resolved.

## RITCHIE HENDRIKS

The New Year Exhibition contains all the Irish artists Hendriks has been showing over the past few months. It is interesting that most of them are obsessed with the countryside and particularly the atmosphere of dark bogland and moist air, particularly of the coast. Arthur Armstrong and George Campbell have evolved a flat, one-dimensional style to convey the land mass. The method of using oil paint on plaster gives a matt sheen which adds to the deadening effect. It is almost as if the land had a hold on them. (I hope not to the point of ridicule as in "Cold Comfort Farm.") One is always tempted to philosophise on the Irish and things Irishy, more so

than on most nations, but not having an Irish accent or being Catholic, I am told by those who do that anything I say about the Irish is bound to be wrong. Still, these painters do seem to be insular, and this is not necessarily denigratory. Rosc did a lot of harm besides the evident eye-opening, illustrated by the deluge of plagiarism, witness Cecil King's quarters, witness Cecil King's stripes ad infinitum, and Edward Delaney's attempt at Giacometti. Ritchie Hendriks told me that he rarely sells a painting with bright colours. There must be something to do with a national temperament. This does not mean that the picture has to be drab. The rich brown in bogland gives Colin Middleton's "Bogland Pettico" a compelling vibrancy. The unearthly light between the sea and the sky at dawn has been captured using only black and white by Bet Low. A similar effect in "Shimna, Low Tide," by Colin Middleton, actualised by a black strip across the foreground. If the style expresses the mood, why bother to copy the current fashion?

S. G.

## WHITE'S FOLLY

Trunkless heads placed in two pots of trailing plants are a little difficult to take seriously, especially when viewed through blue-tinted glass as part of the National Gallery's New Look. No sculpture was forthcoming for the architect's plan for a sculpture court and so plaster casts were set up instead. Although of a particularly high quality as plaster casts go, a misunderstanding of the director, James White's intention has caused unnecessary exasperation at Irish taste. It has transpired that it is meant to be a joke and is regarded with affection as "White's Folly."

Material written and edited by Stephanie Green with impeccable help from John Rawlings, the boss.

Dedicated to: Them as indulge in drinking but no puffing up at "Little-beck"

## VIOLENCE

### "The White Negro," by Norman Mailer.

Written in the '50's, this analysis of the "hipster" still has relevance to-day. The keynote is violence. Key-words are frenzy, exhaustion, search, gratification. Existence is perceived only in extremes. Mailer brackets together the hipster, juvenile delinquent, Negro, the existentialist, mystic lover and bull-fighter. All cannot exist except by engaging death, an intensity akin to the adolescent view of life. All could be found in Greenwich Village when Mailer was writing, hence their bond and final identification through drugs and its language, hip.

The psychopath and the saint are connected in the antipathy of the inner life, V. violent life, the orgy and dream of love, the desire to murder and to create, to go forward to life and back to death. The inability of the hipster to be static illuminates our own climate from Mick Jagger and the current Cream fashion to Godard and student rebellions.

Mailer's identification of the sensual pleasure of art with sexual experience is not new, dating from Aristotle's theory of catharsis. The juxtaposition of antipathies as to be the two sides of the same coin is a further explanation of why drugs are our religious experience and violence the reaction. It is parallel to the wild Bacchic orgies co-existing with holy and ethereal Druidic mysticism. Perhaps we are reverting to a primitive society?

Northrop Frye has a theory in his "Anatomy of Criticism" that once history has passed through five stages from the mythic to romantic, "high" mimetic (i.e., applauding the aristocracy), low mimetic (i.e., applauding the ordinary man) to the ironic (the less than man) it will return to the first. Whether this will be more attractive than the Marxian Utopia remains to be seen.

S. G.

## TAILORS' HALL

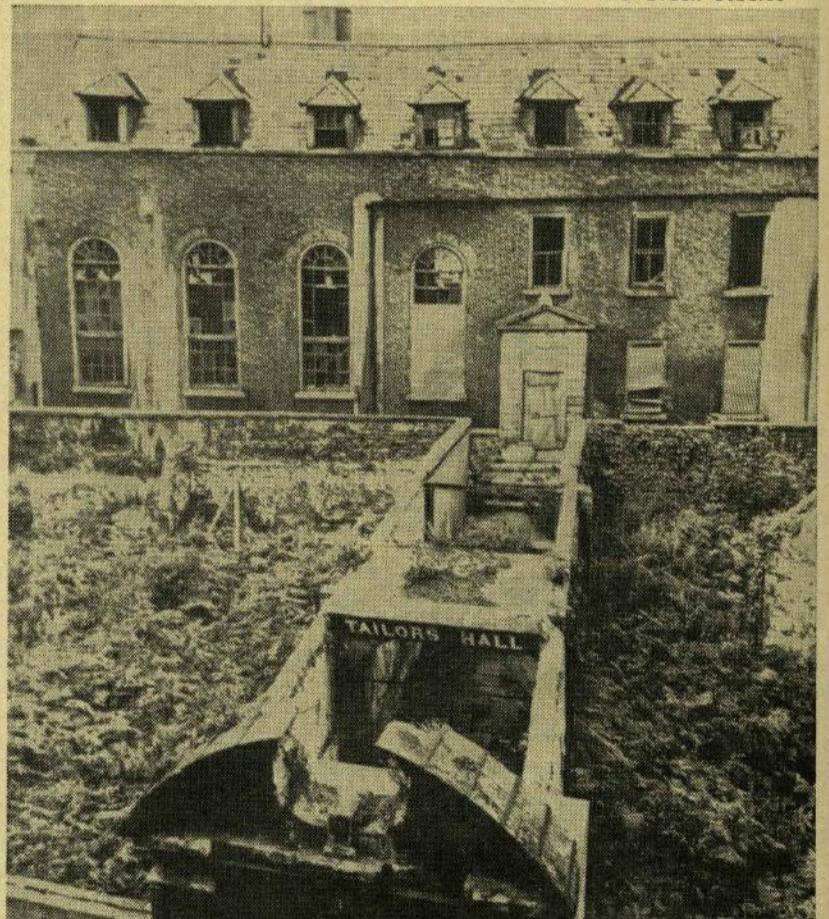
The Tailors' Hall, near Christchurch, is one of the few historic buildings in the oldest part of Dublin to escape the demolition contractors. Built circa 1706, it was used for guild meetings until the end of the 18th century, but it is famous mainly for housing the Republican "Back Lane Parliament" run by the Catholic Confederacy with Wolfe Tone as (Protestant) secretary.

Societies from the Georgian Society to trade unions wish to preserve it by reinstating its old practical use. The larger rooms will be rented out for "cultural occasions" from recitals to exhibitions and the smaller to otherwise homeless societies.

There is a fine old hall with a minstrels' gallery and open fireplace, but most of it badly needs restoration. So far, a new roof but with old slates and timberwork inside in the original style will materialise, and windows made by the Bolton St. carpentry students.

Much is still to be done, but more funds are needed. Students can help in the near future by laying out lawns and general labour or by joining "The Tailors' Hall Fund" for two guineas per annum ordinary membership or the special student reduction. Any donations gratefully received and information supplied by Miss Maura Cummerford, St. Nessans, Sandyford, Co. Dublin.

—The Green Studios



The Tailors' Hall near Christchurch, which is in dire need of restoration work.

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# USI EVADES REAL ISSUES

by  
**Alan Mathews**

The annual U.S.I. Congress was held earlier this month in Galway. At the Congress was former S.R.C. President Alan Mathews who in a speech to the delegates was highly critical of U.S.I. and suggested an alternative Congress be called in a few months' time.

In this article Mathews attempts to convey the atmosphere of the Congress, suggesting that its faults stem from U.S.I. itself. In his analysis he finds that U.S.I. does not stand for the real interests of students.

The U.S.I. Congress is in theory the governing body of the Union of Students in Ireland. Delegates who represent the S.R.C. in each member college assemble once a year, supposedly to discuss policy and aims for the coming year. I attended the Congress held in Galway earlier this month as an observer, and my intention in this article is to convey the completely bankrupt nature of this organisation and its role in misleading students in Irish higher education.

An observer might legitimately ask what analysis U.S.I. gives of student problems. In the past few years U.S.I. has branched out from its travel base extending its activities first into the educational sphere and latterly into the political sphere. Howard Kinley, the outgoing President, said in his address that U.S.I. was quite definitely a political organisation. The reason for the necessity of such action should have been the main talking point of the Congress, particularly as Howard Kinley went on to call for student-worker solidarity in pursuit of its aims.

Yet no definite analysis was forthcoming. No attempt was made to define student problems, to ask why they had arisen and to suggest a solution. Instead the U.S.I. attitude had to be gleaned in an indirect way. Howard Kinley, summing up his year as President, said that the Bank of Ireland Loan Scheme and the Grants Campaign were the greatest things which had happened during his year in office. Despite this, both events were strongly criticised by delegates during the Congress. It was felt that U.S.I. had been wrong to ally itself so closely with a commercial concern in the first

case, and that in its support of loans it had jeopardised the chance of persuading the Government to introduce a comprehensive grants scheme. It was felt that the Grants Campaign was badly handled, and that in his lack of follow through it had proved a complete fiasco.

These criticisms, while legitimate, seem to me to miss the main point. The "achievements" which represented the sum total of U.S.I.'s activities during the year are rooted in the belief that what is wrong in our universities boils down to a question of money. "Give us more money," they plead, "and everything will be O.K." There is no criticism here of the structure of the universities, of the content of the courses, or the attitudes of students and staff towards learning.

Yet these are the problems which probably prompted most of the delegates at the Congress to seek election to their C.T.M. in the first place. What has gone wrong? What has led so many students with good intentions to spend a week-end in bureaucratic wrangling and Presidential politicking instead of discussing their real problem? The only point of

discussion in Galway was the Union bureaucracy itself, the administration capabilities of its various offices, and the structure of the organisation. The means had become the end.

An alternative point of view was presented at the Congress, and its fate perhaps best typifies the unreal atmosphere in which dis-

Thus not only is imperialism

the main enemy of the Irish people, but also of the Irish student, because our main problems are due to the social role of the universities in maintaining it. Recognising this, a motion was presented to Congress asking it to "commit Irish students to the struggle of the working class and the exploited sections of our community, on the basis that our problems are due to

—JIMMY WALSH



Two of the Trinity delegates at the U.S.I. Conference, John Grindle (right) and Alan Baxter.

cussions took place. It was pointed out that the university has a very definite, but very subtly expressed, ideological function; namely, that its role in society is to conserve and sustain the status quo. This is not simply because universities are now increasingly financed by public funds, but because of the very nature of their participation in the social and technical division of labour. In Ireland this means that our universities serve the needs of imperialism, and that the educational system is directed towards this end.

the same economic system which is oppressing this class."

It was obvious that this reasoning struck a sympathetic chord with a lot of the delegates present. However, the implications of this motion was completely unacceptable to the more reactionary elements, and a successful attempt was made to amend it. The final motion which was accepted read that "Congress wishes to commit Irish students to the struggle of those who have no control over their working environment on the basis that our prob-

lems are due to the same non-participating economic system which is oppressing this class." A meaningless jargon expressing nothing!

It was quite clear that a lot of delegates had little understanding of what the previous motion was about. Nor were they encouraged to discuss and find out. While some discussion was allowed on this particular motion, the usual way of passing motions was to take them at the rate of two a minute, refusing to allow all but the bare minimum of discussion. When motions are passed in this way it is clear that no commitment to action can ensue. Again, this is in accord with my experience of U.S.I. in the past. When officers of U.S.I. were informed of the picketing of the Junior Dean's office last term, they promised help but none was forthcoming. The Grants Campaign was a classic case of jumping on the bandwagon, cashing in on the student militancy which had been aroused by similar campaigns abroad, without doing any of the necessary groundwork and, of course, giving the wrong analysis.

The U.S.I. Congress, then, was but a reflection in miniature of the organisation itself. Lack of understanding of the real issues, no commitment to action, a preoccupation with personalities rather than policies, and hence no formal analysis were the main characteristics. This does not mean that U.S.I. fulfills no role; it does. But Peter Semper was correct in condemning it for not standing for the real interests of students, for being a willing tool of the reactionary status quo and thus pro-imperialist.

For progressive students in Trinity it is essential that they see that no change can come through the misleading meanderings of U.S.I. Instead, they should join the Academic Freedom Committee in struggling against the anti-intellectual atmosphere within Trinity — an atmosphere which was very prevalent at the U.S.I. Congress in Galway.

## REPLY

By Bruce Stewart

In Tuesday's Revolutionary Alternative the Internationalists accused T.N. and myself of Fascism, racism and slander. In support of their attack on Trinity News they quoted our editorials written over a period of three years. During this period nine editors have held office. The Internationalists are perfectly aware of the fact that Trinity News does not put forward a "line." It is simply not organised that way. Consider that present members range in opinion from Nick Sharman, whose interview of the Provost did more to undermine College hierarchy in student eyes than all their efforts, to David Naisby Smith whose political opinions are fairly well known.

It is obvious that the Internationalists wish to represent T.N. as a consolidated body of opinion diametrically opposed to their own. Trinity News will not accept this position. The "Revolutionary Alternative" has given you a paper tiger.

The article on Maoist China was not in fact wildly unsympathetic. This is what so

cusing relative standards of living. Equally they would have objected to any other phrase I might have used.

I would also remind them of their own semantic abuses. On the day that T.N. was published I was addressed as a "Fascist bastard." If their facts were correct I should have no choice but to congratulate them on their "act of finding out," but they were not.

I stand by my statement that increasing misery in the third world will induce a revolutionary situation. Quoting out of context they ruptured the phrase: "Symbol is a characteristic of the Chinese consciousness." I refer to the symbol use of the Red Book, and posters of Mao, and more profoundly the effect of ideogrammatic writing on Chinese thought.

As to the accusation of racism, I can only refer them to the argument of the article. China is a unique cultural, economic and historical entity. A solution worked out in that context cannot be easily applied elsewhere. My conviction is that it will not be applied in the West. I accept their decision to differ.

They accuse me of insufficient

investigation. Presumably they have a means of determining what is sufficient investigation. I grant I have had much less contact with Chinese literature than they. But I have drawn my facts and based my interpretations of the same propaganda to which they are exposed, i.e., the Peking Review (acknowledgments to Internationalists for loan of same), besides, notably Alberto Moravia's record of his visit to China.

I have chosen the medium of print to answer because I do not condone the public shouting matches they call "mass democracy" and because I have not, perhaps unfortunately, a rival ideology to fire off at them. Any communication would involve my use of their terms on their ground.

Finally, in reply to repeated accusations that I have misled the public, I say this: Weeks before the article appeared I offered a copy to Internationalist Peter Semper for criticism. He refused on the grounds that it was to do with Fascist Trinity News. I cannot believe they wished to save the public from misleading literature. Their aim was to avail of the opportunity this article afforded to launch another "progressive" campaign. Their speedy reaction to its appearance last Thursday was not spontaneous.

Since this is written on Tuesday evening of this week it cannot pretend to cope with further criticisms in the second "Alternative" which is, I am told, due to appear this week.

Hey Jude, why are there so many fab birds at Sloopy's on a Wednesday night?

Dunno George, must be something to do with all the handsome Trinity Hunks!

T.C.D. NIGHT — WEDNESDAY  
SECRET ENTRANCE : 23 D'OLIER STREET

## ★ News Feature

# TRINITY 87% IRISH

33% of all undergraduates admitted to the College in October 1968 entered the School of General Studies. Contrary to expectations, 75% of the intake were found places in the School of their first choice. This dispels the erroneous belief that students refused a place by the Honours schools go into General Studies as a "second best."

GS constitutes the largest single intake, although the Sciences (including pre-Med., Dental, Veterinary, etc.) run a close second with 24%. Women students may take comfort in the fact that once again the male-female ratio has averaged at about 2:1.

These are some of the conclusions drawn from the recently completed computerised analysis

#### ADMISSIONS 1967

Undergraduates	806
Others (Incl. postgrad. and Magee)	108
Total	914

#### ADMISSIONS 1968

Undergraduates	884
JS from Magee	64
Others	63
Total	1011

#### COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Undergraduates)

Republic of Ireland	517
Ulster	255
U.K. and Overseas	112
Total	884

of the October intake, conducted on the College's new IBM computer, 884 undergraduates entered the College, in addition to 127 transferring from Magee U. College or beginning post-graduate study. The total of 1011 represents

a 10% increase on 1967 figures. A spokesman said that the total may drop due to students not paying fees or not receiving a grant as expected. Some 5 or 6 students are "lost" in this way each year. He added that the figures are based upon the application forms submitted by students before admission, which are not a totally reliable source, and should be viewed in the light of this. No statistics are available for his reason of the parents' socio-economic class, although, as might have been anticipated, it is believed that 5/8 are from professional or middle class backgrounds. Religious denomination is treated as a matter of confidence and no figures will be published.

The more off-beat courses still have their attraction and 2 students arrived to concentrate on Hebrew and Semitic languages; 6 were admitted to the Department of Agriculture. Just under 53% of the total Irish intake (32 counties) were from Leinster, whilst under 3% were from Connaught and 33% were from Ulster (6 counties).

Since this was the first computerised check, there are some facts not known — age, marital status, number of children, and total value of grants received, but it is hoped to extend the system in the next two years to provide fuller details.

Stuart Henderson

## Revington and women astound Hist. meeting

The first women to address the Hist. Miss R. Mills and Miss S. Murnahan, Liberal M.P. in Stornmont, took their seats at the Society's last meeting filmed by R.T.E.

The motion, "This house would revere the memory of Mrs. Panhurst," was proposed by Miss Mills, veteran of women's societies, who referred to the troubled history of the women's suffrage movement.

The Auditor's (Mr. Ford) speech was interrupted by applause at the arrival of Mr. Joe Revington, expelled from the Society last term for his conduct during the discussion of the admission of women.

A motion to suspend standing orders to allow Revington to speak was defeated. Some members deposited the ballot box outside the window in protest and a heated exchange followed between the Auditor and members of the Hist.

## Phil discuss 'Yeats and the Supernatural'

The paper "Yeats and the Supernatural" was read by Patrick Lyons (Sch.) at last Thursday's meeting of the Phil.

Poems which he included in his analysis were recited at intervals in the reading by the two distinguished visitors, Mrs. Daphne Fullwood and Dr. T. N. Henn.

Yeats was described as one of the last romantic poets who channelled the tragedies he faced into inspiration for his works.

Patrick Lyons referred to Yeats' association with the theosophists, his participation in the seances of Madame Blavatsky, and his activities in the Rosicrucian Society of the Golden Dawn.

Both Dr. Henn and Mrs. Fullwood stressed Yeats' intense belief in the supernatural and its importance in the symbolism of his poetry.

## KENNELLY LECTURES IN U.S.A.

Dr. Brendan Kennelly has recently returned from a visit to the United States during the Christmas vacation. Although the prime purpose of his trip was to see his American publishers, Dr. Kennelly also visited several universities and gave lectures.

He spoke at the James Joyce Society in New York on Joyce's influence on Irish poetry and also read some of his own works at the meeting chaired by Padraig Colm.

He lectured at Fairfield University in Connecticut, and Chestnut Hill College, Pennsylvania. At Swarthmore College Dr. Kennelly was invited to give the annual Cooper Foundation Lecture, however the students were holding a sit-in to protest at some administration policies.

Kennelly found American

students enthusiastic about their work and he was impressed by the emphasis in American Colleges on the Seminar System of teaching. He found courses offered by American Universities to be wider in scope but stated that in comparing the literature offerings, Trinity's programme had more depth in coverage.

As to poetry, Dr. Kennelly discovered that there is a large market for Irish poets in the States. He met many of America's leading poets and visited the home of Robert Frost.

## MOONEYS BARS

Visit

THE COLLEGE MOONEY  
College Street

SIGN OF THE ZODIAC  
Grafton Mooney  
Harry Street



Dr. Brendan Kennelly.

# Trinity News

Dublin

Thursday, 23rd January, 1969

## Police Violence

Accounts of the "battle" of O'Connell Bridge last Saturday give a revealing picture of the way in which the police machine operates in this country.

Eyewitness reports tell of how the gardai launched into a brutal and unprovoked charge against peaceful demonstrators. They did not wait to be antagonised by the demonstrators, but merely punched, kicked and beat their way in a mad frenzy to clear the bridge.

This they did quickly and effectively, but in so doing have laid themselves open to charges of irresponsibility and of abusing their power. Why did they not give a warning appeal before launching their attack from D'Olier Street? Why were batons used, contrary to orders, in removing demonstrators? And why did certain gardai appear to have their numbers concealed?

These questions are as yet unanswered, and instead we get a complacent statement from Mr. O Morain, Minister for Justice, in which he claims that he is "satisfied" that the Garda acted with "tact and firmness" and that "no more force than necessary" was used in preserving the peace.

The Garda Siochana showed itself on Saturday to be nothing more than an impersonal machine, concerned not with democracy and the good of its people, but in its own defence and the unquestioning maintenance of the existing order.

The Criminal Justice Bill, which would give police-state powers to the Gardai, is at present being considered by the Dail. The dangers of this Bill, quite apart from its overall undesirability, were highlighted by the Gardai display on Saturday.

**Editor:** Frank Ahern; **Assistant Editor:** Dick Waterbury; **News:** Susan Tarrant, Stuart Henderson; **Features:** Neil Holman, Kevin Pritchard; **Art:** John Rawlings; **Sport:** Rupert Pennant-Rea; **Photos:** Ray McAleese; **Secretary:** Caroline Atkinson; **Business Managers:** Colin Butler, Mick O'Gorman; **Treasurer:** Iain Donnelly; **Advertising:** Garry Collier, Garry Young; **Circulation:** Kenneth Donnelly; **Staff:** David Naisby-Smith, Bruce Stewart, Dan Shine, Roger Glass, Calla Graves-Johnston, Paul Tansey, Eamonn McCann.

#### TONIGHT AT THE PHIL

A PAPER BY BRIAN McCLINTON

## FASCISM AND ROMAN CATHOLICISM

8.00 p.m. G.M.B.

23rd Jan.

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