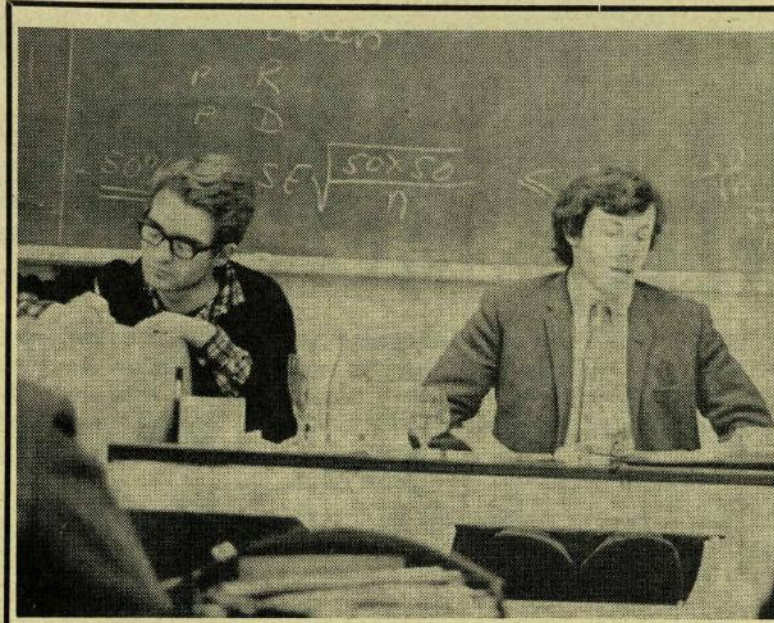


Trinity News

Dublin University Student Newspaper

Thursday, 6th February, 1969.

Price 6d.



Fascist?

Dave Vipond (Chairman) and Bruce Stewart at last Thursday's meeting of the A.F.C. which discussed the nature of fascism and fascist literature.

Carol Reekes, on behalf of the Internationalists, attacked Bruce Stewart's article 'Maoist China,' which appeared in Trinity News earlier this term as uninvestigated distortion, indicative of a fascist bias. Mr. Stewart replied that he had made what he considered sufficient investigation to enable him to form a personal opinion. He refused to take a positive stand and would not accept the term fascism as defined by the Internationalists. Trinity News Editor, Frank Ahern, spoke briefly, claiming that he regarded the editorship as a job and that he judged articles purely on journalistic merit.

The discussion was then thrown open and a wide range of topics were touched upon. Though the atmosphere was cordial neither party would concede.

COMMITTEE DEFINES APPEAL PROCEDURE

The College Disciplinary Committee has announced a new student appeal procedure, released to the College on February 3rd. It outlines the manner in which a student disputing a disciplinary decision of any College officer may appeal to the Disciplinary Committee within 30 days of receiving that decision by written notification of his intent to the Secretary of the Committee. The student must also give a copy of the notice to the College officer concerned.

In his letter of appeal the student presents (a) the gist and effect of the decision appealed against; (b) a brief statement of the facts of the case; and (c) the grounds of appeal.

This is subject to the restriction contained in Chapter XVIII, paragraph 3, of the 1966 Consolidated Statutes.

APPEAL HEARING

The Secretary of the Committee, on receipt of the notice, fixes a day not more than 14 days

later for the hearing of the appeal, and then informs both the College officer and the student of that date. They are entitled to be present and heard at the appeal hearing and the student may be accompanied by his tutor and either party may, by permission of the Committee, have the assistance of a legal practitioner.

EVIDENCE

The outline of the grievance appeal procedure states that "The Committee may in their discretion hear evidence (otherwise than on

oath)" at which presentation minutes will be kept.

At, or as soon as possible after, the conclusion of the hearing the Committee records their decision and conveys it in writing to the parties concerned. The decision is also made known to the Board for confirmation or otherwise.

The new grievance procedure, the announcement states, does not in any way detract from the right of appeal to the Visitors, conferred by Chapter II, paragraph 6, of the 1966 Consolidated Statutes.

Justice Minister Replies

In reaction to the violence of the demonstrations of the past few weeks, Adrian Bourke wrote to the Minister for Justice complaining of the behaviour of the gardai on "the peaceful demonstrators," using fists, boots and elbows in a situation where no such tactics were necessary.

He also remarked that many of the gardai were without visible identification numbers, and he asked the Minister to explain what certain newspapers meant by the term "specially chosen gardai."

In reply to Mr. Bourke's letter, the Minister said that the demonstration could not be described as a public meeting, but more accurately as a planned and organised "sit down," with the deliberate object of preventing the general public from going about their lawful business. He continued, stating that the organisers had deliberately withheld the information that the demonstration was taking place, and that the gardai had received numerous complaints from the public accusing the gardai of being more concerned with facilitating protest-marchers than looking after the welfare of the public, or keeping the streets clear.

In answering the question of brutality, he referred to newspaper reports where the gardai in a previous demonstration had been highly praised for their self control, when they were provoked and assaulted by demonstrators.

He claimed that in the Housing Action demonstration more gardai had been injured than "peaceful demonstrators."

He made no reference to the gardai with invisible identification numbers, or the "specially chosen gardai," described in a newspaper.

But he concluded the letter by stating that the gardai would do their best to facilitate future demonstrations, at peaceful and orderly meetings, and would appreciate it if the organisers notified them before the meeting, so they would be able to organise traffic diversions.

Schaeffer Draws Capacity Crowds

Dr. Francis Schaeffer, an American Presbyterian pastor who founded the L'Abri Fellowship in Switzerland, spoke to packed audiences last weekend in the GMB as he explored man's increasing need for an explanation of life. He showed how modern Christian thought, if properly interpreted, could help particularly those people who had "dropped out" of 20th century society.

The development of the humanistic outlook had led, Dr. Schaeffer believed, to the present day attitude of "God is dead," an outlook of pessimism and despair which, he said, did not satisfy the desires of the present generation.

The idea of "man as a cog in a machine is not the answer to the 20th century outlook on life which is essentially optimistic," he said. One way taken to escape the

former conclusion, he said, was to "hide in the non rational fantasy world of drugs, in order to find that elusive final experience, an experience which could only lead to madness and chaos."

Schaeffer added that a modern philosophy had failed to give man a reasonably optimistic answer to the meaning of life, Christianity had not because, unlike humanism, it does not presume to give man salvation alone.

Instead, Dr. Schaeffer said, it begins with "a simple consideration of God who is himself all things, all experience, all knowledge, and yet a God who is also personal, who gives man free will and therefore the greatest of all gifts, dignity and significance." Man, Schaeffer continued, has the power to make or change history and this fact alone renders him "significant."

USI TRAVEL CHALLENGED

From their newly acquired offices at 4 Leeson Street a new student organisation, the "Irish Student Employment and Travel Association," is launching a campaign which it declares is intended to be a counter to the "virtual monopoly" at present held by the Union of Students in Ireland in this field.

I.S.E.A.T.A., whose directors are all students, is a non-profit making concern. "All revenue obtained will be channelled into a special scholarship fund to promote further study of the problems associated with the under-developed areas of Ireland," said a spokesman for the new group.

The immediate aim of I.S.E.A.T.A., which is the second exclusively student travel agency in the country, is to cut down on the costs of student flights to the U.S. and Canada. Plans involve the setting up of offices in New York, Washington, Dallas, San Francisco and other major centres throughout North America.

At present the new travel scheme is opening offices in Galway and plans are being laid for expansion of facilities to other university centres throughout the country. It is also hoped to run a student employment service for students who use the North American flights.

Phil debates Censors

An unusually small audience heard the motion, "Censorship — is no protection of the innocent," which was heatedly debated at the Phil last Thursday.

Judge Conor Maguire, head of the Irish Film Appeal Board, chaired the meeting in place of Lord Trevelyn of the English Censorship Board, who was unable to come.

Speaking for the motion both Dr. M. Adams and Richard Pine called for judicial rather than executive judgment, which is the present format in this country. Dr. Adams, author of "Censorship, the Irish Experience," emphasised that the only excuse for censorship lay in the protection of a naive society from social prejudices.

Henry Kelly of the Irish Times, speaking against the motion dismissed the opposition arguments as part of a "self-imposed complex." He complained of difficulty in becoming enthusiastic about the question of censorship. Censorship

according to the individual's conscience as proposed by those in favour of the motion, was dismissed as impossible owing to the uneducated and innocent nature of the native majority.

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SPORTS NEWS

EDITORIAL

Which way DUCAC?

Trinity seems to have more than its fair share of committees, boards, administrative bodies and so on, which are often regarded as distant, slightly sinister institutions, representing the bureaucratic 'them' and very often out of touch with student affairs. For many this is the case with the Dublin University Central Athletic Committee, a body which has gained a certain amount of notoriety recently. The basic function of DUCAC is to distribute money to all sports clubs — money that is granted it by the capitation committee. This money comes from the compulsory capitation fee which students pay every year — and generally DUCAC manages to receive about a third of the amount, totalling approximately £11,000. Of this seemingly generous amount, DUCAC immediately pays back £3,000 to Trinity as rent for College Park. Yet even £8,000 for college sports seems very little compared to somewhere like Queen's, which sent their rugby team on an East African tour last year.

There are some obvious anomalies in the distribution of money—the squash club's receipts from subscriptions for 1967/8 were £70 yet it received a grant of just over £90, whereas the Boat Club, with receipts of just over £30 received a grant of over £1,100. Unfair? perhaps, until one realises that the cost of a fine eight is over £600, and without boats the Boat Club would collapse. This seems to be DUCAC's strongest point — it does away with the law of the jungle, grab what you can approach — and regulates the available money to ensure that no club ever has to disband through lack of funds. Indeed it is arguable that a similar committee for the societies might ensure smoother functioning there.

What some students seem to resent is that their money goes to DUCAC whether they benefit or not. One important point to be remembered here is that sport plays a vital part in building the 'image' of a university; in many ways Trinity is an island inside Dublin, and sport is often the only contact many people have with us. Whether one thinks that sport is a suitable criterion by which to judge an academic institution is largely immaterial. Like it or not sport does play a part in determining attitudes, and goodwill towards students is something we need very badly. Whatever the weaknesses in DUCAC's structure, it is imperative that money for sport should not be reduced.

RESULTS :

Rugger—
Trinity 13; Old Wesley 6.
Hockey—
Trinity 5; St. Eta's 0.
Soccer—
Trinity 5; Jacobs 4.
Squash—
Trinity 0; Oxford 5.

BASKETBALL

GIRLS RETAIN TITLE, MEN LOSE

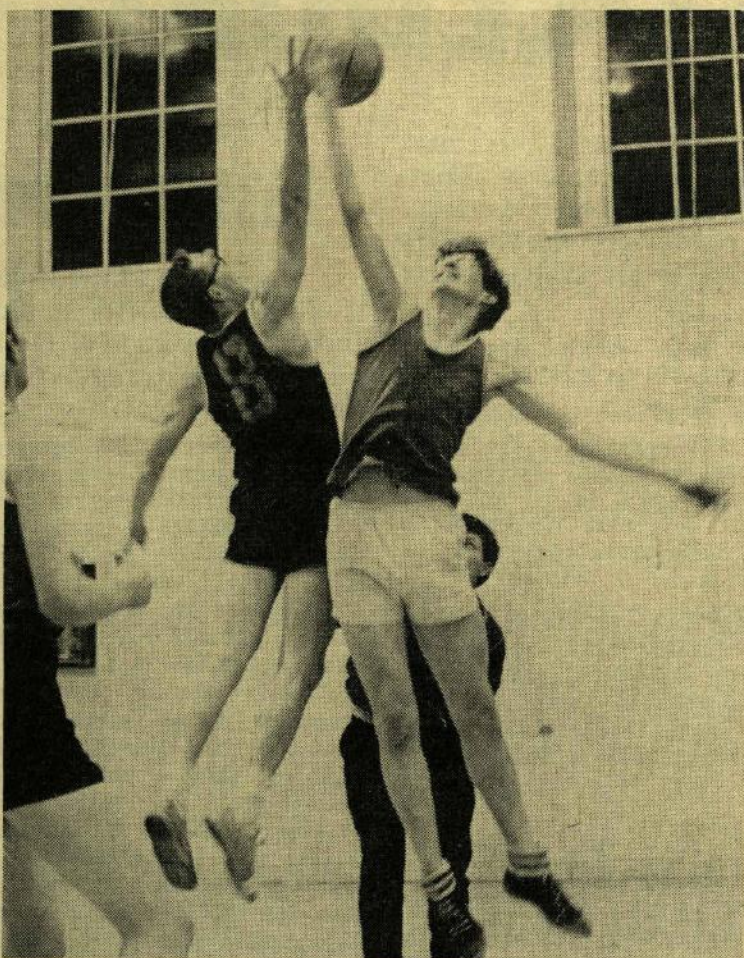
The Inter-Varsity Basketball tournament played last week-end in Trinity gym turned out to be virtually a repeat performance of last year. While Trinity ladies retained the Guinness Cup, the men's team have now the unfortunate record of being runners-up for four years running.

On their way to victory the ladies' team beat UCD, their toughest opposition, twice, first in their pool and then in the final, both times by comfortable margins. They then had an easy victory over QUB by 54-12 and another high score in the semi-final against R.C.S.I. by 47-4. The final, however, was a very exciting game, Trinity having a well-deserved win to retain the trophy 35-25.

Drawn in the easier section, Trinity men beat QUB in an entertaining and high scoring game on Friday night by 66-48, Linne- man 22 and Fitzsimons 19 being

top scorers. Against UCG, with Fitzsimons unable to play, the score at half-time was 24 each, but in the second half Trinity showed their superiority to win 71-48, the main scorers being Linnemann 29, Mosher 14 and Lee 13. In the semi-final Trinity met UCC and won a hard tussle 59-48, Linnemann again top scorer with 24. The final was a repeat performance of last year—RCSI's scoring power gave them a lead of 18 at one stage, and despite a determined come-back Trinity lost 61-70, top scorers Fitzsimons 20, Mosher 12 and Lee 10.

—C. SCOTT



Trinity's B. Mosher (No. 8) jumps for the ball.

JOBS FOR GRADUATES...

... we could blushinglly murmur about "interesting opportunities" or "attractive openings", or try to kid you that you would still really be a student by talking about "management trainees" or "graduate apprentices"—but we feel we ought to be blunt. What we can offer is WORK! Often interesting, admittedly; quite well-paid, certainly; intellectually demanding, usually; damned frustrating, sometimes; but essentially, basically and fundamentally —work.

This has not put off the graduates we have wanted in the past—indeed they seem to thrive remarkably—so possibly you might like to have a look at us and see whether our curious philosophy appeals or appals.

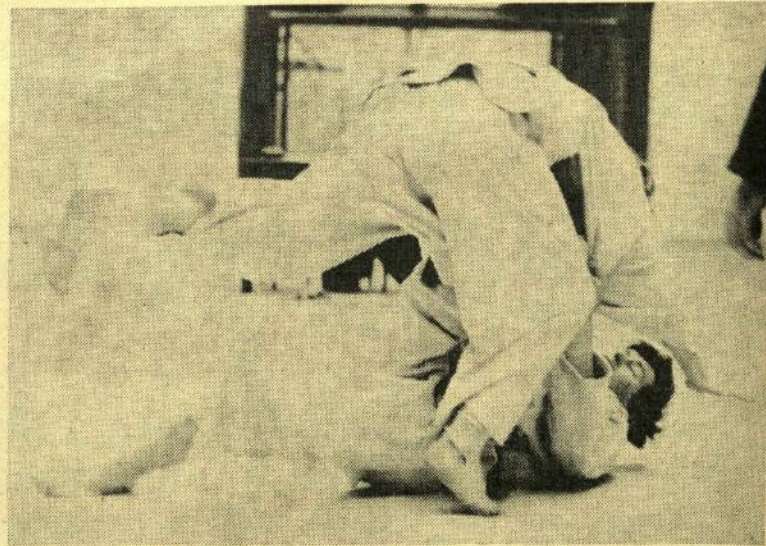
We are a sizeable outfit, and we take on well over 100 new graduates each year—mainly engineers and scientists, but including a few Arts people as well. We cover the field of telecommunications and electronics pretty well from soup to nuts—and on an international basis. We will be visiting your university on February 21 so if you would like to see us, arrange a meeting through your Appointments Board.

Our booklet "Information for Graduates" is available from University Appointments Boards, or directly from:—

The Personnel Department (Graduates),
STC House,
190 Strand, London, W.C.2.

It gives quite a lot of detail—including salary scales—and it's free!

STC



T. Rae, UCG, fails to throw Pat Moriarty.

JUDO

LADIES WIN TROPHY

The girls also kept the Trinity flag flying in Belfast last Saturday when they won the Irish Universities title, while the men's team, who were defending champions, were just beaten into second place.

In a closely fought three-cornered match the Trinity ladies beat Queen's by 20-10; in the final match against UCD, Trinity slumped to a thirteen point deficit before, in the final contest, Sue Forbes fighting a heavier opponent of a higher grade managed to win with a spectacular throw. Thus Trinity emerged the winners of the competition, having scored the highest aggregate total and each team having won one match.

In the men's section Trinity were eventually beaten into second

place by a strong Queen's team. In their first match Trinity beat UCD by 20-10 with Watt and Deykin both winning. In the match against Queen's which proved to be decisive, Watt and Deykin again scored victories but Trinity were trailing by three points with one contest remaining. P. Moriarty then scored Wazari (7 points) against his opponent, but was eventually beaten by a hold down to give Queen's a win by 30-17. In the final match Trinity defeated UCG by 30-20 to give them second place in the championships.

Tomorrow the Combined UCD - Trinity side will play the Oxford and Cambridge team in College Park. The match starts at 5 p.m.

Graduates

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A booklet describing careers open to graduates is available without obligation. Please write, quoting ref. BR.93/10/1, to: Miss Dianah Davison, Post Office Appointments Centre, 23 Howland Street, LONDON W1P 6HQ.



**THE NEW
POST OFFICE**

Last week things really got going, and Denton did his best to get to all the happenings. Kick-off was at the Boot Inn on Wednesday where their Excellencies **McConway, Reid and Yates**, among others, held a tramps' gathering. The long trek out was, however, not very fruitful as most felt like sardines in a Prohibition Era. Another visit to Sloopy's was thus necessitated. **Shelagh Terry** was helping Bouncer at the door, while inside **Audrey Forbes** was surrounded by **David Williamson** and his friends. **Peter Wherry** made up for last week with **Miranda King**, but **Kevin Sheehy** was defenceless in the face of **Sue McKee's** onslaught. **Miscellany-Man Andy Pandey** had the most impressively successful evening in the form of **Jane Charriott**, who was seductively showing her navel to the gathering.

Earlier the same night **Nick F-Bee** was summoned out of the Hist by **Liz Millar** and cohorts to be falsely accused of being frightened of women: he defended himself admirably and made his escape. The elusive **Cowslip**

... Denton Farquor ...

McCreery was at last sighted in the Old Stand, and stated that she now wished to lead a quiet life, with no publicity.

Friday night saw 2 Waterloo Rd. opened up to a largely Players collection, but it was difficult enough to get in, as **Brian Persson** and **Bill Reading** discovered. **Simon Birdtit** was in the kitchen, but **Adrian Brunton** wouldn't let me join him. **Madeleine McKiddie** and **Stephen Whiskey** were prominent in the main room, as were **Kitty Jacques** and **Alan Thompson**, the latter providing me with much useful information. **Moiria Bowers** told me that she spent the evening gobbling her friends' reasons and sultanas, and I was also able to observe **Susan Fitzgerald** being surrounded by Sgt. Musgrave's troop.

The highlight of the week then followed at **Tim Longworth's** dance. **Tim, Olivia, Sylvia** and **Neil** had the good sense to bring along *Disques et Lumiere* in addition to the Semitones, and thus ensured non-stop action. A familiar GMB figure, **Oxfred Falcan**, was seen to be exhibiting some interest in the appendages of **Jane** (no relation to Paul Newman) **Hud: Breda Doyle's** only interest seemed to be the hostess's beautiful dress. **Spittles** spent the evening promoting Irish-American relations with **Belinda Bremner** and friend. Star of the night was **Osbourne Morton** who succeeded in running around frantically in ever decreasing circles, not to the amusement, however, of **Fencer Doherty**. Female stars were **Helen Brown** and

Kearon professed no interest in **Marian Gillespie**, but **Wendy** inclusion, although spelling out her name very carefully. Nor was **Anna Jones** in the running either because she was again accompanied by what's his name. **Janet Boyd** and **John MacDougal**, like **Jack Brangan** and **Pamela MacAlistair**, all had too much energy, and besides **Tim's** red and white vinos were getting the better of me.

Saturday started in the Old Stand where **MacDermott** was mustering his forces for a drink-in elsewhere. **Tight Pinch** disclosed that he was going to reveal the secrets of the roof-rat clock-stoppers, but **Donovan** and I preferred the less exhausting activities going on in Terenure Road East, where drink was being provided by an anonymous prop-forward. **Mr. Cyril Goode**, with **Miss Ellie McCann** at his side, described the proceedings as "a terrible piss-up with no quarter asked." **Julie-Anne** stood warming herself by the fire in anticipation of the captain's arrival, but even the out-half's constant presence did not prevent **Lin Montgomery** from exhibiting her thighs. **David** escaped briefly from **Sally** to admire the gold stripes on **Llah Eirelav's** green dress. **Jennifer** had no such problem with **Ron Fox**, but she couldn't remember whether her name was **Jackson** or **Pillow**. The ever present **Paddy** was at his charming best, as were **Messrs. Barber and Coulter**. **Rosemary Mooney** was well locked in the number eight position. Moving over to the world of boxing, **Andrew McCann** may have lost on points at the National Stadium earlier in the evening, but made up for it with a great TKO in the garden afterwards.

Looking forward to next week. A tall, dark, handsome gentleman asked me to print a pocket guide to crashing. Well the key addresses are 82 Waterloo Road, 40 Lansdowne Road and Shani Enniskerry, but you will just have to find the dates out for yourself.

PERSONAL

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

College Historical Society,
Trinity College,
Dublin 2.
1st Feb., 1969

Sir,—The story on the back page of last week's Trinity News under the headline 'Bourke slams distribution of funds,' was most misleading. The allegations by Mr. Bourke about the running of the G.M.B. should have been investigated further. The income from the billiard rooms is indeed about £850 a year, but Mr. Bourke clearly did not see fit to mention that total expenditure on the billiards rooms (including the billiard marker's wages) is over £900 a year. Eyebrows would rightly be raised if the Hist, then an all-male society, had 'last year spent £9 13s. on flowers.' In fact no money was spent on flowers. With regard to the telephone bill, we unfortunately have not the use of a College extension, as the S.R.C. has, and so must pay for all our local calls. The only other instance of unnecessary expenditure quoted by Mr. Bourke was '£12 on ballot sheets for twice yearly elections.' Elections are normally once a year, and while appreciating Mr. Baxter's offer to duplicate our ballot papers, it is to avoid just this that we get the D.U. Press to print them (for £6 in fact).

Mr. Bourke did not say how the formation of a Societies' Committee would reduce expenditure in the G.M.B.; at present, wages, fuel, electricity, and maintenance of the building take up most of the money granted by the Capital Committee. I have challenged Mr. Bourke to produce instances of unnecessary expenditure, but all he has done is to point to a few cases of duplication of work by officers of the Hist and Phil: this is provided free.

May I say in conclusion that I think it is a great pity that with so many student problems to be confronted the S.R.C. should at present be devoting a great deal of its energies to attacking another group of students. The basic fact about student facilities is that there are not enough of them. The only solution is the projected student amenities building, and not any short-term swapping of bureaucracies in the G.M.B.

Yours etc.,
DAVID F. FORD,
Auditor.

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If you would like to know more about this Scheme, ask your Appointments Officer for a copy of the booklet "Careers in Unilever 1969" or write to the address shown below. This booklet is not a glossy graduate bait. It discusses frankly, with examples from graduates who have recently joined Unilever, what happens when you join; your likely future career; your financial prospects; and even the reasons why some people leave (not many do—but joining Unilever is not a life sentence!). It also tells you about the selection procedure, and how you join the Scheme.

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ARTS PAGE

Shaun Davey : (PROFILE)

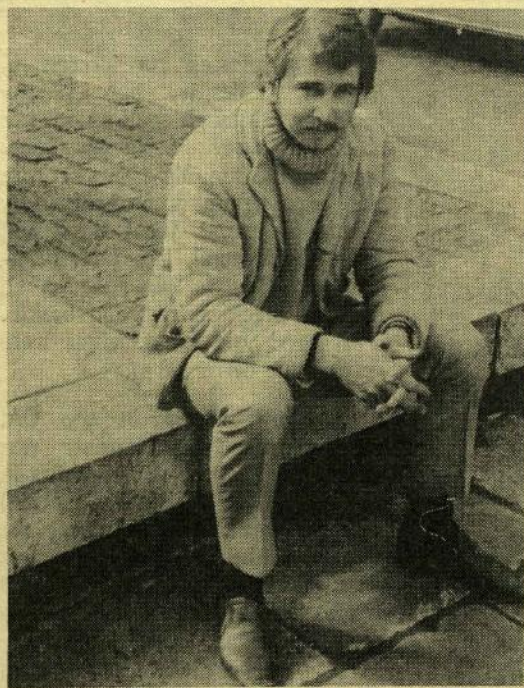
Shaun Davey, famed at a Players Sunday evening for his deadpan recitation of "Helen, Helen" in his own invented dialect and for the cretinous gibbering 'Orator' in Ionesco's "The Chairs," is quite unserious about everything except "Blues Assembly" in which he plays the harmonica and organ, and, more so, his painting.

He is embarrassingly honest and admits to a dislike of being told how to paint: "I'm not interested in other people's work. I don't like many of the classics as they have epitomized everything that has gone before so no one can do it again—they are a dead-end."

"Of course one learns by studying techniques in the galleries. But it is more satisfying to me to have thought it out myself. It takes time but it means something."

Three years ago Shaun first used molten tar to give a stain-glass window effect. A piece of hardboard lying on the ground on which builders had spilt some tar, gave him the idea.

"I am conceited in my attitude to my paintings. This does not mean self-satisfied but self-confident. If I like a picture in an exhibition, I think: 'Why haven't I done that, because I could have? Because the idea didn't occur.' If I don't like the picture . . .



Shaun Davey (left) and Anthony O'Brien (right), Trinity artists in the Y.I.A. Exhibition.

there's no point in going to an exhibition."

Kokoschka is the only painter that Shaun really admires. "It looks as if he slapped on the paint but the effect is still fantastic. As if he said: 'I don't care what it looks like but here it is'."

Shaun himself specialises in what he most admires in Kokoschka: the excitement of the movement in landscapes caused by the light which constantly changes the effect; the drama inherent in mood evocation.



Anthony O'Brien—PROFILE

Anthony O'Brien has made his mark in many fields from the Art Society to political meetings. In Players he has designed sets and acted (the lead in Aristophanes' "The Birds" and the old man in Malachy Lawless' "Things") and had his own play produced. He has also contributed designs to Broadsheet.

His emulation of Aubrey Beardsley stemmed from this but it was the Japanese paintings with "the detail and the space, the hard line and the mist" that inspired him most.

'Beauty' is very much one of Anthony's key-words, coupled with 'serenity.' He is not interested in Op Art: "It is visually exciting, amusing, but it ends there. There is no ulterior meaning—it is merely documentary rather than evocative. Anybody can draw well but there must be a visionary quality in a genius."

"The Importance of Being Ernest" — REVIEW

The unimportance is the point: utterly frivolous, ridiculous and delightful, the jokes are through the inversion of the normal, an emphasis on triviality.

What a pity that Players' production missed by a hair's breadth. Not that I didn't enjoy it—Shane Briant was laconic to perfection but unpruned by the director, whereas Cathy Roberts should have been allowed to blossom and dominate the stage. Her fruity voice and disapproving chin showed she understood the part well, but anyone who competes with Dame Margaret Rutherford deserves applause for bravery. Comparisons are bound to be unfair.

Noelle Douglas was the only one who really played it up, and I'm sure that is the only way to play Wilde. A glimpse into a forgotten world encrusted with snobbery and tinsel has its magic, despite no riots in Grosvenor Square.

Young Irish Artists' Exhibition

Amanda Douglas, graduate of Trinity, is organising an exhibition in Brown Thomas, opening Feb. 4th, to give young artists a place to sell their works rather than to sell the usual type of green Siamese girl reproductions.

"Art," she said, "is not a luxury, but an integral part of a well-balanced life."

Anthony O'Brien and Shaun Davey, both Trinity students, were first 'discovered' by Miss Douglas at the last Trinity Students' Exhibition (see Profiles). The other

eight artists include Robert Balagh, who has just had a picture bought by College Gallery, Paul Mosse (at the Chelsea Art School) who exhibited at the "Living Art" last year, as did Michael O'Sullivan, a sculptor who has also exhibited in New York and won the prize for the 1916 fiftieth anniversary, and Tim Booth, late of Trinity.

Original graphics in editions as small as twenty, signed by the artist, are permanently on sale but the exhibitions will change every fortnight.

"Sergeant Musgrave's Dance": PREVIEW

Sgt. Musgrave is fanatically against war, and he attempts to demonstrate its horrors by matching the violence with an even greater act of violence. This attempt results in the deaths of two or three soldiers who accompany him, and the imprisonment and certain execution of Musgrave himself and Athercliffe, his remaining companion.

Arden enlists our sympathies for Musgrave's ideals, but not for his methods; true pacifism is represented by Athercliffe and the two women. The reason for this rather indirect advocacy of pacifism is perhaps best summed up by Arden

himself: 'Complete pacifism is a very hard doctrine: and if this play appears to advocate it with some timidity, it is probably because I am naturally a timid man—and also because I know that if I am hit I very easily hit back: and I do not care to preach too confidently what I am not sure I can practise.'

PLAYERS' STOP-PRESS

"The Glass Menagerie" by Tennyson Williams will be the new term production.

TRINITY POSIEDON DIVING CLUB

Training sessions are being held in the St. Vincent's Swimming Pool, Glasnevin on Wednesdays, 12.30 - 1.30 (Mike Pelling, Rooms 18.11)

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Right, Smith goes in on the pass, straight 'round the back and hands it out to Quinn.

Quinn marks it 'Admit Two,' goes in with Reilly, 'round the back and hands it out to Dunne.

Then, Dunne takes O'Grady in, 'round the back, and hands it to

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New look Famine Relief Week

Des MacCullagh, the Chairman of Famine Relief Week this year, is determined to introduce a "new look" to charity work in Ireland. The emphasis will be on a more thoughtful attitude to the annual function with a higher proportion of effort devoted to analysis of the causes of famine and the sponsoring of new ideas to combat the problem.

The "new look" is possible because of the expansion that has taken place in the organisation. This year it has doubled its financial target to £4,000. It has at least twice as many people as ever before including some of the ablest "organization men" in College. It has roped in the full support of USI in the shape of such facilities as a full-time secretary and a public relations service. Even more cooperation than in the past is coming from the other Dublin colleges. There is also the welcome introduction of serious long-term planning. The aim is to make Famine Relief Week a truly national event involving every college in the 32 counties and also to increase its life-span beyond one week out of 52. At the time of going to press there was considerable discussion of diverting some of the money collected to setting up a permanent office.

IDEOLOGICAL CHANGES

The new emphasis on educating people in this country on the problems of famine amounts virtually to a major ideological change in Famine Relief Week. MacCullagh says that this is mainly due to the gradual influence of Internationalist doctrine on ideas in College. There is certainly a growing awareness that the problems of famine are essentially political and that long-term efforts to solve these problems must be of a political nature. While realizing this, the present committee denies that fund-raising is actually detrimental. If you see a man drowning you should not say, as the Internationalists do, "There shouldn't be any water there!" and go and phone up the Department of Internal Waterways. You do what you can to save the man first and then investigate the mysterious advent of water afterwards. Thus the Famine Relief

Week committee are continuing and increasing their fund-raising programme while, at the same time, introducing analysis of the situation and suggesting long-term solutions.

The new ideology is also attempting to do itself out of a job. McCullagh believes that voluntary charity is a most inefficient means of fund-raising. His argument is that, while at first sight the employment of voluntary labour appears to lead to an increase in revenue because it cuts overheads, it really does nothing of the kind. If these voluntary workers were working in a genuinely productive field directly increasing the wealth and food supplies of Ireland there would be a larger surplus available for aid to famine areas. This aid could then be raised directly and efficiently through the fiscal system. However as long as there is an absence of any kind of intelligent social welfare system in Ireland Famine Relief Week must continue if people are not to die needlessly.

There is also a definite link between the changes in Famine Relief Week and the LSE shut-down and the Paris riots of last year. MacCullagh says that political demonstration grows logically out of charity work. First a student conscience is awoken and then his political awareness. One progresses from selling flags to socialism! MacCullagh himself says he would be out organizing anti-establishment political demonstrations if he had the time and if he wasn't scared of the cops.

GREED

These new ideas will be vented in teach-ins and study groups on famine. The definite time and place for these is uncertain at the time of going to press. The point

will be further hammered home by 'Greed', a magazine being specially produced for the occasion in cooperation with both Trinity News and TCD. The editor of the magazine explained that the odd-sounding title seemed appropriate to him because he was aiming it at middle-class Irish readers. He wants to bring to them the fact that every minute three or four people die of starvation or its attendant diseases. It must persuade them that a shilling to the Missions or a miserable trickle of foreign aid is little practical good and merely a sop to our

complacent thinking. The problem is not Biafran poverty but Irish greed.

However, the 'Charity Jamboree' events still survive in Famine Relief Week. As well as fasts and flags and shoe-cleaning there are some interesting new items. Garry Collier and Simon Connell are running an affair mysteriously entitled 'Mrs. Robinson's Rave' in the boat club on Friday the 7th. Peter Adler is answering the call of Alma Mater by putting in a special appearance at the Stella, Mount Merrion on Sunday the 9th. There's a pop

—PAUL O'MAHONY



Some members of the Famine Relief Committee. Left to right: Gary Young, Mary Shaw, Sally Foord-Kelsey, Des McCullagh (Chairman) and Jim Hughes.

national conscience. Above all, it must attempt to present constructive alternative solutions. He points out that he could have called the magazine 'Hunger' and filled it with pictures of devoted missionary fathers holding little pot-bellied Biafran children by the hand but that would merely have been an extension of the same

show in the Exam Hall and the Dubliners are topping the bill at an all-star folk concert later in the week—impresario Claire Dulanty.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

The £4,000 that these events should raise will be split up roughly as follows. £2,000 to

Gorta (official Irish Famine Relief organization). £1,000 to Biafra. £750 to the Irish Save The Children Fund to provide milk and eggs for undernourished Irish children. The committee has asked me to say that they would like to consider any suggestions any student wants to make about where money should or should not go. They realize the shortcomings of Gorta, in particular its official policy to family planning, but consider these are outweighed by the good work it does. They would like to compensate by giving money to an organization which would use it solely for propagating contraception in famine areas but they know of no such organization. Short of instigating a parachute-drop of Durex, the problem seems insoluble.

Biafra is an obvious choice of charity—it was even admitted in a guarded sort of way in Revolutionary Alternative Volume 3, Number 2, that large numbers of people were starving to death there. The wisdom of giving money to the Irish Save The Children Fund may best be judged by this excerpt from a letter from them in response to the £500 which they were given last year.

"Our society is extremely grateful to your committee for their invaluable and generous help. We can now take on all the new children whom the hospitals ask us to help without having to take off any of the old ones, and we can give milk and eggs to each child instead of one or the other as we used to have to do in the days of our more restricted income. We help 89 children at the present time."

Finally, Des MacCullagh has asked me to say that he still needs more helpers. Please help, either directly by giving your time as a flag-seller or by fasting or indirectly by going to the concerts and lunches and giving money to the cause. Helpers should contact Des MacCullagh or phone Joan Martin at 56676.

DICK WARNER

CENSORSHIP

In 1967 an Act was passed stating that books would no longer be banned for eternity but only for a period of 12 years. This was held to be an "improvement," yet as far as literary censorship goes Ireland must be one of the most backward countries in the Western world. Here Richard Pine, chairman of the newly-formed Association for the Reform of Censorship, analyses the principles that govern censorship in this country.

Censorship may or may not cause an outcry. That is to say, there are different forms of censorship which provoke different reactions. When a widely acclaimed novel is banned it causes an outcry. Censorship does not only spring from official prohibition of course. Thus although 'Lady Chatterley' is not banned here, it would be hard to find a copy in Dublin bookshelves, who play safe by not stocking controversial books, and the secretary of the Irish Booksellers' Association candidly admits that in this way they make more of a profit out of censorship.

There have been two major statutes replacing the common law

system of prosecution. In England the law is now read in the light of the 1959 Obscene Publications Act which allows the defendant, normally the publisher, to prove that the book is of literary merit or for the public good, by calling expert witnesses whose evidence the jury may accept or reject. In Ireland under the Acts of 1929 and 1946 prosecution is possible, but improbable, since publications, including periodicals, are prohibited by a board of censors, who have to consider if a book for instance, in its entirety, is obscene or indecent, against public morality, or advocating abortion or contraception. If the publisher or author or five members of the Oireachtas feel that the board is wrong in its

decision there is an appeal to the Appeals Board, which may confirm or revoke a prohibition order. Yet there is no further appeal to the courts, no legal representation and no opportunity to call expert evidence before either board.

At different times the board has caused outrageous injustices. Much of its activities will depend on the character of the Chairman. In 1942 it was Senator Magennis, who said that "The Tailor and Anstey" was a "low vulgar blasphemous work". In 1957 it was Professor Pigott who considered 'Ulysses' "stinks in the nostrils of decent people". Between these two, Robert Graves, when his translation of Apuleius was banned in 1950, called Irish censorship "the fiercest literary censorship to be found anywhere this side of the Iron Curtain".

Apart from the Censorship Acts there are also the much abused, much upheld rights of the Constitution which declares that "The State guarantees liberty for the exercise of . . . subject to public order and morality . . . the right of the citizens to express freely their convictions and opinions". There may be rights which are not written in the Constitu-

tion. If one of these is the right of a citizen to have his work published in his own country, it is also within the power of the State by means of the law, to restrict its distribution. Thus John McGahern's novel, "The Dark" which could have shown Dubliners how some of their fellow citizens live, was banned, and according to the unwritten laws of censorship he also lost his job as a secondary teacher.

The test of obscenity is whether a book has the tendency to corrupt and deprave. It is often hard to see on what grounds the board manages to prohibit a book if it applies that test. The members of the board read passages marked by an official reader who thinks they may be obscene. It is extremely difficult to judge the whole book fairly when these marked passages stay in the mind—that is clear if you think of Lady Chatterley. It has genuinely been asked in the past whether members of the board have read anything other than the passages that are marked for them.

The working of censorship in Ireland seems to be arbitrary and inconsistent. The censors cannot read everything; that is why every

Dublin newsagency is littered with an appalling amount of trash which certainly does have the "tendency to corrupt and deprave". And yet censorship fails to keep it out. In the catalogue of prohibited publications, which itself makes suggestive reading, you can find outstanding works of modern fiction, anthropological textbooks, and works which could not possibly come under the law. The most striking fact perhaps is that they are all in English. You can read 'Bonjour Tristesse' in the original, or in Irish for that matter, but not English. The same goes for the 'Kama Sutra', so the intellectually powerful shares the same fate as the riotously funny.

It is quite easy to keep quiet about the whole thing—a form of self-censorship, quite easy to let the Irish get on with it. But this is the year in which a Labour Party conference decided that the censorship law should be liberalised. Perhaps in the very distant future the censors will apply themselves to rooting out the 'hardcore pornography' and help to educate the people in the ways of the world. At the moment, politically and artistically, it is a question of 'if you seek our memorial, look about you'.

★ *An Opinion***PETER SEMPER'S
DOGMATISM**By **Stuart Henderson**

The past week has seen Peter Semper twice vociferously advocating the principles of Academic Freedom; yet both appearances suggest a more insidious aspect to Internationalist doctrine.

Some claim Semper is basically harmless despite his dogmatic adherence to extremist views. The Internationalists are not alone in their conviction of the inherent and necessary truth of their ideas. What is increasingly suspect in the Internationalists' outlook is the growing refusal to admit opposition—or rather the end of any pretence of really listening to other people's ideas.

In a dispute as to whether Stalin was a Dictator or not, at the public lecture on Russia, Semper demanded that the speaker, Mr. Southall, justify his comments. For Semper to request such a reply is reasonable — it provides information of the reasoning behind Southall's conclusions. To demand such a reply is both impertinent and evidence of this growing reliance upon verbal force. If Southall chooses not to justify his statement the credibility of his conclusion may be weakened and his intellectual standing diminished; but the choice is his, not Semper's. Carol Reekes has pointed out "there is no right to differ without discussion." So Southall's right to his own opinion is automatically denied provided there is no discussion; and for the Internationalists, discussion is particularly one-sided. Vipond's cries of "shut-up" at the meeting with Trinity News are symptomatic of authoritarianism. Behind the laughable extremism is a determination towards destruction.

At the last those who disagree are branded as "Fascists," and those who uphold their right to their own opinion are denounced as "cowards." As meaningless appellates they are an admission of impotence. But Semper would do well to remember that if those he called "Fascist"

were in reality such, then his opportunities to repeat such accusations would be immediately and effectively eliminated. He forgets that he is heard, not because of the value of his statements, but ultimately thanks to the prevailing political atmosphere. That very freedom which he is accorded, he in turn denies to others, like Southall.

He has by implication, accused the staff of Trinity News of overt Fascism since he believes the paper promotes Fascism. It is a taint by association. However this man, who throws so much verbal muck about is open to complaint himself. His celebrated revocation is no more than a convenient means of ensuring his continued academic career. It was made after his readmission to College and he now knows the Board will not accept it as a manoeuvre of extrication. A signature cannot be revoked by mere words, so his agreement will lie in the Secretary's office until he makes a formal application for its removal, which he has not done to date.

If Semper and the Internationalists, complicit by their consent, are prepared to subscribe to such prevarication, what will they do to achieve their ends. The significance of Semper is that he is not a harmless hard-headed idealist.

**Priest speaks in
Historical Society**

For the first time in history a Roman Catholic priest has chaired the Hist.

Fr. McDyer, a controversial cleric from Donegal, had been previously invited four times. It is considered a major breakthrough of Church authorities that he was allowed attend the meeting last Wednesday.

**ROBBERY
AT HIST.**

Following the Wednesday night debate on 29th January, a petition, four feet six inches in length, containing many eminent signatures, was stolen from its glass case in the Hist conversation rooms.

Unfortunately the members who had been otherwise occupied (drinking tea upstairs) arrived at the scene of the crime too late to take any action.

The value of the petition, which was in support of the Hist's return to legality from exile by the College authorities, is between two to three hundred pounds. The Hist is in fact only allowed continue provided the petition is on public display. Indeed, herein may lie the clue to its disappearance. David Ford, auditor of the Hist, has declared himself mystified by the whole affair. However, it has been rumoured that this is but another plot in a series of mysterious intrigues aiming at dislodging Ford from his position, and possibly with the intention of wrecking the society itself.

Catering Committee take action

The Catering Committee decided at its last meeting that, from Monday 10th February, between the hours of 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m., a control system will be introduced into the Buffet, Buttery and Coffee Shop, whereby all customers will be required to show their College Identity Cards at the cash desk. In default of this a surcharge of 2s. 6d. will be made.

This measure is directed towards discouraging those not connected with College from using the already overcrowded eating places.

The committee intends to review

the success of the experiment at the end of term before deciding whether the arrangement should become permanent. It has been suggested that a survey be carried out to measure the general opinion.

TCD WINS RADIO QUIZ

The BBC radio programme "Treble Chance," whose format is a light entertainment general knowledge quiz was recorded in the G.M.B. last Tuesday (28th) night.

The Trinity panel, consisting of Giles Wilkinson, team capt., Bob Hyden and David Wells-Cole beat the resident BBC panel, consisting of Neil Durban-Smith, Pamela Donald and Ted Moul, gaining a total of 75 points. This placed Trinity third overall in the quiz, 17 universities participating from the U.K. and Ireland. The programme is being broadcast on Radio 1 and 2 on Monday 10th February at 7.45 p.m.

Trinity now go forward to the 2nd Round to be recorded in the Exam Hall on Tuesday, 18th February at 8 o'clock.

Applicants were invited by the S.R.C. from the student body and after preliminary interviews, the team was finally chosen, taking into account not only test results but

also faculty interests. Tickets will be available from the S.R.C. No. 5 a few days before the next recording.

**Trinity
News**

Dublin

Thursday, 6th February, 1969.

Famine Relief Week

Significantly, the Famine Relief Week Committee finds itself opposed this year by a new group, the ANTI-Famine Relief Week Committee. Having its origins in the A.F.C., this group suggests that by its frivolous approach to the problem of famine, Famine Relief Week encourages complete detachment and a consequent lack of understanding. As an alternative they have set out to promote serious investigation and analysis of the problem so that correct action can be taken.

This would seem to be in accord with this year's Famine Relief Week itself which, we have been told, will bring a new look to famine work in Ireland. The Committee decided last term to introduce analysis of the causes of famine and to suggest long-term solutions. Des MacCullagh, chairman of the Committee, agrees that the problem is essentially political and apparently holds that long-term efforts to solve the problem must be of a political nature.

However, the reception held last Monday, the purpose of which was to attract potential helpers, and which must therefore be regarded as representing the true nature of Famine Relief Week, appeared little different from previous years. The leaflets advertising the programme for the week laid emphasis firmly on entertainments — on the 'perks' of the Famine Relief Week — and in fact made no mention at all of the teach-ins and study groups which had been promised.

A lasting solution to the problem of famine can only be founded on a political basis, and not on one of monetary aid. For this reason it is possible that the Anti-Famine Relief Week Committee will make a more profound contribution in the coming week than the Famine Relief Week Committee.

This is not to say that aid as sought by the FRWC is useless, for until a long-term solution is found, many starving people will have to rely on this.

It is unfortunate that the only apparent way of raising funds for this purpose is by offering the majority of donors something in return; and it was sadly ironical to hear people at the reception last Monday say that they had come merely 'to get pissed.'

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

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ALBERT ANDERSON (ex Mayor of Derry)

on
SATURDAY EVENING (February 8th)