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TRINITY NEWS

A Dublin University Undergraduate Weekly

THURSDAY, 24th OCTOBER, 1953

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Looking at the scale of this photograph it is not difficult to appreciate that, even now in 1963, most of Greenland remains unexplored.

The findings of the Trinity expedition to Greenland are to be published in the national press, and lectures, illustrated by slides, are to be given in College by members of the team. Nevertheless, our reporter discovered part of the story so strange it is unlikely to appear anywhere else.

Back from Greenland

by Danny

Pouget

"It was a beautiful cloudless night and the sun was shining." So began a description of a series of fantastic incidents. I was talking to Chris Oakley, a member of the Trinity Expedition which has just come back from Greenland. Their adventures were so numerous that I put away my note-book and settled down for a long evening. Here are some of the things which happened to the largest expedition ever to leave Trinity.

Perhaps the most hair-raising incident was when Kier Campbell, the head of the expedition, set up camp near an old miner's camp. He lit the fire beside an up-turned wheel-barrow, which made a firm seat for the cook. Dinner over, everyone started tidying up. Kier turned the wheel-barrow over and discovered he had been sitting for over an hour on a stack of dynamite only two feet away from the fire.

Or again, Peter Moore, out of food and very hungry, came across a hut. In the corner was a large case, so he started to hack it open with his ice-axe, hoping it contained food. Thinking it might be easier to open from the other side, he turned it over and saw: "DANGER, NITRO GLYCERINE."

Some days later, Chris Oakley and Alan More-Nesbitt took their inflatable rubber motor boat to an Eskimo settlement some 30 miles away to collect supplies. Due to

the pack ice they had to do a lot of zig-zagging and thus ran out of petrol. There was nothing for it but to row. They rowed, in all some 28 miles (approximately the distance between Dover and Calais). But what frightened them was not the distance, but the fact that if they fell in they would be dead in 30 seconds.

Jim Taggart, the team's Scottish member and a botany lecturer in Trinity, very much astonished the Eskimos. He refused to wear trousers and insisted on going everywhere in his kilt. He even wanted to parachute in it.

One day, having grown a beard and not having had a hair-cut for months, Jim went into an Eskimo village. Very soon he was surrounded by grinning faces and pointing fingers. Turning to an expedition member he asked what on earth was the matter. "The fact is, my dear chap," he was told, "these Eskimos have never seen a bearded woman before."

Igoe goes

At the end of June, the most successful Council meeting of the Union of Students in Ireland was held in Trinity. Its success lay principally in the new forthright approach of the constituent organisations and the maturity of their attitudes.

The sensational part of the Council was on the first day when Queen's told the assembly that they felt the chief organiser of the Council and Vice-President of U.S.I., Frank Curran of U.C.D., had failed in his duty and that the running of the meeting had been deplorable. Michael Newcombe, representing the hosts, agreed that the organising had left much to be desired and, at his proposal, Council called on Mr. Curran to resign. He refused. Dissatisfied with Curran's ex-

planations and shocked that he would not agree to Council's wishes, three members of the Executive left the platform. After some pressing, Noel Igoe, the President of U.S.I. since its foundation five years ago, was revealed as having held a paid post in the Union as well as holding his honorary position. He had been paid for a considerable time in his absence and Council was gravely shocked by his unethical conduct.

Eventually it was decided that Igoe, too, should resign. At this point, Curran, too, capitulated and only Gordon Colleary was left of the old Executive. When it had been agreed to appoint a caretaker executive until December, when the annual elections take place, some of the officers of the old executive were re-elected, but the most dramatic battle was between the well-known Trinity student Noel Igoe and U.C.D. Englishman Denys Turner. U.C.D. and Queen's have opposed Igoe before without success, but they had won support by their earlier revelations and when the vote was announced there was, in fact, a tie.

The Chairman's casting vote was in favour of Turner, and so ended dramatically the Igoe era. Attacked and criticised frequently, he has done a great deal to establish U.S.I. and many people must regret the manner of his departure. It was clear from the vote, however, that Trinity's delegation had deserted him at the end. Perhaps they realised that his leaving would mean the faster growth of a more vigorous Union.

Young Colony

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

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LUNCHEONS DAILY
12.30-3 p.m.

METROPOLE

O'Connell St., DUBLIN

TRINITY NEWS

This term sees the arrival of a great many new members of staff, not the least of which is the new Regius Professor of Divinity, Dr. H. F. Woodhouse. We should like to take this opportunity of welcoming him, and wishing him success in his new position. But it is only fair to warn him, at the same time, that we expect much more of him than carrying out the merest duties that his job demands.

That question which affronts every Trinity man above anything else, the question of the ban imposed by the Irish Hierarchy upon members of the Roman Catholic Communion, prohibiting them from studying here, is not one which he can deal with. But there are plenty of other things to be put straight.

Things like the Anglican-Methodist Report. This, the most important oecumenical document of 1963, except for, perhaps, the decision of the Australian Nonconformists to unite under episcopal government, but certainly overshadowing anything which has emerged from the Vatican Council or the Montreal Congress, this document has made no impact on Trinity at all.

Why is there no discussion on the recommendations of the Report, except between private individuals? When are we going to have the daily Offices said in College Chapel by the Methodist Dean of Residence? When shall we have a celebration of the Holy Communion open to Methodist?

Upon another point the new Regius Professor owes action, not primarily to the college, but to the whole of the Church of Ireland. It has long been recognised that our liturgy has ceased to have any real meaning in today's society; and the Church of Ireland is like her Roman sister in being too far behind the Zeitgeist which is rejuvenating the Church in England and on the Continent.

A college chapel is the natural context for liturgical experiment, and such experiment has been carried out at Clare, Cambridge and Queen's, Oxford with notable success. There is certainly room for something of this sort here, and Professor Woodhouse, as Ordinary of College Chapel and head of the Divinity School, should implement it.

No-one can expect these proposals to be put into effect without reaction and resentment from some quarter. But the decision would not be irrevocable — otherwise it would lack the essential nature of an experiment — but in such a decision lies the possibility of a great reawakening of religious interest, both here and throughout the country. Trinity must be the leader.

Hugh Mooney

"Right," said the editor, "that just leaves the Profile; it will be of our revered ex-editor, of course."

"Of course," breathed Liz. Silence, shuffling, a giggle from Danny: "Bien sur." He nudged me; I smiled, perfunctorily — these things shouldn't be too open.

The others don't like writing. They just want to be editor one day. The editor knows this. He studies Mental and Moral, he has insight, knows how to handle people. So he waited, toying with a photo-cartoon of Ludwig van Moody.

The financial bods looked bored, lit cigarettes, weren't expected to write anything. New staffers tried to copy the editor's negligent air, wouldn't be asked either — that would be lèse-majesté. We old hands looked at each other.

"Difficult," said one. "Needs someone who really knew him — personally, you know."

The others scowled. That meant one less, already; they hadn't been quick enough. Danny whispered fruitily in my ear: "Poor Hugh, to be so complex and thought so incoherent, or vice versa." That was nasty, I thought, but Danny can be so amusing.

"Tell him to write it himself; ex-editors have done that before now." A good ploy, I thought, no-one so flippant would be suitable to write a Profile.

"It's the only way to get the truth," said Danny, hopping on the bandwaggon.

"Certainly not; Hugh was very

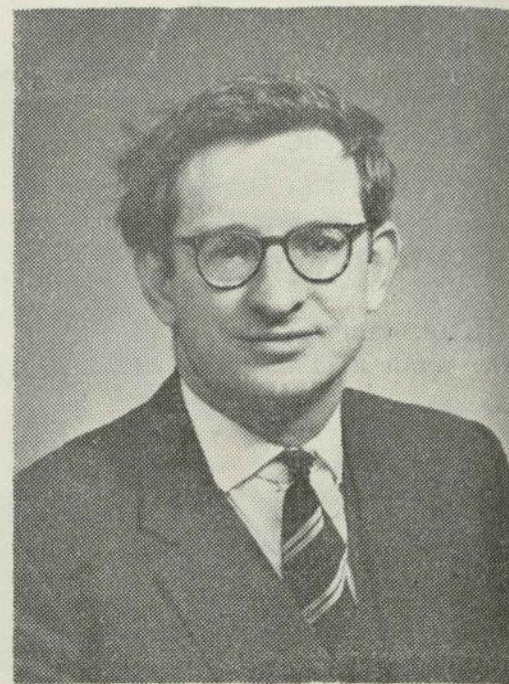
correct about that sort of thing," said the Snooper, who supplies parts of rumours, and has them assembled by others, always slightly incorrectly, chus covering his tracks.

"Certainly not," said Danny. "You're right, he was captain of his school, played rugger, did P.P.E. for a year at Oxford, works for the 'Irish Times,' is honest. No. Certainly not. On the other hand, he did Mod. Lang." Danny giggled.

"Let's drop profiles altogether." "No," said the editor. "Any-way he (taking up piece of paper) edited 'Mod. Lang Review,' acted, lived in Italy, smokes heavily, sits in the drug-peddling sort of café, talks, produced this bloody paper himself, worked for British Railways (subdued tittering noise) and failed a year. He's like an intellectual character out of . . . (searches for name; Liz leans forward, eyes dilated) . . . out of Silone."

Silence. No-one had heard of Silone. The young lady searched for her cigarettes, crossed her legs. "Look at that! Hugh would have stopped the meeting, taken her off to console her," whispered Danny.

"But Hugh knew all the things he wanted. These people just want all the things they know." Danny nodded, and sighed. The others wondered what the joke was. We ignored them.



"You'll write it." "Me, do you think that's a good idea?"

"Hugh would have writhed," muttered Danny. "Never mythologise, never explain. As he would say: 'Thou shalt not fashionably introspect in public.'"

"Frankly, no; but there's no-one else."

"True, true," said Danny aloud. Sound of thinking being finished. People stand up.

"Hugh should be amused," said Danny. "Should write it all down in his little note-book: 'The inadequate reasons for the choices that form papers—a constant irritation, maybe, to the professional.' Hugh is a professional," said Danny. "Alas! a reading think." In a tone of elegy: "Carefulness his habit, politeness his prison. Vita umbralis. I don't envy the job."

"Hugh, charitable old artificer, stand me now in good stead."

Tax on Text-books

A 2½% Government levy on all books will come into force on 1st November.

The Booksellers Association is doing all it can to have this

"tax on knowledge" removed but, meantime, we strongly

recommend all students to purchase their requirements

before 31st October, wherever possible.

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Oculi Omnium

WITH THE ARRIVAL of the Agent in College a few years back a ready target for criticism was provided for the student population whose scepticism of modern trends was reaching a climax. Since then the Agent has done much to justify his existence; the new Buttery, the Bay and Front Square renovations have been carried out under his hand.

However much we may welcome modernisation, it is becoming increasingly obvious that the student is being submerged in a mass of official circulars, that he is losing his identity in a system of mass education where our present tutor system is a farce, that his money is being used to employ more officials while the teaching staff is still underpaid.

The last circular on gas meters from the J.D. had to have the Treasurer's signature as well . . . WHY? The multiplicity of officials in West and East Theatre, each with no clearly defined responsibility (e.g., Treasurer, Accountant, Bursar) and each with a staff that never seems to know anything except that each is not in her usual job or that her helpers are on holidays, does nothing to relieve the student of filling in forms which often must be countersigned by a tutor if

Last week's "Sunday Press" carried the main headline, "Dublin Drugs Probe." The article in question implicated students. We have good reason to believe that Trinity students are involved in both passing and receiving marijuana, but until we have more definite information we are unable as yet to hand any evidence to the police. Would any student who has been invited or persuaded to take any drugs—it is likely to be introduced at parties—please write, anonymously if he prefers, telling us of the nature and circumstances of his experience. Though we shall be obliged to pass on to the police the results of this enquiry, the replies themselves will be treated in the strictest confidence

you are lucky enough to have one. Instead of simplifying the running of College, the modernisation has only succeeded in complicating it, at least from the point of view of the student, who in the long run pays for it.

Too much time and money is being spent on this modernisation scheme without any real benefit being obvious. Unless there is more consideration given to the Irish student in particular, who in most cases is dependent on his own money rather than a state grant, then many serious accusations can be made against College both by student and by the Irish Government.

The cases connected with those who have rooms in College are the most serious. Considering the strings attached to living in the Bay and in 28 and 30, surely the demand to pay rent in advance is completely unnecessary. The deposit of £25 is more than adequate to provide a float to pay expenses until the rent is paid. Even when these deposits are invested the income is quite substantial. The luxury hotel idea will have to be modified yet again.

The circular delivered during the last vac (why not wait until the beginning of term?) with the glorious

Petio Principii

For some years now there has been smouldering discontent among Roman Catholics in College with the situation in which their own hierarchy has placed them. Their first and principal claim is that they urgently desire, and need, a full-time resident chaplain. This has been constantly refused by Dr. McQuaid, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin. The situation has for some time appeared to be at a deadlock.

Now, in an effort to break the impasse, some elements in the Laurentian Society (which, by its constitution, is compelled to limit its activities to mere social gatherings) together with Michael Newcombe, a Catholic, and President of the S.R.C., are planning to launch a petition. It is hoped that every Roman Catholic undergraduate, graduates and members of the staff will join to sign it so that about 1,000 names may be handed in to Archbishop's House by the end of term, when Dr. McQuaid returns from the Vatican Council. It is also hoped that many Dublin clergy who have given verbal (and private) support to the campaign will have the courage of their convictions and add their names too.

theme, "Get to know your gas meter," is puerile in the extreme. Even in a society which is unaware of undergraduate wit the conclusions of that piece of official nonsense are monstrous. Can the Clerk of Works staff not be taught in three easy lessons how to read a meter? If they cannot, then they should not be made—or allowed—to do so. How nice to know that your gas meter is not working properly! It is clearly the duty of College to check the meters, and if they are old, as the circular admits some of them are, then it is the responsibility of College to have them replaced at once.

From people outside College this circular has raised interesting comments. From those inside College it is regarded as a disgrace. A close runner-up was Mr. Hurst's comment in his circular (see, I told you, more circulars) where he declared that the entrance to the new reading room would eventually "contain various amenities (e.g., coat hooks)."

The faceless ones who apparently consider out gullibility to be in a very advanced state had better wake up to the fact that most of us are fed up with the present mismanagement, not the least this year's handling of the registration cards, and that many of those in West and East Theatre still have a long way to go to justify their continued existence.

DES. HARMAN.

this week's music

Thursday, 24th October

Public Lecture-Recital to be given by Alfred Deller (Counter-tenor) entitled "The counter-tenor voice, its history and some personal reflections." He will be accompanied by David Lee on the harpsichord. It will take place in the Exam. Hall at 8 p.m.

Friday, 25th October

Gramophone Society weekly Recital will take place in No. 6 at 8.00 p.m. Music will be by Vaughan-Williams, Villa-Lobos, Dvorak and Beethoven (Symphony No. 7). There will be a coffee interval.

Insugural Recital of the New Steinway Grand Piano

This will be given by Havelock Nelson, together with Ifor James (horn) and Maurice Brett (violin), in the Exam. Hall on Thursday, November 7th, at 8 p.m. Music by Beethoven, Howard Ferguson, Brian Boydell, Lennox Berkeley and Brahms will be played.

H.M.T.C.

CAMPUS

The struggle for women's emancipation has gone further in Birmingham than in Trinity. They have just discovered pipe-smoking women, one of whom won a recent championship.

For anyone who knows what a Bogle Stroll is, we have to warn them that, whereas in previous years it began always in Manchester, this year it is starting from Lancaster.

Censorship is not merely an Irish problem. Newcastle have just had their Rag Week magazine banned for obscenity. It appears with whitened pages it will be the first time Newcastle people will have seen a paper like "Le Canard Enchaîné."

In a Sheffield survey, Freshers there admitted that on the whole they could not hope to fit into the pattern of the Union for more than a term. Perhaps the high-powered bureaucracy is to blame.

Not only Trinity has chronic students who stay for many years. In Manchester an ex-President of the Union has just obtained his degree—after seven years!

Bitterness continues to run at a deep level in Q.U.B. where the students have even less love for College authorities than we. A recent graduate, disclaiming all respect for authorities, writes that their policy appears to be the rustication of any students who oppose them. He claims there exists an extraordinary state of discrimination, election fixing, and mutual distrust.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LIBRARY

The original estimate of the cost of the new Library was £640,000, towards which the Government has undertaken to subscribe pound for pound. By the beginning of July the total amount raised was £280,000. A donation of £30,000 was made by Mr. Jack Morrison, J.P., and as a result of an appeal directed at Irish business firms £6,500 were raised.

The site of the new Library is the boundary between College Park and the Fellows' Garden, and a subway will link it with the old Library which will be used principally as a book store. The Long Room will operate as an exhibition centre and visitors will have access to it from the east end. The new Library will provide a photography room and a public reading room and reference room on the ground floor.

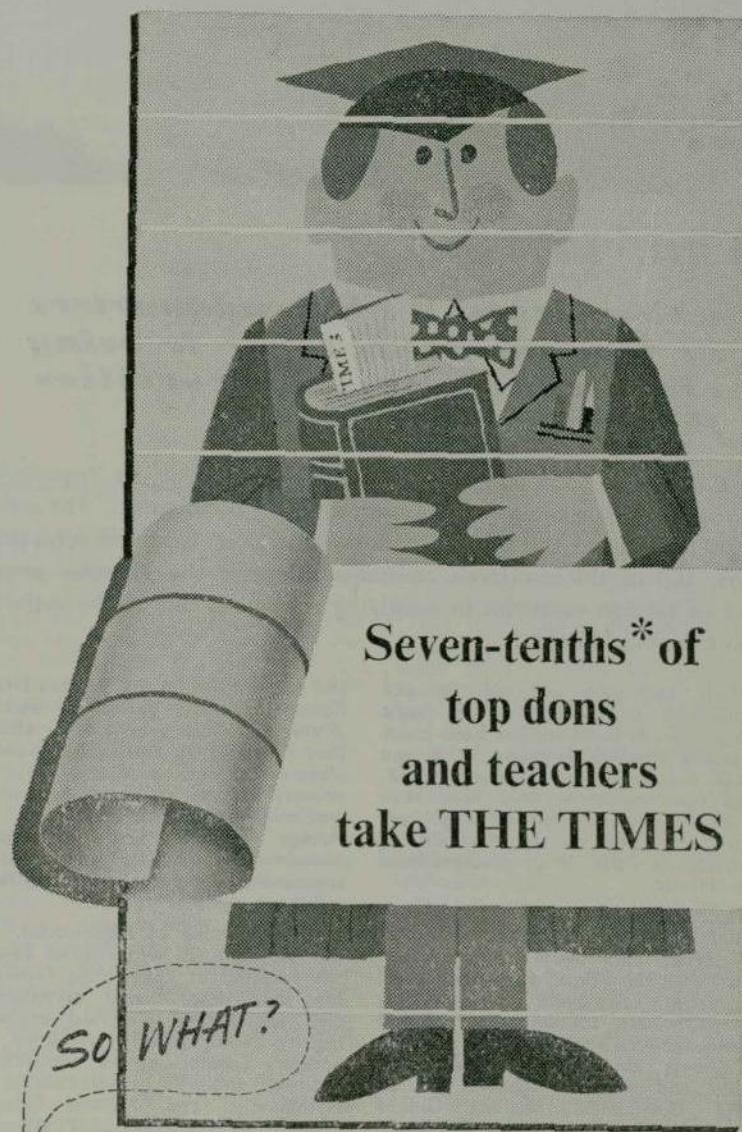
In the meantime the 1937 Reading Room will continue to operate as a self-contained Reading Room; but the catalogues are to be moved to the new reading room, where all the administrative offices and filing rooms are being centred. The administrative staff are being gradually increased. The results of sales of postcards, transparencies and booklets through the Long Room shop have been so successful that the Board has agreed to the appointment of a full-

time person to run the shop throughout the whole year. This post will be advertised fairly soon. In the last three months three new catalogues have been appointed and extra clerical staff are being appointed to take over duties previously done by the cataloguers, so that now new books should be catalogued more quickly.

The extension to the new Reading Room is open. The books are classified by the Dewey decimal system according to subjects and are on open shelves. British Museum catalogues, unbound periodicals and connections of biographies are also here for reference and other university calendar, and an attempt is being made to increase the books available, particularly in paperback. Books are already missing from the shelves.

It has become apparent over the last year that the Board is intent on increasing the academic standards of Trinity. The post-war days of Donleavy and "Oxbridge Rejects" have gone. A vision of a modernised "new look" Trinity brings a certain amount of malaise into many lives.

While welcoming the move towards higher standards, it seems that there is a policy afoot of starting at the end and working back to the beginning. By failing a higher percentage in the yearly exam—just look at the results—nothing is being achieved. What needs to be done is for the lecture system to be completely reviewed. More tutorials in each subject each week, lectures to be more specific and not a series of "Archers of Ambridge" instalments, and written work each week. Then standards could certainly improve. But this is the view of a student, and students, we are told, are "merely transitory."



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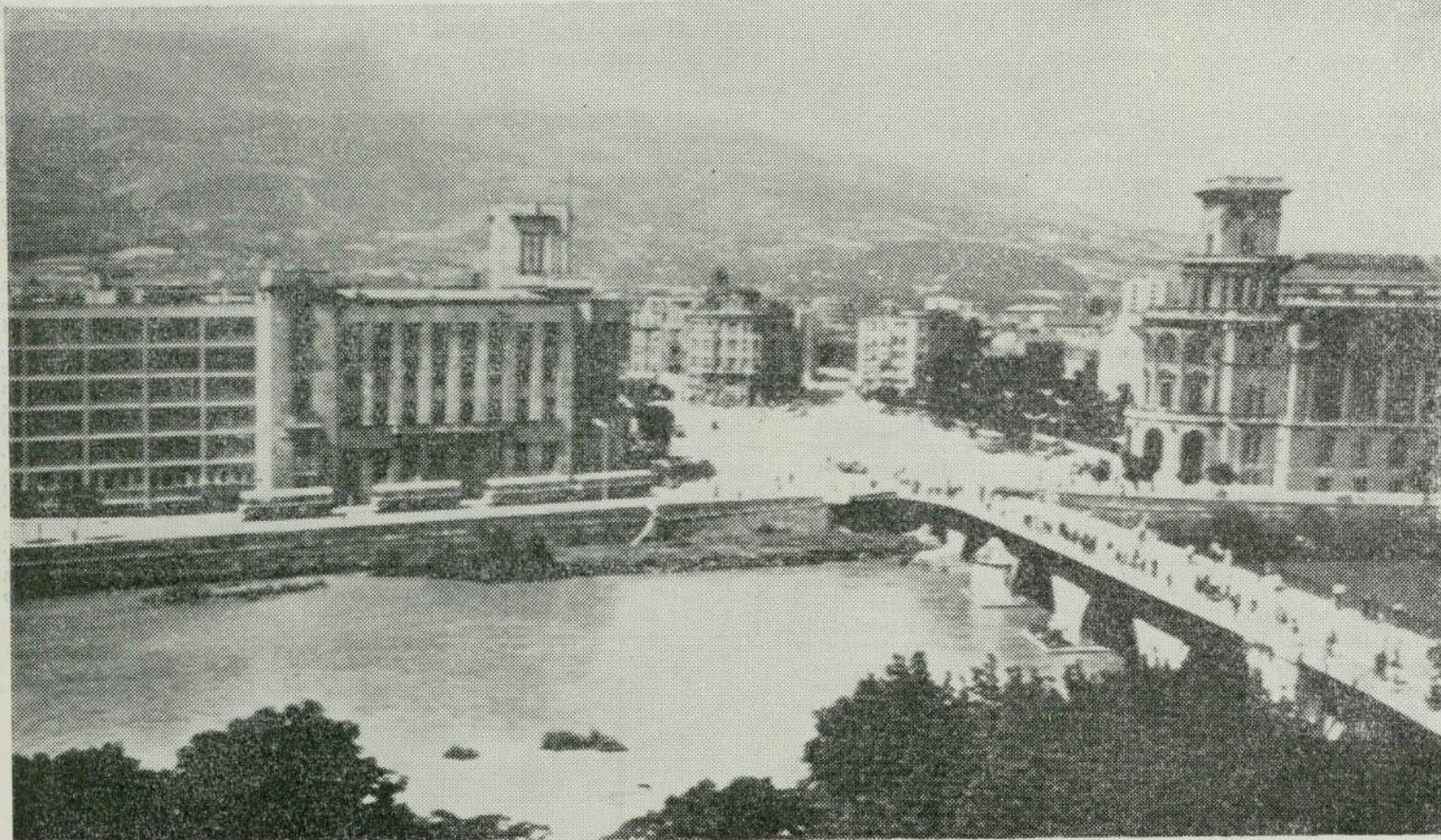
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WORLD AFFAIRS, INDUSTRY & INVESTMENT?

SKOPJE and WUS



This was the beautiful city of Skopje, tourist centre and university town, before it was devastated by the earthquake of the 26th of July this year.

GEORGE EVERETT,
Chairman of WUS Irish National Committee writes.

CYRIL RITCHIE

writes from WUS headquarters in Geneva. This letter is being circulated in Universities throughout the world.

On July 26th, 1963, the city of Skopje, capital of the Yugoslavian province of Macedonia, was devastated by an earthquake. The public press has carried the full story of the horror of that and succeeding days, and of the enormous assistance effort of the Yugoslav people and of foreign countries in supplying emergency aid to the suffering inhabitants of Skopje.

The damage inflicted on the University of Skopje is of tragic magnitude. A brochure has been made available through Yugoslav WUS and NUS describing the academic buildings and equipment that have been rendered useless. Further copies of this publication can be obtained on request to the WUS International Secretariat.

Since a few days after the disaster, plans for the future of Skopje and its University have been in preparation. Now is the time for the world university community to show its sympathy and solidarity in practical terms. International WUS has launched a Skopje University Reconstruction Fund and herewith appeals to all WUS Committees, National Unions of Students and other interested bodies for contributions to this Fund. UNESCO, COSEC and the Yugoslav Union of Students are co-supporters of the Fund, and all contributions should be channelled to WUS, Geneva.

The Skopje University Reconstruction Fund will, in accord with the Yugoslav university authorities and organisations, concentrate on the following aid:

(a) The establishment of a Student Health Centre. Yugoslav WUS has obtained room space in one of the temporary barracks now being erected

and this will house the Student Health Centre until the permanent building is erected. Such a centre has already been included in the capital building plans of the new university. Thus the primary need is for health equipment, medical instruments, sterilizing and storage cabinets for instruments, consulting room furniture and apparatuses, eventually refrigerator, radiology equipment, etc.

(b) Equipping of laboratories. All possible help is required to re-equip the Faculties of Engineering (comprising four departments: architecture, civil engineering, electrical engineering, technology), of Agriculture and Forestry (comprising six research institutes and 22 laboratories), of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (comprising Institutes of Physics and Chemistry, and departments of Botany, Zoology and Physiology), not to mention the enormous range of departments and clinics within the Medical Faculty, not the language laboratories of the Arts Faculty.

(c) Purchase of books for the University and departmental libraries. No words are needed to describe the central place of library facilities in the life of a university. Virtually every Faculty library in Skopje has suffered severe losses, the exact extent of which it has not yet been possible to establish. The main library contained many works of Macedonian and Serbo-croat literature that have perished under the rubble. A complete inventory is being made.

The above brief descriptions are not intended to give a full picture of the ways in which the Skopje University Reconstruction Fund will be of value. Within a short while full lists of equipments, books and other materials will be available for distribution, and at that stage we hope an effort will be made to obtain some of the items as gifts-in-kind. However, it is important that the first effort be made to obtain contributions to the Fund, for already in the next few weeks courses will re-open at the University

for the 5,000 students who will remain in the city, housed in temporary barracks. Their need is for aid now.

The Skopje University Reconstruction Fund will function in two distinct parts, following agreement on joint contributions, and (ii) UNESCO gift coupons.

(i) Cash contributions, WUS Committees, National Unions of Students, and any other interested bodies, are invited and urged to send immediate cash donations to the S.U.R.F. at WUS, 13 rue Calvin, Geneva. Money may be credited to Geneva WUS through WUS National Banque Suisse headquarters in Geneva, or through the Postal Cheque Account 1.3872. Cash gifts will be used for all the needs outlined above, with particular emphasis on item (a).

(ii) UNESCO Gift Coupons. These will be utilized to cover the items (b) and (c) above. Through co-operation with UNESCO, the WUS Secretariat holds in Geneva a quantity of UNESCO gift coupons (in units of U.S. \$5 and \$50). Any contribution made through a national body or directly to Geneva may be earmarked for the purchase of these UNESCO gift coupons; these will then be filled in with the name of the donor and dispatched to UNESCO, which will be purchasing equipment and books through suppliers outside Yugoslavia. A special one-page leaflet describing this WUS-UNESCO scheme is being printed by UNESCO and will be distributed shortly.

The WUS Secretariat will keep you informed of the progress of international university aid being channelled through the Skopje University Reconstruction Fund. Effective assistance must be provided in Skopje before the onset of the rigorous Macedonian winter.

We thank you in advance for your co-operation—Yours sincerely,

Cyril Ritchie, Associate Secretary,
World University Service Headquarters, 13 rue Calvin, Geneva.

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Three months ago Skopje and its University were devastated by an earthquake. Immediately World University Service (WUS) in co-operation with UNESCO and COSEC launched an appeal for the unfortunate university. Five thousand students are now beginning another academic year and they need immediate aid. Trinity must help this fellow university.

WUS is not, however, solely an appeal organisation. Projects are being carried on in over fifty countries of the world, and mainly for the universities, if they exist, of the underprivileged nations. These projects take the form of self-help and co-operative enterprise. The richer university communities raise funds to initiate the scheme and this is then increased by up to ten times by local and often government funds. World University Service is not only a student but also a university organisation with both staff and students working in harmony to further higher education.

Higher education plays an increasingly important part in the world today. In South Africa we see the prospect of an uneducated African majority, unfit to rule their country even if given the chance. The South African Committee for Higher Education (SACHED) is a body supported by WUS and which functions to provide the necessary higher education on tutorial basis. Also in South Africa we see the University of Bechuanaland, Basutoland, and Swaziland (formerly Pope Pius XII College) providing higher education where apartheid is not effective. Only through WUS, however, with money provided by countries such as Ireland, has this university been able to build a library.

In India it is common for a university to have a health centre which has been equipped by funds from WUS, while in the Sudan WUS has been doing incalculable good for the benefit of all concerned in university life. The committee of Sudanese WUS is an example to the world of what can be done by co-operation between staff and students and the benefits to be gained from it, in the way in which they have provided a health service, a cafeteria, set up a work camp to help the local community, and are providing extra student accommodation.

In fact nearly one million pounds is annually being spent by the national

committees of World University Service. In Trinity and Ireland, as with most countries, there is a national and international project. Our international project is to help the University of Basutoland and for this we need funds. The national project, still in its infant stage, is to try to help the student welfare situation and for this we need staff and students with time, interest and understanding.

WUS co-operates with the United Nations and its specialised agencies and works in a manner which is completely non-racial, non-religious, and non-political. Its sponsors are Pax Romana, World Student Christian Federation, International Association of Professors and Lecturers, and the World Union of Jewish Students. The international secretariat is in Geneva. In Ireland to-day, World University Service operates in a number of institutions of higher education, and this possibility of participating in a worldwide university community has now been offered to us; will it be accepted? It must be.

All donations to the Skopje University Reconstruction Fund may be sent to the Honorary Treasurer, WUS in Ireland, 43 Dame Street, Dublin 2.

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GILMOUR

at the

THEATRE FESTIVAL

The Dublin Theatre Festival has neither the star appeal of the Edinburgh Festival nor has it that city's facilities. But over the last few years a general upsurge of interest has been shown which augurs well for the future.

This has been due to the success of plays like *Stephen D* and the popularity of London-based Irish actors. The Festival, however, must change its image radically if it is not to spoil its chances; it stands at the moment as a collection of plays, much drinking and talking; great fun, but not an atmosphere from which good theatre is likely to come.

Room must be made for discussion and debates on theatrical matters in which the public could take part. More important is that the Fringe productions should be given a better deal,

if not financially, at least with publicity. These small productions give a Festival character, which is primarily what the Dublin Festival lacks.

Hugh Leonard, one of Ireland's most prolific writers, offered two works, one original, the other an adaptation from Joyce's *The Dubliners*. The first, *The Poker Session*, was the success of the fortnight. Here is a play which is up to the minute and commercial, set in a Dublin suburb. Leonard set out to make fun of the world of toilets, small sheries and sufficiency. But he is not content to let it rest as a comedy of manners. He explores madness through the character of Billy Beavis (Norman Rodway) and the way that middle classes react to it. Billy has just returned from a year in an asylum, and has arranged a gathering around the poker table for all his friends; gradually the crooked brother, the misfired courtship, the fast sister are shown up and the result is a brilliant tragi-comedy with a dialogue that sparkles with a basic wit and a neat sophistication.

It is with the introduction of Teddy that the play takes on a new lease of life. Teddy was Billy's cubicle mate at the asylum; the oldest, coolest cat in the game, he bursts into the living room with a "Hiya Mamsy, welcome to Gaysville," and throws everything into chaos. This role is a beautiful combination of the lovable, the obnoxious, the sensitive and the beat. Marius Goring plays it up to the hilt, and does it magnificently.

The dénouement rips the hidden truths out of the lace curtains and

leaves a very shattered family. Norman Rodway achieves a clever balance between the persecuted home-boy and the cunning, powerful schemer. But it is Goring who dominates the stage from the moment he appears to the moment he leaves, and the play can succeed in London through this role.

Jim Fitzgerald's direction is sure and competent, though the total effect is marred by weak performances from Pauline Delaney and Peggy Marshall. *Dublin One*, adapted by Hugh Leonard from Joyce, took too long to get off the ground owing to a poor "This is your life" start. It began



MILO O'SHEA

in his typically comic role as the hotel window cleaner in "Carrie."

to gather speed with the scene at Kingsend inspired by Arthur O'Sullivan as the Old Man; from then on it did not look back. There was a hilarious scene in the church as a finish to Part One which was the one definite high point. The rest of the evening was devoted to stories and anecdotes from the political days of Dublin; always amusing, often poignant, but never really achieving anything in particular. Donal Donnelly, on loan from B.B.C. Children's Television, linked the stories and action together adequately, but came into his own as the brassy, hard journalist in the final scene, a horribly accurate piece of characterisation. Martin Dempsey, Gerry Sullivan and Derry Power were well to the fore in the evening's entertainment, as entertainment it is, but not theatre.

Dublin it seems is determined to have an Irish musical on in the West End. Last year everyone's money was on *Fursey*, but as it happened *Fursey* was a pantomime in the Parish Hall mould and soon became an also ran. *Carrie* (Olympia), I feel, has only just missed the target. This show was the most expensive of the Festival and the money has been wisely invested. William McCrow produced a series of lavish and effective sets; male dancers were brought over from London; the costumes were smart and attractive, and the production had life and movement. The battle was half won.

Carrie fails because we have seen it all before. The story centres on the arrival of an ageing leading lady of the films (Hazel Yeomans) who has come to a Dublin hotel to marry an Irish Method actor (Ray McAnally). A young girl, Carrie (Ann Nimmons), who has just met her Mr. Right in the form of the hotel window cleaner (Milo O'Shea), is appointed to look after her. As expected, emotional entanglements thrive, faux-pas are in abundance, and of course everything ends happily.

If the book is unexceptional, the lyrics and music, unfortunately, are in the same key. Always pleasant to listen to, they lack the essential "catchiness," though one number, "Heloise," starring David Kelly, is particularly fine. However, this will not sell the show. The choreography is as good as anything seen in Dublin, but the whole impact is let down by inaudible singing, inaudible back-chat and over obvious comedy tricks.

To turn now from the professionals to the Fringe and in particular the Trinity and Oxford productions. Whoever took the decision to put *Draw a Line Somewhere* on at the Grafton News Cinema as a late night show is wholly responsible for its failure. Success at Edinburgh quite rightly should have inspired confidence, but not this much.

In the large theatre it was noticeable that the production was seriously hampered by the director being also in the cast, for there was not enough

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attention given to adapting to the new surroundings. In an intimate theatre a performance is more akin to television than the stage; a raised eyebrow, the slitted eyes, are effective when the audience is on top of the cast, but in the Grafton these important actions were lost. There was no attempt to recreate the intimacy upon which this show is based, and it was disappointing to see that the timing and spontaneity had also gone.

Max Stafford Clark's study of class and distinction, which I praised when first produced in Players last term, is designed for sophisticated audiences; these are few and far between in Dublin, so it suffered an immediate setback. One member of the Press found himself out of his depth. He wrote: "This show is fifty years behind the times," yet only a fortnight ago the B.B.C. brought out a wider version of the idea under the title *Dig that Rhubarb*.

In spite of the shortcomings, much of the good material was still as effective as before, and the cast seemed to have levelled their performances; no one now is outstandingly good or bad, and for a show which depends on teamwork this is a movement in the right direction. *Draw a Line Somewhere* represents a step forward, for as an experiment it is far more in keeping with the idea of University Theatre than any second-rate production of Pinter will ever be.

Oxford University Drama Society was represented by a group mainly from University College. Their production of *A Man for All Seasons* was hampered by the small Players' stage and, consequently, some of the grouping and movement appeared sloppy and indistinct. Allowances must be made. Tracing the rise and fall of Sir Thomas Moore through the great divorce issue of Henry VIII, the production had a texture and consistency of interpretation that it would be hard to surpass. It was of no surprise to learn that Director Braham Murray was assistant to John Dexter on the pre-Broadway production of *Chips with Everything* at the Royal Court. His direction here had such a positive hold over both mood and meaning that not one scene lacked impact, and the balance between the individual's

struggles with himself and with the society of the day, as seen through Moore, Cromwell and Rich, was effectively achieved.

The acting varied enormously. John Watts' "Moore" had a stature and voice ideally suited to the part. Perhaps there was not enough variation in the scenes between his family and the Court. However, this was a performance which captured the depth of sincerity and conflict almost perfectly. Adrian Brine's "Common Man" was relaxed, assured, and a lesson in timing. It was a joy to hear the "throw-away" lines being executed with such precision.

One further mention must go to Michael Emrys-Jones' "Cromwell." While being good in the part and achieving a neat balance between ruthlessness and mock sincerity, he gave the impression that he knew he was giving a good performance, and this I always find annoying. It turned an accurate piece of character analysis into conscious character acting. For the rest, they were adequate. No more, no less.

Just over a fortnight ago the Festival ended. What it has achieved is difficult to assess in such a short time. Dublin was given a vast selection of plays, and the pity is that the majority of them were mediocre. Nevertheless the Festival was a success, for in spite of the many shortcomings it was two weeks of interesting and often moving theatre.

Go there and discover for yourself the Stout, delicious Sandwiches, and incomparable Service and you'll know why its considered the Best in Dublin. The name is

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what else?

LETTER

Sir, — By Rule 10 of the General Regulations applicable to men students (Tenure, p. 113, Calendar) it is provided that "students may as a rule retain their rooms for two years provided that their names remain on the College Books." This has been interpreted by the Junior Dean to mean that the period of residence must be one of two consecutive years. It is difficult to see how the Junior Dean has arrived at such a construction; certainly not by giving to the words their grammatical and ordinary meaning.

We have been prevented from exercising our preference for tenure of College rooms by what we consider to be a grossly unjustifiable decision of the Junior Dean from which there is no appeal. If the Junior Dean had intended to prevent students from spending two non-consecutive years in College he should have stated so in "black and white" through the College Calendar.—Yours faithfully,

A. E. R. Noble and

S. M. Swerling.

Of No Fixed Abode.

16th October, 1963.

gobbets

THE PULPIT in the Dining Hall from which Grace is said to come from the Old Chapel, which was pulled down when the present one was built and stood in the middle of Front Square. The present Campanile occupies the position of the altar in that Chapel.

ONE OF THE PROVOSTS, a Dr. Browne, has a monument in the Cemetery behind Chapel. He was supposed to have been killed by a brickbat in the riots of 1699, but the long inscription of his virtues is silent on this point.

THE ORIGINAL Hall of the College was a large and spacious room, flagged, open to the air at both ends, and never warmed by fire. It was "in fact the coldest room in Europe." This was pulled down and a new one built in 1740. Within 15 years this new Hall was in danger of tumbling about the students' ears and in order to prevent it collapsing on the unfortunate inmates, it was demolished and the present Dining Hall completed in 1761.

BUILDING in the 1740's was not one of the University's strong points as can be seen from the case of the Dining Hall. Another example of this was the Bell Tower. Completed in

1746 at a cost of £4,000, it was removed in 1791 as "entirely unsafe." As a result of these rather costly ventures, the builder concerned was relieved of his duties.

WILLIAM KING, later Archbishop, became on his ordination Chaplain to the Archbishop of Tuam. The change from the rather narrow fare he got in College to that in the Palace was considerable. The usual diet was a "dinner of sixteen dishes and supper of twelve with abundant variety of wines and other generous liquors," and it affected his health. "The issue was, that before I had begun to dream of ill effects," he says quaintly, "I was taken with the gout."

KING as Dean of St. Patrick's Cathedral preached a thanksgiving sermon there after the Battle of the Boyne. King William III asked the name of the preacher and, being informed, remarked, smiling, that their names were both alike, King William and William King.

IT IS NOW 170 years since Roman Catholics were first allowed to take degrees in the University of Dublin and 90 years since, with the exception of the Theological Faculty, all offices and appointments in the College were opened to every person, irrespective of his religious opinions.

ONE HUNDRED AND ONE years after a coat of arms was granted to the University of Dublin, they were first used on the degree certificates. The first person to receive one of these was J. F. Kennedy, President of the United States, who had conferred upon him an Honorary Degree of Doctor in Laws in St. Patrick's Hall, Dublin Castle, on June 28th, 1963.

THERE WERE so many students living in College in 1817 that there was not enough room for them in Chapel, and an iron gallery had to be put up along the east and west walls of the building. This was removed in 1872 when the marble steps and rails before the altar were presented by the then Provost, Dr. Humphrey Lloyd.

THE OLD Danish Thingmote or Parliament Hill was an old mound about forty feet high. The College Green branch of the Ulster Bank now stands on part of its site. It was demolished in 1688 and the earth from the mound was used to raise St. Patrick's Well Lane to its present level of six feet above College Park. It was then renamed Nassau Street after the House of Orange Nassau. Whether the following reference from a book called "Discourse on the Danish Mounts, Forts and Towers," written by William Molyneux and published in 1725, refers to the Thingmote or not, nobody is quite sure. "Such a mound as this was dug into, and the vault

broken open, near Trinity College in Dublin, about the year 1646 and it in a man's bones were found."

COLLEGE PARK is kept dry by a pumping engine behind the Medical School. This had to be continually kept working as even at low tide, the Liffey is only a few feet below the level of the playing fields.

Cinderella

A princess shoe was amongst the articles left by the ladies in their rush to get away from the Hodges Figgis sherry party last Saturday. Other items include a plastic beauty bag, a comb and about a gross of hair clips. Anybody want to volunteer as Prince Charming?

GIBS

a frolic of freshmen

It's over! The first Congress for Freshmen is ended and can look back with pleasure on a successful four days. Freshmen faithfully supported a number of lectures on widely different topics; they went down to Glendalough and toured College and the city. Objections had been made on the grounds of spoonfeeding the newcomer but everyone obviously enjoyed himself; and, with registration five days before the new term, the Congress filled an obvious need. At the end of the week, Michael Catty and his committee were looking tired and their consolation was the sincere gratitude of many of the new Freshmen. Already the S.R.C. is looking ahead to next year's Congress. Among the staff there has been enthusiastic support. Only one regret was expressed by a Fellow: That the Oxbridge term Freshman was being used instead of the genuine and ancient Trinity title of gib. Perhaps we may have a Gibs' Congress next year.

BRIDGE

In the first of this new series, R.J.B.—initials behind which lurks a well-known Irish bridge player—introduces the game, and will continue throughout the term to explain and give hints on its bidding and play.

Whilst on a boat trip to Havana, the late Harry S. Vanderbilt, American sportsman and millionaire, "invented" the game of Contract. He was sitting in the bar, playing the old spinster's game of Auction, when it was suggested that the game be livened up. First the Auction scoring was scrapped, then certain variations on the rules of play in the French game of Plafond were added, as was a new scoring schedule incorporating "Slam" bonuses. Contract Bridge was born.

The child, daughter to a gambling millionaire and to English and American tea-sipping spinsters, was christened at the Knickerbocker Club in New York later in 1925. By 1926 it had taken America by storm, and within two years both Auction in England and Plafond in France were extinct. By no stretch of the imagination could either be resurrected, yet their fair child, before its fifth birthday, had become the plaything of the professional and intelligent classes the world over.

Nothing is static, nothing sacred. Twenty five years later the bidding in Contract would have confounded Vanderbilt. The Italians Belladonna and Avarelli, of Roman Club fame, had raised the standard of bidding to such an extent that "there is a detailed analysis of every situation, there is a precise investigation of each single hypothesis!"

Yet the story does not end here—maybe you will be writing the next chapter—or don't you play?

Next Week: Value Your Hand!
R. J. B.



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TN2/24

IMPACT OF THE BUTTERY

"If yer'd seen the place before we moved in yer wouldn't have credited it," remarked one of the handymen when your correspondent visited the Buttery Bar a month ago. Then, it was hard to imagine the place being fully operation for the gaily coloured counters seemed so numerous that it was more like a hardware shop's store-room. Stocked with a handsome array of snacks, cigarettes and chocolates, the Buttery Bar has now burst in on Trinity life.

Complaints were muttered all round — too many colours, not enough ventilation, shortage of ash trays, ugly lighting and, originally, there was a charge for the sugar used with cognac. However, most of these objections have been ruled out or can be explained. There are, in fact, two extractors for the foul air and at both ends of the room cool air flows out through large ventilators. In times of extreme heat the windows may be opened. There is a plan to fit fans behind the counters and an adequate supply of ash trays is on the way (please don't pinch them). The sugar charge has now been overlooked.

With a project so large as the new Buttery, problems are bound to arise; unforeseen difficulties with the steam machines, a hold-up in the customs of the dishes for hot food and a delay in delivery of extra tables were all explained by Miss Franks (usually in a blue housecoat), whose unenviable task it is to staff and manage this new and ambitious venture. Her request to students is: "Be patient, and read the hand-outs which advise clients on the mechanics of the various counters." It was her idea to provide the decorative potted plants which Professor Webb kindly supplied. May we hope that he will continue to provide this most redeeming attraction.

The system of paying at the two cash registers and only using certain counters during non-peak hours is quite simple and requires only a minute amount of consideration and attention.

At the moment the Buttery is open for custom continually from 10 a.m. until 8.45 p.m.—an extension until 9.15 p.m. being granted as "eating-up" time. These times may be varied slightly according to demand; some students have arrived at 9 a.m. expecting breakfast. If this demand continues to be great, perhaps a system will be found to suit everyone's convenience.

On questioning Mrs. Martin (usually in a pink housecoat at the No. 1 cash register) and Mrs. Townsend (the supervisor in a claret-coloured housecoat), who are familiar to male students for the prominent part they play in Buffet, they said that the new Buttery had not taken any of their trade away in the first week; in fact, receipts were up a little, this probably being due to the new clientele of Junior Freshmen who have not yet discovered alternative mid-day eating haunts which are advertised each week in "Trinity News." No great changes are planned for Buffet this term, but with the advent of the Turnover Tax on November 1st it may be deemed necessary to increase prices by a minimal sum.

Regarding the Coffee Bar, your correspondent has found it even more difficult than usual to find himself a bit of breathing space and so, although Coffee Bar accounts have not been studied, it would seem that the Buttery has not stolen any custom from either of its two older College refreshment centres.

Nobody is quite certain whether the Buttery or Miss French was being criticised when Melissa Stanford was heard to remark that the stools there were so small that Frances Jane needed at least two of them.

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Cancer

Readers of *Lancet* will already be aware of the controversy brewing between Professor O'Meara of the Trinity College School of Pathology and the Dr. B. Joles of the Department of Radiotherapy, General Hospital, Northampton.

On September 21st, Professor O'Meara published a preliminary report on the affects of Protamine derivatives (obtained from fish roes) on cancer of the breast. His team assert that cancer cells actively produce a factor which helps to make grow. They found that protamine neutralised this affect and in the nine cases quoted, improvements were attributed to the administration of protamine. However, they emphasised that Protamine was not curative.

"*Lancet*" then published on October 5th a letter from Dr. B. Joles attacking the report. He implied that Professor O'Meara was unaware of the complexities of the problem and that he had not read the extensive literature published in this field.

A reply from Professor

O'Meara was published on October 19th. He denied Dr. Joles' accusations and retorted that it was he who was unaware of the complexities of cancer tissues.

The matter rests there; but not, one imagines, for very long.

The Registrar has announced an anonymous benefaction of £5,000 a year to be devoted to Dr. O'Meara's cancer research programme.

Metaphys

The G.M.B. became a "Temple of Liberty" on Tuesday night — the occasion of the Inaugural Meeting of the Metaphysical Society. The original "Temple of Liberty" in Derry which was a haven of intellectual asylum in that turbulent city was burnt down — but in these ecumenically-minded days we can hardly expect the G.M.B. to suffer the same fate.

The title of the paper delivered by Professor H. F. Nicholl of Magee University College was "Prolegomena to Theology." Just as Kant in his "Prolegomena to any future Metaphysics" had asked "How is Metaphysics possible?" He said that there was much truth in the suggestion that theol-

ogy was the art of enlightened ignorance, and although "now we see through a glass darkly" was a confession of faith, it was also a confession of agnosticism.

In the early part of his paper Prof. Nicholl attempted to define the boundaries of the term "religious." He said that the holding of religious beliefs necessarily involved commitment to a way of life, and then categorised the kind of statements we use in religious discussions as (a) analytic, (b) assertion of empirical fact, (c) value-judgments and (d) statements that appeared to be factual but were not in fact statements of empirical fact.

Logical difficulties occurred when making these latter statements ("claims to the supernatural") for God's love for example was not like human love and so a statement like "God is love" was not falsifiable and was therefore of no value.

Was it then possible to talk meaningfully about religious experience? Professor Nicholl suggested tentatively that it might be possible by introducing the "concept of the Divine" as outlined in Rudolph Otto's book "The Idea of the Holy." By looking at history, through the depth of our own experience and the example of others we gained indications of the reality of the Divine.

Around the Clubs

RUGBY CLUB

The Rugby Football Club has one goal above all this season — to remove the embarrassment of three consecutive defeats by U.C.D. in the annual Colours match.

This year the big match is on December 14th. Regrettably it is one week after term ends, as Lansdowne Road was unavailable the two previous Saturdays. Although this is a much later date than usual, the experience and fitness gained in the extra weeks will compensate for the lack of customary vocal support.

What of the season so far? Three matches have been played, against Old Wesley (won 11-3, Wesley's first defeat of the season), against Terenure (lost 8-11) and against Instonians (lost 0-3).

The latter two matches were played under the new experimental rules. This is certainly no impressive start, but now that exam. pressure is off and more players are available, Bob Read can start his task of finding the best co-ordinated XV. The present experimental formations of the senior teams are all directed towards that end.

Seven of last year's forwards are available and are beginning to combine into a strong mobile pack. Dale and A. Bourke have already stood out individually. But Bob Read must be less happy about his backs, although he is fortunate to have Martin Rees again at scrum-half; and with John Coker, usually on the wing, at full-back last Saturday.

Of the rest, little can be said as it is impossible to visualise the final line-up at the moment. Only time, form and fitness will tell.

HOCKEY

The Hockey XI's start to its Leinster Senior League programme has not been auspicious. Only two points have been gained from the first five games, but

there was a glimpse of happier days last Saturday when Glenanne were beaten 2-1 in the first round of the Mills Cup.

Nonetheless the captain, D. B. Clark, has much to do to bind his side together, and one task is to find replacements for the five players who have left from last year's colours side.

After the first two defeats, the team reverted to the 4-2-4 pattern against Y.M.C.A. and, although early mistakes meant defeat, the players filled their new positions well after the interval. The main advantage of this system is the off-side trap which can baulk careless opponents.

The link men are T. King and P. Stiven. The latter is undoubtedly the best player in College, but is having difficulty in acclimatising himself to this new position. Once these two find the necessary understanding between themselves and the forwards, then the goals will come.

Another problem is to find replacements at wing half as both R. Maynard and M. Varian have left; but C. McGarrigle, seconded from inside forward, gave an encouraging display against Glenanne last week.

One other note on the side. J. Suter has rejoined the club side at left-wing and has added some of the punch that was lacking in the forward line.

Although it is no longer possible to come higher than 6th in the League programme, the Club is hoping for success in the three cup competitions — the Mills, the Irish Senior and the Mauritius. That will depend to a large extent on the success of the 4-2-4 pattern.

BOAT CLUB

After meeting at the end of June with little success in the Southern Irish regattas, the 1st VIII crossed to England to race at Henley. There they made the usual rapid improvement and in

the 1st round they beat Downing College without difficulty. However, Trinity ran into trouble in the next round when they raced Pembroke. The Cambridge college took a short lead in the first 30 strokes and, although Trinity once drew level, they could make little impression and lost by 1½ lengths. The coxless IV, meanwhile, progressed well, and succeeded in reaching the semi-finals.

The admirable perseverance of the Maiden IV was justly rewarded by a well-fought victory at Belfast Regatta, but the Junior VIII never quite fulfilled expectations although they were successful at two regattas. As the Ramblers' liquor consumption increased, their staying power declined; yet despite this, they achieved several shock victories by which they justified their unusual method of training.

At the annual general meeting held last Tuesday, J. V. Northwood was elected Captain, and P. Braidwood, Secretary. The new members were introduced to the club at a cocktail party afterwards and this influx of novice oarsmen should combine well in the coming season with the presence of several old colours.

SOCCER PROSPECTS

Soccer has got off to an early start this year. By September 11th there were 11 players training and so far there seems to be every prospect of the inter-varsity cup reaching Trinity.

The Universities and Colleges League has been put in the capable hands of Frank Thompson which should mean that the 2nd, 3rd and 4th XI's should start the season in early November.

1st XI has played five matches, winning one and losing four, all of them narrowly. All too often the side has been unsettled on account of extraneous factors such as exams, but with five or six old colours remaining.

Two new "converts" from Rugby, John and Andy Meldrum, have added punch to the attack, and Phil Mason has been playing some good games at wing half. However, the weakness in the pivot position persists, as does the goalkeeping problem.

PERSONAL

Music Society recitals last six Wednesdays of term, 1.10 p.m., No. 5 —FREE.

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New Laws a Failure?

By MARTIN REES

The general feeling throughout world Rugby circles, especially in the administrative bodies, is that Rugby Football should be made more enjoyable for players and spectators.

Execution of this fine ideal is not helped by each separate union having their own separate ideas. Furthermore, the majority of players are against modification of the existing rules.

At home, the I.R.F.U. have been assigned three experiments, and below is an attempt to explain them.

Kicks at goal from either a penalty or mark cannot be taken by a place kick. This leaves only the drop kick as a means of scoring. Note that conversions are still taken as place kicks. It is thought that drop kicking at goal speeds up the game and reduces the number of points accruing to penalties. Trinity and other Irish clubs has found that less time is taken by use of the drop kick, but feel that the art of drop kicking will soon reach the same standard as that of place-kicking.

The second experiment prevents any side from gaining

ground by kicking to touch on the full outside their own twenty-five. This experiment does not prohibit touch kicking. If a ball is kicked full toss into touch, a line-out is awarded to the opposition from where the ball was kicked. The Trinity team find this farcical. There are two alternatives open to the player who picks up the loose ball. If his side is fit and are backing up, a passing movement can evolve. Finding himself with no support, extremely likely in first team Rugby, never mind Croke Park, the player gives the ball an enormous, thoughtless "root" up the field. The opposition must then take the same decision whether to pass or to give another equally ignorant kick back up the middle. Envisage a wonderful game for bull-backs. If the ball is to be passed from every possible position, an extremely fit side is required. This is possible for aspiring internationals, but hardly to the majority who play Rugby at week-ends for enjoyment.

Large numbers of people are looking forward to seeing the All Blacks and their power Rugby. If the above experiment became law, the bottom would be knocked out of their game. The All Blacks use the touchline to grind the opposition. Is it right that the best team in the world should be dethroned by a change of laws?

The final experiment is that at line-out or tight scrums, back divisions must lie at least ten yards behind the advantage line. team find the change a burden and not a help. Admittedly the ball can now reach the wings, but because the attacking backs

are receiving the ball so far behind the advantage line, the defending back row and halves have all the time in the world to cut off any attack. Having thought about this experiment, what is to prevent the defending backs from packing into the scrum. From this position, as soon as the attacking side have won possession, they can fan out along the advantage line as before.

In conclusion I would just like to add that it seems odd to change the laws to help attack, just because, temporarily, defence has outwitted attack. More thought should be given by the player to attack and to hell with the non-playing administrators who have nothing better to do than play with the rules.



—Irish Field.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND (G. Bougoure up), who was the impressive winner of the Irish St. Leger at the attractive odds of 6/1, is now the joint property of Mr. R. More O'Ferrall and his trainer, Maestro P. J. Prendergast.

TRINITY NEWS is published every Thursday during the Arts Lecture Term. The Editor welcomes any contributions, which should be posted in the TRINITY NEWS box in No. 3 before one o'clock on the Monday before publication day, although sports news and up-to-the-minute news of general interest will be accepted up to a day late.

Articles or letters intended for publication should be type-written, double-spaced and on one side of the paper only, or if in manuscript, clearly written and with widely-spaced lines, again on one side of the paper only. Please leave generous margins at the top and at the left-hand side.

There are a limited number of vacancies on the staff. Any one wishing to join should apply in writing to the Secretary of TRINITY NEWS, enclosing an article of medium length suitable for publication. Anyone hoping to take up journalism eventually as a career will find membership of the staff an invaluable introduction.

Captain Becher—

Trinity's goldmine

Although the Captain needs no introduction to his old friends of last year, newcomers to Trinity may possibly not have heard of his fame on the racecourses of Ireland. It must be remembered, however, that it is not only Ireland where the Captain is a prominent figure for he has recently returned from Cheltenham and Newmarket, where he gave Commander-in-Chief (100/7), and a tour which included Longchamp, Maisons-Lafittes, Vincennes, Le Tremblay and Deauville.

The knowledge and experience he gained from these visits will enable him to give "Trinity News" readers even greater advice than ever before.

Arkle must be considered a cast-iron certainty for the Carey's Cottage 'Chase this afternoon at Gowran Park. Last season he made mincemeat of Silver Green—a great performer in his own right—and honest Limeking (last year's winner) will be starting at far longer odds than he did in 1962. If there is to be a turn-up, there would be no more worthy

shown speed while separating Hampden and Nonstopnell last time out.

Ben Stack will be a hot favourite for H.E. the President's handicap hurdle, won so easily by Arkle last year. I do not oppose him and expect The Plandok and K.O. (both of whom have useful flat records) to follow him home.

Nan Deska has not run a bad race in any of her starts this season and I expect this three-year-old grey filly from Stuart Murless's yard to lodge her first win in the 5.0 race. All Gas is taken to win the bumper for Major E. Percival-Maxwell.

Naas on Saturday

The Captain will be at Naas on Saturday to welcome all newcomers to the Irish racing scene. For the first race he is expecting a little inside information, the content of which cannot be divulged in the column.

Dionysius III is expected to win the Saggart Maiden Hurdle and the 'chase of the day may go to that old favourite Mr. Moonlight, with Nevada Rose and Court Taster filling the minor placings. I expect to see Secret Passion, Sohrab and Relevo in the finish of the 5.0 and I remember that the Belgian Ambassador's Djamchid can be a smart performer on his day.

The race of the afternoon will be the Birdcatcher Two-year-old Stakes run over 6 furlongs. Ordonez, an impressive winner at the Curragh, and Ballyconneely, who won the Brown Thomas Stakes at Leopardstown, are strongly fancied, but I doubt if they can beat Arms Park and Majority Blue. However, my money will be on that smart Rustam colt, Osman. For the bumper I don't think you'll go wrong with a "saver" on Merry Trix.

Roe's margin

Whilst Lester Piggott and Scobie Breasley continue to battle out the jockeys' championship in England, Johnny Roe is in an unassailable position over here. A smart and kind man with a fine pair of hands, Johnny, who next year rides for the famous McGrath stable, is very popular with all racegoers. He now has a lead of about a dozen over his nearest rival, Liam Ward, and should top the half century this week. He has also ridden the most placed horses, but is topped by Paddy Powell (third equal at the moment, ten behind Ward) who has had the largest total of rides. Pat Glennon, who is to ride in France next year, shares third place, with versatile performer T. P. Burns filling fifth position.

Students

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Professor Emil Chr. Hansen

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