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KRED

THE NEWSPAPER OF THE UNIV. OF KENT AT CANTERBURY STUDENTS' UNION NO 44

LESBIAN AND GAY
SOC WEEK IS YOUR
WEEK

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NEW BLOOD

NEXT YEARS PRESIDENT AND GENERAL SECRETARY.

ROHAN KARIYANWASAM AND JAMES NICHOLLS

Last Monday was the day of the Presidential elections. After four hours of voting in each of the colleges, the counting began at 8pm in Eliot. The effects of all the posters, manifestoes, harrasment and shouting would soon start to tell.

Whose voice had boomed loudest? Whose posters had been most garish? Who had knocked on the most doors?

The counting began. An hour and a quarter into the process, I spoke to Rob Yeldham. He told me he was not too confident: "It's been a typical case of cynical manipulation of the overseas students".

Less than a thousand votes had been cast. I spoke to Dave Pedley, a veteran Executive member, who put this fact down to "... the general apathy created by the lack of ability of the Union Executive of the last year to create enthusiasm on campus, because they are too interested in either their own ideals or their own personal interests".

He further warned of the dangers of a high level of apathy leading to a clique getting in every year.

Whether or not either he or Rob Yeldham were accurate in their assertions, the result of the Presidential elections was a victory for Rohan Kariyawasam, who defeated his nearest rival, Rob Yeldham, by 119 votes after transfers.

I spoke to him after the result: he said that he had great respect for Rob, and that he was looking forward to pushing for reforms in the catering scheme, having already spoken to the University authorities on that subject.

On Wednesday, it was the turn of the candidates for General Secretary to suffer. In Darwin College, Andrew McFall, in support of James Nicholls, managed to keep up a trade of original slogans: "whether your flag is blue or the hammer and sickle; Don't be a fool - vote for Nicholls". Richard Francis' slogan was the less original: "Vote Francis - vote for a strong union".

That he ended up losing was little surprise - it was indicative of the constant failure of the hard Left, both on campus and in real life, to move with the times.

In both its policies and presentation, it frequently seems stodgy and intransigent and, just as Deirdre Wood lost Greenwich, so Richard Francis lost in his battle to become General Secretary of UKCSU.

In fact, after transfers, the vote was as follows:
James Nicholls 433
Richard Francis 240
Chrisitan Hoffman 179
Steve Smith 65
Glyn Carter 26

James had taken all four colleges except for Rutherford, which fell to Christian. Afterwards I spoke to Mr Hoffman, who confessed that he was somewhat drunk and warned that on the Dance to France he would be in "Full Fetish".

He now intends to retire from the heady world of politics - at least temporarily - in order to make the Oasthouse Bar a going concern.

After the announcement of the results had degenerated into a peurile water-and-beer fight, with a certain candidate demonstrating a capacity for being a bad loser, KRED spoke to James. Gushingly, he announced:

"There's nothing going on but the rent". Speaking later, on UKC Radio, he was a little more serious. He said that the fact that a first year, after less than two terms at UKC, could become General Secretary of the Union, demonstrated in itself the apathy of most students. Something, he said, he intends to change.

He said that the majority of students, although obviously sympathetic with the blacks in South Africa and may be even with the Sandinistas in Nicaragua, are simply bored with these issues. KRED, he said, must become a 'paper that people will grab; a 'paper for the students more perhaps than a 'paper for the Students' Union.

KRED wishes both Rohan and James the very best of luck, and offers commiserations to all the other candidates. A report on the elections for Treasurer will appear in issue 45.

Nigel Wooldridge



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FREEDOM

KREDits

Living within a cosy campus community we tend to take our civil liberties for granted. Last night, the visit made by Vladimir Magarik to speak about the plight of his son - a soviet prisoner of conscience - made all of us there more appreciative.

Alexei Magarik is a musician by profession and was active in his local Jewish community in Moscow. When in 1983 he and his wife applied to leave the USSR, they were repeatedly refused on the grounds that the "application was not justified". In March 1986, Alexei was arrested on the false charge of possessing drugs. His bag was taken from him at the airport and when returned, the authorities claimed that hashish had been found in it.

An official blood test showed no traces of hashish. Nevertheless Alexei was sentenced to three years and due to a technicality, denied the right of appeal.

Alexei is now in a labour camp near Omsk and is subjected to frequent beatings and punishments. Recently he was unable to fulfil his work quota and was put in a punishment cell without any suitable clothing.



This was because whilst working with fibrous materials, deprived of protective gloves, he damaged his hands. His future as a musician is now in jeopardy.

News has just been received that Albert Burnstein, the refusnik adopted by the National Union of Students, has been given permission to emigrate.

There are signs that with the release of Natan Sharansky and other noted human right activists, there is a growing

liberation of soviet policy on emigration. Nevertheless, these gestures can only be seen as token moves to propagate the myth of a soviet move towards more progressive humanitarian policies and have effectively clouded the real issues. There are still 400,000 Jews in the USSR and emigration statistics show that there is an alarming reduction in the number of exit visas being granted in recent years.

From a peak of 51,330 in 1979 to a pitiful 914 issued in 1987. Something must be done to free those 400,000. Alexei Magarik is just one example of how inhumanely people are treated in the USSR - for what they believe.

The Soviet authorities must be lobbied by practical action. Everyone can help the nationwide attempts being made to free those being inhumanely persecuted.

If you are interested and would like to do something to help please see Ramesh Perinparaja at the Students' Union Building. Only with your support can we set up a Soviet Jewry Action Group.

Amanda Foreman

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Assistant Editor Richard Winton
News Editor Nigel Wooldridge
Features Roland Stumpf
Ents. Lucy Mustoe
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"J.B."

GAYWEEK YOUR WEEK

As this issue of KRED is published, the largest ever Gayweek ever organised at UKC is in full swing. Lesbian and Gaysoc with the support of the Students' Union, have organised a range of events aimed at presenting a positive and visible image of both gay people and issues on campus. The group stress that Gayweek is for everyone, because the fundamental issue it raises, is the need to establish and the right for all people to define and express their own sexuality, what ever it may be.

Gayweek comes at a time when a combination of reactionary right wing politics and AIDS hysteria have combined to produce a new and venomous wave of 'homophobia' in this country. Most obviously this is expressed through police harassment, the tabloids' sensationalism and distortion, and the irrational utterings of Anderton, Tebbit, Currie and such like. Less obviously it represses everyone in our society, by creating artificial barriers and marginalising the gay minority. In fact evidence suggests that almost everybody is to some extent, bisexual.

Gayweek therefore aims to confront prejudices 'head on' and to breakdown barriers by both discussion and social interaction. Already there have been meetings on 'Gays & the Law' and 'Gay Parenthood'. The rest of the weeks events are as follows:

Wednesday 11th:
Grand charity disco in Eliot JCR 8.30 pm to midnight in aid of the Lighthouse Trust (London AIDS Hospice project).

Thursday 12th
Motion at UGM on 'Sexuality and Education' plus guest speaker Chris Smith M.P. on Gay Rights.

Friday 13th
AIDS & Society - discussion with speaker Ian Warwick (former UKC student now AIDS researcher at Bristol Poly). 8 pm in Darwin Tower Room.

Also look out for the daily stalls at lunchtime in the colleges, and the static display in the library, inside this issue of KRED, Bruce Hutton gives a fascinating account of what has recently been achieved in New Zealand.

HARVEY MOON

Friday the 27th of last month saw the latest in a long line of right-wing extremists to be invited to Kent University Conservative Association (KUCA). The visit of Tory MP Harvey Proctor has been preceded by appearances by other eminent 'Monday Club' members such as David Waddington and the planned, but eventually called off, visit of Teddy Taylor. Although there was no official stewarding of the demonstration, enough protesters turned up to make a token effort, if not to prevent Proctor from speaking then, at least, to make their feelings known about the appearance of such an extremist. That KUCA feel it necessary to implement such covert tactics is a sign that they are fully aware of the strength of feeling they are provoking in many students by their choice of speakers.

More than fifty demonstrators turned up to protest outside

the Chemistry Lecture Theatre, including several prospective Sabbatical candidates, presumably seeking to boost their credibility. As Proctor's car drew up a call was made to link arms to prevent Proctor and the attentive KUCA stewards passing into the building, Pro-Vice-Chancellor Prof. Holt went through the routine of informing the protesters that what they were doing was illegal and that he would have to call the police. He asked for names to be given but few complied with this request. When it was made clear that the demonstrators were not going to break their blockade the KUCA stewards retreated and escorted Harvey Proctor to the back entrance. Such a chain of events, now familiar, was expected by both sides, showing the protest to be token rather than a concerted effort to enforce 'No Platform' for racist and sexist speakers. Harvey Proctor, who was recently

in the news after being discovered by the police, arguing with a near-naked man outside his London flat, and has also been subject to allegations (unsubstantiated) about his dubious connections with young boys, is also known for his extremist opinions. Why is it that KUCA feel it necessary to invite people such as Proctor?

They are not representative of the Conservative movement as a whole and are of little interest to UKC students who are largely politically apathetic any way, as the present elections show. KUCA are behaving quite irresponsibly in their choice of speakers, moreover they are deliberately attempting to agitate and provoke the Union into some similar kind of tactic. The kind of politics KUCA are displaying by their choice of speakers are little more than petty agitation for its own sake.

Chris Hall

"Guten Tag"

The German Day, which took place last Wednesday in Darwin Missing Link, was a great success, in so far as many German students and others, divided up between them all the necessary arrangements for organising the event: this included the making of genuine bread, cakes and puddings, the preparation of display boards and manual support with the furniture!

Lots of people turned up. Some popped in for Kaffee und Kuchen during their lunchbreak, and others stayed longer and were entertained with various sketches and scenes. I watched 'Kaffee Verkehrt', a dramatised section of Morgner's novel 'Aus dem Leben der Trobadora

Beatriz und ihrer Spielfrau Laura'; it was an amusing piece, situated in a cafe where a role-reversal takes place. A group of smart-looking women eye-up an innocent looking man, who reads a paper unobtrusively in a corner. The women place bets on who is cunning enough to win this poor man over, and the action gets under way with the usual chat-up lines as one of the group practically molests this man in her desperation to win the bet. The man, not being able to restrain her, takes flight.

It was well acted and provided the audience with many a laugh. Of course there was the subconscious dig at how men use their 'charm' to work on

women, so as to prove themselves to their friends.

A longer sketch was an updated version of 'Hansel and Gretel'. The old witch found the children rather too wild as they coolly chewed gum and then progressed to more substantial food ie pieces of her house. The story followed the same line as the fairytale, yet the witch is the heroine in this case, and it is the children who are bad and evil. Therefore the story has an equivocal rather than a traditional happy ending. The audience sympathise with the witch, burning in the oven and are appalled at the children's behaviour.

The final sketch was 'Im Hutladen', a more complicated

script written by Karl Valentin. The students had obviously rehearsed thoroughly and the sketch proved interesting and witty. The action of this sketch has little importance, and the title is misleading as it has nothing really to do with the central theme of the play. Valentin wants to buy a hat, but then decides not to because the hat turns from being a commercial article into an object of a linguistic test. Here it is the language, the play on words, which is the crucial part of the sketch.

All sketches were in German and acted by UKC students. Occasionally the odd native speaker helped out! Between the sketches there

was a cafe atmosphere, with German music. People sat around tables and talked, or looked at the exhibition of articles and photographs on the year abroad, produced by fourth year students. They also ate their way steadily through the delicious spread of food.

The German Day was principally the idea of Etta Ites - it showed a lot of enthusiasm among students and staff alike, to put together a day of fun and entertainment for everyone to enjoy. It was also clearly an opportunity for first and second year students to look at the exhibition and ask questions to the final year students present.

Joanna Lacey

RIGHTS - WOT RIGHTS?

HEALTH CHARGES

As from April 1st diabetics will be entitled to free syringes on the National Health Service. Also from April NHS prescription charges are to increase by 9% to £2.40 per item. Surprise, surprise, the cost of the free syringes will just about equal the estimated income from the increase in prescription charges.

The government make much use of the low level of inflation. But this essential item is being increased well in excess of the current rate of inflation which is just below 4% per annum.

FREE DENTAL CARE - when to claim

A student has asked me to explain the rules regarding claiming during vacations. A

student who has dental treatment during a vacation when they are living in the parental home is unlikely to be entitled to free treatment.

Your DHSS "needs allowance" is lower during a vacation at home, than living in digs during terms. A student is presumed to have nil housing costs during periods spent in the parental home, and the nominal amount in your grant for vacations equals your needs and therefore you will be required to pay some or all of the cost of your treatment.

The Union therefore advise students either to seek dental treatment during term times, or apply for a prescription exemption certificate prior to obtaining treatment.

The prescription exemption certificate entitles the holder to free dental care on presentation of the certificate at the dentist. The certificate normally lasts for the duration of a 52 week year, although the DHSS can specify that term times are the only periods covered.

If you have to get treatment during a vacation spent at the parental home it may be possible to claim free treatment.

A student who pays full rent on their term address during the vacation and goes home for a short holiday and requires dental treatment may claim exemption as if they were living in the term time accommodation. They should fill in the claim form at the dentist and state their costs and address as being in Canterbury.

The DHSS may query a claim from someone "living" in Canterbury for treatment say in Manchester but the problem should not be insurmountable.

PRE-PAYMENT CERTIFICATES (Prescriptions)

These are available for those persons who do not qualify for free prescriptions.

People who require regular medicines may find it cheaper to buy a pre-payment certificate.

FROM APRIL 1ST

Annual certificates cost £35
Four monthly certificates cost £12.50.
E.g. A four monthly certificate is profitable for six items or more.

EASTER VACATION BENEFITS

The only benefit now available for students during short vacations is housing benefit. This is not available for students living in University owned accommodation.

The entitlement to housing benefit does not change during the vacation. Therefore students who qualify in term time will continue to qualify during vacations if they pay full rent. Students who did not qualify during term time will not qualify for the vacation.

The rate of benefit will stay the same during the vacation. Therefore, unlike last year, you will not get all your rent repaid. Payment of rebate may be temporarily suspended for the period of the vacation to prevent cheques being lost or mislaid. Back payment will be recommenced at the beginning of the summer term.

Students are not eligible to sign on as unemployed during the Easter vacation. There is no entitlement to Unemployment or Supplementary Benefit. Students are entitled to find work. Some students may be entitled to work tax free. Your personal allowance of tax free income for the tax year ending 5th April is £2335. Ask your employer for form P38S to claim your wages tax free. This form is not available from the tax office or the Students' Union. The tax allowance for 1987/8 will be announced in the Budget in two weeks' time.

SUMMER VACATION BENEFITS - ADVANCE INFORMATION

At present students should be able to sign on as unemployed and be entitled to unemployment and/or supplementary benefit.

Students will not generally be eligible to claim housing benefit for their term time accommodation if they are absent from it during the summer. Thus if you are required to pay full rent for the summer in order to secure accommodation for next year no housing benefit is payable if you temporarily move away.

There are some exceptions to these rules and it is planned to issue a leaflet on campus during next term.

If a general election is held in the Spring and the Conservatives are returned to office with a working majority changes to student benefits could occur. It is the intention of the present government to put students totally outside of welfare benefits. It is possible that the new government could push through changes to affect students for the summer vacation if the election is held early in the spring.

It is in your interest and that of future students to use your vote wisely whenever the General Election is held.

G R Glyde
Research & Rights Officer



IGNORANCE?

Everybody knows - but few are aware
Many listen - but fewer care

This plague, they say it'll take years to tame
A big disease with a little name

To be gay is hard, it isn't a sin
They may be different, they're not for the bin

It's illegal maybe, hard to respect
But why should you die, if you're forced to inject

A little more caution, a bit more sense
If you ignore the advice, it's at your expense

It may not affect you - but it's likely to spread
Yet 'bigger' now you are lying dead

Anonymous

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Students' Union Welfare Department will be showing two videos, supplied by Dr. Buss of the Medical Centre.

These will be shown in Eliot Stirling Room on Wednesday 18th March at 1.30 pm, and will last approximately for one hour. The shorter video of fifteen minutes will be shown first.

The S.U. Welfare Department is planning on showing an edited version of these videos before evening film screenings in the Cornwallis Lecture Theatre. Please come along and see these videos. Afterwards, there will be a short discussion and we would welcome any views or comments you have to offer.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Emma Guion
V.P. Welfare

I pen this editorial as voting begins for the post of General Secretary. By the time you read this my successor will be known. I would like to take this opportunity to explode a few myths about the relationship between KRED and its Editor, the General Secretary.

KRED is the University of Kent's Students' Union newspaper. In other words it is everybody's newspaper, for everybody is a member of the Union. So less of this myth that KRED is run by an Editorial clique. Elections for the KRED Editors were held last term, and anybody could have stood. The election was publicised and each Editor was unopposed. So if you want to take part in something you have to be prepared to use the available structure (that is how "Democracy" works).

However, that does not mean that you cannot submit an article for the newspaper. Deadline for articles is always Wednesday midday. They should be submitted to the General Secretary's office in the Mandela Building. I am always there, willing to help people if they are unsure of what they have written.

So less of the myth that certain Sabbatical candidates were spouting on about that KRED is "boring" and "unimaginative". It might well be, but for this to be solved it demands activity. Activity in this case only means playing a part in the newspaper. At the moment we are planning to have another 12 page edition of KRED. The deadline for this is Wednesday 11th March.

Finally I would like to thank everybody who works on KRED or writes for KRED, or draws cartoons and takes pictures for all their work this term. Well done!
Tim Fox
General Secretary

WORDS FROM SOUTH AFRICA

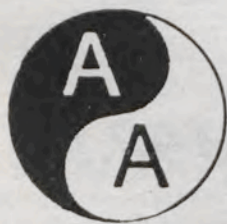
Every Christmas Amnesty International sends greetings cards to relatives of those who have been detained under the oppressive laws of South Africa. Last week the University group received the following reply from one of these families:

"262-1 Heath Road, Evaton, 1981, Transvaal, S. Africa.
Dear Friends,

I am happy to see that we have friends who care for us.

We have received your Christmas cards which were very encouraging to us with broken spirits. Knowing that we are spending the third Christmas without a husband in home is very heartbreaking but your Christmas cards encouraged us. We felt there are those people who do care for us, never mind the oppression under which we are in our land.

There is a little light of love overseas for us.



This shows the importance of such letters to those people whose rights have been abused.

Every Friday lunchtime (1 p.m.-2 p.m. Eliot Foakes Room) other letters are written by Amnesty supporters protesting to Governments who violate basic human rights. These have had a positive effect. Come and join us on Fridays - it takes a few minutes of your time to help those who face years of suffering.

THE POLITICS OF BEING APOLITICAL

I have noticed a recent trend in Sabbatical manifestos for candidates to set themselves up as apolitical. This appears to be a somewhat popular line for the budding full timers who accuse the current incumbents of being politically motivated. The apolitical gang argue that most students are not interested in politics and back this up with statements such as I don't know or don't care where Namibia is - this must be most disconcerting to African or International relations students. But what exactly is apolitical? In reality there is no such a stance as apolitical, it is a political act in itself. To be apolitical is to wish to maintain the current status quo, this status quo is in fact Conservative so in simplistic terms being apolitical is promoting conservative politics albeit with a small 'c'.

In addition to this virtually every 'apolitical' manifesto has also made a pledge to oppose student loans, but if these loans are to be initiated they will be by a Tory government so to oppose loans as any decent student should, is to oppose this government a political act in itself or do these 'apolitical' students intend to oppose loans by not actually doing anything about it?

I am worried about this (1 Student Union being in the hands of 'apolitical' Sabbaticals, mark my words next year may well see lack of co-ordination, strength and direction on the part of the Union, for to fight student issues an 'apolitical' platform is not to fight at all - just what this government wants.

M. Dunn (K)

...Letters...

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF TRADE UNIONS?

Hopefully on leaving Kent, most students will find work either in the private or public sector. One of the organisations you are likely to encounter is that of the Trade Union movement. You know the sort always on strike causing undue stress for the public. Yet have you ever stopped to think what is their role? No, well how about helping to start a forum in which the role of trade unions can be discussed. After all unions are all around us; Association of University Teachers; Unions representing the cleaners and porters (G.M.B.A.T.U. and N.U.P.E.) etc. In fact the Trades Union Council believe that 47% of those in work are members of trade unions. If ANYBODY is interested then contact either G. Fuller or P. Rushworth on Keynes notice board.

I'd like to use the platform of "KRED" to thank all those people who bothered voting in Presidential elections, especially all those people supported and campaigned for me.

I'd also like to wish all newly elected Sabbaticals best of luck for the next year.

Rob Yeldham (K)

WHAT'S ON 4

TUESDAY

Tuesday 10th March - 7.30 pm
THE BAD AND THE BEAUTIFUL
 Director: Vincente Minnelli, USA, 1952, 118 mins, Cert U.
 As a tribute to Minnelli who died last year, Cinema 3 presents this film about the experiences of a director, a star and a screenwriter at the hands of a powerful producer.

TUES MARCH 10th

mighty mighty
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 THE WAIT
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TICKETS ONLY 1.50 adv 2.00 door
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POLAND 87

Monday 16th March
DAS PSYCH-OH RANGERS
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S.U. FILMS

Friday 13th March
NEVER ENDING STORY
 Films will be shown in COLT
 Doors open at 7.00 pm and performance start at 7.30 pm
 No smoking or drinking in the auditorium

Sunday 15th March
WATER
 Films will be shown in COLT
 Doors open at 7.00 pm and performances start at 7.30 pm
 No smoking or drinking in the auditorium

Monday 16th March
WATER
 Films will be shown in COLT
 Doors open at 7.00 pm and performances start at 7.30 pm
 No smoking or drinking in the auditorium



WEDNESDAY

Wednesday 11th March
BEYOND REASONABLE DOUBT & Scarlet Street
 Beyond Reasonable Doubt:
 US 1956
 Dana Andrews as newspaperman making the mistake of setting himself as an innocent victim of miscarriage of justice so that he can prove inefficiency of the system. Fritz Lang makes it almost credible and very exciting, with help from Joan Fontaine, Sidney Blackmer; (b/w) 80m
 Scarlet Street:
 US 1945
 Edward G. Robinson murdering Joan Bennett and, for the first time ever in Hollywood, getting away with it. Carpetpuller Fritz Lang directed this epoch-maker in 1945, fourteen years after its original, La Chienne, had been made by Renoir in France. (b/w) 103m

Wednesday 11th March
ROUEN & Cairo
 Darwin JCR - 8.30 pm
 Tickets: £1.50 advance/£2.00 on the door

THURSDAY CINEMAM

Thursday 12th March - 7.30 pm
MEN
 Director: Doris Dorrie, W. Germany, 1985, 99 mins, Cert. 15.
 A study of the jealousy felt by a man on discovering that his wife is having an affair; handled with great accuracy and wit by its woman director.

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Cardiacs

Friday 13th March
Eliot J.C.R. UKC
 Tickets: 2.50 ADV/3.00 DOOR
 50p discount for members of
ANOTHER Society
 Available from Bruce Downie, Peter Allison,
 Phil Wickham, Social Secretary,
 Richards Records

Cultural Nite: Malaysian Society

Saturday
14th march

Shadow Play DISCO
 Cultural Entertainment
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 RUTHERFORD DINING HALL
 Tickets: £3.60 - memos £4.70 - non memos

UNION GENERAL MEETING THURS
12 MARCH
RUTHERFORD D. HALL 6.30 P.M.

1. CENSURE OF EXEXECUTIVE
2. GUEST M.P. SPEAKER FOR GAY SOC.
3. DONATION TO SUSSEX

BE THERE

OBJET D'ART

The Gulbenkian theatre recently saw the staging of Sarah Daniel's controversial play 'Masterpieces'. This powerful production concerned pornography and dealt with the invasion and anger women feel at such exploitation.

The story showed three women's growing awareness of the effect of pornography on their lives. Yvonne & Jennifer are made to feel inadequate because they refuse to compromise themselves, to their husbands bigoted, narrow-minded opinions.

Jennifer & Yvonne are mother and friend to Rowena and through their mutual involvement, Rowena finally appreciates that pornography is tangible evidence of the male chauvanistic attitude, that is indicative of many men's behaviour towards women. However while Yvonne & Jennifer find escapes from their unhappy marriages, Rowena becomes the central victim of the drama. In the light of these realisations, Rowena pushes a man to his death in a moment of panic. Yet she is not the attacker but the victim, of a male dominated society.

The six strong cast gave consistently good performances. With the exception of Laura Dyer



who played Rowena throughout, the remainder of the cast presented a wide spectrum of characters. Emma Danby's powerful performances as the emotionally overwrought Yvonne and as Hilary, a young single mother who appeared doomed as the permanent victim of men.

'Masterpieces' did not offer hope, or a solution, it merely showed the drastic effects of pornography on the lives of 3 women. Yet it is not women's inadequacy, in being unable to come to terms with pornography but rather men's insecurity and weakness that does not allow them to treat women as equals.

This was a production that evoked a reaction from its audience. It was not so much an evening of entertainment, as one of heightening the audience's awareness; as the irony of Samantha's Fox song 'Touch Me' echoed through the auditorium and slides advertising 'marital aids' were displayed. The emotions were strong as was the production, combining moments of intense anger with touches of black humour, presenting an all too realistic experience.

PLAYING AT TRAINS

After a damp and dismal Thursday a gig in a less than half full Darwin Dining Hall seemed the most unlikely place to go to be cheered up - at £3.00 a ticket a much easier and cheaper place to go would have been the bar!

However, having seen the Railway Children last term and thoroughly enjoying myself, the effort was made - but, before being able to see them the support came on to a less than quarter full Dining Hall!

The Danny Boys came up with a good happy indie sound with a female vocalist who bopped the half hour away and a back-up of jangling guitars. They gave a half hour set up plus 2 encores and managed to keep the audience amused as the hall gradually filled up. Apart from a psychedelia and maracas track they kept to their 'happy' if predictable sound with a good contrast between acoustic and electric guitars.

The Railway Children were enjoyed by those who stood and tapped their feet as well as those at the front who thrashed the night away, opinions varied from 'quite good' to 'excellent' but so far none that didn't like them. This half hour set resulted in one encore of four songs plus a final one of their first brilliant single 'A Gentle Sound'. Their



RAILWAY CHILDREN

present single 'Brilliant' is aptly named and their debut album which I know several people will be looking out for comes out this week, March 13th. It is called 'Reunion Wilderness' and hopefully two of my favourite tracks 'Consider' and 'Any old Town' will be on it, I wait with baited

breath. One thing the Railway Children were not was predictable. Their sound is moving confidently away from the dominating shadow of the Smiths and out of the rut of the "Housemartins Happy Indie Sound".

T.D.



When Zoot and the Roots than quantity that counted, and played in Rutherford Dining Hall a phenomena occurred of got from the band themselves. which I have never witnessed One could guess that Zoot and the like before, at a UKC gig. the Roots have been perfecting At first only a few were doing their style for quite a while, it, but coming near to the end by the number of obvious fans of their set, everyone was doing at the front, and the professional it. What am I talking about? manner of the band who Dancing of course! For the most transferred perfectly their part of Zoot and the Roots' enthusiasm and energy on stage performance around eighty per to those of us in the audience. cent of the crowd were actually What is more, is that the band dancing (No, I couldn't believe succeeded in getting the audience it either at first). At times to enjoy and dance to a brand the scene was more reminiscent of music to which they are not of the Kids from Fame than regularly 'exposed' to, and so your average UKC gig. made a refreshing change from the young indie bands that usually

The reason? Obviously the tight 'jump-jive' dance sound of Zoot and the Roots, a band who really know how to 'get an audience going', and perhaps the willingness of those students who were there to make up for those who were not. Less than a hundred people turned up, and even if most of them dancing in Rutherford Dining Hall still looked pretty empty in places. As Zoot said, it was quality rather

Chris Hall

BLOC-BUSTERS

HAVING LOOKED AT THE YEARS ABROAD IN FRANCE AND ITALY, KRED NOW REPORTS ON A YEAR BEHIND THE "IRON CURTAIN". KATHLEEN BEESLEY REPORTS AND DISPELS SOME WESTERN ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.



students are subject more to training for a career, rather than the pursuit of an academic qualification. Here one becomes either, a teacher, a doctor, an engineer etc. and there are various disciplines within these categories. For example, one can become a teacher of Russian/English, German/English or Marxist/Leninist Philosophy etc. One is guaranteed a position at the end of ones studies, and the university places are worked out according to how many teachers, doctors, engineers, economists, etc. the government believes it will need by the time the students have finished their education. The idea behind this is to give the student security that will allow one to concentrate on ones goal rather than worry about getting a job at the end of ones time at university. Unfortunately, it sometimes has the effect of decreasing motivation since many students see no reason to work hard because they know that as long as they pass they will get a position in the end.

Security is a big part of life in the GDR. It really is a case of the State looking after the interests of its citizens "from the cradle to the grave", but here the State becomes involved even before the child is born, let alone in the cradle. A woman who becomes pregnant has the right to take a break from her work or university for a given amount of time up to a year. On the birth of the child the mother receives a monthly payment from the state of 60 marks. If the mother is unable to get her child immediately into one of the many available creches then she will receive an extra payment of 125 marks per month. Students are also able to collect these payments over and above their grants. A lump sum is also made to the mother on the birth of her child. In general terms this policy is very progressive towards women, as it generally enables them to carry on at work or carry on their education without their children being a hinderance. Even when the children are of school age a woman can still have full-time employment as there is an afterschool provided for children upto the age of fourteen.

Of course the GDR can follow such a line because it is one of the few countries in Europe with a danger of falling population figures, and thus this has certain consequences regarding the available workforce, especially given that the GDR unlike West Germany has not encouraged an immigrant workforce. One is often reminded that "there is no unemployment in the GDR". There are only those who "don't want" to work, the "Asocials", and Alcoholics, and these people especially if they are young, will be sent

on "re-education" programmes to teach them the value of work.

There are a number of things which one reads officially which will be contradicted "unofficially". It is the old problem of being able to "prove" anything with statistics. Statistically the GDR has some remarkable points of merit. Amongst students for example it is given that approximately 90% of all students come from working class backgrounds. The working class is the ruling class, as stated in the first article of the GDR Constitution, and such statistics would seem to back this up, until one talks to the students themselves. Many students are discriminated against if they come from the so called Intelligensia. Many have overcome this problem either through "Beziehungen" or because one of their parents has come from the working class, or was trained in a working class job before going further with education and learning a profession. Similarly a student from the Intelligensia can work first for two or three years in a working class job and gain working class status independently and put themselves forward for a University place.

Statistically too, the German Democratic Republic can show that 90% of all women work. This however, doesn't say that many have to work in that they are expected to and are needed in the workforce. It also does not say what the quality of work is that they do. In this respect the GDR is still very traditional. Women tend to work in the service/catering industries, factories, and teaching. The most remarkable thing here is that despite progressive maternal policies the people here still expect that a married woman takes charge of the household duties, it is her so called second job.

Similarly voting figures show that 94.6% of the population voted in support of the government at the last election. By such results one could indeed agree that the government has a ruling mandate, but one should not forget that every vote is registered and voting is made so intimidating that very few have the courage to alter the ballot paper in any way.

One begins to wonder about the figures, especially when they are always 90% or above, and sometimes it makes one perhaps more sceptical than one ought.

It is a well known fact that no-one in the GDR is without shelter (ie housing). When one walks under Charing Cross bridge in London and sees all the homeless youngsters and old tramps one invariably feels that this policy would be useful in England too, but one also has to consider the quality of housing here in the GDR.

I have been in many houses without a bathroom or toilet, the toilet being located on a landing, and houses without proper kitchen facilities for cooking and washing up. I have also been in student flats provided by the University where between twelve and sixteen students share one bathroom, and one kitchen, and four tables. In such conditions one can wait up to an hour to use the bathroom. Such conditions are hardly conducive to study, and it is almost impossible to obtain accomodation other than University accomodation.

Of course the foreign students, like myself, have in comparison luxury apartments. We share between three; one bathroom, one kitchen, and one and a half rooms. It is comfortable and in pleasant surroundings. We are also priveleged with a better grant than the GDR students of 350 marks a month which at GDR prices is extremely good, although the Nigerian Students who also live here top that with 500 marks a month. (GDR Students receive 200 marks a month). There are various reasons why foreign students are better treated. The main reason is that they are one source of Western currency. This is especially true for the American students who have to pay \$250 a term and for the Japanese students, who also pay a reasonable sum. It is probably also the same case for the Nigerian students. The GDR however, has many "Freundschaft" contracts with developing countries, therefore one also finds students from Nicaragua, Vietnam, Portugal, Korea, Afghanistan and Algeria.

I should not like to give a too negative impression of the GDR however, as there is a significant difference between the people and their government, as many can appreciate in Britain. The people I have met here have been great. They are warm, friendly and willing to discuss the problems as they see them. The major problem for most remains the fact that they cannot travel easily to the West, but despite all this they do not lose their sense of humour. One or two examples of jokes told to me by East German friends:

Q: Are the Russians our brothers or our friends?

A: Our brothers of course ... you can at least choose your friends!

Q: Why is a banana bent?

A: Because it has to make such a big arc round the GDR!

Comrade A has been to the West for a week. Comrade B asks: "Well Comrade, what was it like over there?"

"It was pretty much like here really, you can buy anything with Western money".

Kathleen Beesley

WHERE ARE YOU NOW?

To some it might seem like a student paradise. Beer and food are incredibly cheap, you don't have to pay rent, electricity or gas, most of the lectures and seminars are over by one o'clock, public transport is cheap and at regular intervals of 10 minutes, and with your student I.D. card you are entitled to 50% off all train travel and entrance into museums and galleries. You then have the added bonus of being able to eat out cheaply, or go to one of the numerous local theatres, cinemas or concert halls. Yes, this place does exist, and no it isn't the "Socialist Republic of Sheffield". It is, the German Democratic Republic.

Some might think I was sent here as punishment for not handing in my assessments on time, but actually I chose to be here, and on the whole I have only a few regrets. It

doesn't bother me too much that wherever you look there are pictures of Erich Honnecke and Michael Gorbachov, and I've got used to seeing all the Russian soldiers around town, and the sonic booms from the Russian military jets that shake the windows as they fly over. I have even managed to overcome the temptation to join the queue for oranges and bananas, on the rare occasions when there are any. These are the things of every day life in the GDR, which you soon take for granted. It is the least obvious aspects of life in the GDR which are far more interesting, and mostly the reason why I took up the option offered by UKC to study here in my year abroad.

As a western student it isn't so easy to accumulate useful knowledge about the GDR, since we rarely are to be found in amongst GDR students, partly because their line of study is so different to ours. East German

WARHOL!

-A WALK ON THE WILD SIDE

Many people since the mid-sixties have found themselves in the position of having to ask 'Who is Andy Warhol?', and further more 'Why is he famous?' If one glances through the obituaries in the papers, following his death on Sunday, from a heart attack, one is still no nearer to an answer. The obituaries merely give an incoherent, not to say, incomplete picture of the man who became a legend in modern popular culture. Although it is twenty-five years since Andy Warhol was publically recognised as an artist in 1962 after his first exhibition in New York, it is still a mystery to many as to why he became such a celebrity. Andy Warhol was a painter, an artist, a film-maker, an entrepreneur, but more than this he was an inspiration, an innovator and a catalyst for the new ideas bursting out of the youth of America, after the repressive, conservative fifties.

The terms most often used to describe Warhol and his contribution to pop culture, are abstract. But a more concrete biographical account of Warhol's life also fails to give substance to the aura surrounding the man who confounded and confused so many with his creations. For example, to learn that Warhol was the son of Czech immigrants and was brought up in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania does not explain why he was such an influential figure in the sixties; to learn that he trained as a commercial artist at the Carnegie Institute

of Technology, Pittsburg, does not tell us why he was seen as important simply because he painted large coke bottles. It is likely that Warhol will remain, in death, as in life an enigma, famous for more than fifteen minutes, certainly, but famous for what? Merely a name to most, to others ...? Anything and everything.

In many ways Andy Warhol's success was typical of events in the so-called 'Swinging Sixties'. The fifties consumer boom gave way to a multi-media explosion in the sixties, in the process of which figures such as Warhol found a new mode of expression. That Warhol first gained international fame for painting a very large Campbell's soup tin is indicative of his precocious talent; the perversity of someone paying for a portrait of a soup can appealed to Warhol, and fortunately for him it appealed to many others as well. In public opinion there was always an element of the 'Kings New Clothes' syndrome, about Warhol's paintings, in many circles he was seen to have merely a curiosity value.

However, the strength of Warhol's art lay not in the traditionally aesthetic qualities of landscapes or of flowers, but in the reflection of the new age of consumerism, mass production and mechanisation. The mechanisation of art, and its depiction of the symbols of the new age was something the public found hard to grasp, apart from the interest

derived from its novelty. For Warhol the content was not in itself of primary importance, in many ways 'the medium was the message', it then followed that a soup can become more of interest than the soup itself.

One concrete achievement of Warhol's, though not directly contributive to his celebrity, was the development of the silk screen printing process, which allowed for the completion of the majority of the on paintings to be carried out by assistants at Warhol's studio 'The Factory'. The innovation itself, and the stunning effects it produced in such paintings as those of Monroe and Presley, were more due to Warhol's technical skill and experience as a commercial artist than anything else but it was still an intrinsic part of his new ideas on the nature of art. The detachment from the painting, which silk screening facilitated, was typical of a man obsessed with the new mechanisation and consumerism of the society within which he found himself living. Warhol was often described by acquaintances as detached and is reported as saying 'I want to be a machine'.

Warhol was one of the first multi media personalities; after notable success with his paintings it could be seen simply as logical progression for him to turn his attentions towards film. His films, however, never received the critical acclaim or commercial attention of his paintings: If the majority could not grasp the ideas behind Warhol's paintings, it would be hardly reasonable to expect them to appreciate a seven hour study of the Empire State Building. Warhol's films usually consisted of very long, single position shots of mundane everyday actions, often described as studies of boredom, with the parallel with the Kings New Clothes syndrome, even more obvious to many. Certain Warhol films also received attention from the film censors, with films such as *Flesh* bordering on the pornographic, however, it seemed that the 'boredom factor' was the main concern of Warhol's but at this point in time it was further than the public were willing to go.

Warhol's films however, did find a use, as part of the Exploding Plastic Inevitable. This extravagantly named 'experience' was an intense mobile collage of light, colour, noise, and image, which stunned and stupefied audiences in New York throughout the mid-sixties. The central attraction of the show was the influential and experimental rock band the Velvet Underground, joined on stage by singer Nico, and dancers Edie Sedgwick and Gerard Malanga. Strobe and other lighting effects were used to heighten the sensation of confusion, which was completed

by the projection of films by Warhol on to the band and the screen behind them, often two or more films were shown at the same time. Although it was Warhol who used his name and money to obtain a permanent home for EPI, and it was the Warhol connection which created the initial interest, the man himself took a back seat, acting merely as a catalyst for a whole number of experimental departures within the framework of the show.

To most people Andy Warhol will be remembered as a man whose fame was synonymous with the change in values represented by the hectic mid-

Chris Hall



Andy Warhol (1930): Marilyn Monroe, from portfolio *10 Marilyns*, 1967.

SPORT

SPORT

THIRD TIME LUCKY

SIXLESS SURREY SQUASH KENT

ALLEN FINALLY WINS

Two exciting finals concluded the 1987 UKC Closed Squash Tournament at the Sports Centre on 28th February. In the Women's Final Pat Allen twice a losing finalist previously, played against Linzy Wright, an opponent nearly half Pat's age. In the men's final Hugh Boeckel, 27, winner in 1986, played against Andy Gaging, the winner in 1984. Both best of five finals contained an extremely high calibre of squash with many entertaining and fiercely fought rallies.

The Women's final was an epic. It took a very different course to that of the men's and yet it was a cliffhanger. In the opening game Pat Allen conjured some deft touches, accurate backhands and precise service returns which kissed the sidewalls. The nervous and troubled Linzy Wright never got a look in and Allen wone the game quickly.

Then the positions reversed, Wright, now more composed, took a 5-2 lead and caught Allen napping. Wright began to hit the ball really hard and low and this livened up the contest. At a close 9-8 a cross-court backhand return from Allen won her the second game. The third game was a mixed bag of marbles (or squash balls!).

Both players played really well and then they fell apart. Allen's dominant tough play gave her a 6-2 lead and the match

looked over. Wright then summoned up extra reserves, courage and concentration to level it at 88. Allen hit her way to 9-8 and held matchpoint three times - but Wright denied her the honours on each occasion. Allen lunged dramatically around the court in order to gain victory. However, Wright capitalised on her mistakes and snatched the game 10-9.

A much more confident Wright marched her way to 9-2 in the fourth game over a physically exhausted Allen. This pattern continued in the deciding game and Allen was trailing 2-6. Then her venom returned and she crawled her way back to level it at 7-7. Her stamina (gained through marathon running) and experience enabled her to nose her way to victory at 9-7 in fifty minutes.

A very fit and left-handed Gaging took on Boeckel in the men's final. The first game saw some very nimble racquetwork from Boeckel as he took an 8-2 lead. Although not as quick as Gaging, Boeckel dominated the court with his superior placement of shots. Gaging made a spirited comeback to 5-8 but Boeckel quickly shut him out.

The second game really saw Boeckel at his very best. The rallies were fierce with the ball whizzing from corner to corner. Gaging tried to stay in the contest

but he lacked winning shots and at times he was a bit predictable. Some excellent kills from Boeckel enabled him to take an 8-1 lead. Gaging suddenly flourished with some excellent rallies that wrong-footed his opponent. However, it was not enough and Boeckel again won the second 9-5.

Boeckel took a 6-1 lead in the third with precisely executed overhead smashes into the left-hand corner. Although Gaging only won two points in this game he produced very stubborn resistance and caused the match to run for forty minutes of brilliant squash. In the third place play-off the Willis/White love duet achieved third and fourth places respectively. Ed Davies chalked up a very sweaty 3-2 win in the men's plate.

RESULTS


Women's final: P.Allen bt L.Wright, 9-1,10-8,9-10,2-9,9-7.

Women's 3rd/4th: H.Willis bt G.Horton, 3-2

Men's final: H.Boeckel bt A.Gaging, 9-5,9-5,9-2

Men's 3rd/4th: L.Teh bt. G.White, 4-9, 9-7, 9-2, 9-7

Men's plate: E. Davies bt P. North, 9-10, 7-9, 9-3, 9-4, 9-0.

Max Walker 

UKC's women's rugby team were defeated 24-12 by Surrey University but due to the opposition's team problems, the game was actually reduced to nine-a-side which destroyed the fluency (??) of our back line and some of the strength (??) of the pack. However, there were some signs of improvement (with only one match remaining this season!), and at times some good rugby was played.

UKC fell behind after ten minutes when Surrey's speedy right winger raced away for a try and Surrey crossed for their second try, which was converted, a few minutes later. However, UKC hit back when hooker Alison Martin outpaced the Surrey defence with a brilliant 55 yard run resulting in a try, as Surrey defenders were left behind on the half-way line (as were the rest of the UKC team). Despite the attempt by Dora Christadoulou to lead a walk off three minutes before half-time after a slight mix up in communication with the referee, Surrey grabbed another try right on half-time to lead 14-4 at the interval.

In the second half, UKC put more pressure on the Surrey line, though Surrey's hooker managed to open the second half scoring with a try, as Surrey led 18-4. This seemed to spur UKC on, with illusions of a possible victory (a result of mass concussion) and Juliette Astbury crossed for an excellent try after she had shirked off numerous tacklers and UKC had added purpose (to complete the match alive!). Shortly afterwards, Steph Thomas set off on a powerful run to the line which Surrey failed to stop and the try made the score 18-12. Wendy John almost went over for a try but was stopped on the line by a crunching tackle, but Surrey completed the scoring when the outside-half kicked the ball downfield and despite a brave chase by Juliette Astbury and Steph Thomas, won the race to score a try which was converted. Nevertheless, UKC made an impression on Surrey mostly courtesy of studs and fists, and live to fight (!!) another day.

Nicki Welding (R)

POETIC VICTORY

On Tuesday 24th Feb. at 7.00 pm the long-awaited inter-college Netball Tournament took place. Everyone though Eliot would win, as, by sheer, chance (although I have my suspicions Ella!) they had a squad of about ten first and second University team players. This contrasted with Rutherford, who despite the valiant turnout of three players, failed even to produce a team. Is this a reflection of the sheer apathy shown by so many people towards sport in this University, or was it due to lack of organisation? I fear the former explanations true. Thus the battle for the plastic trophy and natty keyrings was to be fought out amongst only three colleges. Darwin played Keynes and it was obvious that the skill of the Darwin players was going to provide a real challenge to the somewhat smug Eliotians. They beat Keynes 12-3, although Keynes must be credited with managing to produce a team and not a bad one at that either. Their shooter, Natalie, also scored some of the most outstanding goals of the tournament. Keynes then had to immediately play Eliot, and were beaten 14-4, though at one point the score was 5-

3, a considerable achievement for Keynes. It took Eliot a while to settle into the game, but when they found their form they played superbly. Then came the height of the tournament. With fists clenched, teeth bared and mock bitchiness, the battle between Eliot and Darwin began. Darwin at first played brilliantly, and to everyone's surprise (most of all Darwin's) pulled ahead 6-4. Then Helen, Darwin's wing defence, injured her ankle. Many thanks to Anna Wilkinson, a Rutherford player who came on in her place. This gave the motivation Eliot needed and the final score was 13-8 to Eliot. With joyous triumph they received their keyrings and gloated over Darwin. As well as being good fun the evening was also a success in that it brought forward some unknown talented players. The Netball Club desperately needs players of any standard. It doesn't matter if you haven't played since school, come along on a Tuesday night to the Sports Centre, 7:45 pm, and you will be made to feel most welcome.

Liz Anderson (D)

The Mixed Netball Tournament

Too many people in this University, especially amongst the male populace, refuse to accept netball as a serious tactical sport of skill and finesse. Too many people laugh because its controlled and has (supposedly) no physical contact with the opposition. The best thing about netball for most girls is that they get to see the girls "prancing" around in little pleated skirts. Well, now there is the opportunity for both sexes to play the game and appreciate it for its true worth. On Sunday 15th March at 2.00pm the Mixed Netball

Tournament is taking place on the tennis/netball courts behind the Sports Centre. Teams must consist of 4 blokes/3 girls or 4 girls/3 blokes and have no more than two club players in one team. The entry fee is £1.40 per team and all entries must be in by 14th March. There are prizes and so far ten teams have entered, including one from Lloyds bank and 2 from Christchurch. The main objective is to have fun and for the girls to laugh at the blokes' legs, so if you haven't done so already, get a team together. For further details see Liz Anderson (D) or Claire Whittington (E).

SIX OF THE BEST

PATCH WORK

UKC 2nd XV v. Maidstone

On February 28th, the University six-a-side cricket team put on an impressive performance in winning the South-East U.A.U. competition, held at Brunel University.

After the "setback" of Chris Lane being unavailable to play, Kent produced an excellent all-round team effort to qualify for the national finals at Newcastle on March 8th.

Following three solid victories, a nailbiting final was won by just a single run, thanks to a run-out off the very last ball of the game.

Team: Scott Moen (Capt.), Richard Smith, Dick Buckley, Dhaman Kisson, Pat Roche, Steven Dargue (WK).

Results:

KENT 131 - 1 (Moen 26*, Smith 26*, Kisson 26*, Buckley 21)

READING 85 - 6

Won by 46 runs.

BRUNEL 123 - 3

KENT 124 - 5 (Moen 36, Smith 30, Buckley 25, Dargue 22*)

Won by 1 wicket.

Semi-final

KENT 139 - 0 (Moen 27*, Smith 27*, Buckley 27*, Kisson 25*, Roche 25*)

L.S.E. 71 - 6 (Kisson 3 - 20)

Won by 58 runs.

Final:

KENT - 108 - 5 (Kisson 22, Dargue 27*)

EAST ANGLIA 107 - 6 (Buckley 2 - 34)

Won by 1 run.

In possibly one of the most memorable matches within living memory at UKC, a scratch 2nd XV held Maidstone to a 6-6 draw, having led 6-0 for most of the match. An hour before kick-off the team consisted of only 11 players, owing to last minute withdrawals and the 1st XV generously stealing 2 of the front row without telling anyone. However, thanks to the appearance of an ex-member in Eliot, who wandered in looking for some breakfast; a soccer player with an injured ankle; the housemate of one of the flankers; and an injured club stalwart. The University were able to patch together a side. Further complications included the referee threatening to leave due to the non-appearance of the opposition, plus the fact that they were initially five short when they did arrive. Nevertheless, despite starting 1/2 hour late UKC were able to play the better rugby, with the forwards performing especially well. Paul McCarthy,

The Man of the Match, put in an outstanding performance, completely dominating the back of the line-out, and working tirelessly to clean up the loose ball. Admirable performances also came from James Streames, a winger who foolishly volunteered to play lock, and Steve Gregory, a former scrum-half, who definitely carved his niche in the front row.

UKC's try, 1/2 way through the first half, was created by a forward handling move started by Peter 'Skylab' Stevens, with the ever present McCarthy providing the scoring pass for Tom Curwin to touchdown, Mark Diamond converted. However despite threatening the Maidstone line several times throughout the game the University were unable to increase their lead and the solid defence was eventually breached in the dying seconds when the Maidstone forwards crashed over from an unstoppable close penalty, the try was converted to draw the game.

ERRATA

Apologies to the Windsurfers for an editorial two weeks ago which slagged them off! In fact it was the sailing club I meant to attack. And in the hockey 2nd XI match vs Reeds, the goalscorer was in fact ELSTON and not BUCKLEY.

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