



## The Year in Sport

A look back at 2016's five finest moments in the sporting world **P.26**

## Festival Forecast

Green Day and Radiohead lead 2017's headliners **M.13**



# Nouse



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## University ushers in employability double initiative

- 'With a placement year': students from all courses to be able to take a placement year in a field of their choice
- 'York Futures': first years to have online assessments and development days to encourage career consideration

Luke Rix-Standing  
EDITOR

THE UNIVERSITY of York Careers department has announced two new initiatives in an effort to boost the employability of its students and graduates. The 'with a placement year' programme allows any student to include a year in the workplace within their degree, including, for the first time, those reading arts and humanities. 'York Futures', meanwhile, focuses on bringing first years into the careers structure with a summer term programme of online tests and 'development days'. According to the Careers department, this initiative is the first of its kind at any Russell Group university.

These developments come as a response to comparatively poor employability figures for 2016, in which the University of York recorded results towards the bottom of the Russell Group for employment after six and nine months. On the 2017 league tables published by The University Guide, York ranks 20th in the country overall, but 39th for graduate prospects. However, studies that take the longer view tend to treat York more kindly – recent figures from the Department of Education that combine employment data with tax revenue three years after graduation rank York fourth.

The University hopes that these announcements will make students consider their future employment much earlier on in their time at university, and counter the narrative that when it comes to careers, 'first year doesn't matter'. 'York Futures' is currently in its pilot year - first year students who have applied to be part of this year's York Award (about 700) will all go through the programme at the end of the summer term, before it is rolled out for everyone in the 2017/18 academic year.

The new programme involves students sitting numerical reasoning and situational judgement tests online, before taking part in 'development days' designed by an external specialist company (of which is yet to be announced). Andrew Ferguson, Assistant Director for External Engagement at the careers department, said: "York Futures is to be designed alongside a range of employers and is intended to help students at the end of their first year acquire a sense of career direction for the remaining two years of their time at York; helping to ensure they don't miss out on the wide range of personal development opportunities available to them."

Students wishing to take up the option of the new placement year will have to find their own placements, but can utilise the 'profiles and mentors' system on the Careers

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Infrastructure blooms on Heslington East with £25m Piazza Learning Centre set to arrive at the end of 2017 **P.5**

## Former Academic Officer fears for election candidate welfare

Finn Judge  
DEPUTY EDITOR

FORMER SABBATICAL officer Thomas 'Tron' Ron has criticised the way YUSU elections are conducted, insisting that campaign teams lack accountability and that the mental health of candidates could be at risk.

The previous Academic Officer proposes reform to prevent malpractice between candidates, admitting that he "did some nasty things and painted inaccurate pictures of opponents" in previous elections.

He now calls upon this year's candidates to "run a clean election" and for YUSU to "step up and make changes".

Speaking to *Nouse*, Ron described a widespread history of

negative campaigning throughout YUSU elections, much of which occurred against his favour last year.

"The spring term of 2016 was one of the worst months I had in my life," Ron disclosed. "Seeing people who I trusted stab me in the back...absolutely destroyed my mental health."

Ron believes that associates of his opponent's campaign team

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IMAGE: JULIA ROSELL JACKSON



IMAGE: JONATHAN GOLDBERG

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Est. 1964

## A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR...

I'm going to start this column with a simple statement. Marvel Studios are responsible for the rise of Donald Trump.

Before an army of cosplaying fanboys burns my house down, perhaps I should elaborate. Trump holds himself up as a modern ubermensch; a demi-god who with a click of his stumpy fingers can build walls, invalidate science and deport millions. He'll lead his people into the sunlit uplands - without them having to do a damn thing.

In Europe we have a similar culture - all our populist pedagogues (Le Pen, Hofer, Farage), come with total domination of their parties and a messianic internet following. It's most pronounced in the Netherlands, as burqa-bashing bogeyman Geert Wilders is technically his party's only member. Together they're ready to personally avenge the villainy of the shadowy 'liberal establishment', led by Robert Redf- I mean the EU.

This is where Marvel comes in: when we go and see a superhero movie, we don't identify with whichever caped crusader happens to be plait du jour, we identify with the people they're saving. We're not the hero, we're the cowering crowd, just wanting to feel safe.

It's an established phenomenon that cultures and communities choose their popular culture based on their environments. During the war years comedies and musicals abounded, as people tried to forget the trials of their daily lives, while in times of prosperity the theatre-going public flock to the cathartic tragedies of Shakespeare, Pinter and Miller. It's worth considering why we might

choose this form of escapism; perhaps seeking our very own deus ex machina to sweep in and save us, no questions asked. Marvel movies and Trump speeches have two key things in common - quick, logic-defying fixes, and deeply underdeveloped villains. Beware of men wearing capes; they probably can't fly.

The comic book canon has even become aware of it's own commentary: "we on this planet" muses Vikram Gandhi in *Batman vs. Superman*, "have been looking for a saviour...and when this saviour character comes to Earth we want to make him abide by our rules?" "What if Superman," inquires *Suicide Squad's* Amanda Waller, "had decided to fly down...and grab the President of the United States right out of the Oval Office?" Well, he just did. And in what year did Iron Man, the herald of this new world order first hit our screens? 2008: the year the financial crisis laid off millions, sent suicide rates skyrocketing across the western world, and eternally tarnished globalisation.

So let's make a deal: you spend the two hours you would have spent on the next *Genericman* movie devising a real life solution to a real life problem, and I cross-my-heart-pinkie-promise that next time I'll write an editor's note actually related to the paper.

Anyways, you got off lucky this time. My original draft for this column was entitled '*Nouse* Year's Resolutions'.

It could have been so much worse.

*Luke Rix-Standing*

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# Controversial Tory peer funds new scholarship

**Dan Hall**  
DEPUTY NEWS EDITOR

A NEW SCHOLARSHIP for undergraduate students at York is being funded by Lord Irvine Laidlaw of Rothiemay, a controversial Scottish businessman and leading donor to the Conservative Party.

Laidlaw's tax exile status and hefty political donations have come under close scrutiny in the past, along with a high-profile tabloid scandal concerning his private life in 2008.

The University accepted Laidlaw's invitation to join the Laidlaw Leadership and Research Scholarship Programme late last year, with the first cohort of scholarships to be awarded in May.

The University's official Laidlaw Scholarship webpage describes the scholarship as "an exciting new programme that equips undergraduate students with the skills, knowledge and values to become the leaders of tomorrow in their chosen occupations". Successful applicants will undertake a summer research project, and will participate in leadership training as well as receiving a scholarship award of around £6 000.

All University of York undergraduate students in their first or second year of study, in any discipline, will be eligible to apply. Several other UK higher education institutions also offer Laidlaw Scholarships, including the universities of Newcastle, St. Andrews, and Oxford.

Laidlaw made his multimillion-pound fortune by building an international conference organisation

business, which was sold in 2005 for a reported £768m. Since the sale he has become a renowned philanthropist, making an extensive string of charitable donations through the now disbanded Laidlaw Youth Trust which supported disadvantaged young people in Scotland. Laidlaw has also made many significant donations to academic institutions,

£745m

The estimated size of Laidlaw's personal fortune

including the largest donation ever made to the University of Leeds (£9m) to support the development of an undergraduate library – now called the Laidlaw Library – which opened in May 2015.

Laidlaw's financial aid also stretches into the political arena, most notably in the form of extremely large donations to the Conservative Party. In 2006, Laidlaw

£9m

The amount Laidlaw contributed to the Leeds University library

turned a £2.9m loan into a gift to the Conservatives, making him the largest donor to the party at the time. He additionally gave a £25 000 gift to Boris Johnson's successful London mayoral election campaign in 2008, which attracted criticism when Johnson was late declaring the gift.

The Electoral Commission also revealed that between the years

2005-2010, Laidlaw's company - Abbey Business Centres - donated £807 000 in cash and £540 887 in "non-cash" donations (such as providing rent-free buildings and other services) to the Tories. This contradicted a report in 2009 from David Mundell, the current Secretary of State for Scotland, that Laidlaw would not donate to political parties until he had "sorted out his tax issues".

In 2008, a tabloid newspaper alleged that Laidlaw flew prostitutes from Britain to a £6 000 a night hotel in Monte Carlo (where Laidlaw resided at the time - some say to avoid UK taxes) for champagne-fuelled sex parties. One of the parties was said to include a 22-year-old Vogue model with cocaine being offered to guests, though the account stated that the drug was not taken by Laidlaw. The subsequent media furore led to Laidlaw publicly apologising and seeking treatment for sexual addiction. Laidlaw confessed: "I should have been stronger resisting temptations".

Despite the media controversy, Laidlaw remained a member of the House of Lords until longstanding issues with his taxes came to a head in 2010. Though Laidlaw was made a life peer in 2004, his membership in the upper chamber was always fraught with concerns about his non-domicile tax status.

Laidlaw gave assurances to the House of Lords Appointments Commission that he would become a UK tax resident by April 2004, but this pledge never came to fruition. In 2010, the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act forced Laidlaw to step down from the House of Lords in order to retain his non-domicile

tax status.

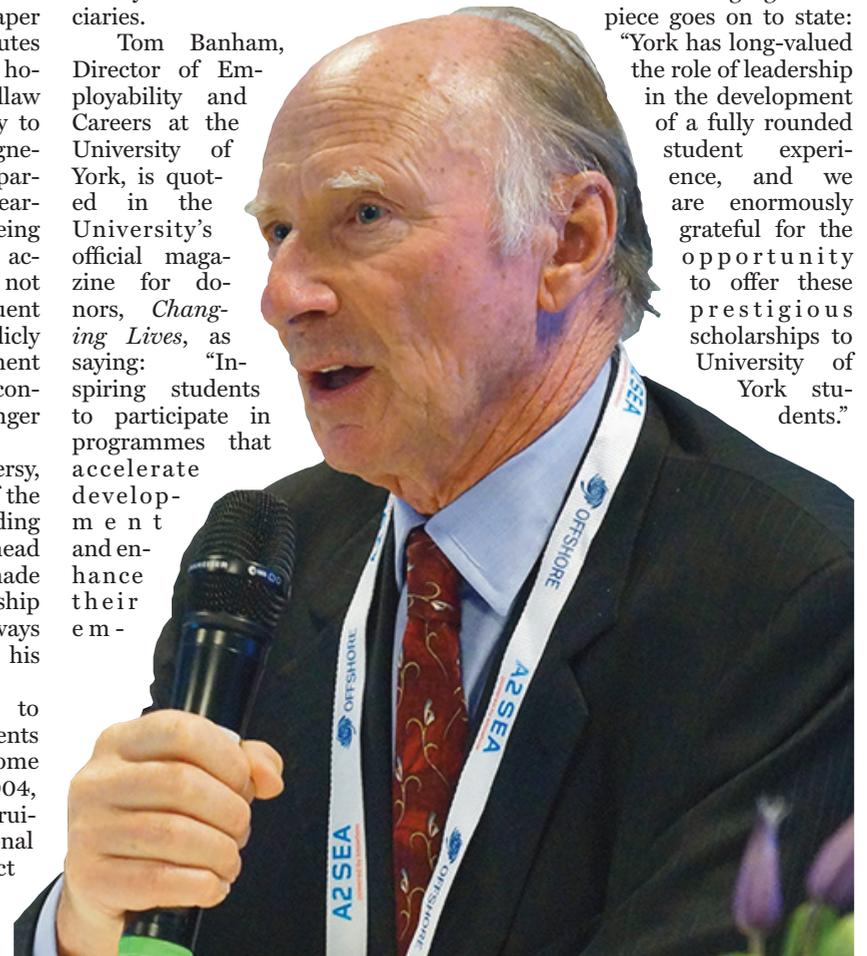
The Tory peer also hit the news in 2013 when he auctioned off £17m worth of his prestigious classic car collection. One car – a unique 1957 Maserati 250S – sold for £2.128m. Laidlaw continues to make extravagant financial donations, with *The Sunday Times* Giving List 2016 reporting that in recent months he gave £11.2m worth of donations, mainly to educational beneficiaries.

Tom Banham, Director of Employability and Careers at the University of York, is quoted in the University's official magazine for donors, *Changing Lives*, as saying: "Inspiring students to participate in programmes that accelerate development and enhance their em -

ployment prospects after York is more important than ever before.

"The Laidlaw Scholarship programme will allow us to build on the excellent reputation we have for instilling leadership qualities and values in our students. The programme will give extra recognition to 25 students who demonstrate fantastic leadership potential in their chosen field."

The *Changing Lives* piece goes on to state: "York has long-valued the role of leadership in the development of a fully rounded student experience, and we are enormously grateful for the opportunity to offer these prestigious scholarships to University of York students."



# Playwright and Olympian receive honorary degrees

**Camilla Zurr**  
NEWS EDITOR

SALLY WAINWRIGHT and Annamarie Phelps are among recipients of honorary degrees awarded over the weekend during the University's winter graduation ceremonies.

The University of York confers honorary degrees on individuals who have made outstanding contributions to society. Specifically, they need to have achieved distinction in a specific field of interest or have made a direct contribution to the University or education and learning in general.

Often recipients have direct relationships with the University, which the University recognises as "desirable" for the conferment of an honorary degree, but it is not a necessary requirement, and it is not possible to award degrees to current politicians or members of Univer-

sity staff.

The selection has to be conducted in accordance with the University's equality and diversity policies, which the University's Nominations Committee must oversee, in the context of broad academic areas such as arts, humanities, sciences and social sciences.

Chief amongst this year's recipients is Sally Wainwright: an English BAFTA-winning screenwriter, executive producer and director. Her career started when, while studying English and Related Literature at the University of York, she took her own original play *Hanging On* to the Edinburgh Festival. At the age of 24, she was writing for the Radio 4 series *The Archers*. She is best known for the



BAFTA-Awarded BBC's *Happy Valleys* (Best Drama Series, 2015), *Last Tango* in Halifax (Best Drama Series, 2013) and ITV's *Scott and Bailey*. She was also twice awarded BAFTAs for Best Writer, in 2013 and in 2015.

Annamarie Phelps is a rower and champion of Olympic sport who represented Great Britain at the 1996 Atlanta Olympic Games, and the World Rowing Championship from 1991 to 1995, winning the World Championship golden medal in 2013. As Chairman of British Rowing and Vice-Chair of the British Paralympic Association, she has been dedicated to promoting inclusivity and diversity in sport, particularly towards people who are taking up rowing for the first time.

Other recipients of honorary degrees from the University this year include Professor Sir

Partha Dasgupta and Francis Pryor MBE.

Professor Sir Partha Dasgupta is the Frank Ramsey Professor Emeritus of Economics at the University of Cambridge. He researches in the fields of malnutrition, population and environmental resources.

Dr Francis Pryor is an English archaeologist specialising in Bronze and Iron Age Britain. Due to a series of major excavations in the area of Peterborough, he revealed the best known Bronze Age site in Europe: by the discovery of a Bronze Age field system in Fengate, then in 1982, the timbers of a Late Bronze timber causeway and religious complex at Flag Fen. He is a regular presence on the Channel 4 series *Time Team*, and was awarded an MBE in 1999.

This year's recipients join an illustrious list: in 2016 York granted honorary degrees to Bridget Jones author Helen Fielding and former Foreign Secretary and leader of the Conservative Party, Lord Hague of Richmond.

# Careers announce two new initiatives

**Luke Rix-Standing**  
EDITOR

>>> Continued from front

website, which lists 2000 alumni available for advice and support. The year will be assessed by the careers department on a pass/fail basis, through criteria and conditions such as keeping a journal of individual development. The programme will shortly be available to current second years through a new section of the careers website.

York is the fourth Russell Group University to unveil an initiative of this kind, after Leeds, Newcastle and Sheffield. Ferguson commented: "a placement year is potentially valuable to all York students and this initiative provides encouragement, support and recognition to those who would like to take up an opportunity that interests them, regardless of the academic discipline they are studying."

In conjunction with these initiatives the University is also revamping the York Award – a personal development award that began in 1998. From 2017/18, the York Award will have three classifications: the standard York Award, open to all first years and postgraduate students; York Award Gold, open to all second years, and postgraduate students who completed the undergraduate degrees in York; and York Award Leaders. The last of these, currently in its pilot year, seeks to identify future leaders and comes complete with an intensive three day training programme alongside graduate recruiters.

Some have suggested that the renewed focus on employability comes in tandem with the of

'Teaching Excellence Framework' (TEF), part of the government's new Higher Education Bill. The TEF aims to 'ensure all students receive an excellent teaching experience' and 'build a culture where teaching has equal status with research'. It tests universities on a variety of metrics and criteria, one of which is employment data. Under the TEF, any future rises in tuition fees would be dependent on gaining certain rankings (listed as gold, silver and bronze).

YUSU Academic Officer Tamaki Laycock commented: "although the commercialisation of higher education is undeniable under the new HE Bill, I believe the movement towards better employability schemes reflects what students continue to tell us that they want."

"Survey after survey has shown that students want more from careers services and the university to support their careers after graduation. At YUSU we're also committed to helping students gain and articulate skills and we're looking forward to working with the university more on student employability."

When asked about his hopes for the programmes, University of York registrar David Duncan said: "the evidence shows that those who undertake placements and other forms of work experience significantly increase their chances of being appointed to professional jobs after graduation, hence we intend to augment the number of opportunities for York students."

"The wider York Futures initiative is an innovative and ambitious programme which is closely attuned to the needs of top graduate recruiters; it will offer students a high quality programme which will help them to maximise their prospects in a competitive jobs market."

# Emergency referendum called on NSS amid fee hike concerns

**Dan Hall**  
NEWS REPORTER

YUSU WILL HOLD an emergency referendum to decide whether or not to boycott the National Student Survey (NSS). The National Union of Students (NUS) called for the nationwide boycott over concerns that the survey data will be used to justify hikes in tuition fees.

The NSS is part of the government's Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF) which was launched by

education. As such the boycott will not stop universities being categorised by the TEF.

The government says that the NSS will ultimately help to better inform students' choices about what and where to study, recognise excellent teaching, and help meet the needs of employers. However, the NUS believes that this will lead to an "internal market" where students are treated "like customers

NSS will "entrench inequality and damage the UK's academic reputation".

Whether or not YUSU will also join the boycott will depend on the forthcoming referendum result. However, the University's official position remains in support of the NSS.

David Duncan, York's Registrar and Secretary, told *Nouse*:



Jo Johnson, the Minister of State for Universities and Science. The TEF will sort universities into gold, silver, and bronze categories based on the feedback of the NSS, which is sent to all final-year students studying in the UK. According to an announcement from the Department of Education in September 2016, the categories "will be used from year three [2018] onwards to inform differentiated fees". Institutions will be able to raise their tuition fees in line with how they are categorised.

The Higher Education Funding Council, which administers the NSS, has stated that the categories will be based on an average score from the past three years' results, not on 2017s alone. NSS results from 2014, 2015, and 2016 will be used in the first ever TEF classifi-

rather than learners". The NUS also believes that the NSS is wrong to measure "satisfaction" in a university, when what actually counts is "whether the student has been intellectually challenged in a supportive environment".

Some 20 student unions around the country have declared their support of the NSS boycott. The University and College Union (UCU) – which represents UK lecturers and other staff of higher education institutions – has also come out in support, criticising the NSS as a waste of money that could be better spent on education.

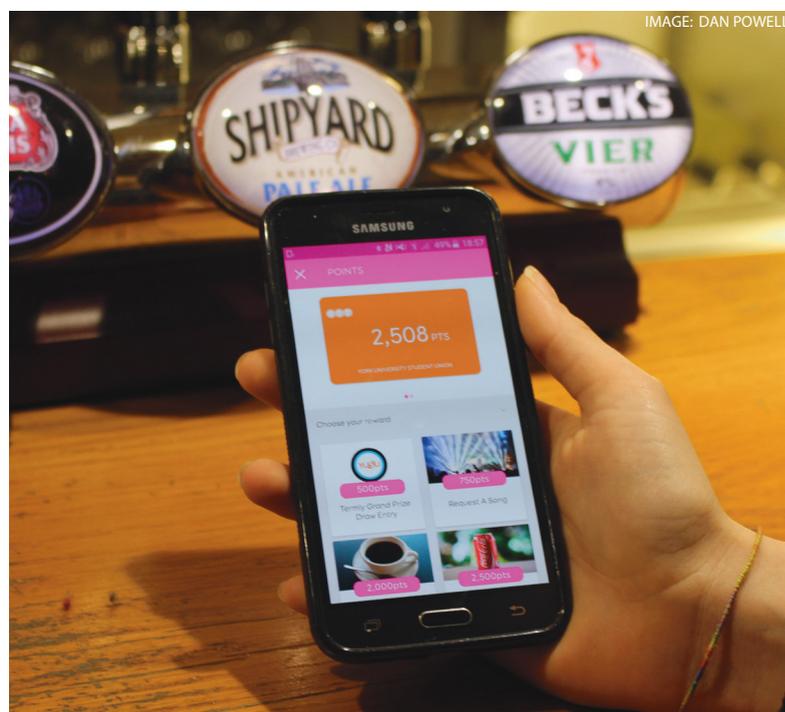
A joint statement issued from the NUS and UCU outlined their belief that the boycott was a necessary part of their commitment to promoting the interests of students and staff and to "defend education". The statement also said that the

"while we have not commented on the NUS call, the University supports participation in the National Student Survey (NSS), which we believe helps us to benchmark our institutional performance and the performance of individual disciplines in key areas."

"Overall, we think that participation in the survey assists us in enhancing the student experience."

James Humpish, Policy Coordinator for YUSU's Policy Review Group, will be chairing the debate on which way YUSU should vote in the referendum. Humpish explained that referenda may be called in exceptional circumstances such as this if the policy in question is considered a time-sensitive issue. "Given the number of other universities that have voted and have chosen to boycott the NSS, it was deemed a time-sensitive issue."

"I think this is fair enough," Humpish said. "More students will engage with it if it's voted on sooner rather than later."



YUSU's Millie Beach: "the prices in YUSU bars reflect student budgets"

# Backlash at Yoyo Wallet charge

**Finn Judge**  
DEPUTY EDITOR

A NUMBER OF students have voiced their frustrations and concerns as YUSU begins to implement a 20p surcharge on payments under £5 throughout its commercial outlets.

The financial technology app is now charging YUSU up to 400 percent higher fees for lower value purchases, now that its 18-month trial period with the Students' Union has expired. YUSU President Millie Beach informed students via social media that YUSU "can't be in a position where we subsidise every purchase made on Yoyo".

However, Norwegian student Jens Dahle-Granli has condemned

the move as "unbeneficial for international students". While the fee can be avoided by linking an NUS Extra Card to a Yoyo Wallet account via an app, "you have to have a UK bank account to be able to download the [NUS] app," Dahle-Granli commented, "which YUSU shouldn't ex-

pect international students to have."

Former YUSU presidential candidate Oliver Wilson has claimed that "multiple points of failure" already exist with the payment processing method, such as the need for sufficient mobile phone battery, an internet connection and consistent-

ly operational servers. Beach was quick to reassert the benefits of using Yoyo Wallet for students, citing that "in the last academic year alone we gave back more than £45 000 in loyalty, points, special offers and competitions all relating to students and staff using Yoyo". Regarding the higher costs, she stated that "the prices in YUSU bars reflect student budgets."

"We have been really happy with the way Yoyo has been embraced by York students and staff," the YUSU President added, "and as a result we have signed up to be a long term user." The three methods of avoiding the 20p surcharge, listed on handouts from YUSU Commercial Services, involve spending £5 or more in one single transaction, purchasing an in-app offer, or linking an NUS Extra Card to Yoyo Wallet.



**The minimum spend on Yoyo Wallet to avoid the new 20p surcharge**

# Grad employers value work experience over degree

**Anna Coughlan**  
NEWS EDITOR

RECENT RESEARCH has shown that York is in the top four cities in the UK for graduates to begin their career in.

Based on average salary, cost of living and average rental prices in 30 UK cities, the city sits behind Belfast, Leeds and Cardiff with an average salary of £31 768 and average rent of £748.

The research was conducted by graduate recruitment specialists Pareto, the UK's leading sales recruitment and training specialists.

Head of Candidate Experience Suzie Berry said "The affordability of the capital cities of Belfast, Cardiff and Edinburgh shows that graduates needn't head to London in search of graduate employment.

"Despite the lures of the south east, the prospect of more affordable living and cheaper rent can out-

weigh a higher wage packet."

Average salaries have proven to be high in York when compared to the cost of living and rental prices. The cost of living overall therefore is considerably cheaper for a graduate to stay in York than it is to move to live in the likes of London.

London is unsurprisingly the most expensive city to live in as a graduate. Although the average salary nears £50 000, rent on an average two bed flat is triple the amount compared to York, and even double that of both Brighton and Oxford which are the second and third most expensive areas in which to live.

In the top ten most affordable cities, Milton Keynes at number eight was the only south eastern location, the rest included the Scottish capital Edinburgh and other northern cities such as Liverpool.

Berry commented that "London will always draw graduates due to its size and wealth of opportunity - it is the basis for many employers and average and starting salaries are more attractive. But many

companies have headquarters and offices throughout the UK, where getting on the career ladder can be easier as well as more affordable, so it pays for graduates to keep their options open."

Pareto's research also showed that 'getting on the career ladder' is becoming increasingly dependent on work experience.

Even as a graduate, relevant work experience is beginning to

the university into consideration.

As a result, 47 per cent of recruiters admitted to skipping straight to the work experience section of a student application.

In spite of this, Berry was keen to highlight that "While the emphasis placed on work experience clearly outweighs that of any other aspect of a graduate job application, the opportunity to develop skills that translate to the workplace through education, training and other extra-curricular endeavours should not be dismissed."

Being able to show a demonstrable skill set was the only attribute more sought after than work experience.

This refers to a candidate's ability to show evidence of communication, problem solving and leadership. As such recruiters were happy to compromise on examples of the development of these skill sets though travelling, sports clubs and societies.

However with only 27 per cent of individual's hiring looking at the

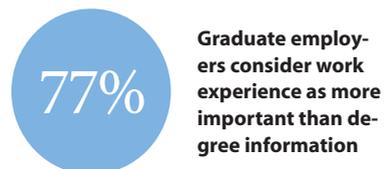
education section of an application first, the superiority of work experience cannot be ignored.

Research conducted by High Fliers in December 2015 investigated the details of graduate vacancies, starting salaries and undergraduate work experience programmes with the country's 100 leading employers.

It found that the increase in graduate recruitment was smaller than expected despite the general trend of an increase in vacancies for university leavers since 2012.

The same was reported for paid internships, holiday work experience and course placements in 2016. Between the 100 top employers of graduates, 14 000 work experience places were offered amounting to only one place for every 30 students in the UK.

Berry acknowledged that "when work placements and opportunities are at such a premium, there has to be an allowance that some candidates have lesser access to the experience employers are seeking".



overtake the level of degree, course or institution in importance.

In fact, 77 per cent of graduate recruiters considered work experience to be one of the most important factors on a graduate CV.

A meagre two in five took the level of the degree into account and only 7 per cent took the standard of

## J2Os back on menu after NUS dispute

**Luke Rix-Standing**  
EDITOR

YUSU BARS ARE currently not selling J2Os and certain brands of squash after a dispute between supplier Britvic and the NUS. Courtyard, Glasshouse and Alcuin Kitchen can only serve products from an approved list provided by the NUS - a list from which Britvic products seemed to have been removed. According to an NUS spokesman, the conflict had arisen from an unpaid 'brand owner fee' - a payment made to the NUS by any company that wishes to have its products available in NUS-affiliated student bars. Britvic sponsored the annual NUS Awards in 2016, but the relationship seemed to have soured.

Along with J2Os, Britvic-supplied squashes were replaced by varieties from other NUS-approved brands. The Britvic Press Office could not be reached for comment.

It is not the first time that soft drink makers have courted controversy at the NUS. In 2015 the NUS voted to censure its own President Megan Dunn, after she accepted a sponsorship deal with beverage giant Co-



ca-Cola. Coca-Cola's Israeli branch was deemed to contravene the BDS movement (Boycott, Divestment, Sanction), which seeks to economically pressure Israel into political concessions by boycotting goods and services that come from disputed territories.

A list of senior officers boycotted the NUS Annual Awards over the affair, including current NUS President and then black students officer Malia Bouattia. A boycott of Coca-Cola was also considered in 2004, after accusations emerged of human rights violations against Coca-Cola factory workers in Colombia.

As for J2Os, Nouse has now learned that the dispute may have been resolved. YUSU President Millie Beach said: "It's true that we were unable to purchase J2Os because of a dispute between the NUS and Britvic. The situation has now been resolved however, and we will have J2Os and Britvic drinks back in our venues imminently. While our membership of NUS's purchasing consortium does come with some product restrictions, the power of purchasing together with other students' unions drives our costs down very significantly so we can pass on these savings to our students".



IMAGE: UNIVERSITY OF YORK

The three-storey development arrives alongside further plans for expansion, including two new colleges

## New £25m Piazza building to open this year on Hes East

**Finn Judge**  
DEPUTY EDITOR

THE UNIVERSITY has begun work on a large infrastructure project in Heslington East. Including a 350-seat restaurant and additional classroom space managed by the library, the Piazza Learning Centre is scheduled to be open by the end of the calendar year.

This comes alongside the development of two new colleges in Heslington East, as the University projects a 60 per cent increase in the resident student population there over the next five years. The

project follows a series of University building projects, such as the Spring Lane Building unveiled last year, and the £68 000 refurbishment of the Information Centre. Expansion of the East Campus is expected to bill £750m.

Pending proposals include more retail outlets, a pharmacy and a medical centre to replace the existing Heslington West surgery. Plans for this are currently in the consultative phase, as the City of York Council decides whether to approve them.

"As the population grows at this world-class university, we are looking to add further facilities that will also provide a community-wide benefit", the University's pro-

posal to the City of York Council reads, "being available throughout the year for people who live locally and during the times when students and staff are on campus."

The Piazza Building will also be home to the International Pathway College. The College currently provides international students with courses that enable them to enrol on standard degree programmes, if they do not meet the entry requirements of their course of choice.

Work on the three-storey development is on schedule. However, it is not known whether it will be complete for the induction of the next academic year's student intake.

# YUSU elections: the agenda

# 'Tron' speaks out on candidate wellbeing



**Camilla Zurru**  
NEWS EDITOR

YUSU ELECTIONS are on their way and they will run across the Spring term, up to week 7. *Nouse*, *URY* and *YSTV* will cover it all: from nominations (weeks 1-4), through campaigns (weeks 6-7), up to the very end with a results night party at Hendrix Hall (week 7).

Nominations for candidates are now open and will close at 5PM, on Friday 3 February (week 4). Candidates can either nominate themselves or be nominated by students or staff. The roles are divided into three categories: Full-Time Officers, Part-Time Officers and other roles.

YUSU will support all candidates through the process. In particular they must attend a briefing and workshop on campaigning rules. These cover election budgets, activities which are allowed for both online and physical campaigns, use of publicity materials and public spaces, relations with student media and some more bureaucratic issues.

Physical campaigning will entail the placement of cardboard signs around campus, whereas online campaigning will involve social media communications and '60 second manifestos' on *YSTV*.

The electoral system is still the single transferable vote (STV) with the possibility of re-opening nominations, as it was last year. In STV, voters rank as many candidates as they wish in order of preference.

To get elected, candidates need a simple majority of votes; if no candidate obtains this in any given round, the candidate with the lowest number of votes is eliminated from the contest, with their voters' next preferences being taken into account. This will repeat itself until a candidate

gains the requisite simple majority.

During week 6, once the nominations have closed and candidates have been briefed on election rules, the online campaigning may start. Coinciding with this, YUSU and media societies will run a 'hustings week' from Monday 13 February, which starts with the Part-Time Officers' interview on *URY* that day.

On Tuesday 14 February, *Nouse* will release the final list of candidates within its supplement on the YUSU elections, where each of the candidates for the five

Full-Time Officers' positions will be profiled.

Eventually the Full-Time Officers' debate will take place, after which voting opens and candidates will be allowed to commence physical campaigning around campus.

YUSU elections have a history of comical campaigns, such as Tom Scott's campaign in 2008. Scott, who went on to win the YUSU presidency, campaigned on the 'Golden Duck' ship as 'Mad Cap'n Tom' in a traditional pirate dress, complete with eyepatch and stuffed toy duckling on his shoulder.

Finally, week 7: the voting will close at 5PM on Friday 24 February. The results will be announced in Hendrix Hall, which will be broadcast live on *YSTV*, followed by the after party in Courtyard.

YUSU's aim this year is to increase voter turnout to 30 per cent, up from last year's 28 per cent. YUSU President Millie Beach detailed a number of methods to achieve this in the coming election cycle:

"Throughout voting week, YUSU will be out and about in our YUSU on the move gazebo. We'll have iPads with us so you can review manifestos and vote. There will also be initiatives and promotions in YUSU bars.

"Brace yourself York students, the cardboard is coming."

**Finn Judge**  
DEPUTY EDITOR

>>> Continued from front

"used Yik Yak and student media to paint a picture of me that they knew was inaccurate" in order to settle personal grudges.

The former officer recommends that YUSU enforces a register of campaign team members, entailing a list of all individuals campaigning on behalf of a candidate. He believes it would enable the candidates to be held to account for the actions of their campaign team, preventing foul play from going undetected.

Despite acknowledging that his election rival was not aware of any underhand behaviour, Ron asserted that "YUSU must make it clear that not knowing is not an excuse".

Concerned for future candidates' wellbeing, Ron offered the following advice: "It's not worth screwing over someone's mental health [to win a position] ...do you really want to win that way?" He also highlighted that "friends of candidates need to be there for them".

The intensity of criticism candidates have faced throughout past elections has been exacerbated by social media, most notably by 'Yik Yak' last year. On the location-based message board, which previously enabled anonymous posting, candidates could be targeted personally for all students to see.

Since Yik

Yak has banned anonymous posting, with some US campuses moving to ban the app, this appears to have wavered as a factor in student elections. However, Ron warns that this "does not mean that there won't be another way for people to make candidates feel shit about themselves."

When asked about the existing framework of support for candidates, Ron described being fast-tracked to an appointment with the University's Open Door service within a week. He stated that sabbatical officers are entitled to the same pastoral care provision as students, and that YUSU staff were helpful in a personal capacity.

YUSU's Community and Wellbeing Officer, Dom Smithes, acknowledged that campaigning in elections is "undoubtedly a challenging process". Further to this, he gave the following statement: "We're looking to do more with the candidates than ever this year. We will make the support systems clearer and will promote key messages around anti-social behaviour on social media. As always, it's clear that harassment and abuse are not acceptable and not welcome during YUSU elections or at any other time.

In the event that lines are crossed there are sanctions available to YUSU and we will go through proper channels and use them.

"In addition to a positive campaigning environment we will be providing some healthy food options for candidates during campaigning just to help ease the pressure when they're most busy."



## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Beach scolded for brick throw

A person living in Heslington recently had a brick thrown into their car on Boss Lane. Locals believe students to be the culprits, and raised this angrily at a parish council meeting with YUSU President Millie Beach. As of yet, no students have been charged for this act of vandalism.

### Socs to endorse YUSU candidates?

In a recent policy pack sent to YUSU officers, the University's student-led Policy Review Group has proposed the adoption of solidarity with University and College Union, reviewing YUSU's positions and actions on domestic abuse, and whether societies should be able to endorse YUSU election candidates.

### Bar/restaurant plans for BHS site

A planning application, submitted by the owners of the former British Home Store in York city centre, has been revealed to contain plans for a new bar or restaurant. The plan would divide the store into three units, accessed from Coneygate, Feasegate and New Street, the last of which is set for the venture.

### Snail found in York F&B meal

English student Jess Bacon found a snail stuck into her sausage while dining at Frankie & Benny's in Monks Cross, York. The meal was taken off her bill and sent to head office for inspection. Bacon was approached by *The Mirror* quickly after; her story has now been published nationally.

# Meet your Prez: interview with Millie Beach

**Describe your job in a line or two.**  
My job is to define the strategic direction of the Union and be a lead spokesperson for it. This means I represent student needs to the University and external bodies, highlighting key issues that face students such as mental health, financial burden and employability.

**So what are you doing right now?**  
Over the next few months, I'll be exploring YUSU's social media strategy to see how to improve it for students. You realise when you come into the job that you're just one part of a far larger company, and some manifesto points might be great but they aren't at the right time for YUSU as a charity. I'm also working on laundry. Over the last five years or so, a lot of students have complained about the quality of laundry provision on campus, so this year we're trying to gather all the evidence and define the next steps to improve this for students.

**So how does the representation work? How do you gauge the views of the student body?**  
My favourite thing is to post a message on Facebook for feedback - it works well with things like busses and Yoyo Wallet that make a real, tangible difference for students. Some themes are pretty constant like money - if things are the same quality for less money, students will like it. I also get quite a lot of information on student views via conversation with college Chairs, presidents and societies. Personally, I also try really hard to listen to the liberation groups; as a straight, white woman I'm actually really privileged, so it's important to me to give those voices a seat at the table.

**If you could change one thing about the way YUSU is run, what would it be?**  
In my manifesto I outlined a plan

for a student summit which would bring together student representatives from different areas into a court-like setting. They'd be able to hold the officer team to account and feed in key student views and thoughts on policy proposals. I would still really like to bring that in as I feel at the moment we do still lack symbolic representation.

**What do you think are the biggest problems facing college chairs and how do you think YUSU can help with them?**  
The biggest problem is stress - it's a year long voluntary role alongside a degree and it demands a lot from students. YUSU has gotten better at supporting Chairs and Presidents with things like EMFs. We also have weekly meetings and a full time member of staff who works to support colleges. Another big challenge is that as a volunteer you are essentially telling a lot of other volunteers what to do. It's a challenge because you want to be their friend, get the jobs done and keep up morale and this can be really challenging. I hope the advice we can give on people management is valuable.

**What has been your greatest frustration so far as Prez?**  
You come into the role full of big ideas and it's very important not to lose that fire when you're working hard and not always getting tangible results. You have to recognise that just because you want to do something doesn't mean it's the right time to do it. Another big thing for me this term is learning to say no because I don't have the time or the resources to enact the desired change. It's tricky because you really want to help every student but it's essential to be able to say 'we'll try but I'm not sure that'll work' or 'this is something that we have campaigned on in the past, and been unsuccessful'. It's something I have

really struggled with.

**Does your role include representing students politically? Is YUSU Prez a political position?**  
There's undeniably a political aspect to the student movement - you just have to look at the NUS to see that. When I came into the role I was certain that I didn't want to be too political as I didn't want to alienate students from a range of backgrounds, and I've mostly stuck to that. Presidents can make of the role what they want to, so some will definitely make it a political role. I've chosen not to, with the exception of expressing views on higher education reforms, as they are directly pertinent to the role.

**Nationally stats show a decline in drinking and a rise in attendance at alternative nights. Did you see that at York and what do you think is the future of the classical fresher's week binge?**  
Yes, we are seeing that reflected at York. Colleges are now expected to provide a clubbing event and a non-drinking alternative to that each night. We have more and more students who are really conscious of the dangers of alcohol - link that to rising tuition fees and I think you get students who want to work hard and potentially not play quite as hard. There's definitely something to be said for drinking responsibly - when I started here in my first year the attitude was still that you could go out and get drunk and there'd just be somebody there to pick you up and

get you home. I think the change is a positive thing - nobody is stopping anybody from drinking. We're just encouraging students to think about the way that they're doing it.

**There's a sense in academic circles that after the rises in tuition fees, students see themselves as 'customers'. Do you think this is right, and do students get enough for what they pay?**  
Tricky question - I will confess it's the card I often play in meetings. If I feel a particular decision will really have a positive impact on student experience, I do point out that students are paying a lot more and expect more because of this. It's difficult because the money

that comes into the University has actually decreased, it's just coming from students rather than the government. This essentially means that universities are expected to do a hell of a lot more with the same amount of money so you can understand why there aren't loads of really obvious results from the fees rising. Academics often feel that students should be working really hard and taking joy in academia for academia's sake. Meanwhile, students sometimes view academics and their degree as just one step in getting a good job, and owing to the amount they're paying, there is more of an expectation that students will be supported to get a first class degree. I think that's where some tension is - in an ideal world it would be great if all students loved academia and didn't have to pay fees to experience higher education.

**With YUSU elections coming up, what do you think makes someone well-prepared to do well in student politics?**  
Having a level head is a big part of it. It's very easy to get flustered and make decisions when you might get halfway through your term and regret them. Be ready to adjust your plans based on what happens through the year, and accept that everyone in the University has their own projects and won't necessarily drop everything to help you with yours.

**If you could give just one piece of advice to your successor, what would it be?**  
The same piece of advice that was first given to me: "if nobody is frustrated with you you're not doing your job right."



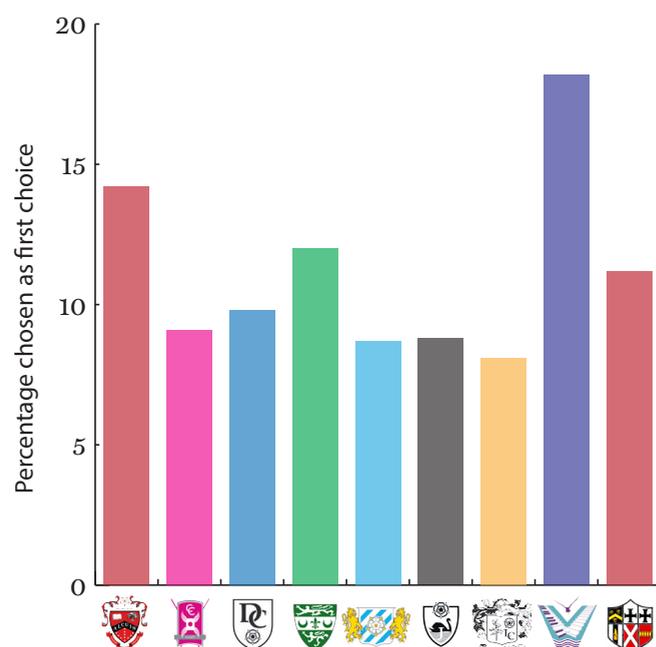
## Vanbrugh most applied-to college, uni records show

**Oscar Bentley**  
NEWS REPORTER

FOLLOWING A Freedom of Information request, *Nouse* has discovered that Vanbrugh was, by a long stretch, the most popular college among incoming freshers, with 18.2 per cent of applicants selecting it as their first choice, while Langwith ranked as the least popular with only 8.1 per cent.

Vanbrugh describes itself as 'a community environment in which to flourish, to make friends, to study, to be inspired, to learn and to grow', while Langwith protests that it has 'the oldest College spirit'.

Goodricke was the most popular Hes East college with 12 per cent favouring it, while Halifax was the



least popular Hest West college and was only chosen first by 8.7 per cent of incoming students. Other high ranking first choice colleges included Alcuin at 14.2 per cent and post-graduate-only college Wentworth at 11.2 per cent.

Along with Langwith, other lower ranking colleges included James, Constantine, and Derwent, coming at 8.8, 9.1, and 9.8 per cent of first choices respectively.

Highest choice Vanbrugh was only able to accommodate 36.9 per cent of its applicants, while other popular colleges Alcuin and Goodricke could only take 40.1 per cent and 51.1 per cent respectively.

As the only exclusively post-graduate college, Wentworth had a correspondingly high percentage of first choice students actually placed there with 91.7 per cent of first choice applicants. Colleges with

lower popularity also had a higher percentage of students placed in them, with Langwith, Halifax, and James each housing 73.7, 82.1, and 80.6 per cent of first choice applicants respectively.

Halifax fresher Rebecca Ward told *Nouse* that while she was initially displeased at being placed in her fourth choice of college and sixth accommodation preference, you "obviously adapt to wherever you end up, and now I have come to enjoy Halifax and its separation from campus because I feel like I'm coming home at the end of a day at uni."

Overall, 61 per cent of applicants were placed in their first choice college - though this does not necessarily mean that within their allotted college they achieved their highest preference for accommodation.

# York students attend anti-Trump protest in solidarity with worldwide women's marches

**Anna Coughlan**  
NEWS EDITOR

STUDENTS FROM the University of York attended a protest held by York Stand Up to Racism against the inauguration of Donald Trump on Friday 20 January in St Helen's Square.

Standing in solidarity with millions of people from across the world, at least 100 people were expected to attend. According to the *York Press*, a spokeswoman said the organisation was "lending its voice to global protests at the inauguration of a President who has already done so much to stir up racial hatred".

Ksarah Nance, studying Women's Studies, attended the event and described how, although "the protest in York was small, it was still heartening to see others there and know that we were coming together against something."

"And seeing the women's marches around the world - in Kenya and Germany and New Zealand and so many other countries - it was really powerful. There

was such a sense of solidarity and hope".

The women's marches grew from an initial push on Washington against Donald Trump, which saw over one million people march in a historic display of objection on Saturday 21 January. Peaceful protesters in pink hats filled the streets that had previously been empty for the

that marched in a bid to bring to light fears over Trump's comments on women, minorities and those with disabilities. Concerns regarding his Presidency were voiced all over the world. Sister marches rose up in Nairobi, Sydney, London, Rome, Cape Town and many more.

It is believed that over 600 cities and towns participated in demonstrations of solidarity against the election of Trump and what he has come to represent.

In London it is thought that almost 100 000 people, consisting of men, women and children descended upon Trafalgar Square.

Many recognisable individuals were keen to voice their concerns. London was privy to singer Lily Allen and mayor Sadiq Khan. From further afield, celebrities such as Alicia Keys, Madonna and Ashley Judd spoke out profusely.

Despite these unanimous protestations, Trump's main response was aimed at the aforementioned figures via his Twitter. He claimed that they had "hurt the cause badly" and that although he "watched the protests yesterday" he "was under the impression that we just had an election!"

However, it remains to be seen what the immediate political impact of the marches will be. Questions have been raised as to whether these instances of protest are merely part of the cathartic process of accepting Trump's Presidency, or if

they will grow into a longer-lasting opposition movement.

Many chanted, "Welcome to your first day, we will not go away!", suggestive of the potential for long-term objection. Director of Amnesty International, Kate Allen, speaking to *the Guardian*, remained hopeful that "this is more than a moment."

"This is a movement and people of all gen-

political landscape. Members of York Global Justice Now alongside the protest also let down a banner across the River Ouse reading "Build Bridges Not Walls". With this they hope to send a "message of unity against the hatred and division that has spread across the world throughout the past year".

As part of a wider campaign that extends across the UK and world, Bridges Not Walls as an initiative has now dropped

over 250 banners across five continents. Placards to do with issues including

Brexit, nuclear weapons, work-

ers rights and LGBTQ

rights have also been seen across

Britain's protests. Nance also spoke

of wanting "to make their presence

known and speak out against

transphobia, homophobia, racism,

sexism, and misogyny." The protests high-

lighted a plethora of issues

that have come to a head over the course of the last year, many of

which will affect students not only at York but worldwide.

Consequently, many hope to further inspire student involvement in politics and protest. A similar rally will take place on 15 February in York, continuing a simple but hopeful message.



IMAGE: ISADORA DOOLEY - HUNTER



IMAGE: ISADORA DOOLEY - HUNTER

# Lords veto private universities expansion bill

**Oscar Bentley**  
NEWS REPORTER

THE HOUSE OF Lords has shot down government reforms to the Higher Education and Research Bill which would have allowed an extensive expansion of private institutions into the UK universities sector.

Around 300 000 students currently attend over 700 non-public education providers, which include for-profit institutions.

The Higher Education Policy Institute has cautioned that planned expansions of 'free-market' universities are "a risk too far", with peers also warning that planned changes would allow private colleges and universities to profit from the awarding of degrees.

Universities minister Jo Johnson had argued that allowing the private sector into university choices would drive up standards due to focusing predominantly on teaching.

He argued that an increase in competition will benefit students, such as those at York, as public bodies will have to vie for students against private bodies, forcing them to shift focus from research to teaching thus providing better value for money for students.

Any new York students are facing a tuition fee increase to £9250 from September 2017, which will continue to rise with inflation in future years. The UK currently has five fully private universities: the University of Buckingham, BPP University, Regent's University London, the University of Law, and Arden University.

University of Oxford Chancel-

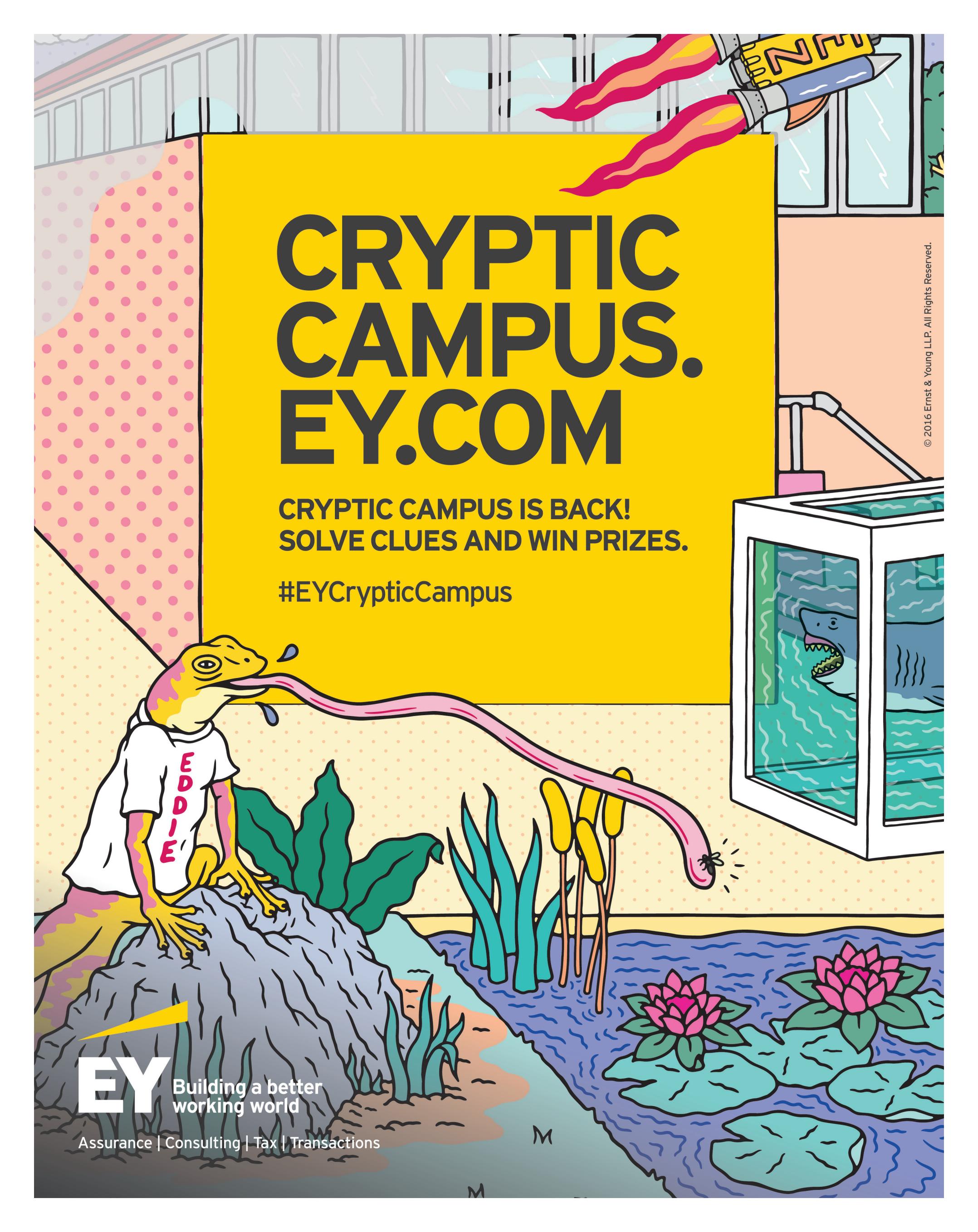
lor Lord Patten has dubbed the changes 'hamfisted' during an a period of significant uncertainty for universities as a consequence of Brexit and incoming changes to immigration, which could endanger both university funding and the number of EU nationals studying in the UK.

Patten also accused ministers of lacking respect and understanding of the university system. Cross-bench peers have expressed fears that in furthering the market mechanism the reputation of UK universities may be damaged.

US for-profit institutions set a poor example. The US Government Accountability Office has reported misleading marketing from such institutions and a Senate committee has released data stating that within three years a quarter of students enrolled in for-profit institutions default on their loans.



New College of Humanities, arguably the UK's best-known private university



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# The limits of hope: an ode to Barack Obama

Obama came on a promise of hope and prosperity. After eight years of Presidency, where did it all go wrong?



IMAGE: GLYNLOWE.COM

Oscar Bentley



I really do want to look back upon Barack Obama's presidency in a fond light. He came promising hope, iconised in artist Shepard Fairey's stencil portrait poster. He was the light after eight years of darkness.

He was the first non-white President, and represented a wave of change for the better. So long to the days of Wall Street recklessness, hello to regulation.

And yet, I do feel like I'm looking back on Obama through rose-tinted glasses. Hope is important – the Star Wars saga has spent eight films drilling that concept into the zeitgeist – but after election and the assumption of public office, hope for change is, frankly, not good enough. For all of Obama's greatest achievements, and please, don't think that I do not recognise and welcome the progress he has made, there have been a calamitous number of failures.

Then again, he has had tremendous obstacles and forces fighting against him. He was elected at the height of the global financial crisis and helped to rescue the US economy.

Republicans held majorities in both houses for most of his Presidency and blocked him at every turn on many of his initiatives. And

while the Democrats did have a majority when he first took office, the argument that he had to spend that time fixing the flailing economy before he could move on to other policy areas is one I understand.

I remember watching an episode of Panorama in early 2012 (at the tender age of 13, when politics was still largely something I had no clue about) that looked at "Poor America", and how Obama's 2008 election vision for the United States was dead.

From what I can recall – and bear in mind that this was five years ago – all of the interviewees agreed on one matter: that their President had failed them. In siding with

Once the election has been won, hope for change is, frankly, not good enough ”

the banks, and leaving the system largely unchanged from the one of reckless capitalism that led to the financial crisis, Obama arguably alienated the poor, the C2DE, the "forgotten America", whatever you want to dub them. In many ways, no wonder they voted Trump, even if he is inevitably going to shaft them even more.

A recent article in the *Washing-*

*ton Times* declared foreign policy to be the Obama administration's biggest failure; Moscow is on the rise, relations with western Europe have been "called into question"; relations with Israel and Saudi Arabia are less than great. Even for those in the camp that agree with Obama and Secretary Kerry's last minute intervention in the recent Israel-Palestine land building conflict can argue that after years of vetoing UN resolutions that it comes as too little, too late.

Obama is better than the alternatives; those who immediately preceded and will follow him and those he ran against. But simply being better than the alternative does not make one intrinsically good. Guantanamo is still open, the social gap has widened, deportations are at a high. The victory for equal marriage came from the Supreme Court and not the executive, Obamacare is already being dismantled, Obama's victories on climate change through executive orders will surely be reversed.

To return to Star Wars, in *Rogue One* protagonist Jyn Erso proclaims that "rebellions are built on hope". Yet Obama discovered that once the rebellion is over, hope is simply not enough.

He may have been the best of statesmen, who aimed to rise above party politics, and has remained untarnished by scandal unlike many of his predecessors, but although this is still an ode to Obama, it's an ode to the Obama that could have been: not the one he actually was.

# Corbyn's problem is image, not immigration

Jeremy Corbyn must learn to be decisive and tackle tough issues head on: otherwise his image will continue to bring him down

Joseph Ballard



I wouldn't want to be in Jeremy Corbyn's shoes right now. With the media pouncing on every sign of weakness, a disgruntled and deeply divided electorate, and an uncooperative parliamentary Labour party, it's hard to see how the Labour leader is going to survive in office, let alone win an election. The latest controversy to hit the party centers around Corbyn's comments on immigration. Initially hinting that Labour would be open to restricting freedom of movement, Corbyn has since backtracked, stating that he doesn't think immigration numbers are too high.

The problem with Corbyn's stance on immigration is that he doesn't seem to have one. By attempting to please everyone, Cor-

byn's comments have managed to isolate them. Traditional working class Labour voters, who are concerned about immigration, see a lack of commitment to reducing numbers. On the other hand, many of Labour's progressive supporters are committed to freedom of movement, and any attempt to pander to the UKIP vote risks losing them to the Lib Dems. Either way, Corbyn's indecision on this matter has played into a media narrative that he is incapable of leading, a narrative that is far more damaging to him in the long run than one particular stance on immigration.

This indecision on Corbyn's part is hardly new. His support for the Remain campaign during the referendum was completely unconvincing, especially given the fact he voted to leave the European Economic Community when he was a backbencher in 1975. He also appeared to flip flop on a wage cap for the richest among us, quickly replacing the policy with a maximum

wage ratio. Whether or not Corbyn is actually backtracking on these policies is irrelevant, the problem is that people perceive him to be doing so. A recent YouGov poll showed that 17 percent of people see Jer-

Corbyn plays into the narrative that he is incapable of leading by being indecisive ”

emy Corbyn as PM material with 45 percent of people in the same poll choosing Theresa May.

Whether or not you like Theresa May's increasingly restrictive position on immigration, at least she has one. Tim Farron, capitalising on Labour's disarray, also seems to have clearly staked out his po-

litical ground, one which very much stands in contrast to May's. What both Farron and May have in common though, is that they are looking to build a bedrock of support amongst the electorate.

Although both are open to attack from those who disagree with their position, the two-horse nature of UK politics lends itself to this adversarial sort of debate. Corbyn, however, is reluctant to play this game and in the process is losing valuable political ground to his rivals.

Labour is screaming for some real leadership. The fact that many in the Labour party are getting nostalgic over Ed Miliband (a man who decreased Labour's short-fall against

an incumbent David Cameron by 26 seats) really illustrates how unelectable Corbyn has become. Whether we like it or not, politics in a world of clickbait and soundbites is

about image. Tip-toeing around salient issues such as immigration is a sure way to retain the image of seeming unelectable.



IMAGE: WIKIPEDIA



# UBI: money for nothing and bureaucracy free?

Universal Basic Income should be embraced alongside the rise of automation

James Humpish



Universal Basic Income (UBI) is touted by many on the left as a pathway toward a successful socialist economy, but it's through capitalist thinking that it could become a success. The idea behind all models of UBI is that all citizens within a state receive an unconditional level of income from the government, in addition to the other forms of income they receive. UBI should appeal to many on the right in any case. Though financed through taxation, it could replace many of the bureaucratic public organisations that inflate the state's reach. The effect on the economy is what raises most people's brows.

The Swiss Referendum on introducing basic income lost, with 77 per cent rejecting the proposal to pay each citizen £1 755 per month. Though basic income wouldn't stop people from gaining more money through work, there would be less of a need to. While acting as a universal safety net, UBI has a big risk of disincentivising work and hindering the economy, as well as making countries that adopt UBI much more attractive for economic migrants. While it improves the

quality of life for individuals within the economy, it poses a legitimate risk to society.

This risk is magnified because the majority of UBI proponents advocate implementation through models where UBI is financed through income tax or the profits of publicly owned enterprise.

Instead, UBI should be linked to the technological revolution. The largest inevitable risk to the economy is the automation of swathes of jobs and uncertainty over which

## Despite ties to the left, capitalist thinking could let UBI work

jobs will become redundant and when. While the demand for super-market workers is definitely going to decline, with CGI effectively resurrecting Peter Cushing in the film *Rogue One*, it's now unclear what the future of the acting industry will be.

No one alive regrets the agricultural and industrial revolution, and in a hundred years no one will regret the technological revolution. It's only damaging to our future to try to suppress it. But as with all revolutions there are going to be

casualties. Certainly, the revolution is inevitable, but its timing, nature and the level of resistance, are not.

Universal Basic Income could be financed and set through taxing the gains from automation. This would provide a safety net for those losing out from automation, benefit society more generally and motivate scientific research. Though those that lose their jobs gain the least from this model, they don't lose their livelihoods as they risk doing anyway and there can be additional schemes to support them. Overall, less bureaucracy existed than does now, UBI is implemented and the fractures of automation are handled.

UBI benefits those who have no or low income. It also ultimately brings about more equal distributions of income while maintaining equality of opportunity. The approach toward it shouldn't revolve around closing income gaps. Instead it should be about social security.

Rather than disincentivising people from working when there is a need for people to be working, it can be used as a tool of compensation when there is no need for people to work. This isn't a flawless idea, but it's an approach that all paths of politics could find themselves supporting. UBI as it was proposed in the Swiss Referendum had more losers than winners. This model just has winners.

# Fake news is the new norm in a post-truth world

When sources aren't required, 'news' spirals out of control

Jan de Boer



When I was going through school, the idea that 'fake news' existed in the mainstream had never come across my mind. Reliability of news was never on the table, not even the elephant in the room. Now that we are in the post-truth era however, the land of hearsay and rumour is before us. To a journalist who desires all big news to be based on concrete evidence, it was shocking to see how the most viral stories were built on the equivalent of the last ramblings of the battiest patron down the pub at closing time. Where once we had to look to our respective tabloids to find the controversial stories that we crave, now outlets can just release a hollow story of libel to make a quick

money is to make a provocative title so that the public clicks on it. Out of these two headlines, which one would you pick? 'Theresa May's 12 Point Plan: what do we know?' Or, 'Theresa May's government makes plans to add engines to the UK and float off into the Atlantic!' It is no longer the case that we look for the best argument or the most evidence, we now only look for those who have the largest megaphone.

My favourites for this year have been as diverse as a BuzzFeed boardroom. Such highlights include Pope Francis taking that momentous decision to support Donald Trump, the revelation that Freddie Starr ate a hamster, and the dodgiest dossier in the history of Russian intelligence that revealed that Trump also likes his showers encrusted in gold. This may lead to a very interesting story, but they never had the evidence to make the claims.

The most blatant fake news of the year seemed to come with a political aftertaste. It seems that in this situation the bias of one's own political views, coupled with them being confirmed by fake news, is why the stories endure. Particularly in Trump's case, it seems that the crazy things this man has said and done has made any story that sounds plausible (at this stage anything) publishable without a shred of independent evidence.

## In this clickbait culture, comment must be separated from the news

The last year was a bumper year for news headlines from every media outlet imaginable, from the mainstream to the up and coming. The news was awash with controversial footage and political slander which fueled an explosion of content throughout the internet. However, much of this was not backed up by any sort of evidence and was as sturdy a story as a chair with two legs. Part of the main reason why this content is flourishing is part of how we consume news today.

Like a Scotsman trying on an itchy kilt, it's hard to get a feel for the patterns. Most of the fake news stories we hear stem from sites on the internet that do not need to write Darwin's muse to get noticed. As soon as we click on a site, the ads on the page light up like an oligarch on inauguration night. All these sites need to do to get

In a clickbait world, just as the wheat must be separated from the chaff, the comment must be separated from the news. The media has the power to swing public opinion, and to print news is to put all areas the news affects in danger of misinformed change.

I simply hope that this ends before the main headline of this paper is "YUSU spends over ten thousand pounds on inappropriate hats".

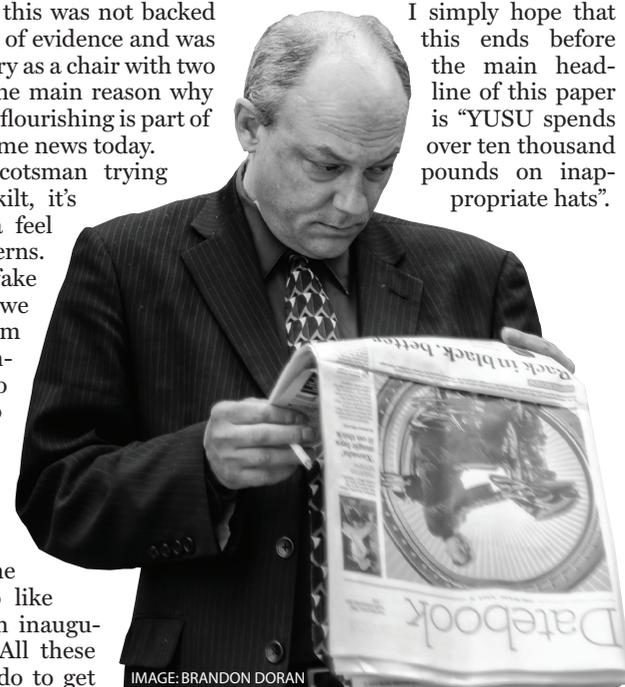


IMAGE: BRANDON DORAN

# Nothing to hide, plenty to fear from prying PM

The government's Investigatory Powers Act gives authority to the government that could fall into the wrong hands

Liam Mullally



Even if you trust the current government with the powers provided by the Investigatory Powers Act, or Snoopers' Charter, it is important to ask yourself if you would trust *any* theoretical government with them.

If UKIP leader Paul Nuttall were to somehow find himself to be Prime Minister in a few years' time, would you want him to have such a comprehensive record of people's online activities and, in turn, political affiliations, social sphere, and activities?

The Investigatory Powers Act, in conjunction with proposed legislation like the Digital Economy Bill (which seeks to limit what pornography can be sold online, placing it under the same standards as films released on DVD), represent a dangerous desire to control people's activities online. Beyond the current government's intentions, they establish an infrastructure for far more draconian intervention.

The Investigatory Powers Act is likely the single most invasive piece of legislation that has successfully passed through Parliament in my

lifetime. Trawling through people's online activity without any official warrant is tantamount to searching someone's house without a warrant; it is a hallmark of an authoritarian state and sets a worrying precedent.

Setting aside for a moment the authoritarian tendencies

of the legislation, it is one of many of Theresa May's suggested policies which are fundamentally tech illiterate - like when she suggested banning non-government encryption - something which would cripple the UK's tech industry. By forcing ISPs to store records of the websites people visit, May has opened a dangerous opportunity for criminal activity.

How bad will the damage be when one of these data

stores is inevitably hacked, and the information is used against the people that the Prime Minister claims to be protecting?

Far more likely than helping to catch paedophiles, terrorists, or dark web drug dealers (few of whom will be stupid enough not to

The Act is likely the most invasive piece of legislation to pass through parliament in my lifetime

use VPNs and whom the government already has means to pursue online), this legislation will create a vulnerable record of people's personal habits and opinions. If someone with malcontent were to get access to the information that, say, someone has been visiting a website used for cheating, they would be able to use the information to extort money. Think Black Mirror's 'Shut Up and Dance', but without the necessity of receiving a virus.

This potential becomes even more sinister if they were, for in-

stance, to discover that a young person had been visiting an LGBTQ support website. It is not only the immoral, but also the vulnerable that are likely to be put in a position which encourages exploitation.

A list of the departments granted powers by the bill can be found online, and while it is far too long to list here, I'll offer some highlights. All the expected police forces and intelligence agencies, the Metropolitan Police, the MOD, GCHQ, etc.; the Home Office; the Department of Health; the Department for Transport; HM Revenue and Customs; the DWP; the Food Standards Agency; as well as, oddly, the Welsh Ambulances Services NHS trust.

As much as I look forward to the DWP using these powers to find yet more reasons to arbitrarily impose sanctions on Job Seeker's Allowances, such broad access to these powers fundamentally undermines the argument that they are being established for the sake of protecting the public

It is deeply concerning that the public and the media have not taken a greater interest in this legislation or in the government spying revelations of recent years.

Liberty is not something that can be taken overnight, it will be taken gradually and only with the tacit consent of an apathetic public.



IMAGE: NUMBER 10

# Are video games art and should you even care?

Despite a persistent stigma, video games are moving from strength to strength, finding their feet as a serious artistic medium

Robbie Cruikshanks



Few types of media seem to have garnered such turbulent debate on their form as video games. Books and cinema have long stood in the spotlight of artistic appreciation, and television has produced masses of zeitgeist-capturing work. But video games being viewed as an art form are often met with skepticism. While mainstream media tars the industry with accusations of promoting violence and damaging childhoods, critics dismiss games as frivolous time-wasters. Yet, despite the stigma that refuses to fade, beneath the surface we see an exciting, developing art form teething and beginning to stand alone. Video games bring new possibilities: both in how we evaluate art, and how we interact with it.

Irrational Games' *Bioshock* was a fantastical adventure set in a Ayn Rand inspired uber-capitalist utopia, a kind of underwater epistide

went wrong. Through examining the wreckage and cryptic audio logs, the game wove a tight story exploring philosophy, agency, and greed, while the mechanical gameplay itself created a gripping exploration of a rich world. Indie developer Lucas Pope released *Papers, Please* a game simulating the work of a border control officer in a bloc-esque authoritarian state. This doesn't sound thrilling, but the pressure builds as you balance getting through enough work to feed your starving family, and tackling the moral quandaries of the individuals whose lives rest on a little green stamp on your virtual desk. Finally, the recently released *That Dragon, Cancer* by Ryan and Amy Green is a heartbreaking account of the loss of their five year old son, Joel. Players go through the game, finding the news like the Greens did, hearing their thoughts and grief, and having to make some of the same choices that the parents suffered with every day. Through the interaction and immersion video games provide, we experience their story in a way unique to games. All three of these games are completely different in tone, setting,

and gameplay, and at the same time they explore powerful themes in order to do what any good piece of art does - give us an experience.

On the other hand, it's not like the achievements of these games would be diminished if we didn't class them as 'art'. Our enjoyment of them doesn't hinge on the verdict of the public, or even a critic, so should this even be a debate?

The problem is that this debate isn't just about games, it's about us questioning what is and isn't art. It sets a dangerous precedent to cast aside a form of self-expression just because not everything produced passes an arbitrary test for 'art-ness'. Yes, there are video games that are power fantasies, or mindless entertainment, but this is the case with all mediums, especially in their infancy. We should be embracing the stumbles of the industry finding its feet, pushing the edges of the conceptual spaces in a way that hasn't been done in literature or film.

As they evolve, more and more video games will challenge our perceptions the way art has done for centuries. Video games are here to stay, and they're only getting better.



IMAGE: K PUTT

IMAGE: FREEDOM HOUSE



# At home and abroad, the West is failing refugees

Domestic politics have distracted us from the tragedies of the refugee crisis

Ed Smith



tion of water due to the crossings that they have to take to achieve a life free from conflict". It is clear why these people are so scared of water, as the number of refugees drowning in the Mediterranean is rising from approximately 3771 in 2015 to 4271 in 2016, despite fewer people fleeing, raising the possibility that smugglers are condensing a greater number of people onto smaller and more dangerous boats.

Nonetheless, statistics give little individual, emotional value

## Statistics fail to shock people enough to inspire support for the refugees

and do not cause the shock and awe needed to generate popular support for refugees. This is epitomised in 'The Lightless Sky', the story of author Gulwali Passarlay, who as a 12-year-old was forced to flee Afghanistan alone and travel 12 000 miles after the murder of his father by the Taliban. Furthermore, refugee camps in South Sudan and Egypt are continually attacked by mercenaries and warlords from the unstable, power vacuum of Sub-Saharan Africa. Refugees are also likely to end up in torturous camps

where they are often enslaved, raped or mutilated. Moreover, even if the refugees make it to western Europe, they are often subjected to hate crimes, which have risen in accordance with the rise of populism. Amnesty International has reported that by 2015, the number of hate crime cases in Germany reached 16 times what it had been in 2013. These cases range from homes being burned to verbal abuse in the street, where refugees are often told, "go back home", which is often exactly what they want to do, if their country was stable enough.

The way in which the western community have treated the largest refugee crisis ever, building walls and deporting people at mass rates, is sickening. The treatment of these people is dire, with many children subjected to abominable conditions while their asylum applications are processed. The centres on the island of Nauru and Manus off the coast of Australia, which holds large numbers of asylum seekers from Papua New Guinea, were compared to "an open air prison" by critics as many people have attempted suicide at the prospect of indefinite detention. Thus the ill-treatment and destitution of refugees worldwide is a modern day crisis, which is being met with medieval solutions as refugees are left insecure, entrapped and destitute, while the world's richest nations continue to play war games, and the right wing describes the migrants and refugees as the root cause of all problems.

The plight of refugees is often repeated in the mainstream media in the view of the government's immigration policy, but it is usually pushed aside and overridden by issues such as Brexit, or is made less impassioned by apathetic statistics. For example, it is safe to assume that relatively few people were aware that on 30 August, 6500 people were rescued in 40 separate locations. This is a mere fragment of the true episode, as 63.5m people are forcibly displaced worldwide, which is just under the population of the UK (64.1m), with 26 per cent in the poorest countries in the world, such as Eritrea and South Sudan.

More action needs to be taken to ensure that refugees are well looked after during this traumatic episode in their life, particularly as in its "Assessment of Mental Health and Psychological Support Needs of displaced Syrians in Jordan", the World Health Organisation discovered that 31.7 per cent suffer from severe depression. In addition, at a recent Student Action for Refugees (STAR) conference in London, numerous refugees spoke to delegates and STAR York joint-chair Lucy Shearer, who attended the conference, commented that "each refugee was connected by a petrifica-

## EDITOR'S OPINION

### Veganuary is just the beginning

Oscar Bentley



Veganuary is a campaign that "aims to reduce the suffering of animals by inspiring and supporting people across the globe to try vegan in January and throughout the rest of the year." In lieu of a New Year's resolution, people forgo animal products for 31 days. With 50 000 people having signed up this year, Veganuary is at its most successful level ever, with chains from Wagamama to Handmade Burger Co participating and offering new vegan options. In 2017, with everything from vegan food blogs such as Vegan Womble, to the holy grail of Holland and Barrett, it's never been easier to go vegan.

My point is trying to convince you to adopt the vegan lifestyle. Veganuary may be almost over, but there's always the The Great University Vegan Challenge in February. And while these campaigns are helpful in recruiting people to take on the vegan lifestyle, no one intrinsically needs a New Year's resolution or a campaign to decide

to cut out the brutal murder, enslavement, and torture of billions of sentient, feeling creatures from their lives. It was on 13 April that I decided to go vegan for instance: no New Year's campaign required.

It's not a popular opinion (but then again this column is entitled Editor's Opinion, not popular), and it may not be the dominant ideology, but there is an enormous fundamental issue with humanity using animals for their own selfish gain. Despite the argument of any benefits that are gained from the use of animals, these are astronomically outweighed by the suffering that is caused to our fellow sentient beings. Their lives are their own; they are an ends-in-themselves, not a means to an end.

And as I've said, while it is not a widely held opinion, it is my own. The argument also exists that education, rather than preaching (as I've done here and as I've been accused of time upon time) is a better way to convert people from ignorance and speciesism to veganism.

But, to be fair, I wrote this article in twenty minutes in the *Nouse* office, and writing a strong educational piece is much more hard work and effort than having a bit of a rant.

So. Go vegan! Oscar out.

## EDITOR'S OPINION

### Always look on the bright side

Jan de Boer



I think we can all agree that 2016 was not the finest hour for most people in the world. Even if your political party won this year, we all must agree that this year was at best unexpected and at worst the coming of the end times. The videos of those who we lost last year will be eerily long at award shows this year, and a new set of hopefuls in government will start making the changes that propelled them from obscurity to establishment. To those who read the papers, the media has been alive with the sound of horror and has been shouting it from the mountaintops like Julie Andrews ever since. So in a change of tack, despite the doom and gloom, I will take the time to note all the great things that happened in 2016.

We saw Tim Peake go to the ISS on his landmark mission, we saw child mortality drop everywhere and we saw numbers of many endangered species go up in the world.

For those who thought ISIS

was the bane of the year, over 700 muslim clerics declared a Fatwa against them this year. Chemotherapy has improved, ALS has got the funding it needs (thanks to the Ice Bucket Challenge). We saw movie hits like Deadpool, Civil War, Zootopia, Rogue One. And, above all, to corral the internet into a frenzy, Leo won an Oscar. In a year of particular obscenity, not everything that occurred was bad. The headlines were sad but the background had a air of optimism that I hope will continue.

When we ask each other what our best and worst year was in our lives, we will find 2016 to be someone's best is someone's worst. 2016 may have been a year rife with easily noticeable shocks, be it a political movement that rears its head unexpectedly, or another star going out in the skies over Hollywood.

Don't forget that years are never as bad as what we read, for in the end life goes on. People are born, people die and the world keeps spinning around the sun. I count myself lucky as I managed to even get a place at university and a deputy editorship in 2016. So to everyone who may be reading this, always look forward to what is to come and have a fantastic New Year.



**Kate Weedy** @placeofkate  
Just wrote. "and yet Humpty Dumpty shouldn't be able to imbue words with meaning". What is my degree.  
1 Jan 2017

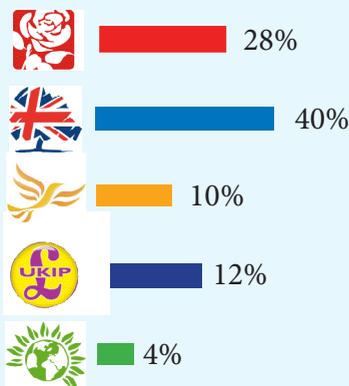
**Brett Ryland** @brettryland  
Sorry I can't come tonight I have to read 12,000,000 golden-related Trump jokes  
10 Jan 2017

**Donald J. Trump** @realDonaldTrump  
The "Unaffordable" Care Act will soon be history!  
13 Jan 2017

**Matt Chorley** @MattChorley  
Maybe No. 10 should actually have a policy which says: "Don't mention the war"  
19 Jan 2017

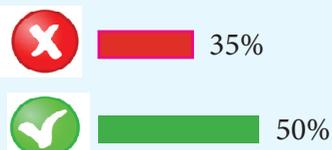
BY THE NUMBERS

Westminster voting intention 2017



Source: Britain Elects

Public approval ratings for Theresa May



Source: Britain Elects

CLASH OF COMMENTS

Should we support the right of workers to strike?

YES.

Rory Kelly



Arguments against striking tend to be made one-size-fits-all. Strikers are primarily denigrated because of the adverse affects that their inaction has on the people who depend on their services. Students will be left out of school, the sick will want medical care, and hoards of passengers who normally use Southern Rail Services will be stranded at one end of their commute. The problem with this argument is that in trying to be so all-encompassing, it splits at the seams and becomes totally useless.

Of course a strike will have adverse effects on the wider populus. The industry would hardly be providing much of a service if it didn't. But then the question becomes, what if the workers are paid a penny an hour, 12 hours a day, seven days a week? Would they have the right to strike then? Such a strike would doubtlessly hurt just as many people as Southern Rail's January strikes that left platforms in and around our capital looking like bread queues in Soviet Russia. The plain reality is that the argument for the right to strike is as convincing as it is known to us all: those who have nothing but their labour can best protest the injustices of their workplace by withdrawing it, and by holding the faces of their employers up to the naked reality of what life would be like without them.

The criticisms of the most recent strikes in our country are all obfuscations of this central point. When discussing the Southern Rail strikes, a crucial objection

raised is the service that Southern have been running all summer which, plagued by delays and cancellations, has rightly provoked outrage. But these actions, whether accidental or deliberate, do not fall under the prevue of legal industrial action, the only thing under discussion when debating the right to strike.

Under British law the government grants immunity to strikers, provided the proper balloting of the union has been conducted. Tube strikes in 2014 were met with virulent criticism from the Conservative government for their use of a simple majority vote, with a remarkably low turnout. However, this criticism cannot be applied to the strikes of junior doctors, Southern Rail, the Post Office, or the Tube workers in 2017, all of which romped home with turnouts and approving votes of over 70 per cent. It is a non-sequitur to lump criticism of incompetence and sabotage in with democratically organised industrial action.

Southern Rail workers were primarily protesting the introduction of technology that automates the opening and closing of train doors, a job currently preformed by conductors. Loath as I am to mention it so late in this piece, I agree that the strikers are bound on a fool's errand. The small-a automation of train doors is only a glimpse of the inevitable capital-A Automation that will see technology replace human beings on a massive scale. No amount of strikes will stop that. But the right to participate in industrial action is not mitigated by the foolhardiness of the cause, and as we slowly slide towards this economic revolution, any discussion of how to prosper from it will require unions capable of protecting the workers whose jobs will fall to machines.

Georgie Moffat



I am by no means proposing a blanket ban on striking; it is an essential way for workers to unite and deliver genuine reform. Striking was designed to provide a last resort for when all other methods of negotiation have been exhausted.

However, a disturbing trend has arisen in the past year, whereby strikes in public infrastructure have become seemingly in vogue. Being from the south, I admit that I have been inundated with such news, with the latest Southern Rail development becoming a regular local news feature. What was designed to provide a relatively swift means to an end, has now morphed into long, hard-fought 'disputes'. These disputes, of which I cite the junior doctors and Southern rail crises, have become what can only be described as trench-warfare, where neither side can afford to back down, for fear of appearing the 'loser' in the public eye.

The media response to strike action is often linked to its level of public support. This is undoubtedly a fragile relationship, and whilst in most cases, the general public may agree in principle with the strike, prolonged strike action risks turning public opinion in the opposite direction.

Such has been the case with the Southern Rail dispute; its relentless, ongoing nature has caused widespread economic and social disruption for one of the UK's prime economic and commuter regions. The most recent estimates place the cost of the damage at approximately £300m, a figure con-

tinually increasing. Socially, these strikes have caused unprecedented damage to personal lives; reports of people being laid off from work, denied jobs, or even forced to move house are now commonplace in local media.

The RMT claims that it's striking in the interests of "passenger safety", with regard to driverless doors, yet such a system has already been put in place on Thames Link trains with little dispute. This dubious justification, as well as there being no clear end in sight, has undoubtedly severed the remainder of the strike's public support. Southern Rail possesses the luxury of a trapped customer market; there simply will always be commuters to London no matter how poor the service. Furthermore, this rail link provides an essential lifeline between the region and London; it holds the fate of thousands of workers and businesses. How such a lengthy dispute on such a crucial rail network has been allowed to fester and linger on at the expense of trapped customers is quite simply shocking.

However, what underpins all strikes is the power of the unions behind them. Even Sadiq Khan, who promised "zero days of strikes" in his campaign for London Mayor, found himself unable to prevent recent strike action on the tube. Nick Herbert MP called the unions "selfish, unjustifiable and nakedly political". Many have criticised the lack of strong government action against such strikes, others have proposed ideas of independent third party negotiating teams. What is clear, is that governing bodies must be resolute to stand up to such unions in order that such ongoing disputes, at the expense of livelihoods and businesses, are prevented in the future and brought to a swift conclusion.

#minstergram

Nouse takes a look at what you've been Instagramming recently in York



@gareth.young1 A portal into The Upside Down? My #strangerthings obsession knows no bounds #theupsidedown



@lucy\_eyf Some more campus architecture this morning!



@tasha\_louise\_794 Still the same 10 years later #beautifulstreet #theshambles #york #yorkshire #visitengland #lovegreatbritain

# MUSE.



## IN THE SPOTLIGHT

FASHION TAKE ON  
LFW MEN'S

## 12

## MUSIC

**M12** The Music team select their top albums of 2016

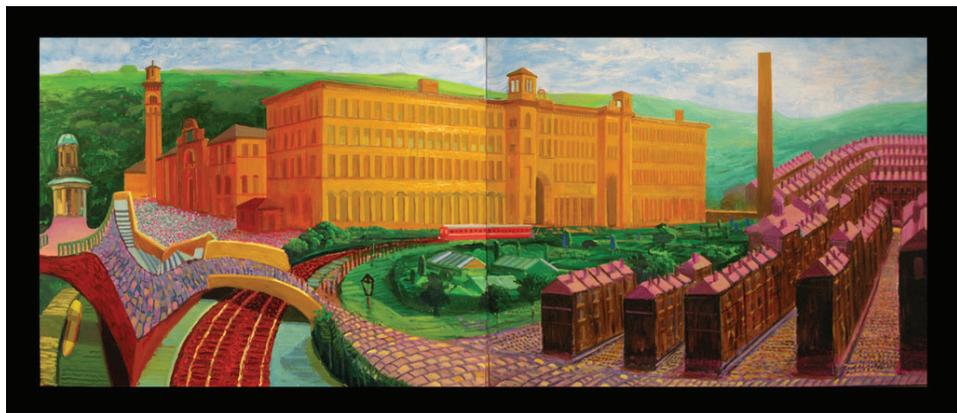
**M13** Looking ahead to 2017's festival season

## FEATURES

**M4** Becca Challis speaks to Callum Fairhurst, who cycled around the world aged 18 to fundraise in memory of his older brother

**M17** Hina Rana introduces Cracked It, an iPhone-repairing initiative to help young people escape gang culture

**M19** Why is male makeup so taboo? Recent convert Finn Judge tries to find out



## 6

## ARTS

**M6** The team explore the life and works of Yorkshire-born artist David Hockney, and consider the importance of fan art

**M7** Arts Editor Lara Medlam checks out the lesser-known talents of album cover artists

## FILM AND TV

**M14** Ahead of awards season, Izzy Moore wonders whether winning really matters

**M15** Film and TV review the new releases *La La Land* and *Manchester by the Sea*

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## FOOD AND DRINK

**M18** Mustafa Chaudhry speaks to Ben Thorpe, founder of 'York on a Fork'



## FASHION

**M8** Dale Lyster catwalks us through the top shows at this year's Autumn/Winter London Fashion Week Men's

**M10** This edition's Shoot highlights the biggest trends from LFWM 2017



## 16

## GAMING

**M16** The team announce the winners of the 2016 Nouse Gaming Awards



*“We want young people to be interested in computing in the way we were back in the 1980s”*

## EBEN UPTON, FOUNDER OF THE RASPBERRY PI FOUNDATION, TALKS CODING, COMPUTING, AND HIGH-ALTITUDE BALLOONING

### What inspired the Raspberry Pi?

A desire to get young people interested in computing in the way that we were back in the 1980s, and to address the decline in the number of applicants to study Computer Science at the University of Cambridge.

### How has the Raspberry Pi changed people's lives?

It's certainly led to a resurgence of interest [in Computer Science], among children and adults.

### How can the Raspberry Pi impact education?

By providing an affordable device that anyone can use to learn about computers.

### How are you able to make the Raspberry Pi so affordable?

Relentless attention to detail in design, and of course at this point economies of scale.

### What is the future of the Raspberry Pi?

We're expanding our charitable work beyond the UK, and continuing to invest in the hardware and software platform.

### How is the Raspberry Pi different to other computers?

Affordability, general-purpose interfacing, a broad, supportive community of enthusiasts.

### What do you believe is the Raspberry Pi's greatest achievement to date?

Rebooting the talent pipeline for UK tech education. And putting two Raspberry Pi units in space, on the ISS.

### What is one of the most interesting projects using the Raspberry Pi that you have heard of?

I'm a big fan of Dave Akerman's high altitude ballooning.

### How do you feel about the growing interest of people in learning to code?

Very pleased. There was always a risk that people don't care anymore, but (as we'd hoped) it turned out they just needed a platform.

## EDITOR'S NOTE



### MUSE DEPUTY JACK DAVIES IS OPTIMISTIC FOR 2017

If you have a look back through the *Nouse* archives, the first note any editor has written is, invariably, a questioning examination of exactly how to write said note. However, having already had one in *Muse* during our current team's tenure, I find myself searching for something else to talk about. And, looking at our publication date for this edition, I remember that it is, thankfully, no longer 2016.

Much has been said about what was one of the craziest years in living memory, after losing some of the planet's brightest stars, leaving the EU and acquiring an \*ahem\* slightly questionable figure as the new leader of the free world.

But maybe we're too quick to completely move on from 2016. It did have its saving graces, as our Music team will attest, picking their favourite albums from last year (M12). Gaming, too, has a reminiscent edge, selecting some of the standout offerings of 2016 in their *Nouse* Gaming Awards (M16).

The turn of the new year, though, offers a chance to look forward and start anew (I'll do my best at this point to avoid the "New Year, New Me" clichés, but I promise nothing). Hina Rana explores how initiatives to help young people begin careers in enterprise can prevent gang culture (M17), our new Deputy Editor and male foundation fan Finn Judge examines the revolutionary world of men's make-up (M19), and Henry Brown looks forward to a summer festival season shaping up to be one of the best yet (M13).

Our cover feature on London Fashion Week Men's, fantastically composed by our tireless Fashion team, sees four pages dedicated to the changing trends of the male fashion world, including a stunning two-page shoot featuring the best shows of LFWM 2017 (M8-11).

*Nouse*, too, sees a marked change to embrace going into 2017, with some significant personnel changes and lots of new blood to welcome to the family following our by-elections at the end of last year. An inexplicable sum of effort goes into making your favourite campus newspaper, and I can't thank enough the new team members who have made our somewhat interesting transition into the new year appear seamless.

Some things, however, never change. Life in the *Nouse* office ticks on as persistently as it always does, in a haze of Spotify playlists, microwavable lasagnes and coffee. Sanity drifts in and out consistently, one second attempting to lay up an Arts spread in the most visually appealing way possible, the next discussing the sexual persuasion of characters in *The Lion King*.

In a world changing as fast as it turns, it's nice to know some things remain the same.

### IMAGE CREDITS

Cover: Renegade Media  
Opposite, top: MannyMua, Martin Beek,  
Yorkonafork, @EdwardCrutchley  
Q&A: raspberrypi.org

Interview by Becca Challis

# ON YOUR BIKE

CALLUM FAIRHURST TALKS TO BECCA CHALLIS ABOUT HELPING OTHERS, TUK-TUKS AND CYCLING THE WORLD

It's strange to think that back in 2005 both Callum Fairhurst and I were in primary school together, only eight years old. Our biggest worries included progressing from a pencil to a pen, who could run fastest around the school field and swapping Pokémon cards. But suddenly things changed for the Fairhurst family. Callum's older brother Liam developed a limp. After going to the GP, Liam was diagnosed with synovial sarcoma within days; a rare high-grade soft tissue cancer in his left leg. The family's lives changed drastically as Liam was rushed into hospital to receive treatment.

Liam was two years older than Callum and an incredibly special boy in so many ways. Even now, almost eight years after his death, his smile remains famous. Liam's spirit, good nature and will to help others pushed him to achieve huge things in his short life, and his legacy is continued by his younger brother.

While on the ward, Liam made friends with those around him. One of these friends was named Jack Wilkinson, a 12-year-old boy

who Liam got on with brilliantly. Sadly, Jack passed away in 2006. Mourning the loss of his friend, Liam decided that he wanted to help other people like himself and Jack and so he planned to begin fundraising. He decided that he would do a one-mile swim for the charity CLIC Sargent.

I remember 'Liamsmile' being advertised on StarRadio Cambridgeshire and thinking how incredible it was that an 11-year-old boy battling cancer could swim a mile in under fifty minutes. It is only now, however, that I truly appreciate just how incredible Liam's efforts were, considering he had lost over seventy-five per cent of his thigh muscle due to his treatment. He raised £20 000 despite being unable to walk further than one hundred yards. He told his family: "No matter how long it takes I'm not getting out of the pool till I've done it!"

This was just the beginning. Liam had set his mind to raising even more for those in need. In the same year, Liam appeared on ITV's Fortune: Million Pound Giveaway. He

convinced a panel of five millionaires to part with £50 000 to purchase and equip a luxury caravan for families affected by cancer, so that they could have short breaks away from hospital.

During this time, Liam underwent numerous courses of chemotherapy and radiotherapy to try and halt the illness. However, during routine scans in March 2007, tumours were detected in both of his lungs and his condition was now regarded as terminal. Liam refused to accept this, seeking second opinions which often resulted in further treatment.

He decided not to disclose his terminal diagnosis publicly. He wasn't looking for sympathy; he wanted people to be proactive – an incredibly mature decision for a 12-year-old. Members of the local community took up his cause and began fundraising events in his name. He received the Diana Award from Prince William and the Child of Courage Award at the 2008 Pride of Britain Awards.

On 30 June 2009, Liam passed away. Alone, he had raised £340 000, plus a further £7m by heading a campaign for charity. Despite his own struggles, Liam's sole aim had been to help others. His focus was on bringing joy to other children who were going through the same thing as him, to bring joy to his family and most of all to focus on the good and keep fighting. His quote to live by was: "Life is measured in achievement, not in years alone". Liam's short life was certainly a testament to that.

At the time of his passing, many people took to Twitter to remember him. Richard Branson wrote "Liam was an incredible young man who achieved so much in his short 14 years on this earth." Russell Brand added "Liam Fairhurst you beautiful, brave young man, rest in peace." Gordon Brown remembered "It was a privilege to meet him... His courage will be a continuing inspiration to all those that knew him."

When I ask Callum who his biggest inspiration is, "Without a doubt Liam" is his answer before I even finish the question. He adds, "He's someone that epitomises everything great about humanity. When you're going through tough times you go and inspire others. Liam had an amazing warmth about him." Before Liam died, Callum promised him two things: to live a great life and to help others. At the age of 19, Callum has already achieved this hundreds of times over.

Callum's entrance into fundraising was an incredibly personal one. Wherever Liam fundraised, Callum was there shaking a bucket, speaking to people about his brother's cause. He began to do challenges in order to

“ When you're going through tough times you go ahead and inspire others

raise money: abseiling down buildings, the 'Twycle' which involved cycling from John o'Groats to Land's End, as well as the huge challenge of setting up a charity, the Liam Fairhurst Foundation, or LFF.

The main aim of the LFF is "To help young people affected by cancer, disabilities and illness". They offer grants to families who are affected, allowing parents to have time off or even give up work to look after their child. They also offer grants to other charities which share their aims, one of which is 'Sunflower Care', a charity that provides respite care for young people. A grant to them from the LFF funded a fully functional sensory room and parts of a sensory garden. The LFF also sponsors the 'Disney Project', sending 20 families to Disneyland so that they have a break from the stresses and strains of hospital life. Their motto is: "Sometimes tomorrow is too far away, The Liam Fairhurst Foundation helps children be children and live for today."

Callum does not always stick to traditional fundraising techniques. His challenges have become famous in Cambridgeshire. He is ambitious and imaginative in planning them and his greatest to date is 'Challenge 360' – his cycle around the world. Callum travelled for nine months through 16 countries, travelling 60 to 90 miles a day and a total of 17 342 miles.

In doing this, Callum raised over £25 000 and divided it between the LFF and other international charities: 'Free the Children' who change the lives of children in India and the 'Serious Fun Network' who run fun camps in America for children living with serious

ALL IMAGES CALLUM FAIRHURST



illnesses. ‘Camkids’, a Cambodian children’s charity, used the money Callum donated to fund an entire year group named ‘Grade Liam’ to go through school. All of this, as well as continuing to support families affected by illness and disability in the UK. Callum confirms that the challenge is his “biggest achievement to date”, adding that “anyone can physically do that cycle but some people wouldn’t survive the emotional strain of it.”

Naturally, the cycle was incredibly challenging. Callum tells me, “Of course there’s the inevitable tough day with massive mountains... but at the same time there’s also the emotional challenge, particularly as it was my first time completely away from home without anyone.” Callum travelled out to Australia with his best friend Vicky, who cycled with him across the country, but things became harder when Vicky left: “I went to New Zealand and I suddenly found it really tough.”

Not only was Callum beginning to feel homesick, but he did the majority of his journey alone, staying with local people along the way. He was faced with massive headwinds which “were the worst – I’d prefer a mountain to a headwind”, but it was the days that were both “emotionally draining and physically draining that hit you like a brick.” Callum embraced different climates, terrains and a whirlwind of cultures, recording the people that he met along the way both on social media and by asking people to sign his bike, documenting his journey on the frame of his bicycle.

On what would have been Liam’s 21st birthday, Callum was in Florida, a nostalgic setting as after Liam passed away friends and family had clubbed together to send Callum and his family to Disneyworld. Callum posted a video on Facebook calling for people to commit a ‘random act of kindness’ in remembrance of Liam, to put a smile on someone’s



## Callum’s aims for the next five years range from shearing a sheep through to meeting the Pope

face, just as Liam used to do. Facebook was filled with photos of flowers that people had received, others putting money down in coffee shops to cover the next three drinks.

Callum kept his family and friends up to date through his blog and Facebook. One post described his difficulties in an American airport, with many of those following his journey rallying together to try and come up with a solution. Callum had missed his final flight from Miami to Atlanta, after which he would cycle the remaining 862 miles to New York over the next few days. The flight had been rescheduled weeks before but no one had been in touch with him, resulting in him missing his transfer by just five minutes.

Stuck in Miami, Callum was told that he would need \$400 for his new ticket plus a \$150 fee for his bike. He was low in funds and the airline was at fault for changing the schedule without informing him. Thankfully, after several hours, the fees were waived. Callum was on his way, but he was severely delayed. Yet after all the upset, he was able to spend his flight in business class as it was the only seat available!

I wondered why Callum had been so drawn to cycling. He gives two reasons: “First-

ly, I can’t run. Secondly, you can see more than when you’re running. It’s something that I’ve just fallen into and I’m comfortable with.”

Callum has done some other incredible things for his charity. There is an annual parachute jump that lots of people are involved with, as well as a go-karting challenge, one of Liam’s favourite activities. He has met the former Prime Minister David Cameron multiple times to promote the charity and he held a reception for the Foundation with George Osborne in Downing Street.

Just like Liam, Callum has now received the Diana Award. However, he emphasises that his challenges are “a tiny, tiny aspect of everything that goes on in the Foundation.” Other people have fundraised in a variety of ways such as bake sales, fun runs and even Lego walks in shopping centres instead of fire walks.

Callum juggles his work as a first-year Politics student at UEA with his latest challenges and running the charity. I ask him how he manages this. “Well, I think the juggle is becoming much more of a struggle”, he says, bursting into laughter at the unintentional rhyme. He adds, “I have a lot of support from many different volunteers across the country and they really are the blood of the charity, supporting us in many ways ranging from admin to fundraising.” He jokes that “at the same time my university course doesn’t have all that may contact hours,” emphasising that he still manages to keep up with *House of Cards* like any other university student.

Callum’s love of politics also featured heavily in his gap year. While the first half was taken up by his world cycle, the second featured him working as a Policy Advisor for the Cabinet Office. He applied for the job while on his cycle and soon after returning to the UK moved to London to work for the government. A lot has happened in politics in the last six months and this is something Callum highlights: “It was an amazing experience to be thrown into the real world of work and to be at the heart of government in such an exciting and crazy time for British politics.”

I ask him how he felt about the current state of politics and he laughs; I’ve asked an impossible question. Always a considered speaker, he replies, “I hope politicians listen to the people, but it’s also the responsibility of the general public. Do what you say, if you’re passionate about something follow through with it. Don’t just get angry at watching a TV debate, get out there and debate, get out there and change things and hopefully that is the way we will be represented.”

When I ask, Callum is particularly secretive about any upcoming challenges. “All I can say,” he tells me, “is that I’ve bought a



tuk-tuk.” He’s currently taking motorcycle lessons “which is mad because in order to drive a 40mph tuk-tuk, I have to drive a motorcycle more powerful than a Ferrari.”

He does tell me about his 55 in five years’ project. Every five years Callum writes a list of 55 challenges that he wants to complete: “It ranges from small things like shearing a sheep right through to meeting the Pope. Or on my last five-year challenge was to cycle the world. I think it’s important to challenge yourself every day with different activities and if you give yourself a list hopefully you’re likely to achieve it.”

The latest list features activities such as flying a paramotor, visiting every European country before Britain leaves the EU and wing walking. Another of his ambitions is “to go across the USA in a school bus, picking up random strangers en route.” He explains: “They have to give me a story to have a free ride on the bus. They choose wherever they go, any distance, even from Texas to California. I would start to develop a route, people would come on board and tell me their stories, people leave the bus, people get on the bus and then I would write a book about the stories and the journey itself.”

Callum is a busy guy with a huge imagination. He has achieved magnificent things and he continues to be inspired by a huge range of causes. His story, and Liam’s work has resulted in the establishment of a foundation that



brings joy to young people and helps to bring light to those who are suffering.

Callum urges people to get involved and help with his cause, “You can be in York and do it, you can be in Scotland and do it; we’ve got people from Australia and America. You can be across the other side of the world - we just want people to get involved, fundraise for us and spread the message about what the Liam Fairhurst Foundation wants to do and what the Liam Fairhurst Foundation is doing.” **M**

Visit [www.liamfairhurstfoundation.com](http://www.liamfairhurstfoundation.com) for more information and to follow Callum’s future projects.

# HUES OF HOCKNEY

JACK DAVIES TAKES A LOOK AT THE TWISTS AND TURNS OF DAVID HOCKNEY'S GLOWING CAREER



Arguably the most well-known of Britain's living artists, David Hockney has long been a venerated, intriguing and controversial figure within the world of art. The Yorkshire-born painter, a leading contributor to the Pop Art movement that made celebrities of the likes of Andy Warhol in the 1960s, has seen his versatile subject matter, from Los Angeles swimming pools to the moors and woodlands of his Yorkshire home, become renowned. In 2017, with Hockney on the verge of his 80th birthday, he's getting the national treasure treatment. From February, Tate Britain will be hosting the most comprehensive exhibition of his work to date, and what better excuse to look back at the career of a man who has forever split opinion with his work, views, and enigmatic personality.

Born in Bradford in 1937, from a young age Hockney was determined to pursue a career attached to his love of art. His days at Bradford Grammar School are marked by this steely resolve – a baffling teaching system that reserved the subject of Art only for the low-

est academically achieving students led the highly-intelligent Hockney to rebel, allowing his grades in other subjects to suffer to gain access to arts tuition.

A 22 year-old Hockney went on to study at the Royal College of Art in 1959, cementing his drawing ability while making a considerable amount from his work selling his sketches in the many parks around London.

Hockney's appearance and personality often stood out as much as his art - with bottle-blond hair, wacky clothing and trademark spectacles, it was only when he truly started to represent his personality and interests in his paintings that Hockney's career began its heady ascent.

Most prominently, this was represented by the fact that from a young age, Hockney had begun to realise he was gay. His love of Walt Whitman's poetry (a notably early and successful homosexual in the arts world) provided an initial outlet for his sexual identity, but only when he began to express it in his own painting did Hockney manage to find his

true muse. Thus followed a series of artworks depicting basic male figures conducting oral sex upon each other, romantic scenes between male protagonists and, most famously, touching representations of gay love affairs, best depicted in his 1966 painting *Peter Getting Out of Nick's Pool*, displayed in Liverpool's Walker Art Gallery.

Until 1967, homosexual activity was prohibited by law in the UK, and so it was that Hockney found a more libertarian home in the accepting society and seeming utopia of California, USA.

Thus was born what became the trademark of Hockney's career; his amazing, iridescently emotional swimming pool scenes, reimagining the use of water in painting in his inimitable Pop Art style. His renown in Los Angeles became such that his subjects eventually evolved from his friends, acquaintances and lovers, to celebrities, a number of anonymous stars submitting to the role of artist's model, according to Hockney.

Soon, though, Hockney's subject matter

returned to his homeland of West Yorkshire, painting Pop Art-style interpretations of the county's famed moors and woodland. His imaginative use of colour highlights the beauty of industrial Bradford and adds mystery to winding roads and undulating hills. In later years, he has attempted to evolve in conjunction with the art world, releasing exclusive pieces composed entirely on an iPad; a nod to the simultaneously changing worlds of art and technology.

Hockney has, for the best part of 60 years, dominated a British artistic landscape that is all too often criminally underrepresented on the international stage. But his tenacity and vision has paid off and Hockney has managed to find global acclaim while sticking to his roots, and all within his lifetime, affording him a privilege many artists never get to enjoy. The exhibition of his collected works at Tate Britain aims to form the most inclusive display of Hockney yet, intending to stand as a testament to the enduring power of one of the nation's most influential artists.

# ART FAN VS FAN ART

ELIZA HUNTON RECKONS IT'S TIME WE START TO RECOGNISE THE REAL ART AT THE HEART OF FAN ART

Imagine an art style so popular that it is unavoidable on the internet, the gateway drug for many millennials entering the art world, a business artists thrive in – and also an art style that has dominated for hundreds of years. Then imagine this art style was completely ignored by art galleries and critics.

Fan art is something all millennials are familiar with; it is one of modern art's most accessible and popular mediums. It largely consists of depictions of characters from popular culture, ranging from pencil doodles on Tumblr to professional artists selling their prints and merchandise for sky-high prices. What makes this art style so different is that originality isn't important. Plagiarism is a

word that means little in this genre - recreating other people's characters is the essential ingredient.

Of course, this is why it is an art style that is disregarded by both the art community and society at large. Originality is prized in art – famous modern artwork is revered almost more for its individuality than creative skill. The kind of works that many people scorn for a seeming lack of technical skill – think abstract artists such as Jackson Pollock - would not be as famous as they are were we

not a culture obsessed with originality.

In 2016, independent art-

ist Tuesday Bassen accusing Zara of plagiarising her designs on Twitter made international news. The line between plagiarism and fan art is a blurry one; copyright holders have the sole right to distribute works based on an original creation, meaning fan art can be considered illegal. However, largely due to fan art not being considered popular or monetised enough to cause any detriment to the original creators, lawsuits are rare.

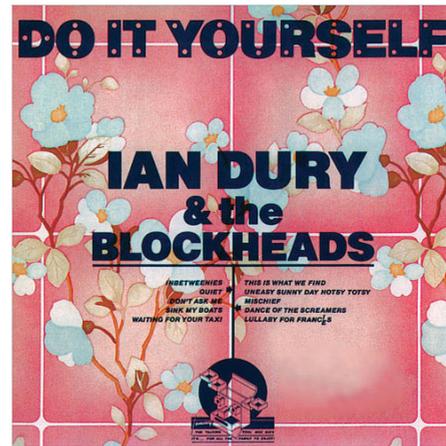
Yet has originality ever been important in art? Step into a traditional art gallery and you will see dozens of paintings of biblical scenes and Greek mythology from across the centuries. If fan art is the depiction of characters from popular culture, these paintings and sculptures must fit into this category regardless of religious belief. When Graham Norton chose to discuss fan art on his show in 2013, he didn't choose to mock Botticelli's 15th century "Map of Hell", a portrayal of hell as described in Dante's Divine Comedy, but instead showed the BBC *Sherlock* actors fan art of their characters, mocking both the artists and the work itself. Yet the only crucial difference between these two works is the producer. While Sandro Botticelli was a professionally commissioned artist, those producing *Sherlock* fan art are often teenagers commissioned by other teenagers. Both art serves the same purpose: they depict characters and settings from a popular story. Popular art has never truly

been about originality, rather about creative interpretations of characters the audience will recognise and enjoy.

While fan art may not be original, it is certainly influential today. Portraying Hermione Granger as a person of colour in *Harry Potter* fan art surged in popularity online, to the point where JK Rowling herself supported the design. This even led to the casting of black actress Noma Dumezweni as Hermione in the West End theatre production, *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child*. It is a case in which life imitates art: the widespread popularity of fan-made art directly influenced the original media that had inspired them. Fan art is a way in which an audience can express what they love but also what they wish to change; Hermione Granger will certainly not be the only character affected by online interpretation. Fan art is not a modern invention, but it is changing the way an audience can interact with media.

Fan art is, and always has been, an artistic genre. While professional artists drawing inspiration from stories is considered highbrow, amateur artists drawing inspiration from stories is considered vapid. It is a hypocrisy that cannot last: as modern artists continue to find a greater audience online than in art galleries, fan art is being taken more and more seriously by original creators like JK Rowling. When the teenagers uploading sketches on Tumblr start making careers on Etsy, you know it's time to pay attention.





# THERE'S MORE THAN MEETS THE EAR

LARA MEDLAM HIGHLIGHTS THE INNOVATIVE BUT OVERLOOKED SPIRIT OF ALBUM COVER DESIGN

It's only natural that feverish, rousing points in musical history are about more than just the sound. Consider what those moments stood for and were influenced by. Various big names inexorably loom in British cultural history, on a pedestal not just for their impact, but ushering in approaches and sounds that would crackle world over. But it's not just the sound that got people interested it's the art that went with it.

The force of an album cover can be vast, but most of the time we haven't got a clue where they came from or who made them. Cover art marks a rich, overlooked vein in British cultural history: a glorious coalescence of the visual and the sonic, when original, innovative artists and designers were shaping the look of music, rather than record label marketeers. Music can be intensely nostalgic; certain songs can elicit an almost electric reaction, sailing you rapidly down the hazy stream of memory. And more often than not, a distinctive album cover is part of the package.

Pop art is really the starting point. The mid-1960s marked a moment when popular culture and commercial imagery became an artistically relevant raw material. Peter Blake was a key player, and the multi-layered approach favoured by pop art worked a treat for album covers. While we might deem The Beatles' clean *White Album* cover to be the most conceptually provocative, we all remember *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* with a wistful, playful fondness. A band who commanded the cultural pulse as strongly as The Beatles had to find their equivalent in an artist, and Blake was the natural fit. Creating such a cover necessitated a massive production; a collage of 57 photographs and 9 wax-works, the cover is a vivid paean to high and low culture. Scattered about are a few Self-Realisation Fellowship gurus: Bob Dylan,

Marlon Brando, Lewis Carroll, the occultist Aleister Crowley, Robert Peel, Carl Jung. The list goes on and the variety is heady. The cover cost about £3000 to produce, an incredibly decadent sum for something that usually cost around £50. But those involved decided that this cover could and would provide an imaginative, eclectic summation of a very distinct moment in time.

However, only The Beatles commanded money and influence to that level. Others had a far more modest budget to work with, and that's when the more overlooked talents came to the fore. You probably haven't heard of Barney Bubbles, but he's often extolled as the cover artist par excellence. He had a multi-disciplinary art education, covering all the basics alongside collage, cardboard design, display and packaging, all of which would inform his cover art. Bubbles could command various different artistic styles, and used these to visually capture the expanse and sense of an artist's sound. Take Hawkwind's *In Search of Space*, which is often high on greatest album cover lists. It's jagged but ordered, the black background heavy but with dusty rainbow hues softening, looking back on psychedelia but anticipating electro. Just like the music itself, which occasionally veers towards lunacy (soaring, bleeping sputnik sounds inject some sci-fi whimsy), this cover could so easily slip into messiness, but Bubbles' deft eye has kept it just on the right side of madness.

Yet Bubbles didn't restrict himself to the psychedelic scene; he could turn his hand just as deftly to an impressively diverse array of musical styles. He was prolific and veered in the new-wave, post-punk direction. He designed covers for Ian Dury and the Blockheads, who undercut bright funk with a spare, seedy tone. Bubbles used curious shapes and bursting colours, but always with an element

of bleakness. There were over a dozen design variations for their single, "Do It Yourself". All were based on traditional, mainly floral, Crown wallpaper prints and each variation was a specific hue. With the name printed in heavy block letters, it's as if they are stamping down on the chintzy and safe, taking the familiar and giving it a good shake.

Bubbles also took on Generation X, a punk band fronted by Billy Idol, and the cover is more striking than any of their musical output. He took visual cues from the Constructivist and Bauhaus movements and the thick, industrial shapes echo the expansive sound. Such allusions saturate punk music with the same rebellious forward-thinking vigour as those movements - the visuals adding a considered yet hefty layer to the message behind it all. Bubbles designed definitive covers for various new-wave names, from The Damned to the Psychedelic Furs; he even lent Elvis Costello a certain enviable aesthetic. Bubbles recognised Costello's inherent awkwardness and ambiguity and each album provided a different platform on which to reinvent himself. Costello's different covers are winningly diverse, each visually referencing the retro feel of his music but still commanding an unmistakably contemporary, progressive look.

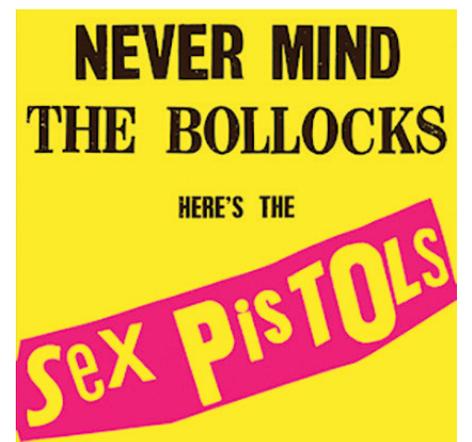
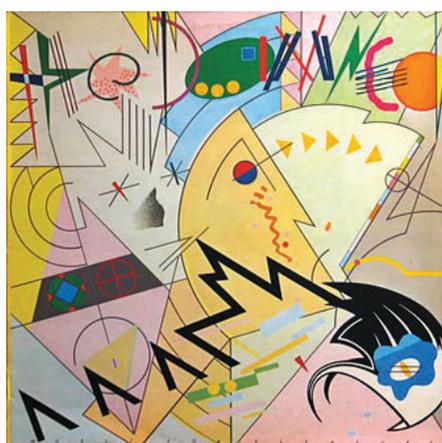
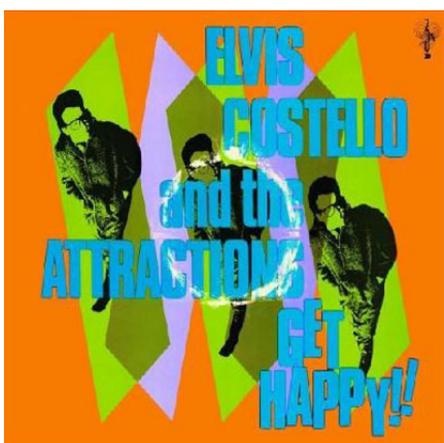
Bubbles was fascinated with graphics and conceptual themes; a pioneer of the so-called 'age of plunder'. Music itself was picking around in turn, with influences seized from diverse sources, all amalgamated in an exciting soupy yet distinct mix of sound. And Bubbles did the same. At the core, there's an engagement with the sound, but he created novel, unexpected possibilities with his designs, infusing them with multiple meanings and ambiguous layers of interpretation. Engaging with contemporary art movements, Bubbles elevated the whole creative process

behind cover art, cementing an album's potential to become truly iconic. Because what's a good sound without a suitably evocative look to complement it?

Covers can give you a clue as to the sound and a visual symbol for the members of a musical tribe to gather around. There's always a distinct flair to the design and pure encapsulation of a cultural identity. The Sex Pistols were a jarring addition to the musical scene and *Never Mind the Bollocks* is arch and emphatic, grabbing your gaze and making a statement. The perfect accompaniment to the musical onslaught of jagged guitars and controversial subject matter delivered with a snarl. And the cover is suitably true to those disenfranchised roots (no disheartening marketing gimmicks here), designed by Jamie Reid, a fully-fledged anarchist who got to know Malcolm McLaren at art school. Reid cut up graphics, letters and symbols, fusing them together like some bizarre, lurid ransom note. This rough-and-ready look perfectly illustrates the confrontational nature of the music.

But with far more panache than a 'fuck it' attitude and a grimy demeanour could offer, Reid gave punk a creditable identity. While it effectively negates the very spirit of punk, you can go so far as to call this aesthetic the 'punk brand'; it's a unifying, memorable feature that visually sums up the movement. As with all great albums, it takes the spark of unforgettable graphics to help cement their place.

Graphic design permeates society in a way that not much high art can manage. It highlights the visual on an accessible and meaningful level, especially in the case of cover art. But those behind the work tend to remain anonymous. Next time you look at an amazing, iconic cover, remember that someone had the vision, subtlety and creative intuition to make it so.



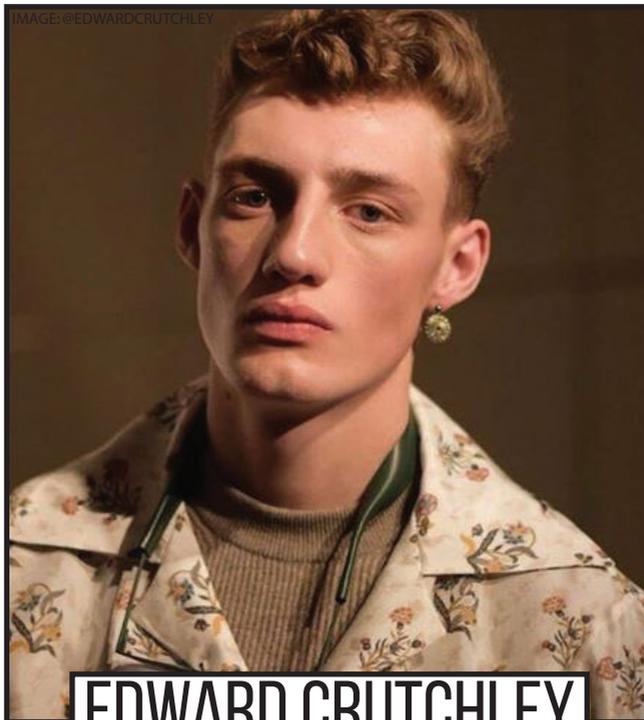
# IT'S A MAN'S WORLD

DALE LYSTER DISCUSSES THE SHOWS OF THIS YEAR'S AUTUMN/WINTER LONDON FASHION WEEK MEN'S



OLIVER SPENCER

Titled 'Tough Love', Oliver Spencer fused a relaxed and contemporary vibe with the cultural origins of music and fashion for his A/W 17 collection. One of the highlights of LFWM, with VIP guests in attendance ranging from *One Direction's* Niall Horan to *Made in Chelsea's* Proudlock, Spencer did not disappoint. Key pieces of the collection included soft leather bombers, oversized parkas and powder blue polos. Spencer opted for a tough approach to the colour scheme of the collection by utilising an autumnal pallet with contrasting soft blues, pinks and greys. There was a consistency throughout the show of strong yet clean designs paired with cool hues to tone down any rugged vibes that may have else been present in the show. Moreover, fabrics such as velvet, corduroy and wool with designs such as clean plaid and zig-zag stripes played a great role in the show, to contrast nicely with any harsh leathers or finishings.



EDWARD CRUTCHLEY

Situated in a Covent Garden hotel, Crutchley amassed a mammoth iceberg centrepiece as the focal point of his presentation. Appropriately fashioned for the A/W collection, the models stood in fake snow beside the iceberg; some even stood on top of it for the show. The men were dressed in an autumnal hue with floral prints playing a key part to the piece. Silks and velvets were heavily used in order to create a 90s vibe. The pieces themselves featured large-collared shirts or roll necks with wide-legged silk trousers, and a velvet skirt and cotton tights combination.



BARBOUR

Barbour's show took place in the Institute of British Architects, with the company continuing its heritage of storytelling while creating a thought-provoking vibe to its traditional leather jacket. The presentation began with an entrance consisting of a walkway timeline, reminding us of the origins of Barbour from South Shields, Newcastle, retaining their coastal heritage. On entry we were greeted with a great display, designed by artist Robert Montgomery, reading: "the fields must have dreamed the roads from the wind in their grass/from the shivers of the sky in their grass that whisper ideas of freedom to them". Underneath the verse stood the iconic Barbour International wax jackets with poetry embroidered onto them by the artist. Adjacent to this, stood the models of the A/W 17 collection before a pastoral landscape, with a specifically parked motorbike beside them, in harking back to famous wearers of Barbour, such as the British ISDT team and Steve McQueen.

## INTERVIEWS

### ENLIST

**Q:** Where do you seek your greatest inspirations, and what message do you wish to convey in your work?

**ENLIST:** Inspiration comes from many sources: travel, everyday life, art, exhibitions and of course the amazing city of London and its diverse culture and lifestyle. London it is a melting pot of so many things from around the globe – we focus on creating a collection that is aspirational, of great quality, exceptional cut, and wearable for a broad cross-section of customers, allowing them to create looks that reflect their personality and self-expression.

**Q:** What advice would you give to young people following in your footsteps and discovering fashion for themselves?

**ENLIST:** Follow your dreams, get as much experience as you can and give your all. Don't be discouraged by a 'no' as

one day that 'no' will be a 'yes'. In addition, take advice from everybody and make their ways your own way. All the info you need is out there already.

### EONE

"Eone is short for 'everyone'. Our first product, The Bradley was for the founder's visually-impaired classmate at Harvard Business School who thought most watches for the blind were unattractive and carried a social stigma. He teamed up with Eone to tackle the problem, in creating a beautiful timepiece that allows people both touch and see the time using two steel ball bearings and tackle markers."

### HOME OF HOMME

**Q:** Where do you seek your greatest inspirations, and what message do you wish to convey in your work?

**HOH:** In my background of sportswear, bring it into fashion. The name of my collection is New Modern Future Wave Punk. It's sportswear, brought into fashion with a modern punk aspect.

**Q:** Do you have any advice for young people pursuing fashion and looking to your brand?

**HOH:** The main thing is to make sure you have your own point of view. No matter what's in or happening, it's only for a second. The only thing that can be constant is your own vision. Just try to love what you're doing - it's what I'm trying to do!





XIMON LEE



KTZ



WAN HUNG

Ximon Lee continued to take his brand into new places in his show through the meticulous approach to his collection. The concept of the show was 'shame'. With Chinese perceptions of beauty and ugliness colliding, the pieces contained attitudes of revealing yet hiding oneself. Harsh cuttings were used alongside sheer in a dark and metallic colour pallet. Alongside harshness, contrast was a prominent theme throughout the show; Lee incorporated a yin and yang theme, with the show beginning as a gothic, yin ensemble to the latter juxtaposition of the colourful, yang designs. This transitioned through the show.

To begin with, models wore black and grey loose-fitted garments, decorated in ornate beads. Later, subtle hints of yang were introduced through autumnal jumpers hidden under congruous, leather jackets. A shift in music signalled a change in tone for the finale; models walked with a more confident approach to colour. This section culminated with the entrance of the final model who was draped in a floor-length, wide-collared coat of an almost lava lamp feel, with colours ranging from salmon to orange to cool blue.



IMAGE: @FOH IMAGES

With a mass of hype and the many recognisable faces sat at the KTZ show, it was clearly set to be an individual and memorable presentation, and that it certainly was. Known for their liking of raw, dynamic, urban tendencies, KTZ presented a show in which bondage met military met skater met punk met Germany met electro-pop met monochrome and khaki. KTZ's forward-thinking approach, gender fluidity and a disregard of stereotypes were omnipresent throughout the show.

Male corsets and skirts were featured as a part of the collection. Hooded ponchos, high-necks and bomber jackets added to the urban edge of the show. It began rather skater, with non-functioning laces playing a great part in the outfits, till the show transitioned into a leather-heavy ensemble, to the final, military segment of the show which proposed camo and khaki elements. The ever present desire for uniqueness in KTZ's show once again demanded attention and authority, with the collection nostalgic for punk-rock while also racing to the future of fashion and how boundaries will continue to be pushed.



IMAGE: WAN HUNG

From the arrival of the ticket to the show itself, which was fashioned from a replica cheque for £88 888 concealed inside an embossed, metallic rouge envelope, it was evident that Wan Hung's latest collection would be nothing other than pure decadence, luxury and meticulousness from the very outset. Hung made his debut at London Fashion Week Men's through his nostalgic and evocative lens of Chinese New Year celebrations in his hometown of Hainan.

The collection hybridised traditional Chinese Tang suit robes with strong western tailoring. Traditional Chinese knottings were employed, alongside to detail and intricacy of Italian yarns, Korean PVC, Turkish cotton, French wadding and Portuguese denim to produce an impeccable output of red, silver and ocean blue silhouettes.

Models were present throughout the room, in an almost statue-like fashion, with tall boots to elevate themselves above the viewers, all with one long threaded earring and glitter-bottomed ponytails.

## INTERVIEWS

### THE SEASON HATS

"The hat company is run by myself and my husband. The inspiration was to make hats that are a little bit different - though they won't make you feel stupid! You have to stand tall - a good hat will change your posture. You've got to feel comfortable, they're really well made, in the UK, using the finest materials and resources - anything goes, we can do it."

### HONEST MAN

**Q:** Where do you seek your greatest inspirations, and what message do you wish to convey in your work?

**HM:** We're the honest brand. We're the honest man. We're the most honest brand on the London Fashion Week Men's schedule. We're here to represent the wider beauty. If you look at our models like Eddie, he's got the bad tattoos, he's got the balded hair, he's not your everyday model. We're

trying to represent what seems to me more real. You know, I think most people aim to represent that. With the clothes themselves, I guess it's a reflection of that too - it's all recycled, repurposed and sustainable. We only have six percent textile waste, so we save every part of our garments and five percent of our profits go to Crisis.

**Q:** Do you have any advice for young people pursuing fashion and looking to your brand?

**HM:** Just have a strong image, if you're confident in your story, you stick out. I've built this brand around this one concept and I think that's what keeps it so strong: having faith in that one idea.

### GANDHUM

**Q:** Where do you seek your greatest inspirations, and what message do you wish to convey in your work?

**G:** Inspirations in terms of this collection are a primal forest, this can be seen through various textures and differences coming together at once.

**Q:** Do you have any advice for young people pursuing fashion and looking to your brand?

**G:** Keep an open mind. Don't feel afraid to leave your comfort zone, and work hard, very hard - nothing comes easy!



# DESIGNER SHOWROOMS



FEATURED IMAGES: JACOB PHILLIPS



# PHOEBE ENGLISH



FEATURED IMAGES @PHOEBEENGLISH



# OLIVER SPENCER

IMAGES: FOH IMAGES



KTZ  
IMAGES: FOH IMAGES

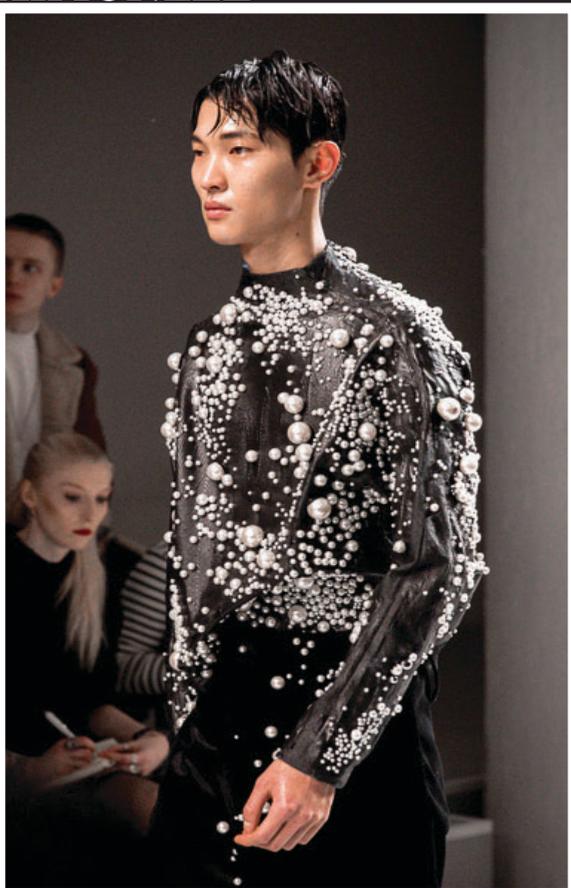
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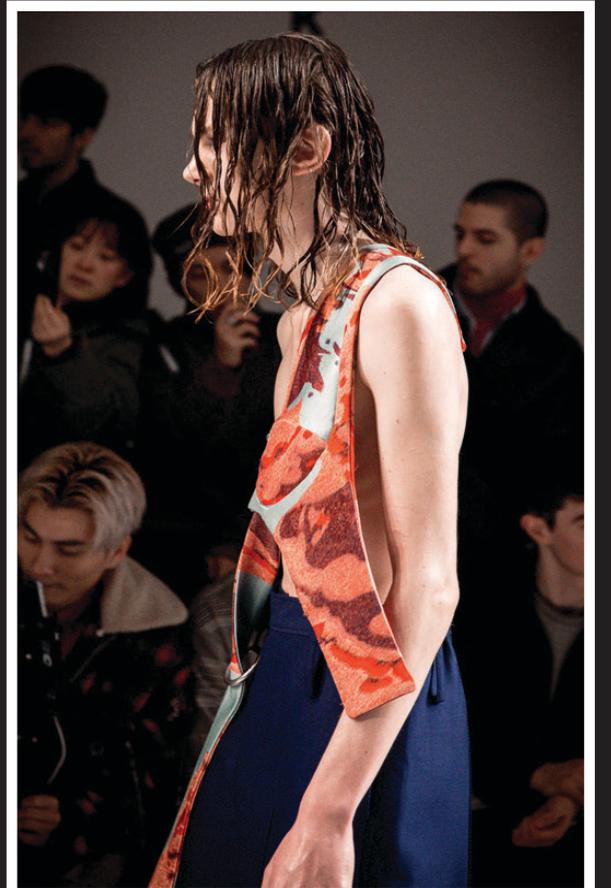
V.I.P @ OLIVER SPENCER



# XIMONLEE



FEATURED IMAGES: MILES ALDRIDGE

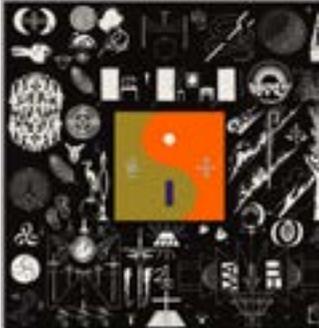


# THE BEST OF 2016

THE NOUSE MUSIC EDITORS BREAK DOWN THEIR FAVOURITE ALBUMS OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR

PEAK CHART POSITION  
**#2**

GRAMMY NOMINATIONS  
**1**



## BON IVER 22, A MILLION

The long-awaited *22, A Million* sees the elusive Bon Iver shift towards the surreal and experimental, a unique masterpiece amid a slurry of repetitive pop. The work of frontman Jason Vernon, its twitchy and solemn tone departs from the acoustic hum of his last two releases, marking a move to a shifting electronic sound. The album shares the otherworldly quality of *For Emma, Forever Ago* and *Bon Iver, Bon Iver*, but feels more exploratory, more existential, a deeper level entirely. The numerically styled song titles and deeply distorted vocals serve to increase the sense of solemnity. The confused religious references of '666 t' and '33 "GOD"' hint at a crisis of faith, while '0000 Million' speaks of loss and defeat. Samples of gospel singers and Irish folk artist Fionn Regan provide a distant quality that blends perfectly with Vernon's heart wrenching lyrics. *22, A Million* embraces a form of beautiful glitching chaos, rejecting established ideas of song writing in true Bon Iver style. Another in a string of masterful albums. **EL**

PEAK CHART POSITION  
**#1**

GRAMMY NOMINATIONS  
**2**



## RADIOHEAD A MOON SHAPED POOL

Radiohead's first release since 2011 is a much more accessible album than a lot of their previous work, but this does not take anything away from the quality. In fact, *A Moon Shaped Pool* is a height not reached by the band since *In Rainbows* (2007). The album begins with staccato strings and Thom Yorke's ominous vocals on 'Burn the Witch', the album's lead single, before moving swiftly on to Jonny Greenwood's gorgeous piano motifs on 'Daydreaming'. The third track, 'Deck's Dark', demonstrates Yorke's tremendous song writing ability, ending with an incredible bass-driven groove. After a strong start, *A Moon Shaped Pool* remains consistent, but certainly has some stand-out moments. The track 'Identikit' has an infectious chorus, with the energy of the song completely shifting when Yorke sings "broken hearts make it rain". Additionally, despite its simplicity, 'Present Tense' is one of most atmospheric tracks on the album. *A Moon Shaped Pool* is one of the most well-composed albums of 2016, each song flowing perfectly into the next. **HB**

PEAK CHART POSITION  
**#1**

GRAMMY NOMINATIONS  
**9**



## BEYONCÉ LEMONADE

2016 may have been a year in which many musical legends were lost, but it was also the year that a new legend emerged. Beyoncé's hardly been slacking in the past, doling out one enormous R&B or pop tune after another – but it wasn't until *Lemonade* that she became truly iconic. Beyoncé conquers unprecedented genres, producing a rollicking, bluesy country jam in 'Daddy Lessons' and unleashing a ferocious, rocking onslaught in 'Don't Hurt Yourself'. 'Formation' is an unapologetic ode to African-American culture, but 'Freedom' packs an even greater punch both melodically and lyrically which leaves the listener breathless with awe. 'Hold Up' and 'Sorry' have dominated the airwaves in their unsettling, provocative juxtaposition of respectively slinky and bouncy grooves and dark, utterly compelling storytelling. From 'Becky/Definitely Not Rita Ora with the Good Hair' to reckless fire hydrant destruction, no album has been able to match the pop-cultural significance of *Lemonade* this year. If there were ever an album to 'save' 2016, it's this one. **AT**

PEAK CHART POSITION  
**#1**

GRAMMY NOMINATIONS  
**8**

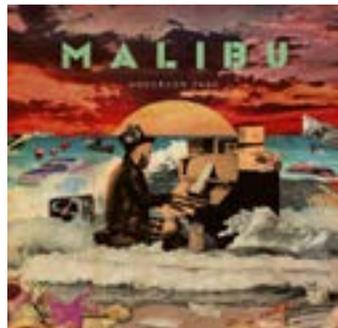


## RIHANNA ANTI

*ANTI*, Rihanna's eighth album, is a raw tribute to the artist's independence and an outright rejection of manufactured pop. This mixed release presents a strong island girl sure of her own mind, lost in a cloud of smoke, affirming her creative independence. Four years on she's still the *Unapologetic* girl, though only 'Kiss It Better' echoes her pop princess roots. Her take down of a corrupt accountant in 'Bitch Better Have My Money' shows a woman not to be messed with, while the opening of 'Work' presents a proud Barbadian woman. With the many angles of *ANTI*, Rihanna proves she is more than one-dimensional hit machine. She proudly courts controversy in the album's visuals, lounging naked in a blood-soaked chest of cash and seducing Drake in an alluring see-through top. Not to mention the unsurprising and numerous references to marijuana use throughout. This album is a challenge, a statement of her independence as an artist. Rihanna is telling us she is not the girl we thought she was, no matter what girl we saw. **EL**

PEAK CHART POSITION  
**#79**

GRAMMY NOMINATIONS  
**2**



## ANDERSON .PAAK MALIBU

*Malibu*'s most striking feature is its diversity, implementing R&B, hip-hop and neo soul, and it is due to this, that the album still has plenty to offer a year after its release. On the first track, 'The Bird', the soulful guitar is met with the distinctive vocal style of .Paak; the uniqueness of his voice makes him instantly recognisable. The smooth instrumentals and fluid vocals are also prevalent features of the album; 'Heart Don't Stand a Chance' is perhaps the best example. .Paak lays down a smooth drumbeat and is met by a soothing arrangement from the Free Nationals. As the album progresses, .Paak breaks out into raps over more traditional hip-hop beats, such as on the 'The Waters' and 'Without You', and then producing club grooves on tracks such as 'Am I Wrong'. Additionally, the autobiographical nature of the lyrical content is striking, telling tales of family hardship, and contemplating the consequences of success, claiming that fame killed all of his favourite entertainers on 'The Season/Carry me'. Hopefully he can avoid the same fate. **HB**

PEAK CHART POSITION  
**#2**

GRAMMY NOMINATIONS  
**0**



## BRUNO MARS 24K MAGIC

Come on – put your pinky rings up to the moon! The album's title track '24K Magic' is bursting with Bruno's unmatched charisma and swagger, and it's a common theme throughout an album that's made to be blasted out loud. The raucous, James Brown-esque energy on 'Perm' is one of the album's finest moments. 'That's What I Like' is simultaneously swooping and smooth mid-tempo with the cheeky, irresistible hook one would expect from Bruno. 'Chunky' and 'Calling All My Lovelies' may provoke cries of 'Problematic!', but when the groove feels this good, surrender to it, damn it! But there are surprises to be found on *24K Magic*. 'Versace on the Floor' is a joyous throwback to 90s R&B, showcasing a gorgeous, slightly shredding belting from Bruno – reaffirming his vocal chops to those who foolishly doubted them some time after being told to put their pinky rings up to the moon. This may not be an album that will change the world, but why should it have to be? After the state of last year, some good vibrations are desperately needed. **AT**

# FORECAST FOR THE SUMMER

HENRY BROWN LAYS OUT WHAT'S IN STORE FOR THE 2017 FESTIVAL SEASON

Radiohead are the only headline act announced by Glastonbury so far. The band from Oxford have headlined the festival twice before (1997 and 2003), with both performances regarded as some of the best Glastonbury performances to date.

Rumours for the other two headline spots vary, but the strongest suggestions so far appear to be Ed Sheeran, Lady Gaga and Foo Fighters. After cancelling their headline spot in 2015 as a result of Dave Grohl's broken leg, the band have been rumoured to return to the line-up ever since, and seem a likely option for 2017. As for Ed Sheeran and Lady Gaga, neither would be a surprise, since as Glastonbury has opted for a pop star in recent years, with Adele headlining last year and Kanye West the year before.



21ST - 25TH JUN  
**GLASTONBURY**

PHOTO: GLASTONBURY/ANDREW ALLCOCK

The family friendly festival has not announced any acts yet, although the strongest rumours suggest that the 1975 will appear on the bill. Lana Del Rey is also rumoured to headline.



PHOTO: PRESS/VICTOR FRANKOWSKI

**LATITUDE**  
13TH - 16TH JUL

Muse have been confirmed as the first headliners at Reading and Leeds, after their successful Glastonbury set last year. Other acts confirmed so far include Bastille, Danny Brown and Major Lazer. Strong rumours suggest that Eminem and Kasabian will also headline. Eminem headlined the festival in 2013, and went on to become the first rapper to headline Wembley Stadium the following year, with two sold out dates. Kasabian headlined the festival in 2012.

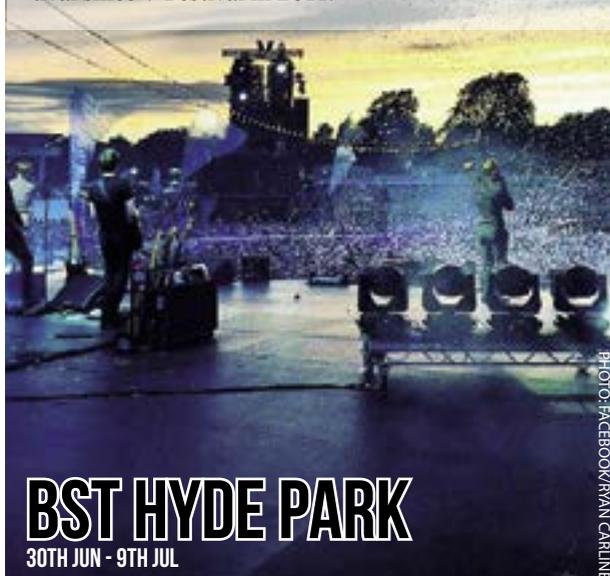


**READING & LEEDS**  
25TH - 27TH AUG

PHOTO: READING/JOSHUA HALING

The festival at Hyde Park has already announced most of its headliners. These are: Green Day, Justin Bieber, Kings of Leon, Phil Collins, and Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers. Rock artists are usually the most common feature on the BST bill, but, like Glastonbury, in recent years the festival has opted for the occasional popstar, with Justin Bieber following in the footsteps of Taylor Swift and Kylie Minogue.

The only other rumoured headliner at the moment is The Killers, who haven't headlined a UK festival since V Festival in 2014.



**BST HYDE PARK**  
30TH JUN - 9TH JUL

PHOTO: FACEBOOK/RIAN CARLINE

**ISLE OF WIGHT**  
8TH - 11TH JUN



PHOTO: PRESS/SARA LINCOLN

The Isle of Wight Festival has already announced all of their headliners, all of whom happen to be UK festival exclusives. The Saturday and Sunday night will be headlined by Arcade Fire and Rod Stewart respectively. However, the first night of the festival will be co-headlined by Run DMC and David Guetta. Run DMC, one of the most influential hip hop artists of all time, has not performed in the UK since Reading Festival 2001.



PHOTO: DOWNLOAD/ROSS SILLCOCKS

The festival, held at Donington Park, has announced three headliners: System of a Down, Biffy Clyro, and Aerosmith. Other artists confirmed include Prophets of Rage, Alter Bridge and Five Finger Death Punch.

**DOWNLOAD**  
9TH - 11TH JUN

## MUSICIAN'S MUSINGS

Bruce Springsteen tribute act pull out of Trump's inauguration

*"With deepest apologies to our fans... the B Street Band is withdrawing from performing at this year's inauguration."*

## TOP 5 MOST ANTICIPATED MOVIES OF 2017

### DUNKIRK

Christopher Nolan's new epic may finally answer the question nobody asked – can Harry Styles actually act?



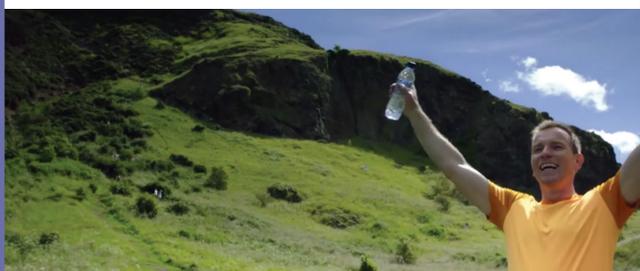
### MOONLIGHT

Already winning a Golden Globe in America, this coming of age story seems likely to be a hit.



### T2: TRAINSPOTTING

Same cast, same director, same writer. This film seems to be on the right track to capture the spirit of the original.



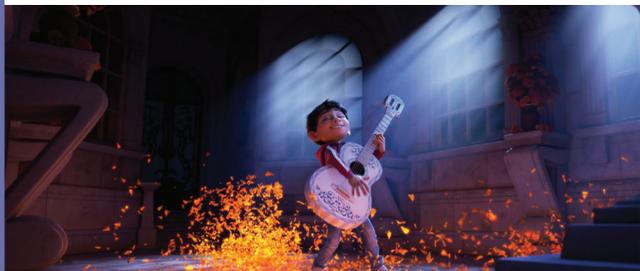
### BLADERUNNER 2049

Hopefully old-man Harrison Ford and Denis Villeneuve won't destroy the memory of this influential sci-fi classic.



### COCO

Pixar has fairly consistently made great films, this new picture about the Day of the Dead should be a crowd pleaser.



# ACADEMY AWKWARD

IZZY MOORE QUESTIONS OUR BLIND FAITH IN THE OSCARS, AND WHETHER WE SHOULD CARE WHAT THE ACADEMY THINKS

IMAGE: GALAXY FM



The Oscars, or the Academy Awards, are often criticised for being self-congratulatory, acting as the supreme overlord of entertainment. Despite this supposed focus upon artistic merit, the show itself is a famously bloated and often an unentertaining schlock-fest. The irony of this is rather entertaining, but poor hosts and worse jokes do make the whole thing a tiresome affair, a highlights reel of the night is all you'll ever need to watch.

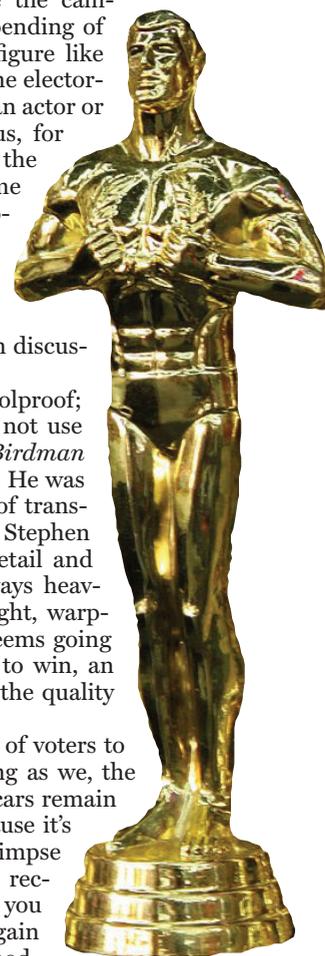
You'd think an industry based in entertainment and artistry could pull together to create something that translated well on to a television screen. Instead, the Oscars remain an

cally valuable is also problematic, and I'd encourage everyone to avoid using the Oscars as a definitive viewing guide for the year, or even to shape your own opinions of films. Historically, many fantastic films were not winners; at the 67th Academy Awards *Pulp Fiction* and *The Shawshank Redemption* were passed over for *Forrest Gump*. All well loved features with an enviable legacy, but in a cinematic fuck-marry-kill, most would likely execute *Gump*. The preferences for specific types of film are unfortunate, promoting one-note Oscar baiting movies, which play up to voter preferences in order to maximise their award potential. Additionally, there is a clear bias against non-English language films which tend to be placed in the Foreign Film category, rather than breaking into Best Picture, making it all a very westernised affair.

Voters certainly aren't perfect. Snubs occur and experimental films are rejected for safer choices. Voters may not even base their choice on quality, voting instead on a film's reputation. And then there are the campaigns which can aid a win, depending of course on whether you have a figure like Harvey Weinstein to schmooze the electorate. Creating a narrative around an actor or project can also be advantageous, for example Leonardo DiCaprio and the infamous and eventually tiresome saga of being nominated oh-so-many times without a win. This also applies generally to *The Revenant*, where the struggle of filming in real locations and temperatures was omnipresent in discussion of the film's quality.

This is not completely foolproof; the meta Michael Keaton could not use the comeback narrative, which *Birdman* centred around, to seduce voters. He was overcome by another narrative, of transformation. Eddie Redmayne as Stephen Hawking required meticulous detail and craft, but the Academy will always heavily reward losing or gaining weight, warping one's body in some way. It seems going to physical extremes is the way to win, an award for effort, rather than for the quality of the final piece.

We can criticise the capacity of voters to make the right choice but as long as we, the cinephiles, pay attention, the Oscars remain important. Perhaps we care because it's an insight into the industry, a glimpse of what they thought deserved recognition. That's useful whether you want a recommendation, or to gain a look inside the mind of Hollywood.



“ Poor hosts and worse jokes make the whole thing a tiresome affair - a highlights reel is all you'll ever need to watch ”

elite event, not particularly entertaining in their own right. The whole affair is more tailored to those attending in person than those at home, so despite the insistence from whoever owns the broadcasting rights that the show is “unmissable!”, it's easily passed over.

The event comes last in awards season, so it's not terribly hard to predict the results, but it's arguably the most culturally significant of them all. An Oscar has the ability to bestow upon an actor better projects and a push into mainstream awareness, which can translate to better box office numbers. Careers can be enhanced through a nomination alone - just look at Saoirse Ronan. Lupita Nyong'o was pushed onto a high reaching Hollywood trajectory after her nomination and subsequent win. It can also be an adrenaline shot to revitalise a weakening filmography: see, Matthew McConaughey and Michael Keaton. The purpose of the awards is not just to celebrate art, but to also bring attention to it. It's more than just something to stick on the DVD cover.

To take a more pessimistic stance, the Oscars aren't representative. It's uncommon to see films, however critically lauded, from genres such as horror, comedy, or action, cult classics such as *What We Do in the Shadows* being an example. There also seems to be a clear discrepancy between commercial and critical success. *Batman vs. Superman* gleaned \$872.7m at the box office, one of the most financially successful films of 2016, but has been panned critically.

The elitism of being told what is or what is not artistically

## MANCHESTER BY THE SEA

ANDREW YOUNG

★★★★★

Kenneth Lonergan isn't in much of a rush. His latest film is just the second he's directed in the decade and a half since acclaimed debut *You Can Count on Me*. *Manchester by the Sea*, his excellently performed and surprisingly warm study of loss, also has the habit of taking its time. It clocks in at 135 minutes, with about as much plot as some filmmakers could fit in an hour. The drama unfolds in patient scenes filled with both well-crafted dialogue and wordless soul-searching. Yet in the whole film, there's not one moment for which you want to look away. We witness love, pain, friendship and extreme emotional suffering, but no matter how difficult it gets we cannot help but watch.

The film's focus is on Casey Affleck's Lee Chandler, a brooding janitor who lives in a one-room apartment and picks meaningless fights to liven up his monotonous routine. Persistently pissed off by his clients, he appears to have resigned himself to

a life void of genuine happiness. Affleck portrays Lee as having chosen a life shielded from human connection or any hope of achieving anything that might put the safe boredom of his life at risk. It's clear from the start that this is a man who's been struck down by guilt and tragedy. Lee is wrenched away from this life by yet more tragedy, but one that might just end up saving him. After his brother Joe (Kyle Chandler) passes away, Lee is forced back to

his eponymous hometown and unexpectedly landed with the custody of his nephew Patrick. What follows is a slow building of a relationship between Lee and Patrick, both dealing in their separate ways with the loss that is hanging over them. Both Affleck and newcomer Lucas Hedges play these scenes excellently, creating an atmosphere of resentment suffused with genuine affection, an affection they both need at this time in their lives.

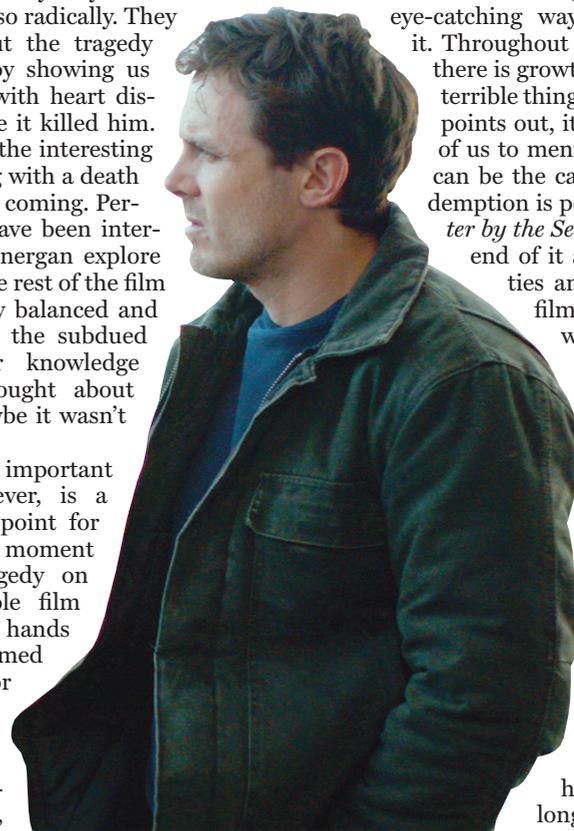
While the scenes between Lee and Patrick are some of the best parts of the film, Lonergan makes sure that this is Lee's story.

Affleck earns the awards buzz that has been circling him since Venice with some great work in several key flashback scenes. They let us glimpse the old Lee and his life with Michelle Williams' Randi, while introducing an element of mystery as to what changed his life so radically. They also help to put the tragedy in perspective by showing us Joe's diagnosis with heart disease years before it killed him. This introduces the interesting theme of dealing with a death that you know is coming. Perhaps it would have been interesting to see Lonergan explore this more, yet the rest of the film feels so perfectly balanced and Hedges conveys the subdued grief his prior knowledge might have brought about so well that maybe it wasn't needed after all.

The most important flashback, however, is a crucial turning point for the film. It is a moment of extreme tragedy on which the whole film rests. In lesser hands it may have seemed sensationalist or lost its shock value from the sense of foreboding that preceded it. Here,

however, it is perfectly handled, prompting its audience to question the characters, share in their pain and get drawn even closer into the film's incredibly tight grip.

It is a fantastic piece of filmmaking and the rest of the film, albeit in a much less eye-catching way, manages to match it. Throughout all the grief and guilt there is growth for Lee. Tragedy is a terrible thing and, as the film subtly points out, it happens to too many of us to mention, but sometimes it can be the catalyst for change. Redemption is perhaps what *Manchester by the Sea* is really about at the end of it all; beyond the family ties and close bonds, it is a film about one man at war with himself and the world. Whether he wins is unclear, but it's riveting to watch him fight. Lee is an already compelling character and is made more so by Affleck; with the help of his standout performance, Kenneth Lonergan has returned on superb form. For the sake of tender, beautiful and heartbreaking cinema, you better hope he doesn't take so long next time.



## LA LA LAND

CHLOE KENT

★★★★★

*This review contains spoilers.*

Going into this movie, in spite of the months of hype around it leading up to the classically tardy UK release date, I was apprehensive about quite how much I'd enjoy the experience. I'd adored the previous work of director Damien Chazelle, having been a heavyweight in the production of two of my favourite films of recent years. He wrote and directed *Whiplash*, 2014's seminal love affair with jazz-cum-two hour long panic attack, and co-wrote *10 Cloverfield Lane*, which was one of the most affecting horror flicks of last year. But, lacking any particular passion for musicals, I was uncertain whether *La La Land* would be able to speak to me in the same way as it would somebody who listens to the *Hamilton* soundtrack on a regular basis. Yet, here I am, parroting everything you've already heard about this year's awards season sweetheart - it's absolutely spectacular.

Just like *Whiplash*, the film is a tribute to the genre of jazz, but whereas the sado-masochistic relationship between Miles Teller and J K Simmons makes for intense, gratifying viewing, *La La Land* feels careless and fancy-free, a whirlwind of eclectic showtunes and actors in swirling primary coloured garments. It's old Hollywood reimagined in technicolour. The film chronicles the bittersweet love story of two down-on-their-luck would-be performers, Mia (Emma Stone), aspiring actress, full-time barista, and Seb (Ryan Gosling), a prospective jazz pianist stuck in a rut as a restaurant performer cranking out Christmas tunes for diners who barely notice his presence. After a couple of poorly handled initial encounters, their paths not so much crossing as crashing unpleasantly into one

another, it's third time lucky for the tumultuous twosome. They descend into a soon-to-be iconic tap dance number in Griffith Park, soundtracked by 'A Lovely Night', a still from which has become the defining image of the film. It goes without saying that Justin Hurwitz' soundtrack is masterfully composed, but Stone and Gosling aren't the best singers or dancers in the world, having not received the years of training of Broadway stars. But they're passable, and that's really what makes the film. Two more polished performers could leave the whole thing feeling too shiny, too perfect, almost alienating, and the slightly clumsy choreography and occasional missed note make the characters feel far more accessible. They may have big dreams, but they're everymen rather than superhuman.

At points, it descends into feeling like a stage show, especially in the final scene, an epilogue of sorts, with a collective of backing dancers twirling set pieces around our now separated lovers. The ending is immensely

bittersweet - Mia has finally made it as an actress, Seb has opened the immensely successful jazz bar he always dreamed of owning, but achieving their dreams has pulled the two of them apart. Mia is now settled down with another man and has a daughter of her own, so the film doesn't even end with a *Pretty Woman*-esque implication of the pair getting back together after the credits roll - *La La Land* is a relatively wholesome affair, and to end things with the implication that she deserts her husband and daughter in favour of reigniting a fleeting whirlwind romance from days gone by would be decidedly out of tone with the rest of the film. Rather, they share a knowing glance, nostalgic smiles on their faces, aware they would have been perfectly happy if they remained together but are happier still apart.

And this is immensely refreshing. There's a general perception within Hollywood, and indeed the world in general, that if a couple don't stay together until the very end of their days then their relationship has been some-

thing of a waste of time. *La La Land* pushes against this - just because Mia and Seb's love affair was not destined to be lifelong, doesn't mean it wasn't important.

Just one bone to pick - for a work focusing on jazz, an art form developed in the late 19th century by black Americans, it has a noticeable lack of melanin amongst the cast. Gosling's character rants and raves about how he is going to "save" the dying art of jazz, while characters of colour flock around him looking like extras in their own history. The cameo from John Legend does something to remedy this. He plays a musician who wishes to update jazz into a format more palatable for the 21st century, and there's something to be said for the presentation of a black man wishing to push the artform forward while a white man remains rooted in the past. Still, Seb seems to be presented at times as the only one who truly understands jazz, and it sometimes feels patronising to have a white character explain a culture which emerged directly from black American communities as though he's the only one able to comprehend it. It doesn't go so far as to ruin the film, but it's definitely whitewashing, and something perhaps a little more thought should have gone into when casting the role.

Still, *La La Land* has been a critical favourite for good reason. Striking dramatic performances, toe-tapping musical numbers, and set design to die for, all culminate in the best musical movie in recent years, so theatrical you almost want to applaud as the credits roll. With last spring's success of *Sing Street* it could well be that musical cinema is making something of a comeback. After recent releases such as *Les Misérables* and *Sweeney Todd* left fans of the stage shows wanting, it seems the best way to go with this genre is an original story rather than a screen adaptation of something written for the West End. Chazelle has proven himself as a director who can produce a feel-good film as well as a hard-hitting dramatic piece, and far from being overrated, *La La Land* has quite fairly earned all the praise which has been heaped upon it. Bravo.



## THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Last year was marked by some spectacular successes in the gaming industry. From start to finish we saw an impressive display of games, with early releases such as FromSoftware's *Dark Souls 3*, to the almighty market changer *Overwatch* from Blizzard Entertainment Inc., not to mention the continuation of hit franchises such as *Uncharted*, *Battlefield* and *Gears of War*.

Fans of every genre had something to get their teeth into this year, whether that be managing your own roller coaster empire in Frontier Developments' *Planet Coaster*, or managing an entire frontline in Paradox's grand strategy *Hearts of Iron IV*.

2016 has really been a year of choice and innovation. Niantic's fan favourite *Pokémon Go* exploded onto everyone's phones in July, showing the huge reach of video games into today's culture, going as far as to cause mass hysteria in New York's Central Park, as eager players rushed to capture a rare Pokémon.

Meanwhile, Oculus finally released their finished headset, along

with HTC's VIVE, allowing gamers to jump into virtual reality scenarios once only dreamed about.

In console news it was Nintendo's time to announce their latest console after months of speculation. The Nintendo NX, incorporating a portable gaming tablet and detachable controllers on either side is their attempt at shaking up the hardware market, now firmly in the control of their rivals Microsoft and Sony.

For their part, Microsoft and Sony have announced the latest iterations of their current consoles, all aimed at 4k gaming. The PlayStation Pro and the Xbox Scorpio both pose a huge threat to the Switch.

2016 will be remembered as a year of ups and downs in gaming. Despite some titles certainly progressing the industry, a couple of the highlights which we examine here, (the stuttering start of virtual reality headsets, the decline of huge series such as *Call of Duty* and *Fifa* and the new skepticism of gamers towards the hype train surrounding new titles) will have lasting impacts on the industry.

## GAME OF THE YEAR 2016

The *Nouse* Game Of The Year award has been fiercely competitive, but after counting the extremely close results of our poll, our expert team here at *Nouse* gaming has come to its conclusion.

The year's winner is the phenomenal *Overwatch*, by developers Blizzard Entertainment Inc. For many people the success of *Overwatch* was not a surprise. Blizzard has a pedigree for doing games right, with huge hits such as *World of Warcraft*, *Diablo* and *StarCraft*, showing their flexibility in tackling a number of gaming genres, from card games, (most notably with the excellent *Hearthstone*), to strategy titles and RPGs. A first person shooter was very new ground, yet they tackled it effortlessly.

Through combining fun, fast-paced action gameplay with a rewarding character progression system, the developers have created an online sensation, gaining over 20 million players in five months alone. Combine this with their excellent promotional material that's led to fans really connecting with the characters, and giving players access to unique skins whilst not splitting off their player base with troublesome DLC, *Overwatch* is a magnificent gaming experience.



## NOUSE GAME OF THE YEAR AWARDS 2016

## LET-DOWN OF THE YEAR

## NO MAN'S SKY



Whereas the Game Of The Year Award was a very close run competition, *Nouse's* Biggest Let Down Of The Year presented a more clear cut reception from gamers. Commanding an overwhelming majority, the award goes to Hello Games' *No Man's Sky*. Oh dear, where do we begin?

In the sweet summer of 2015, *No Man's Sky* was on top of the world after receiving countless awards for best upcoming title. However, if Blizzard managed to do everything right with *Overwatch*, Hello Games did exactly the opposite with *No Man's Sky*. What we were promised was a huge sprawling galaxy of strange aliens and unexplored worlds, with unknown treasures and dangers lurking among it all. We were even shown on countless occasions exactly that, beautiful graphics twinned with a slick UI; no wonder we were all excited.

Perhaps the limelight went to your heads, perhaps Sony corrupted your sweet, innocent little indie hearts, but the tide of lies and misinformation that swirled about the game led to by far the biggest backlash and gaming disappointment of the year. Featuring grindingly, often crippling hard gameplay, with a lacklustre amount of things to do and seemingly no overall objective, few people had fun with *No Man's Sky*. What's worse, the multiplayer so many people dreamed of was a complete illusion, a lie aimed simply at stoking hype for the game. The title has never recovered from its woeful launch, and probably never will.

## MOST INTERESTING GAME

## PONY ISLAND

*Pony Island* was a very early release, coming out on 4 January, and despite this it has managed to stick with me throughout the whole year. Initially, the game seems like an infinite runner where you play an eight-bit pony joyfully galloping through fields, or something similar - though you can probably guess that this doesn't last very long.

Not to spoil too much, it quickly turns out that the game was 'made' by Satan and everything is not as it seems. This interesting and creepy aesthetic aside the gameplay is formed from relatively simple puzzles and running sections. But there's far more to it than that. This is a game that messes with you. I'll leave most of it to be explored, but even down to the settings and the fact that you're playing it on Steam (the only place it's currently available) is used.

*Pony Island* subverts the media of video games itself and manages to produce both a clever and compelling experience. There have been games with more involved and more complicated hidden depths such as *Oxenfree* in 2016, but *Pony Island* stands out as the one that manages to use the least, yet say the most.

EXPERIENCE THE REST OF PONY ISLAND!

INSERT YOUR SOUL TO CONTINUE

# HEALING THE CRACKS

HINA RANA EXPLORES THE INITIATIVES THAT AIM TO GET YOUNG PEOPLE OUT OF GANGS AND INTO ENTERPRISE



IMAGE: PEXELS

Warnings about gang culture and violence were especially prevalent during secondary school. I remember sitting through workshops about knife crime and peer pressure, listening to ex-gang member Paul Hannaford discuss drug awareness and the drastic impact it can have on young,

Young people who have come together in a positive way in a positive atmosphere

”

impressionable lives. According to the Home Office, gang members carry out half of all shootings in the capital and 22 per cent of all serious violence. With this being an extremely high figure, companies, charities and schools across the country have been attempting to pinpoint the way gang culture has an effect on both the young people in them, and those likely to join them.

New social enterprise Cracked It does exactly this, attempting to help make a differ-

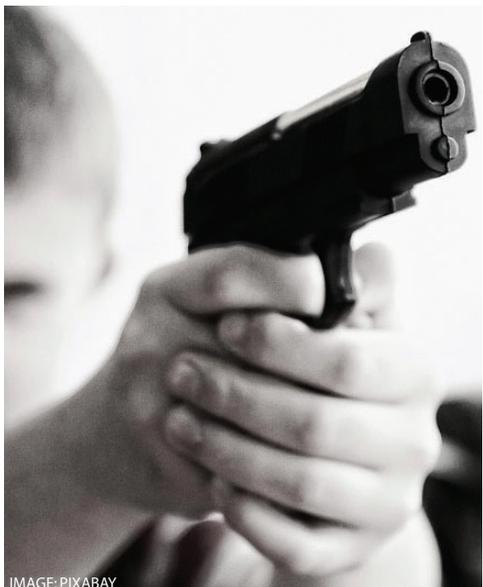


IMAGE: PIXABAY

ence in the lives of young people aged 16 to 24 who may be at risk of joining a gang, by training them to fix smartphone screens. Based in Central London, Cracked It run clinics and enterprise programmes where young at-risk people learn to repair three iPhone models and how to market their talents in an intensive five days of training. On an average day in the company, their technicians claim to conduct screen repairs in under 60 minutes, even running regular pop up clinics at workplaces in the local area. All that is required is to fill in details about the cracked phone screen on a form on their website and an estimate will be received within 24 hours of posting the form. The aim behind Cracked It is shown as a means “to illuminate enterprise as a credible alternative to gang life”. They have tried to achieve this by giving young people access to the alluring elements that may have given them an incentive to turn to gangs. These include self-worth, a sense of belonging, and gaining a source of income, all of which are harnessed into the company’s curriculum in a positive manner.

CEO and founder of the company, Josh Babarinde, has a large background in politics where, prior to making Cracked It, he campaigned and rallied for issues that he wanted to see a change in. Studying Politics at university, Babarinde found the course too ‘theoretical’ for his liking and wanted to focus on aspects that would make a difference in and around the community. These have involved a number of projects from parliamentary work, including lobbying the Home Secretary to clarify and review visa regulations for foreign students studying English in the UK, to shadowing his parliamentary mentor, the Rt. Hon. Norman Lamb MP, and speaking about the importance of diversity in public life. Babarinde then came up with the concept behind Cracked It after working in a placement with young at-risk people who didn’t feel like they were valued, or wanted to earn a wage that they were happy with.

Cracked It have received a large number of positive reviews from members of the public who have asked for their services following a damaged iPhone screen. Ellen Goodman on Twitter praised the company, saying that it has “amazing service & great value – would recommend to anyone who is as clumsy as me”. Labour Party leader, Jeremy Corbyn, also congratulated the company on its achievements

after visiting and being taught how to repair an iPhone 6 by one of the trainees. He said that he “thought it was very impressive. These are young people who have come together in a positive way in a positive atmosphere. It is much better than being ignored and ending up with negative ideas and negative attitudes. Well done Cracked It.”

All in all, while gang culture and gang violence are not as prominent an issue in York compared to London and other large cities, similar programmes to enable young people to get into education, employment and away from crime should be made. Following the murder of seven-year-old girl Katie Rough and the arrest of a 15-year-old after her death

in the Woodthorpe area of the city on 9 January, it seems as if much more should be done to keep young people safe and more aware of alternative options which can keep them occupied. Here’s to hoping new companies such as Cracked It can expand across the nation. In the meantime, the University of York host higher education events through the Student Ambassador scheme in which secondary school students receive workshops and apprenticeships. As well as this, companies such as 2020 Dreams offer valuable educational programs to youngsters on a range of matters including gang, gun and knife crime, drugs and alcohol workshops across the United Kingdom. M



IMAGE: FLICKR - PAUL TOWNSEND

# A FOOD JOURNEY THROUGH YORK AND BEYOND

MUSTAFA CHAUDHRY SPEAKS TO BEN THORPE ABOUT HIS FOOD BLOG, 'YORK ON A FORK'

Opinions – we all have them, right? They encapsulate our feelings towards the different things we encounter in our day-to-day lives, including the different types of food we come across. The best way to collate all these treasured food-related moments is, more often than not, in the format of a blog.

At least, that's what York local Ben Thorpe decided when he launched the food-based blog 'York on a Fork' around two and a half years ago. I spoke to Ben to find out more about what exactly 'York on a Fork' represents, the journey the site and its contributors have been on since its inception and what the future holds.

Ben moved to the York area in 2001. He'd always had an interest in food, but prior to 'Yorkonafork' he tells me he worked in IT. But that simply wasn't his calling. He explains how he would often be thinking about which new restaurant to try out, and conversations with colleagues were always peppered with requests for suggestions of where to try out next. To add to this, Ben began to realise that there wasn't really anyone else in the local

community who supported new food-related developments on an in-depth level; he wanted something more than a sole focus on simply

“ We want to give publicity to people who deserve it but might not necessarily get it

reviewing restaurants as can often be the case. This was, in part, down to the fact that until around 2010, York lacked the range of quality restaurants the city currently possesses.

Thus it came to be that, in 2014, 'York on a Fork' was born. Ben maintains that from the site's early beginnings, there were criteria relating to the way the blog would be run that he wanted to ensure would be fulfilled. For example, his aim with the site's restaurant reviews is fairly clear: "We want to give publicity to people who deserve it and wouldn't necessarily get it", on account of them providing excellent service and food, but often being small independent restaurants which lack the time, energy and expertise to publicise themselves on social media.

Time constraints also had a direct effect on the initial plans of the blog. An online magazine compiling a collection of food reviews was initially run by the site's current digital editor Grace Abell-Neall, but this had

to be curbed due to an inability to justify the amount of time and effort put into it.

Going to the various outlets themselves is also something which requires a real commitment, not least because a number of places reviewed include eateries all around Yorkshire and beyond, including the likes of Durham, Harrogate and Leeds, in addition to the city of York itself. Needless to say, running the site itself is a mammoth task and one that Ben, alongside Grace, and Bethan Vincent (a former University of York student) are assisted in by several different contributors, each offering a different source of expertise to the final collective effort.

Ben tells me, as an example, how Bethan contributed an article that explored the ethics behind the creation and consumption of *foie gras*. He also plans to publish an article exploring the restorative powers of baking, written by a nurse from the local hospital; the piece examines how baking can help support those suffering from mental illness. As a result of allowing the blog's horizons to be broadened, the site is supplemented with fascinating articles ranging from food history to the most recommended Yorkshire beers.

Over time the site has continued to grow and grow. Today it has developed quite a reputation for itself, something which Ben feels helps with the restaurants they review. These have so far ranged from the likes of fine dining establishments, to those dabbling in food gastronomy, and cheaper so-called 'quick eats'. A key focus of 'York on a Fork', he insists, is "not just to review somewhere and then just archive them, but tweet about places regularly" in order to give them the publicity they deserve.

That's not to say that every place will fall under this category; ultimately, being true and honest about the experience is a vital tenet of reviewing as a general practice. The reputation of the site, and the rapport they have built both within the local community and with the county's restaurants themselves, have led to collaborations in the form of food events between 'York on a Fork' and establishments such as 'Masala Craft'. These food events generally take place during the evening and provide a bespoke menu for a select few who purchase their tickets through the 'York on a Fork' site, benefitting both the blog and the local restaurant.

However, it's notable that this increasingly prominent reputation can cause issues. For

instance, Ben tells me one story entailing a man in Bishopthorpe 'reviewing' a restaurant under the guise of a 'York on a Fork' reviewer, and subsequently reducing a woman there to tears. Thankfully Ben was able to convince the owner of the restaurant not to take the story to the press, but it did prove a rather telling experience, namely with regards to the negative connotations success can bring.

Looking ahead, there is much Ben hopes to incorporate as part of the site's ongoing success. With regards to the restaurant reviews themselves, addressing the physical accessibility of the restaurants visited is something that Ben feels is worth including; he ardently believes in the importance of reaching out to as vast a range of readers as possible. The difficulty up until now with such

“ A new article written by a nurse will explore how baking can support people suffering from mental illness

accessibility information, he mentions, is not wanting to provide false or incorrect information to readers.

He also hopes to soon tap into the student market, with there being a notable gap in student-based offers; a gap that can likely be attended to. Social initiatives, such as those involving food waste, he additionally sees as a creditable enterprise and hopes to expand the involvement that 'York on a Fork' have with them.

The development of the site has grown at an impressive rate, both in terms of content uploaded and the depth of contribution by those involved. One thing that admirably has been maintained throughout all this time is the quality of the posts featured, and it is exciting to see how the site will continue to develop in the future. M



# MAKING FACES

FINN JUDGE EXPLORES SOCIETY'S CHANGING ATTITUDES TOWARDS MEN WEARING MAKEUP

“It’s no longer taboo for men to wear skincare and beauty products.” Thank God for that. Of course, I’m not quoting myself: these are words of wisdom from cosmetics goddess Charlotte Tilbury. I must admit, I’m new to the trend. But it all stemmed from a strange, acne-ridden place: while on holiday in Sydney in December, my girlfriend and I spent a lot of time at a MAC makeup counter - and it wasn’t for her.

Yet there was scarcely a better \$38 (AUD) spent in my life. The marvellous, high-end concealer I bought was able to turn back the tides of puberty in a way that Pokémon Go

Nigel Farage once refused an interview because they couldn’t provide him with makeup in time

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never could. Better still, I was more attractive for it: behold a real-life Photoshop, a life hack which I couldn’t believe that so many men still refuse to take advantage of.

Or do they? My Australian makeup artist begged to differ. “Don’t worry, I know loads of men who do this as well”, she said in reassurance as the skin tests began. I didn’t believe her sales talk at the time. Or maybe MAC makeup is so good, she was right and nobody can bloody tell. My grade-A bloke of an older brother didn’t question my airbrushed complexion (hence I survive to tell the tale).

But there clearly is demand for it. Astonishingly, when Alex Dalley started ‘MMUK MAN’, his own makeup company geared exclusively towards men, he went from investing £1100 in a discontinued line of Calvin Klein foundation, to raking in £1m a year in sales. Prominent figures such as Tom Ford have also seized the moment to capitalise on this quiet yet bustling market, releasing men’s makeup lines of their own. While Charlotte Tilbury hasn’t gone this far, she’s released a brilliant tutorial on how men can achieve an ‘undercover’ natural look with a surprising array of suitable products.

Of course, ‘undercover’ isn’t exactly the look many proponents of men’s makeup are going for.

Unabashedly radical in his opposition to established male aesthetic norms, beauty vlogger Manny Gutierrez became Maybelline’s first male spokesperson after building a following of over 544 000 on Twitter, releasing makeup tutorials often surpassing 2m views. In them, he adorns bright eyeshadow, plentiful amounts of mascara, thick eyeliner and refined, ‘on fleek’ eyebrows.

Admittedly, it’s not the look I’d go for. Wearing makeup, for me, is essentially to ‘play the game’ and project, on the whole, an acceptably clean-cut, yet still masculine image. Aware as I am of being complicit in reinforcing gender norms, which I recognise are socially constructed, I’m simply not courageous enough to pioneer their demise. Nonetheless, this entire trend, consisting of individuals much braver than I am, undermines the notion of masculinity as an absolute.

Nowhere has this been clearer than the tirade of abuse Gutierrez has received. Conservative blogger Matt Walsh has effectively summed up the opposition: in lamenting the success of Gutierrez and similar men, he entitled his rant post: “Dads, We Can’t Expect Our Sons to Become Real Men If We Don’t Teach Them How”. It strikes a surprisingly anti-corporatist tone, accusing companies such as Maybelline and CoverGirl of having “co-opted femininity... turning it into a grotesque sort of mask, something that can be worn when the mood strikes and removed just as quickly.”

Walsh has a right to be frightened. The conservative concepts of ‘family values’ and, I quote, “real men” (as opposed to “real women”) are facing an existential crisis, should men like himself not be allowed to teach their children gender norms. But why lament its loss? If makeup serves as a mask of femininity, a refuge from the toxicity of ‘lad culture’ and permanent aggression, then so be it. Our new leader of the free world serves as a permanent reminder of how poisonous unfettered testosterone can be. God knows people need a refuge from that - not to mention that it would infuriate his second-in-command.

Maybe Walsh could raise his kids into submission, and prevent them from wearing makeup altogether. Nobody’s doubting his intentions there. Maybe being in such close proximity to my single mother’s makeup bag conditioned me to pick it up myself several years later (hello, *Daily Mail* headline). Regardless, the root causes no longer matter. Gutierrez’s father in fact works as the vlogger-turned-model’s manager, and was quick to defend his son from the condemnation of Walsh and others. Perhaps, then, this paves the way for a new notion of family: one that cultivates individuality in their children, rather than the idea of



IMAGE: PIXABAY

family being under threat from the destruction of such norms as Walsh holds dear.

Do I blame growing up in a single-parent family for my experimentation with makeup? Categorically not - but I couldn’t care less either way. It’s got nothing to do with my sexuality, either (remember, I was trying on concealer with my *girlfriend*). I’d like to think it enhances my attractiveness. The very fact that makeup can be used to enhance entirely opposing - and, indeed, fluid - images of self is a powerful thing indeed.

There’s no doubt that Gutierrez’s success is to be celebrated. However, I highly doubt it will encourage the majority of men to come forward and share in a trend they may not view as their own. Remarkable it may be that the new face of CoverGirl is, in fact, a gay, pink eyeshadow is hardly the look your average cisgender, heterosexual man is going for. Even calling the trend ‘metrosexual’ alienates the majority of them from it - referring to it, misleadingly, as an entirely different sexuality reinforces the point. Makeup’s significance within the LGBTQ community ought not to come at an expense to other men trying it; an image change is greatly needed.

Yet I question why this hasn’t come about already. Markets ought to be quick to identify hidden demand, as well as changes in demographics (we’re hardly out working in the pits anymore). The ‘metrosexual man’ was invented decades ago, but it clearly isn’t a unifying concept. Calvin Klein shouldn’t have needed a small investment to get their men’s foundation out there. But it seems the providers are just as timid as their consumers, and so the cycle self-perpetuates.

This means, for this truly to catch on, men are going to need to be much bolder in admitting their hidden advantage. It may be a remarkably small minority for now, but even in show business, idols such as Tom Hiddleston stand to benefit. In fact, it was Nigel Farage who refused an interview on London Live, because they simply couldn’t provide him with makeup in time. Why should it not also be a necessity off-screen? I doubt Hiddleston or Farage (despite my doubts that he’d be an effective ambassador for the trend) have truly studied the ways of their makeup artist benefactors. Nonetheless, nobody would notice a

difference either way - just a subtle, subconscious perception of improvement.

And that’s all men’s makeup boils down to. Rather than merely subverting the levels of masculinity one may identify with, it also serves to heighten and perfect. Calling it ‘metrosexual’, thus implying that it’s alien from heterosexuality, is only stacking the deck in favour of straight men who, quite frankly, don’t care about the judgement. I certainly don’t, and I certainly won’t hereafter.

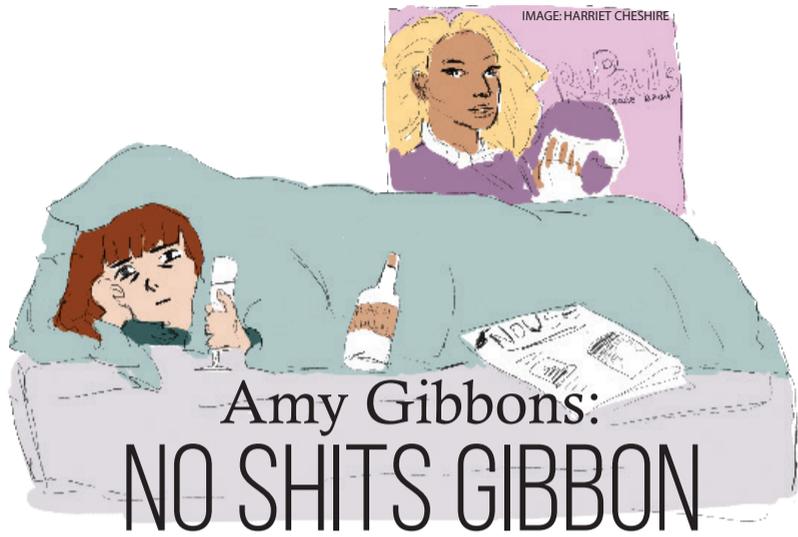
Do I think Gutierrez is a good makeup artist? There’s no denying that, really, and his following proves it - but I probably wouldn’t let him glam up my own face. But that’s not problematic at all. Generalising makeup on men is how we got into this mess in the first place. The sooner the cosmetic arms race happens among men, the better: at least it means shameless pluggers such as myself are no longer benefitting unfairly.

Not to mention the world’s population of men could probably do with a facelift. It’s too often acknowledged that women put far more effort into their appearance - even if all men were to wear makeup, it would still remain the case. I’m certainly glad I’m not expected to shave anywhere on my body, and, given current preferences, I doubt it would add or subtract to my desirability. Though I don’t doubt for a moment that further trends may come about, and a ‘men’s shaving phenomenon’ may well lead to the next feature in a decade’s time. But you know what? Whatever levels the playing field ought to be celebrated. When women are openly acknowledging that the female form is more attractive to look at, I doubt there’s much primitivity in that. The simple fact is that they try harder. Men need to get a grip - on a high-quality brush, at that.

I’m hardly an A-list, but I want to be one of the first to plead guilty: makeup works wonders on men. Had I not written this, it’s likely that nobody would have noticed the days I wear it. There is absolutely no shame in having an aesthetic edge, no matter how effeminate it may be deemed, over your sweatier, hormonal peers when stood next to them on a bench in Keller. Nobody even has to know. Nonetheless, the stigma surrounding men’s makeup is dying, slowly: you’ve just got to be bold/fabulous about it. **M**



IMAGE: MANNY GUTIERREZ/MANNYMUA ON YOUTUBE



Today I'm sitting down to write my column in front of Channel 4's *Food Unwrapped*, on which they appear to be making moss. Having unmuted the television, I have learned that it is in fact green tea. Really fascinating stuff, and I shit you not, the cinematography rivals the *Sherlock* series finale.

I'm a big fan of Channel 4 generally, and while that might be in part due to my addiction to *First Dates*, *First Dates Abroad*, and *First Dates Hotel*, I suspect it has something to do with its reputation as a channel for all people (publicly owned since 1982), complimented by its commitment to diversity.

Diversity, it seems, has been a major player in my week, and is firmly on my mind as we approach Donald's Day on the 20th. As I booked my *Hamilton* tickets this morning I remembered my friend commenting that she love how the story of the privileged white, slave-owning founding fathers of America had been popularised by an exclusively minority cast, heavily influenced by modern black and Latino culture. Women too are given a voice in *Hamilton*, the testaments to whom are sparse in history, somehow writing themselves back into the narrative.

Such acceptance, even celebration of diversity in an otherwise extremely divided country got me thinking about the fate of liberalism in 2017 and, bizarrely, the consequences of William the Conqueror's invasion of Anglo-Saxon England in 1066 (my set reading for High Medieval Literature this week). Yeah, I know. Please bear with me.

Particularly relevant, it seemed, was the deep-set discomfort among the Anglo-Saxon people who felt, somehow, that William's victory meant that their national identity was in jeopardy. After the invasion, the streets were suddenly teeming with foreign soldiers, many speaking a language that the locals

didn't understand. Institutions were dominated by names the Saxon people didn't recognise, the new king was insisting on life a certain way, and the face of the country was changing. On top of all this, people believed a saving grace (the Danes) were lining up to show William the door, and take their country back. Ring any bells?

While Norman invasion, by means of brutal battles, prolonged close combat and multiple castle seizures culminating in a near ambush, bears absolutely no resemblance to the topic of immigration in today's world, the tendency of people to be hostile in the face of change is not altogether dissimilar. Encouraged by rhetoric and, dare I say it, mob mentality, we are driven to protect what we deem our own. And in 2017, as opposed to the mid-11th century, this apparently means Brexit, and it means Trump.

National identity is a funny thing to feel passionately about. After all, many of us would argue that diversity is among the best things to happen to any nation, and some would go so far as to say that England especially has never been, well, 'English'.

Why, then, do we care so much? And why, God, do I insist on making this column about actually giving a shit, as opposed to complaining about the new 20p charge under £5 via Yoyo Wallet (which is frankly obscene)?

There's nothing wrong with having an identity, or being proud of where you come from (as long as it's not Derwent, am I right?), but ultimately flexibility breeds diversity, and diversity breeds empathy. We've seen what chaos momentum can cause both to the Right and to the Left, so perhaps it's worth standing still for a moment. Steady yourself, take one look at America, and tell me one thing they've gained. It's certainly not control. That's my two cents, anyway.

# Jack Richard Sonnets

## *The Food Shop*

*How trite the favour seemed when first I came  
To York, conveyed by parents both.  
For the car I do my luggage blame;  
To help unpack seemed but th'parental oath.  
And finally a trip to Morrisons  
For food and drink that I might last the week  
All part of Mother's duty to her sons;  
And anyhow, my loans were at their peak.  
But two years later how I sob and cry  
In gratitude when Mum sends twenty quid  
To keep me fed that I might not yet die:  
Hungry, I scrounge like those before me did,  
And gaze in envy at those Freshers' bags  
As though with gold, not bread, the plastic sags.*

## *To Handwriting*

*I love to hear the lecturer's dulcet tones  
Wash o'er the room with knowledge pure and true,  
For learning's passion warms my chilly bones  
And by my hand from air to page pass through.  
What better way to set in record speech  
Than by that art which comes most naturally?  
How else are we to future ages teach  
Than with these timeless symbols' majesty?  
But still on all four sides I hear the clack  
Of many keys slapped harshly with great haste;  
The studious scratching of my pen forces back  
By cracks and screens by finger-grease debased.  
For while to type may seem all fine and faster  
.docx's obsolescence will spell disaster.*

HARRIET CHESHIRE IS DEFINITELY NOT PANICKING...

THE HISTORY OF  
A HISTORY STUDENT



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# UKIP: life after Nigel Farage

**Will Leafe**  
DEPUTY POLITICS EDITOR

THE ELECTION OF Paul Nuttall as the new UKIP leader left many commentators feeling that the party would shift to an unrecoverable position on the right. One that, without the camaraderie and caricature style of Nigel Farage, could leave the party electorally insignificant.

Mr Nuttall's stated views on capital punishment, abortion, same-sex marriage and the NHS can be conservatively described as controversial, while his no-nonsense opposition to PC politics has offered attractive opportunities for unfortunate quotes in the media. A member of the Society for the Protection of Unborn Children, the UK's largest pro-life organisation, Nuttall once commented that "killers such as Ian Brady and Ian Huntley have their human rights; and did not face the death penalty for taking the lives of children. Who is to defend the unborn child faced with a death sentence?"

Similarly controversial views on public use of the burqa, climate change "propaganda", same-sex marriage, abortion and capital punishment have left some questioning Nuttall's ability to appeal to a broad range of voters. The moderation of Nuttall may, however, have already begun. Having once praised the Coalition for introducing what he described as a "whiff of privatisation" into the NHS, Nuttall recently confirmed that debates around privatisation "won't be under my leadership at UKIP."

Away from the man at the top, what will this new chapter hold for the party itself? Having successfully campaigned for Britain to leave the EU, many wonder where UKIP will refocus its attention. The line repeated by the party's senior figures to the press remains that they provide the only "accountable opposition" to Brexit negotiations, one which feeds

Nuttall's desire to "replace the Labour Party in the next five years".

It is true that there is a massive opportunity for UKIP to reap the rewards of the victory of the 'leave' campaign in the referendum. The result emphasised the growing divide between the people of the old Labour heartlands in Wales, the Midlands and the north of England and the Labour Party, particularly on issues pertaining to wages and immigration. If UKIP can assert itself as the new representatives of those areas then greater electoral success is certainly possible.

There may, however, be more pressing and personal matters for UKIP to first attend to. A lack of unity and episodes of controversy have raised questions over the party's long-term survival. Following an episode of literal in-fighting in Brussels in October between MEPs Mike Hookem and Steven Woolfe, which left Woolfe hospitalised, there were fears that the party was tearing itself apart. Woolfe resigned from the party, deeming it "ungovernable" and in a "death spiral". The selection of Neil Hamilton as the leader of UKIP in the Welsh assembly has also attracted controversy. Hamilton sparked outrage by accusing assembly members Leanne Wood and Kirsty Williams of becoming "political concubines in Carwyn [Jones]'s harem".

Currently holding just one parliamentary seat, the question must be posed as to how this 'people's army' will fare at the polls under new leadership. Certainly, Paul Nuttall will struggle to match the popular appeal and eccentricity of his predecessor, who, whatever many may think of his political views, had a remarkable knack of securing camera time for his party's message. Despite this, if Nuttall can prove an effective unifier, avoid controversy, and capitalise on the opportunities presented by the EU referendum, he may lead his party to greater success in Westminster than Nigel Farage ever achieved.



Theresa May and Donald Tusk deep in conversation at the October Council of the European Union meeting

## Britain back in business?

**Joseph Silke**  
DEPUTY POLITICS EDITOR

THE UNITED KINGDOM is going global again. Last Tuesday, Prime Minister Theresa May delivered her much anticipated speech presenting the government's programme for a Britain outside of the European Union. The 12-point programme principally concerns itself with reasserting the UK as a fully independent and competitive sovereign state at home and reviving the national tradition of globalism and free trade abroad. Mrs May's vision aims to rally the public behind a new plan for prosperity and security in all four corners of the UK.

The Prime Minister announced that the UK will not seek membership of the Single Market or the Customs Union. This presents significant risks both sides of the Channel. Around 40 per cent of UK exports go to the EU. In 2015, this amounted to £220bn of UK goods exported to the EU but also £290bn of EU exports into the UK. The imposition of tariffs and other trade barriers would be a detriment to both parties, but ultimately to the EU more. Mrs May has therefore made the remaining member states an offer they are unlikely to refuse: a brand new free trade agreement. An agreement will avert much of the risk Brexit presents and protect jobs and growth on both sides. The necessary trade channels and common practices already exist and it is hoped that an agreement, at least a provisional one, will be agreed quickly. It is doubtful that European governments are willing to endan-

ger the livelihoods of their citizens simply to spite the UK.

Departure from the Single Market and the Customs Union opens a profusion of global opportunities. As well as a new FTA with the EU, Britain will be able to negotiate new agreements with other countries across the globe. The Prime Minister's theme of globalism strongly manifests itself in Britain's new mission to be the global leader of free trade. Indeed, numerous countries are already lining up to do trade with Britain: the US, China, Australia

### The PM's plan for Britain has its foundation in old liberal traditions

and India to name a few. While we cannot have formal talks until the Article 50 process of leaving the EU is complete, Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson has commented that the UK can begin informally "pencilling in" new agreements on the "back of an envelope" ready for the day of exit. The prospects for growth and job creation in the UK and our trading partners is immeasurable.

Control of migration, moreover, will allow Britain to implement a new meritocratic system which both fits gaps in the labour market and maintains the social cohesion needed to maintain national unity on the matter. German Chancellor Angela Merkel has refused to agree to the protection of rights of UK citizens in the EU and EU citizens in

the UK until Article 50 is triggered but the Prime Minister made it clear that such protection is a pressing concern for the Government. The UK will also no longer be subject to the remit of the European Court of Justice. The supremacy of British courts will be re-established but the government has reconfirmed that all existing EU regulations, including all employee protections, will be translated into UK law to provide maximum continuity and certainty for business and workers.

Britain's role as the primary military and intelligence force in Europe will continue, and Mrs May's speech reiterated the commitment funding science and innovation. Free travel between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland was also announced as a priority. It remains to be seen how this will operate. With tension rising in Northern Ireland as a constitutional crisis boils, as well as Ms Sturgeon and the SNP stirring in Scotland, the Prime Minister restated the government's vow to involve the devolved administrations in the exiting process. Mrs May confirmed that all powers repatriated from Brussels due to the devolved administrations under the devolution agreements will be allocated accordingly.

The PM's plan for Britain has its foundation in old liberal traditions of free trade and globalism, and the repatriation of power from Brussels. Leaving the Single Market presents risks but it also presents opportunities. Establishing certainty and working for the common interest of all our citizens should be the mantra of all parties going forward, starting with a new EU-UK FTA. If this can be done, a bright future awaits both the EU and the UK as it begins on its new global trajectory.

# Up in flames: the crisis in Northern Ireland

**Niamh Carroll**  
DEPUTY POLITICS EDITOR

THE NORTHERN Ireland power-sharing executive has gone up in flames. Emergency elections have been called following the resignation of Sinn Féin's Martin McGuinness from his role as Deputy First Minister.

McGuinness cited First Minister Arlene Foster's refusal to step down following a scandal surrounding the Renewable Heat Incentive as his motivation. A Unionist First Minister cannot remain in office without a Nationalist Deputy to balance power between the communities, and so the DUP's Foster was also forced to step down from her role, triggering emergency elections.

The Northern Irish government has looked close to collapse before. Since its conception, the Stormont

Executive has endured numerous scandals. It seems bizarre that the power-sharing government, whose mere existence was remarkable in itself, should be brought down by something as mundane as the Renewable Heat Incentive. The reality is that it was not the mismanagement of the Renewable Heat Incentive that has led to emergency elections in Northern Ireland; it is party politics.

The scheme was set up under the leadership of the DUP First Minister Arlene Foster when she was the Minister for Enterprise. It incentivised participants to burn the sustainable fuel of wood pellets by offering £1.60 in subsidies for every £1 spent. This created a 'burn to earn' culture, and examples have emerged of enterprising participants unnecessarily burning fuel to make a quick buck. In total this left the Northern Irish government around £490m out of purse. The blame has fallen at the door of the largest Unionist party, the DUP,

as a department under their control oversaw the Renewable Heat Incentive scheme.

Arlene Foster has faced fierce criticism as the minister who oversaw the scheme. Foster has refused to resign even temporarily, a move which could potentially have averted the crisis.

Instead the DUP leader went on the attack, insisting that she, a Unionist leader, would not be bossed about by Sinn Féin, and that misogyny motivates her critics. Mrs Foster and her party have refused to show any remorse for their role in the botched scheme, an arrogance which reflects the fact they have been effectively unchallenged as the largest party since 2007.

Sinn Féin are far from blameless in manufacturing this crisis. Instead of nominating a replacement to serve as Deputy Minister so that the issues could be resolved internally within Stormont, Sinn Féin deliberately dissolved the devolved assembly.

This move effectively leaves the fate of Northern Ireland in the hands of Westminster, and means that the community Sinn Féin represent (who voted overwhelmingly

**The fate of Northern Ireland is in the hands of Westminster, with little voice when it comes to Brexit negotiations** ”

to remain in the European Union) have little voice when it comes to Brexit negotiations. Sinn Féin wish to appear tough on the DUP over the Renewable Heat Incentive, stating that it was "one scandal too

far", despite the fact that they had known about the mismanagement for a year.

While the DUP and Sinn Féin would be loath to admit any similarities, it is evident that they both put party interests above those of their voters. The collapse of Stormont is not about the money lost in the renewable heating scandal, but rather a continuation of the parties' constant attempts to score points at each other's expense.

Perhaps they have gone too far, and the electorate will take revenge for their inability to work out the issues. Maybe this election, as disruptive and unnecessary as it is, will bring change to Northern Ireland. What is more likely to happen is that the people of Northern Ireland will vote for who they have always voted for, motivated by the same old tribal fear of "the other side". The DUP and Sinn Féin will remain the largest parties, and the Northern Irish Executive will stumble on as it has.

# Benn's Labour's Lost: Brexit, Syria and socialism

**Ed Smith**  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

ON FRIDAY 2 December, the University of York PolSoc were delighted to welcome Hilary Benn MP, to converse with Dr Jim Buller. Benn largely described how his experiences in government shaped his political outlook, with the causes and impacts of Brexit dominating much of the talk.

Buller's opening question, one that many political analysts and scientists have largely struggled to answer since 24 June: why did Brexit happen? Benn responded as any residing MP would, portraying a multitude of issues including "fear of immigration, migration; desire for change in the status quo and sovereignty". Nonetheless he prioritised the Leave slogan "take back control" as a primary cause for Brexit in an increasingly interdependent world. Benn later linked the myriad of causes for Brexit to the forces that have

"propelled" populism to the international centre stage, as people tried to return to a pre-globalisation world where they had safe, stable and secure blue collar jobs. Benn further emphasised how the referendum drew a greater turnout as people thought their choice would matter, unlike in general elections.

Benn was then asked whether the Remain campaign could have done

more, he seemed uneasy though still informative within his answer. He primarily pointed to the failure of Remain to emphasise the need for reform in the EU, and the recession. Benn specified how he would have used the referendum to emphasise the consequences of Brexit, such as the significant drop in the pound.

He spoke further of the lack of co-operation between parties. There were few times when pro-EU Conservative and Labour MPs were seen on stage together, which could have provided a greater challenge to Leave campaigners. Benn later proclaimed that Remain could have easily contended the claims by Leave that the UK is forever having "sand kicked in its face" as "our European colleagues view us as a strong, powerful and influential state", which the EU wouldn't damage as it is a vital partner in single market.

The topic of Syria and Benn's rousing speech in support of airstrikes on Daesh was next on the

agenda. Primarily, Benn stood by the decision to go against Corbyn and support the airstrikes as he believes they are having a fundamental impact on Daesh. However, his description of Syria as "a bloody mess" seems exceedingly accurate, especially considering the complexity of the situation, which has created a power vacuum.

Nonetheless, Benn disputed the weak western response to the claims of genocide and chemical weapons being used by governmental forces was a crucial mistake as the Russians used the delay to safeguard their warm water port in Tartus, which does not scream stability to any western liberal. To close the topic, Benn revisited earlier thoughts about needing a stronger Europe to ensure Russia recognises the strength of NATO and the EU.

To end the talk, Benn answered topical and somewhat provocative questions from the student audience. One audience member asked for Benn's opinion on whether attitudes towards HIV and AIDS have changed since his time as International Development Minister. Benn answered the question eloquently, yet highly informatively where he described his his change of policy

as International Development Minister to support the expansion of antiretrovirals meant over 400 000 people were now on life saving drugs in Malawi. Benn used this success of the Labour government between 1997 and 2010 to return back to the theme of not "rubbishing" all of the good that Labour did in its 13 years in power because of the Iraq War, in which he conveyed the most passion I have seen from any MP since the speech he gave on 1 December 2015, from the opposition dispatch box.

The talk therefore bore great similarity to his passionate speech to support airstrikes in Syria, with grand sentiment, conviction and information. However, the illuminating talk largely focused on the British Exit from the European Union, as Benn spoke with some despair when discussing the urgent need to resolve global issues, such as climate change, terrorism and civil war.

Nonetheless, he did seem to have greater confidence for the future of Britain than what is displayed by our own Prime Minister, perhaps showing that Mrs May is hiding a central secret amongst her plan for a "red white and blue Brexit", which I certainly do not have a lot of patriotic faith in.--



## LEFT WING RIGHT WING

*Thoughts from the Politics Editor*

GO FIGURE THAT the biggest political story in the US election breaks after the election, and more importantly our final Autumn term edition. As Russia is starting to feature very heavily in western discourse, I thought I might take a minute here to get our bearings.

Many political Twitter users will be acutely aware of the pervasive influence of pro-Russian and pro-Putin voices, both on the left and right side of the political spectrum. The left sees in him an explicit rejection of the western alliance, many on the right (including the

new President) admire Mr Putin for his "strong" leadership. Many of us, particularly continental Europeans, will be aware of the danger that Putin poses. We should be careful in how we engage with an authoritarian despot whose domestic legitimacy rests explicitly on pitting blame for the collapse of the Soviet Union and the loss of the Soviet way of life on the transatlantic relationship between North America and Europe.

It's undeniable however that Russia has now returned to a position of global influence; 2016 was

good for some after all. Any analysis should account for Russian views of geopolitical realities, for example, understanding that both Syria and Ukraine are part of the same front in the battle for regional Russian influence.

If we are also to safeguard our rights of freedom of speech and expression, one must also recognise the changed nature of state propaganda. Putin doesn't pretend to offer any alternative ideologies. Rather the Kremlin has sought to influence discourse where informa-

tion, and by extension reality, are manipulated in order to sow confusion. Mr Putin doesn't want to 'make Russia great again', to borrow an admirer's catchphrase. Rather, he seeks to show that everyone else is no better than he is. His meddling in the American election is merely the beginning. This year, there will be several European elections, and as we have seen with Marine Le Pen's Russian loans, Russian influence will be ever-present. We must guard ourselves against playing into his hands.

# York Women's Equality Party talks business

James Humpish  
BUSINESS EDITOR

IT'S EASY TO GET lost in the debate around how to tackle gender inequality in the workplace. Is the gender pay gap going to close completely? Should there be quotas for executive boards? Is that contrary to equal opportunities? Committee members of the University of York Women's Equality Party (WEP) were able to give their perspective on a variety of issues relating to the challenges women face within the

It's 2017 and the gender pay gap statistically won't close until 2069

business community. Their views demonstrate that there is still much to be done.

While the student group is focussing on sex and relationship education in schools, Emmie Rose Price-Goodfellow, York WEP's President, and Clare Lillywhite, York WEP's Secretary, spoke about the National Party's position and gave their personal thoughts.

The WEP are making an impact. Set up in 2015 by Catherine Mayer and Sandi Toksvig, Price-Goodfellow explains that: "most of WEP's strategy is to pressure parties by running in elections, not necessarily in order to get into power, but to force some of the issues onto the table. Sophie Walker, who's the party leader, ran for Mayor of London, not necessarily expecting to win, but after the first debate she was approached by Sadiq Khan who basically said 'I want to take your entire platform and make it a section of my policy'."

Price-Goodfellow is optimistic about what the WEP can achieve. Noting that the WEP has more than double the membership of UKIP: "if you look at the way UKIP operated and acted effectively, even though they have one MP, they acted as such a strong pressure group that David Cameron effectively caved in and gave them a referendum. The WEP has more members than UKIP does in our country so I think there is the potential in forthcoming election for other pressure groups now that UKIP's big thing will be fixed and there's nothing to cave in for them."

At the moment only 11 of the top 100 technology companies are run or were founded by women. One could argue that technology is just more attractive to men, but the extent seems implausible. Price-Goodfellow agrees, saying: "I think we're not yet at a stage where we can say if it's true men are more interested in tech. They did a study recently where they got male and female coders of equal ability and got

them to do a piece of work and showed it to top coders in the industry. They showed it to one group blind and the majority thought the woman's coding was better and they showed it to a number of other industry professionals as well and attached names to it. The majority of that group decided the man's code was better. I just think this is a good example of unconscious bias, not just for people thinking of entering the industry, but also within the industry in terms of hiring policies and promotion and giving opportunities."

For Lillywhite, equal childcare leave is another concern that needs to be addressed. "I imagine having a child and instantly not having any choice," she says. "There is shared parental leave but a really small percentage of men take it because they're not eligible for it. The man would have to have a partner in paid work to for him to have shared leave. That disqualifies about two in five men. Paternity leave stands at

one to two weeks. Businesses need to understand that women have children and women have been having children forever so why haven't businesses tried to tackle the inequality women face from this by 2017?"

The argument that society is moving towards equality is a moot point for them.

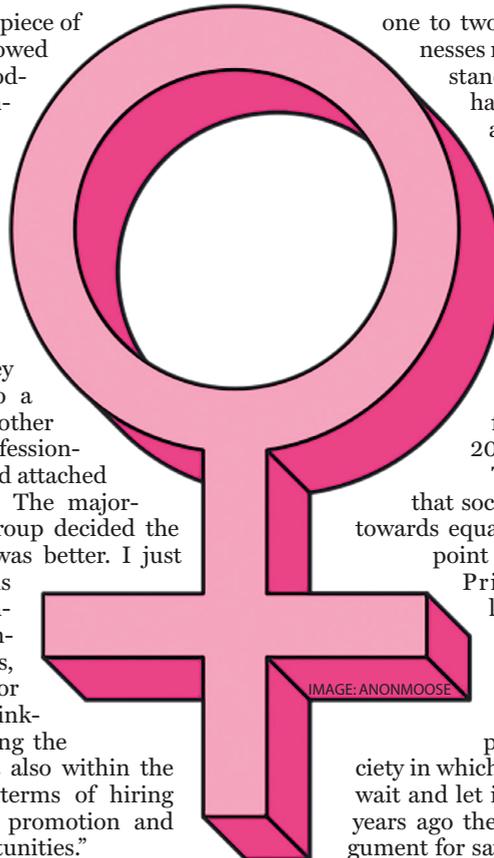
Price-Goodfellow reasonably states: "there's a point when you reach a position in society in which you can't just wait and let it carry on. 50 years ago there was an argument for saying 'we'll just wait and see and it'll probably get better' but by the time you've reached 2017, where it's not thought that the gender pay gap will close until 2069, there comes a time where you have to say 'we've tried the 'let's wait and see' approach and we need to understand that we have to take active steps rather than hope for society to change. If you take an active step then societal change may well follow from that."

"The private sector pay gap is greater than the public sector pay gap because there's less accountability and transparency". With this, it is vividly clear that there's plenty more to be done to make a fairer workplace.

Price-Goodfellow notes that the government itself is falling short of what it could do to for equal gender representation, and without representation it's tough to obtain equal opportunity. She says that the WEP "are part of a campaign to push for a 50/50 parliament by pressuring other parties to have 66 per cent of their candidates as female which would numerically work out as a 50/50 parliament. The Women and Equalities select committee has suggested 45 per cent of female candidates in every general election because 50 per cent could be unworkable, but then that takes forever to actually get 50 per cent in parliament. The government recently signed on to a commitment to force companies to publish gender pay gaps but the WEP has pushed to go a bit further on that because the proposals at the moment don't give very good statistics as it wouldn't be broken down by age, race or disability and that's quite an important part of the pay gap as a whole."

Debates about the path to equality will rage on, but the many-pronged approach of the York WEP makes it clear they are clued up on the consequences of the government's and businesses' actions.

If the WEP can consolidate influence as well as UKIP, their potential is huge.



# Davos launches capitalism's metamorphosis?

Boris Arnold  
DEPUTY BUSINESS EDITOR

LAST WEEK WORLD leaders, CEOs and the super-rich gathered for the annual World Economic Forum (WEF) at the luxurious Swiss Alpine resort of Davos.

While as in previous years attendees enjoyed five star hotels, banquets and the finest champagne served by an army of servants, the overall mood differed. This 21st century Versailles-style setting briefly comforted the liberal capitalist elite, disheartened by the events of 2016.

The decision to the leave the EU, Trump's election, and the rise of protectionist nationalism reflects all that those attending Davos stand unilaterally against. What were marginal concerns 12 months ago, now represent a major challenge for the liberal ideal of a globalised and open world order. It is more unfashionable and unpopular than any time in the last 50 years.

In the preamble to the conference themed "responsive and responsible leadership", the WEF

published its annual 'global risks' report, collating the analysis of 750 scientific experts. This ranked wealth and income inequality, climate change, and the polarisation of society at the top of the issues threatening the world in the upcoming years. The WEF said that "fundamental reforms of capitalism" are urgently needed to appease anti-establishment movements and the rise in post-factual politics.

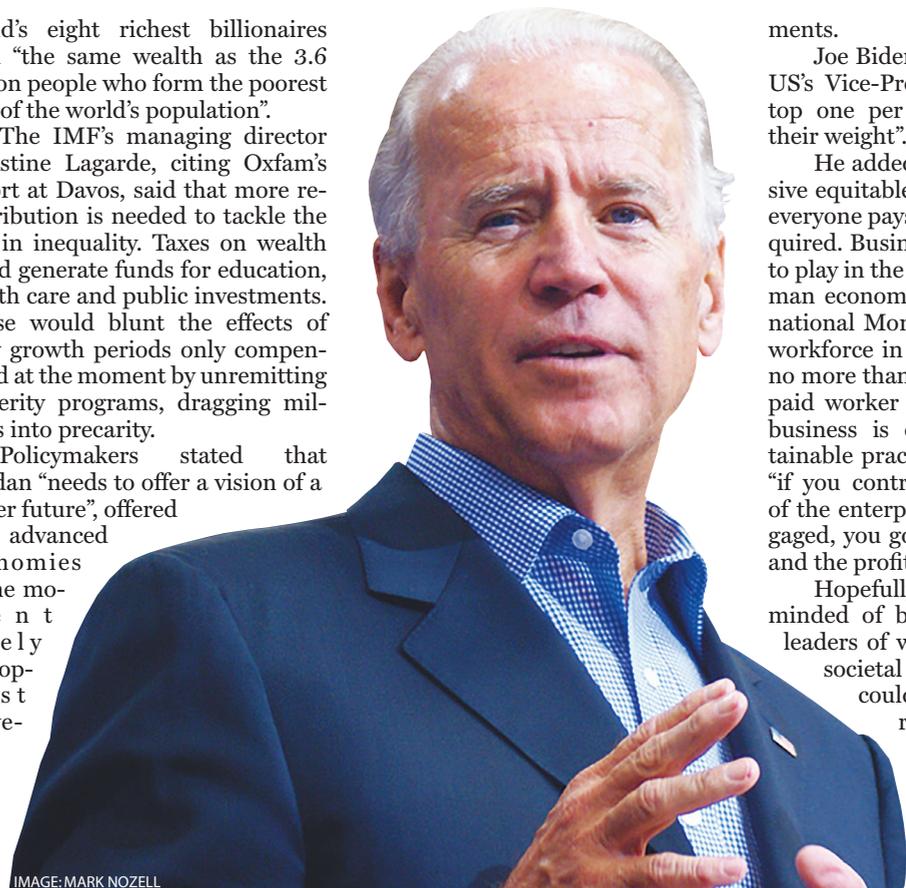
Indeed, Italy's Finance Minister Padoan concluded the session on the working-class crisis by saying that populists need to be taken seriously but that they are not 'bad guys' but rather 'good guys' with real concerns over their future. Populism in advanced economies is driven by inequality and the prevalent feeling in the working class of being excluded from the benefits of global growth.

In its pre-Davos report Oxfam showed that the gap between poor and rich, preventing poverty to be effectively tackled, is greater than feared. New and better data on global wealth distribution, especially from India and China, indicates that "the poorest half of the world has less wealth than previously thought". The report shows that the

world's eight richest billionaires hold "the same wealth as the 3.6 billion people who form the poorest half of the world's population".

The IMF's managing director Christine Lagarde, citing Oxfam's report at Davos, said that more redistribution is needed to tackle the rise in inequality. Taxes on wealth could generate funds for education, health care and public investments. These would blunt the effects of slow growth periods only compensated at the moment by unremitting austerity programs, dragging millions into precarity.

Policymakers stated that Paodan "needs to offer a vision of a better future", offered in advanced economies at the moment solely by populist move-



ments.

Joe Biden in his final speech as US's Vice-President said that "the top one per cent is not carrying their weight".

He added that with a "progressive equitable tax systems in which everyone pays their fair share" is required. Businesses have a huge role to play in the creation of a more human economy. The Spanish multinational Mondragon owned by the workforce in which the CEO earns no more than nine times the lowest paid worker shows that successful business is compatible with sustainable practices. Biden said that "if you contributed to the success of the enterprise that you were engaged, you got to share the success and the profits."

Hopefully the WEF will be reminded of business, and political leaders of what ought to be their societal responsibilities. This could encourage them to rapidly come up with drastic alternatives to the economic trends which are dangerously eroding people's basic sense of dignity.

# Generation debt: are students doomed?

**Jack Harmsworth**  
DEPUTY BUSINESS EDITOR

ALONGSIDE THE louder political shockwaves of Brexit and Trump, 2017 promises to have a significant, yet subtler effect on students in the UK. This year tuition fees are set to rise again to £9 250 per annum for newly-enrolled students. Although this is a small rise relative to the current cost, it must be remembered that only ten years ago fees had only just been implemented, and that the Lib Dems had opposed any rise in fees after the tripling that occurred during coalition. This rise is in line with government reforms to commit to inflation-linked increases that will see fees rising above £10 000 in the next few years.

Such increases will land future university graduates in even greater debt than the average £53 330 recently estimated by insurance company LV. Furthermore, this year will also introduce a reform stipulating that the £21 000 mark at which graduates begin to repay their debt will be frozen. However, the term 'frozen' is contrary to the inflation-linked increases in fees, as £21 000 is worth less over time. This means a real terms cut in the point at which students will begin repaying their student debt.



IMAGE: MANFRED WERNER

**Large proportions of student loan repayments will only pay off interest**

Not only will students have higher debts, but they'll have to repay them sooner.

According to the government's statistics these reforms mean that the true cost of a degree will be close to £100 000 for graduates who go on to earn a middle income. Alongside the cost of the loan, annual interest will also be charged at three per cent plus inflation. As such, for many graduates the nine per cent of income that is taken over the 'frozen' £21 000 mark will be purely to pay off interest repayments. This will also mean that more money is owed the longer graduates take to pay off their de-

gree, as annual interest accumulates. Most students will simply not earn enough money to pay off the debt that they will be saddled with until it expires 30 years after their graduation. Perhaps most worryingly of all, the government is once again considering the sale of student debt to private markets, meaning that the repayments will line the pockets of executives in financial firms.

Hence the government is anchoring students to gross amounts of debt for the majority of their working career, and the profits may soon be in the hands of unchecked financial markets. This structure

not only places students under immense strain to do well in their degrees to justify the huge amounts spent on their education, but will also lay the foundations for a ticking time bomb of unpaid debt. The seriousness of this debt must not be underestimated. We need only think of the fact that a graduate who has lived and worked in London (which attracts 25 per cent of UK graduates) for ten or more years would be prohibited from affording the deposit on their own property due to tuition fee repayments. This leaves a future where only graduates from wealthier backgrounds, whose parents have paid off their debt, can own a home in the capital.

Ultimately these reforms are representative of the government's wider economic ideology that is in many ways unsustainable. It promotes the idea that it is the individual's responsibility to pay for all his own means in life. However plausible on the surface, this doctrine allows multinational corporations and other private businesses to relinquish responsibility over the education of the workers from whom it profits. Of course this project does not stop at the frontiers of education; it can be seen in our increasingly privatised public transport and healthcare. Our best hope lies in students themselves, that starting this new year they stand up and say that enough, is enough.

## Business Unusual

Feeling crowded? The population is growing and with limits to capacity, the value of space has been driven up. Culturally there's less drive to settle at a young age. For those planning the long and varied life, it's discouraged. Consequently there's no drive to invest in property, or even commit to living in one place for any fixed time at all.

Airbnb is the largest provider of accommodation in the world, but it owns no property. Initially an option for sofa surfers needing short term solutions, Airbnb can now fit all needs and purposes.

The arrangements are traded in an online marketplace, predicated on the idea that Airbnb is a safer method of making these arrangements than doing so through less transparent means. The actual management carried out by Airbnb is minimal, but it operates as a natural monopoly for creating a market-



IMAGE: DESIGNSTUDIO

place for space and providing as much information to users as possible. If there were hundreds of sites with a similar structure, it would be very difficult to approach with confidence.

Generating revenue through service fees, it acts as a middleman, accumulating \$10bn in the process. Its influence has fundamentally altered the way accommodation can be viewed and provides users the opportunity for greater fluidity in making difficult lifestyle choices.

Though the aggregator itself has a natural monopoly, it provides a competitive market in offering accommodation. It will appeal to those who champion free markets, but undoubtedly contributes to rising prices in cities with fewer vacancies.

Though one of a kind, it follows a fascinating trend adopted by the biggest names of the last decade.

Doing the rounds on LinkedIn, one doesn't have to look far to see technology journalist Tom Goodwin stating: "Uber, the world's largest taxi company, owns no vehicles. Facebook, the world's most popular media owner, creates no content.

Alibaba, the most valuable retailer, has no inventory. And Airbnb, the world's largest accommodation provider, owns no real estate. Something interesting is happening."

Airbnb may be the answer to marketing space, but it may be a bubble ready to burst.

# York conferences to boost employability

**James Humpish**  
BUSINESS EDITOR

STUDENTS AT YORK with their ambitions rooted in consultancy and finance have much to look forward to as student organisations at the University will host ambitious conferences over the coming weeks. York Community Consulting (YCC), a student-run consultancy which produces work for student start-ups and organisations bringing social benefit, are having their inaugural Spring Conference on 3 February. A week later on 10 February, the student-led York Finance Conference takes place for its fifth year.

YCC's Marketing Officer Sam Crossley told *Nouse* that "the conference presents the best opportunity for students who haven't heard about consulting to learn more about the industry.

"The Spring Conference will be a one day event consisting of industry talks from senior executives at leading firms who will be sharing their invaluable insight on consulting, financial services, the public sector, technology and more. We will also be featuring a panel debate with recent graduates who will

impart their advice on CVs applications and interviews.

"Our high-profile speakers will be available throughout the day for students who wish to learn more about how consulting may be the right career for them!"

Pav Sehmar, the President of York Finance Conference notes that their conference "is a brilliant opportunity for students to gain an insight into the world of finance. During the event there will be talks by leading experts in finance, business and banking; interactive seminars on law, trading and more; and various networking sessions throughout the day."

Attendees of both events can expect to meet a range of speakers and guests, with Sehmar emphasising that "with our structured networking sessions on the day, all delegates will have the unique opportunity to talk to speakers and guests, ask questions, and most importantly learn a bit more about the world of finance."

With the present job market which students face becoming increasingly competitive, the conferences come as a means for students to differentiate themselves in their job applications and demonstrate a credible commitment to the careers they are striving for. As well as holding conferences, York Com-

munity Consulting (YCC) and the Griff Investment Fund both take part in consulting and investment fund activities. This means that with the right level of commitment and willingness to volunteer, students are able to get real experience in professional fields in advance of launching their post-university career. While voluntary, these organisations are demonstrably successful. YCC boasts clients such as Virgin Trains East Coast, York Food Bank and Alpha Juices while the Griff Investment Fund uses

more than 40 analysts to make its investment decisions.

YCC's Spring Conference is to take place in the Ron Cooke Hub. It is also free of charge due to their using prize money from winning York's PwC Opportunity Challenge, while the York Finance Conference is based at the Royal York Hotel and costs £45 to attend.

Speakers from the largest companies in consulting, investment banking and corporate finance are expected to appear across the two events.



IMAGE: GEOGRAPH

# An aquatic mindset: understanding our oceans

**Eleanor Mason**  
SCIENCE EDITOR

FROM CORAL reefs, viral communities and crustaceans to sharks and rays, the earth's ocean is the largest ecosystem on the planet. As components of the terrestrial ecosystem, we are generally inclined to assume that living on land is the norm. The scale of the oceanic ecosystem makes this a worryingly self-centered assumption.

71 per cent of the Earth's surface is occupied by water, with the oceans housing over 228 450 known animal species, with a possible further few million currently undiscovered. Perhaps the first step is shifting our mindset from an aerial to an aquatic one. It doesn't take a marine biologist to be fascinated by the novelty and potential of the deep ocean; its inhabitants cause constant surprise. Usually when it is believed that an ecosystem is understood, the ocean produces a "new rabbit from the oceanic hat".

The physics of water determines much of the uniqueness of the oceanic ecosystem.

At sea level, water has a density 830 times that of air, but its density varies by only around 0.8 per cent at each physiological range of temperatures. An incredible 88 per cent of the oceans are deeper than 11 km, with 76 per cent between 3-6 km.

This third dimension immediately sets the oceans apart from the primarily two-dimensional terrestrial ecosystem.

The three main zones of the oceans are the epipelagic, mesopelagic and bathypelagic, which are measured between the surface and 200m, between 200 and 1000m and between 1000 and 6000m respectively. These zones experience different ecological levels of light intensity. However, the most striking feature that separates an aquatic and aerial ecosystem is the density; at sea level, water has a

density 830 times that of air. The deep ocean, a particularly energy-poor ecosystem, remains inscrutable - despite its significance to life on earth, including the air we breathe.

Life on Earth thrives from the success of primary producers, namely the production of organic matter from inorganic carbon sources and an external energy source, which, in photosynthesis, is light. Non-photosynthesising microorganisms utilise the energy stored in chemical bonds rather than light, a process called chemosynthesis.

Most deep sea organisms obtain their energy from photosynthetic phytoplankton from the near surface and a minority of deep-sea animals rely on chemosynthetic bacteria on the sea floor, where sulphide and methane levels are high.

To

understand the oceans, the vast range of organisms inhabiting them, from viruses to the largest of whales must be understood. What adaptations do the organisms of the deep ocean acquire to survive?

If you were to walk around in the dark, your various mechanoreceptors would help you navigate your surroundings and its inhabitants. Each sensation you would experience has an aquatic equivalent: the mechanoreceptors

of oceanic animals detect shear between either themselves and the external seawater, or themselves and their internal fluids. The ocean is a noisy place, but perhaps not to a diver. Sounds are distortions in the flow of a fluid

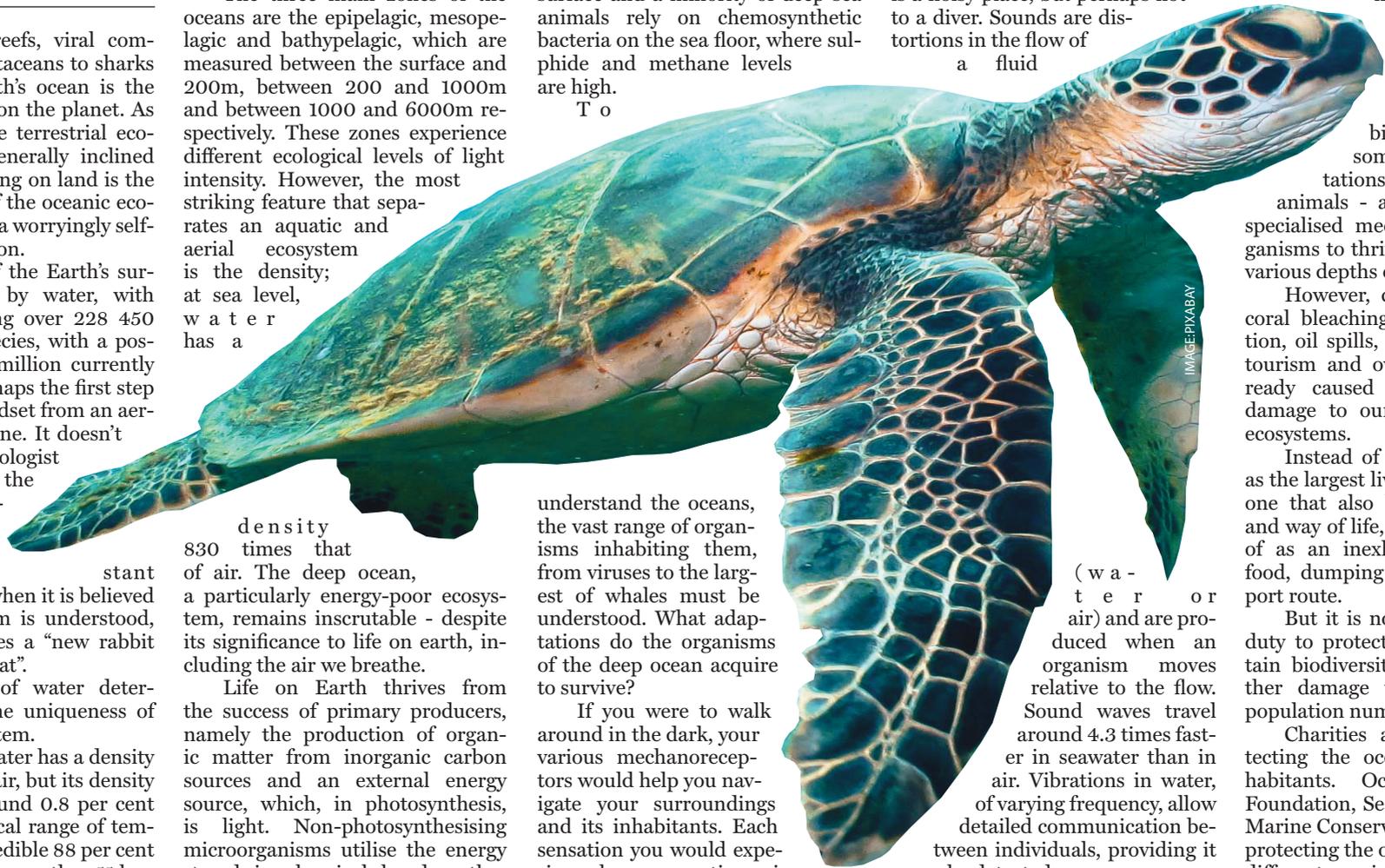
have been identified in deep-sea fish. The absence of cone cells, responsible for colour vision that function best in bright light, and an increase in the length of rod cells that function in less intense light. Camouflage, transparency, silvering and bioluminescence are some of the other adaptations acquired by oceanic animals - a whole network of specialised mechanisms allow organisms to thrive and reproduce at various depths of the ocean.

However, climate change and coral bleaching, oceanic acidification, oil spills, pollution, shipping, tourism and over-fishing have already caused mass amounts of damage to our oceans and their ecosystems.

Instead of treating the oceans as the largest living space on Earth, one that also benefits our health and way of life, it has been thought of as an inexhaustible supply of food, dumping ground and transport route.

But it is not too late. It is our duty to protect our oceans, maintain biodiversity and prevent further damage to ecosystems and population numbers.

Charities are in action, protecting the oceans and their inhabitants. Oceana, Blue Marine Foundation, Sea Life Trust and the Marine Conservation Society are all protecting the oceans and the many different species and taxa that call them home.



(water) and are produced when an organism moves relative to the flow. Sound waves travel around 4.3 times faster in seawater than in air. Vibrations in water, of varying frequency, allow detailed communication between individuals, providing it can be detected. Numerous retinal adaptations

# Launching a solution to the lithium-ion problem

**Imogen Breen**  
DEPUTY SCIENCE EDITOR

YOU OFTEN find rechargeable lithium-ion batteries in phones, laptops, hoverboards and even planes and electric cars. They are light-weight, highly efficient and rechargeable; this makes them ideal for all sorts of gadgets.

In comparison to nickel-cadmium batteries, lithium-ion batteries are more reliable, hold charge for longer and can be built to be much smaller and thinner. The components of a lithium-ion battery are much less toxic than those of other battery types, which may contain lead or cadmium. The iron, copper, nickel and cobalt of a lithium-ion battery are safe for landfill or incinerators.

Yet, 25 years after their introduction to the market, there are still occasional reports of lithium-ion batteries causing fires in all sorts of devices, including a fire on-board a Boeing 747 flight in 2010 which killed two people.

In 2016 2.5m Samsung Galaxy

Note 7 smartphones were recalled due to a problem with their batteries, causing fires and injuries to many users.

The recall of the Samsung phones was due to an engineering fault, the theory being that one part inside the battery was coiled incorrectly leading to an excess of stress

## Short circuited lithium-ion batteries may ignite or even explode

on another single part. As more demands are made on the battery in any given device, engineers try to pack more power in to smaller spaces.

Within a lithium-ion battery, there are three main components: the positively charged cathode (a metal oxide), the negatively charged anode (graphite) and the liquid

electrolyte, a solvent of lithium ions. The cathode and anode must be physically separated by a permeable wall and in very slim batteries this can be done by a polymer as thin as ten microns.

If this wall is breached, it can lead to a process called thermal runaway. The battery gets hotter, leading to further degradation of the polymer, which causes the battery to heat even more. The flammable electrolyte can reach 500°C at which point it may ignite or even explode.

Simply adding flame retardant to the electrolyte solution would lessen the chance of fire but at the same time massively reduces the efficiency of the battery.

To reduce the risk of a catastrophic fire, researchers at Stanford University have devised an automatic fire extinguisher for lithium-ion batteries. Yi Cui and this team have produced a thin polymer capsule that contains a fire retardant.

If the battery overheats to the

point that the polymer shell melts, the miniature fire extinguisher is automatically set off and the fire retardant released into the battery.



If these safety devices can be shown to work on a large-scale in a real world setting then it opens lithium-ion batteries to more widespread use in electric cars and aircraft. Currently a safer alternative to lithium-ion batteries is the solid state battery, where the liquid electrolyte is replaced with a solid which is far less flammable. However the inherent problem with the solid state battery is that it takes an incredibly long time to charge - negating most of its useful potential in cars and electronic devices.

Still, it is important to note that lithium-ion batteries are generally extremely safe. The probability of the lithium-ion battery in your phone failing is less than one in a million - whereas the probability of you being stuck by lightning stands at around 1 in 13 000 - meaning that lithium-ion batteries remain a relatively safe and efficient option.

# Man-flu or merely a medical myth?

**Lucy McLaughlin**  
SCIENCE CORRESPONDENT

IT'S THAT TIME of year again, when everybody is ill in some way or another, and people throw the word 'flu' around like it's nothing. Everything from a cold to a cough to a hangover gets lumped under the 'flu' umbrella.

Rates of influenza-like illnesses peak in the winter months, with 35 cases per 100 000 people aged 15-44 reported to the NHS in the winter of 2015-16.

Although cases appear to be more common in young adults, it is old people and young children that have the most to fear from the virus, with mortality rates peaking at 7.9 per cent in the UK this time last year.

What elicits the scepticism and eye-rolling, though, is the phrase 'man flu' – the idea that the influenza virus might somehow have a greater impact on one sex than another. It is often dismissed with words along the lines of "oh stop being over-dramatic, you've just got a cold like the rest of us". However, recent research has suggested that there may be some truth to

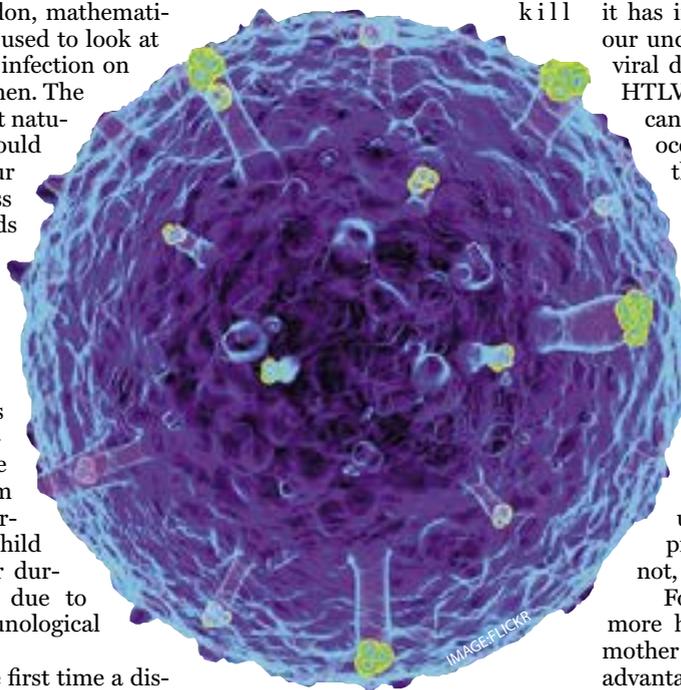
these supposedly spurious claims of 'man flu'.

In a paper published last month from the Royal Holloway, University of London, mathematical modelling was used to look at the effects of viral infection on both men and women. The results showed that natural selection would theoretically favour viruses that are less harmful towards women. The one caveat of this was that for this to happen, the woman must be pregnant or have had a child. This is because it is advantageous for the virus to pass from mother to child, perhaps while the child is in the womb or during breastfeeding due to specialised immunological mechanisms.

This is not the first time a disease has been seen to affect one gender more than another. Tuberculosis kills men at a rate which is 1.5 times greater than it does women, and in chickens retroviruses cause more tumours in male chicks

than female.

Contrary to what you might think, it's actually to the disadvantage of a virus to kill



host it can use for its spread – in this case, a mother and child.

While there are still many unknowns regarding how this works, it has interesting implications for our understanding of how various viral diseases function, including HTLV-1. Infection with HTLV-1 can lead to leukaemia, but it occurs much more quickly in the Japanese rather than in individuals from the Caribbean.

This new research suggests this might be because the Japanese breastfeed their children much more commonly, so the virus can spread to another host more quickly.

So does this mean that man-flu is real and us sceptics have been disproved by science? Probably not, say researchers.

For a virus to affect a man more harshly, transmission from mother to child needs to be an advantageous route for that virus. For influenza, it's not an important route, giving little support to the claims of man-flu's existence. So for now, we're just going to have to assume that it's probably just someone with a cold.

its host. A virus' ability to spread underpins its life cycle – if it can't spread, it can't replicate, and if it kills its host, it can't spread. Therefore, it makes sense that a virus should prefer a

# Three part list: what are you saying?

**Maria Kossowska**  
SCIENCE CORRESPONDENT

HAVE YOU EVER been asked which three things you'd take with you to a desert island? Have you ever dreamed of asking a genie for three wishes? Have you ever tried to describe your personality in three adjectives? I assume you have. We usually come across these questions in everyday interaction and conversation. But have you ever had a problem in coming up with the third noun, wish or adjective?

The number three has 'mystery' features. We use this number to create effective persuasion and rhetorical formats. This principle is called the 'three part list'. Things which appear in threes seem to be more easier to remember, more persuasive and satisfying. What's more, coming up with three things, ideas or phrases in your statement will be more catchy as you bring a rhythm to it. Additionally, the 'three part list' enables one to condense

pieces of information. Thanks to this principle your statement will be clear. Yet, in everyday conversation we are not aware of using this principle.

So when do we actually use the 'three part list' principle? First, in everyday conversation. A mother asks her child, 'which animals have you seen at the zoo?' The child replies, 'I saw (1) a tiger, (2) a giraffe and (3) an elephant!'. The child responds with an effective answer which fulfils the mother's question.

The second example is between two students at the University of York. The first student asks the second, 'did our tutor ask about the text we were supposed to read?' The second student answers, 'No, our tutor was (1) talking, (2) talking and (3) talking for the whole hour'. Using the 'three part list' in this case allows the second student to show his irritation, humour and satisfaction for the first student.

And the third example? You may never find out; you were expecting to be given a

third and this is indeed the essence and the catch of the 'three part list' principle.

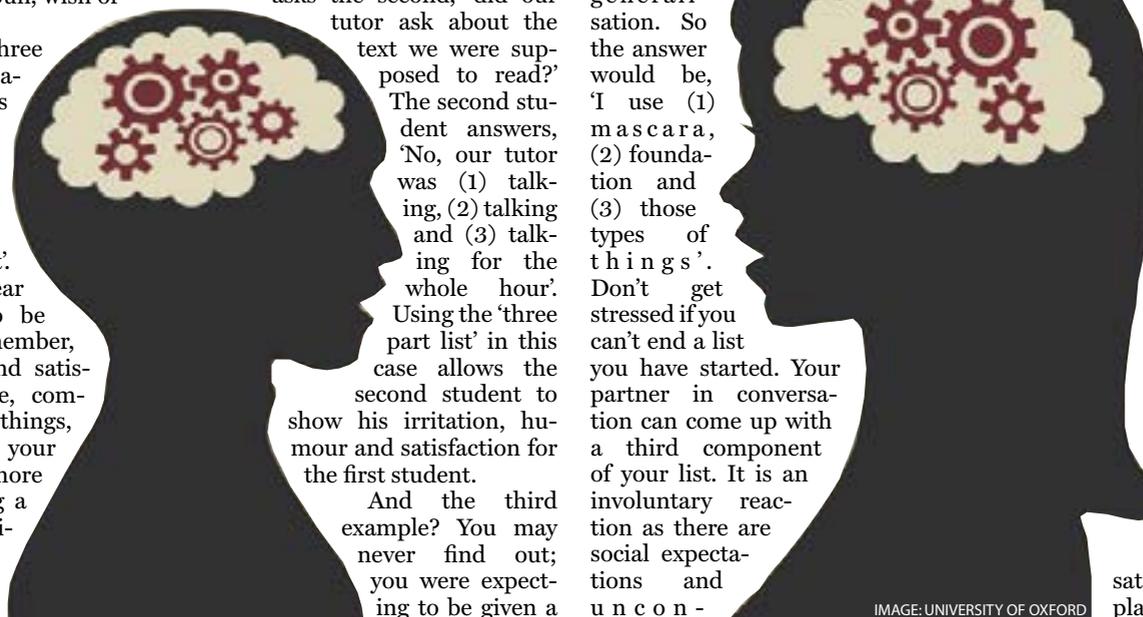
What would happen if a person can't come up with the third part of the list? There are two possible solutions. The first is to generalise the third part. If we look at a conversation between two girls about their makeup. The first girl asks, 'What do you use to do your make up?' The second says, 'I use (1) mascara, (2) foundation and (3) ...'. If the second girl is unable to come up with a third cosmetic she can use generalisation. So the answer would be, 'I use (1) mascara, (2) foundation and (3) those types of things'. Don't get stressed if you can't end a list you have started. Your partner in conversation can come up with a third component of your list. It is an involuntary reaction as there are social expectations and

conscious collective efforts to keep the list completed.

Everyday conversations are highly patterned. The way in which we use the ability to communicate is significant. It can be a tool in solving conflicts, persuading or simply causing laughter.

The 'three part list' is a principle which can help with communication, but first you have to be aware that you use it all the time. This article gives you something really valuable: awareness of your everyday unconscious verbal choices.

Something that you use in everyday life now will make you a conscious and mature partner in everyday communication. The fact that you have this awareness would not always be practical. From now you will hear the 'three part list' in your lecture, in films, and during conversation with your parents. As you can see, I just used the 'three part list' to make you feel satisfied with my explanation.



## Science in 2016

In February 2016, scientists at the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory announced the first unequivocal detection of gravitational waves. These ripples in spacetime were first predicted by Einstein a century ago.

In January 2016, the WHO announced that the Zika virus would likely spread through most of the Americas by the end of the year. The virus had caused an outbreak of microcephaly and Guillain-Barré syndrome in Brazil from October 2015. By November 2016 however, the WHO declared Zika no longer a global emergency.



A clinical trial of a male contraceptive injection, nearly as effective as the female pill, was pulled due to serious side effects. Many participants suffered from depression and acne, and some experienced lasting effects on the libido.

Professor Stephen Hawkins warned that artificial intelligence will be "either the best, or the worst thing, ever to happen to humanity", while speaking at the opening of the Leverhulme Centre for the Future of Intelligence in Cambridge. Entrepreneur Elon Musk has also described research into AI as "summoning the demon".



Renewable energy kept the lights on for 107 consecutive hours in Portugal during May last year, in the same month that Germany managed a day with no dependence on fossil fuels.

Last month, the UK government gave license to the creation of "three person babies". This is known as mitochondrial replacement therapy, and is designed to prevent the inheritance of serious genetic disease.

# India's wonders: beyond the Golden Triangle

**Julia Rosell Jackson**  
TRAVEL CORRESPONDENT

WHILE WE COME across pictures of India in abundance, nothing comes remotely close to the reality of it. It is simultaneously the most beautiful and heart-breaking place I have ever been to. The array of all the different colours is breathtaking: the temples, the dress, the different fruits being sold at pop-up stalls; it offers a whole new aesthetic dimension to the eye.

Indians, both in the city and in more isolated and rural villages, live in harmony with animals. Sacred cows, who arguably rule India as no one dares to touch them, crowd the streets you meander down - try and dodge the motorbike with the two monkeys riding on the back, if you can. Spot the pet goats, peacocks and stray camels on your travels, as well as the elephants that have come to be known as the icon printed on all of the knick-knacks you will pick up for your friends and family back home.

The most impactful and inspiring thing that I came across on my travels was the solidarity between people. As religion is so central to people's lives - and since there are so many different beliefs present in India - people are extremely respectful of one another and lead lives in which morals are at the core of their actions. After spending two weeks

living with a Sikh Indian family, I do not think I will ever meet other people who are so pure and kind hearted.

This attitude applies to action too. Sikh temples, known as Gurdwaras, also function as hospitals and food halls funded by donations and run by volunteers. When Sikhs go to pay their respects they will instinctively volunteer in the kitchen, by cooking or washing up, or will step up to the task of helping in the hospital. My friends and I were also aided by complete strangers when we found ourselves in tricky situa-

**Try and dodge the motorbike with the two monkeys riding on the back, if you can ”**

tions. Ultimately, although being in India may feel like being on another planet, you will never feel alone.

Travelling in India is as daunting as it is exciting. Travelling the length of the country by train is an adventure in itself: 15 hour journeys in an open plan carriage, sleeping on the top of a three tier bunk bed is an essential experience.

I felt the closest I have ever come to death each time I exposed myself to another of India's unique

modes of transport: the tuk-tuk. Each tuk-tuk ride is an adventure. Take my experience of getting into a party tuk-tuk, complete with a massive speaker and flashing multicoloured lights, which instead of taking us to supposedly the best samosa restaurant in Agra, took us to what was probably his uncle's-cousin's-step-brother's restaurant.

Price wise, India is the backpacker's dream. The hostels are not only incredibly well priced, but also amazingly organised, clean and fun. Indian food is a flavoursome explosion like no other, although one should expect to eat rice for every single meal of the day.

India is a problem-ridden country: it is institutionally corrupt when it comes to issues relating to charities and NGOs, and there are extreme social problems involving gender equality and sexism. It would be deceptive to say that India is suitable for the faint-hearted.

It is easy to become desensitised to extreme poverty when you only come across it on a screen but when you are surrounded by all types of people who truly have nothing, it is much harder to turn a blind eye and walk away. However, travelling in this country does open your eyes to the different realities of people who live on the same planet. I truly believe that we have a lot to learn from the kindness that Indians display by sharing when they have nothing, and from the truly charitable, moral and selfless lives that many of them lead.



IMAGE: JULIA ROSELL JACKSON

# Irie in Jamrock (it's all alright in Jamaica)

**Clara Zwetsloot**  
TRAVEL CORRESPONDENT

WE FLY INTO Kingston and it is driving through the heart of the island to Ocho Rios in the north that we experience our first taste of this foreign land. It is a Friday night and the settlements are humming.

Further out of the city, our driver winds down his car window; the air is heavy and the aroma of

barbequed jerked chicken fills the taxi. Locals gather in plastic chairs around smoking fire pits outside brightly painted wooden huts, while reggae and ska music plays. People wander around with an enviable, timeless ease and comfort.

It is a shame to have to leave these colourful and vibrant streets for the hotel compound, to instead pass through a series of security gates. Crime levels are high, owing to the widely dispersed demographics and the fact that citizens suspect their police force of corruption and

collusion with criminal gangs.

Any visitor to Jamaica must make a pilgrimage to Mount Zion, the home of the Marley family and birthplace of the reggae legend himself. On arrival, we are offered an array of dried cannabis, rolled joints and pot brownies.

The laws banning cannabis, colloquially known as ganja, have been relaxed since 2015. Now, it is only a petty offence and permitted for spiritual and medical use as part of the Rastafari religion.

After visiting the colonial Great Houses on the island, it is difficult to avoid the realisation that they are sitting on the brink of a very sensitive topic. There were once 700 Great Houses spread across the island; only 400 remain and most of those are now in ruin.

During the emancipation movement in the 1950s, many of these houses were burnt down by Jamaicans. Despite being a key tourist attraction, these houses seem remarkably under-advertised and the Jamaicans show a distinct lack of pride to show off these reminders of a violent past.

The most beautiful, the Rose Hall Great House, sits high up on the hillside between the palms and bougainvillea, brilliantly white in the Caribbean sun with grand steps leading up to the front door. A veranda trails around the full perim-

eter of the house and it is only up there that you can escape the stifling inland heat and feel the cool ocean breeze. In the hallway, there is a great oil painting of a nineteenth century English family: the plantation owners.

It is only when you hear of the atrocities that took place here that

**Any visitor to Jamaica must make a pilgrimage to the home of the Marley family ”**

you come to your senses, previously clouded by the sheer beauty of the structure. In the open-arched cellars, there is a display of sinister instruments. One that resembles a bear trap is actually for humans; a slave trap with sharp iron teeth. The memory of the lady of the house casts a dark shadow over the house, having allegedly killed two of her husbands. Popular culture also ensures that her memory never dies, as she is most famously the subject of Johnny Cash's 'Ballad of Annie Palmer'.

The second house is the former

home of the Barrett family, and has a far less sinister story. It was home to the largest library on the island, and these plantation owners taught their slaves to read and write. Both houses, bound by the same past, have contrasting stories. I feel that this part of our dark past is something that should be seen, as a mark of respect to the Jamaicans.

The Jamaicans are immensely proud of their coffee bean plantations. They sit high in the famous Blue Mountains, where Jamaicans proclaim that the world's finest coffee is produced. The part we visited encompassed lots of small plantations making use of awkward mountain sides.

Authentic and not designed for tourists, these plantations made us seem like goats scaling the dusty and steep mountain paths, which the plantation workers traverse with an effortless agility. The pride with which the owner shows us the process of preparing the beans is fascinating and admirable.

I really liked Jamaica and the laid-back nature and spirit of its people. Their history is rich and undeniably woven with our own, still evident today. Yet their culture is distinctly Jamaican, rebellious and refreshing to the western world - an outpost of resistance against its cultural dominance. Jamrock is ever colourful, alive and vibrant.



IMAGE: CLARA ZWETSLOOT

# SOLD

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DIRECTOR JEFFREY D. BROWN

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discussion, featuring local experts,  
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# NOUSE TRIES... Archery

James Voyle aims for the X with the archery club at the sports centre



**James Voyle**  
SPORTS EDITOR

I ARRIVED AT the archery club's beginner session as a complete novice, without a clue about how to shoot an arrow, but hoping that within minutes I'd be launching shots onto the gold.

It turns out that archery is a lot more complicated than that. It is a sporting cliché, but it really is harder than it looks. It requires patience, precision, dexterity, a steady balance, and a remarkable amount of shoulder strength. How Legolas could do it so effortlessly while surfing down Helm's Deep on a shield is beyond me.

Accomplished archer and club Secretary David was my first point of contact. He was keen for me to try my hand along with the 25 or so other newbies. He pointed me towards the group of nervous amateurs having their first lesson in bow handling, as well as your basic health and safety procedures.

I was handed a large bow, along with three arrows. The equipment at the club is cheap and basic, but reliable and free to use for all members. Wooden recurve bows are stocked by the club, but veterans are armed with a variety of their own high-tech instruments.

The target was ten metres away, just half what the more experienced club members were shooting on the other side of the hall. Admittedly, my first few shots were all wayward of the target.

My guides, third years Connor and Adam, were reassuring and continued to give me some great pointers. Posture and positioning is key, and they noticed that my shoulders weren't aligned correctly when I was shooting, which

helped explain why my arrows were getting closer to the basketball net, some 30 metres away from the bullseye. With a slight correction, my aim improved immeasurably.

Connor later showed me his own bow, which was much heavier than the stock ones the clubs owns, made with metal.

You wonder how anyone could keep hold of such a substantial instrument while lining up a target, especially for the 60 shots, required for an indoor competition.

Adam sported a carbon fibre apparatus, with a dramatic looking stabiliser attached, unashamedly confessing that it took a sizeable chunk out of his student finance.

Club maverick Defan came over to exhibit his sleek longbow, made entirely of wood - a weapon that would have blended in seamlessly at Agincourt or Crecy. Defan explains that he prefers the old-school, low-tech method of using your own senses and muscle memory to find the target.

I had a chance to talk to some of the beginners who had come along to the session. Christina, a second year Law student, was committed to trying out more sports and societies. She saw the beginner's course at the Archery Club (a three week introductory programme) as a great way to get into a new hobby.

One post-grad told me that he was initially inspired by 'Game of Thrones', but had also been put off by the high prices of the shooting society, which was costing him over £100 a month.

Laid back Umair told me a bit about the set up. There are three training sessions a week, and the atmosphere is relaxed. He tells me that there's a mixed, competitive

team that is open to all members.

Postgraduate Sarah is a keen shot with a high-level coach's certificate, who shoots both in York and her native city of Belfast. She tells me that she fell upon archery by chance on her studies at another university. She joined the committee of a friend's archery club, since they needed numbers. She ended up loving the sport, and hasn't stopped shooting since.

In fact, most of the archers here started at university: no prior experience of the sport is needed to join the club, as displayed by the swathe of new faces that arrived with no experience, but who'd quickly improved in just a few hours. Nor is specialist kit required: I turned up in tracksuit and a Christmas jumper, while one fresher arrived in bold red chinos and a Hawaiian shirt.

Membership for archery is a reasonable £25 for the year; significantly cheaper than other sports. Moreover, in the summer, the club will have their sessions outdoors and are working with YUSU to reserve 22 acres.

Back to my shooting. Finally, having lost count of my number of attempts, I landed an arrow on the target. It was an immensely satisfying feeling. That one great shot is enough to drive you to play on for hours. However, before I could land that elusive X, the two hour session was finished and my time with the archery club was over. I thoroughly enjoyed being with them. It cannot be overstated just how awesome it feels, to shoot a bow and arrow: any 'Lord of the Rings' buffs like myself will be in heaven.

Archery is mentally and physically demanding, more so than I expected it to be, but it is an immensely rewarding sport for those willing to throw themselves into it, especially among such friendly and supportive company.

*If you would like to know more or if you're interested in archery, contact [archery@yusu.org](mailto:archery@yusu.org).*

## EDITOR'S COMMENT

**James Voyle**  
SPORTS EDITOR



LAST WEEK, Isaac Beevor led the announcements by YUSU that it was just 100 days until the start of Roses 2017. Over the next few months, our sports clubs will begin to turn their attention to this mammoth event as they prepare to welcome their Lancastrian counterparts.

Here in *Nouse* HQ, we will also be doing our own preparations for the competition. The entire team has been brainstorming ideas and getting excited about how best to cover every sport. With our growing network of correspondents and photographers, we are quietly confident of delivering the best coverage of Roses that either of the two rival universities has ever had.

In the meantime, we have here another edition of the sports section for you, providing the best sporting coverage north of Sky Sports' Brentford HQ. Being the first non-exam week of term, BUCS fixtures have been hard to come by. Luckily, the

tennis club hosted Durham for a women's fixture, which thanks to Adam Philpott's match report, means that we can proudly boast that we covered 100 per cent of York's competitive fixtures last week.

The following pages include opinion pieces on the evolving drama surrounding the rogue Dimitri Payet, along with an expose on the absence of serious implications for footballers involved in cases of sexual assault.

Moreover, Elinor Cavil brings us news of the University's latest varsity event: James College vs York St John, which will take place in early February and is thought to be a first for college vs university sport.

Jack Davies was spoilt for choice in bringing us his best sporting moments of 2016, yet he has managed to select five stand-out events, alongside a number of honorable mentions from a vast range of sports, which you'll find on page 26. Lastly, I went along to the archery club's beginner's session to test my bowmanship for the return of *Nouse* Tries, seen here on this page.

I hope you enjoy reading this edition of *Nouse* Sport. I'm sure you'll be as excited as me for the plethora of sporting events 2017 will be serving up for us, starting with the closing fixtures of the NFL season. Go Pats!

## TEAMMATES

*Nouse* talks to men's football's Matthew Coathup

**Name:** Matthew Coathup

**Position:** Central Midfielder

**Course:** Biology

**Year:** 3rd

**Best Motivator:**

Club Captain, Josh Bew, though he is prone to losing his head

**Most Dedicated at training:**

Tom Gamble - loves cold evenings

**Most Intelligent:**

Can I back myself?

**Club Comedian:**

Dec Tuite, El Pres, needs no introduction

**Best Goal so far:** Ebai Nstoatabe-Keeper's still trying to pull it out the top corner

**Most Natural Ability:**

Dyaus 'Gözil' - can pick out top bins from anywhere bar the penalty spot

**Biggest Snake:**

Callum Skinner - formerly of Lancaster, now of York - need I say more?

**Biggest Lightweight:**

Dyaus 'Gözil' again - how many sips does it take to down a pint?



# No justice for victims of footballers' star status

The celebrity status of our sporting stars allows them to evade the full repercussions of their horrific actions

**Robyn Aitchison**  
SPORTS EDITOR

THROUGHOUT THE history of football, there have been incidents which get ignored and passed over because of the social profile and the celebrity status that have come to be acquired. This past year has been evidence of these failings, with several footballers being accused of crimes ranging from driving while intoxicated, to sexual assault. Not only do these players receive no prosecution for their crimes, but they also face limited backlash from the media, as well as no consequences in their professional careers.

Perhaps one of the more famous incidents that occurred in 2016 was when Yaya Toure, a footballer who plays for Manchester City, pleaded guilty to a drink-driving charge, but contested that he had not "intentionally consumed alcohol" on the grounds of his religion.

Toure stated that he was unaware of how the alcohol got into his system, but had a very high alcohol reading of more than twice England's legal limit. Yaya Toure did however, graciously accept the fine of £54 000 (which happens to be

the highest ever drink-driving fine), but received no professional impact as a result of this conviction.

At the time, this event was treated much like a joke by the mainstream media, as it was amusing due to how he seemed to be unaware how the alcohol got into his system. This is a milder case showing what footballers are able to get away with, but perhaps is an indication of

£54 000

The driving fine handed to Toure, one of the largest in history

the incidents which these high profile athletes have the ability to get away with.

Building up to the more serious offences, is the subject of Ched Evans, the footballer who was accused with raping a 19-year-old woman in a hotel room in May 2011.

He was originally found guilty in 2012 but the conviction was quashed later in the year, and he was then found not guilty when put to a retrial in October of last year. While he spent two and a half years in jail, Ched Evans returned to football after being signed to Chesterfield in June, showing no wider repercussions for his actions after

being cleared.

While it is still unclear whether or not he is truly guilty for this action, his statements after his arrest stating how he "could have had any girl" out that night represents his sense of entitlement. He later took back this statement.

This trial caused further outrage at the time when the trial allowed the complainants sexual history to be brought to life throughout the trial. The accuser was asked intimate questions about her sexual history which aren't normally allowed in trial, but was apparently appropriate in these circumstances because of the similarities between the sexual encounters.

I strongly disagree with this method of cross-examination, utilising an individual's previous sexual partners against them, whether the judge believes they are relevant to the trial or not it is a violation of their privacy, whether the complainant is male or female.

Ched Evans' statement after being cleared showed no sense of remorse or apology for whatever happened that night between him and his victim, presenting the amount that they can get away with.

The main reason that I decided to broach this taboo subject is because of the most recent events in the news between Scottish foot-

ballers David Robertson and David Goodwillie.

They were accused of raping Denise Clair and ordered to pay a fine of £100 000 but faced no criminal trial, leaving Clair "devastated" at the decision not to prosecute. Not only this, but Robertson continues to play for Cowdenbeath while Goodwillie is currently not being selected to play for Plymouth Argyle.

Despite the overwhelming evidence against them and the judge even ruling them guilty and that Clair could not have consented, the men still were not prosecuted for their actions.

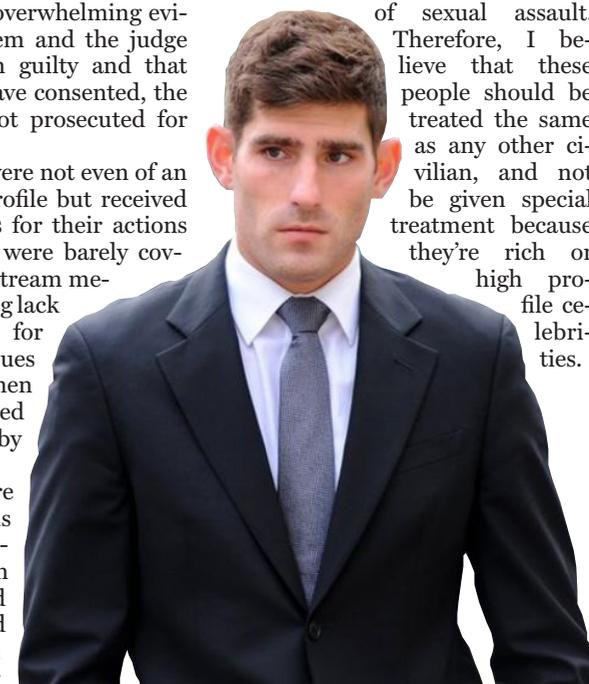
These men were not even of an extremely high profile but received few consequences for their actions and these events were barely covered by the mainstream media. The infuriating lack of repercussions for these men continues on, while the women who were abused remain laboured by the events.

There are wider implications of all these stories however, in that it could lead to a widespread phenomenon in which women (or

men) do not report their sexual assaults to the police, a number that is already horrifically low, because they feel like their abusers will be able to get away with it without the slightest blemish on their personal records.

The consequences for society are too great, as we live in a world which is already not doing enough to support people who are victims of sexual assault.

Therefore, I believe that these people should be treated the same as any other civilian, and not be given special treatment because they're rich or high profile celebrities.



## World Cup set to expand

For better or worse, FIFA will expand the tournament to 48 teams

**Adam Philpott**  
SPORTS CORRESPONDENT

IN THE FIRST major overhaul of the international tournament since 1998, FIFA has voted in favour of extending the World Cup from 32 to 48 teams, commencing in 2026.

The unanimous decision means that the new format will include a three-teams-per-group stage; the top two of which will proceed to the usual 32-team knockout stage.

The number of players competing will increase by 50 per cent; but the tournament will continue to be 32 days long, with the finalists still playing a maximum of seven matches – something that is surely a sweetener to professional managers concerned with the ever-increasing demands on players. Football fans around the world have reacted gleefully to the decision. Denmark follower David relishes the "room for more diversity at the World Cup".

Ever-present nations are slightly less enthusiastic. "The expansion cheapens the quality of



the tournament." said England fan Richard Whitter. Even those from countries with an increased chance of qualification are sceptical: "I'm happy with the current format. The best compete with the best – as it should be" said Malaysia supporter, Bob Libau.

But it is not as though the expansion will let anything able of kicking a football to grace the world stage; only 23 per cent of FIFA members will participate in the expanded format, suggesting that it will remain an elite competi-

tion involving just the top layer of teams in world football.

I see value in the expansion: it gives more players the luxury of representing their nation on the world stage, and it spreads football fever and national pride to more fans. Costa Rica's success in the last World Cup proves that so-called weaker teams, if involved, will reward the world with surprises.

The true impact of the new World Cup format, however, will not be fully seen until the 23rd FIFA World Cup in 2026.

## Paying for Payet

Frenchman's future dictated by economics

**Jacob Phillips**  
DEPUTY SPORTS EDITOR

LAST WEEK witnessed the beginning of Dimitri Payet's boycott of West Ham United.

Since starting at West Ham last year, Payet has been the team's most valuable asset, scoring an impressive 15 goals in 60 appearances. In February 2016, Payet signed a new contract which would see him remain at West Ham until 2021. After continual success he received a £1m loyalty bonus in September. For West Ham manager Slaven Bilic this seemed a fantastic investment, allowing him to secure a world class player until the end of the decade. However, unlike other economic investments, a football player should not be sold if only the club profits.

Payet has three children below the age of ten, so his move from France had significant consequences for both his lifestyle and family.

Even from a purely economic perspective perhaps Payet was not the best investment. Payet has had a history of being stubborn. In 2011,

while at Saint-Etienne, Payet tried to force the club to sell him to Paris St Germain. This resulted in a fine and he was forced to the reserves until he was made to apologise or risk losing his contract completely.

Bilic will hope that Payet's boycott has the same outcome. The increasing monetary importance in football is concerning especially with the emergence of new leagues that can pay unfathomable sums. Payet has been offered £500 000 per week from three Chinese teams in the last week. Furthermore, with Oscar moving from Chelsea to Shanghai SIPG for a £52m fee it seems that footballers are increasingly seen as commodities.

With increasing prices and funding in football, the economics has now outstripped the play. With Paul Pogba priced at £89.3m and matches rotated everyday in holiday periods (Premier League games took place daily from 26 December 2016 to 4 January 2017), player's personal concerns are now background music to the price on their heads. Bilic's comment that "we know the market. Like everybody, he has his price.", shows that football's discourse has become completely mercantile.

# 2016: A memorable year for British sport

Jack Davies picks his best moments in sport from 2016, from GB's Olympic triumph to Yorkshireman Danny Willett's Masters victory

Jack Davies  
SPORTS CORRESPONDENT

## 1 LEICESTER CITY'S PREMIER LEAGUE HEROICS

Far and away the most unbelievable moment from 2016 and indeed for a long time was Leicester City's fairytale rise to the zenith of English football. By claiming the Premiership title in May, they surprised pundits, journalists and even their own fans. Claudio Ranieri's first season as Leicester boss proved an incomprehensibly successful one. Players such as Riyad Mahrez, N'Golo Kante and England's Jamie Vardy shone as the Foxes battled their challengers and wrote their names into footballing folklore. Long has English Football's top division been dominated by established, mega-bucks clubs. To see Leicester lift the trophy not only brought a tear to the eyes of many a romantic football fan, but gave hope to all smaller clubs by showing that team spirit, support, and brilliant management can trump billions and take you to the top.



## 2 TEAM GB'S ASTONISHING OLYMPIC SUCCESS

You'd have had to have been living under a rock to not know that 2016 was an Olympic year, and for three summer weeks in Brazil's Rio de Janeiro, our athletes captivated the nation.

Gymnast Max Whitlock won Britain's first ever gold in the sport, winning a second two hours later. Mo Farah defended his 5000M and 10000M titles, the women's hockey

side won Britain's first gold in a team sport for almost 30 years, going unbeaten in the process, Laura Kenny and husband Jason won five cycling golds between them, and Sir Bradley Wiggins eighth medal made him GB's most decorated Olympian of all time.

In all, the Rio Olymp-



pics proved a record breaking one for Team GB, winning 67 medals (their highest tally since the London games of 1908), and beating major Olympic power China into third to finish as runners-up to the USA.

The Paralympians also took second place in Rio. In three of the previous four games, Paralympics GB finished as runners-up. In fact,

surprisingly, it was only at the home games in 2012 that Britain fell below second for the first time since the 1990s.

Standout British stars were Kadeena Cox, who managed an incredible two golds in different sports, Dame Sarah Storey, who at 38 won three golds in cycling to take her medal tally to a whopping 25, and swimmer Stephanie Millward, who was GB's biggest medalist in Rio with five. Such success saw GB almost their London haul.

## HONOURABLE MENTIONS

Far too much happened in 2016 to make my list, but I'll try to squash any notable omissions into this 'honourable mention' section. In cycling, Chris Froome defended his Tour de France title to claim his third yellow jersey. In F1, Nico Rosberg finally overcame Mercedes teammate Lewis Hamilton to snatch his first championship, and then shook the racing world with his decision to retire aged 31, Stateside, the Chicago Cubs won the World Series, ending a 108-year wait for baseball's ultimate championship. Carolina Panthers had a remarkable NFL season, before capitulating to the Denver Broncos in the Super Bowl. England's rugby went the year unbeaten, while enigmatic Irishman Conor McGregor claimed MMA's UFC Feather and Lightweight titles, Real Madrid won the Champions League for a record eleventh time, and the USA won golf's Ryder Cup. In boxing, Anthony Joshua continued his unbeaten record and claimed the his first world title, while Tony Bellew claimed the WBC Cruiserweight World title in an historic fight at Goodison Park, home of his beloved Everton FC.

## 3 ANDY MURRAY'S GREAT YEAR

2016 proved to be something of an annus mirabilis for Scottish tennis player Andy Murray. The year started with the birth of his first child, which was but the first landmark of an historic year. He began his playing year by reaching the final of the Australian Open, losing to Novak Djokovic, and was runner-up to the same opponent in June at the French Open; the first British player to reach a final on clay court for almost 80 years. Thus began an overwhelming summer for Murray, who stormed to his second Wimbledon title, defeating Milos Raonic in straight sets in the final, and then in August defended his Men's Singles title at the Rio Olympics. More honours followed, including a third BBC Sports Personality of the Year Award, the World Number One spot, and a knighthood. 2016 was the year when Murray truly cemented his place amongst the greats of British sport.

## 4 BOLT'S TREBLE-TREBLE

Usain Bolt is a man who needs no introduction. At the turn of the year, Bolt was an enigmatic 6-time Olympic gold medallist, and the fastest human ever timed. 2016, though, saw Bolt complete an historic treble-treble by winning the men's 100M, 200M and 4 X 100M Olympic sprinting titles for an unprecedented third time in a row. This incredible feat continued Bolt's dominance of the short-distance running world since his emergence at the Beijing Olympics



eight years ago. Bolt's charisma and appeal was immortalised through the hilarious image of him and Canadian Andre De Grasse. Bolt (now famously) turned and smiled at him as he sailed casually over the finish line. Perhaps what makes Bolt truly great though is his inimitable persona – the Jamaican slowed slightly, turned to cameras and grinned knowingly as he crossed the line during the 100M final, confirming that he too knows what the rest of us do: he is, simply, the greatest sprinter of all-time.

## 5 MASTERFUL DANNY WILLETT

The most prestigious of golf's four majors, The Masters is held at the Augusta Golf Club in Georgia, USA. Fans of British golf had been waiting 20 years to see a Brit claim the famous green jacket. That was until 2016, when Danny Willett won his first major to become the first Englishman to win the tournament since Nick Faldo in 1996. Finishing three shots clear of his closest rivals, Willett's win proved a marquee moment for The Masters, ending the American dominance that had endured over two decades.



# Durham women power York off court



IMAGE: DAN POWELL

**Adam Philpott**  
SPORTS CORRESPONDENT

THE UNIVERSITY of York women's tennis first team were convincingly beaten in all six matches played against Durham University women's third team in little less than two hours on Wednesday 18 January.

The University of York team, comprising of Kelly Spry, Katie Bush, Sarah Atkinson and Eloise Morris, took just five games, with Durham winning 72 in what was a commanding 12-0 victory in sets – a repeat of the reverse fixture last October. Three singles and two doubles matches finished 6-0, 6-1 with the final singles game a whitewash at 6-0, 6-0.

Despite the fixture being played in the comfort of home turf, York

Is were made to feel uncomfortable from the offset, with aggressive shots cannoning from the Durham end.

The newly-promoted University of York women struggled to cope with the powerful forehands deep into the court, clever net play, and service games of their compatriots from Durham. Alexandra Landert's serve in particular caused York problems, and made it hard to establish a rally. After the first three games went Durham's way so quickly, it looked like an almost insurmountable task for York to secure a draw.

As the matches progressed, Durham's confidence was evident in their tendency to step inside the baseline on York's service games.

Save for the punctuating clever passes down the line and the occasional unforced errors from Durham, York could forge little influence on the court. Instead, they were often left scampering along the baseline.

The efforts of the University of York team cannot be faulted, however, with Spry even breaking her racket during one particularly energy-sapping rally, which epitomised

York's tenacious refusal to accept the dominance of their opponent.

Such efforts, however determined and inspiring, were left unrewarded in the 12-0 defeat. This result is the sixth consecutive league defeat for York 1s, leaving them at the bottom of the BUCS league Northern 2B, while Durham 3s command the top position.



York women 1s face third-placed Durham 4s away next on Wednesday 1 February, where they will be looking to pick up their first points of the season and steer away from the relegation places. But it will be no easy feat since they lost 10-2 in sets when these two teams met last November. Despite this, the team will be heading to their next fixture with a positive outlook, hoping to begin to ascend the BUCS league table for tennis in future matches.

Thereafter, on 15 February, they travel to Leeds Beckett for the next round of the Northern Conference Cup; a competition which has yielded them more success this season.

## Accreditation scheme launched

The accreditation scheme which aspired to showcase the fantastic work that the clubs and their members do throughout their time at the University has been completed. This scheme rewards community engagement, being inclusive and promoting development.

They hope that this scheme will encourage clubs to work harder together and to engage their members to create a more unified club environment. For more information on how to apply go to: <https://www.yusu.org/opportunities/sport>

## “Roses Are White”: countdown to Roses begins with new logo

Easily the biggest sporting event in the calendar, last Wednesday marked the beginning of the countdown to the Roses, with 100 days to go until the tournament begins on home ground at the University.

Lancaster and York go head to head in a series of fixtures across 50 different sports to determine the victor. The University of York team have debuted their new insignia and slogan for the event, which is ‘Roses Are White’, to match with their logo. To keep updated, check in on the Roses website: [www.roseslive.co.uk](http://www.roseslive.co.uk).

## YuCycle

YuCycle is back and they're looking for people to get involved.

YuCycle is a cycling challenge which raises funds for sports initiatives that boost wellbeing and promote mental health. Regardless of previous experience, anyone can get involved, as it encompasses a range of routes, with cycling support along the way. If you would like to find out more information, go to [www.yucycle.org](http://www.yucycle.org) or email [yucycle@york.ac.uk](mailto:yucycle@york.ac.uk).

## College varsity

The college varsity qualifiers will be taking place from the 28-29 January and the results of which teams will be taking part in March will become available on 26 February. The University of York looks forward to heading to Durham in 2017.

## Colours Ball date announced

The annual York Sport Union Colours Ball has been given a date of Sunday 11 June 2017. This is an evening that any student might look into getting involved in if they're a part of one of the 66 sports clubs at the University.

# James to begin new varsity tournament

**Elinor Cavil**  
SPORTS CORRESPONDENT

TO COMPLIMENT York's established varsities with Durham and Lancaster, 4 February this year will see the premier of James vs John's, York's first University vs College varsity, competed between James College and York St John's University.

The news of this rivalry coincides with the news that it is less than 100 days until the Roses, arguably one of the most competitive of

the rivalries between York and any other university.

The one-day sports tournament will take place at YSJ's brand new £4 million sports campus on Haxby Road. The 57-acre site includes a 3G-pitch, four badminton courts, a sprint track, and netball and tennis courts.

A variety of James College sports clubs will compete against their YSJ counterparts, including those of rugby union, hockey and badminton, as well as three netball teams and four football teams.

College teams are largely devoid of funding from YUSU and op-



erate on a much more amateur level than university teams, so seeding them against YSJ's teams was a potential obstacle in the organisation of the competition. College sports chairs and members of the YSJ Student Union met last week to draft a fixture list that would allow for competitive match-ups.

The range of sports being allowed to play at this varsity will allow for a broad spectrum of opportunities available for York to take home the title.

In terms of scoring, for each game played, two points will be awarded for a win, one for a draw and zero for a loss. The event is expected to be followed by an after-party, during which the competition's overall winner will be announced.

When asked about the varsity tournament between YSJ and James College, James College Chair, James Durcan had the following to say: “I couldn't be more excited for the first James vs John's battle”, further stating that as “James has always prided itself on its reputation as the sportiest college and this var-

sity will enable us to really promote college sport throughout our college and the University.

“The contest will be a David vs Goliath clash, but our teams believe we will put up a great fight and can cause some big upsets. It's going to be an incredible day, so make sure to join the hundreds of supporters there cheering on James”.

James' rugby union captain Oscar Jefferson shared his view on the tournament: “there's always a lot of speculation about how college teams would fare against university teams, so this will be a good chance to put those theories to the test”.

While the teams from YSJ will most likely enter the varsity as favorites, the James teams will be hoping to bring home a number of successful results.

A Facebook event was created last week which has already garnered over 300 attendees, and revealing a logo for the new competition designed by a student from YSJ.

The James College sports committee hope that this new rivalry will continue next year and beyond, should this pilot prove successful.



James College RUFC during their victory over Heslington East last term

## Nouse Tries

James Voyle tries archery in the latest update of *Nouse Tries* P.24



## Football's dirty image

Why aren't high status footballers prosecuted for their crimes? P.25



## John's vs James

York St John's and James College face off in college varsity P.27



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## British Rowing Chairman granted honorary degree

**Jake Tattersdill**  
DEPUTY SPORTS EDITOR

PRIOR TO RECEIVING her honorary degree, Annamarie Phelps CBE stopped at the University of York's boat club to talk to the rowers.

The gold medal winner of the 1993 World Rowing Championships and 1996 Olympic competitor was keen to stress the importance of university rowing as a framework for individuals to excel.

Phelps' entry into the sport followed a discussion with her supervisor at Cambridge, "He suggested I sort myself out and get a bit of structure and take up rowing. So in my second year I took up rowing and my studies marginally improved but I had a great time rowing." Phelps' entrance into the sport occurred, like many others, at university. She sees universities as the key to producing top level rowers, saying that "starting at university is fine. In fact if you look across our Olympic team

an awful lot of them started in their teens or later and transferred from other sports."

This ties into Phelps' ethos about the need for standardisation throughout the sport, "It's really about having a consistent technique so people across the sport, from different clubs, all row the same and then you can put the people together." On a personal level Phelps seemed almost abashed when asked about her recent CBE: "That was very exciting. I was completely astounded and it's just great recognition for the sport. There's very little that I've done, it's what the people around me have done to help improve the sport."

Yet this recognition seems more than justified considering Phelps' role in moving the women's boat race between Oxford and Cambridge to the same day and course as the mens, resulting in 4.8 million viewers tuning in to "The Boat Races". Yet Phelps isn't happy to rest on her laurels and is targeting the build up to Tokyo as crucial for British Rowing. "We have a European

championships next year which we are hosting in Glasgow, it will be really exciting as is part of a wider competition called the European sports championships which is a new event."

Legacy is prominent in Phelps' mind, particularly with GB's wins at London 2012. "It was a huge thing to help raise the profile of the sport, particularly for women. Winning those three gold medals had a huge impact and gave women the confidence to be part of the sport. Our local club saw a huge increase in numbers and within 15 minutes of Helen (Glover) and Heather (Stanning) winning their gold medal, our website's hits went crazy, particularly our find a club page."

Even with her eyes on international success, Phelps hasn't lost sight of her roots: "Just really enjoy it, there's no point doing things if you don't enjoy it. Believe in yourself, believe you can do it, because you just don't know, because you will improve. If someone asks if you want to go and do a race then go. What do you have to lose?"

