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50th Anniversary Special Edition
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CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF LANCASTER UNIVERSITY.

Celebrating
50
years

This special edition of SCAN includes interviews with incoming Chancellor Alan Milburn and Game of Thrones star Roger Ashton-Griffiths, a '60s fashion photoshoot, a brief history of Lancaster and much more.



Front cover photo by 50th Anniversary photography competition winner Rosen Manev. Read more page 5.

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News

News Editors: Jack Perry & Steve Start ✉ scan.news@lusu.co.uk

University commemorate 50th with Alumni Dinner

Jack Perry
News Editor

On September 13th, the University will be hosting the Grand Alumni Dinner to commemorate Lancaster's 50th Anniversary. While one of several events taking place throughout the university's 50th year, this event is considered the flagship alumni event of the year. The event will be hosted in the Great Hall by Lancaster's Chancellor, Sir Christian Bonington, and Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mark E. Smith.

The event is open to all alumni, with reports indicating that people from all graduating decades have signed up to take part in the event.

reengage with our alumni, brief them on news and future objectives, encourage them to engage with University life, and give them an opportunity to visit a campus that has been transformed since their time here.

"And, of course, for the earliest cohorts, campus life only made up a fraction of their experience, with lessons taught in makeshift facilities in the city of Lancaster."

Alongside the three course dinner, it is believed that the evening will feature some live music, provided by ensembles made up of current Lancaster students. A piece by Chris Osborn – who conducted several different musical ensembles at the 2014 Campus Festival, as well as the Roses opening ceremony – is believed to have been commissioned for this event.

"There's been a huge amount of organisation and effort gone into it," VP (Union Development),

Laurence Pullan, who sits on the University's committee for the Grand Alumni Dinner, told SCAN. "It's a massive project to undertake: you

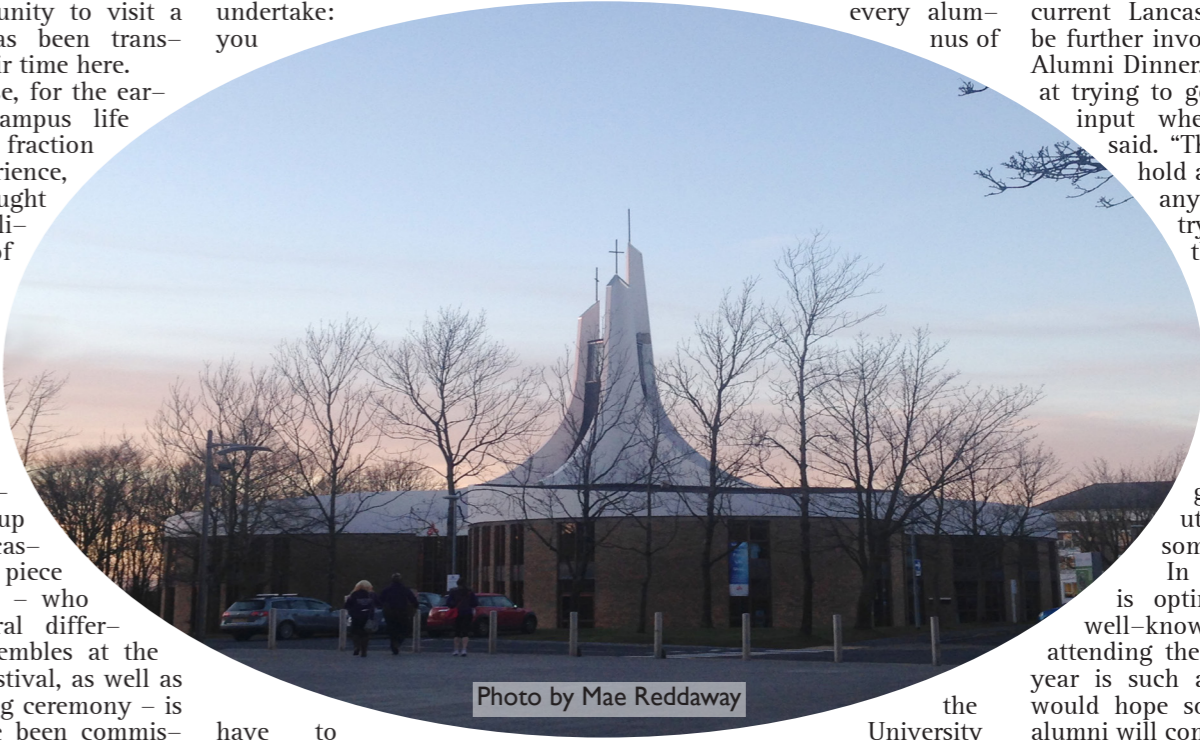
parties in a spectacular fashion. The Grand Alumni Dinner looks very impressive indeed."

"It is important that every alumnus of

were so significant in Lancaster's 50th year.

Besides providing music for the evening, Pullan is expecting that current Lancaster students will be further involved in the Grand Alumni Dinner. "There is a focus at trying to get current student input where possible," he said. "The event can only hold around 400 people anyway, so they are trying to balance the fact that it is an alumni dinner with showcasing what current students are doing at Lancaster. I think they will also be asking more student groups to contribute to the dinner somehow."

In addition, Pullan is optimistic that some well-known alumni will be attending the event. "The 50th year is such a big deal that I would hope some distinguished alumni will come," he told SCAN, "and being from Pendle College I would hope my fellow Pendle member James May will come along."



the University still feels connected and a part of what the University does," Pullan continued, when asked why he thought alumni

50 years of Lancaster: Join the celebration

Alexandra Mounsey

The 50th Anniversary is seeing a host of events both in Lancaster, London and overseas, to enable as many students, alumni and staff as possible to share in the festivities and celebrate 50 years of making a difference.

A public lectures series has kicked off with a trio of eminent speakers: Olympic Cyclist Jason Queally, NASA Physicist Fran Bagenal, and our Chancellor, Sir Chris Bonington. The series will continue on Monday June 30th as Nobel prize-winning Physicist Professor David Lee will join Lancaster's Professor George Pickett, Fellow of the Royal Society, to explore the bizarre world of low temperature physics.

Meanwhile, alumni as far afield as Beijing, Jakarta, Kazakhstan and New York have joined us to mark half a century of Lancaster

University, with events still to come in Singapore and Malaysia, amongst other countries.

Sunday September 14th is the University's official birthday, and to mark this, September 13th will see the doors of Campus thrown open to offer everyone an insight into life and work here at Lancaster University.

Departments across the University will showcase their work for this fun and interactive event that's open to students, staff, alumni and members of the community alike.

Those who aren't able to join in the celebrations in person can still take part in the festivities by sharing an image via the University's Facebook page which shows us how much they Lancaster. The best will appear on screen in Alexandra Square later this year!

Detailed listings about upcoming events in the 50th Anniversary programme can be found online via the University website.



scan Interviews: Alan Milburn

“If I’m a former anything when I become Chancellor of Lancaster, it is a former student of the University.”

Jack Perry
News Editor

Lancaster’s 50th Anniversary year is significant as another watershed in the University’s history, as current Chancellor Sir Christian Bonington completes his 10-year chancellorship at the close of the year. 2015 will see his successor, the Rt. Hon Alan Milburn, take up the position. When SCAN spoke to Milburn, he said he was “honoured” to have been approached by the University to become Lancaster’s Chancellor for the next 10 years. “Lancaster has played a very important part in my life, and over the years I’ve tried to keep in touch and help with a variety of things, so it was a real surprise when I was approached but I am absolutely thrilled.”

Whilst the two Chancellors are distinct in occupation, with Sir Bonington’s mountaineering career a stark contrast to Milburn’s political one, Milburn appears to share the same enthusiasm for the role which Bonington has exhibited during his time as Chancellor. “Chris [Bonington] has done a fantastic job, and I know he’s put his heart and soul into the job and that it really matters to him,” Milburn said. “They are very big shoes to fill, but I really look forward to doing it. Every time I come to Lancaster the weather ceases to amaze me, but it strikes me how much the University has grown, and all the new buildings that the campus has, and I want to be part of that and do as much as I can to help it.”

Milburn was perhaps an obvious candidate for the role as Chancellor due to his already strong links with the University, not least because he is an alumnus of Lancaster. Milburn graduated from Lancaster in 1979 and was a member of Pendle College, “which at the time was at the absolute far end of campus.

“I can’t believe now that – looking at the layout of the University – Pendle sits somewhere near the middle of campus.” Milburn was a history student at Lancaster, and back in Week 3 of Michaelmas term this year, he returned to the campus to give a lecture on the subject. On that lecture, he said: “One of my his-

tory professors, [now Professor Emeritus] Eric Evans very kindly turned up, and I suspect I learned a lot more from his lectures than he did from mine. He was a real inspiration and a fantastic tutor.” Rather than living on campus, Milburn spent his first year living in Galgate – “not too far from the pub” – followed by a year by the canal in Lancaster, and spent his third year living in Morecambe.

Looking back at his time as a student as a whole, Milburn said that “My time at Lancaster really laid the foundations for everything I have done in my career.” However, like many undergraduates, he did not know this at the time. “At university I had no idea what I wanted to do. After university I moved back up to the north-east, and I began a PHD at Newcastle which, to my shame, I have never completed.

“I’m afraid I got bitten by the politics bug, so I became involved in politics. The PHD thesis is still in the house somewhere, probably in the attic; there are lots of handwritten scribbled notes which could still yet form some sort of thesis, though it probably will never be finished unfortunately. So I then went from there into politics and the rest is history.”

Milburn was Labour MP for Darlington from 1992 until 2010. During that time he served several cabinet positions under the Blair government, including Secretary of State for Health and Minister for the Cabinet Office. Now that he has retired from being an MP to pursue other areas, how does Milburn view the profession? “I hold the greatest respect for people who go into public service – it’s easy to say it’s hard, but I was blessed to be able to do it,” Milburn said. “People are very rarely lucky enough – like I was – to be able to change things.

“I think politics works at its best when you have people who have a very clear purpose and the determination to help do what is right. That may mean that what you are doing is controversial and people get upset about what you are doing, but I’m a great believer in purposeful politics,” Milburn told SCAN, stating his belief that British politics currently lacks such purpose, pointing to all of the political parties’ stances on immigration policy as an

example. Of course, many people do not view politics in the same way Milburn does. Given the current unpopularity of politicians, did it concern Alan how students may feel about having a former MP as their Chancellor? “I hope people will continue to see me primarily as a Lancaster University graduate,” Milburn replied. “While I have of course been a politician, I am someone who is able to work with politicians across the political spectrum.” In July 2012 Milburn was appointed by David Cameron and Nick Clegg to chair the cross-party Social Mobility and Child Poverty Commission, which he continues to work for “and I am very proud to do so.

There are some very important issues which we are encountering.” Pointing to other aspects of his varied career, Milburn said “I also have a good career in business, and I do a lot of charity work – in a few weeks I’m heading off to Sierra Leone, where I do some charity-based work with Tony Blair and the government in Sierra Leone.

“So I’ve done a wide range of things in my career. If I’m a former anything when I become Chancellor of Lancaster it is a former student of the University.”

During this long and varied career, Milburn has maintained an active relationship with the University. “I’ve done a variety of things, from holding recep-

tions at Parliament for charity to working more privately with both [former and current Vice Chancellors of Lancaster] Paul Wellings and Mark Smith on issues on public policy which are important to the University: they raise issues with me so I can raise them with the government,” Milburn said. “It is certainly not as if I left Lancaster in 1979 and am now re-emerging in 2014; my relationship has been very much ongoing.” Given his current work and interest in the area, SCAN asked Milburn what he thought of Lancaster University’s credentials on the question of social mobility. “I think it’s done pretty well, as I’ve discussed with Mark [Smith],” Milburn said. “One of the distinctive characteristics of Lancaster is the very high proportion of students who come from state schools. For a top performing university, which it is now, it is quite a success story. Now, could the University do more? Of course – it could and it should – but I think it is certainly on the right track.”

Indeed, Milburn labels Lancaster an “aspiration university: it is clearly full of young people who have got big aspirations and come from a wide variety of different backgrounds, so in many ways it has led the charge [in the area of social mobility].”

Overall, what does Milburn feel are Lancaster’s strengths as it celebrates its 50th year? “Lancaster is really strong in research; I think it’s also got a dynamism and energy about it which not every university has,” Milburn told SCAN. “If there were weaknesses when I was there in 1979, it would not be in the top 10 if it still had those weaknesses – the trajectory is really powerful I think.” Milburn also points to Lancaster’s growing global reputation as a significant asset. “[Lancaster] is beginning to get a global reputation, and – through the international partnerships – in certain parts of the world it has a lot of reach now.

“The final aspect which is a really important strength is, as we’ve said before, [Lancaster’s] social make-up, which I think is really interesting. There is a strong correlation between a person’s class and the type of university they go to, and Lancaster is helping to break that correlation.”

Considering his love for the University and his enthusiasm to take up the role, SCAN closed the interview by asking Milburn the difficult question of what he is most looking forward to about becoming Lancaster University’s Chancellor. “I’m really looking forward to the graduation ceremonies, because they are an amazing transition point in anybody’s life. During the academic year I’m also looking forward to spending time with students and staff, and just helping the University in whatever way I can – helping to continue that forward march.

“[Lancaster] University is a remarkable thing – it’s been remarkable in the recent past and I’m sure it’s going to be just as remarkable in the future.”



50th Anniversary photography competition winners announced

Jess Froude

The ISS building, the Roses tournament, an iconic sea-side sculpture and Alexandra Square all came sharply into focus as winning entries of a special photo competition.

The contest, open to both staff and students, was organised as part of Lancaster University’s anniversary celebrations.

And with a chance of winning the £250 prize in each of the four categories, the contest attracted more than 130 entries.

Lensmen and women from all over campus found their photo mojo and captured the university and its environs from many different angles.

The winners in three of the categories were chosen by a panel of judges including: Professor Amanda Chetwynd, Pro-Vice-Chancellor for colleges and the student experience, Dr Leon Cruickshank, a Reader in Design at Imagination-Lancaster and Christian Cable, a Lancaster University web developer and a member and past president of Lancaster Photographic Society.

Category winners:
The University Estate (to show architecture, nature and wildlife): A dramatic shot of the ISS building taken by Catherine Ludolf, a first year Spanish Studies and Linguistics student.

Campus Life (to show staff, students or the general hustle and bustle of campus life): A picture capturing Lancaster University students enjoying the 50th Roses tournament on the campus sports fields taken by Dr Michael Bromley (Research Associate in the Department of Engineering)

Local Community and Region: A photograph of the iconic Venus and Cupid sculpture at Morecambe taken by Ros Malcolm (Marketing and Recruitment Assistant in the Faculty of Science and Technology)

The judges also shortlisted eight photographs in the Essence of Lancaster category (to illustrate Lancaster University at 50) which then underwent a Facebook vote-off resulting in a clear win, with more than 800 votes, for second year Entrepreneurship with Management student Rosen Manev. His clever photograph of Alexandra Square was taken using the ‘Dear Photograph’ technique in which a picture from the past is held up in front of the same backdrop from the present.

Professor Chetwynd said: “The judges enjoyed seeing the fabulous range and high quality of photographs from so many staff and students. Some photos captured our beautiful campus and setting, others were delightfully quirky...we found it hard to pick just one winner for each category.”



Photo by Dr. Michael Bromley



Photo by Catherine Ludolf



Photo by Ros Malcolm

A brief history of the University of Lancaster

Daniel Snape & Mathew Gillings

Lancaster University is the place that over 12,000 of us are lucky enough to consider a home away from home. Everyone who sets foot on our campus plays a role in the success of our world-leading higher education institution, and everyone leaves with a very unique story to tell. Its rise to international esteem in just 50 years is down to the incredible research-centred work of staff and students, which has transformed a stimulating hub of academia. For a few years of our lives, Lancaster is our home and workplace; we develop a whole new family and grow – ready to take on the world. Whilst the facts are in writing, there’s much more to Lancaster University than originally meets the eye. The past 50 years have been quite an adventure for staff and students alike, who often found this institution at the centre of a whole series of controversies. In this 50th anniversary edition, SCAN takes a look back at some of the University’s greatest highs and trickiest lows. They may look strange to us in the year 2014, but one thing is clear: every single one of these events is a part of our history and has helped to make Lancaster University the fantastic institution it is today. That, we feel, is something worth celebrating.

The establishment of Lancaster University was made final back in 1961 and St. Leonard’s House, the University’s first site in Lancaster’s city centre, opened in 1964. Talks about a university college in Lancaster were originally initiated by city alderman Douglas Cliff in 1947, but the idea was quickly aborted. Although the city council were eager to have their own university, the people of Lancaster weren’t very aware of the implications. Long into the twentieth century, Lancaster had remained an outpost of old English tradition. With a town blacksmith in the directory just a few years before the University’s creation, the city was coloured by flat caps and Victorian factory buildings – one works’ 250 foot chimney crumbled violently in February 1966. Higher education was almost unheard of in Lancaster, and many thought of the new university as just another school.

Upon its foundation, Lancaster was transformed into something of a student metropolis and our first intake was particularly free-spirited in nature.

Lancaster University has always had a somewhat left-wing ethos, not least because of the views of the founding Vice Chancellor, Charles Carter. Carter was a very liberal gentleman, released from Strangeways Prison not 20 years earlier for being a conscientious objector. Carter trusted his staff and students to act in the University’s best interest whilst flying its flag. Although this occasionally backfired, his values and energy brought learning and hope to an otherwise unknown, northern, working-class town. In October 1964, the first student intake of 296 undergraduates and 36 graduates reached St Leonard’s House – a 6,400 square metre furniture factory on the site of a medieval leper hospital.

Laboratories were on the second and third floors and the library was in the basement. For many, this was the first time they saw the University. Although higher education placements were delivered through a national body in Lancaster’s first year they had no open days, no interviews, no clear entry qualifications, and only a tiny red and grey prospectus. A survey by the new student newspaper, John O’Gauntlet, described Lancaster as a “dead area” and “backward”.

The first Student Representative Council (SRC) was held, with joint posts to ensure equal representation for the two founding colleges Bowland and Lonsdale, establishing a number of societies for music, literature, bowls, judo, speleology, ideology and so on. The University’s 16 founding subjects included traditional favourites like History and Philosophy, and a few unusual fields including Environmental Studies and Operational Research. Lancaster has always encouraged breadth of study using the Part I scheme, which requires most students to take two minor courses in first year, although Lancaster was one of the few universities to administer triple majors courses in 1964. Right from the outset, Lancaster deployed a very modern teaching style.

In May 1965, after York’s Vice Chancellor, Eric James, proposed a boat race with Lancaster, the University of York – Lancaster’s elder by one year – hosted the first Roses competition with York coming out as victors.

University management faced their first student protest in September 1965, when student rents were increased to four pounds and two shillings. Many students refused to pay and the president of Bowland resigned. Vice Chancellor Charles Carter promised that rents would not change for some years and to consult students when they do, but refused to permit “one generation of students to jeopardise the interests

of future students”.

The Bailrigg library was opened in June 1967, but most storeys remained out of bounds. SCAN was first published in June 1967 as 500 one-page, folio-sized round-ups of the SRC’s decisions, printed at a grand cost of six pounds, five shillings and three pence.

In July 1967, the first undergraduate degrees were conferred in Ashton Hall. Only three students received a first, which was normal for the time. An investigation by

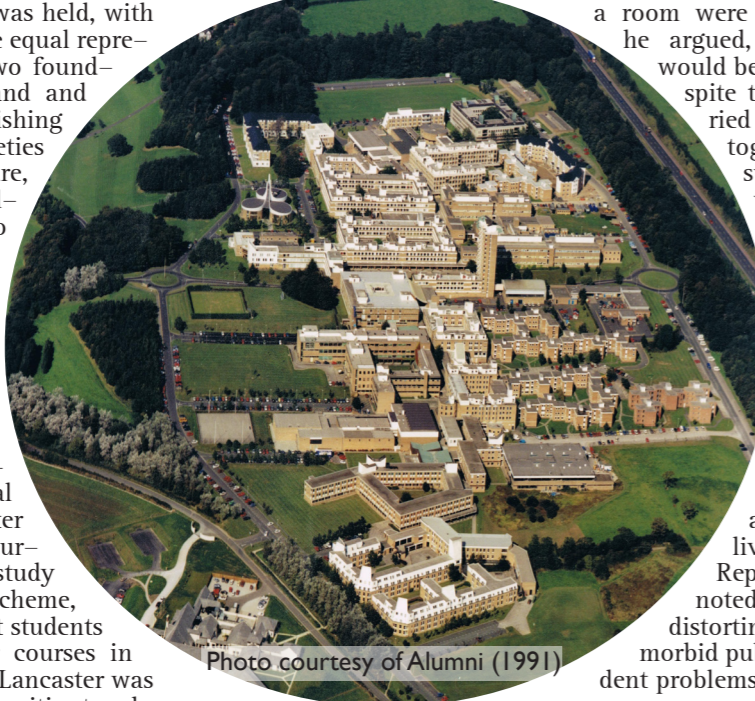


Photo courtesy of Alumni (1991)

John O’Gauntlet later found that coursework use was highly inconsistent among subjects, worth anything from 20 percent to 50 percent of the final grade and in one department varied from student to student.

Cartmel opened in 1968. Cartmel’s grey and burgundy colours are properly known as ‘stone and plonk’, plonk being derived from a derogatory term for cheap wine.

In May 1968, as people started taking up residence on the Bailrigg campus, university management had to make a number of decisions about accommodation, including whether student residence would be single-sex or mixed. In confidence, Cartmel Syndicate decided that corridors were to be strictly single-sex, and that double rooms could only be

shared by a man and a woman if they were husband and wife. The Syndicate concluded: “Arrangements for student residence must have regard to the proper interests of parents and of the wider community [...] No arrangements would be made which might in any way be interpreted as an invitation to sexual licence.”

However, Dr Craig, a lecturer in the English Department, argued in favour of hotel-style mixed residences, much to the distaste of the Cartmel Syndicate. If a man and a woman sharing a room were in a relationship, he argued, the arrangement would be perfectly just, despite the risk of unmarried couples sleeping together. The Senate suspended Craig, who voted with his conscience, a few days later. The story became an international scandal, being reported as far away as North Carolina, while BBC reporters waylaid Lancaster students to ask about their sex lives. In his Annual Report, Charles Carter noted a “dangerously distorting influence of the morbid public interest in student problems”.

Bowland Tower was also constructed in 1968 to disguise the ventilation pipe of the campus’ heating system.

Furness also opened in 1968 with the new logo pictured as a transect of the mountains above Coniston in the Lake District. At least one of the quayside cranes depicted on the far left of the industrial fringe is owned by BAE Systems.

In June 1969, the 42nd edition of Carolynne was a turning point for the campus-based magazine with a “sense of enjoyable semi-anarchy”, which now lives

on through SCAN. Carolynne’s infamous ‘black issue’ was published not long after the voting age was reduced from 21 to 18; contraception became the norm; and radical counterculture was peaking, highlighting some of the most sensitive social problems on campus in the 1960s. The editors claimed that alcoholism was rife and that the corridors of the English department were thick with the smell of marijuana, opening: “To a sizeable number of third years now at Lancaster, the University seems a community that is falling to pieces... We are saddled with some people – as yet only a small minority – who seem bent on destroying this University’s record of good sense.”

Charles Carter had always hoped that students could be relied upon to uphold the University’s reputation. He firmly believed in thoughtful, reasonable students and felt hurt by the scandals being reported – particularly the water fights in the city centre involving students wearing nothing but loincloths. Fearing for the University’s reputation, Carter closed down Carolynne and reported that the more lurid stories were in fact unfounded. Although university rules were published from then on, the Carolynne writers had anticipated a much larger outcry from the students. In actual fact, most of the scandals were already common knowledge.

In 1969 County College opened around the old oak which legend says was spared as a tiny sapling by a farmer over 200 years ago, and was only made County’s central feature because the architects couldn’t incorporate a quadrangle anywhere else. In 1969, the Chaplaincy Centre was completed, becoming the first joint faith centre in the country. HM Elizabeth II visited Bailrigg in October 1969, working her way around the Northern side of the campus. Meanwhile, in his own lavish ceremony, the new President of Fylde made a Malayan toad the Archduke of Lancaster. Although the story entered University mythology, nobody from the royal party ever saw the demonstration.

Fylde opened in 1971 with the original residential blocks having numbers rather than

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names because Fylde’s first JCR, which advertised only for radical communists when taking on Part II students, refused to display names that weren’t revolutionaries, like ‘Lenin’ or ‘Guevara’. Once again, from 1971–2, Dr David Craig found himself dividing the campus in two, this time over a poem. Whilst writing an end-of-year exam paper, Craig decided to insert a piece by Adrian Mitchell. The Head of English thought the poem was trivial and declined. Craig pushed the gobbet and the situation rapidly escalated into an argument about Lancaster’s academic standards as a whole. As one of seven ‘radicals’ in the department, he wanted to revolutionise teaching everywhere. The University had already tried to increase student departmental representation and had replaced many exams with open-book tests and projects.

Emotions ran high and both sides of the argument printed hundreds of documents for daily distribution around campus. Craig’s activism was largely responsible for the Creative Writing course but complaints of biased marking in the English department were the last straw. Several months into the debate, Craig was summoned to the Town Hall by the University Council and their lawyers. Crowds of students chanting his name in Alexandra Square were disheartened to hear that he had settled for a minor role in the department, marking the end of the long-standing argument. Ultimately, Craig got his professorship, but only in the late 1980s.

In June 1972, when the SRC’s turnover reached £25,000, the Senate gave the SRC their first sabbatical role. A debate had raged in the early 70s as to how the university federation would be run. The junior common rooms were centres of social activity, but the SRC was already ruling on University policy regarding local industrial action and the

government’s cost reduction plans. Nowadays, the Union is considered far more important to the University’s administration than the JCRs.

In 1974 Pendle was opened and named after the Lancashire slopes where a coven of witches was said to live. Two years ago, a 17th century lodge was discovered beneath the plateau, into which someone had bricked a mummified cat.

In March 1975, the inflation rate had reached double figures and cost of campus accommodation rose by 20 percent in the space of just one year. Students around the University refused to pay their rent, encouraged by the Student Representative Council creating a central fund to prevent members from entering debt. Tensions came to a head in March when the senior tutor at Cartmel refused a student a loan on grounds of hardship. While university management waited to respond, the SRC set up a protest camp inside University House from the 7th to the 19th. The University ordered an injunction against the students but faced problems trying to prosecute the 30 ringleaders, given that over 1,000 students had taken part. A number were suspended in the resulting University Tribunal, including two final year students. By the time their lawyer had taken the prosecution to pieces at Gillow House, proving that “all the appeals must be allowed”, the final exams were already over. The president of the National Union of Students, one Charles Clarke – now 63 and working closely with the PPR department – was thoroughly behind the protest.

In 1975 Grizedale College opened without any doors, showers, or toilets. Their original mascot was Depravo the Rat, a filthy children’s character invented by Michael Palin, which was replaced by the boar in the 80s even though there are no



Photo courtesy of Lancashire Evening Post (March, 1975).

boars in Grizedale Forest.

In August 1975, the SRC was rebranded as the Lancaster University Students’ Union (LUSU). LUSU is now an educational charity separated from the University.

In March 1981, the government released a White Paper declaring further cuts to university grants and rises in tuition rates, compounding funding problems the University had felt for some time. Facing a deficit of £500,000, 21 University posts were frozen and 70 more were made redundant. Vice Chancellor Philip Reynolds’ policies to cut costs were so rigorous, the University had an unanticipated surplus by September 1982. Lancaster’s darkest days were over and the number of part-time, visiting, and overseas students increased sharply, although total student numbers would not reach the 5,000 mark again for another five

years.

In 1982, the Sugarhouse opened at St Leonard’s Gate.

Graduate College opened in 1992. The college was only given four student representative roles, reflecting the view that postgraduates could largely get on by themselves. A report in 1999 showed otherwise, and LUGrad is continuing to develop their student welfare facilities.

In January 1994, Pro-Chancellor Christopher Audland released a report on how to improve student care at Lancaster. Since their founding, the colleges were never completely confident in their role at Lancaster, and the report advised them to leave academia to the departments and focus on residence and integration. This report characterises Lancaster’s collegiate system to date.

In September 1996, the student population of Lancaster reached the 10,000 mark.

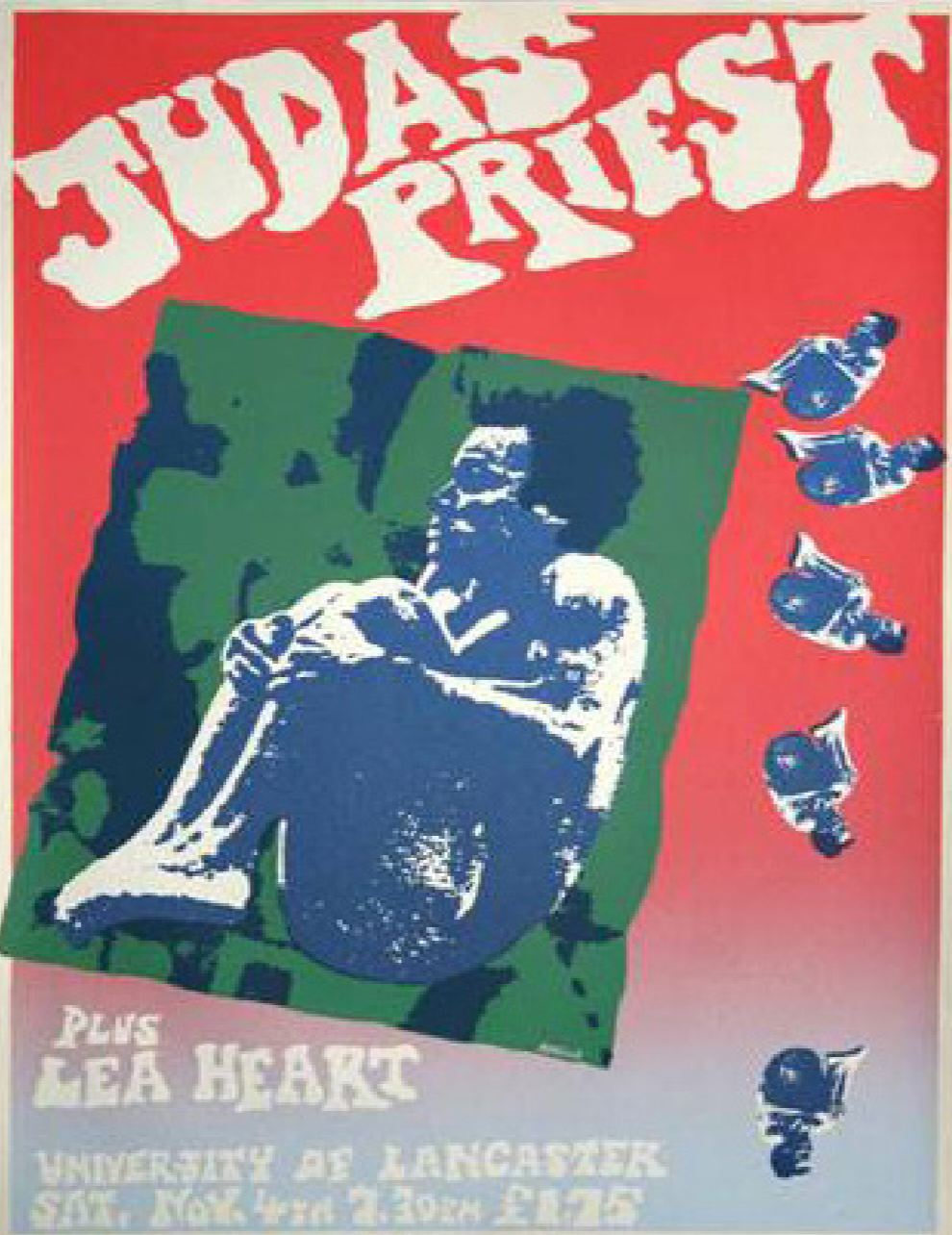
In June 1997, the Senate received a report advising the University to focus on statistics that were “increasingly widely publicised to potential students and those who advise them”, including the employability indicators now favoured by league tables. Value-for-money became Lancaster’s new academic culture, even at departmental level. Prof Abercrombie, the Deputy Vice Chancellor, said the adoption of these formal policies would be “more draconian”.

In July 1997, Information Systems Services was created in a wing of the library, marking the birth of internet around campus.

In September 2004, half a dozen students crashed one of Lancaster’s first corporate venturing conferences in George Fox Building. They entered



Photo courtesy of Alumni



THIN LIZZY
JOHNNY THE FOX
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scan Interviews: Mark E. Smith

Jack Perry
News Editor

Photo courtesy of Lancaster University



In its 50th year, SCAN spoke to the Lancaster University Vice Chancellor, Professor Mark E. Smith, about the university as it turns 50, celebrations for the 50th anniversary and his plans and hopes for the future.

Most prominently, Smith said that he believed that after 50 years Lancaster is in a very strong position. "Lancaster has so many strengths," Smith told SCAN.

"It's one of the UK's leading universities, our graduate employability record is excellent and we have a superb research record."

"But one of the most impressive things about Lancaster is that it manages to successfully combine academic credentials with friendly community values, as well as placing teaching and the wider student experience as key priorities. I think that's why our students love Lancaster."

2014 is a celebratory year for students, staff and alumni alike, though many of the events held during the year are aimed at alumni of the university. However, Smith told SCAN that there were a host of ways in which current students have got involved in the 50th Anniversary celebrations. "I am delighted that students seem to have embraced the celebrations and that they are so proud of Lancaster," Smith said. "Roses was a wonderful event which really showed off our investment in sport and it was brilliantly organised by the students. Our cricket team's visit to Pakistan was another high point."

The 50th year is also a moment of reflection and looking to the future of the university."

In terms of his hopes for the

future, Smith said: "We have a culture of always striving to improve. Although we have high quality research, facilities and teaching, we will not be complacent and will always be working to be the best."

"Lancaster has achieved so much already and needs to be recognised for that – we will be doing a lot more shouting in the future!"

On the subject of the University's intentions for the future of Lancaster, a phrase which repeatedly appears in speeches by Smith and other members of the University is making Lancaster "globally significant." SCAN asked Smith what this term meant and how

he intended to achieve it. "We compete in a global market place for students around the world of course – over 100 nationalities are represented at our UK campus – but we also offer Lancaster's distinctive teaching style and experience in countries such as India, Pakistan, Ghana and Malaysia," Smith told SCAN, referencing Lancaster's teaching campuses in these countries, also pointing to future similar projects in China. "In this respect we are truly global."

"I see our network of overseas campuses expanding to offer international students the valuable Lancaster experience in their own country," Smith continued. "And to offer students based in the UK great opportunities to study and visit."

The flip side to being a "truly global" university is nurturing a relationship with the local community back in Lancaster. This is something Smith appeared to be particularly passionate about. "We can't be a globally successful university without being firmly rooted in our local community," Smith told SCAN. "I

hope our community feels proud of its university and there are lots of things that we are introducing to help that further."

In terms of the benefits the university brings to the local area, Smith said: "Lancaster makes a significant impact on the local economy, partly through sharing expertise with businesses to create jobs and wealth, but we also have a big role to play in the cultural life of the city – through our partnership with the Duke's and our exciting programme of concerts, theatre and dance which is open to all, through to our popular public lectures and sports facilities."

"Our students are part of the fabric of the city and add to its vibrancy."

2014 is also an important landmark for the two founding colleges, Bowland and Lonsdale,

which both celebrate their 50th anniversary this year too.

Smith said he still believed the colleges were relevant to Lancaster's identity."

"It is part of Lancaster's success – students and alumni feel real affection for their colleges. Our colleges definitely add to the student experience and offer opportunities to get involved in campus life."

To close the interview, SCAN asked Smith what he hoped Lancaster would be like in 2064, when the university celebrates its 100th anniversary. Smith replied: "I would hope that our alumni continue to be sought after by global employers and that Lancaster's remarkable journey in just 50 years continues apace – while also keeping those distinct qualities that make it such a great place to work and study."

50 scan stories from the last 50 years*

(*SCAN wasn't established until 1967, but you'll allow us a little artistic license won't you?)

Steve Start
News Editor

Over the last 50 years SCAN has been engaged in reporting student comment and news during which it has been a front-runner for student politics and change. Like the University the paper has changed dramatically since its founding – evolving from a typewritten pamphlet in 1967 into a full-blown 64-page broadsheet by 2013. This article picks out 50 of the most noteworthy stories from the University's rich history and is in dedication to Marion McClintock who has kept our University archives in proper and correct condition since joining Lancaster in 1968. I also personally thank her for accommodating me so kindly as I sifted through countless issues of University news. There are some real crackers in this lot, so I hope you enjoy reading them as much as I did.

2014 – University union members strike twice over claims of unfair pay and threaten to engage in a marking boycott.

2013 – University's global strategy stumbles as foreign campuses are reported to have poor teaching standards.

2012 – The University erects a wind turbine to reduce emissions by 30 percent over the next three years and hopes to provide 11 to 17 percent of the University's energy.

2011 – Lancaster University collaborates with Guangdong University of Foreign Studies (GDUFS) to set up a campus in China and to make it the first university in the world to have campuses in both India and China.

2010 – Lancaster University students join 52,000 peaceful protesters in London against the new £9,000 tuition fees to be brought in by 2012.

2009 – Controversy over proof that the LUMS Placement Office has been meddling with students' CVs.

2008 – Outrage at summer culling of campus bunnies at the order of high-ranking University official.

2007 – University unveil £450,000,000 investment plan that includes a new sports centre and LICA building.

2006 – The Sugarhouse undergoes massive £400,000 renovation including the extension and upgrade of the sound systems in the Front and Main rooms as well as renovations of the restrooms.

2005 – The sextet of student protesters known as the 'George Fox Six' are prosecuted and found guilty of aggravated trespass after staging a protest to disrupt a Corporate Venturing Conference in the George Fox Building.

2004 – After poor performance building contractor Jarvis is dropped by University Partnership Programme (UPP)'s £120 million building programme after pressure from University and Union.

2003 – Cartmel and Lonsdale College move to South West Campus upon the creation of over 2,000 new student rooms.

2002 – Student landlord sets up a 'Big Brother' house with cameras throughout. Students will live rent free for contracts of three-month periods and are expected to entertain viewers for at least an hour a day in footage that will be streamed online.

2001 – Students empty £30,000 pond installed by the University in late 2000 with buckets, siphons and an electric pump in protest against its safety.

2000 – 10 Lancaster Rugby players are involved in a huge fight with 12 students calling themselves 'The Asian Mafia'.

1999 – Campus pirate radio station 'Phantom FM' opens and claims to be broadcasting from Bowland Tower.

1998 – Pendle students ask, "Is the college cursed?" after cleaner catches meningitis and there are nine fires and one flood in just three weeks.

1997 – There are worries from the Student Union after a large magic mushroom crop is found in Alexandra Park.

1996 – Lancaster University opens Dental Clinic alongside the dispensing pharmacy.



Ethical concerns as China campus moves forward

• Teaching may be affected by Government censorship
• 'Semi-autonomous' university to be created in Guangdong province



NEWS COMMENT SPORT CULTURE FASHION FEATURES LIFESTYLE

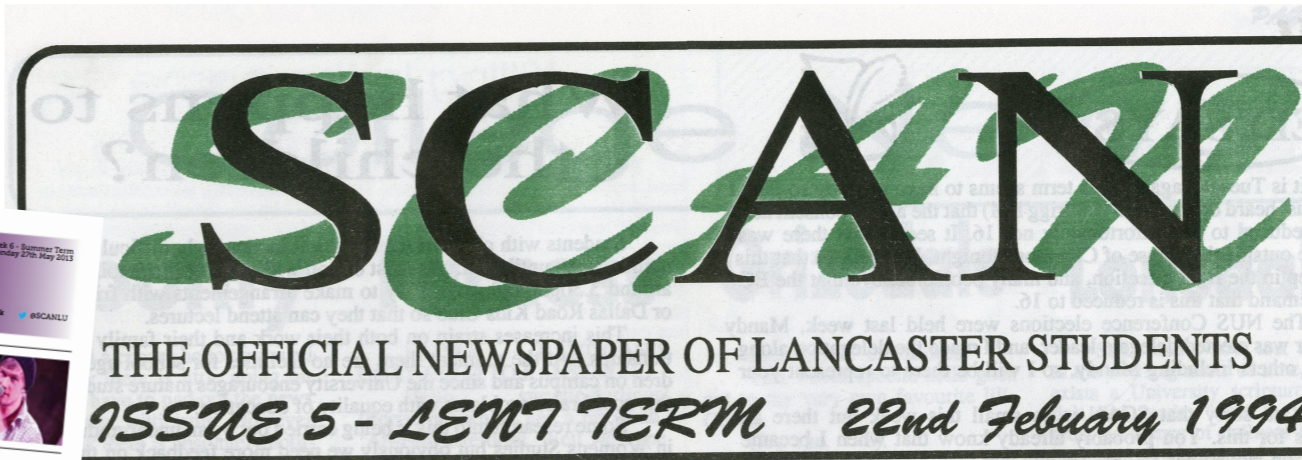
ma-cy at Bailrigg House.

1995 – Spar arrives on Tower Avenue.

1994 – Chancellor's Wharf is opened as first Lancaster University city based residences.



1993 – Second year geography student killed in 400 foot fall from Crib Goch in Snowden as he took



part in The Duke of Edinburgh Award.

1992 – Lonsdale bar is broken into by thieves who steal £1,000 cash and £4,000 worth of stock.

1991 – Student joyrider manages to burn out three cars next to the John Creed Building after trying to hotwire one of them.

1990 – Students involved in a riot at the site of an unsuccessful acid house party. At one point the 200-strong crowd trapped 15 police officers inside the abandoned warehouse and a car was overturned near the Sugarhouse.

1989 – The Sugarhouse temporarily closes as bouncers are ousted for sexist behavior and "a long history of unnecessary and excessive violence."

1988 – Students get their sticky fingers on college bar wares as 300 glasses and 37 bar towels go missing in just three weeks.

1988 – County College social events banned after students trigger fire alarms at six consecutive events.

1987 – LUSU Christmas party cancelled as only seven tickets had been sold with

four days to go before the event. LUSU had to reach a target of 800 tickets if they were to break even.

1986 – Following recent leaks of highly active plutonium vapour from the giant Sellafield Nuclear reprocessing plant at Seascale in Cumbria, University Officials begin to voice concerns about levels of radiation on campus.

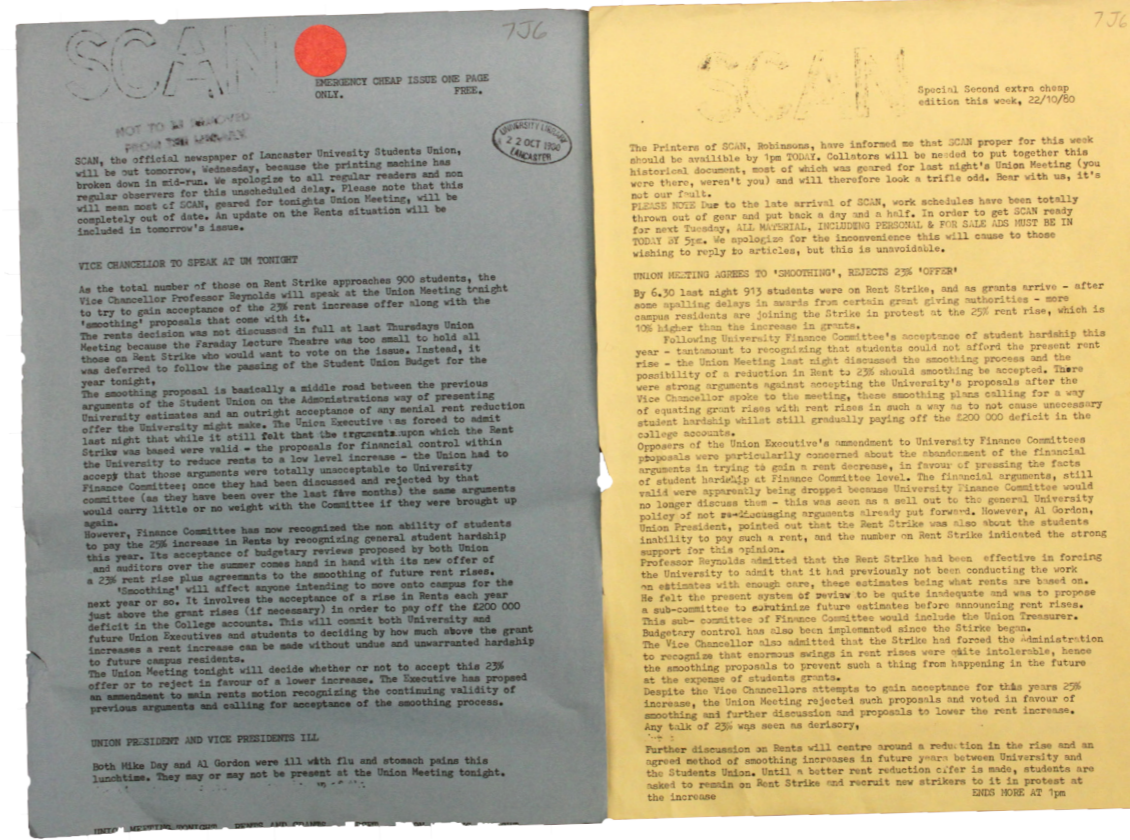
1985 – Remnants of a homemade bomb are found in Alexander Square after it exploded at 1:15am. The resulting bang was heard up to half a mile away.

1984 – Biology labs are temporarily closed as a radioactive isotope, caesium, is dropped on the floor by University Safety and Radiation Officer.

1983 – Lancaster University is invited to take part in University Challenge for the first time.

1982 – Mini crime spree reported on campus as £70 (£230 in today's money) is stolen from Cartmel residents and £150 (£460) from County. A vicious attack was also made on a rubber plant in Lonsdale.

1981 – Students in Alexander Square set alight South African flag in an act of protest against the repressive government



of the apartheid state.

1980 – President of the Students' Union is attacked and punched to the ground by members of the Social-ist Worker Student Organisation, after voting against a £100 donation to sponsor the Right to Work marches.

1979 – Work begins on campus swimming pool.

1978 – Deputy Beadle of the University catches the "Medical School Flasher" in the act after he had been indecently exposing himself around campus for over a year.

1977 – Students place 50 candles in glass jars in a demonstration for lighting along "green lane", a stretch of road between Galgate and Grizedale, after a post-graduate student is hit and killed by a car as he walked back to campus.

1976 – University faces plague of cockroaches that seem to be originating from the campus refectory.

1975 – Worries after Ribble Bus Company intends on raising the fares on the University bus service by over 100 percent in some instances.

1974 – Student Representative Council (SRC) spend 30 minutes discussing whether the Chairman should be given a gold watch at the end of his term. A motion a week earlier bans alcohol from being consumed during proceedings.

1973 – There is controversy over first years not being given priority to campus accommodation. Secretary for Student and College Affairs describes the prospectus



guarantee as "slightly missing". Some things never change!

lead-

1973 – There are reports of several ducks being kicked to death around Lake Cart-er and their nests destroyed. Everyone is asked to keep a look out for murderous vandals in the area.

1972 – Childcare commune evolves on campus in recognition of problems affecting campus families. Mothers operate on weekly rota and cooperation of 5p weekly provides for refreshments and drawing materials.

1971 – University Radio Bailrigg hits the airwaves for the first time "on a frequency of 300 meters on the medium wave band".

1970 – Development plan is introduced to build an additional eight colleges, several new departments, teaching blocks and lecture theatres.

1969 – Motorcycles banned from the underpass amid safety concerns. Parking bays reintroduced in 2013.

1968 – Ground floor of buildings in Alexandra Square begin to be renovated to allow for shops which will be leased to local businesses. Due to investment and the limited population, each shop is given exclusive trading rights.

1967 – Lancaster University send telegrams to the Prime Minister deploring the proposal to increase university fees for overseas students.

Famous faces of Lancaster alumni

Nathalie Farrugia
News Editor

Perhaps one of the most famous of the alumni is James May, who was a former member of Pendle College and graduated in 1985 with a Music degree. He began working in journalism, contributing to several motoring magazines as well as having a weekly motoring column in the Daily Telegraph. May has presented a variety of TV shows but is best known for his presenting role on popular motoring show Top Gear, alongside Jeremy Clarkson and Richard Hammond. As well as this, May has also written an array of different books, from motoring to his ‘Toy Stories’ collection.

Another well-known Lancaster alumnus is Andy Serkis who, as a member of County College, graduated in 1985 after studying Visual Arts and Theatre. After graduating in 1985, he worked in the Duke’s theatre and then for a number of theatre companies before moving to TV and film. He is probably best known for his computer-generated characters like Gollum in The Lord of the Rings trilogy and The Hobbit as

well as the titular role of King Kong in Peter Jackson’s adaptation. He also starred in the Rise and Dawn of the Planet of the Apes. For his work, Serkis has received an Empire Award, a National Board of Review Award, two Saturn Awards and a Screen Actors Guild Award.

Actor Ralph Ineson graduated from Lancaster in 1991 in Theatre Studies, having been a member of Furness College. He is perhaps most famous for his role in the TV series The Office, but has had many other roles in TV and film, not least as Dagmar Cleftjaw in Game of Thrones, as well as in Coronation Street, Playing The Field and Great Expectations. Ineson also starred in the last three Harry Potter films as the death eater Amycus Carrow.

Andrew Miller, who graduated in 1995 with a PhD in English and Creative Writing, has gone on to become a successful author, winning the 2011 Costa Book of the Year award for his novel Pure. Prior to this, his first novel, Ingenious Pain won the International IMPAC Dublin Literary Award, the Premio Grin-

zane Cavour and the James Tait Black Memorial Prize.

Kath Durrant studied History at Lan-



Photo courtesy of The Mirror

ter and graduated in 1988. Since then, the former Lonsdalian has become the first ever women to

have made it onto the executive team of Rolls Royce, and is the Group Human Resources Director for the company. It was in 2009 when Durrant joined Rolls Royce as HR Director – Global Resourcing and Development and she was appointed to her current role in 2011.

David Watson, from Cartmel College, now works as the Senior Campaigns Manager for the Prime Minister’s Office at 10 Downing Street after graduating in 1998 in Politics. It is Watson’s job to set up campaigns on high priority issues for the Prime Minister as well as strengthen the marketing and communications capability across government.

Nicky Goulder, also from Cartmel, graduated in 1991 after studying Management Science (Marketing) with Arts. Goulder is now the Co-founder and Chief Executive of the charity Create, which she set up herself. The charity, which she has been working on for the past 10 years uses art, music, photography, dance and storytelling to help

disadvantaged people across the country. In 2013, Goulder won the Clarins Most Dynamisante Woman of the year for the success of Create. She is planning to use the 30,000 prize in developing lasting projects that help disabled people in the UK.

Martin O’Keefe, a former member of Grizedale College, graduated in Politics in 2003 and now works at Buckingham Palace as the Page of Presence. In his role, O’Keefe has the responsibility of serving the Queen and her household by attending to their guests. He is regularly in contact with the Queen and the Royal family as well as many other celebrities and often travels abroad with the Queen on state visits.

Martha Sprackland, who graduated in 2012, holds the current position as Assistant Editor at publishing house Faber and Faber. After graduating from Lancaster with a first class degree in English and Creative Writing she went on to achieve an MA with Distinction which earned her the Princess Alexandra Chancellor’s Medal. As well as her full time job, she is editor of Cake Magazine, which she set up in her first year at Lancaster. The magazine, which publishes contemporary poetry and review from new and established writers, will soon be available to buy in bookshops.

Outgoing Chancellor abseils down Bowland Tower

Jack Perry
News Editor

Sir Chris Bonington will abseil down Bowland Tower on Sunday Week 9. His abseil is aimed to commemorate Lancaster’s 50th anniversary while raising money for charity. Bonington will be joined on the abseil by 70 members of Lancaster University, among them both students and staff, who bought tickets to take part in the event.

Bonington is expected to perform the abseil off Bowland Tower twice, the first being at midday on Sunday Week 9, followed by another at 2pm the same day.

Bonington spoke to SCAN about how the abseil came about. “In 2012 I abseiled down The Shard, then the highest building in Europe in a fundraiser for Outward Bound,” Bonington said. “It seemed a fun idea to do the same on the Bowland Tower to mark our 50th Anniversary and the end of my term of office.”

The abseil is being facilitated by the Highpoint Mountain Guides, who provide climbing courses in the Lake District, Peak District and north-west Scotland. As well as marking the University’s 50th anniversary, the event is also in aid of several charities,

including The Student Hardship Fund, Ageing Research, Food Security and St. John’s Hospice, as well as for The Duke’s Theatre’s MAKE Project.

The abseil is one of several ways in which the Chancellor will be helping Lancaster celebrate its 50th Anniversary. “There are a load of other events I’m going to take part in including some alumni celebrations,” Bonington said. “I’ve had the privilege to meet alumni from all over the world and I’ve attended events in Australia, India, Hong Kong, Malaysia and Singapore, as well as many in the UK.”

“I’m particularly grateful to those alumni who are donors and members of the Chancellor’s Guild (people who have donated more than £1,000 in total to the University).”

Bonington became Chancellor of Lancaster University in 2004, succeeding HRH Princess Alexandra, who spent 40 years in the role. At the end of 2014 Bonington will pass on the Chancellor’s robes to Rt. Hon Alan Milburn, concluding his full 10 years in the position. SCAN asked Bonington how he felt coming to the end of his time as Lancaster’s Chancellor. “I’ve enjoyed it immensely – and it’s gone incredibly quickly – but having a clearly defined five- and five-year term meant I could focus on giving it my all for that period.”

“There is so much I have enjoyed but my time with the students has been very special, particularly climbing with the mountaineering club and walking with the hikers,” Bonington continued. “It’s also been great getting involved with the Students’ Union, having the outgoing and incoming officers to lunch each year: going for a walk up High Pike – the hill behind our house – and finishing up in The Old Crown, our local pub. Playing croquet and, this year, bowls at Roses has also been fun.”

Renowned for his life as a climber and mountaineer, Bonington began his climbing career in 1951, aged 16. This career has included 19 expeditions to the Himalayas, four of which were ascending Mount Everest. He has written numerous books and briefly taught mountaineering as well. He was awarded an honorary degree in 1983 by Lancaster University and was knighted in 1996.

In August 2014 Bonington will be celebrating his 80th birthday. However, he has no intention of slowing down once he retires as Lancaster’s Chancellor. “I want to keep on climbing and walking through my 80s, keep up my work as a non-executive Chairman of Berghaus [the outdoor clothing retailer] and help the many charities I’m involved in.”

Bonington also hopes that re-

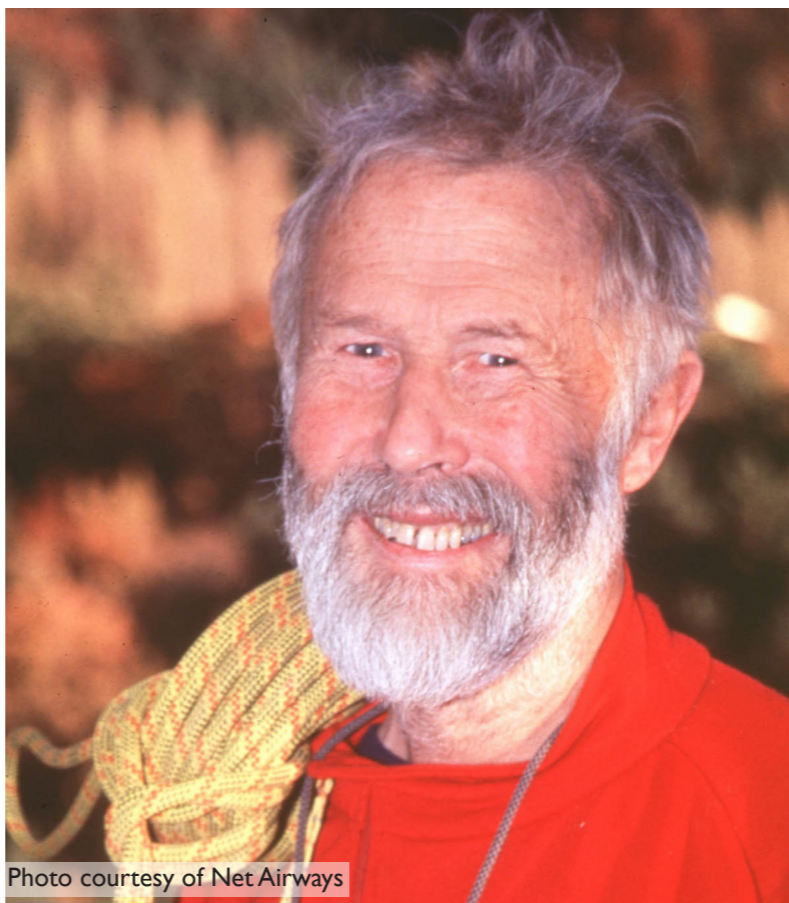


Photo courtesy of Net Airways

tiring as Chancellor will not mean goodbye. “I’m sure I’ll get invited back to all kinds of functions and I hope to keep climbing with the mountaineers and walking with the hikers from time to time.

“I’ve come to love this university of ours and will always cherish it.”



Carolynne
Culture, Features, Fashion & Lifestyle

50 years of *live music* at Lancaster

All photos courtesy of Geoff Campbell.

Jonathan Doyle

This may come as a surprise to some, but over the last 50 years Lancaster University has hosted performances from an impressive roster of bands.

In fact, Lancaster University used to be one of the big guns on the touring scene, back in the days before huge arenas such as Birmingham NEC surfaced. In more recent years, acts such as Chase and Status (2010), The Noisettes (2011) and Maximo Park (2012) have performed for Lancaster University, on and off campus, but they are small fry compared the leviathans of music who once graced the Great Hall.

In 1970, Barry Lucas and Gaz Taylor, social secretaries for Lonsdale and Bowland colleges, took a huge gamble by pooling their budgets together and somehow managed to book The Who, successfully drawing in a crowd of 1,350 people to the show in the Great Hall! Tickets for this monumental event cost just £1 each, the profits of which allowed Lucas and Taylor to book both Pink Floyd and Black Sabbath. Their initial ludicrous idea therefore paid off and kick-started arguably the greatest era of live music that Lancaster has ever seen.

In 1972, Paul McCartney and his band 'Wings' arrived unannounced after touring up and down the country. Lucas pulled out all the stops to promote the band, even marching around campus with a megaphone to drum up a 1200-strong crowd! Following this, Barry Lucas essentially brought Lancaster University to the forefront of the UK touring scene. Between 1970 and 1984, the Great Hall accommodated shows from some of the world's biggest bands at the time. Bob Marley, Thin Lizzy, Queen, Eric Clapton,

Dire Straits and Van Morrison appeared twice whilst other names included Deep Purple, Status Quo, Captain Beefheart & the Magic Band, Genesis, Roxy Music, Free, ACDC, The Jam, Madness, and Ultravox, to name just a few.

Mick Jagger personally requested that The Rolling Stones perform at Lancaster University back in the 1970s. Unfortunately it was for a tour in May, perfect timing for the summer exams, and as you can imagine Professor Reynolds, the Vice-Chancellor at the time, politely declined the offer and the band never got to perform here. Two other bands of note who were booked to perform but 'died on him' [Lucas] were The Doors and The Jimi Hendrix Experience, both of whom lost key members of the band before their gig dates.

Lancaster University's campus was left a little quieter after Barry Lucas in 1985.

The Sugarhouse - owned by Lancaster University Students' Union - gallantly accepted the musical gauntlet, and in the not so distant past brought the likes of The Stone Roses, The Fun Lovin' Criminals, The Charlatans, Travis and Toploader to the city. However, while the music scene at Lancaster University has seemingly dwindled recently, there are still a number of small live music events across campus keeping the spark alive: events such as the fortnightly Live at the Oak, who bring the very best of up and coming bands from across the UK to County bar; and Pendle and Lonsdale Live, which put on campus-based acts too. Graduation Ball of course plays host to some of the more widely known names, this year bringing Chase and Status and Ms. Dynamite to the Blackpool Tower Ballroom. These acts may not be considered in the same league as the greats that have previously graced the University, but clearly there is still some hope for live music here in Lancaster.



The Clash, 1980



Human League, 1981



Dire Straits, 1980



Madness, 1979

Live at LICA – A History

Alice Hughes

Live at LICA, the combined organisation for the Nuffield Theatre, Lancaster International Concert Series and the Peter Scott Gallery, have contributed to Lancaster's position as a vibrant arts city and shown dedication to creating a lively cultural presence on campus.

There has been a wealth of exhibitions, concerts, opera, film, and theatrical productions from 1968 onwards. The programmes have been contemporary and experimental, as well as classical. The public arts at Lancaster began with the Embellishment Committee which was able to purchase works of art. There is a sizeable collection that the university owns; these are regularly displayed in exhibitions and many can be found across campus such as 'Dual Form' in Alexandra Square, 'Untitled Metal Arc' to the north of University House, the 'Bull's Head' opposite the Chaplaincy Centre, and 'Daphne' in County South courtyard. In 1969 the Nuffield Theatre Studio opened, and that was followed by the first of the International Concerts series in the Great Hall, with renowned ensembles and orchestras coming to Lancaster, including resident quartets. The Peter Scott Gallery first opened on the top floor of the former Grizedale College with an exhibition entitled 'Romans in the North', and then moved to where it now stands. It took on the Irene Manton collection of paintings and the John Chambers collection of Lancashire Pottery which is on long loan to the university.

Member of the marketing team Jamie Woolridge has worked with Live at LICA since their establishment in 2009. When he joined they were made up of different systems; the gallery, concert hall

and theatre had separate directors who worked independently, without front of house or marketing teams behind them. However, the formation of Live at LICA marked a coming together of these three venues. Since the combined organisation changed its name to Live at LICA in 2010; theatre performances, concerts and gallery openings are held together and Live at LICA have been looking into how art forms might merge in ways that enthuse and attract audiences.

Interestingly, a former Live at LICA exhibition titled 'Was I There?' presented original pro-

such as The Damned, AC/DC and John Cooper Clarke were included.

Live at LICA's objectives since their formation have been to raise awareness of what's on campus; many local people and students are unaware that famous artists are exhibiting on their own doorstep. Live at LICA have also endeavoured to break free from site venues to show what's on offer through interactive, innovative events. These objectives have undoubtedly been met. The Peter Scott Gallery curate Lancaster University's own art collection, all of which is exhibited



Photo by Tim Regan

motional posters from gigs that took place in the late 70s and early 80s documenting events that used the space close to where the gallery now stands, but before it existed. Famous names

with free entry. Live at LICA have further showcased the artistic innovation of the university through Curate the Campus, a series of creative happenings which culminated to trans-

form campus into a collaborative cultural hub. It is vital that this ongoing rich history of arts creation and presentation at Lancaster University is recorded and documented through archiving systems, or else much of it will be forgotten.

New director Jamie Eastman states many people do not realise that Live at LICA has always played a strong role in creation of art and the movement of new artists; this is a vital part of their identity they are going to continue, because being an arts organisation is much more than presenting and selling tickets. In terms of future direction, there will be an amplified interface between students and Live at LICA's own cultural 'shop window'; students will have access to a closer relationship with the programme.

This will include more focused exhibitions of Fine Art students in the Peter Scott Gallery, and the generation of relationships and schemes with students studying other subjects. Already, Live at LICA's Ambassador Scheme offers invaluable work experience and the Peter Scott Gallery offer extensive volunteer placements.

Live at LICA offer experience and intimacy unlike many other arts organisations, so make the most of what they offer during your time at Lancaster. The fact that they are moving outside set venues demonstrates passion for inspiring and involving students across subjects; proving that art can be much more than for show. After graduating and moving from Lancaster, ticket prices will shoot up; bigger city art venues and performances are notorious for weighty expenses. Lancaster University has showcased its arts dedication since its foundation; it is a privilege to study at such a culturally dynamic establishment and many of my memories of Lancaster will be of the fervent arts scene.

1964 Culture Update: What's been going on?

- British rock band the Beatles monopolised the charts in 1964, getting six number one hits in the UK and a Christmas number one. As Beatlemania spread, the band became international stars and led the 'British Invasion' of the US pop market. 1964 was a crucial year for the Beatles, as they made history as the only act to have taken over the top five positions on the Billboard Hot 100 on the week of April 6th. The closest anyone has ever got since then was 50 Cent in 2005 with three top five positions. Their success generated unprecedented interest in British music in the 60's, and has had a lasting impact on the music world ever since.

- The 20th April 1964 was meant to be when we saw the introduction of BBC 2, to join BBC 1 and the ITV network. However, plans were cut short when a huge power shortage, originating from a fire at the Battersea Power Station, caused the Television Centre, and a large portion of West London, to lose all power. BBC 1 were unaffected, so they released brief bulletins on what was happening. The BBC 2 broadcast was delayed until 11am the following morning, with the children's TV show 'Play Time' being the first programme to air.

-In 1964 Audrey Hepburn famously lost out on an Oscar award for her performance in My Fair Lady. Despite the film turning out to be a huge box office hit that received twelve nominations in total that year, Hepburn herself was not nominated – supposedly because many believed Julie Andrews should have been given the role. Ironically, the film won eight Oscars and the Academy chose Andrews to receive the Best Actress of the year award.

-The 'King of Soul' Sam Cooke was fatally shot in 1964 at the age of 33. He had an undeniable effect on the soul music scene, leading to the rise of artists such as Aretha Franklin, Marvin Gaye and Stevie Wonder, and had thirty US top 40 hits between 1957 and 1964 – including 'You Send Me', 'A Change is Gonna Come' and 'Chain Gang'. The circumstances of his death have been questioned ever since, as the convicted murderer Bertha Frankin, manager of the Hacienda Motel in L.A, claims she shot Cooke in self-defense. With inconsistencies between witnesses, many of Sam Cooke's family and supporters believe there was instead a conspiracy to murder Cooke. He has a number of posthumous honours, including being inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, and being named the fourth greatest singer of all time by Rolling Stone.

- January 1st 1964 was when the first ever episode of Top of the Pops was screened. The weekly British music chart television programme continued until July 30th 2006, and had over 2,200 episodes. The first show on New Year's Day was presented by DJs Jimmy Saville and Alan Freeman, and featured a performance of that week's number one by The Beatles – 'I Want To Hold Your Hand'.

Lancaster: A city of culture & arts

Sarah Dutton

Lancaster has had several prominent cultural venues for a long time, but it has particularly developed as a city of culture and the arts in the last 50 years since the University was formed.

The city's existing venues were The Grand Theatre, which has been standing since 1782, and The Storey Institute, built in 1898.

These are still going strong, and more and more venues and events have emerged in recent years.

The Grand has seen the likes of Lee Evans and John Bishop walk its stage, and presents a variety of different musical and theatrical performances every month. The Storey has been remodeled and is becoming more and more diverse in its presentation of art exhibitions, theatre, and creative

enterprises, all housed under one roof. The gallery space itself has seen several collaborations with Lancaster University, which shows the strong links between art and culture in the city and on campus. This included an exhibition last year, 'The Beauty of Science', in association with the Lancaster Environment Centre (LEC), which paired a display of images, photography and model animations, with a series of talks by speakers from the University's science departments.

The Storey is also home to Lancaster Litfest, which has been running since 1978. The Litfest event includes traditional author talks, poetry readings, workshops, and even offers publishing and professional development advice; it acts as an incredible resource for students of the University, as well as benefiting from staff members from the Literature department taking part in the event, allowing the University and the city a partnership beneficial to both sides. Litfest also founded the Lancaster Arts Partnership, which binds all cultural venues in the city together in order to promote and expand the potential of Lancaster to be an arts city, and this brings together venues both in the city and on campus.

In association with Litfest, The Storey also holds a weekly open-mic session called Spotlight, which invites poets,

writers, musicians and comedians to take the stage and try out their own material. This is an impressive way of giving new voices the chance to be heard, and the opportunity to develop in a positive, and friendly atmosphere.

Lancaster is not home to just one theatre venue in The Grand either, but in 1971 The Duke's Theatre opened to the public. Not only is this venue a theatre, but also it houses a cinema, which shows a variety of new and old releases; it is certainly worth keeping an eye on The Dukes' cinema schedule, which often screens films that have not made it into the multiplexes. The Duke's could not have opened without the support of the University, alongside aid from the British Film Institute and the Arts Council, which shows once more how the University has been able to contribute to expanding the city's art and culture. Peter Ustinov is the president of The Duke's Playhouse Club, and he visited after receiving an honorary degree from Lancaster University.

Even more recently, Lancaster Arts City and Lancaster City Council have teamed up to create 'Light Up Lancaster', a fantastic yearly event that is popular with local families and students alike. The event is completely free and, last year, took over a large part of the city, featuring a variety of illuminations, art,

music, and dance. What intrigued me most was 'Light up the Waterways' which illuminated parts of the canal up to the Lune Aqueduct, an exciting location for a lights performance in the dark. The culmination of this four day festival is the spectacular Lancaster Firework Display, which has been launched from the castle the last few years, providing a spectacular backdrop to the flares. This is an example of an event helped by the University, because many of the stewards assisting at the event were students. Having such a strong community of willing volunteers at the University allows such large scale events to run smoothly and thus greatly benefits Lancaster's cultural aims.

The Arts City council has also developed 'First Fridays' in association with the cultural venues of Lancaster, and the University's own Live at LICA. This was launched in 2012 and aims to make the arts accessible to everyone, allowing people to try new things on the first Friday of every month. There is even an app now which you can download to keep in touch with not just First Fridays' events, but also to find out what else is on in Lancaster. The University then, has definitely been key to Lancaster developing as a city of arts and culture. You're only here for three years and both campus and the city have a lot to offer, so go out and try something a bit different.



Photo by Mae Reddaway

scan Mogshot.

Photo by Cakper.





The SCAN moggies were feeling all furr-stive.

scan Interviews:

Roger Ashton-Griffiths

Jessica Kadel
Features Editor

To celebrate Lancaster's 50th birthday, SCAN dug deep through Lancaster's alumni and set forth to score an interview with one of the most notable people to grace the spine, Roger Ashton-Griffiths. After graduating in 1978, he pursued a career in acting, screenwriting and directing. Primarily recognised for his previous performances in Gangs of New York, A Knight's Tale and The Brothers Grimm, he now stars as Mace Tyrell in the popular TV series Game of Thrones. He shares with SCAN his experiences at Lancaster, the world of acting and drinking pints with Kyung-Wha Chung.

How does it feel to be involved in such a huge production like Game of Thrones?

An interesting question because at its core lies the issue of perception. Game of Thrones is indeed a huge production, yet functionally it's not more huge than others, so for those of us making it, it's very like working on any big-budget production (Gangs of New York springs to mind). It seems, however, to represent something different for those watching it. I think the real issue is that, until very recently, input on this scale generally meant output on a large screen in a theatre, not a laptop in a bedroom.

Did you always know you wanted to be an actor?

Yes, although I kept it as a grey secret, an unlikely dream.

What did you study at Lancaster? Did you enjoy it?

I studied Music. It was more than enjoyable, it was wholly immersive, a training for all of us to go out into the world and engage actively in the cultural life of the community in a great and diverse range of ways. The closure of music department at Lancaster and elsewhere represents a tremendous betrayal by pen-pushers of all of society, and it is to be utterly deplored.

What did you do whilst at Lancaster University to get started on this career path?

I became a singer, and started work after I graduated as a company singer with English National Opera. My sideways step into acting was accidental (but see answer 2 above!).

Did you get involved with any of the local theatres, such as The Duke's?

The Duke's was a professional theatre which served the greater community. The place where we undergraduates learnt our trade was the Nuffield Studio on campus, wherein I spent all that time I should have been writing essays. It was a unique place, designed, built and led by Ken Parrott, who is alive and well in his late 80s and upon whom great honours should be bestowed. No other theatre in the country was as diverse, both physically and conceptually, the sort of space in which one week I would be singing Plutone in a staged production in the round of Un Ballo in Maschera (Monteverdi), and the next sitting in the audience listening to Joe Pass giving a solo recital. I owe much personally to the Nuffield and to Ken.

What advice would you give to people who want to follow a similar path?

Don't do it. Get a proper job. It's too hard other than as an irresistible vocation.



sian of the Year during my time. I was made a Fellow of the college recently, which delights me.

What are your best memories of Lancaster University?

Too many to list – as a trope, let's settle on drinking pints of beer with Kyung-Wha Chung in the Ash Bar shortly after she'd played a concerto in the Great Hall. Diminutive of stature doesn't have to equal bird-like in personality!

And your worst?

Regrets, I've had a few, but then again...

If you could give your younger self a piece of advice, what would it be?

Spend a bit longer on life's essays, and start them sooner.

How would you describe your overall experience at Lancaster?

I was a member of Furness, lived in for two years (my second year in Galgate, incidentally), and was awarded Furnes-

50 reasons to #LoveLancaster

Emily-Jayne Nicholls

1. **Sugar House.** Although it may not be the most sophisticated of places, I guarantee some of your most memorable nights will be spent here. But make sure Facebook has to check tagged photos with you first, you'll thank me later!

2. **Elements.** I also think there's now something called Buddha as well, or is it Toast? I'm too old to keep up.

3. **Drinking in general...** no explanation necessary.

4. **Nights in.** Realising you actually hate going out and would rather have a Domino's in your pyjamas is also completely acceptable.

5. **Lazy summer days are just around the corner.** Although it seems like exams, coursework and graduation are looming, you will soon be enjoying your favourite drinks in the sun, with your favourite people.

6. **Summer weather.** Sunshine is rare in Lancaster so take advantage of it and bring a picnic - or takeaway - onto the grass. Just don't plan ahead, because if Lancaster knows you are intending to sunbathe, it will rain.

7. **Winter weather.** We Brits love complaining about the weather, but as well as giving us a reason to moan, the cold also provides a great excuse to snuggle up in a onesie and drink obscene amounts of hot chocolate.

8. **Stunning scenery,** which is everywhere in Lancaster and is particularly spectacular when it snows... if you ever get to witness this rare occurrence.

9. **Grad Ball.** Who doesn't love getting dressed up and dancing the night away? Grad Ball is a great event for watching live music, partying with friends and taking photos - just make sure these are done at the beginning of the night, your nan doesn't want a picture of you drunkenly trying to high five Ms Dynamite.

10. **Campus festival** is the perfect place to watch the wonderful societies perform. There's a great atmosphere, tasty food and spectacular fireworks.

11. **Pancake Man.** You haven't lived until you've tried one!

12. **Extravs!** Is there anything better than celebrating your college and being free of exams, at an outrageously themed party?

13. **The Farmers' Market** every Thursday is full of interesting jewellery, quirky clothes and delicious food. Where else will we get our fix of Yummy Cupcake?

14. **Food outlets on campus.** 2am is definitely the best time for pizza, the weirder the combination

of toppings the better. Tuna, pepperoni and jalapeños anyone?

15. **GoBurrito.** Burritos burritos burritos. It's a cheesy steaming hot bundle of joy.

16. **LUSU.** Although some people wonder what the purple lanyard clad people do, I can assure you they all work extremely hard to ensure our experience at Lancaster is amazing, so major kudos to them all.

17. **Purple card offers.** Who doesn't love a good discount?

18. **Student elections,** not only can you get a photo with the LUSU cow, but you also have a chance to make a difference to our University.

19. **Societies and sports teams.** You can discover your passions, make friends and experience

ter going your separate ways, you'll realise how much you miss them, so make sure Skype is installed!

25. **Parents and family.** University will also make you realise how much you appreciate your family. It might be annoying loading the dishwasher at home but at least there is a dishwasher and of course wonderful parents to ensure you aren't failing at life.

26. **Appreciating your own bed,** which is ridiculously comfy in comparison to student accommodation.

27. **Appreciating your pets.** Given your beloved pet will likely be the most excited living thing to see you back, you'll definitely appreciate the slobbery wakeup call next time you're home!

28. **Long holidays.**

We all work hard, so you deserve to make the most of the time off, and the home cooking.

ers who actually care about you and your work.

35. **Great people.** Lancaster is a fabulous place with helpful and lovely people, whether that's staff, colleagues, or flatmates, you'll meet people who will give you some much needed faith in humanity!

36. **Bad people.** You'll also meet some of these and I include this because these experiences will make you a stronger person - if they tear you down, get back up and fight even harder!

37. **Nights out.** Whilst I encourage responsible drinking (do as I say, not as I do), these will provide some amazing memories, albeit some horrific photos!

38. **Sober times,** which also make great memories.

39. **Being a grown-up.** Unfortunately uni isn't all partying and drinking, it's a place to mature... so I'm told.

40. **Realising being a grown-up is scary,** so proceeding to act care-free whilst we can! This also leads to putting off the grown-up things for as long as possible, by...

41. **Doing a Masters** and even...

42. **Doing a PHD.** Of course there are valuable life and career lessons to take from these, but here isn't the place to read about them.

43. **Your degree.** Let's not forget that we actually came here to achieve something and eventually your degree will click and the lectures will hopefully become interesting.

44. **Learning new life skills.** It's okay to not know how to work a washing machine, cook raw meat and recycle until you get to uni - isn't that what the place is for?!

45. **Learning to be a productive and useful member of society.**

46. **Team work.** The combination of learning and meeting new people can be equally fun and challenging.

47. **Team work experience.** Some groups will be brilliant and a real A Team will form, however some will not and resisting the temptation to throw the projector at someone is an excellent show of character.

48. **Procrastinating.** I don't just mean checking Facebook, I mean spending an hour on YouTube watching Grumpy Cat videos.

49. **Going out of your comfort zone.** Push yourself, talk to different people and try new things. If you don't, you're doing it wrong

50. **Drinking,** have I already mentioned that? No wait, I mean studying. That's my favourite part Mum, honest.



once in a lifetime opportunities.

20. **Roses.** Whether you were competing, organising or spectating, who didn't love sporting those Am Lancaster shirts and cheering the Reds to another victory? York better be afraid for 2015!

21. **Student media.** There's something for everyone within SCAN, LA1:TV and Bailrigg FM. If you need convincing, I once interviewed a reindeer, who says dreams don't come true?

22. **Celebrating diversity,** with officers representing many minority groups and a very open-minded student population, Lancaster is a great place for everyone to get involved.

23. **Friends for life.** You'll meet all kinds of people that you will no doubt see repeatedly due to the microcosm that is Lancaster, so show some love.

24. **Friends from home.** Af-

A tale of nine colleges...

Written by Rachel May Quin.
All photos courtesy of Sammie Caine.



One of two founding colleges, the establishment of Bowland College was confirmed, alongside Lonsdale, by the Lancashire County Council in 1965. Named after the Forest of Bowland in south Lancashire, which is “An Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty”, the College proudly pays tribute to its namesake with its logo, the Bowland Lady.

The Bowland Lady personifies the forest and her image comes from a Lancashire map drawn by William Hole for a poem published in 1622. A copy of the poem, ‘Poly Olbion, or a Chorographical Description of... The Renowned Isle of Great Britain’, resides in the University library and the map is displayed in the college bar.

Bowland College lies at the heart of campus and was one of the first colleges to be built on the Bailrigg campus with many students moving in from their old residences in the Waring and Gillow Factory. Many of the college’s facilities were refurbished in 2011, including the Trough of Bowland which currently holds the prominent status of the oldest college bar on campus. In addition to this, the frontage of the physical Bowland College building was converted into the Learning Zone at the cost of £2.5 million and opened by Sir Alan Langland in January 2010. More recently, the University celebrated the refurbishment and reopening of Bowland Tower, which was completed this January to a very high standard and retains the title of tallest building on campus standing at 14 storeys high and originally designed to disguise the University’s boiler room chimney. Bowland has also remained central to the interests of students housing the Students’ Union since at least the 1990s in Slaidburn House and then moving to Bowland Main with refurbished offices in time for the start of the 2013 academic year.

With the stirring motto of ‘Bowland Till I Die’, members of Bowland compete in various inter college sporting events such as the Carter Shield and Bowland alumni flock to their home college every summer for the glory of Founders – an annual competition between Bowland and Lonsdale as the first of Lancaster’s colleges. Alumni of Bowland College include Matthew Fort, TV Food Critic and Journalist (English 1968), Mark Price, Managing Director, Waitrose (Classics and Archaeology, 1982) and Jason Queally MBE, Olympic Gold Medal Cyclist (Biological Sciences, 1992).



Celebrated as one of the most popular choices for incoming students, the largest college on campus and named for the Lancashire County Council, the County College resides in the northernmost point of campus. County’s motto is ‘Nothing Without [The] Council’, and the college colours are blue and bright golden yellow. The County council donated generous sums of money towards the construction of the college and promised to donate £50,000 a year for a decade towards the University’s running costs.

The original college building, County Main, was opened in 1969 by Queen Elizabeth II and centres around a large oak tree that is approximately 200 years old - whose roots remained safe as the college buildings were erected. An oak leaf is the logo of County, and it is also included on the college’s Coat of Arms which were officially granted by the College of Arms; the designer of the logo, architect Roger Booth, won an award for it. Unofficially, the motto of the College is ‘Do it for the tree’. In 1978, County West was constructed and in 2004 the college continued to expand into the old buildings that were vacated by Cartmel College. These buildings were refurbished and renamed, and the college bar The Northern Oak replaced the old Cartmel bar – it was reported in Steps, the Lancaster alumni magazine, in 2005 that when construction was complete the college would have doubled in size. County West was demolished in 2007 to make way for the townhouses, which look out onto Lancaster Square and were opened in 2008.

The County College may not be the oldest college, but it continues to flourish. It was also host to a short visit from the Queen in October 1969, where she visited the County College and unveiled a commemorative plaque to honour the contribution of the Council. The Northern Oak is host to live music nights called Live At The Oak – which take place every other Wednesday during term time - and the County Comedy Club which is organised by students, encouraging more cultural aspects of collegiate life. Notable alumni include Andy Serkis, who played Gollum in the ‘Lord of the Rings’ films, Caesar in ‘Rise of the Planet of the Apes’ and graduated from Lancaster in 1985 after studying visual arts. During his time at Lancaster, Serkis was heavily involved with designing and producing plays at the Nuffield Theatre, and went on to work for local Lancastrian theatre the Duke’s Playhouse.



Grizedale College, named after the Grizedale Forest in the Lake District, came into existence in 1975. The word ‘Grizedale’ originates from Norse and means ‘Valley of the Wild Boar’, which is why the college logo sports a blue boar. The college is reasonably close to the centre of campus, though when it was first built it was situated on what was deemed to be the southern extremity of the Bailrigg campus. Near the Management School and the George Fox building, it was completely refurbished in the last five years and was only completed in late 2009.

Initially Grizedale shared accommodation and administration with Pendle College and new accommodation built in 1994 that was intended to be part of Grizedale was given to Pendle. The Grizedale boar was only recently inaugurated as the college mascot, originally Depravo the rat – a creation of Monty Python legend Michael Palin – represented the college, thanks to a member of staff who had been friendly with Palin and he granted the rights to the character to the college. The boar became the second mascot in the 1980s after a number of parents questioned the relevance of Depravo. Since 2000, the boar has been the main mascot of the college though the bar maintained the name ‘Depravos’ until its demolition in 2007.

The original Grizedale college blocks were demolished in 2006 and problems with other building projects meant that the site of the former buildings remained vacant for almost the entirety of the academic year. The new Grizedale accommodation comprised of multiple townhouses and apartments, centred round the Grizedale quad which is now used during the summer for barbecues by students and a social space for those residing in the townhouses. The college boasts other facilities for students such as the bar, a quiet reading room and facilities focused on the needs of their off-campus students, including a brew area and lockers.

Fylde College holds pride of place at Lancaster as the sixth college, with the construction of the college buildings beginning in 1968 and students being accepted from 1969. The beginnings of Fylde College lie in the establishment of a group of young lecturers, who formed ‘College 6’, which they envisioned to be a commune-style College which students could have more influence over. Originally, it was planned that students would begin to enter the college in 1970, but the first phase of Furness College was completed ahead of schedule and £125,000 under budget by 1968, so the University decided to begin work on the ‘Sixth College Project’ earlier than scheduled.

Officially opened in 1971, it celebrated its own 40th birthday in October 2011. The College motto ‘seek truth in the field’ is not just a nod to the University’s own, but it also refers to the world outside of the University walls. The College is named for the Fylde region, which spans the area of land between the Trough of Bowland, the Ribble Valley and the Irish Sea. The Windmill is the official logo of the college, which pays homage to the fact that at one point, there were over 35 windmills scattered along the Fylde Coast. The college expanded in 1970 with four more blocks and with more added in the early 1980s and 1990s.

In 2005, Fylde became the second college to be located on two separate sites and began to offer en-suite residence on the south-west side of campus, however it has since been reunited on its original site and is now one of the smaller colleges on campus. Many of the main blocks were demolished, internally and externally, in order to completely refurbish accommodation alongside a mass refurbishment of the colleges by the University. In 2006, further efforts were made to improve the quality of room layouts and finished in Fylde, much of which was done in consultation with students. Fylde has a reputation for being the home of sport at Lancaster, and the college competes in multiple inter-college tournaments such as Legends and Carter Shield.



One of the final colleges to be established, the Graduate College represented a new chapter in University life upon its conception in August 1990. Its establishment marked the first new college development at Lancaster for 20 years and reflected the University’s commitment to research and scholarship, as well as ensuring an increased quality of life for the postgraduate members of Lancaster. Described as having a “multi-cultural feel”, it is claimed that Graduate College presents its members with “an ideal opportunity to broaden horizons, share experiences and celebrate diversity.”

Prior to the creation of Graduate College, the other eight colleges also took postgraduate students. As a University renowned for excellent research facilities and recognised internationally for its fantastic work – most of which has been performed by postgraduates – it was felt that postgraduates should have their own college for social, administrative and accommodation purposes. Instead of having a JCR to govern the College, Graduate have a Post Graduate Students’ Association (PGSA) - now known as the PG Board - which is a sub-committee of Lancaster University Students’ Union.

The new college complex comprised of around 400 study bedrooms and associated communal facilities, alongside the brand new bar, The Herdwick – which regularly hosts beer and ale festivals, attracting not just postgraduates, but alumni and undergraduates too. The new site was opened for use in 1996, with Dr. Chris Park – second dean of the Lancaster University Graduate School – appointed principal in 1990.

Another aim of the Graduate College was to ensure that there was year-round provisions for the students, who were expected to work intensively from early October to the following mid-September, were improved and made more appropriate. The original buildings of Graduate College were positioned at the north end of the University, but the lack of college and social amenities, as well as the cramped site, led to discussions to relocate the college. As a result, Graduate College was moved to south-west campus in 1996 and greatly enlarged the Alexandra Park development where eventually, Lonsdale, Cartmel and Pendle residences would be built.

In October 2003, the college continued to grow as 402 new en-suite rooms were built and opened on the main Graduate College site, on the south-west of campus. At this stage, it was the first time in 14 years that all of the grad students living on campus were housed together and created the opportunity for Lancaster to create a vibrant, multi-cultural community of students from over 90 countries – which has only continued to grow over the past 10 years.



The seventh college to be founded, Pendle College is named after the historical area 30 miles south of Lancaster, centred on Clitheroe but dominated by Pendle Hill. The term ‘Pendle’ is associated with legend and folklore, with Pendle Hill being the area commonly associated with the notorious Pendle witches and tied to Lancaster due to their subsequent trials at Lancaster Castle. As such, the college logo features the ‘Pendle Witch’ riding her broomstick against a yellow background and the college colours are green and yellow.

The current residence blocks surround the three sides of a grassy quad, which is often used for annual open-air events such as Extrav Night. The bar, Pendle Rooms, is also popular for the Pendle Live events; although the building contains multiple social spaces that can be used besides the bar. Pendle were not moved to the newer accommodation blocks until 1994 and looks over woodland, InfoLab21 and the villages of Ellel and Galgate. The college participates in the Carter Shield and Legends events.

The newer accommodation blocks that Pendle reside in were originally meant for either Grizedale or Pendle, who were sharing accommodation and administrative services. Rumour has it that as the matter could not be decided by the Senior Common Rooms, it was instead decided through a drinking game conducted between students from both colleges, which Grizedale won, and they chose to retain their existing buildings and absorb Pendle. Pendle College spread from the area known as Pendle East to nine blocks of accommodation in Alexandra Park, offering a broad spread of accommodation.

Notable alumni of the college include: James May, famous for his time as a journalist and present of BBC’s Top Gear; Alan Milburn, a former Labour MP who was recently appointed the role of University Chancellor, to begin in January 2015; and Ranvir Singh, journalist and TV presenter of BBC North West Tonight.





Cartmel College, founded in 1968, is named for the Cartmel peninsula which is deemed to be one of the most beautiful areas in Cumbria and remains home to the famous Cartmel Priory. Cartmel College and the University embroiled in a scandal in May 1968, when Lancaster student-run publication Carolynne published a piece about a confidential meeting of the Cartmel College syndicate, at which the idea of mixed corridors when the college became residential was discussed. It was supported by the Dean-Elect of the college, Dr David Craig, who stated that he believed students should also have mixed bedrooms if they wished. Founding Vice-Chancellor of Lancaster University, Charles Carter, spoke in 1963 of his desire to find ways for male and female social students to socialise with each other within the colleges, but after fears of donation withdrawals in the light of the Carolynne article in 1968 he stated: “No arrangements would be made which might in any way be interpreted as an invitation to sexual licence.” Nowadays, of course, all college residences are mixed sex. In 2004, Cartmel accommodation was relocated from the top of campus to Alexandra Park, as part of the new development in the southwest campus centred round Barker House Farm. The old Cartmel buildings towards the north of the Bailrigg campus became County South and were originally designed by Manchester-based architect Haydyn Smith. Smith planned the structure of the college in order to expose it to as much natural light as possible, although with Lancaster’s reputation for cloudy skies, it is debatable how much sunlight the buildings enjoy! Barker House Farm is an integral part of the Cartmel dining hall and bar, as although it was originally purchased to be sports fields, it was deemed to be suitable for either arts teaching or student residences. In the end, it was decided that the development would be a part of the south west campus project and the plan was to surround and incorporate the listed buildings of Barker House Farm into the soon-to-be Cartmel College residents. Barker House Farm, which is now the core of the Cartmel College dining facilities, features a lintel above a window which was built in approximately 1691, and is engraved with the initials for a Richard (1644-1711) and Jennet (birth date unknown – 1713) Barker. It was opened by Her Royal Highness Prince Alexandra in December 2004 as her last official duty as Chancellor. Alumni from Cartmel include: Simon Danczuk (Sociology, 1992) currently MP for Rochdale, David Watson (Politics, 1998), Senior Campaigns Manager for the Prime Minister’s Office and Rainer Hersh, (Economics, 1985), Presenter, Comedian & Musician.



Lonsdale College, one of the two founding colleges, is also celebrating its 50th birthday this year and remains one of the largest colleges on campus. Like many of the other colleges, it is named after a region of the traditional county of Lancashire and the Lonsdale area, the valley of the River Lune. With a cry of ‘simply the best!’, Lonsdale is represented by the colloquially known Lonnie Lion on its logo. In the early years of the college system, the colleges were unsure of their role in University life. In a statement of intent produced by the college in 1966, the college’s main aims were defined as being: to provide a means of expression for the academic staff in general matters of university policy and a basis for an academic life transcending that of the department, to provide a focus of communal life, and to provide for the welfare of junior members through both the tutorial system and the maturing influence of corporate life, while avoiding the sacrifice of their personal liberty. Lonsdale was originally located in what is now known as Bowland North and was designed in tandem with Bowland. In 2004, Lonsdale was relocated alongside Cartmel to the newly built development in Alexandra Park, and the original buildings were given to Bowland. For 40 years, Lonsdale was home to the Law department and the Modern Language department, but as the University entered the 2000s, the role and location of Lonsdale College changed. Lonsdale has a long-standing reputation as the ‘party college’, with some of the most popular social events held on campus – the end of the year Extrav parties held by the colleges in summer term are always extremely popular for Lonsdale. Lonsdale bar was recently renamed ‘The Red Lion’ in order to incorporate the logo. The college magazine – the Purple Lonnie, although it is currently named Roar – enjoys a claim to fame, as the name comes from an encounter with the popular Purple Ronnie character, used in greetings cards and who was included in an advertising campaign for Vimto. A parent of a member of the JCR worked for the company that wrote the Purple Ronnie poems and when asked to pen a Purple Ronnie poem for Lonsdale, it came back signed ‘Purple Lonnie’.



The fifth college to be established at Lancaster University, Furness College, was conceived in 1966, when a 12 person planning committee, chaired by the founding Principal of Furness, Professor Reynolds, was created to design the buildings and facilities of the college. In 1968, Furness became the college that declared ‘Everywhere else is nowhere’. Currently, Furness is one of the smallest colleges, bringing in around 400 first year undergraduates each year, which furthers their reputation as a small, close-knit college. The Furness logo is a cross-section of the Furness landscape and it provides an indication as to the nature of the region from which the college takes its name. The Furness region stretches from the industrial docklands of Barrow-in-Furness to the mountains of Coniston in the Lake District and has been witness to a turbulent history. In the 12th century, Furness, alongside Cartmel, was taken under the wing of the Honour of Lancashire. For 800 years, Furness and Cartmel separated Morecambe Bay from the rest of Lancashire, and were only brought into Cumbria after the reorganisation of the county boundaries. Despite the turmoil of the Furness region, the College is situated in the heart of campus, with each of its residence blocks being named after the towns and villages – as a permanent legacy brought into the hubbub of campus life. The College and its JCR are known for encouraging a vibrant social, cultural and sporting life amongst their students – the 15 hour bar crawl is a long-established tradition. Furness competes in the Patriots Cup each year against Cartmel which involves dozens of different sports played over the course of a weekend. The Furness bar, Trevor, was refurbished and opened in 2012 much to the delight of students after being closed for over a year. In an interview in 2004 the President of Furness at the time, Emma Harper, spoke of the most important feature of life in Furness College: “All Furnessians are extremely friendly and up for a good time, which makes life in Furness a pleasant and fun atmosphere. I feel proud to belong to the best college on campus.” Another member of the JCR described the members, past and present, of Furness College as “one big happy family.” Furness alumni include: Actor and screenwriter, Roger Ashton-Griffiths (Music, 1978), Labour MP for Tynemouth, Alan Campbell, (Politics 1978), Actor in ‘The Office’, Harry Potter films, and ‘Game of Thrones’ Ralph Ineson (Theatre Studies, 1991) and Chief Executive of the Money Advice Service, Caroline Rookes CBE (English, 1975).

The *rebellious* 60s youth culture

Chelsea Eddy

If we all cast our minds back to the 60s, I imagine we all think of Woodstock, Hippies, drugs and The Beatles. What these were actually part of was an amazing, defiant counter-culture. What you usually had was a dominant, mainstream culture: a collected way of living. The 60s, however, a decade that had seen a massive baby boom, cold war tension, political discontent, welcomed anarchy. This counter culture - a culture that opposes the mainstream collective - became so dominant in numbers, and the strength of beliefs, that it had enough recognition to be noted as a culture alongside the mainstream. For a fashion writer, this is the pinnacle of all topics, as this decade denotes how fashion became truly demonstrative as an extension of ourselves; the freedom of creative expressive. Here is my homage to the defiant, the revolutionary, the rebels of the conservative – the 60s youth culture.

POP ART

You know the type – the posters that look like a geometric maze of clashing colour, but when you stare at a fixed point, the shapes start to move in an optical illusion. Well this really took off in the late 50s, early 60s and it radically influenced the patterns used on clothing. Men and women alike would wear garments with garish, abstract patterns in bold colours that emphasised their youth, their freedom and their independence from the norm.

TWIGS & THE MINISKIRT

Our Twiggy pioneered the mini skirt, revealing the legs of every adolescent. Twigs is the emblem for the swinging sixties and the face of the mod scene. Whatever she wore, even designed, the girls would all follow suit, such is the case with the mini skirt. The girls began to show more skin, something unheard of previously; in concordance with the fashion evolution and increasing awareness of their sexuality, something which was off-limits and unheard of to their older generations.



HAIR

Girls were completely varied. Long hair was made into intricate and skyscraper-high designs and short hair was styled into boyish, pixie crops like Twiggy. The men are who changed the most. Men traditionally had suave, slick styles but this era saw men growing hair longer than their girlfriends. Finally, how can we forget the afro? The 60s saw big, bouncy, beautiful afros epitomising the



SPACE AGE

Cast your mind back to GCSE history, the Soviets and the Americans battled in

a full-on Space Race with each other. For fashion this was seminal, with new materials and clashing textures on the catwalk. Plastics, wires, transparent fabrics with underlays, were only some of the innovations. Metallics became a massive thing as did the sacrilege that is neon.

PACIFISTS & FLOWER POWER

People who peacefully opposed the Vietnam War were hippies. They coined the term ‘flower power’ as a means to communicate their peace and prevalence of nature. They wore flowers as accessories, their clothing was printed in flowers – they just were fans of the floral. Who’s to judge? Their political views transferred outwardly through their clothing as a means of expression. Oh, and they loved bell bottoms too.

ANDROGYNY

Feminists were taking heed of Twiggy’s boyish crop. They started defending their womanly principles and did this through fashion. They would wear loose fitting clothes to emphasize their freedom and independence. They would avoid figure-hugging clothing as they objected their bodies. Bra burnings became the common Wednesday night social.

We learnt a lot from the youth of the 60s. For example; they made jeans everyday wear, they gave us the miniskirt - a lot of you appreciate that - they showed us that individualism and expression is good, we got the Rolling Stones and The Who and truly began to value fashion as both an art form and a way of expression. Thanks to the 60s, a decade of true enlightenment and all round cool.

scan Fashion-O-Meter

Because somebody needs to keep things stylish around here...

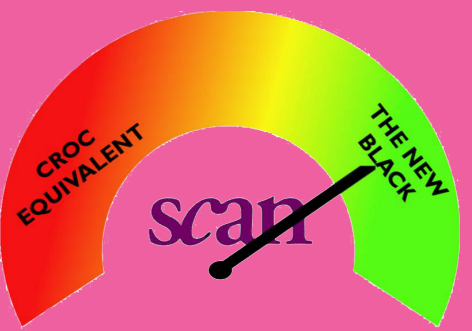
Damian Gray

The Good

- Twiggy: The woman of the moment. She’ll go far! (2014 Note: ANTM Judge and M&S Women’s range - far indeed...)
- Being a Hippie: Because there’s nothing else that screams ‘free love’ more than a fringe jacket and a tie-dye t-shirt.
- Mary Quant: Inventor of the mini-skirt. Give that girl an OBE or something! (2014 Note: She got an OBE)
- Excess Eyes: Eyeliner flick, mascara on both lashes and block colour eye shadow. Those girls really know how to go wild! I suppose it was this or LSD.

The Bad & The Ugly

- Curves: How are you going to become like Givenchy’s muse Audrey Hepburn if you continue to eat breakfast at Tiffany’s? (2014 Note: keep eating, healthy is hot and curves a la Kate Upton are SO in right now)
- Pencil Skirts: Not the best when running for the bus. That’s why those up North where the mini skirt t’work! ‘Twerk’ if you will! Maybe that will catch on...
- Leotards: No way are we wearing that. Next you’ll be saying we’re all going to get into Disco! (2014 Note: A 1970’s reference? Oh never mind...)



scan 60s photoshoot

To mark the 50th Anniversary, SCAN Fashion decided to put together a photo shoot celebrating all the styles of the decade which we still see on catwalks today. From the psychedelic to the super smart, 60s style was all about expression and individuality, which you can see through the huge range of pieces featured in this shoot.



'Pretty woman, walking down the street, Pretty woman, the kind I like to meet, Pretty woman, I don't believe you, you're not the truth, No one could look as good as you.'



Inspiration came in many forms, but centred on university life. As Lancaster was born in '64, so were the statement styles of the era and we felt the best way to intertwine the two would be to showcase fashion across campus, using students to hark back to the swinging 60s.

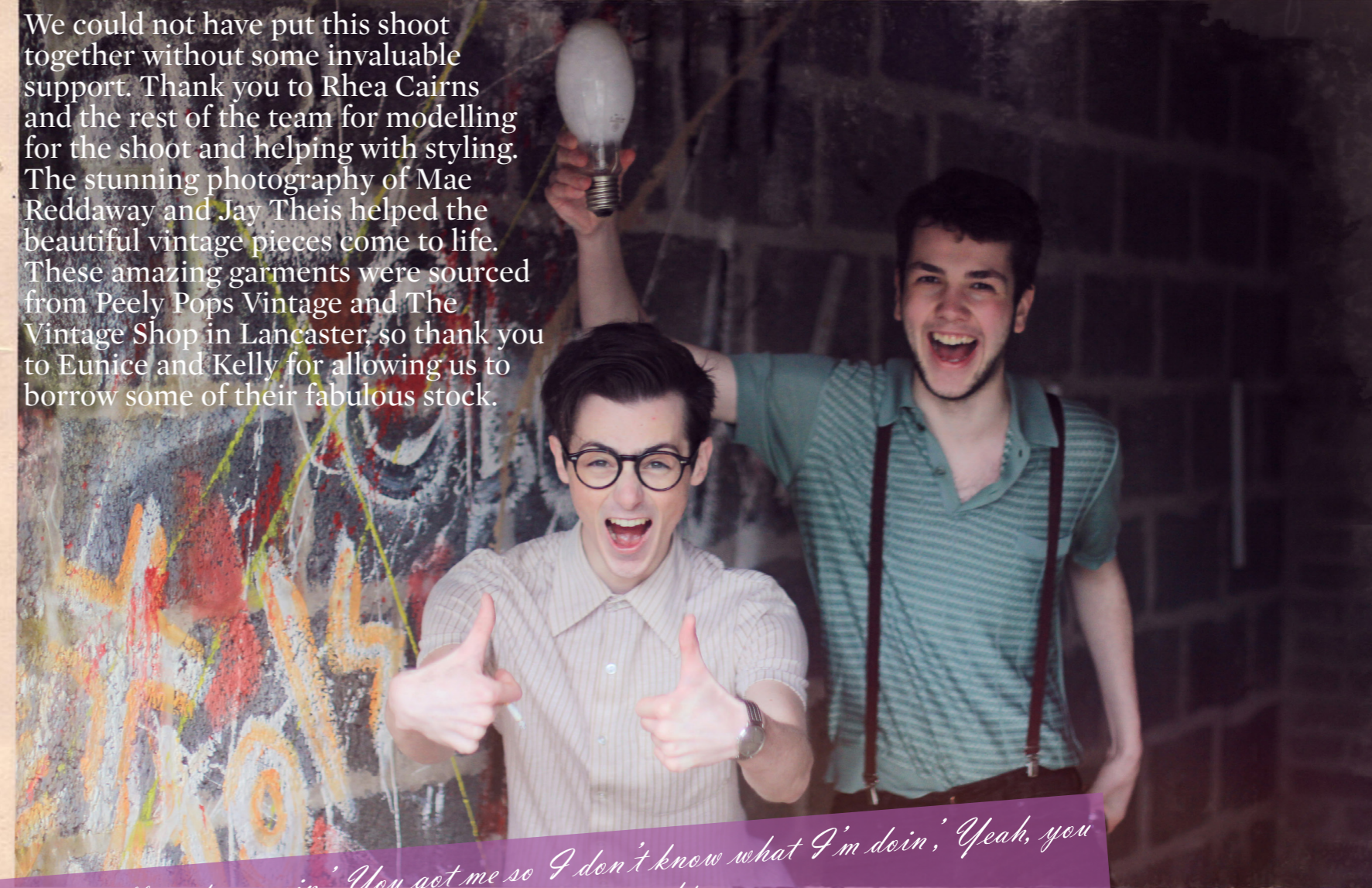


'If you see me walking down the street, And I start to cry each time we meet, Walk on by, walk on by.'





We could not have put this shoot together without some invaluable support. Thank you to Rhea Cairns and the rest of the team for modelling for the shoot and helping with styling. The stunning photography of Mae Reddaway and Jay Theis helped the beautiful vintage pieces come to life. These amazing garments were sourced from Peely Pops Vintage and The Vintage Shop in Lancaster, so thank you to Eunice and Kelly for allowing us to borrow some of their fabulous stock.



Girl, you really got me goin'; You got me so I don't know what I'm doin'; Yeah, you really got me now, You got me so I can't sleep at night.



By mixing both modern and vintage pieces, the shoot truly highlights how the statement looks of the 60s are still so prevalent in today's fashion.

It's a testament to the designers of the decade and to our wonderful university.

The age of the overstatement

Heidi Nagaitis
Fashion Editor

The 60s is an era which unites generations in Britain. It fills the more mature with nostalgia, whilst today's youngsters spend their pennies on vinyl and kohl eyeliner in the desire to rekindle the decade of cultural revolution. There's a certain pride about this period, arguably due to the large influence many artists and designers had across the globe. As time has passed, love for the 60s has never waned with new bands referencing Cream and Hendrix as inspiration and catwalks dressing models in outfits Edie Sedgwick would be proud to wear. Even though half a century has passed, the cultural styles of the 60s are as strong as ever, still most evident through the lens of fashion. It's hard to find a designer who hasn't taken inspiration from the styles seen in London that decade, even if they'd rather not admit it. Whether it's bright colour blocking, bold graphic-printed fabrics or statement shoes, the 60s can make a claim on them all.

So what other 60s secrets does the high street hold?

In late 2012, early 2013 the Peter Pan Collar stormed both the catwalks and the high street. PPQ, one of the first designers to flaunt a return to the style, added theirs to velvet smock dresses and the high street soon followed suit. The trend referenced Sandy Shaw's innocent schoolgirl 60s style. A very flattering look for any shape, the Peter Pan collar elongates the neck, helping to keep your look delicate and feminine. Keep your eyes peeled as this look will be back for Autumn/Winter 2014, so stock up on collared pieces in the summer sales.

Love them or loathe them, ladies the mini skirt ushered in a more liberal attitude to dressing whilst eradicating the acceptability of leg hair (you win some...). The shorter-than-short skirt was a style sensation, freeing thighs from the more traditional midi skirts. Don't get me wrong, there's nothing nicer than an elegant midi, but the mini skirt transformed female fashion. Keep the 60s in mind when shopping for new styles, I know the asymmetric skort skirts are still top of the fashion wish list, but broaden your horizons and try a suede, leather, printed mini homage to the decade.

Believe it or not, before the 60s, the humble heel worn by the young and fashionable, resembled a pair of your grandma's inch-high favourites. I don't don heels too regularly, especially in Lancaster, but when I do I love my freedom to choose how high I dare to wear. Thank the 60s for the birth of the Stiletto, a revolution in footwear design. Without the 60s no woman would rock a pair of Jimmy Choo's or be seen with Louboutin's famous red soles.

It's not just women's fashion which has benefitted from the endless 60s revivals, the mods and rockers have defined modern men's fashion, introducing blokes to rebellious dressing and making fashion an acceptable interest for men. Long gone are the days that women would purchase clothes on behalf of their husbands and brothers, now men take pride in their appearance, relishing shopping in the same way as women. So boys, take a minute to appreciate what the 60s did for your style:

Without the 60s, you wouldn't be wearing those skinnies. Granted, the emo style spray-ons came a little later, but in essence, the 60s created a penchant for men in tight jeans. Although fans of One Direction - try and fail - to suggest that Harry Styles created the skinny jean/winkle picker combo, unfortunately true 60s style can't be credited to the horror that is powder pink pop. Try harking back to the sixties in ankle grazer skinnies for a classic 60s look.

It's a common belief that polo shirts and sharp collars originated in the early eighties thanks to skinheads a la 'This is England'. Polos formerly the territory of unfashionable dads and ancient tennis pros (Fred Perry *cough *cough) were rejuvenated by the mods, paired them with cigarette pants and slicked back hair for a sleek look. Harry Hill style collared shirts were definitely in-vogue during the early 50s, however later in the decade and finally in the 60s, smart, tight fit suits became the norm. You can thank that marvellous decade for single breasted jackets and super thin ties which I'm sure will be the mainstay for most guys at Grad Ball.

Finally, the 60s wouldn't be complete without the Psychedelic. Yes, I know what you're thinking, you're neither A) a hippy, or B) eight years old any more, so crazy coloured outfits really aren't your thing. Without the snazzily dressed men of the 60s, men's fashion would be limited to suits, ties and shirts, in a range of colours from black to er... black. The colourful styles of the period introduced embellishment to clothes, paisley patterns and prints, along with removing the traditional limits of men's fashion. So really, you have a lot to thank Hendrix and his purple velvet fedora for, along with the other male trend setters of the 60s, breaking the fashion boundaries so you can wear paisley print and not look like an idiot.



60s make-up trends

Rhea Cairns
Deputy Fashion Editor

The 1960s was a period of transition between the ladylike looks of the 50s and the eccentric and free-spirited character of the 70s, and the beauty trends have come back into force and used in the Tory Burch, Jean-Pierre Braganza and Carolina Herrera SS14 catwalks, to name but a few. The 1960s were all about dramatic eyes, which was accompanied by paler lips so focus wasn't lost; in this decade, a girl's best friend was not diamonds, but eyeliner. However, you don't have to imitate Twiggy's doll-like lower-lash flicks to get a 60s look, there's plenty of ways to modernise it. You know the cat-like eyeliner flick that you've been trying to perfect for months? Yes - that's 60s! Add a few smaller lines under your lower lashes to accentuate them, and hey presto - you've got a 60s look.

The 'smoky eye' was another one of the 1960s favourites.

But you do that already, right? A night



out in Sugar is swarming with smoky eyes all having a flutter in various directions. Teamed with the classic eyeliner flick, smoky eyes in shades of dark brown and greys were huge in the 60s, and are extremely easy to create yourself. The easiest way to craft the perfect smoky eye is to use the darkest shade of eyeshadow on the crease of your eye and along the upper and lower lash-line to create definition, and finish by applying the palest shade to the brow-bone and inner corners of your eyelids to create a contrast and widen your eyes.

Lastly, lips in the 60s were all fabulous shades of nude.

However, be careful when trying to imitate this aspect of 1960s makeup: if the lipstick is too chalky, it'll create more of a 'zombie-doll' Halloween look than a sophisticated 1960s one. The aim of this trend is not to hide your lips away completely, but to draw attention away from the lips and towards the eye where all of the hard work has been put in. Rimmel's Moisture Renew Lipstick collection has a few shades of nude to choose from, and at just £6.50 buying a shade or two won't break the bank.

Love at Lancaster: *Alumni couples*



Emily Haigh

Firstly, I'd like to introduce you to Paul and Caroline Skinner.

Married in 1968 - just four years after the University opened - they are one of Lancaster University's longest married alumni couples.

With each of them occupying the two founding colleges, Paul in Lonsdale and Caroline in Bowland, the pair were brought together through their degrees in French, when they met on a trip to Digoon, France at the end of their second year at Lancaster. I'm sure we're all in agreement with Paul, when he says that relationships at university escalate far more quickly than they would in the real world. He adds this after admitting to having a girlfriend when he fell for his dear Caroline.



Though the trip to Digoon was where the two really got to know each other, Paul fondly recalls their first official date at the Palace cinema in Morecambe, where they watched the big film at the time: Doctor Zhivago.

It was on this date, that Paul became aware of Caroline's eye sight problems - increasing blindness caused by retinitis pigmentosa. According to Paul, such an illness has been known to drive couples apart, but that sad truth certainly can't be said for these two. Paul is a volunteer driver and is often questioned how they manage with Caroline's blindness. His answer? "Caroline manages because she's Caroline". Caroline's remarkable resourcefulness is evident through her duty as Church warden, her job as a speaker for guide dogs and her love of gardening.

Upon graduating, Paul began his career in the leather trade. The two graduates started a family straight away, making them parents of three. Their marriage took place back in 1968, in Caroline's hometown of Lemington Spa. Guests included other alumni, though they were unable to spend their special day with their closest flatmates as they happened to be getting married at the same time. It is on this subject that Paul stresses the importance of keeping in touch with people post-graduation.

Countless stories and shared treasured memories later, Paul and Caroline conclude with words their vicar told them to always bear in mind: "give and forgive".

They add a word of their own, too, and that is 'determination'. The Skinners admit that they've been through some rough times, but soldiered on and have always come out of the other end smiling, resulting in a long and happy 46 - and counting - years of marriage.

Jumping forward, and across the globe to the USA, brings us to Edward and Lauren Reading - one of Lancaster University's most recently married alumni couples.

History student, Edward, graduated from Lancaster University in 2009, but stayed on an additional year to complete his Masters. Meanwhile, in the United States, Lauren decided to pursue a year abroad in England, studying Human Rights and International Relations here at Lancaster from 2009 to 2010.

After meeting through a mutual friend, Pendle College's Lauren and County College's Ed were friends for a long time before they got together. In fact, they didn't become a couple until the month before Lauren headed back to the USA, after her year abroad. Their first 'real date' was at the Water Witch, a pub located along Lancaster's scenic canal; but the infamous Carleton nightclub in Morecambe

is also a predominant memory of theirs. That "dirty but endearing" nightclub holds a special place in their heart, says Lauren, along with the field on summer days.

Their advice to current alumni couples? Communication - and lots of it - especially across further distances. They speak from experience here, as when Lauren left Lancaster, she still had one more year to complete at her home university in Iowa, whereas Ed moved back to his English hometown of Chester to finish his Masters and start working. The couple visited each other twice over their nine month long-distance relationship, before signing up to teach English together in China from 2010 to 2011. This was an enlightening experience, according to Lauren, and one where they certainly got to know each other very well.

Following this, in 2012 the pair decided to move back to Lauren's hometown of Iowa, as Lauren bagged herself a job in the International Programmes office of her alma mater. Ed became a certified personal trainer and worked in a gym until he enrolled in an MBA programme at the University of Iowa.

Married in 2013, they feel they've come a long way since meeting in a Pendle kitchen, where Ed's first thought was: "what are all these Americans doing in Jim's flat?". In addition to their October wedding in Iowa - which, may I add, looked pretty perfect - they also celebrated in Ed's hometown of Chester earlier this year.

Lifestyle of Lancaster

Lifestyle Editor, **Alice Young**, and Head of Photography, **Mae Reddaway**, celebrate the 50th anniversary by talking to a variety of staff members about their experiences at Lancaster University.

Lee Parry - Facility Security for County College, 10 years.



The thing I enjoy most working here is conversing with students from diverse cultures and learning about their day to day life. There's been a few weird parcels in the past. Students have been delivered washing machines and bikes. That's all I can think of at the moment. Oh wait- and a sword from America. It was a weapon, so I had no choice but to confiscate it. Not a fake one, a proper massive sword for a collection. Actually, I'm pretty sure they're illegal to import now. I mean, it was sharp enough to do some serious damage.

Marion McClintock MBE - Honorary University Archivist and Honorary Fellow, 46 years.

I've been working since before your parents were born, I imagine. It must feel strange to think about that, yes? The main thing that has changed is the size of the institution. When I first began working here, Lancaster University was only a small cluster of buildings. County College and the Chaplaincy Centre were just being built. I remember that the students had to walk on boards in their Wellington boots because it was so muddy.



It's immensely rewarding to see individual students transform dramatically throughout the years. I've developed close bonds with many, and it's absolutely fascinating to see how they grow in confidence. And it's the same with members of staff; I've known some to arrive relatively early in their careers and become successful and senior members of their departments. This university is all about growth and realising potential. It's about the next set of opportunities.

Phil Walling, 3 years. **David Hargreaves**, 1 day.

Staff at Walling's Ice Cream Shop.

Phil: My favourite thing about Lancaster is the people, without a doubt. You get so many different characters all with a different opinion on life. It's great putting smiles on their faces. I love making peoples' day. The most popular flavour among students is blue banana. There's no particular reason why it's blue, it's just something a bit different to quirk it up.

David: It's been a very good first day.

Phil: Do I still like ice cream? Nah, I'm sick to death of ice cream. I don't touch the stuff. It's poison.

David: Well, that's not exactly great for sales.



Lorraine Thornton - Senior Retail Assistant at LUSU Shop, 8 years.

My favourite thing about working here is that there's so many different people, and I love to get on with everyone. You get your favourites, you know, and it can be very hard to say goodbye. The best way I can describe Lancaster University is that it feels like a little town on campus.



Dr Brian Baker - English Literature Lecturer, 8 years.

One seminar that sticks out in particular occurred on my birthday when a group of students were kind enough to bring in a cake. I think I'd mentioned it in passing. It was a complete surprise for me.

As well as lecturing, I do a lot of admin. But it's building up a bond with the students that I really enjoy. Some students change dramatically; something inside them just seems to switch on and they become more passionate about their work. I mean, one student in particular began his course with dreads, he didn't turn up to many lectures, you know, just didn't seem to care too much. Well, he went on to do an MA and now he's just finished his PhD.



Comment

Comment Editors: Julia Molloy & Sam Smallridge ✉ scan.comment@lusu.co.uk

Where would we be without Lancaster University?

Daniel Snape
Deputy Comment Editor

The first major push to establish a university in Lancaster was in 1947. However, given that 2014 is our 50th anniversary, it's clear that local campaigners must have failed to secure the project several times. In November 1961, they got lucky and the House of Commons declared that a new university was to be founded just outside Lancaster. But their luck could have easily gone the other way. What if the county council decided not to push for a university in northwest Lancashire? What if the higher education authorities had never decided to build four new universities in the first place? What would the world be like today without a Lancaster University?

Of course, the first thing that springs to mind is hundreds of thousands of potential students without their certificates. Let's pick out one alumnus: a then

30-year-old international student named Rami Hamdallah. Without his PhD in Linguistics from Lancaster, Rami never would have become the renowned academic who tripled student enrolment at An-Najah National University, and would never have been picked by the Palestinian Authority to be prime minister. Hence, Hamdallah wouldn't have resigned during the June peace talks, which would have led president Abbas in an overconfident, dictatorial position. Palestine would have become a major target during the Arab Spring, which in turn would have increased tensions in the Arab-Israeli conflict and forced Iran to rush the completion of their nuclear facilities. In their haste, the Iranian technicians would have caused a nuclear meltdown that was mistaken by the international media for American sabotage. The only logical conclusion is global thermonuclear war. So be nice to Linguistics.

Lancaster would be quite safe from the apocalypse, however, because the city would be a ghost town by then. Lancaster

was stunted by the silting up of the river and largely survives on around a third of the population learning or working at the University. Clearly, without the vital inputs of student rent, research partnerships, and amateur performances, Lancaster wouldn't have had the economic strength or theatrical splendour to withstand Britain's shift to the service sector. As the population slowly drained away, the 2008 financial crisis would have thrown the remaining locals into turmoil. Even now, police would be retreating into Poundland as protesters march on St Nicholas Arcades. High-profile council workers would fight for the title of Duke of Lancaster and the victor would organise marauding legions to sack Morecambe from his shakily fortified pleasure dome in the Ashton Memorial. Within months, our 900-year old city would be deserted.

Research is a key part of Lancaster's legacy. Ignoring the myriad of papers on medicine, cyber security, and high finance, the University has hosted one of the first international work-

shops on "space weather." Despite the strange name, without the research behind this workshop, electricity grids around Earth would be at the mercy of the stars. Every decade or so, the planet undergoes a series of geomagnetic storms caused by radiation from the sun. In previous years, they have caused power cuts in Canada and Sweden. The space weather workshop is enabling national grids around the world to protect themselves against similar damage. Without Lancaster around to help, these power cuts could go on for days. There would be no lighting, heating, broadcasting, or water.

A slightly more realistic problem is witchcraft. Had the University architects never constructed a campus here, this ridge would be prime real estate for magical cults trying to evoke the infamous Pendle witch trials of 1612. From their fire-lit encampments on high, they would bring pestilential curses upon the townsfolk and conjure malicious spirits to walk the M6. That might not be a problem in itself, because magic isn't real, but a cult of witches

would invariably bring a second cult of witchfinders. Fights would break out regularly around the countryside and local wildlife would be ruined by people trying to gather the most mysterious ingredients in an alchemical arms race.

But surely, you ask, the University Grants Commission would have just established another university somewhere nearby? They almost certainly would, but that is my greatest concern. The other major contender for the new northwest university was Blackpool. "The University of Blackpool" just doesn't sound right! Where would they put the wind turbine? There is in fact already a University of Blackpool based in a pub in Dublin, which hands out qualifications that are not recognised in the UK or Ireland.

I can't imagine moving students to a pub in Blackpool would have changed that. Clearly, a university celebrating their 50th anniversary in any other part of the world could never have made the world the safer, smarter, and more comfortable place that Lancaster has.



Photo by Edward Kimber

The changing face of student activism

Dan Rudnick

Now that we're in 2014, you will have noticed that we are entering the 50th anniversary of Lancaster University's opening. Given that hundreds of thousands of students have now passed through the University over the last half a century, it is interesting to look back and consider how different student life was back at the University's inauguration. In particular, with many students across the country actively debating and campaigning on issues directly effecting us today, it is interesting to look back and examine some of the policies, ideologies, and scandals which so worried our counterparts in the mid-60s, and whether they were more active when it came to protesting and campaigning than we are today.

Nowadays, the National Union of Students (NUS) represents the majority of students across the country, and campaigns on various issues which affect the UK student body as a whole. One of the most notable protests of recent times was the London student protests in 2010, where over 50,000 people came to march against rising tuition fees and

cuts to education. However, when the NUS was founded in 1921, it was explicitly designed to operate outside of the "political and religious" arena, and so had very little involvement in student activism. In fact, student activism was almost unheard of until the 1960s. It was this era when students came to the fore in campaigning for broad social reform, not least trying to end the Vietnam War in the early part of the decade. Early protests like these led to greater organisation in student activism, and in 1966 the Radical Student Alliance and Vietnam Solidarity Campaign were formed, both of which became centres for the protest movement. The first student sit-in began at the London School of Economics in 1967, led by their students' union over the suspension of two undergraduates. The sit-in worked. This, and a national student rally of 100,000 held in the same year are widely considered the start of the student movement.

In fact, Lancaster was regarded as one of the most radical universities out there; our 60s fore-runners campaigned for causes as grand as freedom of speech and as scrupulous as lowering city bus fares. In November 1967, an early student newspaper here, Carolynne, reported on 70 students who had gone to a dance but later had to be locked in a garage after starting a dispute over



fares there. No time or place was immune to student activism. Just a few months into Lancaster's life, in 1965, there was a street march against the violence that could have arisen from Rhodesia's threatened unilateral declaration of independence. In the same year, with their minds closer to home, students tried to crash the visit of Peter Griffiths MP, who was elected on the provocative slogan "if you want a n****r for a neighbour, vote Labour", at the University Conservative Association. The Marxist Society was not afraid to accuse him of

racism. These protests do not seem all too different from the variety of campaigns we can see on campus every week, run by dozens of societies and groups around the University. However, it would seem that the UK student body at large is today more concerned with more immediate problems; tuition fees have been a political stumbling block for a number of years now, and more recently students have raised further questions over the price of University accommodation. Perhaps most revealing is the non-student

activism on campus. University staff strikes have been a regular sight in the past year or so, and although we do tend to be supportive, we don't stand shoulder-to-shoulder with our comrade lecturers in the wind and rain and we certainly don't want the Universities and Colleges Union to launch a marking boycott. This is not to say that today's students are less conscious of the problems in the wider world. Perhaps now that we are more connected than ever to the rest of the globe, we see more fit to protect our own interests for the time being.

Russell Group universities are not necessarily the best

Julia Molloy
Comment Editor

Considering Lancaster's success in the league tables - currently standing at 137th globally and 11th nationally - it's easy to forget that we're a relatively young university. The major "redbrick" universities around, such as Manchester, Bristol, Leeds, Liverpool, and Sheffield, are commonly perceived to be some of the best universities in the UK because of their long histories and Russell Group status. The question, however, is whether this prestige actually translates into being a successful university. Of course, writing this for an edition of SCAN that is celebrating Lancaster University's 50th anniversary, this article is clearly going to be biased in our favour. What is interesting, however, is that when you look into the arc of Lancaster's success measured against those of the Russell Group universities, the facts certainly seem to weigh in Lancaster's favour.

For those who are unaware, the 24 UK members of the Russell Group have greater access to funding for research, in turn

leading to a perception that those are the "places to be" if you want to carry out meaningful study. Russell Group universities also tend to have higher entry requirements for potential undergraduates. Certainly when I was applying to university, the ones I felt I "should" have been applying to were all members of the Russell Group, and even more so because two mammoth universities - Manchester and Liverpool - lay pretty much on my doorstep. The sense of prestige that comes with being a Russell Group university is unrivalled, and even for those who are sketchy on information when it comes to thinking about what being a Russell Group university actually means, it still has some resonance in the minds of students and the general public alike.

When we examine the league tables, however, such prestige is misleading. Global rankings place Lancaster two places above Leeds

and three places above Warwick, whilst the UK rankings see both Manchester and Leeds falling well short of Lancaster. The English Language and Lin-

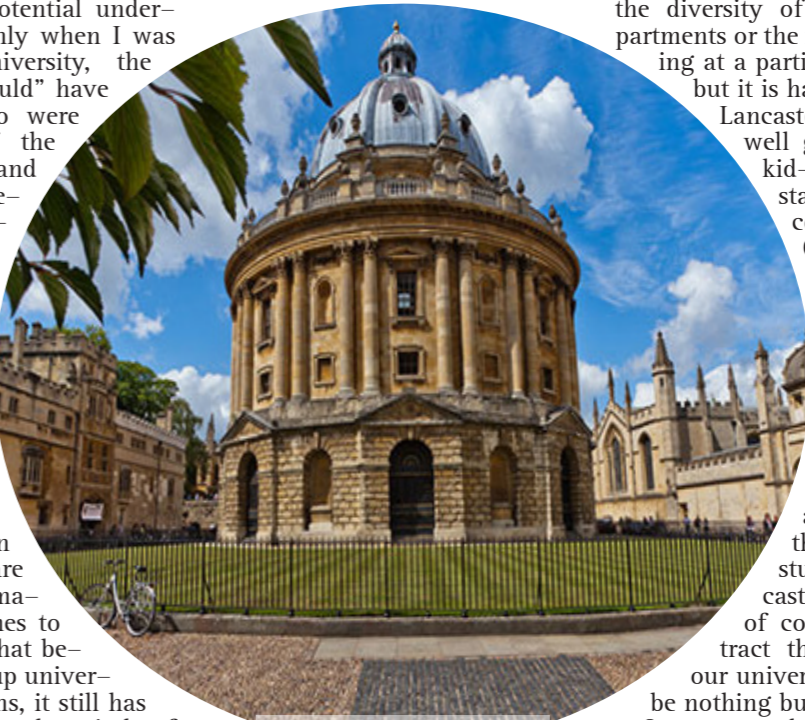


Photo by Pawel Sytniewski

guistics department in particular has risen to great success in recent years, celebrating its 40th anniversary with a global ranking of 9th - astounding given

our lack of Russell Group status. Some, such as University College London president Malcolm Grant, may argue that rankings and league tables do little to reflect the diversity of university departments or the reality of studying at a particular university, but it is hard to argue that Lancaster hasn't done well given its "new-kid-on-the-block" status. In fact, according to the Complete University Guide for 2014, we're the top university in the north west of England, and with Vice Chancellor Mark E. Smith's aims to increase the number of students at Lancaster with the hope of continuing to attract the top students, our university's future can be nothing but bright. Our success, however, is about more than just bandying around rankings and the words "Russell Group" or "redbrick". What makes Lancaster University unique in comparison to the Russell Group is, I think, its communality.

Lancaster has around 12,000 students, whereas Manchester hosts around 40,000 and Leeds has around 30,000. Our campus is close-knit and we have the opportunity to form meaningful ties to each other and to lecturers instead of getting lost in the crowd elsewhere. Russell Group status, at the end of the day, means incredibly little in the grand scheme of things - certainly for students at least. Lancaster is doing fantastically well, and will continue to do fantastically well on its own. Whilst it would no doubt be beneficial to receive the Russell Group funding that other universities do, there is little evidence to suggest that such prestige actually reflects in the league tables.

What is far more important to students nowadays is the quality of life at university - termed by various surveys as "the student experience". Yes, it's still important to select a good, prestigious university, but if offered the chance of going to a Russell Group university or a university like Lancaster where student satisfaction is so high, I certainly wouldn't think twice about choosing the latter. Over 50 years Lancaster has risen to great success very quickly, and hopefully the next 50 years will prove to be just as fruitful.

Charles Carter: The visionary who became Lancaster’s first Vice-Chancellor

Sam Smallridge & Daniel Snape
Comment & Deputy Editor

Not native to Lancaster – and with little connection to the Lancashire region for that matter – it probably came as a surprise to Charles Carter that he would become one the founders of a university in the north west. However, that is just what the startlingly interesting man would go on to do.

Carter was born on August 15th 1919. He was brought up in Rugby by his father Frederick, an authority on electrical railways, and his mother, a Quaker whose faith Carter later took up. He excelled academically when he attended the prestigious Rugby school before ascending to Cambridge University. While there he attained firsts in Mathematical Tripos and Economics and sharpened his left–wing outlook.

During World War Two, however, Carter’s life took a much different turn.

He was incarcerated for being a conscientious objector, a result of the faith which he had inherited from his mother.



Photo courtesy of Alumni: Charles Carter is the tall man to the right of the picture, talking and half-smiling, and with his left foot slightly raised. The man to the far left in the white raincoat is Stephen Jeffreys, the first University Secretary.

He remained in Strangeways Prison for three months until he was sent to the Friends’ Relief Service, a domestic group for Quakers in 1941, which helped people through the process of evacuation and dealt with the turmoil of bombing. Despite the difficulties Carter endured in the process he may have been glad to have become part of the Friends’ Relief Service when on New Year’s Day 1944, he wed Janet Shea whom he had met while working for the Quaker group.

After the end of the war Carter was given a lectureship in Statistics with his old university where he worked under Nobel Prize winning economist Richard Stone, though shortly after in 1952 Carter left his role, citing the growing Keynesian debate as his reason for departing his university. He then took up a post at Belfast University and became an advisor to both the government in Northern Ireland and the Republic. While an advisor Carter was a strong critic of the tribalism of both the unionists and the republicans. In 1959 Carter then returned to England to take up a prestigious role in Manchester as chair of political economy, which meant he was the editor of the Economics Journal, where he began to introduce more modern editorial practices to the Royal Economics Society.

While residing in Manchester Carter then began to toy with the idea of setting up a university. He first met with Lancaster’s early administrative council on December 4th 1962, and just

one day later he was declared Vice–Chancellor of Lancaster University. According to the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, it was with his “appointment in 1963 as the founding Vice–Chancellor of Lancaster University that Carter’s reputation was secured and his powers as an administrator and leader could reach fruition.” To Carter it seemed a logical step given that there was no university between Manchester, Liverpool and Glasgow. He intended the university to “act as a centre to preserve what is best in our civilization and culture” but also “to prepare people for tomorrow,” directly renouncing the prejudice from some of his southern contemporaries which claimed the university was an attempt to “do something to civilize the north.”

In his role as VC Carter took an interest in all aspects of organisation to do with the university which ranged from the curriculum to construction. He also encouraged the location of the university, deliberately located away from the city in an area of isolation and economic hardship. One bishop declared that there should be a chair of religion at the university to which Carter replied “yes, but not one of Christian theology,” which resulted in him opening up every religion to study. Carter was clearly ahead of his time as Lancaster widened participation for people from a range of backgrounds, decades before it became fashionable.



Carter had his fair share of trouble, though. Student management were victim to their first student protest in September 1965 after rents were increased to £4.20 a week. Carter addressed the student demonstrations directly, refusing to permit “one generation of students to jeopardise the interests of future students” and standing firm against the protestors. He also attacked the “dangerously distorting influence of the morbid public interest in student problems” when BBC reporters had spent time on campus asking Lancaster students about their sex lives following reports that Lancaster were to use mixed–residencies for students in 1968.

After the formation of the university in 1964 he also continued in a number of roles as well as Vice–Chancellor.

In 1968 he published a book called Wealth: On the Purposes of Economics which was described as “iconoclastic” and challenged

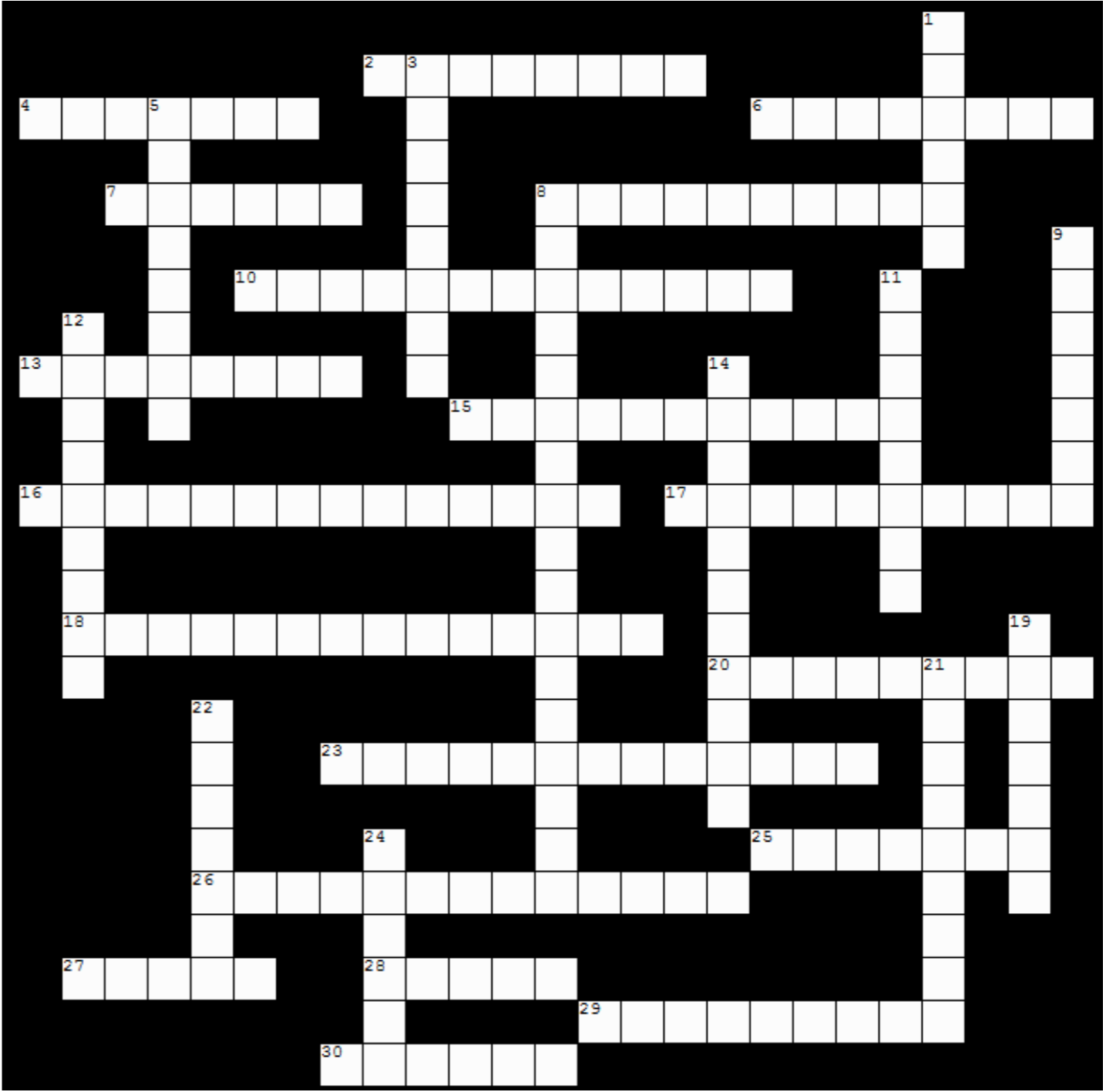
several popular notions, mostly notably the claim that material advancement and GDP per capita were not always the same as contentment. He also led an investigation which proved postal and electronic communications could be separated which laid the groundwork for the foundation of British telecom. He was elected into the British Academy in 1970, celebrating his excellence in humanities and social sciences. He received another great accolade when he was knighted in 1978 and an even greater one still when he left Lancaster with an honorary degree in 1979. He spent his retirement working on projects he deemed worthwhile but also gardening in Seascale, Cumbria with Janet before passing away in Glasgow in 2002.

Though his name is on one of the buildings on campus, his legacy at Lancaster remains far more influential. Lancaster University proved another achievement which meant he became a founding member of a university, just 20 years after wallowing in a Manchester prison.

After using his life experience and intelligence to help found Lancaster University Carter is now fondly remembered by those who worked with him as someone who offered energy, learning, and hope to an otherwise unknown, northern, working–class town.

50th Anniversary Crossword

Fancy yourself a master of puzzles? Don’t forget to tweet us @SCANLU and let us know. If you have any suggestions for puzzles or ideas for crosswords, we’d love to hear more about it.



Across

- 2. Previously located at Bowland North (8)
- 4. The griffin (7)
- 6. The only college to not have a JCR (8)
- 7. Associated with witchcraft (6)
- 8. Gallery housing the University’s international art collection (5, 5)
- 10. Live at LICA, formerly known as...? (3, 6, 4)
- 13. Pendle’s Captain Slow (5, 3)
- 15. A Stiffun by the sea (3, 8)
- 16. The former home of LUSU (9, 5)
- 17. BAFTA Award nominated alumnus (4, 6)
- 18. Bailrigg’s main architect (7, 7)
- 20. Conquered the North Wall of the Eiger (9)
- 23. Richard MacCormack’s award winner (6, 7)
- 25. Student _____ and News (7)
- 26. South west campus (9, 4)
- 27. The Sixth College Project (5)
- 28. _____ lies open to all (5)
- 29. Publication created four days after the University opened (9)
- 30. Furness’ Bar (6)

Down

- 1. Main, opened by The Queen (6)
- 3. Sport featured for the first time in the 50th Roses (8)
- 5. The University’s Visitor (3, 5)
- 8. The first Chancellor (8, 9)
- 9. Everywhere else is nowhere (7)
- 11. This tournament started in 2004 (8)
- 12. Bailrigg’s proposed twin (9)
- 14. Former Secretary of State for Health, but more importantly – Lancaster alum–nus (4, 7)
- 19. Lancaster’s partnership in Pakistan (7)
- 21. Originally represented by Depravo the Rat (9)
- 22. A founder and a forest (7)
- 24. More than a lake (6)

ANSWERS:
(No PEEKING!)

- 24. Carter
- 22. Founders
- 21. Gtazdale
- 19. COMSATS
- 14. Alan Milburn
- 12. Hazelrigg
- 11. Founders
- 9. Furness
- 8. Princess Alexandra
- 5. The Queen
- 3. Octopus
- 1. County
- Down
- 30. Trevor
- 29. Carolynne
- 28. Truth
- 27. Fyde
- 26. Alexandra Park
- 25. Communt
- 23. Ruskin Library
- 20. Bonington
- 18. Gabriel Epstein
- 17. Andy Serkis
- 16. Stalburn House
- 15. The Carteton
- 13. James May
- 10. The Public Arts
- 8. Peter Scott
- 7. Pendle
- 6. Graduate
- 4. Cartmel
- 2. Lonsdale
- Across

Sport

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Highlights from the last 50 Roses tournaments

Erik Apter
Sport Editor

Throughout 50 years of Lancaster University, it has witnessed some astounding sporting achievements and great sporting contests. Whether it be campus oriented inter-college events or grudge matches against other universities, Lancaster has been involved in some huge sporting clashes over the years and the daddy of them all is of course, Roses.

Roses as the biggest sporting varsity in Europe, is of course a huge event for all involved, no matter which colour Rose is being represented. Here at SCAN we realise the importance of the annual tournament and have compiled a 50 year history review of Roses, complete with a selection of its finest moments.

For those who don't know, Roses started back in 1965 and was originally only meant to be a boat race between the two universities. It started after the then York Vice-Chancellor, Lord James of Rusholme suggested the idea to commemorate the two city's long affiliation after the Wars of the Roses. The momentum of the event quickly gathered pace and soon the idea was expanded to include a selection of events over a three day period, with the winner being awarded a trophy.

This original competition in 1965 formed the basis for the biggest and most successful sporting varsity in Europe, as each year more and more sports were added to the tournament, until it became the huge event that is found today. Lancaster's recent victory in the 50th event this year saw a huge variety of contests take place over the weekend. In fact, some even had nothing to do with sports, highlighting just how far we have come from that boat race idea in 1965.

Picking only a few top moments were difficult, such is the rich history of the competition, but eventually a top five were settled upon. Honourable mentions must go to the only drawn Roses of 1974, Lancaster's last away win of 1985 and the dramatic York win of 2002; these all could have made the cut but just missed out. Here then, is a selection of the five best Roses tour-



naments over the last 50 years:

5. 1966: Lancaster (H) beat York (A)

It seems fitting than in a year that is remembered with great fondness by the entire nation, Lancaster were also celebrating getting their hands on a trophy for the first time. Forget the England heroes of '66 and their World Cup triumph over Germany, this was also the year of the second ever Roses tournament and the first to be held at the home of the Red Rose. After the success of the first ever Roses tournament, Lancaster held the follow up even with a sense of great excitement. The first home Roses proved to be even more of a success for the Red Rose, as they clinched a first ever Roses win and ensured that the tournament would be one to stay.

4. 2011: York (H) beat Lancaster (A)

2011 was in many senses your typical modern Roses weekend, and followed the trend of being a comfortable victory for the

home side. York ran out 176.5 to 104.5 winners overall, but it was for one moment in particular that this tournament makes our list. 2011 was the first year that a Roses match was held in a stadium, the Rugby Union 1sts game being watched by thousands inside Huntingdon Stadium. This added a whole new level to the tournament, as both universities have since attempted to build on the success of 2011.

3. 2008: York (A) beat Lancaster (H)

2008 was the last time an away team won the Carter-James Shield, and it was a sweet victory for the White Rose, as they took their trophy back across the Pennines. During Roses there are almost always a few finger biting moments for both sides, but in truth the trophy is usually decided one way or the other by the Saturday afternoon. This was certainly not the case in 2008, as the score finished Lancaster 122-York 124. Just two points decided the contest during a pulsating Sunday, making it one of the most exciting contests in recent times.

2. 1977 Lancaster (A) beat York (H)

1977's Roses at York is a special one for Lancaster in particular, as it provided an away victory during the Red Rose's most successful era in the tournament. The 1977 away trip was Lancaster's sixth successive Roses tournament without a defeat, a home draw in 1974 being the only blip on an otherwise stunning period for Lancaster. Three of Lancaster's four away victories came during this purple patch of sporting form and neither side has been able to dominate the tournament to this extent since.

1. 2014 Lancaster (H) beat York (A)

The number one Roses tournament may be slightly biased coming from a current Sport Editor, but there are definitely enough reasons to justify this selection being top of our list. 2014 was the 50th Roses tournament and so had that little bit of extra significance for both sides, not that either university needed an

excuse to add to the intensity of the rivalry. An incredible atmosphere from both sets of supporters only increased the standing of the event and it simply exploded at the final buzzer of the Women's Basketball, the home crowd ecstatic to find out that Lancaster had clinched it.

Lancaster's win in such a highly important Roses wasn't the only reason for this being at number one however, there's much more to it than that. The 2014 Roses allows us all to see just how far the tournament has come in 50 years, to see the huge 183.5-142.5 score and realise this is far more than just a boat race. Roses isn't even just a sports tournament any more, it's about combining competition, support and university pride into a three day celebration.

Current Roses Win Total:

Lancaster 24 wins: 20 home, 4 away.

York 25 wins: 21 home, 4 away

1 draw

Alumni Profiles: Barbara Daniels & Jason Queally

Iain Beddow
Sport Editor



Alumni of Furness College (1986), Barbara Daniels graduated from Lancaster to initially become a secondary school English teacher for 10 years.

Whilst teaching she also played cricket as a hobby, to such a standard whereby she was selected to represent the England Women's team in 1993. Playing for seven years, her illustrious career spanned 70 One Day internationals and 9 Test Match appearances. Touring around the world, Australia through to India, Daniels competed in two World Cups too.

An invaluable member of the English Women's cricket team, Daniels' most memorable series is thought to be her final number of appearances before retirement, against South Africa. Amassing 230 runs from five matches, to yield an run average of 57, including an innings of 95 at Taunton which proved one of many great innings throughout her career.

Considered a top order batsman and handy right arm spin bowler, she also had the leadership skills to merit the vice-captaincy on numerous occasions while playing for England.

Her greatest achievement while playing for England came in her first year of competitive action, winning the 1993 World Cup which was held for the first and only

time it has been, in England.

Featuring in seven of the eight matches Daniels was inside the top 10 of the highest run totals scored in the whole competition.

Beating New Zealand in the final comprehensively by 67 runs, Daniels was a part of a strong England side who won the third women's World Cup comfortably.

Taking to either form of cricket Daniels saw success in Test cricket as well as the shorter ODI, evidenced no better than her exquisite batting against New Zealand again, three years after the team's World Cup success. Her innings of 160 - off 268 deliveries - including 20 boundaries still stands as the fifth highest by an English woman in a Test match and 15th greatest tally of a woman ever.

Daniels was a success both on and off the field where she became the first full time Executive Director of the Women's Cricket Association leading the organisation into a merger when the England and Wales Cricket Board became established in 1998, proving a great influential figure within Women's cricket.

Now a level 4 Cricket Coach which she utilised when coaching the England Women's Academy for two years, Daniels has since ran her own company which works with educating coaches across a number of sports.



Probably the University's most celebrated sporting alumnus, Jason Queally rode to Olympic glory at the Sydney Olympics in the men's 1km time trial 14 years ago. Jason, born in Staffordshire, attended Lancaster's own Royal Grammar school, before going on to study Biological Sciences at the university.

A member of Bowland College, Queally graduated in 1992 and while at the university represented British Universities at none other than water polo. Since graduating from Lancaster, he went on to compete in the triathlon before primarily focusing on cycling, which would be his most successful sport.

After achieving close to the 1km record, Queally soon turned to cycling full-time in his mid-20s and saw success in the early stages of his career. His most profitable event, the 1km time trial, known colloquially as the 'kilo' which is four straight laps around the velodrome, was where Queally went on to win silver medal at the National Track Championships in 1996, beginning a flurry of silver medals in the 1998 Commonwealth Games held in Kuala Lumpur and then the Cycling World Championships in Berlin a year later. Those three silver medals in varying competitions, were soon eclipsed on the opening day of the Sydney Olympics where Queally managed to smash his personal best by a second and a half with a time of 1:01.609 setting an Olympic record in his favoured event - which would only be bettered from a Brit by Chris Hoy four years later.

Aged 30, Queally entered the event only having cycled three time trials all year, but

the underdog came out on top after an anxious wait, to beat the 15 competitive riders before him - including home favourite Shane Kelly who beat him in Malaysia at the Commonwealths two years prior.

After his crowning glory, Queally added another silver to his medal collection in the team sprint along side Hoy and Craig MacLean to finish off a dream maiden Olympics for the Lancaster graduate. Since Sydney, Queally saw success in the World Championships again, picking up one Gold, two Silvers and four bronzes over a six year period as well as gaining four silvers in the 2002 and 2006 Commonwealth Games. While Hoy competed in the 1km in Athens, Queally still competed in the team sprint, but Team GB were knocked out by the Germans, who went on to take Gold, despite GB posting the second fastest time of the competition.

In 2009 Queally was inducted into the British Cycling Hall of Fame and has been cited by London 2012 gold medalist Jason Kenny as a big influence to why he personally took to the velodrome. After retiring initially in 2008, only to come back to compete in the 2010 World Championships, Queally even hoped to qualify for the London Olympics 12 years on from his Olympic swansong, falling short at the final hurdle of qualification. Post-retirement following a remarkable career, Queally still is actively involved in cycling spheres throughout the sport to this day. More recently the English track-cyclist began our weekend Roses celebrations in May, fronting the 'Roses Ride 2014' before the day's competitive action got underway.



Women's Basketball: Photo by Jay Theis.



Photo by Sammie Caine