

ge was founded in
wyth quite by chance. A
erty tycoon spent £80,000
building a turreted Ruritanian
castle of a hotel on the prome-
nade and then went bankrupt.
The hotel was offered for
£15,000 and the college pioneers

Most, however, hold that the
college should pursue knowl-
edge and academic excellence at
any cost and that in this way
greater credit to Wales will
accrue.

*The University College of Wales,
Aberystwyth 1872-1972 (Univer-
sity of Wales Press, £5).*

Oct 9 Sharp rises in cases of verminous children

By Our Education
Correspondent

More than 200,000 cases of
verminous conditions among
children attending school were
reported in 1970, the largest
number for at least six years,
and the highest rate in the same
period.

"These figures are dis-
appointing and will give little
comfort or encouragement to
school nurses and cleansing
assistants, on whose time and
energy these verminous condi-
tions continue to make heavy
demands", says a report on
school children's health by the
chief medical officer of the
Department of Education and
Science.

It adds that the figure for
verminous cases, 223,422, is
likely to be an underestimate,
because older children thought
to be capable of keeping them-
selves clean may not be regu-
larly inspected. A sample on
Teesside of infant and junior
school pupils found 15.8 per
cent infected to some extent;
the figure for a sample of
secondary school pupils was 26.5
per cent.

"It is uncertain to what

extent the present trend for the
wearing of longer hair by ad-
olescents, many of whom are
remaining longer at school, may
have contributed to the present
unsatisfactory position regard-
ing verminous infestation.

"Infestation in senior boys
used to be uncommon, but with
long hair now popular among
both sexes and the habit of boys
and girls walking along with
arms entwined around each
others' necks, spread of infesta-
tion is to be expected."

The report notes that head
and body lice seem to be de-
veloping resistance to certain
insecticides, including DDT.

The school health service is
to have its duties taken over by
the National Health Service at
an appropriate time, the Gov-
ernment announced in July.

The report notes that the
number of children entering
school with unrecognized illness
or defect continued to decrease

Measles continued to be the
most common notifiable disease,
with infectious hepatitis next.
Anxiety is expressed about the
common occurrence of dysen-
tery and food poisoning.

*The Health of the School Child
1969-70. (Stationery Office, 85p.)*

...ing raged when the back and 35 had been ded. It was the Central Kontum was eld out—last

troops were still occupying three of six hamlets they broke into on Friday.

The American command ordered 11 attacks by B 52 bombers in the region surrounding Saigon in the 24 hours up to midday today. Three of the raids were within 16 miles of the city, sending long shudders through buildings in the city centre.

The Americans also reported an increase in air raids against war supplies in North Vietnam. B 52 bombers made 10 raids inside North Vietnam—the highest number since May.

Phnom Penh, Oct 8.—Attacks by North Vietnamese troops caused havoc in the northern suburbs of Phnom Penh yesterday.

But military experts believe the Cambodian capital, with its refugee-swollen population of a million and a half, is still too big a target for an all out Communist attack.

Yesterday's raid destroyed Cambodia's biggest road bridge and 10 armoured cars.—Reuter.

The gunman... hostages he was... police, was identified as Stallings, aged 18. He was to hospital for his wound... treated.

A police judo expert tackled the gunman after he had allegedly threatened to shoot some of the hostages. He sent a man and a woman out for the ransom money and the man returned with \$1,500. The gunman said he would shoot unless the woman returned also.

As the judo expert wrestled with him another policeman shot him in the neck. The hostages left the house with their hands taped together, knelt on the lawn and wept.

Man sets himself alight in Australia

Adelaide, Oct. 8.—A man who poured petrol over his clothes in the middle of a street here and set himself alight was critically ill in hospital today.

looks at Reykjavik blunders

—In an inter-analysed some made in losses champion-scher, Boris e was willing ican grand-

ess weekly, he had not clusions yet he lost to vik. In the d himself to the match. at he and nervous dur-

ing the first game. The second game, which he won by forfeit when Fischer did not turn up, was not a real victory for him.

Spassky expressed the belief that he had made a great psychological mistake when he agreed to play the third game behind closed doors, without an audience. He had been placed at a disadvantage by feeling indebted at having won the game by forfeit.

Reviewing the games, Spassky said that he had played some of them feverishly and impulsively, that he had lost hold on himself, that he had made mis-

takes and that he had been unable to explain some of his blunders. However, he had believed up to the end that he could have won.

Summing up, Spassky said that Fischer won a convincing victory and had the qualities that make him "chess man No One": excellent technique, a great capacity to work and a subtle awareness of the mood and physical state of his rival.

Nevertheless, Spassky said that he did not feel that Fischer was "a power that cannot be conquered".—New York Times News Service.