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NEWSPAPER OF THE LSE STUDENTS' UNION

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Committed again

Dahrendorf welcomes policy reversal

UNION policy on student representation on School Committees has taken a substantial change in direction following the Union Meeting on Friday, 10th October.

Unanimous acceptance of Pete Timmins's motion called for the Union to take up the places offered by the School in order to ensure a firmer and fairer representation of student interests.

Reserved area

The long-standing Union policy previous to this had been to refuse to take up the places offered to students on "non-Welfare" Committees. This was in reply to the planners of the present Committee System, introduced in July 1969, who demanded that they, the "School", keep certain "reserved areas" that were not the province of the students. As the Union did not even get representation, never mind parity, on all the Committees, they withdrew.

Unfortunately, this policy has

had no effect. The barbaric, totally unrepresentative situation still remains. The School, which is evidently so proud of the graduates it produces, hurls a vast insult into the faces of the 1,647 first degree and diploma students and the 1,961 higher degree and research students, by assuming that they are not either responsible enough or even capable of participating in the running of their own college.

How can the LSE tell the world that it helps to produce some of the finest administrators yet will not even trust them to the slightest extent in their own administration and policy making. Something has to change.

Why change?

So why this change in policy now? We have to admit that the Union's assault on the bankruptcy of trust that exists in the School has failed. However, the issues that are now facing the Union are of such crucial importance that it is vital that the Student voice be

heard as forcefully as possible. The fact that our policy on Committees has changed almost sent Mr Pike, the Financial Secretary, spinning off his chair when the news was broken to him.

Professor Dahrendorf welcomed the change at a meeting on the afternoon of October 13th. He assured those at the meeting that the places on those few Committees which were open to students would still be available.

Thus, Union representatives will now be able to explain our side of the LEA wrangle, and the allocation of space in Strand House to the Court of Governors instead of leaving it all to the Director.

Students v. 'Rest'

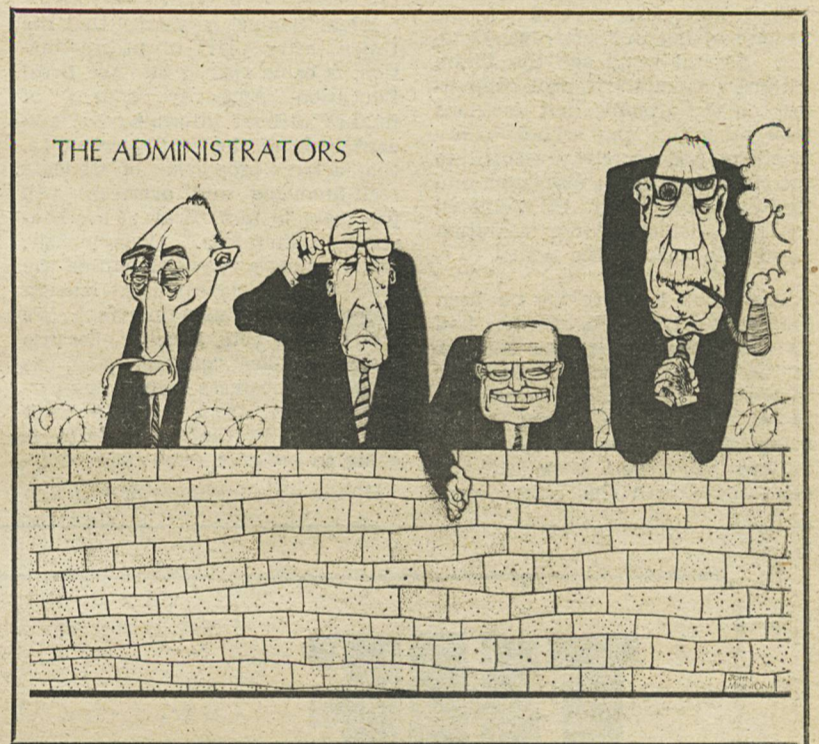
However, the fact still remains that although students have 6 places on the Court of Governors, the "rest" have 97, and the students don't even have a vote! On the Committee that really matters, the Standing Committee, which meets

once a month and deals with all financial matters, no students are allowed, it is a "reserved area".

To quote from the School Calendar 1975-6, "Henry Hunt Hutchinson, a member of the Fabian Society, died in 1894

leaving instructions that Sidney Webb and four other trustees were to dispose of the residue of his estate for socially progressive purposes". Result... LSE. I'm sure they are really proud of it.

T.G.



Notes from the Dock Progress report on BWNIC 14



AS the trial of the fourteen supporters of the British Withdrawal from Northern Ireland Campaign draws into its third week, one of the fourteen, Paul Seed, a student of the L.S.E., reports on its progress.

"Well, the legal submissions have been entered, and Mr Justice (all my rulings are extraordinary) McKinnon has agreed with the prosecution on almost every point. The prosecution itself, led by Michael (this is not a political trial) Coombes and his junior, proceeded to examine a host of witnesses who proved conclusively what was never denied by the defendants, whilst showing the jury little of the truths about army life, which, no doubt, the court would have enjoyed ruling as irrelevant."

"A market stall in Devizes was discussed, which the local police force had watched in shifts for a whole day. Soldiers and police (some witnesses playing both roles at once) demonstrated beyond all reasonable doubt that Penguin books had been offered for sale, that leaflets had been given out to passers-by, and (horror of horrors!) some soldiers had actually talked to certain defendants."

"And what did it all amount to? According to the prosecution, a criminal conspiracy to endeavour to seduce soldiers from their duty or allegiance. According to the defendants 'we' were giving information to soldiers—a reference to the mysterious leaflet (information for Discontented Soldiers), rumoured to be more effective than the discipline in the army."

"Meanwhile, the threat of soldiers beginning to think for themselves takes on a more definite form. In evidence, it has been shown that one of them actually bought, though he never read, a Penguin book! There is no reference to this in the Queen's Regulations. Another expressed opinions on the leaflet—"A load of rubbish."

"Defendants in the dock and friends in the public gallery have from time to time shown an inability to take the proceedings seriously.

At times, indeed, they have ventured to suggest that an insidious political motive, i.e. to suppress freedom of speech in this country, was behind the trial."

"One defendant, in answering a charge of conspiracy, went so far as to say: 'I plead for peace in a world of war, love in a world of hate, free speech for all, and an end to politically-motivated trials in this country.' Another pointed out: 'Apart from the other objections, this charge isn't even good grammar.'"

"Their friends obviously agreed with them; two people were arrested and charged with contempt of court. Again the issue was over a leaflet, this one discussing the political implications of the case, and calling for action. Apparently it was the illustration of a man in a wig stopping someone else from speaking that caused Mr. Justice McKinnon to take a particularly harsh view of it. They were accordingly told not to repeat such action, and warned that prison sentences might result in the event of a recurrence." The trial continues.

ACTION ON CUTS

A GRANTS Action Committee has been formed requiring your full support to establish an active and effective grants campaign.

The present series of cutbacks in education expenditure began with the Barber budget in 1973 and between himself and Healey, £463 million has been axed so far. According to the Times Educational Supplement, the Chancellor intends to cut a further £520 million from the educational sector over the next four years, which is a policy of lunacy and disaster. The consequences of such action will not only have an effect on the present generation of schoolchildren, students and teachers, but will have due consequences on generations to come.

The effects of these cuts are manifold, some of which we have all experienced here at the LSE.

For example, those students who do not get grants now pay a fee of £140 per annum, as opposed to £70 last year, and overseas students are now having to foot a bill of £340 p.a. with the prospect of paying £500 p.a. by the end of the session. The catering facilities are more expensive than before, although just as poor and uninteresting.

The staff/student ratio is on the decrease and in a number of cases, the euphemistic ally termed the process of "natural wastage" is occurring — ie vacancies aren't being filled. The number of courses available to students are decreasing and so are the basic amenities, such as a well-stocked library.

Alongside this, the cost of living is increasing daily, with students in Halls of Residence paying approximately 26% more in rent. Those in the housing market are left to the vagaries of the landlords

and the steady decline of available and reasonable accommodation, coupled with a steadily increasing demand — which results in one thing, that of higher rents. After all, there are 100,000 students in London alone. Over the last five years, the NUS grants campaign has managed to keep the level of grants above the water-line, though never actually achieving the total claim—this year, for example, the claim was for £910 in London and the grant awarded is £810.

From this brief and incomplete resumé it is clear that the campaign is far from a failure. However, there is still a great deal to be done. This year's campaign against the massive cuts in education expenditure cannot be won by students alone. The battle against the government's doomed solution to the economic crisis, the cause of which we had no part in, but the

consequences of which will weigh heavily on our future, can only be combatted by a broader and more potent force than ourselves.

At the LSE the Joint Union Representative Committee is the functioning body which will ensure co-ordination between student union activities and those of the trade unions. Where the problems facing students at the LSE are similar to those facing campus workers it is necessary for us to combine our activities to make our demands more strongly effective.

It is necessary to support your Grants Action Committee to ensure a successful campaign based on the demand for a fair living grant for all regardless of age, sex, marital status and sector in the educational system.

SUPPORT YOUR CAMPAIGN.
TESSA MARCUS
(External Affairs)

UNION MEETING NEWS

WHERE desirable, the Union will reinstate itself on school committees. This was decided at the Union meeting on Friday, 10th October. Several years ago the Union withdrew from the school committees on the grounds that decisions were taken by the school before meetings and merely presented to the students without discussion and that nothing could be achieved until the Union had representation equal with that of the school.

The Union, however, has not been granted parity but instead has had its case presented by the Director in the way he thinks fit. In order to present our own case, especially to the Court of Governors, Union delegates will attend relevant committees and report back. (If you don't agree with this policy come

to the third UGM of next term and throw it out).

Edgar Samuel is worried that the Union, after years of procrastination, is being rushed into the Local Education Authority system of finance without informing the student body of the consequences, i.e. that a large proportion of students (self-financing and overseas) will pay more (a fact "Beaver" has constantly reiterated). Consequently, Edgar wants a referendum on the issue because he can't get enough supporters to Union meetings. We didn't get a vote, however, because someone called "quorum" and, as unfinished business keeps being carried forward from week to week the agenda by the end of term is going to be quite some tome.

By the way, for those of you who

CTEE'S LEA'S STV'S

are worried about not getting your money's worth out of the Union under the LEA system, it is always possible to be voted funds for your defence when arrested — as Colin Robinson and Wendy Forrest were in order to defend them from the conspiracy laws. And talking about funds the four Junior Treasurers are Russell Gray (who?), Paul Brown, Chris Latham and, returning by public demand, Tony Brown (during the vote he was absent at the Tory Conference in Blackpool).

Finally, in the future all elections to the executive will be by the single transferable vote system and, if you want to know what that means I refer you to "the NUS regulations and schedules as at 1st October, 1975."

M.E.D.

The newly-negotiated local authority system of finance has been attacked by a group of over a hundred postgraduates and a petition has been sent to the Director and Board of Governors.

"We the undersigned graduate students of L.S.E. wish to petition against the introduction of the 'LEA' system of student union finance, which will place an additional financial burden on overseas and self-financed students, which is unfair and which they are ill able to support, having a big enough burden to carry already. If the LEA system is to be introduced, we request the right to 'contract out' of the Students' Union but we earnestly ask this not be allowed to happen without the support of the majority of students in the School."

EDGAR SAMUELS

THE INFLUENTIAL SOCIETY

Our society is a melting-pot of influences. Some good. And some bad. Many graduates are concerned enough about society to realise that some of its most acute conflicts occur in the treatment of offenders. And as a result they join the Probation & After-Care Service. As probation officers, their job is to enquire into the background of those who have got into trouble with society and to work across the boundaries of the problems that present themselves. The range of social work and the element of personal involvement is

considerable and the rewards in human terms are great indeed for the right sort of person. How do you start? Normally through sponsorship as a trainee probation officer on a course of professional training recognised by the Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work and leading to the Council's Certificate of Qualification in Social Work. Courses last between one and two years depending on your degree subjects. Graduate trainees are paid at present a salary of at least £2127. This rises after training to

£2853 and then can rise to £3474 and above by promotion. The highest grades earn up to £9609. Probation officers working in the London area receive additional remuneration. For more information about the Probation & After-Care Service as a career please get in touch with your local Chief Probation Officer whose address and telephone number are in the telephone book or send your name and address on a postcard to the Home Office, Probation and After-Care Department () Room 446, Romney House, Marsham Street, London SW1P 3DY.

Probation & After-Care Service

Crushed freshers

UPON arriving at the LSE there are many factors which might influence one's First Impression. For example, the particular hall to which one is allocated, the people encountered and the shattering of expectations.

Having seen Houghton Street and having explored the maze-like collection of buildings of the LSE, one inevitably thinks: "How on earth can so much be packed into just a few cubic feet of space?" The black-streaked walls and the high-density of people produce an oppression often leading to a kind of claustrophobia and desire to get out. This quality is manifest in many city universities but especially in the LSE.

From the outset one is encouraged to "participate"; bombarded by society after society trying to convince you to join so they get more cash from the Union. "Happiness is . . . walking through the concourse, listening to the harmony of student politicians." It is almost as if they anticipate the inevitable apathy already becoming apparent and try to catch the large proportion of people before they withdraw into their shells for three odd years. "You only get out of University what you put into it."

A freshman walking about in a daze, recovering from that first impact, can only appreciate the open friendship and guidance that he received from the seniors who bothered to come and help out during the Freshers' Conference. While not perfect, the conference did provide a good opportunity to become acquainted with the school and a few students before the hassle of lectures and classes began.

In the halls I was struck by the similarity of most of the rooms and the institutional quality of the whole affair. If one had the good fortune to eat in the halls, the "sergeant-major cook and her spoontroopers" might have impressed one with their armylike efficiency. If eating off a pile of political propaganda and "Beaver News" was new to you, then Florries must have been an interesting discovery. Favourable impressions would definitely have developed if you had the good sense to eat (digest) in the legendary refectory.

The library facilities, while excellent, are rather daunting to the newcomer who will tend to retire to the security of a comfortable chair in the Shaw Library, rather than risk getting lost in The Library. However, once conquered, all the libraries add to the attributes of the School tremendously and become very useful tools. The language tape library must not be forgotten.

Finally and most importantly, the People at LSE. For many the cosmopolitanism of the LSE gives, for the first time, the opportunity to come into contact with a large range of cultural and ethnic backgrounds. One sees from the outset that this factor alone will contribute greatly to the educational facilities of the School.

I must conclude that while criticism is easy, the LSE obviously has a lot to offer in many spheres of education and always evident is that little something that makes it the world-renowned London School of Economics.

Note — The quotes used here are from various freshers I talked to in the first week or two.

Bankrupt SU?

ON Thursday, November 20th, at 1 p.m., there will be a special Union Meeting to discuss and vote on a new system of financing for the Students' Union.

The date has been set so far ahead to allow all sides to the decision time to campaign and put over their point of view.

The reason such care is being exercised is that the new system of financing the Students' Union will affect a large minority of LSE students.

What will happen is that next academic year, those students who are self-financing will have to pay a fee to help finance the Students' Union. Those students who have their fees paid by local authorities, governments and other grant awarding bodies, will not have to pay a fee for the Students' Union. That fee will be paid by the grant awarding bodies.

Up to now the LSE has paid for the upkeep of the Student and Athletic Unions. This, so it tells us, is something it can no longer do. The total cost of the Unions that the School is prepared to allow this year, is about £50,000.

IMPROVED RESOURCES

If the system of financing was changed, the School could spend this money on more lectures, books or another car for Dahrendorf.

The only problem is those students who are self-financing. Why should they allow the new system of financing to take place? Should they support Edgar Sammel in his opposition to any change.

Edgar's argument is that this year, the Students' Union wanted to spend £17.32 per capita. If one deducts the £5 that is already included in the fee the LSE makes them pay, then the self-financing students will have to fork out £12 more next academic year. Edgar puts the number of self-financing students at 39 per cent of the student population, some 1,068. Most of these, he says, are foreign.

Why should these students vote to stop the British taxpayers subsidising their Student Union facilities? Why shouldn't those students from developed countries, countries richer than the UK, not take advantage of this poorer coun-

try's generosity? Why shouldn't the foreigners, often quite wealthy, stop Dahrendorf buying his second car?

The only answer that Edgar could possibly supply is that it would be in the interests of the poorer students. Is this what Edgar is really concerned about?

One would think that an Overseas Students' Fund that now stands at £3,000 would help the poor, foreign, self-supporting student. One would have thought that the proposed £600 "Union Fee Rebate Fund" that would come next year with the new system of financing would deal with those home students who cannot genuinely afford the fee.

S.U. NEXT YEAR

So what is Edgar's point? He knows that the Students' Union, in order to provide the minimum level of services the students demand, will again have to spend over £10,000 of its reserves this year. He knows that after this year there will be no reserves left. He knows that without this new system of financing there will be no Students' Union left worth talking of next year. He knows all this.

So what is Edgar's point? Is he intent on destroying the organisation that provides a bar, a shop, a coffee bar, good entertainment, cheap travel, a welfare service, a newspaper and finance for societies? Put like that the Students' Union is a remarkable bargain and one can only wonder what point Edgar is trying to make.

UNION THREATENED

Indeed, put like that and with the knowledge that the Students' Union is the only organisation that represents the students' interests, it appears that your Union is being threatened by someone who has clearly not thought out the implications of his actions. For what he is arguing about is surely not the system, sometimes called the "LEA system," but the level of fee. And as Edgar certainly knows, it's the students themselves, who decide what the fee is!

PETER TIMMINS
(Senior Treasurer).

NE14...?

THE Three Tuns bar, located in the basement of the St. Clements Building, is cheap and open 12-2.00 p.m. and 5.30-10.30. It is administered by the Bar Management Committee, of which I am chairman, being an elected member of the Executive Committee of the Union. This is an open committee which all members of union are entitled to attend and participate in. The bar manager, a full-time, paid employee, is Ted Cater, who prior to his appointment had been a postgraduate student at the School.

Last year the bar made a deficit due to mysterious losses of money and prices failing to keep up with costs. This must not happen this year. However, that is not to say that prices in the bar will shoot up as we hope to subsidise drink prices by making a good margin of profit on the sale of food at lunchtimes.

In the past we have bought food from the School; this year we intend to make it ourselves, therefore it should be cheaper and fresher.

Ultimately, the bar is your bar, and if you have any ideas as to what the bar should do over the year don't be afraid to come to our meetings and express your views. What can be done with the decor in the bar? Should we have more bar socials? These are the kind of questions we will be asking over the coming year. For those who haven't been in our bar, here are some sample prices:—

Beer, price per pint: Double Diamond 20p, Tankard 20p, 'E' 20p, Tartan 20p, Heineken 23p, Guinness 25p, Trophy 18p; spirits, Bacardi 25p, Martini 19p, Campari 22p, Bells, Haig etc. 22p, sherry 18p.

DAVID ROBERTSON

Gaston Gnome

NOW that the new year has begun, it would be timely to warn the novices of what to expect in our eating establishments. No doubt the "thrill", if it may be so termed, of coming to this noble hall of learning still floats within the bosom of many a new fledgling. I must say that this feeling is somewhat shared by yours truly.

With the ravages of inflation whistling through these noble corridors of learning, let us prepare for a tightening of the belt. No doubt many of you have savoured, if that be the right word, your first meal in the refectory. Beware! Over the last few years no less than two people, novices to a man, have died in circumstances that still bring feelings of horror and fear into the staunchest brave Sir Galahads that strut around looking for damsels in distress. It all concerns a certain dish colloquially known as "Chilli Con Carne" (up about 25 per cent on last year's price).

No sooner had a clean-living bespectacled young lad tasted the stuff than he was seen to be impersonating none other than "Our Rolf". Within two hours he had developed what can best be described as an abundance of hairs on his chest, legs, arms, etc. This apparition then clambered to the top of the St. Clements Building, whereupon he called upon the moon to aid him in his noble task. This consisted of flying unaided down into the basement bar.

His leap was as graceful as the leading lady in the third act of "Swan Lake". Unfortunately gravity won out in the end and he was duly scraped off the roadway outside, his remains being carried surreptitiously into the main kitchen. People then started finding "strange" bones and hairs in such dishes as jelly and ice-cream. But no-one dared complain because T. Venables, that erstwhile dishwasher, soon put paid to those who dared enter a complaint.

So be warned. Gaston Gnome will reveal all.

Stats and facts

EVERY year a whole wad of facts and figures is produced which expresses LSE in terms of ratios, percentages and fractions. Most of it is totally incomprehensible, but now and then a few little interesting snippets come to light.

Did you know that the number of students entering the police force has remained constant since 1964 at one per year? However, in 1969, the year after the '68 Troubles, the number suddenly jumped to four. The year after it returned to one again. Any connection?

Did you know that in 1969 there was also a 300 per cent drop in applicants to religious orders. It went down from three to zero. Perhaps they changed from the God Squad to the Flying Squad.

Did you know that the number of L.S.E. postgrads going on to further research and higher degrees has been falling steadily since 1968 from 13.9 per cent to 6.5 per cent in 1974.

Did you know that, despite all

statements to the contrary, L.S.E. is slowly becoming a postgraduate college? Using the "Intake" figures which reflect the intake policy of the School, the ratio in favour of postgrads has been gradually increasing.

In 1962-63 the intake was 50.3 per cent undergrad, while postgrad intake was 49.7 per cent. Over the years the undergrad figure has fallen while the postgrad has risen until in 1972-73 the figures were undergrad intake 37.2 per cent against a postgrad intake of 62.8 per cent.

This policy obviously reflects itself in the figures for the actual number of students at L.S.E. In 1964-65 it was 57.6 per cent undergrad and 42.4 per cent postgrad. However, in 1972-73 the actual number of postgrads had taken over at 50.3 per cent to the undergrads' 49.7 per cent. Looks like the Director might achieve his ambition and become real Ivy league.

T.G.

REQUIRED NOW

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For further details please telephone Neville Borg on 01-248 5183.

Tenants' troubles

What are your rent rights?

IN 1971 the Francis Committee estimated that there were 500,000 tenancies in the country of which 40% were in London. The 1974 Rent Act was designed to give protection to most furnished tenants by security of tenure and "fair" or "reasonable" rents, but there are two glaring defects in this act.

The defects

If the landlord is resident in the same building there is no protection for the tenant and the widespread nature of this defect is revealed in the fact that almost a quarter of London's tenancies are of this kind. In some stress areas the figure rises to as much as 40%, and since it is people who rent bedsits and furnished rooms upstairs who are affected, the act fails to protect those who are in the greatest social and financial need.

The second fault is that the widely feared fall in the number of tenancies made available has materialised. Landlords are now reluctant to let accommodation because they fear that once a tenant is installed it is impossible to get rid of him. Advertisements in the "Evening Standard" have fallen by 75% from this time last year.

This short guide to the Rent Act is not intended to be either comprehensive or detailed and if you feel that you may be in trouble it is clearly best to get some sort of expert advice as soon as possible.

Expert advice

The Citizen's Advice Bureau, whose address is in the phone book, offers a good free service but you may find a Local Housing Action Centre or other body for protection of tenants in your area. Ring the local council, if in doubt. There is, of course, also a legal advice centre at LSE or ULU.

Most furnished tenants now have the same protection as unfurnished tenants but this does not apply in several important cases.

The exceptions

Firstly, there is the case of the resident landlord mentioned above. This concept is stressed by the Act and means that if the landlord lives in the same building where that building is NOT a purpose-built, block of flats, he is considered resident. If, therefore, the landlord lives in one flat of a converted house, he is resident, even though the individual flats are completely self-contained.

This concept is often only made clear by a court action and if you feel threatened it is a good idea to try to find out if your landlord has any other property and also for how long he is actually resident in your house. These facts may be very relevant to the landlord's legally-defined status.

Tenants already protected by the 1968 Act may like to note that they are not deprived of its protection by the new Act but new tenants in the same building may not be protected. In addition, if you have been in a flat since before the 1974 legislation, even though

the flat is let as "fully furnished", it may be considered unfurnished if the value of the furniture is low relative to the rent (say 10%).

The second case is where board is provided. If a meal or snack is provided a tenant is not protected, so if terms and conditions are offered to introduce this you should not make a hasty decision.

If the college or university is the landlord, there is no protection.

If and when the new student register comes into force and private letting will be registered at the college this protection will no longer be afforded to students who rent accommodation in the private sector. At the moment if you rent a flat in the private sector you get the same protection as everyone else.

Some very low-rent tenancies are unprotected, as are rent-free tenancies.

Grounds for eviction

The landlord must obtain a county court possession order and give you notice to quit equivalent to the period by which you normally pay him (ie weekly, monthly) but of no less than four weeks, however you pay him. This is the only way in which a landlord can evict you.

In order to evict you he will have to go through a lengthy legal proceeding (usually covering several months) with increasing legal costs. This is quite a deterrent to most landlords, so don't sink out homeless without making a fight of it.

If you are protected the landlord will have to apply to the county court for a possession order; but this will only be granted under certain conditions stipulated by the rent act, such as rent arrears, causing a nuisance to adjoining occupiers or damaging the landlord's premises.

If you can give a satisfactory reason for not paying the rent the court is unlikely to issue a possession order as long as arrears are paid off.

The landlord cannot usually gain possession if he wants the accommodation for his own use, but if he gives a reason that is acceptable to the court and also offers you alternative accommodation of the same standard (again determined by the court) or where he can prove overcrowding, then an order will probably be issued. Likewise, an order will probably be granted if ill-treatment of the property can be proved.

Further information

Shelter's publication: "Tenant's Guide to the New Rent Act" may be of great use in giving you more information about your own particular case and although action by tenants using the Act may make even more landlords think twice before letting property it may eventually make the government realise the defects of their legislation and thereby improve standards for everybody.

P.J.M.

Rent strike apathy

ATTEMPTS to bring about rent strikes at inter-collegiate halls of residence have received only lukewarm support by the residents of the Halls. This was revealed at a meeting organised by the University of London Union on Friday, 3rd October. Students residing in such Halls are generally unconcerned about moves which they describe as being drastic and which could lead to dire consequences.

Fees doubled

The attempt to bring about rent strikes (which have not been carried out before) comes as a result of the exorbitantly high fees being charged by the inter-collegiate halls. Fees have gone up on the average by 47 per cent. Such an increase is double the nation's inflation rate and is not in step with the 22 per cent increase in grants for London students.

The irony of such apathy is that this year's residents are paying for mismanagement by the Halls in previous years. As the Halls have all incurred debts (they have to be self-financing), this year's fees are being used to recoup part of the losses (this amounts to £30 per resident).

For your information, Support for Rent Strikes might only be lukewarm but Rent Fees are rising at a red hot pace.

TABLE OF INTERCOLLEGIATE HALL FEES

International Hall	(1974/75) fees £336 ; 1975/76 fees £497 a % increase of 47%
Commonwealth Hall	(1974/75) fees £336 ; 1975/76 fees £483 a % increase of 44%
Connaught Hall	(1974/75) fees £330 ; 1975/76 fees £483 a % increase of 46%
Hughes Parry Hall	(1974/75) fees £317 ; 1975/76 fees £466 a % increase of 47%
College Hall	(1974/75) fees £310 ; 1975/76 fees £462 a % increase of 49%
Canterbury Hall	(1974/75) fees £310 ; 1975/76 fees £462 a % increase of 49%
Nutford House	(1974/75) fees £310 ; 1975/76 fees £462 a % increase of 49%

The fee charged at International Hall at £497 is the highest Hall fee anywhere in the country for 1975/76, based on bed, breakfast, evening meal and full board at weekends. These fees have been increased on average 46% since 1974/75. In that time the London rate of student grants has been increased 22%.

Passfield Ado

PASSFIELD HALL kicked off the term with a hall meeting to discuss fees and the action to be taken with regard to them. Predictably it was decided to play a "wait and see" game with any action, other than a two weeks' non-payment of rent, dependent upon the decisions taken by other Halls, and until a joint halls committee could meet to decide policy.

Although passed unanimously, two amendments were proposed for the motion. Indeed these amendments have been put to each of the Halls. The first dealt with the formation of a new elected negotiating committee of three to represent Passfield and report back on any developments, if there are to be any. The second proposed that any attempt to reduce fees should not involve any dismissal of staff or a reduction in their working hours. The defeat of this amendment was in line with views expressed earlier in the meeting that it was doubtful that reductions in fees could

not be brought about except by reductions in services. Nevertheless, it did show a disregard for the welfare of those whose jobs are involved.

The meeting, however, was critical of the management of the Hall, in spite of an element which voiced its satisfaction with the present rate of services and fees (they must have been first years). The provision of a subsidy by the School seemed to be the only solution to many, other than the reduction of services, and it must be on this point that the Halls will have to base their negotiations with the School.

One interesting matter brought up at the meeting was the question of the warden's hospitality fund, which the meeting thought fit to raise to its former level of £249 from £84. It is surprising that such a measure should be thought necessary in the light of the previous discussions and talk of staff cut-backs.

Later increases

Another important factor which residents should take into account is that there is every likelihood that fees may go up during mid-session. Every student had to sign a list of conditions, before accepting a place, one of which is that Halls reserve the right to increase fees in mid-session.

Residents' demands

Residents at such Halls should through ULU demand that the following provisions be made:

- (1) Fees be brought down to an acceptable level and compatible with the living standards of students in London;
- (2) That this year's students do not pay for previous years' debts;
- (3) That there should be no increase in fees in mid-session;
- (4) That the University of London assist the Inter-collegiate Halls and to amend the self-financing rule of the Halls.

Residents should act closely with their Junior Common Room Committees in a united and concerted effort to make the authorities back down on what is the most serious attack on the living standards of students.

R. LASAR

'Pyrrhic victory

BY now you will know that the Halls, despite that tremendous motion passed at the last Union meeting, have all decided to pay their hall's rents.* Chris Wells, well known agent provocateur, whose motto is "Don't let anything change, we've always done it like this," managed to convince the students at Carr-Saunders that a tremendous victory had been achieved by a reduction of 90p a week. Chris has promised bigger and better victories next term, what will it be Chris? Knowing his militant and aggressive manner, it's bound to be something really dynamic. By the way, it's only a rumour that Chris really trusts the School, and he doesn't go out drinking with Ed Kuska every night.

*Passfield 14-10-75 no decision yet taken.

Fitzroy smells

A FEW people this summer have discovered to their cost, that the system for the allocating of places in LSE accommodation stinks. More specifically, a nasty odour has been seeping out of the Fitzroy Street Flats.

Why? On looking at one of the application forms, the unsuspecting might form the opinion that the process is fairly bureaucratic and impersonal, perhaps how it should be. By just digging a little further the true picture emerges and the smell begins.

The LSE Halls and Flats, prices apart, are usually in popular demand, especially as the scramble for private flats in London gets even more frantic. The Maple and Fitzroy Street Flats are therefore even more popular, being a safe "half-way house" between having your very own flat, yet having all the advantages of being in a College-owned accommodation complex. They must be popular because some students try to spend two consecutive years in the Flats (not to mention a first year in Hall).

However, this situation has not escaped the attention of the School. To quote Mr Alan Sked, the Academic Resident in the Fitzroy Flats, the School has a policy for sorting out applicants: "This is not done in an arbitrary fashion but according to a very reasonable set of criteria. These include the amount of time spent in School accommodation in the past; the stage of the students' studies; as well as any general information which is known about the past behaviour of the students concerned."

What this boils down to is a School policy of allowing students a maximum of two years in LSE accommodation, giving priority to students in their third year and refusing places to people with a past record of burning down Halls of Residence or stabbing sub-wardens.

Fair enough. Yet why doesn't Mr Alan Sked keep to his own set of "very reasonable criteria"? Just a brief study of the successful applicants to the flats, especially those under

the control of Mr Sked shows a marked application of a different set of criteria. Here preference seems to be given to people who have already spent a year in one of the School's flats, especially if they have spent their first year in Hall. To quote Mr Sked again, "The School requires that the Academic Residents should exercise their discretion as to whom to admit and whom to reject." You're not joking!

Now nobody can really blame people for exploiting this particular system, especially as they can get away with it. It's not their fault that they get accepted while others get rejected. On the other hand the anger of those who fulfil the School's criteria, yet are still rejected, is very understandable.

BEAVER could bitch away about individual cases, however we haven't enough room. One other more important reason is that the individuals concerned have asked that their names should not be used as they fear it would totally wreck their chances of ever getting a place in the flats. This in itself shows how these "reasonable criteria" of Mr Sked's are not being applied.

Basically, the whole system seems to be wrong. Not to mince words, if Mr Sked, or any other Academic Resident, does not like you, there is no chance of you getting a School flat. On the other hand, if you are liked, heaven and earth can be moved to see you get a flat.

What's to be done? Application of those criteria which have been quoted from Mr Sked's own words would go a long way to producing a fairer allocation. Perhaps an independent system run through the School Administration, with an adequate channel for complaints. However, almost anything would be better than the present situation. Again Mr Sked's words, "The simple fact is that the School having entrusted us with a discretionary power, must trust us in exercising it." Well, we've run out of trust, how about the School?

T.G.



*"Half-way
house"*



*'Mismanagement
by the halls
in previous
years'*

Snidelines

IT has come to our notice that U.L.U. has become festooned with copies of "Barclays Guide to Students". Has no little bird told them there that the N.U.S. has a policy against that financial institution?

Loo loot

Who is stealing toilet paper at Carr-Saunders? Since a toilet roll contains some 250 sheets of paper, and there are over thirty cubicles at the Hall, then more than 6,500 sheets are daily provided for the 180-odd inmates. This infers that each resident uses some 36 sheets per day and as each sheet is around four inches long it means that each resident is using an average of 12 feet. Hence, in a year each inhabitant will use over 3,000 feet, which is more than five times the height of the G.P.O. Tower!

Still at Carr-Saunders, our old friend Ed Kuska's ideas on indoor plants seem to be growing more grandiose. His latest efforts include transporting more than 200 lbs. of dirt and new heavy machinery up to the balcony outside his penthouse flat. Tales that he plans to plough up the refectory in order to help the people's battle against starvation have been denied officially.

Friends in blue

We were pleased to note that after his electoral success as an independent candidate in the elections for the Union executive, Diddy David Robertson managed to find his way to the Tory Party Conference at Blackpool. Well done, David, more success to your arm, especially with old chum Maggie.

Seen on the anti National Front march on Saturday October 11th was an interesting sight Simon Beresford (Executive Committee member) and Chris Hall (hopeful Ents. moderate) both carrying a banner. Quote from another student on the march: "I didn't know the Two Ronnies were here!"

It's marvellous what new fashions abound nowadays. The General Secretary, Crispin O'Brien, has taken to wearing a most glorious shade of red nail varnish. He has also moved his desk into Emma's office, probably in order to obtain little glimmers of information about what is going on in the Students' Union. Crispin has a marvellous little notebook in which he writes down instructions from Pete Timmins. Latest exciting assignment is to obtain new locks. You can see that Pete really trusts Crispin with the most important tasks. By the way, it is not true that Crispin was drugged by Pete at the meeting with Dahrendorf on October 13th, he said that the room was very stuffy!

Party affiliations

Talking of the Broad Left, it has been brought to our notice that Uncle David Kenwyn has finally become a card-carrying member of the Communist Party. We are tempted to ask how he reconciles the works of Marx and Lenin with his church altar serving, and wonder which cult will be first to go!

Jan Schling, Broad Left Executive Committee member responsible for overseas students (all of them?) seems to have scaled yet greater heights in his continuing trail of incompetence. Having threatened all Executive Members with censure if they did not turn up to the International Evening he arrived himself after everything was arranged and then proceeded to get so drunk that he was incapable of helping to clear up. Indeed, his behaviour was such that the bar staff were forced to ask him to leave at an early hour. When the congratulations for the success of the evening are handed out, one hopes that young Master Schling has the sense to remain silent.

As a final point it is interesting to note the emergence of a new régime in the Ents Committee after two long years of unbroken rule by that great man Richard Rees. The new leader of that power bloc will be Mike Stubbs, equally uncompromising to all people of political persuasions other than those of the Ents Committee. So here we go again, Ents versus the rest, and once more, I think that the rest stand no chance. ENTS RULES OK!

Reviews

ENTSNEWS

BY the time this article is published, four major ENTS concerts will have taken place, including the joint ARGENT promotion at L.C.P. It is to be hoped that all will have gone well. The ENTS committee has a few new faces at its meetings, but could still do with a few more; if anyone is interested in what we do, why not come and see us in the ENTS room, S118, or come to our meetings on Thursdays at 1.00 p.m., in S118.

On Wednesday, October 22nd, we had a very special concert on. It featured the only British concert appearance of Jean Luc Ponty. Originally scheduled for November 15th, his whole tour was cancelled recently. However, an arranged appearance on the Grey Whistle Test for October 21st was going ahead: and with a bit of wangling, an exclusive appearance at L.S.E. was secured for a day later.

Jean Luc Ponty's musical growth over the past ten to fifteen years has been nothing short of staggering. The European and American musicians with whom he's worked and earned their unflagging respect and awe, reads like a

who's who in at least three divergent musical areas, namely, classical, jazz and the new rock.

Our next event is also by way of an exclusive, being the London debut of the reformed Colosseum II on November 1st. The new band has been put together by John Hiseman and Gary Moore, and John is the only original member in the line-up. John Hiseman formed the legendary Colosseum in late 1968. They soon became one of Britain's biggest stage acts with chart albums and a fanatical following both in Britain and abroad.

The concert will also feature FASTBUCK. Tickets are 90p and are available in advance from the Union Shop.

Other dates for your diary are the Wild Wax Show, Rock and Roll Disco Show at Carr Saunders on October 24th (admission 20p to non-residents) and the Halloween Dance-Disco to be held on the concourse on October 31st. We hope we'll see more new faces in the Ents room soon, and don't forget Room S118—every Thursday at 1.00 p.m.

RICHARD REES.

Jean-LUC Ponty

'Only British concert appearance—nothing short of staggering'



Colosseum II

From left to right — John Hiseman, Mike Starrs, Don Alberty, Gary Moore, Neil Murray

Pinko Floyd: the new total thing

FIGHTING back the schizophrenic psychic waves of past ecstasy, I thrust my psycho into the latest emotional turmoil of the new Floyd vibe-maker. Too much. Far Out. Heavy Man. Rubbish. Yecch. Belch.

The new Floyd album is the most meaningful event on the music scene since the Osmonds appeared on the Andy Williams Show for first and 100th time. Just a few arty farty pictures, heavy sound effects plus thousands of Floyd fans swooning and I swear I heard at least three motorbikes running up

and several football crowds! Perhaps I missed a little by not having a £500 stereo and being smashed out of my mind?

Really, Dark Side of the Moon was bad enough but this endless unimaginative commercial crap is just too much to stomach. At £3.15 each, you could get about 250 of these abominations on a full grant. You could also buy 81,000 Barratts Candy Shrimps, or 0.1 of a Rolls-Royce. All totally irrelevant, but far more interesting than this pathetic lump of plastic. What else can I say?

GRISPO

THE ANXIOUS ECONOMY

Ezra Solomon—(Freeman & Co) £1.75

BASICALLY this book is about inflation in the United States. As such its relevance extends only into the field of general economic theory if one makes the supposition that by and large, what happens in the U.S. is bound to happen sooner or later in the developed economies of the West.

Yet, ironically, its emphasis on monetary causes, and the tight-rope that governments have to walk in coping with monetary solutions, exposes the extent to which the unstable interpenetration of the U.S. dollar since the last world war as the world's major currency has led to the global price increases that major world commodities have undergone.

As befits all economic analyses of present day inflation, the oil cartel gets its fair share of the blame. As Solomon so aptly puts it, "After years of assuming that a cheap and abundant supply of energy could be taken for granted, we awoke in late 1973 to the alarming realisation that energy was going to be scarce and a lot more expensive." Indeed, in Britain in particular, one could substitute the word "energy" for almost ANY commodity and the statement will hold true, in good tautologous fashion.

Despite this the book is eminently readable and lucid in its explanations, which says quite a lot for a book on economic problems. Buy it if you must but only if you have an ostrich-like perception of the causes of economic crises.

ATLANTIC CROSSING

D. Hall & J. Oates — G.B. Debut

THE first hit single Daryl Hall was involved in was "Kemo Sabbe" by Electric Prune, reputedly the first single made using the "philly beat". In 1970, he was singing (wearing leather jacket and Batman tee shirt) with Tim Moore on an album called "Gulliver". The first Hall and Oates album produced by Arif Mardin contained definite folk influences, but the second, "Abandoned Luncheonette", is most typical of their style. Hall and Oates do not like to think that their music falls into any particular category, but in essence it is a skilful fusion of conventional rock and Philadelphia (their home town) soul.

The very varied set at the New Victoria included pure funk (Cameo), high energy, sentimental ballads (Laughing Boy), old favourites (such as "She's gone" also recorded by Al Wilson) and finally, the classic "When the morning comes". Hall, on keyboards and mandolin and Oates on rhythm guitar fascinated their sycophantic fans and admirers with their gentle charisma and genuine attitude, as well as musical ability.

Shrieks of delight from around the theatre at the mention of the "Abandoned Luncheonette" album would suggest the existence of a cult following in London. These fans should not be disappointed; The new Hall and Oates album on

RCA has broken their brief association with Philadelphia exile, Todd Rundgren, which culminated in their third album, "War Babies", the new album reverting to the original and most liked "rockin philly" sound.

Immediately after the show the duo were promptly signed up for a major UK and European spring tour by Mike Cater of A.L.E. Daryl Hall was heard to say that he would like to have taken the audience home with him, and despite certain critical comments made by a certain known music critic, Hall's enthusiasm after a ten-minute standing ovation after the second encore reinforces my view that it was a hell of a good concert.

Oh yes, and news is still filtering through of Seventh Wave's recent spectacular London debut at the Marquee where I'm told a smoke bomb temporarily blinded the drummer, at which point one of the Seventh Wave boot boys in the crowd took the opportunity to give an uncalled for exhibition of his talents behind the drum-kit. Later on, a stray tambourine dazed the bassist as it ricocheted off his head, and the crowd were dazzled by Ken Elliot's fluorescent blue make-up show. Nevertheless they do make amazingly powerful albums — "Things to come" and "Psi Fi".

TOMAS REVENTS

THE MAN FROM HONG KONG

starring J. Wang Yu & G. Lazenby

AS the writer and director of this film, Brian Trenchard Smith, takes great pains to point out, "The Man from Hong Kong" carries the notion of the immortality of the hero of the film to the ultimate extreme. In this case Jimmy Wang Yu, better known in the film as Inspector Fang-Sing Ling, repeatedly foils would-be attackers with his expertise in the martial arts, whilst hounding a villainous drug smuggler (George Lazenby).

Fang Sing-Ling's moment of triumph comes in a scene when surrounded by between 10 and 15 black-belted experts — I couldn't count them all, so I'm only guessing

at figures — he escapes comparatively unscathed, leaving behind a room full of broken and groaning bodies.

However despite the moments of farce, this film is good entertainment value and well worth seeing. It is fast moving, in every sense of the word, humorous, includes the usual James Bond type love-scenes, and of course is littered with demonstrations of the martial arts performed at their best. An added bonus is the inclusion of a couple of very impressive sequences of handgliding — almost worth going to see the film just for this.

NJA (FILM SOC.)

SHOP LIFTING!

IT is reported that Union Executive officials are currently celebrating an unprecedented rise in the turnover of sales in the union shop.

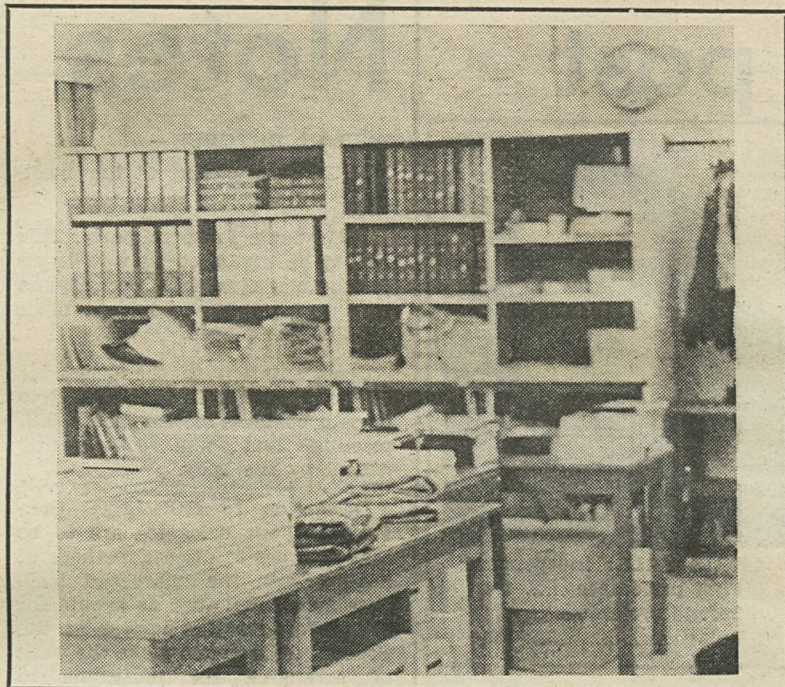
Last year, many will remember that the shop was closed for many months due to an unsound financial situation—a situation which led to a loss of £600 after the first term's trading.

Now that the summer vacation is over, plans are complete which should give rise to an expansion of goods offered at reasonable prices and of high quality. All this in the context of a far more efficient system of stock and cash control.

The shop has now been completely reorganised with new shelving, decent display, and a more enterprising marketing policy. A new shop manageress, Kate Smith, now finds herself having to meet the challenge of increasing turnover in worsening economic times. This she seems to have done by diversifying the range of products on sale.

A glance at the shelves in the shop will offer a large selection of food, secondhand books (bought at 50 per cent of new price as opposed to 33-40 per cent of new price currently being offered at the "shop across the street"), confectionery, LSE sweat-shirts and other clothes, stationery, cosmetics, household goods, and your own personal set of stainless steel LSE wine goblets and tankards.

But this is not all! New items are on the way. For example, in the not-too-distant future you'll be able to buy attractive posters as well as



greetings cards. Students who are artistically inclined are being asked to bring their wares to the shop so that these may be put on sale—that way you benefit as well as the shop. Students going abroad are being asked to look out for interesting *objets d'art* and clothing. Before you go abroad pay a visit to the shop and see whether you can bring back some dresses/blouses etc.

Difficulties, however, still exist in the shop. There is the everlasting problem of how to minimise cost and mark-up and at the same time cover overheads. This has not as yet caused anxiety due to high turnover—but when that falls prices could tend to rise.

Problem number two is pilfering. Many goods have walked out of the shop unpaid for in

the past. Now, with a new system of control, it is possible to evaluate the extent of this on a weekly, even daily, basis. With low mark-ups returns on stock are greatly diminished if only a small amount of goods are stolen. Last week, for example, a typewriter worth £30 was lifted. What people responsible for such inconsiderate behaviour do not appreciate is that £30 is equivalent to one week's casual employment of students.

Nevertheless, results in the shop have been encouraging.

1971-72	£747.25
1972-73	... about	£700.00*
1973-74	£704.90
1974-75	£480.71
1975-75	£3,439.46

(*according to the then Shop Manager)

The message that the Union Shop is the cheapest means of buying in Bloomsbury is getting across. The policy is to reduce prices to below the level charged by competitors, and to break even by increased turnover. It is estimated that turnover for the remaining weeks of the trading year will be as follows:—

10 weeks @	£1,000 =	£10,000
10 weeks @	£800 =	£8,000
10 weeks @	£600 =	£6,000
7 weeks @	£400 =	£4,000

Total estimated turnover = £28,000 inclusive of costs for labour, during this period estimated at £3,840 (including Manageress's salary)

The figure of £3,840 is 16 per cent of £28,000. This means that an average mark-up of at least 16 per cent on the estimated figures will be required to cover labour costs and break even. The only way in which the shop will be a net contributor to dwindling Union reserves will be when turnover exceeds the projected amount.

The shop management is keen to hear of any suggestions or criticisms which you may care to voice. This can be done at the Shop Management Committee meetings. These are advertised in the shop and are open for all to attend. New developments in the shop are advertised in the shop window and on school notice-boards. It may save you money to have a look!

TONY BROWN

Athletics

Wilson found with oar

OUR roving rowing reporter reports rather rollicking rumours referring to the results of the world rowing championships at Nottingham.

It seems that Adrian Friend (2nd year Geog) and Ian Wilson (Trade Union studies), sometime supporter of the LSE Rowing Society, with scanty regard for their own canoes, helping many hands make light work, pulled the cat out of the bag by pipping the others to the selection post for this year's national British Eight.

Following this, and with no regard for the arcane aphorism that two many cooks spoil the broth, teaming up with Richard Ferns (M.Sc. Econ), they shifted their butts, pulled their socks up and their oar and stops out to win the Britannia Cup at Henley.

I think I speak for myself when I extend the warm hand of congratulation in their direction. Remember lads, it's better to have won and lost than never to have tried at all! (if you get my drift) . . .

TONY BROWN
(Ex-Captain of Bloats)

Hockey

(L.S.E. hockey first XI)

L.S.E. finished joint top in division III of the league last year and have been promoted to division II. Congratulations to the team, and we hope they do what Man United is doing at present.

Result of friendly match played on Saturday, 11th October:

L.S.E. 4, I.S.M. 2

(Scorers for L.S.E.: Ramesh 2, Geoffrey 1, Susmit 1.)

Riding

THE L.S.E. Riding Club functions again! On Wednesday afternoons, members are being transported to Trent Park Stables (where?) by a luxurious mini-bus, with a choice of countrified hacking, or a lesson at the other end. And all this at special student rates! Hopefully, the vast response might even allow the formation of a team, and further liaison with King's College is planned. But if such high-powered stuff is not for you, a day's riding (just the ordinary kind) is also being planned — anyone welcome!



THIS "BEAVER" was produced by Jackie Chapman, Sheree Dodd, Tony Greenwood, Mary Butterworth, Nikki Tait, with help from Mungo Deans, Anton Chapman, Wynn Tolman and all manner of wonderful people.

ALL opinions in the paper are those of the writers.

© London School of Economics and Students' Union, 1975.

M.D.

It all adds up

	W. H. SMITH	RYMAN	ECON. B'SHOP	LSE
Box File	£1.45	£2.05	—	70p
Lever arch file	97p	99p	80p	65p
Subject dividers	16p	26p	—	14p
Scissors	95p	£1.18	—	28p
Folders	—	13p	18p	9p
Small record cards	37p	38p	32p	19p
Large record cards	50p	52p	60p	24p
Bic Biro's	5p	5p	5p	4½p
Pencils	8p	8p	4½p	4p
Felt-tip pens	12p	12p	—	11½p
Rubber	13p	15p	—	6p
Tippex	15p	17p	—	13p

Cheap 'n tasty

WELL folks, here it is, the answer to all your cooking/budgeting problems! Never again can you excuse that fat tum with "can only afford chips." Good cooking can be fun, cheap and quick; and if you think that eating correctly is a crime when two-thirds of the world starves, well wrong eating is over eating and ignorance about how to make good food go further results in needlessly criminal waste.

There are a couple of rules to cooking—

1. Don't be afraid of it. Cookery isn't a pure science, it's like social science (yawn). If you like your omelettes like rubber — fine. Approach it with a Cavalier attitude and an open set of taste buds.

2. It's nigh impossible to make food actually inedible — lumpy gravy can be strained; burnt bits cut off things. Too much salt in the stew? Add some curry powder, pepper or garlic. Sponge cake turned out like biscuit? Well it's only hot air anyway, make shortcake or trifle with it.

3. Any combination is great if you like it (bacon and jam, fruity cheesecake, taste it as you go along).

4. "All we have to fear is fear itself" OK!

Right, that's the abstract bit

over with, now down to basics. If you're going to avoid waste from botching, and make cheap food tasty, herbs and spices are a must. It's cheapest to grow your own, and fresh ones provide more vitamins and satisfying bulk, but failing this, I suggest you buy fresh garlic (2½p from the Union Shop — they last ages) and onions, if at all possible. As well as these the following are a must—

Mixed herbs (contain everything, can be bunged in everything. Seasoned pepper (contains all the peppers in the rainbow). Curry powder.

McCormick is the best value for spices at about 22p for around an ounce. Schwartz (in the curly jars) are a rip-off, but if you buy their refill herbs (in the cardboard packets) they are quite cheap. For curry, Sharwoods Vencat is the only one, it may cost more but goes a long way.

I'll be going through metric measures and handy measures, the uses of the different spices and herbs and the vitamin contents of various foods in the next few weeks and intend to provide recipes for healthy balanced meals, as well as cheap buys, and I promise not to forget vegetarians. The ingredients I mention might sound like school dinners, but can be delicious. After all "you are what you eat", so bear with me.

UNION MEETINGS

are held on FRIDAYS at 3 p.m.

in THE OLD THEATRE

IT IS VITAL THAT YOU COME ALONG AND SAY WHAT YOU THINK.

THE FESTIVAL IS COMING

WE NEED IDEAS

- * Hampsters
- * Rock Musicians
- * Limbo Dancers

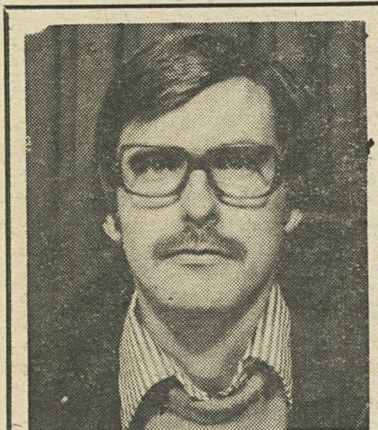
In general . . . PEOPLE!

Lots to do, you are all involved and if you want to be involved:

contact: CRISPIN O'BRIEN in Union Offices.

Election results

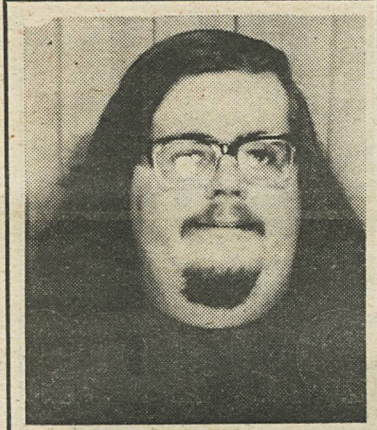
Academic affairs post



KEN HULME: B.L.
 First preference 159
 Second preference .. 54
 Total 213



JULIE KELLEHER: I.S.
 First preference 100
 Not transferable 35



CHRIS HALL: Independent
 First preference 178
 Second preference ... 11
 Total 189

FOLLOWING the resignation of Philippa Langton, an election for the post of Academic Affairs Officer was held on Thursday, October 16th.

A new voting system was introduced, following the motion passed at the Friday, October 10th Union Meeting. The Single Transferable Vote system, as recommended

by NUS, has been adopted.

Under the STV system the voters can express their opinions more fully. In theory, the outcome of this should be a more representative result, for all shades of opinion.

The effects of the new system will not really show up until elections for the full executive take place next term.

Exec Notes

WED 8th OCTOBER—
 MATTERS discussed at the meeting:

A Graduate Freshers' party. This should be organised as a welcome for the new Graduates Society, and that arrangements should be made for this fairly soon.

Representation to the Court of Governors body; It was decided to place a business motion in the S.U. meeting and was consequently passed by the body.

Delegation to NUS/ENTS Conference: Four delegates are to be sent in order to discuss methods of dealing with the "hardened business men" who work as agents for the performers who appear at the School. This should make the work of arranging for musicians to appear at the school.

The Executive also pledged to exert pressure in every possible way to avoid more education cuts, and to discount all ideas of elitist places of education.

WED 15th OCTOBER—
 Matters discussed at the meeting were:

A new noticeboard for matters pertaining to the executive should be installed in the entrance hall of the main building.

The Constitution Committee should investigate the closed membership policy of the Film Society and the Wine and Food Society.

An Overseas Students' Co-ordinating Committee should be established, comprising four members of the executive and delegates from every Union society involved with overseas students, subject to UGM approval.

A meeting to seek Union approval for the adoption of the LEA system of Union financing will be held in the 8th week of term on Thursday at one o'clock.

P.S.: Union Executive Committee meetings are held every Wednesday at two o'clock in S101A — all welcome.

CLASSIFIED

TORONTO: 2 air tickets from London, October 30th, £35 each, negotiable. Tel. Ashford 23961.

S.L.

Money matters

AT Friday 10th's Union Meeting four members of Union were duly elected as Junior Treasurers. Their names and responsibilities are as follows:

- Russell Gray (1st Year Philosophy): Bar.
- Paul Brown (1st Year Finance and Accounting): Publications.
- Chris Latham: Ents.
- Tony Brown: Shop.
- Commiserations to Jim Stride who was unable to muster a single vote.

Theft

A PORTABLE typewriter, costing £30, was stolen from the Student Union Shop during the week 6th-10th.

Such an act cannot be tolerated morally or economically, for, as the Shop has revealed, this loss represents:—

- (1) One week's pay for casual employees, and
- (2) Higher prices being charged in the Union Shop.

It is in every student's interests to keep an eye open for these petty pilferers who, if allowed to continue their activities, could ultimately undermine the effective running of the Union Shop.

Millenium

MILLENIUM, the LSE's own journal of international studies has established itself as a leader in its field over the past few years. It is the only journal of its kind published by students in this country. The high quality is reflected by the wide range of subscribers not only from such traditional sources as the U.S.A. and Australia, but more exotic such as New Guinea and The People's Republic of China. Yet the journal still sells to students at the remarkably low rate of 30p per issue — BUT HURRY, because of rising costs this will be increased. On sale Thursdays outside the Library or from E401.

LSE festival

"IT GETS HARDER AND HARDER TO HAVE A GOOD TIME — THESE DAYS EVEN SMILING SEEMS TO MAKE MY FACE ACHE."

—Frank 'n' Furter, *The Rocky Horror Show*.

THE L.S.E. has never been the epitome of a good time; this is due not so much to the dull and boring nature of the inmates but more the effect of the physical environment. Can you picture anyone having a ball in the refectory? The ENTS committee have to struggle with the small cramped Old Theatre which could not accommodate a decent cat-swinger talk about a decent group! So what can be done about it?

On the third of October, the Union passed a Business motion endorsing the staging of a Festival this December. "A Festival, what the hell is that?" Well, the festival does not have to be like anything you have ever experienced before. (Sounds cataclysmic doesn't it?) This Festival is the golden opportunity for everyone to get in on the act even if you hate/loathe/despise the Union it is no excuse for you to ignore this Festival — Why? It is your festival, not just the politicians', or the ENTS committee's, it is everyone's. So if you have any

ideas, or ambitions please try to make them work. Some really good ideas have been put forward. Have you ever fancied playing rollerball in Houghton Street? Kidnapping Harold Wilson's dog? Having a custard pie fight? Well as long as it is financially feasible, it doesn't upset anyone or it is humanly possible and you don't mind doing a bit of work towards it there is no reason why it shouldn't happen.

Also the festival should present an opportunity to raise some money for charity, so some practical good will come out of it as well as a lot of fun.

The organising of the event doesn't have to be rigid or bureaucratic and hopefully people will get on with a particular thing, so that we can finally weld all the ideas together and create a week long series of Festivities. **SO IF YOU WANT TO DO SOME GOOD, HELP AND GET SOMETHING OUT OF IT... GET THINKING AND SCHEMING TO MAKE A GREAT FESTIVAL.**

BWNIC Picket

THE trial of 14 pacifists charged with conspiracy to contravene the Incitement to Disaffection Act is expected to continue for at least two months. The need to carry on the campaign to get the charges dropped was explained eloquently by Pat Arrowsmith at the Union Meeting of 3rd October. At LSE, an ad-hoc committee has been set up to organise a picket of the Old Bailey, in protest against the charges against our fellow-student and his comrades.

The picket will be on Monday, October 27th, from 12.30 pm, and we hope to be able to book a Street Theatre group, who will explain beforehand in actions and words why it is necessary to come on this picket. Don't forget that Paul Seed is on trial for his beliefs. It could be you next, so please come on this picket in your numbers. Defend Paul Seed! Defend the BWNIC 14!

S.L.

Photo - News National Front



"The Demonstrators ?!"

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