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# BEAVER

NEWSPAPER OF THE STUDENTS' UNION, LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

NOVEMBER 14th, 1957

THREEPENCE

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# GUINNESS IS GOOD FOR YOU

## LADY KILLER FOR L.S.E.?!

In the recent elections for Honorary President of L.S.E. Alec Guinness emerged the clear winner over his rivals, Wolf Mankovitz, Ian Carmichael and James Robertson Justice. His victory by 206 votes to 185 in the final count showed that once again L.S.E. students prefer the humorous rather than the more serious personalities like Wolf Mankovitz. His three predecessors, Harry Secombe, Peter Ustinov and Bernard Braden have a worthy successor to the post they so graciously filled.

Mr. Guinness, a star of international renown, is famous for his films "The Lavender Hill Mob", "Kind Hearts and Coronets", "The Man in the White Suit", and "The Ladykillers". A versatile actor as much at home on the stage as the screen, as exemplified in "Hotel Paradiso", a stereotyped French farce which was brought to life by his own inimitable style of portrayal.

His large number of supporters at L.S.E. hope that he will be able to find the time to perform his purely nominal duties, for after the unsuccessful cajoling and coaxing of the husky and elusive Miss Eartha Kitt, a gap remains in this traditional Union position. It can readily be appreciated that his commitments probably stretch far into the future for, if he was not such an outstanding personality the demands upon his time would not be so severe.

### Enthusiastic Fans

Indeed, if he were merely to walk onto the stage and off again he would be assured of a resounding reception. However, one can just visualise him as Colonel Nicholson stepping out of the film "The Bridge on the River Kwai", "the British soldier's ideal officer, faintly ridiculous yet not lacking in determination or courage", walking onto the Old Theatre stage and delivering his Presidential oration amongst a shower of paper aeroplanes from the balcony and being bombarded from the ground with bullet-like comments.

## Beauty Parlour No. 5



Photo: Sithi-Amnuai.

### Shireen Mahdavi

Visiting our Beauty Parlour this week is a Persian-Delight. With hazel eyes and light brown hair, Shireen reminds us of the Princess in the "Arabian Nights", whose story-telling was so fascinating that she finally won the heart of the Caliph. But Shireen has no such plans at L.S.E. Her relief work among the unfortunates during the recent earthquakes near Tehran reaffirms her conviction that she will be the first qualified social worker when she returns home. But before then, Shireen intends to proceed to America to broaden her field of social study in rural sociology.

Good luck, Shireen!

## MISS L.S.E. CONTEST

Today L.S.E. are to hold their beauty contest. After the recent fashion parade let-down, where some of L.S.E.'s best-dressed girls had prominent coverage (and the lack of) in the *Star*, it is hoped that a successful competition will be arranged. Organized by the W.U.S., it is intended to serve a two-fold purpose:—to give the students their rightful Queen, and to give W.U.S. an attractive item for their coming programme.

The judges, who are representative of Union taste, include Jack Maddox, the President, Charlie and Mrs. Charlie and possibly someone from the academic staff. Due to the modesty of many of the potential participants, it has been decided that the girls should be nominated and the winner will be rewarded with free L.S.E. dance tickets for the rest of term. *Beaver* has also decided that as Miss U.S.A. had her share of publicity in the last issue so shall Miss L.S.E. be our Beauty Parlour representative in the next issue.

The organizers of this competition are holding on the following Monday a Flag Day and a Dance is also being organized for their benefit. This in addition to the film show, where an interesting performance is promised, should give W.U.S. a successful campaign week.

### "BEAVER" NOTICE

We welcome Mrs. Beaumont, who has recently joined the Union staff as permanent book-keeper and copy typist.

## COMMEM. BALL DRESS

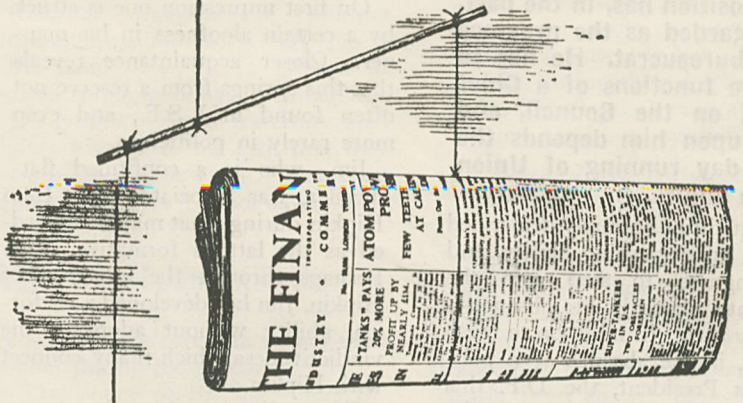
Recently Union decided that dress for the Commemoration should be formal. This has caused consternation to many; and last Friday a motion inquiring after the exact position was put forward in Union. There is apparently a little difficulty in certain quarters as to what exactly "formal dress" means. Earlier in the meeting Mr. Maddox, the President, said that dinner jackets, tails, and regimental uniform, conformed to the accepted requirements.

This, however, did not satisfy many, especially as it was understood that instructions had been given to the doormen at the Festival Hall to turn away people who were not suitably dressed. It was inquired as to whether money would be refunded to the persons

who bought tickets under a misunderstanding; and when they were turned away.

It was understandable that certain sections wished to have a completely formal turn out; but it is also appreciated that there are some who cannot afford the already high expenses of the evening, if the cost of hiring evening dress is to be added to the total.

The debate took on rather a heated form. The Chairman being moved out of the Chair and then the Deputy President following likewise (through having lost the confidence of the House). On the vote being taken as to whether evening dress should be compulsory the House voted that it should not be so.



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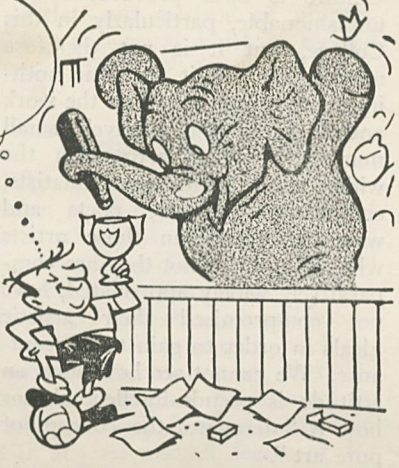
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# THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

The last few weeks have been very hectic for a variety of reasons, viz.: the budget meeting, elections, ragging and Guy Fawkes' night. It is usual at this time of the year that questions regarding the position of students and authorities in relation to Rags come forward.

London University, because of its peculiar position as a University with Colleges in and around the busiest centre in the world, and without a campus of any description, comes into contact (sometimes physically) with the public a lot more than colleges in the older University towns. This raises a great host of problems, not the least of which is what form the student extra-mural activities take, and how far they should be allowed to interfere with the rights of those on the public highway.

## Local Disturbances

The unfortunate incident in the Strand last week was a clear demonstration of the danger inherent in Rags or demonstrations which take place or are forced out of the College limits. Such action as did occur was in no way unusual in the student world, but the fact that it took place in the centre of the metropolis and resulted in several old ladies being shocked and some clothing being ruined by fire extinguishers, meant that the authorities had to act. It is here that distinction must be drawn.

If student actions do cause a

public disturbance the authorities must and indeed are forced to act. As I have said, London is unfortunate in this respect in having nowhere where it can officially hold ragging without any danger or interference from passers-by. Nevertheless, because of the lack of this amenity it does not mean that students can act on the street as they would in their own college.

## Council's Attitude

Union Council and indeed any Union Council in the University, does not, and indeed cannot, organise and bless Rags or any conduct which results in public disturbances. This is the position because of the reasons stated and it should be understood that any action in this line is the action of individuals acting by themselves, without the instructions of the Union. Authorities in the University are not opposed to rags. What they are opposed to is the bringing in of the public and the police to restore order, very often in public places after considerable disturbances have been created by members of their student bodies. The line is very hard to draw and it would be a bold man who would say we will go so far and no further. In action we all get excited and nearly always go further than we intended. This is a human trait and must be taken into account and it is for this reason, the fact that we cannot say just how far or what will result

from rags that ragging is not encouraged by the governing bodies. London students are also in the unfortunate position that the 1953 fracas and the resultant action by the then Chief Constable, has resulted in the police being very unsympathetic, in general, towards student activities. This is unfortunate, but regrettably a fact.

The actions of the last fortnight by members of the student body have, however, resulted in the acquisition (fortunate or otherwise) of several mascots, to boot "Mary" (Q.M.C.), Guthbert (Cass), Cock (Guys), propeller (Grainfield). In order to avoid disturbances by the rightful owners in their quest for the return of their loved ones, it has been decided that the whole thing will be settled in a gentlemanly fashion. It has been decided that the colleges concerned be allowed to drink for them, that is to say, beginning this Friday the best drinking representatives of each will arrive at the Friday night social and attempt to lower the colour of the L.S.E. beloved sons of Bacchus (unbeaten in 5 years). If they succeed, they will be presented with their mascots. This, we think, is the best way of avoiding total destruction of our already flimsy Union premises. We believe it is better to have a sore head from the wine rather than from the cudgel.

## SPOTLIGHT ON THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT

The election of Deputy President of the Union normally occurs at a time when members of the Union are fed up with elections, and generally apathetic towards Student politics. This term, however, the election focussed considerable interest, and Jim Chaffey was swept into office by a large majority on a wave of contention.

The position has, in the past, been regarded as the province of the bureaucrat. He has to fulfil the functions of a Chief of Staff on the Council, and largely upon him depends the day to day running of Union Council affairs.

The qualities normally demanded are tact, an organising ability, and a willingness to step into the President's shoes in his absence—and only then. In addition to these features, in the absence of a politician as President, the D.P. this session must almost certainly be interested in the activities of the Student Political Societies. For better or for worse, the Union is wedded to political argument, and

the virtual absence of a seasoned politician in a high position in the Union would be particularly unfortunate.

Jim Chaffey appears to combine many of the characteristics demanded, with a breadth of experience outside the College, which should help to retain a sense of perspective.

## Extra-Mural Life

On first impression one is struck by a certain aloofness in his manner. Closer acquaintance reveals that this springs from a reserve not often found in L.S.E., and even more rarely in politicians.

Jim, who is a confirmed flat-dweller, was associated with John Hipkin during what may be regarded as the latter's formative years. Perhaps through the influence of Hipkin, Jim has developed a rhetorical ability without adopting the vindictiveness which many connect with Hipkin.

The ruling passion of our new Deputy President's life is a love of flying. He served for four years in the R.A.F. Coastal Command, and is now a leading member of the

London University Air Squadron. During his service he touched at most of the Mediterranean stations, and his flights extended from Iceland to Iran. He claims as his most interesting service assignment a tour of duty as an Air Force liaison officer with the N.A.T.O. naval forces.

## Gold Digger

During a lengthy vacation he toured the United States and Canada, was able to attend a short course at one of the American colleges—Antioch College—which is pioneering a novel system of student government. Possibly this experience will help him to bring a new viewpoint to the problems which face any D.P.

The American visit was paid for, in part at least, by working as a gold miner in Canada. This job enables him to claim membership of the Canadian Mine-millworkers Trades Union (Local 584).

One hopes that the influence of this connection will be no more apparent in his work than his membership of the Conservative Society. DAVID M. CRATON.

## WE PROTESTED

At the meeting on segregation in S. African Universities last week hardly a voice was raised in a full hall in favour of the Union Government. Prof. du Plessis spoke for them but admitted that academic freedom was subject to the requirements of political necessity. Other eminent speakers, including Lord Chorley and the Rev. Michael Scott, listed indictments and were supported by speakers from the floor, including Prof. Ayre, who felt that merely passing resolutions was futile. One suggestion he put forward was to refuse to accept S. African degrees in the western world. However, the meeting was unsatisfactory for two reasons: the lack of a reasoned case for academic apartheid and the lack of concrete proposals for combating it. But the alternative to protesting is to condone. So we protested.

WILLIAM G. CRAMPTON.

## THEIR FUTURE IS OUR FUTURE

World University Service is concerned with the welfare of students everywhere. W.U.S. seeks to promote international understanding and to provide mutual assistance between university communities through meeting the basic material needs of students, through the mutual exchange of information on common problems, and through personal contact.

## New Hostel

As students of L.S.E. we have the opportunity to express our agreement with the basic aims of World University Service by contributing to the fund drive next week.

Part of the funds given during the week will initiate work on a tuberculosis sanatorium in Fukuoka, Japan. In that country the need is critical, for over fifteen thousand students have TB. The work on the hostel will probably follow the pattern established two

years ago when W.U.S. completed a sanatorium in Inada Noborita. Students working together with members of the W.U.S. committee drew up the initial plans for the project. The government granted the land. The Japanese students, through work projects, were able to raise some of the necessary funds locally. Most of the money to cover the cost of materials came from the W.U.S. international fund. The Japanese students provided all the labour.

## Moral Boost

Thus, a small amount of money contributed by students and faculty members here made possible the building of this TB ward. Nor was this contribution one of material support alone. The efforts of the Japanese students were strengthened and their morale was lifted by the knowledge that students in other parts of the world acted on the belief that "their future is our future".

## BEAVER

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## EDITORIAL COLUMN

In a Sunday newspaper recently it was said that 30% of the London University academic staff were Communists. There is fear in certain sections that these individuals are seeking to corrupt the nation's youth. It is even stated by some that L.S.E. is a hot-bed of Reds who also revel in rags in the Strand. Scowling youths with sallow faces reading Marx and Engels, finding excuses for Hungary and eliminations — rags and loose living, wild parties, jeans, long hair, beards and grimy scarves, all irresponsible beings. The cream of the nation's youth, the top 3%. What are we coming to?

Madam and Sir, they are not. Every section has its peculiar type of individuals—peculiar that is to the nonconformists. L.S.E. is the traditional heir to some profound political thinking, and is much maligned. The active political clubs in College are limited to a small community. The Communist Society's membership can be counted on two hands, the Conservatives have twenty times as many and the broader Socialists and Liberals a similar amount. But in all they are a mere 10% of the total of the student community.

## ★ POST BAG ★

### ARCADIA REPLIES

Dear Sir,

In the last issue of *Beaver* there appeared an unsigned article headed "Cultural Claptrap" which purported to be a review of "Arcadia", of which we are the Editors. It is a great pity that this nameless reviewer should have forfeited any claims to objectivity by his preoccupation with such a small part of it and our comment on *Beaver*. Further, he would have commanded greater respect had he made up some notable deficiencies in his knowledge; it is not difficult to discover what the values of Yeats, Proust and Eliot are, and Dwight MacDonald, besides being a regular contributor to "Encounter", had a volume of essays, *The Responsibility of Peoples*, published only four weeks ago.

Some of the remarks to which the reviewer takes exception are taken from the highest authorities, notably De Tocqueville, Renan, and Nietzsche. He attacks us for intellectual arrogance, but what he is preaching is surely a cult of middlebrowism — non-intellectual arrogance—and it is hypocritical to suggest that this implied alternative is superior. The idea of High Culture is both provocative and unfashionable, particularly in this College, but it is not therefore meaningless. By it, we mean nothing more mysterious than the work and ideas of the relatively small number of great artists (in the widest sense, including dramatists, composers, painters, poets and writers). We mean those artists who, whether or not they are comparatively widely appreciated, have not compromised their artistic ideals in order to gain this acceptance. We cannot see how such an attitude is pseudo-intellectual nor how it "derogates the concept of pure art".

Other opinions, such as the philistine pressure within this College,

and the influence of popular taste on High Culture are, we should have thought, rather too obvious to require further elucidation. Finally, in "Arcadia" we defined our attitude not our status or the extent of our knowledge. The oft-repeated charge that we have formed within the Arts Club a self-appointed clique, which compromises all that is worth while in the intellectual life of the College, is sheer misrepresentation.

There is, in the "Beaver" review, a rather smug assumption that our attitudes have met with general disapproval; in fact many have either agreed or have been prepared to discuss them in a reasoned manner. We have left until last an apology: for writing half the magazine ourselves. It is hoped that far more contributions will be submitted for the next issue and that we shall not be forced to write anything at all.

Yours, etc., I. C. JARVIE.

M. D. P. WEBB.

### RUSSIAN VISIT

Dear Sir,

May I reply to one of the leaders of your last edition in which considerable praise was given to the group of Russian students who visited us at L.S.E.

Never have I been more disgusted with the attitude of guests: they hung around like moribund mosquitoes and thought it a great favour whenever they decided to answer questions, which of course had to be of the right flavour. If ever someone approached them with a question which hinted at Russia's diplomacy, they shut up like clams and made us feel unwelcome in our own homes.

More than once I felt as if I had been condemned to the salt mines, while our Hungarian friends seemed to have the smell of skunks, for the Russians ran away from them at their approach.

Yours, etc., ART WETS.

## Out with the Insiders

By John Greve

**Belying its insidious blue cover the Universities and Left Review is in the very forefront of Labour Movement hereticism. Just in time for the Brighton conference, the one at which there was no bell-ringing prima ballerina, U.L.R. brought out a pamphlet called "The Insiders". This was nothing to do with Colin Wilson or the apoplectic young men but set out to show that the Labour Party declaration on "Industry and Society" was not only naive, but downright misleading.**

### The Party Line

It must be chilling for the followers of the archdeacon of complacency, Tony Crosland, to have their latter-day faith challenged on the basis of the old word which endureth. In fact, as one of the U.L.R. editors said, it was not a question of tracking the Labour Party executive through their sources of reference, the executive had not been there. Where had they not been? To look at the records of directorships with their inter-relationships and ramifications; to analyse more precisely the changes in the linking of ownership and control inside industries which had themselves changed to re-establish the link; to study the transfer of funds through compensation so that bought-out coal owners moved into domination of a newer and vital field of industry.

### Clash with Union

The L.S.E. Labour Society sponsored a meeting on the subject on November 4th. Despite the unavoidable clash with a Union meeting which had been arranged late, and with a Conservative meeting, the room was packed. Ralph Samuel and Stuart Hall, joint editors of U.L.R. and the pamphlet, and Clive Jenkins, an official of the Association of Supervisory Staffs, Executives and Technicians, were the speakers.

### Change in Control

It is difficult and dangerous to summarise a meeting in which very many separate points were made.

## OF FROTHY BEER —AND PARTRIDGES

One is led to suppose that Mr. Enoch Powell's departmental title—Financial Secretary to the Treasury—was the chief reason why he was invited to talk on the financial situation at a crowded meeting of the Conservative Society on the 28th October. Despite this, however, Mr. Powell expressed his trepidation at daring to talk on the subject at all to an audience of the L.S.E.; and indeed, seemed to have swotted up the Quantity Theory before he came along.

### Economics Lecture

The main theme of the talk, somewhat unexpectedly, was government expenditure and, after setting out the view that the internal purchasing power of the £ was of first importance and psychology the most influential factor in its decline, Mr. Powell went on to cover this subject in some detail. The uninitiated latecomer could have been forgiven for wondering if he had turned up to an Applied Economics lecture by mistake; though this was a refreshing rather than irritating fact. For Mr. Powell picked his way carefully through the topics and shunned almost entirely any partisan preaching. He kept the whole talk sober and sensible—indeed the very care that he took became in the end too much for him, and he at last was persuaded to admit a longing to cut radically Public Services and denationalise everything without hesitation.

### Government Expenditure

The talk ranged reduction in government expenditure alongside the "Credit Squeeze" as the real internal weapons, seeing in the

However, the critics of the Labour Party's assessment of the industrial set-up threw out for examination and discussion: that the real disparities of ownership and control of wealth remain, where there has been a real transfer of it from the lower and middle-middle class white collar workers to the dungareed workers. The so-called "disinterested managers" are in fact vested controllers of industry not significantly different from the older entrepreneurs—so there has been no change in the "pattern of domination" of industry, hence of society. In the oligopolistic economy the differentials of extremes of wealth and power remain.

### The New Men

The managers of oligopoly have become the "executors of private property", they are the bureaucrats of a new sort, the representatives of "collective irresponsibility". They are the industrial kin of a social elite which shares the economic power with them.

The U.L.R. team can see a danger in the state becoming an inactive shareholder in private industry; it is that the state would involve itself as an oligopolist consolidating the inequities and inefficiencies of the existing power and wealth hierarchy.

These are some of the arguments cogently put in "The Insiders" and whether one is convinced by them or not they should be examined. After all, both parties are in favour of a property-owning democracy. Perhaps.

Bank Rate only a psychological possibility though its use would have an effect externally. Government expenditure in all guises, it was pointed out, was bound to be an inflationary catalyst where it was not financed from taxation or real savings: however, Mr. Powell also indicated the difficulty in estimation and control of government departmental expenditure. What was not mentioned—except in connection with the Civil Service—was the question of wage demands. Whether this was tact or lack of ideas one cannot guess, but surely some clue to the government's intentions would not have been remiss.

During the questions another element in Mr. Powell's thought became apparent: "Take things as they come". Thus while it was possible that a slump might occur, inflation was still the great danger. Mr. Hipkin, making a welcome return, asked an unintelligible question and received an unintelligible answer, at which he seemed quite satisfied.

### Confused Conclusion

Apart from a very good exposition of that part of the subject with which Mr. Powell dealt, we were really no clearer on an overall government plan than before. However, both this talk and recent events should gradually be hammering one fact into many obstinate heads: that this government is tackling a very dangerous situation with at least a small degree of determination which their rivals would find rather awkward to match. E.J.R.

## GOING STEADY IN THE STATES

By Davis Duty

On the surface dating in the States may appear to be quite formalized and subject to many rules, imposed by those participating in the said activity. But, underneath, it is more informal than might appear, and it varies widely with the individuals involved. No two persons act the same way and each person or couple deals with their particular problems in the manner best suited to producing a smooth and tension-free courtship.

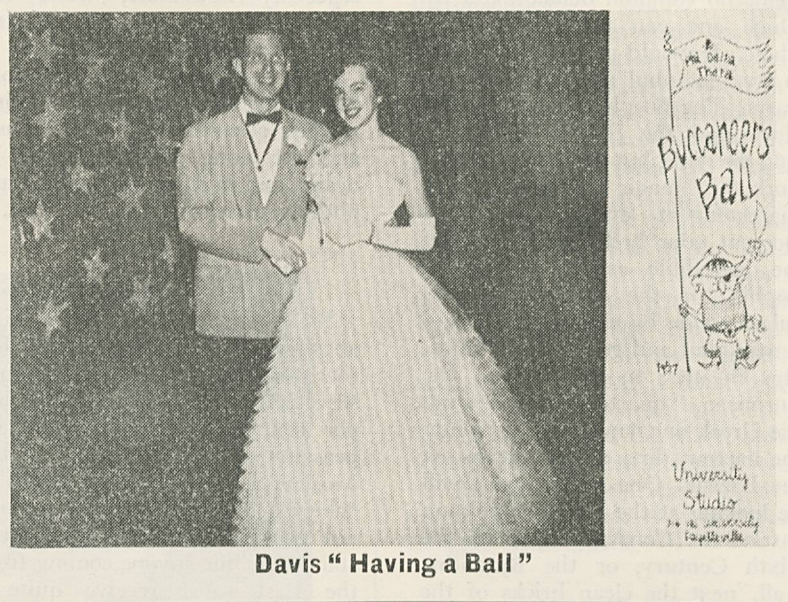
### "Getting Started"

There are many steps which may be followed in dating at the U. of A. First, one must always engage in the informal, pleasant, although sometimes frustrating situation of the elementary dating relationship. In this he or she must

tend to date no one else, they are generally considered to be going steady, even if they have not said so and had their names put into the school paper in the columns "Going Steady", "Pinned", and "Engaged". Most girls like their names in print though; so most of the time the boys can keep up with who is available and who isn't by reading the "Traveller". But, it never tells when couples break up; so getting back into circulation sometimes can be a problem. You see, the going steady step is not too important and can be entered into and withdrawn from without too much difficulty, and the individuals can remain good friends.

### "Pinning"

The third step is a good deal



Davis "Having a Ball"

put their best foot forward, always seem to be having a wonderful time, and generally attempt to leave a good impression with the other person. He must convince her that he is the world's greatest he-man: the answer to a maiden's prayers. She must prove beyond a doubt that in one way or another Marilyn Monroe can never hold a candle to her. After all, whether or not they continue to be interested in one another depends upon these initial sessions of getting acquainted.

### "Advertise your Love"

Next, there is the Going Steady process. Now, couples need not actually go steady, officially. When they are becoming a bit serious and

more serious and consists of "Getting Pinned". In most American colleges, there exist certain organizations primarily social in purpose, called sororities—for women, and fraternities—for men. Not all students belong to these; so there are really four types of college students—-independent men, independent women, sorority women, and fraternity men. Because only about half the people belong to these fraternal organisations, pinning cannot be compulsory. The pin is the badge worn as a symbol of one's organizational membership. It signifies, when a fraternity man gives his pin to his girl, that they are more serious than if they were going steady yet it is not so binding

as engagement. Actually, it serves a very good purpose in college life in that a couple may be quite serious but not ready, financially or otherwise, to truly begin making marriage plans; so they get pinned and everyone really keeps their hands off the girl (literally and figuratively), and other women may no longer cast desiring eyes at the man. For those not in fraternal organizations other symbols may be used to get pinned.

It is a very loose and flexible system. But, when one gets pinned, he or she generally begin acting like an old couple, studying on week-ends, sitting alone and only dancing with one another at parties. This can be demoralizing when the girl is very attractive, but such things do happen.

The fourth step is the age old engagement. This is the same as is found in England and means that although one is not dead, he or she might as well be—socially I mean. Most college students being financially more insecure than they may be later, are not able to afford a ring; so here the fraternity pin may again be used, although announcements privately and in the school paper always manage to leave no doubt as to the positions of those so involved.

### "Getting Hitched"

As to marriages in colleges in the States, these are common, although not as common as is often thought. There are many reasons why such events do take place, most of them quite respectable. The married couple is quite socially acceptable, and it cannot be denied that there are certain advantages. But, generally, they do manage to wait until they graduate before taking this step. The ideal situation is that they may begin going steady in their second year, get pinned their third year, become engaged their fourth year, and get married in June immediately following graduation. This does leave a fighting chance for those men still dirty enough to attempt home-breaking activity during their desperate later years in college. I cannot say this is often done, but boys will be boys.

*Ed. Note—Davis Duty is the blind Fulbright scholar at L.S.E.*

## MIDDLE EAST EXPLAINED By POUR-KASHANI

**The last issue of "Beaver" celebrated the anniversary of the Suez crisis. In this article an attempt is made to give a brief epilogue to the causes of the Suez intervention and possible advice to future Western policies directed to achieve economic and political stability in this troubled region. Both the nationalisation of the Oil Industry in Iran and the Suez Canal in Egypt, in Middle Eastern eyes, were direct attempts to raise the standard of life of the people, however much these moves may have been contrary to the interests of Britain.**

More and more, the people of this area are beginning to realise what their oil means to the outside world and as a result they want to participate in the achievements of modern technology. Those of us who are able to see and enjoy a higher standard of life are anxious to see the same facilities provided in our country for the benefit of our countrymen. It is the desire to progress economically and to be politically independent that is the main force behind Pan-Arab nationalism. It is the inability of the West to recognise and understand this movement that has

it, since arms of any kind have no immediate significance.

With the launching of the Sputnik Mark I and II, Soviet leadership in military spheres has clearly been shown, though many may still doubt it. If it is the real aim of the West that countries in the Middle East should not fall into the Soviet bloc, the same economic assistance which made Western Germany such a staunch ally of the West should be wholeheartedly given to the people of this area. The oil that has flown from this region to the four corners of the earth has achieved great prosperity for the industrialised countries. Let these countries now show their gratitude by giving real economic aid in the form of technical assistance, agricultural and industrial machinery and not obsolete tanks and aircraft.

# Leonard Lyle

86 Kingsway, W.C.2  
Holborn 2240

**BLAZERS BADGES**  
**OFFICIAL SUPPLIERS TO**  
**THE STUDENTS' UNION**

# TALKING TURKEY— HITCH-HIKING TO THE BALKANS

by M. KEEN-SOPER

## Popular Misconceptions

I reached Istanbul via Bonn, Vienna, Belgrade and Salonika. The hitch had brought me to a country and people about whom I had formed no more than a hazy impression. With a touch of Romance, one imagines Turkey as the land of the Fez, the Yashmak and Tchibouqui; where the people spend their time—either sitting on small tables in the Bazaar, fighting in the Sultan's army or joining that mysterious institution—the Harem.

## The Importance of Kemal

These features are no longer there. The only possible way to understand modern Turkey—Western, democratic and suffering from acute inflation—is to keep constantly fixed in one's mind the importance of the Kemalist Revolution of 1923. This event was all important, and the Republic's present position can only be understood in the light of the Founder. Today Turkey is firmly attached to the West through N.A.T.O. and W.E.U. Her strategic and therefore political importance as the link between Europe and Asia and the Black and Mediterranean seas is still vital, perhaps more so, since now it is a divide between the ideologies of the Soviet, the West and Arab Nationalism.

The Turks are by temperament not the sort of people one would

imagine to make good soldiers. They appear withdrawn and quiet, sensitive but until roused, relaxed. The Turks in Istanbul are Western in dress and behaviour. Their transport is based on modern lines but is hampered by poor routing which the government are trying desperately to improve. The peasants who flock into Istanbul wear largely black cotton garments and seem eminently out of place squeezing between the bumpers of American export models.

## Contrasts

Istanbul is a paradox. There seems no common denominator by which one can describe it as a whole. It would perhaps be wrong to try. Istanbul is a maze of contrasts. The Bosphorus, the Golden Horn and the Sea of Marmora, hold the reins, but inside this framework the "magic city" changes its character at every step. One moment your breath is caught by the incredible aspect of the St. Sophia, or the Sultan's Topaki palace. Side by side you will find a new road and government buildings in ultra modern style. The European "quarter" merges into the Greek one, and from there into the narrow, dirty alleys that dissect the Bazaar. One moment one will be looking at the Egyptian column carried to Constantinople in the Sixth Century, or the Byzantine wall, next the clean bricks of the University stand before one. One

cannot be bored with Istanbul, but if one wants yet more change, then a trip through the Bosphorus will leave one quite limp in the beauty of this artery, through which has flowed so much of world history.

Turkey is in transition, trying to live up to standards not inherent in the people. Her form of democracy is, however, taking shape on impressive lines. The recent elections are proof that the generation of new Turks are jealous of the system which Attaturk made possible. Economically Turkey is beset with exchange difficulties. Shortage of consumer goods is especially noticeable, while her heavy industrial plans are being brought about at a high cost.

Culturally the Turks are conscious that they are still pioneering in their attempts to produce music and art along Western lines. In design and in silver-work they have nothing to learn from the West.

## Turkish Conservatism

If Turkey appears to be going ahead it must be remembered that there are strong forces of conservatism in the country. Eighty per cent. of the population are peasants and it is here that the Moslem religion is strongest. The achievement of the Republic may not seem impressive by Western standards, but anyone coming from the East must receive quite a different impression.

# CONFIDENTIALLY...

by Satiricus

## Food Notes

It may be heresy but I'm going to write it—the Refectory food has improved this term. For those Freshers who retort that this is impossible I would hasten to add that the improvement is so slight as to be only noticeable to a gourmand (or is it gourmet) like myself. However, the other day I saw some bangers which looked like black thunderflashes, and were equally effective when swallowed.

Talking of bangers, of course, conjures up a sweet story of Air Force days when a friend of mine who had just "joined" found himself on fatigues in the cook-house. His particular fatigue was to clean out lavatories used by the cooks. Unfortunately he could find no wherewithals for the performing of this delicate task until he borrowed an urn and squeegee affair from another fatigued. He then got on with the squeegeeing in the appropriate place. Towards the close of his task a bulky corporal barged in demanding knowledge of the whereabouts of a missing tea-urn. "You've got it" he cried at my startled friend, and seized the urn and made off with it. Apparently no one noticed the funny taste in the tea that night, which only goes to show that the Refectory could provide much better food than it does.

## Duty Calls

Those who have met Davis Duty will realise why he has made his mark so quickly in England. Those who have not will get some idea of his cheery nature from the article by him which appears in this issue of "Beaver". Davis has probably had his picture in the national press more times than his compatriot film stars, and he recently scored a hit in one of the Women's Weeklies. However, being a national—and international—figure has unexpected advantages. Last week he received a letter from Australia which read as follows:—

"Dear Davis, Although I am a complete stranger I feel I know you very well. I saw your picture in the Evening Post and fell madly in love with you. I am 25 and blonde, 46 : 26 : 48, but an excellent cook. I just adore dogs . . . etc., etc."

## Ladies Rampant

It was indeed a major tragedy that the Fashion Parade was abandoned for it would have seen the rise of the ladies as a real force in modifying Union opinion. What a let-down, and the picture in the Star was thus somewhat under false pretences. However, at the time of writing we are to expect a grand Miss L.S.E. contest, though it seems that it will be a brave girl who will risk going before the moronic males of the college. In view of the superiority of voting strength it would be no surprise if a man were elected to this post: it would certainly be novel, though the first waltz at the Commem. Ball would look rather strange.

# THE STATE OF THE UNION by Jon Cassius

## Financial Features and the Future

Although to the inexperienced or the uninitiated the passage of the Students' Union Budget may be dull, and uninteresting, the discussion and debate on its separate items does tend to bring out characteristics in the composition of the house, and some previews of future business.

## Association with I.U.S.

A change which in the past might have caused bitter debate was the removal of the £10 payment to I.U.S. This year Council was able to make the change almost unquestioned, and completely without protest. This suggests that the question of our association with I.U.S. is now decided, and that it is now a dead letter. It seems likely that the regrettable swing to the left apparent from the publications of W.U.S. may now excite controversy in that field.

## The Future of Clare Market

That hardy perennial, "Clare Market Review", was probably the point of greatest divergence of opinion in the Union. One can understand the disfavour which that magazine has incurred when one reads the last few editions. In a school of Economics, Sociology and Politics, it seems appropriate

that such a periodical should reflect more closely the opinions and views put forward by students in those fields. While it seems unlikely that we will produce great literary genius, it does seem probable that we have among us some outstanding thinkers in the fields studied here. The problem of the editorial staff of "Clare Market Review" would seem to be to turn those thinkers into writers and publicists in those spheres. Until the periodical is published one can only hope that the confidence placed by Union in the editorial staff has not been misplaced.

## The Film Unit

Another probable point of contention in the future seems to be the degree of independence vested in the Film Unit. A body of opinion appears to be growing which feels that the Union Council, through the Deputy President, should exercise some sort of paternal control over the activities of the Unit. The benefits to be derived from this are several, providing the control proposed does not extend to technicalities.

## Congratulations

Congratulations must be given to the Deputy President who, in his chairmanship of the meeting exercised laudable control both over himself and over the house.

# Address To Drinkers

Where to Drink — — — No. 3

You may have noticed around London, whilst pursuing your evil ways, several Wine Houses which sell only wines, not ales or spirits. If you do come across any of these it is likely that the proprietor will be a Free Vintner. Any person, however unqualified, may now sell wines, providing that the licensing magistrate can be convinced of his or her good character; but a Free Vintner is a man whose knowledge of wine is vouched for by the Worshipful Company of Vintners, after he has served his term of apprenticeship with a Vintner, and proved to the satisfaction of the Company's Court that he is a fit and proper person to sell wine. He then has the right to sell wine, without any licensing restrictions, "In the City of London, or within three miles of the Walls or Gates of the City".

One such Inn is the Vintage Wine Lodge, at 239 Baker Street, where the proprietor, Mr. Basil Clark, is a Free Vintner. When you see the rather romantic, beamed frontage of this establishment you will enter, intrigued; nor will you be disappointed. The dirty, unprepossessing atmosphere of one of the busiest of London's streets suddenly seems far away when you step across the threshold into the calm and dignity which always prevails in this establishment. As you enter you will notice that the chairs and tables are all in the shape of wine barrels, thoroughly in keeping with the place, as you would expect. The Vintage Wine Lodge is a haunt of the famous. Being so near to Lords, the natives of that eerie lair often visit it, one particularly enthusiastic and regular visitor being, I'm told, John Arlott; bored listeners would, no doubt, sometimes like to join him! It is a popular place of refreshment for



The Vintage Wine Lodge

those in the theatrical world also.

Although Sherry is particularly popular, Mr. Clark finds that he has to stock wines from all parts of the Continent, although the demand for wines from countries other than France tends to be limited to those who have visited the country in question. All the wines are carefully selected and the clientele appreciate the personal touch which ensures that they will only be served with good wines. The Cellar contains a wide range of wines, many of which are sold by the glass, so that you can come here and choose a wine from a large selection at a price which you can afford. By the way, Mr. Clark was telling me he still has some bottles of Chateau d'Yquem 1937 left for those lucky ones who can afford it.

However, do try the Vintage Wine Lodge if you want to pass an interesting hour. Meanwhile I leave you with the thought that

"The song of wine is a song of the vine

To be sung by the glowing embers,

Of wayside Inns, when the rain begins

To darken the drear November."

J. A. BODLENDER.

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# ARTS PAGE

## THROUGH THE EYES OF A PHILISTINE

The emotions aroused by visiting an exhibition or display, whether it be a motor show or the Coronation procession, seem to pursue a pre-ordained order: anticipation, disillusionment and appreciation follow in quick succession. This habitual pattern of feelings was experienced in exaggerated form during a recent visit to the Monet Exhibition at the Tate Gallery. Days of anticipation were succeeded by bathos, in the form of a long queue, and both were forgotten in the delight of witnessing the works of such a sensitive artist as Monet.

### Obsession with Light

The exhibition consisted of a representative selection of Monet's paintings, somewhat mutilated by the competition of a concurrent exhibition in America, yet none the less revealing a surprisingly wide range of subject matter and style. The artist is shown to be capable of producing the brilliant, dazzling colours represented in works such as "La Japonaise" and, at the other extreme, the subtle blends of mauves, greens and purples characterising his water-lilies series. But in spite of this variety of interest and approach, a single theme might be attributed to the majority of Monet's painting. He was fascinated with light and colour. Indeed, he appears to have considered the difficulty of representing pure light on canvas as a challenge, and it is clear that, however dissatisfied he himself was with his own effects, he came as near success as any artist might reasonably desire. His dawns and twilights capture exactly the soft glow of the sun low on the horizon, or behind a hill, and the glare of his midday sunlight—in "Le Dejeuner", for example—makes the observer instinctively squint.

### Clear Development

The roughly chronological pre-

## C.M.R.

"Clare Market Review" has not yet gone to press, and these few comments are in the nature of a preview rather than a review. The last edition of C.M.R. to appear was attacked on various grounds, the chief of these being that there existed in the publication a distinctly "pseudo" element—the undergraduate level of criticism and appraisal of various trends in philosophy coming under particularly heavy attack.

The proofs of the new edition show that these (possible) faults in policy direction have been avoided, not so much by a change or direction as by a lack of "policy" planning altogether. This is probably all to the good. There is a refreshing variety of subject matter and styles in the magazine, and if this edition lacks the distinctive (but not always acceptable) flavour of previous C.M.R.'s, its range of interests is probably greater.

It is not the place of this preview to pick out particular articles; all that can be said is that contributors are widely known to members of the School and that their efforts are distinctly original. The books reviewed hold interest for all at L.S.E. ("Graduates in Industry", "Portraits from Memory", "Divorce in England?") and all in all, this magazine is well worth buying.

sentation of Monet's works made it easy to trace his aesthetic development, always a fascinating practice. The technique of the young artist is competent but not unconventional. This gradually develops into a refreshingly singular style of brushwork which, coupled with innate ability, results in an engrossing array of colourful paintings. During the period of the true impressionists, many of Monet's best works were produced; masterpieces such as "Woman Lying in a Field", "Rouen Cathedral Sunset" and the delectable "Londres, Le Parlement". After the turn of the century, there appears a tendency towards overstylisation, a king of pictorial obsementism, and excessive sentimentality. It was during this final phase, however,

that Monet painted his series on water-lilies, which must be valued amongst the most brilliant of his creations, the subtle sophisticated tones of which must have deeply influenced certain modern schools.

### Contemporary Relevance

One cannot help feeling that the reaction of the last generation against Monet has been unreasonably intense. It is inevitable that an artist should be influenced considerably by the standards of his day, and this criticism is just as relevant to present-day artists as to the impressionist. It is perhaps significant that the products of the modern idiom lining the halls leading from the Exhibition seemed in comparison far less gracious, less sensitive, and even a little neurotic.

CODRINGTON BALL.



"Juan Les Pins"

## BOLD EXPERIMENT

The reputation for exciting and unusual ventures that L.S.E. Drama Society has made for itself during the past few seasons should be reinforced at the Oration Day Production of "Jim Dandy", by William Saroyan. It will be a British Premiere—fourth in a year on the L.S.E. stage!—and the audience may expect a truly remarkable play. That "Jim Dandy" is set in a broken egg-shell is perhaps suggestive of unconventional staging, but more significant to the serious and regular audience which the Society is beginning to enjoy, must be Saroyan's genius in capturing warm emotions of nostalgia, good fellowship and love by his remarkable use of the word sounds, the changing and building rhythm of speech and movement.

### Meaning and Value

We would implore you, our

audience, to seek neither the messages nor meanings in "Jim Dandy" but to relax in your seats and let this chap Saroyan's mood play on you, as you would in hearing a symphony for the first time, or in reading a beautiful poem. However, for those who insist on seeking the intellectual as well as the emotional, there is a very relevant "Message" to be found also.

Both cast and back-stage production company are enthusiastically at work—for "Jim Dandy" offers huge scope to every aspect of production. Here is a play that deserves production and deserves to be seen. Instead of choosing from the welter of steady, "safe" women's institute-type pot-boilers that already beset the theatre-goer, University Drama Societies have the unique opportunity of presenting the unknown, the experimental, the unconventional—not simply for the sake of it, but because they can be so worthwhile both to produce and watch. And here at L.S.E., at least, that is what we are trying to do. G.R. & B.W.

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## Shaw Library

By MURRAY SMITH

### Haven of Rest or Minoan Temple?

For those intrepid souls who have the temerity, goodwill and strength required to climb above the tree-line of L.S.E.—the third floor—and who successfully negotiate the Cretanically cunning labyrinthal passagery of the geographical department, where it is said that every year on the anniversary of the death of Marsilius of Padua an Aquinatur appears in true Minoan tradition, a real reward awaits:—the comfortable, stately and thermostatically heated Shaw Library. To the innocent fresher, the preoccupied 2nd and 3rd years, and even to the uninitiated graduate student the Shaw presents the appearance of a harmless and indeed welcome centre of "high culture". It is generally recognised as the Valhalla of the Music Society, the Olympus of the tired Bachalian student, and the Editorial Office of Arcadia. In fact the Shaw Library enjoys almost universal goodwill; I say almost universal for there are a number of individuals who, sensing some undefinable evil about the place, have carried out a detailed investigation, the results of which were only secured by this paper after a fierce struggle with C.M.R.

### Look and See

Those discerning persons who care to run the gauntlet of the Aquinatur with a full expedition (including, if possible, a fully qualified witch) will find much to interest them on breaking safari on the fifth floor. This so-called harbour of "high culture" is little more than a pagan temple replete

with votaries, regalia, and high priestess. Who has failed to notice the sacrificial fire—often on Friday afternoons—while the brass temple apparatus is brazenly displayed on the right hand side of this same furnace. A closer search of this stronghold of Cretan dialectics will reveal further horrors—you may have wondered what happened to past failures in Part I—the bloodstains on the tables and the interior of any one of the vases which apparently so innocently decorate the top of the false bookcases which, if scrutinised, reveal the hideous truth—why the architecture of the whole temple is obviously Knossian in conception—it has been said that Leonard Cottrell was a consultant designer—although the central sun shrine in the roof is a relic of a temporary lapse into Assyrian barbarity quelled by official condemnation from the essentially Minion school authorities in their decree that the temple should be shut on Saturday nights.

There is even more evidence to suggest that the cult has not confined itself to the Shaw Library—sorry Temple, alone, but has spread its evil tentacles further. The ceremonial suicide platform outside the temple itself is not the only jumping-off place—once there were no doors on the lift shaft and the gentlemen's toilet in the dungeons of characteristic crescentic design was full of the corpses of young acolytes. The widespread influence is, however, focussed on the temple itself and so, young and old, students and porters alike, be well advised—purge yourself before entering this dreadful place—read *Beaver*, for instance, first.

## ARMS AND MEN

There appear to be two reasons for the production of the film "Pride and the Passion", now showing at the London Pavilion and shortly to be released on circuit. The first of these lies in the excellence of G. S. Forester's novel, "The Gun", and the second in the person of Miss Sophia Loren.

To anyone who has read the book, the film will come as a disappointment. Forester told the story of a monstrous siege gun which fell into the hands of Spanish guerillas during the Napoleonic Wars. The central character was the gun and the main theme dealt with its effect upon those who possessed it, and were corrupted by it.

In the film parts have been created for Frank Sinatra and Cary Grant. They struggle to bring these parts to life, but only Sinatra begins to succeed. In the failure of the characterization one is conscious of the difficulty of making a film from a book without a hero.

Sophia Loren reveals a silence which is most impressive, and only when she resorts to speech does she fall from the superlative to the superfluous.

Other spectacle is provided by a horde of comparatively clean and wholesome looking Spanish extras, the Spanish countryside and particularly the town of Avila, and, of course, the Gun.

"The Bridge on the River Kwai" is a good film qualitatively, further augmented by time

(2½ hours) and space (Cinemascope and Technicolor).

A prison camp on the notorious Budma railway is the scene, on to which moves Colonel Nicholson and his fellow captives. Alec Guinness, as the Colonel, flawlessly portrays the British soldier's ideal officer: faintly ridiculous and yet not lacking in determination or courage. Their task is to build the famous bridge for the Japanese Commandant. Against this background the film resolves itself into a battle of individuals. The first contest is between the Colonel and the Commandant, a struggle of wits and guts against savage cruelty and incompetence. Nicholson, emerging as the victor, determines to build a fine bridge to shame his captors and prove the quality of his men in adversity.

There follows a rather tedious interval to sort out the threads and play to the gallery, whence we finally emerge to see the second contest. This time it is between Nicholson and Major Warden, a commando-don who sets out from Ceylon to blow up the bridge. Neither is aware of the objective the other has set himself. We sit helpless as the two threads are steadily gathered in: the suspense is built up superbly until the moment of final climax.

Do go and see this film. The acting is excellent, as is the direction, and there is some magnificent scenery: only the longness in the middle detracts from it. All the same, have we not had our fill of the last war?

M. PLACE.

# SOCCKER CLUB SUCCESS

## Fine Cup Win

L.S.E. v. Q.M.C. (Cup)

L.S.E. started briskly against Q.M.C. in the first round of the University Cup and after about 15 minutes Hornis headed the first goal from a good cross by Holden. This goal was followed by a considerable deterioration in L.S.E.'s play and it came as no surprise when Q.M.C. equalised with a somewhat lucky goal. Five minutes later Q.M.C. went ahead from a penalty, deservedly given, for hand ball, and half-time occurred with the home side 2-1 down.

Although L.S.E. attacked continuously in the 2nd half, the equalising goal, scored by wing-half Ward, did not come until after 25 minutes, and after Q.M.C. had missed two easy chances to consolidate their lead. Superior fitness kept L.S.E. well on top in the last ¼ hour and Carter scored first with a header and then with a well-placed shot from just inside the area to give L.S.E. a 4-2 victory. Although this was certainly not the best form displayed by L.S.E. this season, the side is to be congratulated on a concerted fight-back from a losing position in the second half and if this spirit can be maintained in the future rounds, the team's chances in the Cup must be very high.

Well played, Beaver!

### GOOD POSITION

At the time of writing the L.S.E. Soccer Club is in the happy position of having each of its three teams at the top of their respective leagues and in addition of having won its first round match in the University Cup.

The First XI, showing considerably improved form, defeated King's 3-1, and Goldsmiths 3-0 in the league, and achieved for large parts of the games a cohesion of defence and attack which had not previously existed. Particularly noteworthy has been the solid play of Tackley in defence, and the combination of Cranmer and Holden, for parts of the game, on the left wing. When both fit they should prove doubly effective. Against a King's side, noticeably weaker than of past years, Cranmer scored an early goal from a fine pass by

Holden, and Barnes put L.S.E. two up by half-time. Although King's managed to score early in the second half, a goal by Bailey recovered the initiative for L.S.E. and they finished the game well on top. This improved form was continued against Goldsmiths, and although the visitors had a fair share of the play they could not break down a compact L.S.E. defence. In contrast to the square play by Goldsmiths, the L.S.E. attack was much more penetrating and a goal by Cranmer obtained a half-time lead. Goals by Holden and Goodman clinched the result in the second half.

The spirit of the Second XI fostered by the enthusiasm of their captain, Mick Wright, has been largely responsible for their three wins in three games. Although perhaps the defence is still somewhat

suspect, it is improving and the weaknesses that exist will no doubt be remedied in the future by practice and training.

The attack led by the speedy Mellor seems quite adequate so long as Mellor is faster than the opposing centre-half but, as was shown against Royal Dentals, could perhaps profit by the pursuit of at least one alternative form of advance on occasions. A decided acquisition to the club is the left-wing pair of freshers, Roberts and Len Peach, last year's Pembroke College captain from Cambridge.

The three teams so far beaten have been King's II (3-1), N.E.C. (4-3) and Royal Dentals (4-0), and of the eleven goals scored Mellor is to be congratulated on having obtained eight.

The Third XI are to be congratulated in obtaining a 5-5 draw against King's with only ten men and in defeating Goldsmiths 3-1. If they can keep a stable side then this eleven should develop into a formidable combination. At the moment the forwards are a little too individualistic and the defence could certainly profit by the adoption of a definite defensive plan. Both these faults were evident in the 2-1 defeat by C.E.M. and the defence particularly must learn to mark much more closely. The idea of skipper Watson bearing down on the opposition like a runaway tank, although a good substitute, is not yet a fool-proof plan for victory.

However, congratulations to all sides for a successful start to the season, which it is hoped will be continued until all three teams win their respective leagues. If all players attend training at least once in the week there seems to be no reason why they should not.

# KING'S OUST L.S.E. FROM RUGBY CUP

## Narrow Victory

King's came to Berryls for the first round of the U.L.U. Cup and won by 6 pts. to 5, a try and a penalty goal to a goal. L.S.E. in the past seem to have had two hoodoos, King's and Cup matches; now the two were together, but it was no hoodoo that beat L.S.E., it was a better team. King's always had the jump in the line-outs, but slightly less than their share at the scrums, credit due to some brilliant hooking by Phil Kingston. When they did have the ball, however, it was out in a flash to their deep lying stand-off, who, with time and space to run, spearheaded many an attack, deep into the L.S.E. territory. It was a fast, very tough, and exciting game, that swung from end to end, never bogging down into a series of mauls. From such a swing L.S.E. took the lead shortly after the start. A foot rush took play into the King's area, from the scrum Watkins kicked diagonally, the ball bounced high and back, Winchester sped in, soared to take it, ran and handed on for Seamen to go over under the posts. Stroud added the goal points. Then battle was really joined. King's throwing the ball about, running fast, hard and straight, L.S.E. retaliating with thumping kicks and foot rushes.

## King's Score

In the loose, with superb backing up, King's were always there, and this policy paid near half-time. From a set scrum the ball went out to the wing, the crosskick frustrated, King's heeled quickly from the loose maul and moved the ball out to Byron Jones, who, running into a bunch of L.S.E. players, dummied to crosskick. In the split second gained by the Beavers' hesitation, he flung himself over by the corner flag. After the break L.S.E. really felt the pressure as the blue shirts surged down to the line, but it was a penalty goal, by Byron Jones again, that gave King's the lead and finally victory. This second half had its moments far more than the first, palpitating in its excitement as first L.S.E. tried to snatch and then King's to consolidate the lead. King's might have scored three or four times more but for over anxious errors and supreme last ditch defence by the Beavers. Skill was at a discount, play was even scrappy, yet it moved far and fast, with L.S.E. continually returning up field. The King's backing up still told, it often took them through after the initial move had failed besides capitalising on L.S.E.'s mistakes. L.S.E. preferred to keep the ball tight, using touch to gain their ground. The game came to a rousing climax as L.S.E. fought up and sustained their position in a final attempt to reverse the result, but no luck, leaving L.S.E. to try again another year. The side: D. Barlow, T. Knott, B. Borman, D. Watkins, D. Winchester, N. Savage, J. Seaman, M. Phillips, P. Kingston, M.

Stroud, D. Jeffries, J. Clifford, V. Davies (Captain), R. Greenall, M. Schofield.

## Recent Improvement

The side has much improved over the last few games. In a blood and iron match against Goldsmith's, L.S.E. dug in to win 9-6 with only 13 men. The next match against Wye saw the return of captain Viv. Davies, who gave the essential drive and spirit needed, not only in the pack but throughout the whole team. L.S.E. beat Wye 14-0, playing with such fire and determination that Wye were never in the hunt. The match at Worcester College, Oxon, was a sterner struggle altogether, but Davies held the pack together; they kept the game tight, and drove the ball down the pitch with their feet. Though Worcester started well with a 5-0 half-time lead, L.S.E.'s tactics told to take them through for a 16-5 win, helped by sparkling tries from Seaman and Jardine. Despite the Cup reverse, the Club should now go on for a good season. Three teams are now being fielded whenever fixtures can be obtained and several entertaining matches are forthcoming. An A.G.M. held on the 4th November elected John Cunnington as Secretary, Mike Williams as Treasurer, and Dave Taylor as Fixture Secretary, and voted for the Annual Club Dinner to be held early next term.

# SQUASH CLUB

This year the Men's Squash Club is almost established with members who are willing to play regularly with the team. We are attempting to give as many as possible a game by fielding second best teams against weaker opponents. In pursuing this policy we had a win and a defeat in the first two matches, and against Southampton University last Tuesday our best team (bar an Asian flu victim) was defeated 1-4.

A feature of the match was the exciting rallies and close scores in the individual games. In particular Alan Bromley was a trifle unlucky to lose 8-10 in the fifth after leading 6-1, while Chris Leeds, after taking the final game, fell victim to provincial vigour and stamina. Ian Conolly also took a game of his opponent, but Alan Little was down 3-0—although he did succeed in making several impressions on his opponent. It was left to captain Des Moore to save the honour of the side, winning 3-1 unfortunately his efforts went unrewarded as Charlie had long since closed.

Those who have not been introduced to this thirst-inducing game may like to know that the squash court is in the East building, and the book for court reservations in the Porter's Lodge; the squash notice board and ladder are just inside the same building, the latter being inside the telephone booth.

## The Hockey Club in Erewhon

Our vast supporters club has not yet been able to make up its mind whether they are to spend this season in tears of frustration or ecstatic joy. In fact, the first eleven is more or less back where it began. One fact, however, is very pleasing; the make-up of the side is now fairly certain. Last season this was not so and that fact goes some way towards explaining the terrible start that we made then. Hope, then, is the keynote. Two things stand out even this early in the term, and then perhaps the hope will be fulfilled. First, the forwards are in need of a psychological shot in the arm—a goal consciousness in fact. Once the opponents' goal boards have received four or so resounding cracks in a single match, I think that a good run will set in. The defence, after some initial confusion caused by all the various brands of flu and University trials, seems to be very strong, but must beware of the old over-confident lethargy, especially in the circle. It is quite on the cards that this side will reach the final stages of the University Cup; what is needed is a blend of skill, dash and steadiness.

The second eleven have not yet won a game, but their forwards have sometimes achieved high scores. This, to say the least, is unusual in the L.S.E. club. It seems certain that if the defence can manage to tighten up, a really

# MOUNTAINEERING

Until last year, the Mountaineering Club had been passing through a depressed phase of its life compared with the great years of 1948-51. But an influx of promising freshers and the expedition to the Himalayas by four of the older members of the Club turned the tide, and L.S.E.M.C. is once again becoming a name of some repute in mountaineering circles. Our suddenly enhanced strength was demonstrated this summer, when, apart from the two parties which went to the Alps and achieved several notable summits in spite of the bad season (the worst in living memory), there was a strong party climbing in Norway and others in Wales, the Lake District and Skye. Of these the Skye meet was very disappointing—the weather again—but in Wales and the Lakes some remarkable things were achieved by people who had been climbing for less than a year.

### Future Expeditions

Now, with a large group of freshers who can climb—they proved it in Borrowdale recently—

our thoughts are beginning to turn to the Alps again. We are thinking of climbing in the French or Italian Alps next summer, in Dauphiné or the Gran Paradiso; and there is talk of doing the "Haute Route", a glacier traverse of some 70 miles from Chamonix to Zermatt. These are all expeditions that are well worth making, and, what makes them more attractive, somewhat out of the common way of most mountaineers. Beyond the Alps, in 1959 or 1960, there is to be an expedition to the Lofoten Islands. This will be a real mountaineering expedition, as much of the country is unsurveyed and many of the mountains unclimbed. In the dim future there are always the Himalayas and the Andes.

It is worth noting that Jimmy Young, who was President of L.S.E.M.C. in 1955, sailed from Southampton recently as a meteorologist on the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey. The Club is strong in the Rockies as well; and this month one of our ex-members is leaving for Peru.

good season is possible. What the second team—and indeed the club as a whole—needs very desperately, however, is a few more playing members. An Indian blithely inquired last week if there was a hockey club in the college; when told that it was the most famous club in the A.U., he was reputed to have mumbled that he didn't know of the A.U. either. Well here we are, and any new member is very welcome... especially from India!

E. RAYNOR.

### Fixtures for Sat., Nov. 16th

RUGBY		
1st XV	Christ College, Cantab.	
2nd XV	Westminster College	Away Home
FOOTBALL		
1st XI	Economicals	Home
2nd XI	Economicals	Home
HOCKEY		
MEN'S		
1st XI	St. George's Hospital	Away
2nd XI	Northern Polytechnic	
WOMEN'S		
1st XI	Goldsmith's College	Away
BADMINTON		
1st	Goldsmith's Men's 2nd	Home

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