

BEAVER

STUDENTS' UNION

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Freshers' fiasco...

By KITTY WILBUR

WELL, you can't say the L.S.E. Ents didn't try. You can say they really blew it, but they did try. The blitzkrieg of talent they arranged for Freshers' Week was just that—a bomb.

What went wrong? Estimates of the damage range from £2,000 to £2,500 loss. The failure arose from the assumption that, if entertainment was available, students would come. Obviously, no-one told the students.

Some came. Some to the Alternative Comedy cabaret—mostly, it seemed, hecklers. On the other hand, reports are that the Wurzels comprised half of their audience. In a desperate attempt to attract students, prices were dropped from £2.50 to 50p during the show. Hardly professional, totally useless, the Wurzels concert was the biggest loss of all, putting the L.S.E. Ents approximately £1,000 in the hole. And the Wurzels' self-esteem? Well, no-one asked.

The Neil Innes concert, while very good, was also, nonetheless, another loss—approximately £300. Again, the students just didn't come—at least not in large enough numbers to cover the cost of having Innes.

In total, Freshers' Week was a £1,800 disaster. L.S.E. put up £1,000 for entertainment. The Wurzels alone cost £700. So where does all this money come from?

In the end, it will come from the Students' Union funds. So, next spring, when Mick Jagger offers his services to L.S.E., we have to say, "Sorry, Mick, just don't have the money, mate." Oh well—we did get the Wurzels!

... but then

Steve Virgin finally scored on Saturday night when he and his jazzily-clad stewards packed over seven hundred people into a steaming Haldane Room, to bop around to that long surviving and very large band The Darts. Well primed by half-price beer and lager (courtesy of Courage), the audience seemed well in the mood for The Darts' particular variety of easy listening and visual style. The band mixed their two hit songs with three tracks made famous by other bands as well as a superb keyboard duet by current ivory-hitter Jimmy the Nit and his predecessor Professor Harry, which received rapturous applause. The nine new tracks enable both Rita Ray and her colleagues to do their own thing and big Kenny seemed to go down well with his mixture of American coolness and Showaddywaddy inventivity. At the close the band received three sweat-drenched encores and firmly restored the credibility of Ents to be not only economically but socially successful.

JOSEPH V. EDUCATION

— IT'S HIM OR US!

NEXT week will see students and trade unionists uniting to defend our education system. This joint action is a result of the combining of forces brought about by the TUC's Education Alliance, in which over thirty bodies in the education field have united together. The Alliance, which includes such diverse groups as the NUS, NUPE and the Association of University Teachers, came into being at the last TUC conference, in direct response to the current government's attempt to bring economic policy into the field of education and also to improve the education system in general.

The government has, since 1974, been involved in a series of moves which have particularly hit higher education and this is largely where we students and members of the NUS come into the picture. Since 1979, no fewer than 61,000 places in higher education have been lost, so depriving people in particular and society in general of the benefits of education. The Alliance aims to improve and protect education right across the board from pre-school to postgraduate, and to push for an increase in study release and the grants to finance it, so improving the accessibility of education.

The evidence to support the Alliance's claim that the Tories are involved in a major attack on the British education system is substantial. The new National Advisory Board has allegedly cut funding to polytechnic and colleges by 10 per cent and has plans to close five polytechnics completely. Fourteen teacher training colleges have already been earmarked for closure along with 29,000 teaching jobs. These completely negative policies hit at the most vital areas of education. In an increasingly technical society where jobs skills are ever more important, polytechnics are to be closed. Less teachers are to be trained, with a resultant increase in class sizes and worsening educational standards. At a time when we will have less children in schools, we need more teachers so that class sizes can at last be significantly cut and our increasing social problems tackled.

The loss of very expensive resources such as buildings and equipment which will occur with closures in the number of institutions is well illustrated in our own university, where Queen Elizabeth College's laboratories may be left idle, as well as the buildings of Bedford College. The cost of replacing these installations in the future will be astronomical. They may be sold cheap to private groups to be used to provide education for those who can pay.

Next week, the Alliance will organise a number of events ranging from marches to open days at universities. The latter are particularly important as students are vulnerable to cuts. Due to difficulty of access to universities, their role is not widely known and the conservative media attempts to isolate the student from the rest of the population. In the Edu-

cational Alliance, we have the opportunity to show not only that we care about the rest of the education system, but that higher education for its own sake is useful and beneficial and should be open to all. The keynote of the Alliance is co-operation among all those in the education field to protect and improve a system which was built up over many years and yet may be lost for ever inside two.

The education cuts have fallen particularly unfairly in the eyes of many members of the Alliance. Pre-school education has been virtually abolished so not only depriving children of a worthwhile part of education but also increasing problems for one-parent families and working mothers (and fathers). Also the cuts against colleges of further education and other avenues of education for the four million unemployed who both need education as an aid in changing jobs but who could also make use of the free time forced upon them. The UGC which controls the finances of universities has itself been highly partial in the way it has imposed cuts. Aston, with the highest placement rate in the country and Salford, with some of the most career-based courses, have been hit, whilst Oxbridge is funded to provide out-of-date and irrelevant courses with impunity.

The co-operation which the Alliance represents not only between unions of vastly different types or organisations, but between unions and students, is in itself a warning to the Tories not to attempt to remove or impair that most important of freedoms, every person's right to the best possible education, regardless of wealth. And also not to treat education as merely another burden on the government which can be forgotten just to suit economic policy.

Pat Hayes.

LOANS MAY BE MORE COSTLY THAN GRANTS BUT WITH UNIVERSITY CLOSURES AND PLACES FOR RICH KIDS ONLY....



IS E.T. SO ALIEN AFTER K.J.?

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

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STUDENT STRANGERS

THE social non-events of Freshers' Week say a lot more about the nature of LSE than about the competence of the Social Secretary. At nights and weekends the School could be re-sited among the deserted warehouses of dockland without a major decline in its sense of community. "After seven o'clock," said one writer about the LSE, "you could play hop-scotch in the corridors."

This wasn't always the case. In the heady days of 1968 the student body here experienced a powerful *esprit de corps* generated by the need for militant action. As in times of war, the sense of being part of a common struggle was a powerful force in the setting aside of personal anxiety.

And what of today? During the Freshers' Conference several new students told Beaver: "I came here because... well, because it's the LSE." The image of a strong student community was a compelling one. By the end of the Michaelmas term several of those students will be feeling lonely, disillusioned, inadequate, suicidal—perhaps any number from these four.

Is this our responsibility of that of the School? The School's position may well be gauged by the words of the Director. Writing in a recent issue of the LSE Magazine, Professor Dahrendorf came out strongly against "spoon-feeding" students and suggested that those who couldn't cope would be happier elsewhere.

That leaves us. What do we, the student body, do to revitalise the community spirit? One answer is that we rediscover our commitment to the ideals of the Welfare State—to the common benefits which are now under attack by the Government.

A hard struggle lies ahead. Not least because the very conditions which we oppose set us in competition with one another, each hoping to gain access to a contracting job market. But we ignore the struggle at our peril.

If Dahrendorf's rejection of "spoon-feeding" means that we remain isolated from one another—competitive, aloof, suspicious—then he will have done more than enough to earn his knighthood from the Tory Government.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

Concerted or individual civil disobedience is a well-tryed and successful means of initiating or accelerating change. The pedigree is long and distinguished, from Chartists through Emily Pankhurst to LSE students in the 'sixties. The issues have usually been significant: taxation without representation, universal suffrage or immoral warfare in Vietnam. Is fare-dodging in this tradition, or is it the desperate act of hard-up students, living on meagre grants and unable to supplement their income with impossible-to-find vacation work? In some cases it is just sheer rebelliousness.

It is a great pity that the impetus of the Fairs

Fare policy has faded. That is the sort of open concerted civil disobedience that can initiate change. But individual fare-dodging, which is by its very nature secretive, shows no sign of reducing the fares. Rather, with talk of implementing on-the-spot fines or imprisonment if the offender is unable to pay, London Transport and the powers that be show no sign of easing up.

With Ken Livingston spending £30 million on the refurbishing of the Central Line it is worth suggesting that he allocate a fraction of that money to London's students, OAPs and unemployed to provide them with at the best free, and at the worst substantially subsidised, transport passes.

Many people have an instinctive feeling of disapproval towards fare-dodging, but to stand back and moralise has many implications. Those who never break the law have reason to do so: that means those who never cheat on tax returns, smoke dope, commit speeding offences or smuggle cigarettes and alcohol through customs. Even then there are profound legal questions involved: Is the law absolute; is it fairly and consistently applied?

Where we draw our own line on the moral slope is entirely personal; it may be above or below fare-dodging, dope-smoking, speeding, or stealing.

Collective civil disobedience has enormous power. Individual fare-dodging does not—it simply saves money.



WOMENS' ROOM

DEAR EDITOR,

IT'S PLAIN TO SEE—WOMEN ARE A MINORITY AT THE L.S.E. The School and Union have always been male dominated and, as a result, our needs have often been ignored. Having a women's officer on the Students' Union Executive does not solve all our problems, but this year we can, perhaps, solve some of them.

Self-defence classes are being organised; safety in London is still a big problem for women returning home late at night.

Self-assertiveness training is being arranged to help train women to participate in union meetings and debates.

There is a "right to choose" fund available to anyone wishing to either continue or terminate a pregnancy and who face financial hardship. But we still have a long way to go.

L.S.E. still does not have adequate nursery facilities providing for children 0-2 years-old.

Women need to arrange alternative courses to counteract the complete male orientation of most courses—women in economics seem to exist in terms of unpaid housekeepers or child minder.

We need to campaign for non-sexist literature concerning the School. Constant referrals to all students and staff as male do nothing to change stereotypes. Class lists this year have already been revised—women and men are now referred to equally instead of men by their initials and women by their forenames.

Finally, I think it important to establish a Women's Room. Living in this male-dominated world, women need a room where they can talk and relate in an informal, supportive atmosphere. This room would be a centre for meetings, messages, and information on women's health, safety, legal rights etc.

If you have any comments on the above ideas, or suggestions of your own, please contact me through the Executive pigeonholes in E297.

DEBBIE MINDSON,
Exec. Women's Officer

Fresher's lament

DEAR EDITORS,—As a new first-year student, may I say that the first week of term has been somewhat chaotic and confusing—not on the academic plane but on an administrative one. There seemed to be no clear communication to students as to where or when they should register, or collect their grants. Even my interview with my tutor went amiss. Firstly the School sent notification of this interview and advice on how to register to my home address after I had already arrived at LSE. Then, having managed to discover when and where my interview with the tutor was supposed to be, he never turned up, due to the fact that the administrative people had not told him about any interviews. This kind of mass administrative inefficiency seems to be so widespread as to appear normal. Come on admin, get yourself organised!

JIMI HENDRIX

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IN DEFENCE OF EUROPE

Dear Editors,

"I can see where you could have the exchange of tactical (nuclear) weapons against troops in the field without it bringing either one of the major powers to pushing the button." So spoke President Reagan, almost exactly a year ago; just one of many statements coming from Washington which have added fuel to the campaign against nuclear weapons in Britain and Europe. Although former U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, subsequently denied that America would ever launch a first strike it has still left many people doubtful.

Mr Reagan has a tendency to see every country's problems as directly related to an East-West struggle.

In Britain, C.N.D. and others have used the mistakes of America to spearhead their campaign.

I want to put forward four main reasons why we in Europe should not necessarily be swayed into all-out unilateralism.

1. It is not America which is aiming missiles at the West, but the Soviet Union with nuclear weapons which threaten us. Last year's offer by Mr Brezhnev to withdraw some medium-range missiles from near the Ural mountains was phoney. Under the Brezhnev plan, we would have halted the Trident programme, leaving many of Russia's SS20 missiles intact.

2. Moreover, Nato's planned new missiles in Europe can reach into Russia itself (unlike the tactical nuclear weapons to which Mr Reagan was referring). Their launch would place America in grave danger; the Russians have made it clear that any American missile landing on Russian soil—even if not launched from the U.S. itself—will result in an immediate Russian counter-strike at American cities.

3. It is a fallacy to assume that a nuclear-free Europe would have

America coming to the rescue in the event of war for countries which would have effectively destroyed the Nato defensive alliance. It is also cowardly and wrong for us to pass the nuclear buck to the United States.

4. The Soviet Union is already ahead in conventional forces. A weakened Europe in nuclear terms would make it far easier for Russia to try to bring Western Europe into its sphere of influence. Nuclear weapons might well play a part in this process of subjugation.

Is it not only the fear of nuclear obliteration that will definitely hold back the Americans and Russians from ever using nuclear weapon? Previous short-sightedness, confused intentions and war-mongering on the part of the Americans must not be allowed to blind us to our responsibilities in defending the West.

Yours sincerely,
Philip Groves.

No legs please we're British

PASSFIELD Hall was sent into chaos at its latest committee meeting when first year Guy Smith, feeling a little fresher than usual, proposed that all men with hairy legs should be banned from breakfast unless the offending limbs were suitably covered.

Pull the other one you may think, but Guy was serious. He claimed he particularly disliked the feeling of nausea induced by the combination of Passfield fried eggs and hairy American legs.

A second motion was put that all legs present at breakfast should be shaved or covered and that women could only appear in short skirts if their legs were suitably waxed.

A brave lone voice, that of the American assistant warden, saw no reason for banning the hairy leg but admitted her fellow countrymen smelt far from their best after the daily early morning jog.

Hall president Richard Dunn had no objections to the removal of hairy legs but ruled that the bias against Americans was out of or-

der. Both motions fell.

Hair splitting aside, the Passfield students were most upset at the loss of the controversial motion. Now they continue to face the odious sight of shocking hairy legs and the stench of sweaty odours as they practise the art of digesting their Passfield breakfast.

CHAOS

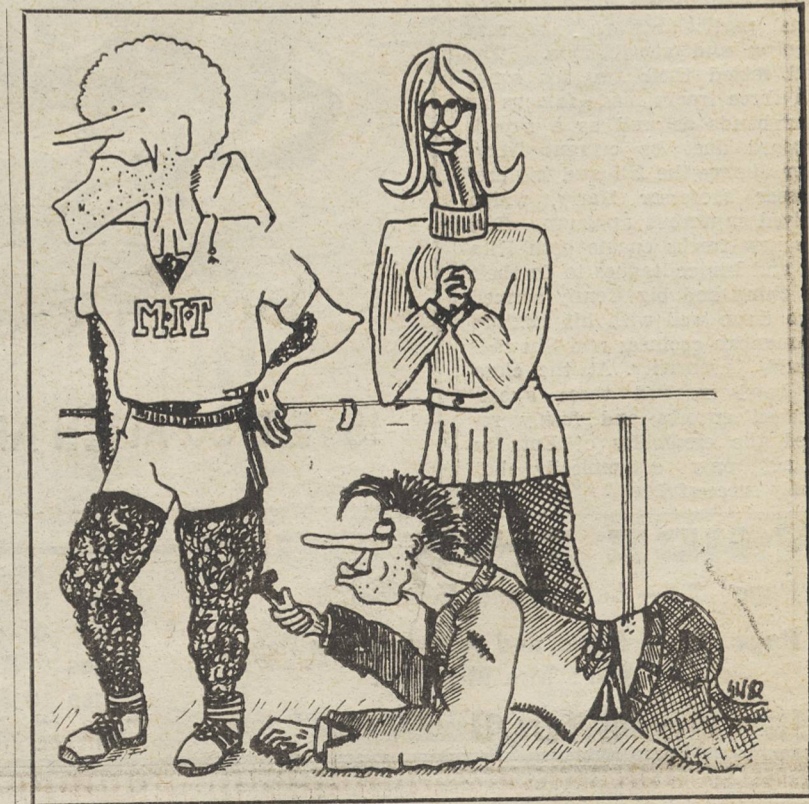
Dear Sir,

HAVING been here just over a week I suppose I could not hope to settle in immediately. But it is not helped by the continuing references to my new arrival. 'Fresher' is the word you choose to set us all apart from the 'Old hands', and if I want to I can go to the 'Freshers' Fair', the 'Freshers' Ball' and generally be part of the Freshers' week.

Who knows, this might even be printed in the 'Freshers Survival Kit'? It all makes me feel like a new boy in a new school.

Surely we could help to set university apart from school by abolishing this condescending term.

Yours David Fell.



THE UNION FIGHTS

BACK

THE Students' Union is not bankrupt. Last year's budget estimate of £159,000 was met by a school grant of £168,000, leaving £9,000 in the kitty. However, Florries Bar unfortunately sustained an £11,407 loss, and the Ents Committee also overspent by some £1,400. These losses in turn were offset by a degree of responsibility at the offices of the A.U., where they managed to underspend their budget allowance in excess of £10,000, this sum being kneaded back into union coffers. The Three Tuns also managed a net profit of £4,400. Union funds this year are to be cut to £150,000.

Florries Coffee Bar chastised and repentant, have reorganised their operations this year, and should manage to return better trading figures. They have ended their policy of employing

student casuals, and now employ three permanent staff instead. New drinks machines have brought the prices of tea and coffee down to more competitive levels, and apart from hot pies, the prices of all other foods have been reduced. Judging from the length of the queues, it looks as if the policy is working, even if Miguel's delicious risotto is not on offer.

The L.S.E. Student Handbook now on offer comes to you as a success story. The handbook cost £252.10 to produce this summer, set against last year's extravagant £3,567. At least someone up there knows what s/he's doing.

The telephone shortage prob-

lem may soon be solved by modern technology. Vandalism and the G.P.O. have hampered access to phones at the L.S.E., but the union is negotiating for some new card operated phones to replace the coin-operated models. But will this preserve the directories from destruction?

For those scalp hunters of the AU treasurer, deterred last year because you thought the AU was extra-constitutional and couldn't be called to account, good news. Section 7, paragraph 2 of the Union constitution states that the Athletics Union as constituted by this Constitution existing on May 1, 1975, shall be deemed to be a union society. So if you want to find out whether £1,000 really was spent on AU ties, why not put a question at the union meeting?

HIGH SOCIETY

GAY SOC

NEWLY established this year is a gay soc for both men and women. The first meeting will be held in S.75 on Monday, 18th October, 1-2 pm.

DRAMA SOC

The now well known and highly respected winner of the London University Drama Competition, the LSE Drama Society continues to combine a high standard of drama, with a varied and "fun-packed" programme for this term, including: Workshops, each Monday night. Haldane Room, 6 pm, "Method Acting."

"Look Back In Anger".
20th, 21st and 22nd Oct.
7.30, 50p Old Theatre

ALL WELCOME.

MUSIC SOCIETY

A series of recitals by professional musicians is given in the Founders Room (Shaw Library) on Tuesday from 1 to 2 pm. All concerts are free. A Music Practice Room with

piano and storage cupboards may be booked through the Shaw Librarian.

Tickets for London concerts are sometimes available at reduced prices via the librarian.

LAW SOCIETY

The Law Society aims to broaden the perspective of the Law by providing speakers, arranging moots and mock trials, providing a legal advisory service.

The Law Soc has also arranged several successful parties and discos over the past year.

Talks and meetings will be held on Thursdays at 5.30 pm in A612 and further details are available from the Law Soc president.

FRIENDS OF PALESTINE SOCIETY

Aims towards a better understanding of the Palestinian's cause and to inform students as to the reality of the situation of the Palestinian people. Activities include social evenings, films, lectures, debates and exhibitions.

The Church of Ali Smith

ARE you a lonely fresher?

Do you find it hard meeting and talking to other people?

Do you imagine that university life is always going to be like this?

Do you want to give up the ghost and go back home?

WAIT!

Just look at what the fabulous Church of ALI SMITH has to offer:-

- *Instant salvation!
- *Interested and sympathetic companionship!
- *A view of university life through experienced and trustworthy eyes!
- *Honest advice on where and how to spend your grant!
- *Reliable hands to look after your money!
- *A once-weekly seminar on Life!
- *A once-weekly seminar on metaphysics and how they can affect you!
- *A signed letter of introduction to the Director!
- *An exclusive reinterpretation of what God really meant!

*A rigorous and demanding intellectual challenge!

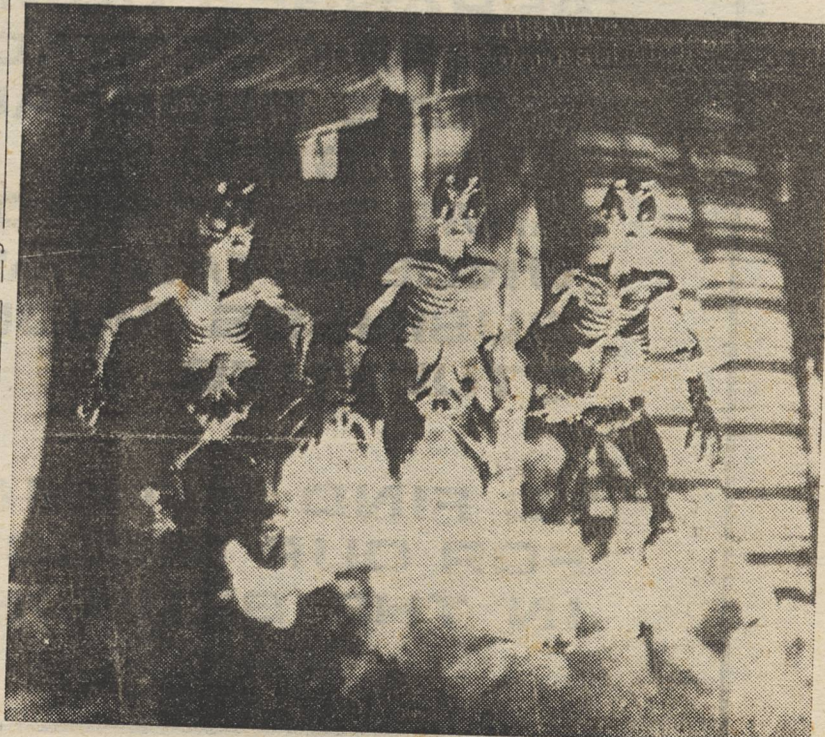
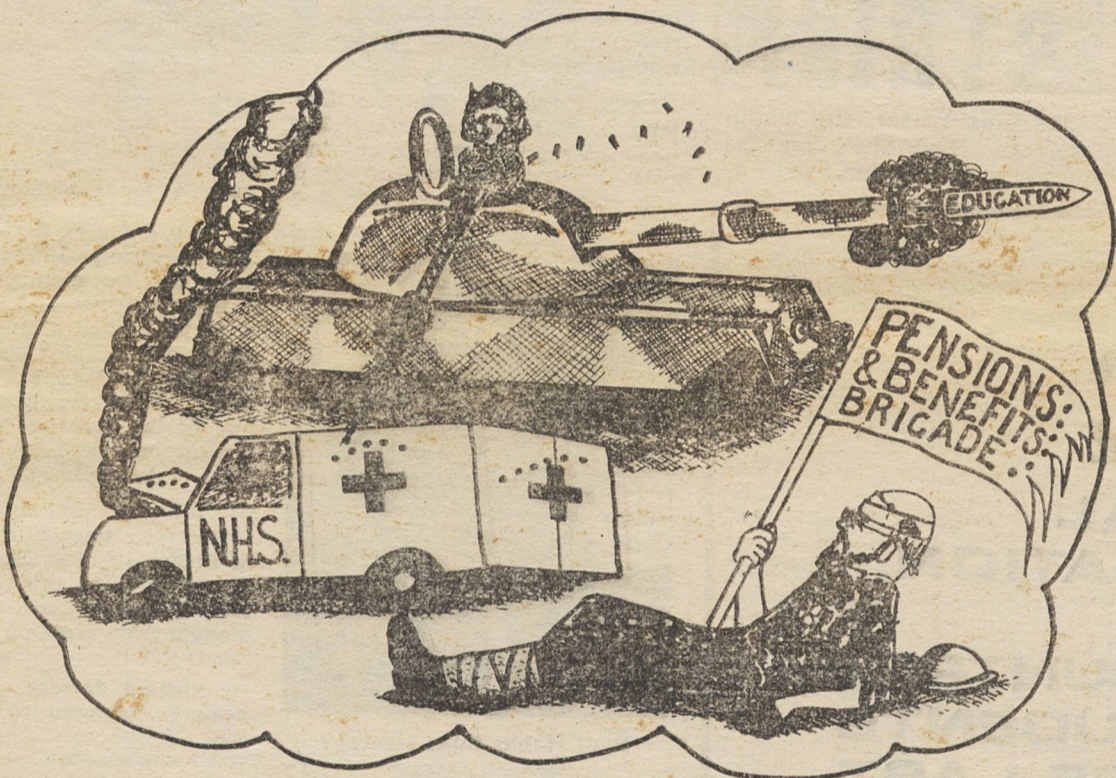
-And all of this for just £500!*
About the Church of ALI SMITH:-

The C.A.S. is a large profit-making organisation based in London but with expanding quasi-legitimate holdings around the world. It is dedicated to bringing to its followers Instant Salvation at the most competitive rates to be found anywhere. It was founded by the Rev. Ali Smith as an alternative to Churches offering salvation in eternity. Although principally secular in its outlook, it is hoping to expand into the spiritual plane as soon as an opening appears. It is staffed by warm, friendly people whose only concern is for the customer.

So come on; take a chance! Don't be last in joining first!

THE CHURCH OF ALI SMITH—you know it makes sense!

[*Paid per annum; 10% discount for new student plus 5% commission on new accounts.]



Ali's Midnight Mass.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Quota selection

AN interesting new line on the accommodation front has appeared. At the start of this week eight spare places existed in Rosebery Hall, however, the accommodation office was instructed to inform only British male students. Fair enough, some of the places were sharing with males; however, why British only?

Apparently, quotas exist as to the number of foreign to British students allowed in each Hall and although many foreign students were desperate for a place and not in a good position to get accommodation these places had to be reserved for British.

Machine messiahs

THE new computerised system introduced into the teaching library seems to be running into a few early problems. Apart from the technical problems with the print machines now in use, there have been problems over staffing. NALGO had refused to co-operate with the Library authorities over the issue of falling staffing levels in the library and as a consequence no training of staff in the use of the computerised system was commenced until about a week before the beginning of term. This has led to problems of undertrained staff using the machines. When the system does work properly it will ensure that no-one with outstanding fines will be able to borrow from the library, nor anyone who has already taken out four books.

S.D.P. challenge

THE LSE Social Democrats issued a challenge to the Labour Club to publicly debate proportional representation and democracy in the trade unions and political parties. The idea behind the challenge is to embarrass the Labour Club on issues upon which the Social Democrats feel they are particularly sensitive.

This represents a change of tactics for LSE's Social Democratic Group. Last year it attacked "Labour's extremism". This tactic was rejected by students in last year's union ballots. Probably for this reason, the Social Democrats have decided to attempt to question Labour's radicalism and establish themselves as a credible, radical alternative.

However, the year has begun well for the Labour Club—their first meeting was attended by an estimated two hundred students.

Halls insurance

FOLLOWING several recent burglaries in the Halls including a theft of £40 from a student in Passfield Hall and an amplifier from one of the Maple Street flats, Carr Saunders Hall Society are considering a quotation by an insurance company to cover the personal possessions of every student in the Hall. At a cost of £3.50 per person this compares very favourably with the scheme offered by Endsleigh.

STANFORD'S IN DISPUTE



TRANSPORT & GENERAL
WORKERS' UNION

OFFICIAL
STRIKE

Lindianna Carter, the manageress. Now she's on the picket line.

SACKED book shop workers have asked students not to buy books from Stanford's as they battle to win their jobs back. The mass sackings of T.G.W.U. workers at the shop follow a walkout in support of Paul Hobbs, book buyer and shop steward for the shop. He in turn, had been dismissed after refusing to accept changes in working hours. The management of Stanford's had announced changes in the working day during summer.

Despite the fact that the majority of staff at the store are T.G.W.U. members, the management had refused to give them union recognition and at no point had negotiated the changes in working conditions. The main change was to suspend the use of flexible hours and insist that workers should be in the shop between ten and four o'clock.

On August the 31st, first warnings were given to five members of staff for refusing to work the new hours. This action, they claim does not break their contract as the new ten till four regime was imposed without their permission and is in contradiction to their contract of employment.

Three weeks later, Paul received his final written warning, he appealed and the chairman of Stanford's agreed to freeze all disciplinary actions until the disputes on both contract changes and union recognition could be discussed at a meeting with A.C.A.S.

Despite this promise, five days later Paul Hobbs was sacked. His union colleagues came out in support and were also sacked. Paul had worked at Stanford's for five



years and had never received a warning for misconduct before.

In this five years Stanford's had been making good profits after twenty-five years of losing money. A major factor of this success is the flexible working hours adopted in this period. They have allowed the workers their own initiative in the running of the bookshop through a more co-operative form of management.

Workers claim that the chairman of Stanford's, Patrick Godfrey is trying to stop this regime and take the shop back to its rigid disciplinarian working conditions.

By Richard Parrack and Matthew Price, photographs by Stuart Allaway.



Paul Hobbs talks strategy

Discounts
discounted

A NATIONAL Student Discount Scheme (NSDS) card is an almost automatic purchase for most freshers. It seems like an excellent buy, for only £2.99 you get discounts averaging 10 per cent in over 18,000 shops in the United Kingdom. Why then do second-year students seldom renew their cards?

First, the establishments offering discounts tend to be up-market and more expensive than average; they can afford to offer discounts because their mark-ups are higher. The discount, incidentally, applies only to the full price of the goods not reduced or sale items. Although many restaurants and clubs offer discounts, few people are likely to plan their social life around a 10 per cent saving. Also, the inconvenience of checking the handbook, remembering the card and finding the store results in most people hardly ever using the card.

The card can be good value for a student who has major purchases to make: or for overseas students shopping for gifts: or for Burger King hamburger fanatics (there are £8 worth of coupons in the handbook). In all, though, NSDS cards are seldom the great money-saver they first appear to be. There are indications that the Student Union is considering dropping the sale of these cards as a union activity. However, any decision on this will likely wait upon the sale of the union's current stock of the cards already purchased from the NUS.

AIESEC

AN INTERNATIONAL
STUDENT ORGANISATION.

AIESEC:

- : OPERATES IN 59 COUNTRIES,
- : MATCHED 5000 STUDENTS
IN JOBS WORLDWIDE LAST
YEAR,
- : HELPS TO DEVELOP
MANAGEMENT SKILLS,
- : ARRANGES COMPANY
VISITS & CONTACT TALKS,
- : MEETS REGULARLY IN
THE LSE,
- : AIMS TO PROMOTE AN
UNDERSTANDING OF
BUSINESS AMONGST
STUDENTS.

TO FIND OUT MORE LOOK
FOR OUR NOTICE BOARD
IN THE BRUNCH BOWL.



IN THE DEEP

END!

THIS year's Freshers' Fair featured all the usual jackals keen to obtain the illusive 50 pence and signature from the innocent fresher. Ranging from the Heavy Rock society complete with Motorhead tapes to erudite booklets of the Fabians.

Among this motley crew the spartacists soon became well known to all freshers with their own zany brand of humour. The banks and other institu-

tions in the side room received less attention, freshers tending to display all their usual sheep-like qualities and seeking safety in numbers.

The hunt saboteurs gave their

aims as, "to go to the country and pull rich bastards off their horses." Whilst the Jewish society sat next to a large sparts poster calling for the smashing of Israel. On a more disturbing note a certain religious group had to be expelled from the Fair for attempting to recruit without having previously asked for Union permission, which was refused after taking specialist advice.

Cycling in London

RICHARD WILDING
& PATRICK FRATER

CYCLING in London is the cheapest and quickest way to travel so it is worth investigating the pros and cons of the bicycle. The most immediate advantage is that cycling is cheap. There are numerous shops, auctions and ads in newsagent shops where second-hand bicycles can be bought for £25-£80. Gears and a soft saddle are to be favoured but check that the bike has got a frame number. If it hasn't, it's probably stolen.

London Transport fares are very high, for example travelling from Stratford, seven miles east of L.S.E., for a year could cost £288. With such savings, maintenance costs are minimal.

The second major advantage is that cycling is one of the quickest forms of transport in London as cycling past thousands of cars is far quicker than sitting in one of them.

Cycling in London is not dangerous unless you choose to make it so by taking unnecessary risks. Careful cycling will minimise any danger but don't fool around with taxi drivers whose contempt for all other vehicles is absolute. Also worth bearing in mind is selection of routes. Keep an eye out for small roads running parallel

to the main roads with less traffic and traffic-lights.

There can't be anyone who enjoys a thorough soaking so wear good protective clothing — gloves, hat and nylons. It might also be worthwhile to take a towel and enjoy a warm shower at L.S.E. Warm clothing in winter is essential and reflective clothing is recommended.

Bicycle shops near L.S.E. are "Bike UK", an underground garage just off the Strand (past "Wendy's Hamburgers" and the "London Bicycle Company", Floral Street, Covent Garden. "Bike UK" is the cheapest.

Once you've got your bike look after it by chaining it to an immovable object and removing lights and pump. Insurance is well worth taking out — see about adding a premium to existing insurance. Preventive insurance in the form of brake and light maintenance is essential — never go out if they are not working. Keep lights and reflectors clean. Check brake blocks and replace when worn. Tighten the cable, check it is not frayed and oil it.

Care for your bike and it will keep you out of danger and make your journeys a pleasure.

Living in London

KITTY WILBUR

I SHOULD have known when I got the little green booklet, **Accommodation in London**. Couldn't I hear the bell tolling in those innocuous words: "Our experience is that students who meet the challenge and accept the necessary consequences soon begin to enjoy the advantages of living in London." The Necessary Consequences—shudder. But, of course, back then it only sounded harmlessly inviting—challenge, adventure. Funny, they say the same thing about the army, don't they?

So I came to London. Flew into the city homeless, clueless, brainless. I could picture my new home—a large, luxurious flat shared with four or five friendly English students. Sounds great.

Then I start meeting other Americans. They ask where I'm living—I tell them nowhere, yet. They smile knowingly. Them? They've got a fiat. Is it nice? It's pretty inexpensive. Is it nice? It's pretty close to the school. Yeah, but is it nice? Well, it needs a little fixing, you know.

Day one — the Welfare Office. They try to be helpful, but let's get serious—I don't know Hampstead from Hades. East Finchley? But I want to live in London. I'm given a tube map.

When I regain consciousness I am gently given four or five suggestions—addresses, phone numbers, tube stops. Numb, I wander out of the office and out on to the street. There is no yellow brick road, no large red arrows.

Only later I realize the numbness I'd experienced before was a blessing. It quickly gives way to acute pain—ulcers, migraines, stark raving fear. Some of these places are slums! Some of these places would need drastic refurbishing to qualify as slums. Reports from other hunters—as bad, bleaker, worse. End of day one—despair.

Day two—other Americans have banded together. Found flats —

some inexpensive, some nearby, very few nice. Despair turns to hope. Another fruitless day. Hope to panic—all the places are gone!

Day three and Dorothy surrenders, worming her way into a University hall. Challenge, adventure? Thanks, but no—maybe later, during the break.

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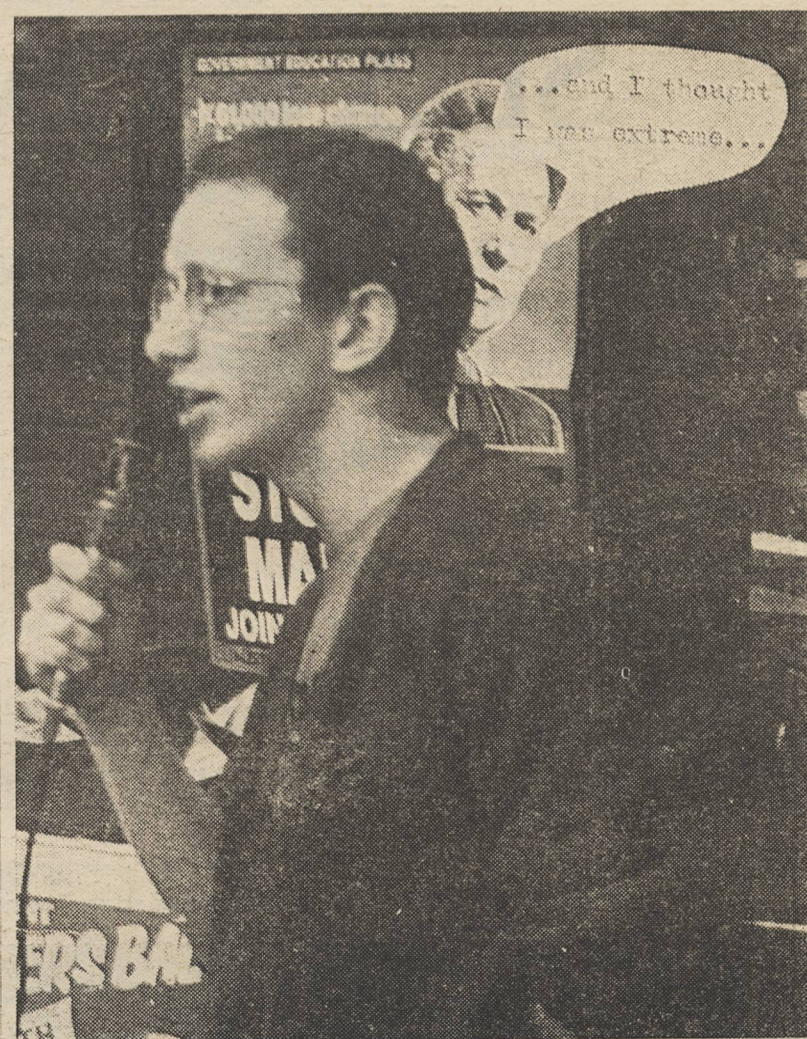
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HATTERS IN WONDERLAND

IN an interview with Roy Hattersley, Steve Pound asked the Shadow Home Secretary what would be his priorities when Labour returns to power.

"Nationality and immigration. Thanks to what the Tory party has done to the definition of British citizenship and the immigration laws, there are a number of British subjects suffering the worst sort of discrimination. The notable example being British women who are denied the right to have their husbands join them in this country. After that it is the prisons and the police and matters relating to the privacy of the individual."

Roy Hattersley believes there will be no problem in enacting retrospective legislation to counteract the effects of the 1981 Immigration Act.

"We'll promulgate new regulations covering the three categories of British subjects and potential immigrants which will give automatic rights of entry and citizenship. We will say that anyone who marries a British subject is entitled to join them in this country, we'll be much more generous to those Asians who were kicked out of East Africa who we promised could come here and to whom we broke the promise."

Mr Hattersley added that in effect Labour would repeal the 1968 Immigration Act by allowing everybody with a special voucher to enter.

On the subject of overseas students he thought they were essential for two reasons, it was our duty to the underdeveloped world and helped our relations with Third World states.

A Liberal member had introduced a Freedom of Information Bill in the last Parliament and Labour would introduce a similar Bill to give the private citizen the right to know what is written about him on files in the public and private sector, Mr Hattersley said.

If the Government has information that demonstrates that civil defences against nuclear attack is a nonsense then they have a right to the information.

On devolution Mr Hattersley took a line surprisingly close to that of the SDP. Believing that a form of independence was important for Wales and Scotland. He wishes to take the concept of regional autonomy further.

"I actually think we want to take government out of London as much as possible and to get it to the other regions as well as to the other nations.

On the SDP policies as a whole Mr Hattersley said: "The extraordinary thing about it is

Tea time in the Commons

this group of people decided to form a party and then sat down to decide what their policy was and they've not worked it out yet. If you have a political party without any philosophy then it is not going to succeed except as a protest party. That's quoting Shirley Williams before she decided to leave Labour the Party.

"I think the SDP is going to do very badly at the next election.

As a leading member of Labour 'Solidarity' Mr Hattersley pulled no punches when it came to his criticism of Militant.

"With the Militant Tendency making so much noise we can't win the next election. They're outside the party constitution which has to be observed and people who don't observe it have to be dealt with.

"I happen to think that socialism stands for the understanding that liberty and equality cannot be divided — what Militant stands for is ideologically different from us and they should no more be in the Labour Party than David Owen or Roy Jenkins.

"I think the decision to infiltrate was calculated, formal and taken absolutely cynically. I don't want to get into a repressive state in the Labour Party. I think what we must do is to

prevent parties within parties.

To stop this "Solidarity" is hoping to activate what Mr Hattersley claims are the "real majorities" in the constituencies.

"There is no doubt that what I regard as the heart of the Labour Party, the real Labour Party, is numerically greater than the fringe Left, but they haven't been coming to meetings and they have not been taking an active part. Our real role has been to encourage existing Labour Party members to come to their local branch meetings again, and to put things right . . ."

As far as the recent NEC decision goes to expel the editorial board of Militant, Mr Hattersley has no reservations.

"What the register must do is deal with the ringleaders in the Militant conspiracy. I have absolutely no wish to expel the 18-year-old lad who sells Militant outside the Labour club. I don't want to be patronising to the Young Socialists but some very cynical people have managed to capitalise on understandable grievances and discontent.

"But Militant is not the only issue dividing the party. There is the internal structure debate.

"I want reselection. I don't believe people like me who were selected for safe seats 20

years ago ought to believe that they can coast along for their entire adult life without ever having to be accountable to their parties.

"But in its present form it remains a dangerous process as it allows careerists to kick out perfectly good Labour candidates. It's not that the far Left has kicked out the far Right but that hard-working MPs have been kicked out by careerists . . ."

Mr Hattersley believes that the Mikardo compromise — of first voting on whether the constituency party wants to use the reselection process before it actually has a contest — would avoid much of the current friction.

"The Labour Party had a bad time with students during the last Labour Government, partly because we looked like the party of the establishment. I hope we are beginning to redeem that and that Neil Kinnock in particular is presenting a different image of Labour Party policies and I hope some of us are helping him.

"The most important thing is to rally round the central policy of the party. That is the strategy for putting the country back to work, increasing output and spending it on the public services.

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S SEX COMEDY^{AA}



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SUBVERT &

SQUATTING IN THE '80's

By DINA RABINOVITCH, Reporter on the Squat

(The first in a series of three articles covering the background, the legal and practical sides of squatting.)

SQUATTING is a full-time occupation. Labour-intensive, rather than money-intensive, and, some would say, anxiety-intensive. The successful squatter needs brains, brawn and courage. You need a good grasp of the law, particularly Section 6 of the Criminal Law Act, and the confidence to state your case calmly under pressure (the SPG at the door); you also need practical skills ranging from plumbing through locksmithing, and you need squatting "know-how" — which means knowing how to research and locate a squat with a decent life-expectancy. Some of that information will be covered in this series, but since legal points, especially, are difficult to condense without being misleading, potential squatters must get hold of "The Squatter's Handbook" (price 40p from ASS).

ASS (the Advisory Service for Squatters, 2 St Paul's Road, London N1; 01 359 8814) was set up to offer legal help to squatters. In fact, nowadays, because of the shortage of squatters' organisations ASS's role has become largely practical: the afternoon I spent there, for example, though calls and callers were constant, only one query was strictly legal; mostly it was rather like sitting in an alternative estate agency with callers asking where space was available.

But that sounds flippant. These days, squatting is a matter of survival. Jim Paton, an ASS councillor, and old-time squatter, filled me in on the background. Though squatting is as ancient as the Forcible Entry Act of 1381, its heyday in England and Wales was from 1968 till the Amnesty to Squatters in 1977.

The media stereotype of the squatter as middle class drop-out with parasitic inclinations, dates from then. Jim strenuously denies the truth of that image. The Squatters' Action Council which preceded ASS at 2 St Paul's Road, published a pamphlet at the time called "The Truth About the Anti-Squatting Lies" (available in LSE library) which argues in detail that the media campaign was woven out of a combination of false-hoods and right-wing interests.

According to Jim, the typical squatter doesn't exist. In other

words, there are as many types of quatters as there are people who need homes. It was the failure of established political channels and organisations to end homelessness, or reduce the amount of empty property, which led to the squatting campaign of the late 'sixties. "Homeless" is a word which ranks far, however. There are those who simply have no place to live, and those who are in intolerable or dangerous circumstances: a youngster who clearly needs to live away from his family, to a woman in danger of being battered. The Homeless Person's Act, on the other hand,



covers only some of those categories.

From the way Jim Paton talked, it sounded like there was much more impetus to squatting in the seventies, where now there is desperation. The conditions then, contrived to make squatting into more than just finding a place to sleep. There were whole streets of houses lying empty, so that infrastructures grew up with book-shops, cafes and creative co-operatives. The basic drive was finding a place to live, but there was more opportunity to create a community.

Today, the squatters are the same as they ever were, namely a cross-section of as many different types of people as will be found living anywhere, but conditions are more critical. There are no longer rows of potential squatting properties, but rather disparate, single locations — although some squatting is still community oriented, for example, gays organising to live together. And then, in 1977, came the Amnesty to Squatters, the Tory plan to solve the problem of squatting at a stroke. And indeed, 5,000 squatters were rehoused, but the problem remained; for the problem is not the squatters, but the lack of housing.

Much of the impetus went out of the movement, with the Amnesty, and when this was followed by the Criminal Law Act — making it harder to squat — there was a general falling-away from the movement in the late seventies. Squatters' Organisations, such as the London Squatters' Union, crumbled.

The organisations that remain are often crippled by politicking and careerism. ASS is particularly scathing about SCH (Short Life Community Housing) which has, they say, turned into an empire riddled with corruption. The office workers are wheeling and dealing, the building workers are on sundry fiddles of their own, while at the top are people who never grow out

of student politics.

Current national politics poses an immediate threat to today's squatters. Over the past few years no money has been forthcoming from central government for rehabilitation. Many councils, during this time, concentrated on allocating all their empty properties to short-life groups. Now the government has allocated money for rehabilitation, which must be spent this year. In some councils, notably Camden, there is no slack left in the system. They will be reclaiming all the properties allocated to short life housing groups for rehabilitation — with nowhere to rehouse the occupants.

Successful squatting is very much a question of choosing your council. A favourite police tactic is to arrest all the squatters in a house on some pretext — usually criminal damage, which is virtually unavoidable when entering a squat initially as locks must be forced — and keep the squatters at the station while the council goes round and boards up the squat. Islington Council, however, now has an agreement with ASS not to co-operate with that, unless real criminal damage has occurred.

It is imperative to research your prospective squat; to find out whether planning permission has been obtained. If it has been obtained recently, then rebuilding may well start soon. But if the planning has been lying around, then the squat is probably a safe bet. The other imperative is always to be part of a group — apart from anything else someone has to guard the property round the clock. The legal and practical aspects of squatting will be covered in further articles.

Meanwhile, the housing crisis, ever desperate, is becoming critical. ASS is striving to help. ASS is supported by benefit concerts and donations. Their next big benefit is at the LSE in November. They hope to be well supported. As Jim Paton says, "It's a well-known fact the court order always arrives two weeks before the exams."

There are many ways to spend your money and many people who will know how for you and a few who owe you so much. This double page feature various ways of spending a shoe string are examined. In the next three articles Dina Rabinovitch looks at the history of student's favourite pastimes. The first article recounts his treatment at the Homeless Dole Office. Also for students there is a Beaver Special on how to find a squat and finally an experienced squatter spills the beans.

How to find a house

If you are new in London and looking for housing, there are many ways to find a house. The first and most obvious is that of private renting, but these are hard to get.

Aside from these two directions there are also the co-operatives.

The best ways to find out about housing is through accommodation offices. As well as these offices it is also possible to find out in local newspapers and in the windows of newsagents.

There are both advantages and disadvantages to private property. The advantages are that it will be furnished and will be inclusive of rates and other such bills. The disadvantages are exorbitant rents, the rarity of long loans and the difficulty of dealing with landlords.

There are a number of ways of protecting and securing your tenancy. The safest option is to obtain a contract making you a lease for six or twelve months. You have a right under these contracts and copy of the contract for your own security. Make copies of these papers! The landlord should get your permission to let the property rented from him. You have an obligation to maintain the equipment on the premises and reduce wear to a reasonable level.

Landlords normally charge a deposit of one month's rent. The landlord is obliged to maintain the structure of the building and to meet obligations such as repairs can be found in a tenancy agreement.

The rights of a landlord to evict a tenant are restricted. You must consult the local council's aid centre about your tenancy. You can be forcibly evicted without a court order. This court order is known as a possession order and the landlord's need for accommodation must be proved.

The rent agreed in contract cannot be raised by more than 10% without a rent tribunal. If you feel your rent is too high, you can apply to a rent officer who will register a fair rent for your property.

Alternatively rent or rate rebates can be obtained from the local council and would be paid direct to you. Rate rebates will depend on how much of your rent is paid in rates.

If you wish to rent council property, you may have to wait on a waiting list. But in Inner London property normally is periodically let out, but is often unattractive. Contact your local council centre and ask to be put down on one of the lists. Also contact the Housing Standard.

Very few housing Associations are interested in shared or closed waiting lists. London and Quadrant provide shared housing to students in shared short loan houses. These are cheap and are generally old and in poor condition and have no furniture. The rent is relatively low, but you must also pay rates and council tax. The associations are legally bound to make the properties habitable.

However, many of the repairs are patching-up jobs. If you keep up with rent payments, you can apply for a room for decorating purposes.

Instead of the usual contract of tenancy, there is a contract of licence which allows a landlord to evict you with four weeks' notice. Housing associations tell you how long your period of tenancy will be. It can be between six months and a year, though it could be shorter.

For further information you can contact the Accommodation Federation of Housing Associations.

SIGNING ON with Dave Gibson

I ALWAYS thought that signing on was relatively simple process—after all if three million people have managed it, surely I could. But it was not to be and perhaps my story will help students avoid some of the mistakes I made.

Before any payment had arrived, I was forced to return to London where I stayed in Acton in preparation to move into a council house near Woolwich. I thought I'd sign on near my new house since this is where I would be living for most of the summer. So, with high hopes, I went to the Woolwich offices.

But when I arrived there I was faced with a one-and-a-half-hour wait and an assistant who informed me of several misconceptions I had made. Firstly, they would not

transfer my claim from Northern Ireland, resulting in much loss of benefit. Secondly, I lived just the wrong side of the boundary and would have to go to Bexley Heath. Finally, even Bexley Heath would not accept me, since I had to sign on in the area where I was actually living at the moment, i.e. Acton, until I moved into my new house.

And so onward to the Acton office, but they refused to see me until I had a B1 from Ealing Labour Exchange. Ealing, in turn, passed me on to another job centre (between Ealing and Acton). When I finally got the B1, Acton told me I would need an interview.

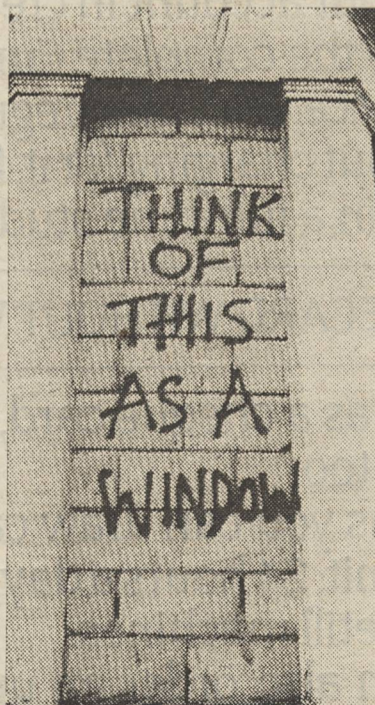
It took me a week to get the all-important interview, and at last I seemed to be getting somewhere. But, on the interview I was told I needed evidence about my bank account. But these were in Ireland and my two weeks in Acton were nearly up. So I moved house, as

intended, and tried a fresh start in Bexley Heath.

Yet again hopes rose; Bexley Heath promised me a cheque in two weeks. However (not for the first time) my optimism was unjustified. Five weeks and many phone calls later, my money had still not arrived. They appeared to be sympathetic but just did not send the money.

Eventually, the last time I signed on I was told the truth of the matter: they had transferred my claim back to Ealing.

It would be nice to have a happy ending and a whopping great giro cheque but, despite further phone calls, letters etc, I have still received absolutely no money at all and await further developments. Watch this space for the continuing saga—but there would appear to be a moral to the story: honesty with the social security does not pay.



& SURVIVE!

ways to spend your money, you will know how to spend it who owe you some. In this feature various ways of living on are examined. In the first of them, a Rabnovitch talks to some people who look at the history of one of a favourite pastimes. Dave Gibson looks at the hands of the government for students new to London and how to find accommodation. An experienced fare dodger

find a house?

When looking for housing, there are four options facing you. The most obvious is that of private renting; or there is the possibility of council housing but these are hard to get due to long waiting lists.

In addition there are also the Housing Associations or

and about housing is through the U.L.U. or L.S.E. As well as these offices it is also a good idea to look in the windows of newsagents and the advertising

pages and disadvantages of renting out private property is that it will be furnished and the price you pay will include other such bills. The disadvantages include some-thing of long loans and the fabled unscrupulous

ways of protecting and ensuring your rights. The contract making you a legal tenant for a period of time gives you a right under these circumstances to a rent book in your own security. Make sure you take care of it and should get your permission before entering your property. You have an obligation to maintain the furniture and to reduce wear to a reasonable level.

A deposit of one month's rent for neglect. The structure of buildings. Full details of legal tenancy can be found in a tenancy law book in the library.

To evict a tenant are restricted by law. It is wise to seek aid centre about your rights. You cannot be evicted without court order. This court order can be based on non-payment of rent or the landlord's need for accommodation.

A rent increase cannot be raised by the landlord without reason. If you feel your rent is too high, contact your local council for a fair rent for your property.

Rate rebates can be obtained by application to the local council. Rate rebate will be calculated according to your property and is paid in rates.

For council property, you may have difficulty as councils are reluctant unless they are married and prepared to join the council property normally uninhabitable for families. Council property is often unattractive. Contact your housing advice centre on one of the lists. Also look at occasional adverts

People who are interested in single people and have long waiting lists. Quadrant provides the most housing to let in London. These are cheap and often spacious, but in poor condition and have no security of tenure. The rent you must also pay rates which could be quite high. You should try to find a house to make the property habitable.

For council property, you can apply for a grant of £20 per week towards your payments.

In the case of tenancy, there is a licence which enables the tenant to give notice. Housing associations will usually give notice of tenancy will be. It is generally a period of one year, though it could be longer.

You can contact the Accommodation Officer or the Housing Officer.

THE two main ingredients are confidence and nerve. Experience will also help by providing the traveller with a sound knowledge of the tube network so that he or she can familiarise him or herself with the pitfalls and best locations for fare-dodging (or fraud if they catch you). No single journey should cost more than forty pence (minimum fare at time of writing) and such cheap away-day specials include many easily obtainable free journeys to and from all parts of London.

Firstly, we will deal with the forty pence return fare to the L.S.E. The student commuter can avail him or herself of this by using the emergency stairs at Covent Garden in order to get past the L.T. staff without paying. They are quite a climb but the serious fare-dodger will put him or herself into a strong training schedule in order to climb the steps without damaging the lungs too seriously. Similarly, other tube stations offer such a free service, for example Angel, Russell Square, Queensway (a bit dodgy) and Caledonia Road, and if you live near one of these tube stations to travel in and back most days for free is easy. Sometimes a member of staff may spot you but if this does happen, pay them forty pence saying you got on a few stops back. The staff rarely complain as they only pocket the money themselves.

Another little wheeze of special interest to the regular tra-



COMMUNITY RELATIONS

IT'S A FAIR DODGE

—or how to restore Ken Livingstone's cheap fares

— The Artful Dodger

THE thing you should never forget is that they will only fine you if they can prove (or you admit) that you intended to or did travel without paying or paid less or intended to pay less than the full fare.

The confident and resolute fare-dodger should never crack at the pressure. The uniform is supposed to signify authority but it is only a job and some may sympathise if you tell them you're unemployed. I've only been grilled once in three years, and that was en route to the Rainbow, at Finsbury Park, when hundreds were handing in twenty pence.

There are other ways of getting off without paying. If the station has lifts, a packed crowd may help you conceal yourself from the ticket collector. This also applies at normal exits. Another gem that has constantly saved me money is to offer to pay a forty pence fare with a ten pound note. They may tell you to pay at the ticket office and let you through. When they turn their backs, simply run off.

Even if they keep a close eye on you, you won't have to buy a copy of the "Sun" just to get some change for the bus next morning. Also in the case of lifts, try and sneak into the lift via the back exit when the ticket collector has his back turned to get the tickets from the straights who use the normal exits. You may have to be quick to sneak in before the doors close, but the ticket collectors rarely suspect this one.

As fare-dodging means travelling without a ticket, you are open to attack from inspectors patrolling the trains and exits, in search of nabbing someone. I've been caught like this twice but only paid twenty pence more than I intended to anyway. They are open to bluff. They'll try to intimidate you, but a provincial English accent or a pose as a tourist may convince him that you haven't got a clue as to how the underground system operates.

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If you're unsure it may be worth paying the full fare but

the thing you should never forget is that they will only fine you if they can prove (or you admit) that you intended to or did travel without paying or paid less or intended to pay less than the full fare.

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The DHSS and students

MANY home students will be eligible for some form of benefit, although it may be difficult to know which one. (Briefly, the two major ones are supplementary benefit and unemployment benefit, both loosely referred to as "the dole"). Supplementary benefit is a means-tested benefit (your own means, not your parents), available to anyone on a low or non-existent income. For example, if unemployed and if you are a home student (with less than £2,000 in savings) you will probably be able to claim this only in the summer vacation since Christmas and Easter are allowed for in your grant. Unemployment benefit is available only to those who have paid National Insurance contributions, payable on income over £23.00 (1980/1981 figure).

There may be other benefits you qualify for such as free prescriptions, rent rebate, or claiming whilst on holiday. For further information see forms S.B.1 and N.P.12 available from the local D.H.S.S.

For the criminal types, fraud is illegal and not a major problem with students. Examples range from the more exotic — mythical spouses and/or offspring, to the more mundane claiming while working. The majority of cases are discovered through routine clerical auditing and also blanket checking of card systems, inspectors, and police investigations.

As a student the onus is on you to go out and find what you're eligible for, as the Government is not going to give away money without a struggle. If you run into complications, do not necessarily blame the DHSS, which is at the mercy of Government policy and does not have the money to embark on large advertising campaigns to make you aware of what you can claim.

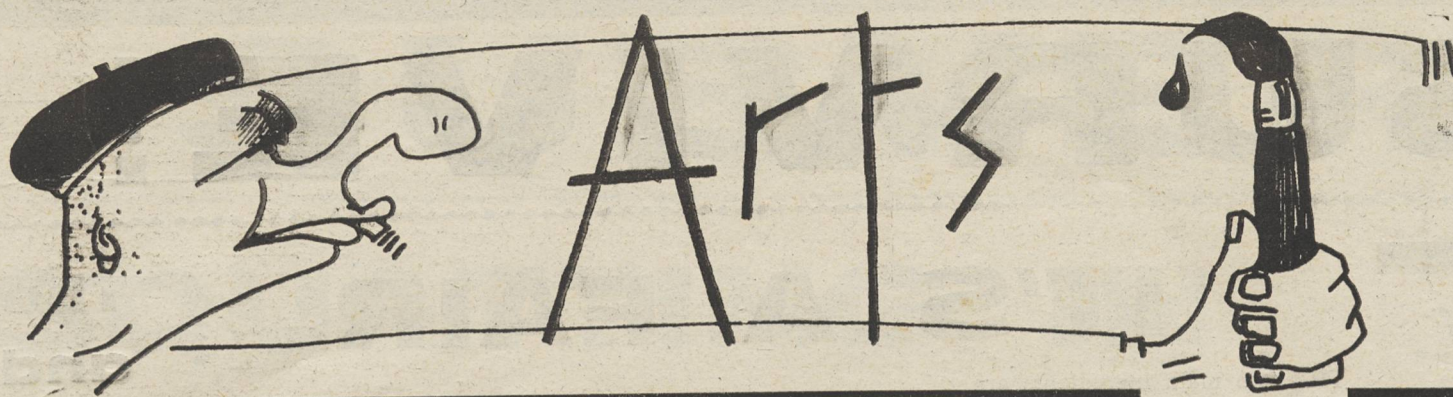
Understaffing means the employees are overworked, and because of Union opposition, labour-saving technology is not fully exploited. Some employees, particularly in the Dept. of Employment are only taken on a casual basis, and therefore are as unfamiliar with the intricacies of claiming procedure as you are.

In conclusion, if you are eligible for benefit, or just plain short of money, go along to the D.H.S.S., ask and keep on asking.

ACHTUNG!

BEAVER would like to point out that some of the suggestions made here are illegal, and prosecution may follow. This may be of particular importance to Law students who may find themselves debarred from practice if convicted.

THE EDITORS



LIFE SOUTH OF THE RIVER

Penny Houlding

LAST week saw the official opening of the Bridge Lane Fringe Theatre, Battersea, which boasts that it is the "only full-sized professional venue between Richmond and the South Bank".

Situated just south of Battersea Bridge, this converted church hall has already been host to twenty-five visiting theatre companies in its summer festival — which included Malenkaia Theatre Company's "The Real Lady Macbeth", which was later to win a Fringe First at Edinburgh.

It has taken nearly three years

to arrive at its opening night, and it is no mean feat, considering the almost insurmountable problems that any such venture encounters. Its future now lies in producing "high quality new works, mixed with important, rarely seen revivals", both performed by Bridge Lane themselves, under the guidance of Artistic Director Terry Adams, and by visiting companies. The support of the local community, which aided in fund raising activities, is hoped to be maintained through various workshops open to the general public.

The opening play is "Mayler",

by E. J. Morey, a powerful psychological drama about survival in prison. A play whose feel and authenticity draws upon the playwright's own experiences. In the main the work focuses on the fate of the most despised and ill-treated of all prisoners, the sex offender. The play runs until November 6th, with Jon Patrick, seen on TV in Pennmarric, in the title role; and Carole Walker as his wife Pam, whose past work includes Angels and Softly Softly.

The Bridge Lane Theatre is to be found in Battersea Bridge Road, SW11. For more information the box office number is 288 8828.

Spielberg double bill

Nick Jones

"POLTERGEIST" has opened in London and although credited to Tobe Hooper (Texas Chainsaw Massacre) the films show traits more characteristic of a Spielberg direction. The film concerns itself with the supernatural events taking place in one of many houses built on the site of a former cemetery.

The possibilities of such a storyline are exploited to the full, resulting in a series of startling special effects which prove to be the film's only strong point. From an animated beefsteak to a rather evil minded tree the film is purely an

excuse for Spielberg to exercise his overwhelming imagination. Had the film displayed more subtlety it might well have been more effective.

Spielberg's other film "ET" (The Extra Terrestrial) has already been seen by 90 million people in America and will soon be the most successful film ever, due probably to its inoffensive wide ranging appeal.

It is the story of a young boy who befriends an alien which has been stranded on Earth. The film

shows the contrast between the child's innocent and bewildering understanding of "ET's" situation and the wrongly directed concern of an overpowering authority. Which side wins is never in doubt, but as in all good fairy tales the viewer is never altogether sure how the story will end.

Spielberg's successful films rely on wonder — "Poltergeist" never gave you the chance, but "ET" is the story of things fantastic and proved to be a splendidly entertaining film. After all, who would argue with 90 million Americans?

A MAN TOO MANY?

Timothy Judah

IN 1975 John Berger and John Mohr published a book that chronicled the tortuous travails and hellish lives of Continental Europe's migrant workers. In words and pictures the soul-searching of the migrant and his humiliating treatment in the country to which he comes is explored in the style of a television documentary — facts and figures mingling freely with political analysis and poetry. "We needed to quote economists and to write fiction." The book is called "A Seventh Man" and has just been reissued by the publishers Writers and Readers.

Although an interesting mélange in the style of Leon Uris's "Exodus Revisited", the book has un-

fortunately dated badly. Real art (including political art) is timeless but this is pseudo-art and is ten years old in every sense. The surprising thing therefore is its re-issue; unless the publishers are attempting to point that for millions work wasn't much fun even in the good old days when it was still available.

Perhaps all this would have been excusable if Berger and Mohr had added an updating appendix. However, all we are treated to are a couple of rather blithe paragraphs at the end of a "note to the reader" which duly notes that "the number of migrant workers in some sectors has been reduced." Thus Berger has begged the question he himself has asked, i.e., "Why do the industrial countries depend for their production on importing 22 million hands and arms...?" Certainly a good question in 1975 — but an even better one in 1982.

BLOOD DRAWN AT THE ACADEMY

Timothy Judah

THERE is a theory that says that the greatest art is produced in times of the greatest turbulence and instability, for men wary of financial speculation prefer to invest their money in the more solid and material — this being as often as not works of art.

Thus we explain the marriage of money and genius in Renaissance Florence and perhaps the art and architecture of Weimar Germany too. Certainly this explanation would seem to be part of the reason for the extraordinary vigour of the arts in seventeenth century Naples, the second largest city in Europe, Spanish ruled and wracked by violence, insurrection and natural disasters.

The other part is surely the wealth of the Church coupled with the ideological weapon of the Counter Reformation. The splendour of the results is a stunning exhibition currently showing at the Royal Academy: "Painting in Naples 1606-1705. From Caravaggio to Giordano."

This is an exhibition of superb strength and vitality, dominated by images of violence and horror.

What peaceful and pastoral images there are — albeit the majority — seem incidental to the main themes of vigour, passion and brutality and there on sufferance

by virtue of having been painted at the same time. Of course there are exceptions such as Stanzione's "Portrait of a Woman" and the still lifes, especially those of Recco. However between these and the great paintings of violence and passion there are those unsettling paintings of the twilight zone; for example De Ribera's otherwise pallid "Baptism of Christ" which compared to Caravaggio's stark and powerful chiaroscuro composition on the same theme has dark and piercing eyes which follow one questioningly. Likewise Guarino's unsettling and "disturbingly erotic" St Agatha. It is when we come to paintings such as Artemesia Gentileschi's however that the full bloodthirsty might of the exhibition is unleashed. Gentileschi, raped in her teens, takes vengeance in her extraordinary "Judith and Holofernes" with Judith determinedly and eyes blazing sawing off Holofernes' head herself.

Elsewhere glimpses of humility are seen and astonishment too, for example in Caraciolo's "Miracle of St Anthony of Padua", but all around the main themes loom again and again. All that is missing is the lugubrious atmosphere and heavy incense-laden air of the Italian church to give full weight to these masterpieces, strangely as relevant today in their depiction of the dominating themes of Neapolitan life as in the seventeenth century. Plus ca change...

Arts



Woody Allen leads the cast on a summer's picnic.

Much ado in Woody's wierd wonderland

PENNY MARSHALL
DAVE BIDDLE

THE world is divided into two sets of people, those who loath everything about Woody Allen, from his glasses to his films, and those who love him. The latter,—those who love him—either wait with baited breath for a side-splitting night enjoying his latest comedy epic or hang on with gritted teeth to cringe their way through an evening of neurotic embarrassment.

with Shakespeare, all produce a superb visual experience.

However, the comedy is all the same, it is only the package which has changed.

In this film, Woody Allen plays the part of an eccentric inventor who, through his wife's sexual hang-ups, is forced increasingly into the production of ridiculous devices.

He is well supported by Mary Steenbergen, who is well suited to the role. It is easy to picture Diana Keeton playing this part and indeed, it does seem Mary Steenbergen has been put into a similar role which has been portrayed in many of Woody Allen's films.

The complex interchanging of partners throughout the film certainly keeps the attention of the public, but unless you're totally committed to the self-conscious zany comedy of Woody Allen, you could be very disappointed.

A Midsummer Night's Sex Comedy is more of Woody Allen, more of his hang-ups, more of his self-effacing humour, and more of his style, but—staged in a different setting.

Manhattan was beautifully created, through the music of Gershwin, and the stark black and white setting.

In Midsummer Night's Sex Comedy, again the impression given to the audience is excellently conceived and very well produced. The music of Mendelssohn, the Edwardian setting and the comparison

Spreading the Jam a little thin

THE JAM has just finished another British tour and the trio is faced with one major question: Where to now?

I went to see them at the Whitely Bay Ice Rink, just outside Newcastle, after having read some poor reviews of previous concerts.

The gig opened with Ghosts—which featured a keyboards player, though no brass section—and then continued with a number of very old favourites, Away From The Numbers, David Watts and Down In The Tube Station included.

The crowd loved it and reacted enthusiastically. The gig went off with only a few newer tracks including A Town Called Malice, The Gift and poor versions of Precious and Circus.

The band was clearly enjoying it. Foxtan and Buckler played immaculately and Weller was energetic, though his vocals were poor.

In fact, a great night was had by all. However, the lack of new material was worrying. On previous summer tours, new material has been included. This time, there was none. The few recent tracks that they played were very lacklustre (except Carnation) compared with old songs.

I wonder if Paul Weller has possibly at last run out of ideas. Or is he just reconsidering the Jam's recent lack of direction? This could be another pause in their careers, as there was before the release of All Mod Cons.



Another point is that the summer tours are usually used to revive old material—though not to the extent of this tour when the set was top-heavy with old material.

Are the Jam to become yet another rock 'n' roll monster churning out past hits and living on their glories? Or has Weller decided recent material has not been up to standard?

It is to be remembered that a live Jam LP is to be released shortly covering their development and it may be that this tour was used to record it. The next few months are critical for the Jam as is their next LP.

I sincerely hope Weller can step back from the edge and break out in new directions.

KEVIN COOPER



Tete-a-tete: Woody with Mia Farrow.

Grappling Tanzi is a knockout

THE Mermaid Theatre is about fifteen minutes' walk from L.S.E. After seeing Trafford Tanzi, you'll find the return journey a cakewalk.

Set in a wrestling ring—complete with "rasping ref"—Tanzi's story unfolds. Rejected by parents who wanted a boy, written off as barmy by the school psychiatrist, she is definitely the girl least likely. Then she meets the ever-popular Dean Rebel, star westler and ladies' man, and is pitched headlong into the world of grunt'n' groan.

the role of Rebel's wife. But she is keen on grappling herself. The crunch comes when she finds that he has been messing around. She embarks on her own career and become European Women's Champion, trapping victim after victim in her infamous Venus Flytrap.

But beating her own sex is not enough. She wants her husband in the ring, the loser to give up wrestling and be a housewife. At first, Rebel refuses ("A woman's place is in bed—I'll wrestle you there if you like"), but reluctantly he agrees.

CHRIS COLLETT

ner. nothing can stop the Venus Flytrap and Rebel's consolation prize is a giant-sized packet of Daz.

The play isn't new. Neither is the message. What fascinated me was the number of respectably-dressed women who were screaming for Tanzi. This is audience participation with a vengeance—just like real wrestling.

"Forget the marriage council," writes author Claire Luckham, "this will be decided by two falls, two submissions or a knockout."

Count this piece as a submission.

They marry. At first, she accepts

No prizes for guessing the win-

COVENT GARDEN PROMS

4-9 October Sponsored by Midland Bank

DER RING DES NIBELUNGEN
Richard Wagner

4 October	7.30	Das Rheingold
5 October	5.30	Die Walküre
7 October	5.30	Siegfried
9 October	5.30	Götterdämmerung

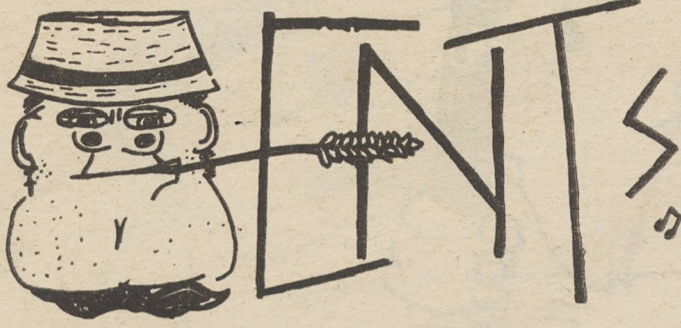
Royal Opera House Covent Garden

For the first time — a Ring Prom subscription. Complete Cycle £16.

300 stalls promenade places available on subscription from 5.00pm on 4 October

£4 400 stalls promenade places available for each opera hour before curtain up.

Arts Council



ENTERTAINMENT DEBATE

THERE has been much said this term, in Union meetings and elsewhere in this newspaper, about the quality and value for money of the Entertainment so far provided.

What sort of entertainments should be provided? What type of bands? Should it be only bands? What sort of prices should we be asked to pay at an L.S.E. event?

If you have any strong views/comments, write in and let us know. Any other articles on entertainments, whether it be album reviews, details of new venues, what is going on in other colleges etc., would be much appreciated. Please drop them into the Beaver office, E204.

COMING SOON

SATURDAY, 30th OCT — The Hallowe'en Ball: **ICARUS, THE PAPERS** and **PHASE ONE**, a reggae spectacular. Plus half price Foster's lager whilst stocks last. Also with two films. Doors 7.30 pm, "The Amityville Horror" and "Scream and Scream Again" in the Haldane Room. Admission £2.50 advance, £2.75 on door.

SATURDAY, 20th NOV—Durutti Column in Concert plus support in Old Theatre. Doors 7.30 p.m. Admission £3.00.

SATURDAY, 27th NOV—John Cooper Clarke in Concert plus support, in Old Theatre. Doors 7.30. Admission £2.75 advance, £3.00 on Door.

SATURDAY, 4th DEC—The Christmas Ball: Dr Feelgood in Concert plus support with two classic films in the Haldane Room, 7.30 pm. Admission £3.50 advance, £3.75 on door.

FREE RADIO SOCIETY

The First Meeting

To discuss trips to radio stations, "Radio Passfield", and any other ideas.

All members please attend, all others very welcome. If unable to come, leave message in society pigeonhole.

THURSDAY, 14th OCT
2.00 pm
TV ROOM

THE Three Tuns Club

presents . . .

TUESDAY, 26th OCT (lunch-time) — The Amazing Mind Reading Rat.
(Evening) — Traitors Gait in concert.

WEDNESDAY, 27th OCT — Horse Race Night, a night with a host of surprises.

THURSDAY, 28th OCT — Feel and The Speakers in concert.

TUESDAY, 30th NOV — St Andrew's Night in The Three Tuns Club with Hugh Cameron and Tom McKewan.

THURSDAY, 11th NOV — Chris Cullen Band.

BEAVER CREW

Editors:

CHRIS COLLETT
PENNY MARSHALL
MATHEW PRICE

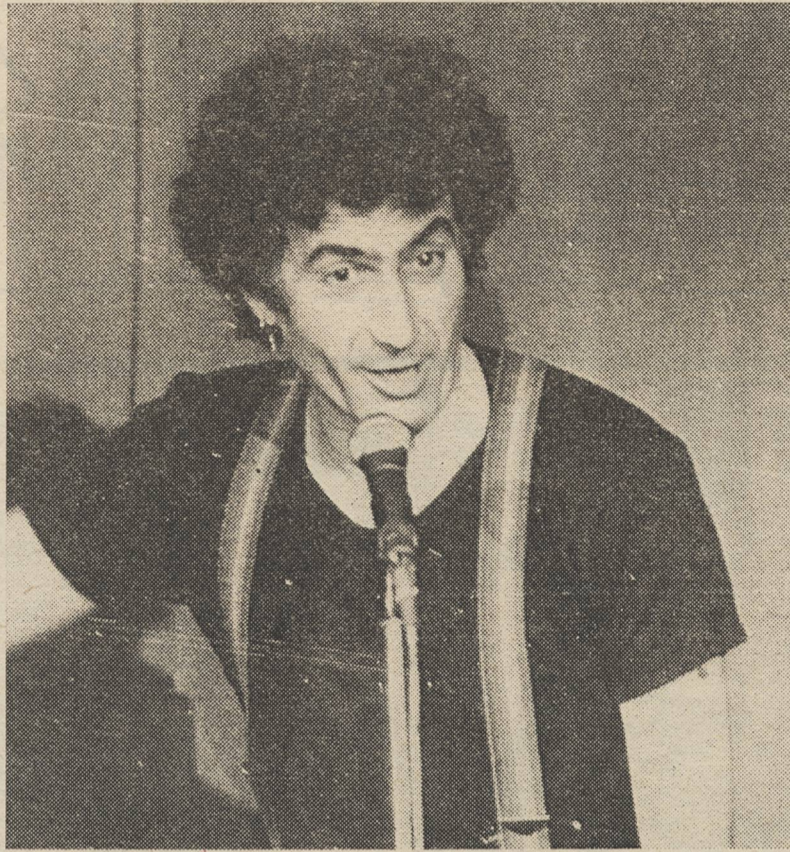
Contributors:

Dave Bull, Guy Warrington, Robert Shrimley, Pat Hayes, Pete Sturgis, Sarah Wright, Polly Davidson, Kitty Wilbur, Dave Gibson, Dzidzia Takahashi, Margaret Cameron-Waller, Nick Jones, Nic Newman, Dave Bidell, Colin Bates, Dina Rabinovitch, Tim Judah, Lucy Hannon, Wendy MacDonald, Chris Porter, George Dickie, Richard Par-rack, Stewart—photographer—Nice Person and Lovely Nicola from Fitzroy Flats. The views expressed in this paper do not necessarily correspond with the views of the Editors.

LOOK BACK IN ANGER

JOHN OSBOURNE

Wed, 20th Oct **Thurs, 21st Oct** **Fri, 22nd Oct**
7.30 pm :: Old Theatre :: 50p Entrance



REVIEWS:

MORE alternatives, not necessarily more alternative would seem to have been the mood amongst first-years last Monday evening. To say that the audience only just outnumbered the performers would not be too great an exaggeration and in retrospect this may have been responsible for Captain J. J. Waller's somewhat careless performance.

In his knee-high leather boots and leopard-skin shirt with matching flat cap (presumably to denote his street performing origins), he took the stage with

an abundance of enthusiasm that contrasted jarringly with his obvious lack of good material.

Tony Allen was an adequate compere, while Oscar Macle-nan's better material was let down by poor timing and constant neurotic fiddling with the microphone stand (although to be fair he did produce some remarkably vivid descriptions of life in a shared flat).

When ABA appeared, it looked as if they too would flounder, sounding like a light-weight Talking Heads with brass and wearing Oxfam seconds, they arrived unsteadily upon the stage, appearing either pissed or stoned (possibly even both)

INNES ELEMENT

THE timpanies rolled; the fan-fare rose to a crescendo, the dry ice machine shrouded the stage in a thick mist. Was it Pink Floyd? Was it Genesis? Of course, not, dumoo, we're in debt enough already. A flash, a bang and there was the unmistakable face of Neil Innes. He walked to the mike, mumbled something incoherent, took off the gas-mask and—oh, there was the unmistakable face of Neil Innes. He thoughtfully plucked a twelve-string from the array of instruments around the stage and plunged into a medley of hits (his words) with Urban Spaceman which he'd taken into the charts with the "Bonzos" in the late 'sixties. A change of guitar and zoom up to date with a clever send-up of ultra decadence Los Angeles style with the City of the Angels. Across to the piano, an á la Chico Marx intro and a change of mood with a lilting romance about a blow-up doll, Randy Raquel, which aficionados will recall with great mirth from his TV shows, "The Innes Book of Records". Back across the stage, a five-string banjo and we were treated to a country music parody which began with the immortal lines, "I've got my hand up the skirt of Mother Nature, My foot in the door of liberty".

And so it went, all interspersed with droil patter and

displaying most of the man's diverse talents. In fact, if there was a fault to be found, it went on a little too much and sagged slightly in the middle. But that is only to say that it was perhaps too much of a good thing, certainly the two-thirds capacity audience were carried along all the way, willing participants when asked to join in with the Spaghetti Western Theme; the hilarious Peace Song (a wimp's anthem complete with rocket through hat); the song for Europe et al.

The show then picked up pace towards the close with the hilarious Elton John parody which displayed the often overlooked strength of Mr Innes's vocals, followed by "The Slaves of Freedom" ("freedom is the handle on the bucket of your soul"); "Rain on a Tin Roof" (from The Secret Policeman's Ball); and as an encore another of his better-known numbers, "Sweet to be an Idiot".

One of your better ones, Steve!

Backstage we talked through a career that included appearing in the Beatles "Magical Mystery Tour"; at the Isle of Wight alongside Bob Dylan; in the Python movie; on TV with Eric Idle and in his own series.

Q: What of the future?

A: "There are no plans for another TV series, but a double

The music co-op

THIS has been dormant for the past year, but is to be revived this term.

The major aim of the Co-op is to organise a pool of equipment from and for L.S.E. groups and to obtain funds to buy its own, and to make sure that a room is available for rehearsing if it is required.

Groups will be encouraged to take part in the annual London Social Secretaries Band Competition, to play in the Three Tuns, and perhaps even to support "major" groups playing the L.S.E. if the Social Secretary thinks they are good enough.

A small four-track tape recorder will be available for a period during the year for groups to make demos etc.

Non-players will be welcome as music 'zine is probably going to be produced by a number of members of the Co-op, so contributions will be welcome from budding NME scribes (no Ian Penmans or articles on the Grateful Dead, please). We also hope to be able to assist in providing rare recorded material, and perhaps to organise gigs at the L.S.E. for groups who are members (and possibly small/unorthodox groups from outside, e.g. for benefits).

and therein perhaps lay the explanation for their eventual success where the others had failed. Whatever the reason, ABA won over their limited audience and the show ended with most of us up on the stage with them. It is not too difficult to see why the event was so poorly attended. Ents must surely realise that few people are prepared to spend over £2 for unknown performers. A shame really, because everything might have been different had the Old Theatre been full.

album of material from the last one has just been released and a TV film special is in the pipeline."

Q: And the Bonzos, any chance of a reunion?

A: "Sadly, not at present. Viv (Stanshall) still hasn't fully recovered from the breakdown he had and more particularly from the cure which caused a valium addiction.

Q: What about the current music scene?

A: "Well, it's like market gardening! It's a business, they stick in the seeds and water them—no, it's not like market gardening, it's not that creative. But then it never was particularly; it's easy to look at the past with rose-coloured glasses."

Q: Is there anyone you particularly like amongst current bands?

A: "Oh yeah, I enjoy Squeeze, UB40, most reggae, Dexi's Mid-night Runners are quite refreshing, I mean they reject the whole current trend. Though I do like some of the New Romantics myself."

Q: What about Madness?

A: "Yes, great, they are very much how I would like the Bonzos to be in some respects, much tighter than we were."

With that our hero donned another of his many disguises and with a cry of "Hiyo Silver Away . . .

EMMY TAKAHASHI
and **DAVE BULL**



BEAVER LISTINGS 12th-26th October

Careers Advice
Careers Surgery on applications, employers, courses, etc. 1-2 pm, 12th, E388.

Law Society
Law Student Book Sale, A306 10-5 pm, 12th.
Contract Moot—Rumpole of the LSE in legal battle, A306 5.30 pm, 12th.

LSE/King's Polish Society
Vodka Party in Graham Wallas Rm (A550), 6.30, 12th 50p, free for members.

Music Society
Michael Ponder (viola), Patsy Toft (piano), 6.30 pm, 12p (Martin and Hindemith op II/4).
Sonatas: Bridge 3 pieces.

Revolutionary Communist Soc.
"The Falklands Factor—why they left in the summer of 1982?" 1 pm 12th.

Socialist Workers Student Organisation
John Deason, "The General Strike," 1 pm 12th, A612.

Christian Union
"Growing more like Jesus . . . in loving God's word" S75, 1 pm 13th.

Free Radio Society
TV Room, 2 pm 14th.

Christian Union
Prayer and Praise, A16, 12 noon 15th.
Holy Communion, A612 1.05 pm 15th.
R.C. Mass S67, 1 pm 15th.
Catholic Society Riverboat Disco, 7 pm 15th.

LSE/King's Polish Society
Meeting in E196 1-1.30 pm to discuss forthcoming events this term, 15th.

Christian Union
Mid-day Prayer 12.10-12.25 I, Portsmouth St. Catholic Society "Christian Unity" Mgr. Tim Firth, 18th.

Labour Club Meeting
Slide show and talk on the West Bank, 1 pm 18th.

Conservative Society
Education Policy Debate S78, 1 pm 18th.

LSE/King's Polish Society
Film show at POSK (Hammersmith)—"Potop"—Deluge. 18th.
If you want to go, phone 794 9281 before Tues. 12th.

Friends of Palestine
Eyewitness account of events in Lebanon, 7.30 pm, 18th.

Gaysoc
Men and women welcome, S75 1-2 p.m. 18th.

Careers Advice
Careers Surgery on applications, employers, courses, etc. E388 1-2 pm 19th.

Labour Club
Speaker from General Union of Palestinian Students, 1-2 pm 19th.

Revolutionary Communist Society
Real Freedom and Women's Liberation, S241, 1 pm 19th

Socialist Workers Student Organisation
John Deason, "The General Strike" A612, 1 pm 19th

Liberal Society
David Steel MP, leader of the Liberal Party, will be speaking on the subject of "Taking Power"—followed by questions and answers session meeting preceded by a reception (B1.00) 1 pm 20th

Drama Society
Production of "Look Back In Anger" Old Theatre (50p) 7.30, 20th, 21st & 22nd.

Malaysia/Singapore Society
A.G.M./Disco, Passmore Edwards Room, 7 pm 20th

Christian Union
"Growing More Like Jesus . . . in prayer" Ray Mayhew S75, 1 pm 20th

Law Society
Seminar of Professional Lawyers' Societies, CNCCL 6 pm, 21st
Haldane Society of Socialist Lawyers—"Lawyers v the Bomb," "Rights of Women" Legal Action Group

Music Society
Evelyn Barbirolli (oboe), Iris Loveridge (piano) 7.30 21st. £5.50 incl. refreshments from LSE Soc. In aid of 1980's fund.

Christian Union
Prayer and Praise, A612 12 noon, 22nd.
Holy Communion, A612, 1.05 pm.
R.C. Mass, S67, 1 pm.
Catholic Society Retreat at Totteridge.

Christian Union
Mid-day Prayer, 12.10-12.25 25th, 1 Portsmouth Street.
Catholic Society, "What prevents Unity," 1 pm.
Transubstantiation. Fr. Pat Davies, S53.

Jewish Society
Speaker, Yoram Ettinger— from the office of Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister. 25th.

Music Society
1 p.m. 26th.
Carl Murray (baritone), Gordon Kirkwood (piano), (Beethoven: An die Ferne, Geliebte); songs by Purcell, Howells, Finzin, Musorgsky: Songs of dance and death) Bernard Shaw Library

Revolutionary Communist Party
Israel and the Beirut Massacre, S421, 1 pm 26th.

STOP PRESS—EXTRA

Heavy Rock Society
Heavy Rock Disco under Three Tuns Bar, 7 pm 20th. C018 Cheap booze and good music.

Educational Alliance
March to Education Festival at County Hall, 11.30 am 13th. Meet Lincoln's Inn Field.

Third World Forum
5.00 pm 12th, General Meeting and Election of Exec. Committee and Editorial Board for TWF magazine.

Basketball Society
Meeting for cup holding LSE Beavers, Three Tuns Bar, 5.00 pm 12th.

Chess Club
Lightening Tournament open to all students, price 50p 6.45 pm 12th.
If you would like to play for a university team, phone Ken on Fox 980 4811, ULU, Malet Street.

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Why don't you hop off on a coach—it's miles cheaper.

SAMPLE STUDENT FARES TO/FROM LONDON

	Period Return		Period Return
Birmingham	£4.00	Leicester	£4.00
Bradford	£6.50	Manchester	£5.50
Bristol	£5.00	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	£8.50
Cambridge	£3.25	Nottingham	£5.25
Cardiff	£6.00	Sheffield	£6.00
Leeds	£6.50	Southampton	£3.50

STUDENT FARE—CONDITIONS

1. The student may, on presentation of a valid International Student Identity Card (ISIC), purchase any standard single or return ticket at the appropriate student fare for any National Express service (except Rapide services) operated by a subsidiary of the National Bus Company.
2. Tickets issued under this scheme are for the personal use of the cardholder, who must offer his/her ISIC for inspection during the journey if requested.

3. There is no reduction on the fares charged on special student services, promotional fares, or on services to Ireland or the Continent.
4. This offer is valid until 31st December 1983.



NATIONAL EXPRESS 
ISN'T IT TIME YOU CAUGHT UP WITH THE COACH?

CAREERS SEMINARS

WED, NOV 10th—

Careers in Accountancy

Institute of Education, Bedford Way, London, WC1H, 0AL, at 2.30 pm. Short presentations by representatives from the Association of Certified Accountants, Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, Institute of Cost and Management Accountants and the Institute of Chartered Accountants. Further details in "GRP 83".

WED, NOV 17th—

Working with Computers

S.421 at 2 pm. An informal talk by a computer consultant with a general discussion afterwards.

Application forms: University of London Careers Advisory Service, 50 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PQ at 5 pm (date to be confirmed).

TUES, NOV 23rd—

People at work

One day course in Personnel Management at Ifor Evans Hall, Whitcher Place, London, NW1 9HA. Booking form must be completed. Closing date November 12th 1982. Forms available from the Careers Office.

THURS, NOV 25th—

Application and Interviews

S.421 at 5.30 pm. A video tape will be shown, followed by discussion.

WED, OCT 13th—

Careers in the Civil Service

E.304 at 5.15 pm. The School's Civil Service Liaison Officer, together with colleagues from other Civil Service departments, including an Executive Officer, will be attending. They will give short talks and answer questions on careers in the Civil Service.

TUES, OCT 19th—

Careers in the Police Force

University of London Careers

Advisory Service, 50 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PQ at 2.30 pm.

WED, OCT 20th—

Chartered Accountancy Seminar

S.601 at 2 pm. The Student Counsellor, Ruth Eisenberg, of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, will give a presentation and answer queries. She will be accompanied by Jeremy Lewis, chairman of the Chartered Accountant Students' Society. It is hoped that a representative of the Scottish Institute of Chartered Accountants will also be able to attend. All students thinking of a career in this field are advised to attend.

Legal services

WHAT is Legal Services?

Legal Services is run by staff and students of the LSE Law Department. Sessions are held from 1 to 2 pm on Mondays and Thursdays during term-time. All problems are dealt with confidentially. You can find us in R.E. 294/5.

How can Legal Services help me?

Legal Services exists to help students with legal problems: to give advice, help with correspondence etc. If more help is needed, or we are unable to assist, we can put you in touch with a local firm of solicitors.

Do I need an appointment

No. Just come along during any of the informal sessions; try to remember to bring any documents or papers relevant to the problem(s). This helps us to help you.

C. PARKER
3rd-year Law Student

Half term playground

MANY student parents are so concerned about arrangements for their children who will have half-term holidays from school shortly. The Students' Union Welfare Office will once again be catering to this need by organising a Half Term Playground. The dates are Monday October 25th to Friday October 29th for the first I.L.E.A. half term. Parents are asked to check with their children's schools to confirm that these dates do coincide with their need as occasionally the different boroughs do vary the half term weeks.

Any student or staff parent interested in using the Union Playground is asked to come to E 294 and sign up. This will give us a well-informed idea of the number and ages of children to expect. The playground will be run from 10 am to 1 pm and from 2 pm to 5 pm. Parents are expected to collect the children for lunch. A qualified teacher will be supervising the children in the TV room on the second floor of the East Building, adjoining the room with the snooker tables. Please bring the children there. There is no charge for this service but parents' contributions of appropriate materials/games/books are welcome. Please mark them with your name, however. Any student who wishes to volunteer the odd hour that week to help out and enjoy himself/herself should also come to the Welfare Office to sign up. This is also a nice opportunity for student parents to meet each other and for other students to unwind and have fun.

Students' Union Hardship Fund

Applications are now available for the Students' Union Hardship Fund. All self-financing students who wish to apply should obtain a form from the Welfare Office, E 294, and return it by Monday October 25th. The fund tries to assist needy students, although the awards usually average £60. Invitations to interviews will be sent to the student's pigeon hole so please check there for a reply. All information will naturally be treated in the strictest confidence.

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Rugby Club and dyed hair

Rugby Trials on Saturday started off a season which promises to be one of the most successful since the days of Andy Ripley. Hopefully, with continued support from the first years, the Rugby Club could run three teams, which meet on Wednesday and Saturday. The prospects for U.A.U. look reasonable as long as the teams can play together a number of times before the trip to Surrey in two weeks' time.

Those who are interested in getting fit for the U.A.U. matches can have the opportunity to train in the old gym on Mondays and Thursdays, for about an hour, between 6 and 7 p.m. The main problem is availability and so it would help if all players watch the noticeboard outside Florries on Monday and Thursday afternoon so that we know whether you are available immediately.

Anyway, I wish the first years an enjoyable year in the most sociable club in A.U., and the 2nd and 3rd years hopefully continued support, especially from people with maroon berets and dyed hair.

SKI CLUB

Meeting S300 Wednesday, Oct. 13th to discuss winter ski trips.

Suggested destination: Vol D'Isere for two weeks Dec. 23rd, Jan. 1st and 1st week Jan. 22nd.

Please come along—or leave message in A.U./Ski Club pigeonhole.



LADIES HOCKEY

While I am delighted that the L.S.E. Ladies' Hockey team has managed to provide such great amusement to so many people during last season (and the season before that...), it must be hoped that we will be more successful on the field this season (sorry to disappoint so many of you out there). Last season we even had to forgo a very generous offer of a bottle of champagne due to the fact that we could not muster 11 players for a match and win the match. As far as I remember, we could only muster 11 players on three occasions, one of which was the end-of-season boo-z-up. But there is still cause for optimism—one of the other occasions, we managed a draw.

Here's hoping that the A.U. will stand by the original offer this season and that any (literally any) specimens of this rare breed, who have previously felt reluctant to give up their free Wednesday afternoons, or who have just become inmates of this great institution, will offer their services in the coming season. Incidentally, many thanks for services rendered in the past—long may this lunacy continue.

DENISE BASS.

BEAVER TOP TIPS

IN these days of financial austerity the ideal way to stretch a student grant is through investing in a Turf Accountancy (i.e. betting). This weekend several golden opportunities are open to the discerning punter. I expect to see King's College boy romp home in the Cesarewitch provided it pours down with rain for two days before the race. Nicky Vigor's horse is rather one paced but is fed on oats from North Farm, Fawley where the correspondent has painted the gates, his major dangers Fallen Angel and Heighlin enjoy no such advantage.

The Champion Stakes should go to the filly Time Charter. However not unlike creatures of a similar gender in the human race, fillies tend to be unreliable. K.K.B. and Time Charter backed each way could well turn out to be rather shrewd business transactions.

If you lose a pound (or two) you can always console yourself with the thought that certain members of the aristocracy and even the Royal Family would have lost thousands (unless they followed my advice of course!)

Houghton Street Harry

FOUR-A-SIDE SEX (?)

SEX is not dealt with in this space. However, LSE's fastest growing sports club offers you weekly sessions (Thursday evenings) of exciting and competitive games, all at the very heart of the LSE (New Gym).

During the next three weeks, the unexpectedly large membership will be under the scrutiny of the competent club officials who will produce enough teams to compete in a great championship.

So be at the New Gym next Thursday at 5 pm sharp.

Riding Club

WITH the arrival of Liz Icton, a French import and British Riding Champion, it looks like another bumper year for L.S.E. Riding Club.

As if trekking in darkest Wales, outrageous parties, picnicking in Richmond Park and BBQ's in Hampstead were not enough, we have an extensive programme of riding activities for beginners, intermediates and advanced.

There will be lectures and a film show featuring some of the Conservative party jumping.

Everyone is welcome so give it a try for the black boots and whip.

TENPIN BOWLING

THE London Student Ten-pin Bowling Club is based at Imperial College in South Kensington. The focal point of the club's activities is our events held on a Wednesday at Tolworth Bowl (south of London). A coach leaves for Tolworth at 2.30 pm every Wednesday from outside the Chemical Engineering Building on Prince Consort Road.

As well, the club selects its best players to bowl in the National Universities League. We bowl at home and away to Brunel, Portsmouth and Southampton in the Southern Regional League. The winners of this league go to the national finals.

There are also many team and individual events run by other universities and colleges all over the country, so even if you don't make the team you can still travel the country. Most of these competitions are scratch and handicap, so you don't have to be a world champion to win a trophy!

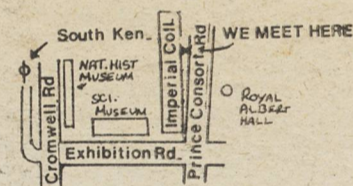
It doesn't matter if you haven't bowled before and you don't have to be any good to join as you will understand when you see me bowl.

Bowling is great fun so do come along on a Wednesday or if you want any more information contact me by writing to Imperial College. (This map may help you to find us).

Exhibition Road,
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Look forward to seeing you.

CHRIS WELLS
Captain.



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