



IT'S THE TRIAL TOMORROW

LATE NEWS: MR. KIDD FOR OXFORD

Mr. H. Kidd, the school secretary, leaves LSE at the end of the Academic Year. He has been elected Bursar and official fellow to St. John's College, Oxford. His successor at LSE has yet to be appointed.

MEETING TODAY

A motion calling for all students to organize pickets and demonstrations on Friday, to protest against the meeting of the Disciplinary Board, was not acceptable to a Union Meeting on Tuesday afternoon. An amendment to the motion calling for only twenty students to take part in a vigil was accepted but not fully debated. It will be debated again at a Union Meeting today at 1 p.m. Everyone is urged to attend.

QUESTION-TIME

At Tuesdays Union Meeting, both George Ellington, treasurer, and Alex Finer, deputy president, were closely questioned. George on his purchase of a cash register without Union permission. Alex on exactly what happened at the Staff-Student Committee on the Regulations.

Regulations: "Progress"

THE NEWLY FORMED staff-student committee on regulations met for the first time last week. The committee consists of five students (Alex Finer, Peter Wiener, Roger Pincus, Eliot Eisenberg and Carla Standing), five members of the staff and administration (Sir Sydney Caine, School Secretary Mr. Kidd, Professor de Smith, and two lecturers: Dr. Donoghue, and Nancy Seear). Mr. Alcock, the Registrar, is acting as secretary.

One of the members, Alex Finer, told Beaver that the first meeting had made excellent progress and that as soon as positive adjustments to the regulations had been tentatively agreed upon then the student representatives would ask Union for ratification of their agreement.



Police on Jan. 31st: back tomorrow at LSE?

Debating Finals End With Wit and Brilliance

People who did not go to the finals of the Beveridge-Jock Campbell debating competition because they were deterred by the motion that "this House believes that government is too serious to be left to politicians" missed an entertaining two hours.

The ten speakers, all of them well-known LSE personalities, were strictly limited by ICI Chairman Sir Paul Chambers (also Govern-

nor of LSE) to seven minutes. This stemmed the flow of verbal diarrhoea that occasionally attacks friends Hanley and Dobbyn, and saved the Chairman from the violence of Alun Evans gesticulations.

Crouch, the better half of the Labsoc team and winner of the Beveridge individual trophy, spoke with his usual earnestness. He declared the motion pernicious, and one that advocated rule by experts. Specialist advice, he said, is essential but policy should be decided by the elected representative of the people.

Consoc "Bobbin' Dobbyn" (nicknames by courtesy of Bill Hanley), proceeded to illustrate that all politicians were comedians. Not content with this, he also attempted to prove that a fair number were sex maniacs and "dirty old men".

Alun Evans, acquitted himself extremely well. His speech included references to Hitler, Stalin, "the workers" and Adelstein — so far we have heard no rumours of possible libel action. Speaking against the motion, he deservedly won the Jock Campbell trophy with his partner Geoff Jordan.

Another speaker who distinguished himself was Tory "smoothie" Barry Thorpe. He declared Evans "the political virgin of LSE," and thus afforded another opportunity for the laughter that was recurrent throughout the competition.

Big Problem

Shaun Robinson, the Social VP, is worried by the incident which is the culmination of a series, not only at LSE. Other colleges have also been suffering from attacks by rowdies, and Shaun is planning a massive security guard

Continued on Back Page

TOMORROW, Friday is the Day of the Board of Discipline. For the second time in six months, the School and students are involved in a trial that will be closely followed by the national press. Mr. Kidd, the School Secretary, told Beaver, "I would regret any form of demonstration on Friday."

Union Council issued a statement of events on Monday and are planning a twenty-man silent vigil outside the hearing.

Mr. Kidd was unable to reveal where the hearing would take place; in fact it will be in the Parish Hall at 10 o'clock on Friday and will probably continue on Monday.

Adams Deal?

Some students and staff have been pressing Council to do a "deal" with the Administration: Council should agree not to oppose the appointment of Dr. Adams if the charges against the students are dropped. They argue that Council are in an impossible situation where demonstrations will harm

objected on their behalf to the presence on the Board of Governors who had signed the statement backing the Director's action on Tuesday. The Disciplinary Board replied that three of them had signed the statement, that they did not consider that this biased their impartiality and further that it would be 'impractical' to reconstitute the Board. Another confusion took place when Professor Griffith asked Mr. Kidd how many charges there were. Replied Mr. Kidd: "It is one charge with a multiplicity of characteristics."

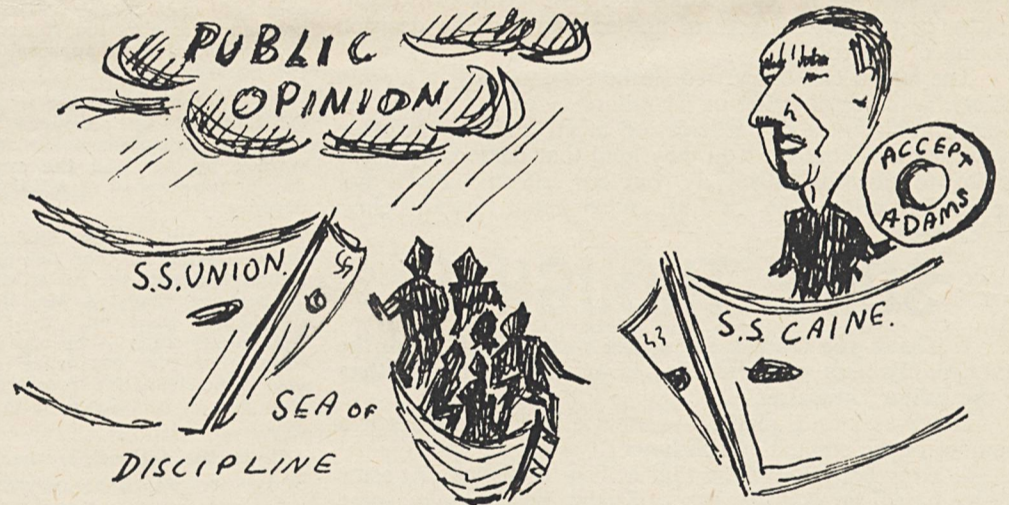
Police Car

The first hearing took place in Parish Hall, guarded by about 12 porters. In the vicinity were two policemen with

stein with encouraging students "to demand admission to the Old Theatre," and Slim Malik with assisting in "the publication of notices calling upon students . . . to assemble in the Old Theatre . . ."

'Moderates' Wrong?

The charges also contain the phrase "That when the Director had forbidden the use of the Old Theatre for a meeting on 31 January at 4 p.m., and by necessary implication indicated his refusal to permit that meeting to take place at that time on any other part of the premises of the School under the Director's jurisdiction . . ." Many have immediately



"Come into my parlour . . ."

their cause and no demonstrations make them seem weak.

However, at a Council meeting on Monday it was decided that any such deal was "odious." Unsubstantiated rumours have been going around the college that some members of staff would resign if students were expelled; other rumours said that other staff would resign if people were not expelled. The accuracy of these reports is doubtful, but they indicate the atmosphere of tension, rumour, counter-rumour and indecision that is growing in the college.

Governors Stay

The first meeting of the Disciplinary Board took place on Wednesday. Professor Griffith, who is representing Adelstein and Bloom,

walkie-talkies, and round the corner was a squad car.

Mr. Kidd has obtained the services of a part-time law lecturer at the school, Mr. Mann, as prosecutor. David Adelstein and Marshall Bloom will be represented by Professor Griffith, Slim Malik by Mr. Zanda, and Hank Ross, Pippa Jones and Scott Moss by Mr. Downey.

All are charged with deciding "with other persons" to use the Old Theatre for the meeting after it had been banned. The President is also charged with causing or permitting a meeting outside the Old Theatre and with taking a vote on a proposal to enter the Old Theatre. Slim Malik is charged with helping to prepare for the banned meeting. Later on Marshall Bloom was charged with presiding over the meeting, Adel-

pointed out that this contradicts both Professor MacRae's letter to the Guardian and the position of the "moderate" students, both of whom have been saying that the Director was not attacking free speech, since the meeting could in fact take place anywhere else in the School.

Lord Bridges

The Board of Discipline will consist of Lord Bridges, the Chairman of the Board of Governors, Dr. Farrer-Brown, the Vice-Chairman of the Governors, Professor Wheatcroft and Professor Donnison.

With police and porters very much in evidence on last Wednesday, it seems likely that there will be even more police and porters present tomorrow.

comment

"US AND THEM"

Tomorrow the Board of Discipline meets to try six students under LSE's Catch 22 — Regulation One.

The charges show very clearly what we have thought all along: if the meeting was banned everywhere in the School the ban was an attack on our rights of assembly and free speech.

Even if you are not a regular attendee at Union Meetings, you can see what this means. When the school authorities make orders like this, students of principle must stand up and defend their rights, before they find they have none left, if they ever had any in the first place.

The "we-they" split is made more poignant by Sir Sydney's decision to relieve those staff and students who wanted to go to Wednesday's teach-in of lectures and classes. By uniting staff and students to fight an unjust government decision he has shown how everyone in a university can work together for a common cause.

However, this doesn't obviate the fact that tomorrow six students will be tried for the actions of 600, tried for standing up for some sort of freedom. We are not attacking people — we are attacking a system. Tomorrow we must voice our disgust with this trial — firmly and orderly.

REALLY RADICAL?

Students, like any other occupational group in society, share common demands. Together with their teachers they demand better conditions, better facilities, better grants and better teachers' pay. Student radicalism means forming students into an effective pressure group. In an age of pressure groups the under-privileged academic community must be an effective pressure group to obtain any of its demands.

Student radicalism also demands student representation. It must be obvious that all can benefit from consultation, whether or not you approve of "student power". In demanding consultation on issues that affect them students do have a common interest.

But for those with eyes to see there is far more to learn than this. We know, because we have seen it, that the only system that can give students any justice, any dignity and any freedom is one where students, staff and administrators work together not in "confrontation". That means (1) student apathy or (2) student control and/or share in the decision making of the college.

The lesson can be carried further: democracy in a mass society, whether of 3,000 or 54 million, means a choice between similar elites or participation at all levels — in other words workers control. You may hold that democracy needs apathy to function effectively, but cost effectiveness is not the only criterion even for LSE. What about human beings for example?

SOME THOUGHTS

1. Thank you readers, for at last writing back . . . for the first time this term we haven't had to write any of the "Letters to the Editor" ourselves . . .

However, more, please. — especially if you are not a member of the student establishment.

2. Everybody complains that LSE is 'philistine'. At some science-based universities every student has to take some arts courses — English, History etc. Why not the same here? Too many creative people are blunted simply because the courses here are very limited. As a long-term project perhaps somebody would care to think about this . . .

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letters to the editor

AIESEC HITS BACK

Dear Sir,

In reply to the article in the last edition of Beaver we would like to point out the following: AIESEC-LSE is a local Committee of the national organisation which has 25 local Committees in the UK. AIESEC-LSE is only responsible for obtaining traineeships with London companies, selecting suitable candidates for traineeships abroad, and receiving and accommodating incoming trainees.

It relies on the goodwill of some of the largest companies in London. This year traineeships in London increased by 40%, enabling some 120 students to work in Europe and North America this summer. This would hardly be possible if AIESEC "was incapable of performing the most routine office tasks" nor would prominent businessmen and parliamentarians agree to sit on the Advisory Board of AIESEC-UK.

Union evidently thinks so little of its main form of international co-operation that it cut AIESEC's grant for the reception of overseas students in 1967 from £70 to £50.

As to the constitution of the LSE local committee, it consists of those who have worked with AIESEC for at least a year, who are thus completely acquainted with AIESEC's administrative procedures, which involve dealing with some 41 member countries and 70+ participating London companies.

With reference to the correspondence to Sweden mentioned:

Trainees are informed by means of acceptance notes despatched only when receiving companies inform the National Committee of their approval of the trainees.

Mr. Clinton's allegation is not substantiated by reference to the files. Acceptances are forwarded by Air Mail the same day, or telegraphed at AIESEC's expense.

As for the Indian Student, Roger Davies did not tell any Indian student to go to the Gothenburg Bank. A Mr. Roo Bhaskara was sent to the Gothenburg Bank — he was informed of his acceptance on 14th June 1966, for a traineeship due to commence in mid-July.

It is the trainee's responsibility to let the receiving country know the date of his arrival and method of transport so that he can be met. He is never instructed to go to the Company direct and certainly not without an acceptance Note. All this is made explicitly clear to the Trainee in writing.

The criticism of Roger Davies is unfounded and malicious. The confusion about John Martin's flat arose because he assumed full responsibility for the rental of the flat to Trainees, absolving AIESEC of any responsibility. When the flat was suddenly vacated by the Swedes, without any formal notice being given, AIESEC was forced, in order to preserve good-will, to compensate Martin to the tune of £30.

The "reply" of Tony Rosenfelder was an extract from a two hour interview: none of the allegations were stated nor was Clinton's article submitted to him.

Clinton instances a failure to reply to letters without inspecting AIESEC files on Sweden in 1966; he quotes the story of the Indian Student without revealing his name or confirming the

"facts" with the Office; he accuses Roger Davies of malpractice without interviewing him; he prints a misleading "interview" with Dave Kershaw; he fails to differentiate between AIESEC Local and AIESEC National; he prints a false reply in such a manner as to mislead readers.

Signed

ANTHONY ROSENFELDER,
National President 1967
ALAN MIDDLETON
AIESEC-LSE Committee 1967
EDWIN MCAULEY
AIESEC-LSE President, 1966

Kevin Clinton

Comments :

To take the criticisms of my article in the order they appear in the Aiesec reply :

It is not my allegation of a 'couple of months'; the allegation was made by Staffan Gnosspelius, president of Gothenburg AIESEC. Mr. Roo Bhaskara is a red herring. The student to whom I referred asked me not to print his name so I did not. I am prepared to give his name to any disinterested individual.

All the information printed was obtained from persons directly concerned. The situation about John Martin's flat was confused, but he maintains that he and his flatmates lost a certain amount of money on the deal and that he was put to considerable inconvenience.

My "interview" with David Kershaw was an accurate extract from a conversation with him on October 5th. The failure to differentiate between AIESEC Local and AIESEC National was made by Kershaw and not by me.

The "reply" by Rosenfelder was not my concern.

No implication of dishonesty or fraud was intended in referring to accommodation arrangements for Foreign Trainees. In the two months before publication, allegations made in the article were not referred to an elected official of AIESEC-UK.

CHILDISH?

Dear Sir,

As an evening student, I have necessarily been something of a spectator of the recent protests about the new Director, but I would like to make some observations about this distasteful business.

To my mind students in any educational institution have no right at all to expect to be able to interfere with, or influence, the appointment of any staff. If students are allowed to exert even the slightest pressure in this respect, one could ultimately envisage restriction on the freedom of staff.

There has always been at LSE a tradition of militancy, but irresponsible action by groups can harm the student cause as a whole. The regrettable actions of a group of students in preparing to "charge the door" is indicative of childish, schoolboy behaviour, and illustrates the degree of immaturity found in some of today's students.

The 31st of January has had the effect of giving all LSE students a bad name; it has swelled the ranks of the growing number of people who sneer at the word "student" in general.

Yours etc.,
R. S. GIDDING

OH FOOLISH UNION?

Dear Sir,

On Friday 10th, Union utterly failed to distinguish between a censure and a reprimand motion, it rejected a motion "to severely reprimand Council — but accept its continuance in office."

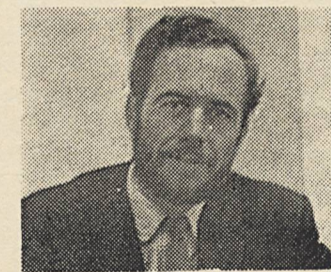
The point was not that moderate opinion and "our friends in the House of Commons" would support the motion but that it is the first duty of any chairman, whether Union President or not, to maintain good order and control over a meeting. This the President failed to do on the Tuesday of the banned meeting. The President said that he did not think he would act differently if faced with the same choice again.

It was his duty, acting as he did as a chairman of the meeting, not to surrender the meeting to any of its members but to adjourn to another place, to put the issues to an orderly audience. He made a mistake which deserves a reprimand.

The point was well made, for those with eyes to see, when Bob Hilliard, chairing Friday's meeting, adjourned for two minutes in order that good order be restored—and this merely because of a superfluity of hecklers. How much more was such action necessary on Tuesday! It is regrettable that such lack of discrimination should prevent Union and Council from admitting mistakes, which do not affect the main issues but which should never be allowed to occur again.

Yours, etc.,
S. CAMPBELL

The Case For Union Reform



TED RAZELL, ex-Union Treasurer, states what he considers wrong with Union. Next edition Colin Crouch puts forward a different argument.

WITH MANY SAYING Union is undemocratic, the time has come to take a look at its basic structure.

If at election time VP's are opposed (and not all are) they merely make policy statements concerning their own departments. Once on the council the VP's should be preoccupied with their own departments to do their jobs properly. Some attend all meetings, others are rarely seen or heard. Even those who do speak at union meetings are not allowed by convention to oppose the "party line."

The result is that we have students representing us who have not expressed their views on current general issues before election and yet who are shaping policy on our behalf.

The VP's have little time to spend on keeping themselves informed on the more general issues that arise. The President tends to dominate the Council, often because he is merely better informed. Many of the interests and groups within the college are not represented at all. Also

council often appears to be a clique, and apart from when revolution is being considered, most Union members remain completely apathetic. Many colleges have a large representative council which consists of members elected from all the various faculties, with a small executive.

In our case, policy should be formulated by a small Advisory Council which should be directly elected by the whole union. The president would merely be chair-

man of this council, whose advice he would always have to accept. The heads of various union departments should be members of the Representative Council, although they should be co-opted onto the policy body when their interests are affected. The larger body would always consider and have to approve all issues of policy.

Ordinary union members would still have a role to play since they could attend R.C. meetings and speak on any issue. Also, once or twice a term a general union meeting would have to accept or reject a report on action taken by its officers. Any issues likely to be very controversial would also be taken to a special union meeting.

This way a wider cross section of students would have an influence on policy, not just those who turn up to a union meeting. Members would also know in advance what principles were likely to be applied in formulating policy. However, whatever system we adopt, let us recognize that reform is needed.

politica

edited by John Lea

Beyond the Wage Freeze

Whatever the outcome of the current groping by the Government, the TUC, and the CBI to find some acceptable solution to the problem of a long term incomes policy, one thing seems clear. The balance of forces in British politics has been stripped of its trappings and now stands clearer than ever before.

With the incomes policy and the freeze, we have the spectacle of the State blatantly attacking the working class in the interests of Capital, and in doing so, intertwining itself more and more with Business leadership and the Trade Union bureaucracy. In fact what we are witnessing is the rise of a new 'corporate state' in which government, business, and TU leaderships unite themselves supposedly in the 'national interest,' but in reality in the interests of the business class.

The most important aspect of current British politics is the fact that it is a Labour government which is pursuing these blatantly anti-working class policies. In this sphere, the situation in Parliament is one of complete agreement between the Gov-

ernment and Opposition. The effects of this are far reaching.

Firstly, Parliament has disappeared into the limelight as an arena of political conflict; the most important relationship is now between the state as a solid edifice and the working class movement.

Secondly, the incorporation of the higher levels of the trade union bureaucracy as nothing more than an arm of government policy has strengthened this realisation among the working class, as witnessed by the rise of the shop stewards movement. In 1950 an attempt by the TUC General Council to get support for wage restraint was overwhelmingly defeated. By 1964 not only was the voluntary principle accepted, but under certain conditions the TUC is prepared to accept government legislation on wages.

Finally, because government policies such as the wage freeze affect the working class as a whole, and not just segments of it, the increased power of the state may serve to increase working class consciousness and solidarity.

Student Radicalism: Is It Meaningless?

IN WHAT SENSE can students be a distinct political force? This is the question we should be asking before we think in terms of such organisations as the Radical Students Alliance.

Before any group can become a political force it must have a firm basis of support in society, and this means in practice that it must be class based: this is the only type of social grouping in which the members have any long term interests in common.



In some underdeveloped countries Latin America for example, students DO constitute a radical force since the interests of the majority of

people are opposed to those of the semi-feudal autocrats who appropriate ninety percent of their country's wealth; and the universities, being the main centres of literacy and political consciousness, vocalise this conflict.

Insufficient Time

In Britain, students are a minority of the population, spend an average of only three years at university, and come from a variety of social and economic backgrounds. Thus they have neither the time, nor sufficient interests in common, to become a distinct radical political force in society.

The role of politically conscious students in LSE must not be to recruit support for such student organisations as RSA, since even if NUS could be made to pursue a radical political policy, it

would be politically impotent as it would have no firm basis of support among the total student body. The role of political students must rather be to get students into politics outside the universities where the real issues are being fought out.

But this is not to say that the current struggle for student rights inside LSE is irrelevant. The concept of 'student rights' as such is vacuous. "Right," wrote Marx, "can never be higher than the economic structure of society and its cultural development thereby." In other words, to fight for student rights in a vacuum would be pointless, since their achievement to an increasing extent requires concessions from people at first sight not directly associated with the university.

Outside Struggles

Because of this, the demand for student rights becomes a demand for changes outside the university, and so student rights becomes a relevant issue. Furthermore, because all students have potential gains from such an achievement, the struggle can take place meaningfully at the student level. It can become a distinctly political experience.

The reason for this is that the structure and function of the university is changing; it is becoming increasingly integrated into the rest of society. To quote Clark Kerr, "The university is being called upon . . . to respond to the expanding claims of the national service; to merge its activity with industry as never before; to adapt and rechannel new intellectual currents."

In other words the university is becoming a "knowledge factory" to serve the needs of industry. Thus the student becomes an investment. Business increasingly provides money for the universities (including LSE), and so naturally we can expect pressure to make the investment "safe".

Safe Investments

This is the real reason for the suppression of student agitation. We are not fighting against bureaucratic incompetence; we are fighting against the pressures that big business will increasingly come to assert to make the universities "safe" to invest its money in, and to produce the products that it needs.

Thus in hitting back at the administration we are hitting at the real rulers of this country who reside in places other than Connaught House. In this sense, and only in this sense has student rights any meaning.

by Tommy Bower

'Nice Exploitation' In Kosygin's Visit

One cannot but admire Mr. Kosygin. He is certainly a man to be reckoned with. He is intelligent, has much experience in industry and politics and is able to convey the impression of a man unwilling to pursue brinkmanship similar to that of his predecessor, as for example in Cuba.

But how can he in all seriousness attempt to offer Britain a non-aggression peace pact. He tells us that we must break away from NATO and from the USA and that entry into the Common Market is no good to anyone. Though he claims that West Germany is full of Facists, he expresses great admiration for the working classes. (I always thought that the two were the same. The unemployed workers supported Hitler in return for the promise of work.

Suppose President Johnson were to arrive in Budapest and in an address to Parliament propose that it should not continue to be associated with the murderers who not only bombed and devastated their city in 1956, but who also protect the quasi-facists in East Germany by building the wall around Berlin and shooting defenceless civilians as they try to escape.

The uproar would be tremendous. One cannot imagine what charge wouldn't be levelled against the Americans. We could well say "Come off it, Mr. K."

We must nevertheless be flattered by Kosygin's visit. Obviously Britain is a nation to be reckoned with — it

even seems worthwhile to spy on us. Yet his actions must be taken on their face value. Following France's departure from NATO, Britain would be the final nail in the coffin of a united Western defence. He tried to exploit British frustration of being so militarily and financially reliant on the USA. He would, obviously, dearly like to effect and manipulate a divided West, in the same way as the West is beginning to take advantage of East European dissatisfaction. (For example the West German - Rumanian agreement).

But he must know that Western Europe for all its minor squabbles is not so dependent on its "super power" as its Eastern counterpart.

The West has never been more united in its aims, achieved without political subversion. Russia has to keep Europe divided to ensure its influence, but Western Europe under the U.S.A. has far more independence than its Eastern neighbours under Russia.

It seems that East European nations are turning away from Moscow and reasserting their individual positions within Europe.

It was nice to have Mr. Kosygin here, but he must realise that he has a long way to come before we can meet any of his terms. Yet his purpose was obvious: divide the West to reunite the East. But he should remember that forces of nationalism exist in Europe as much as in Africa and Asia.

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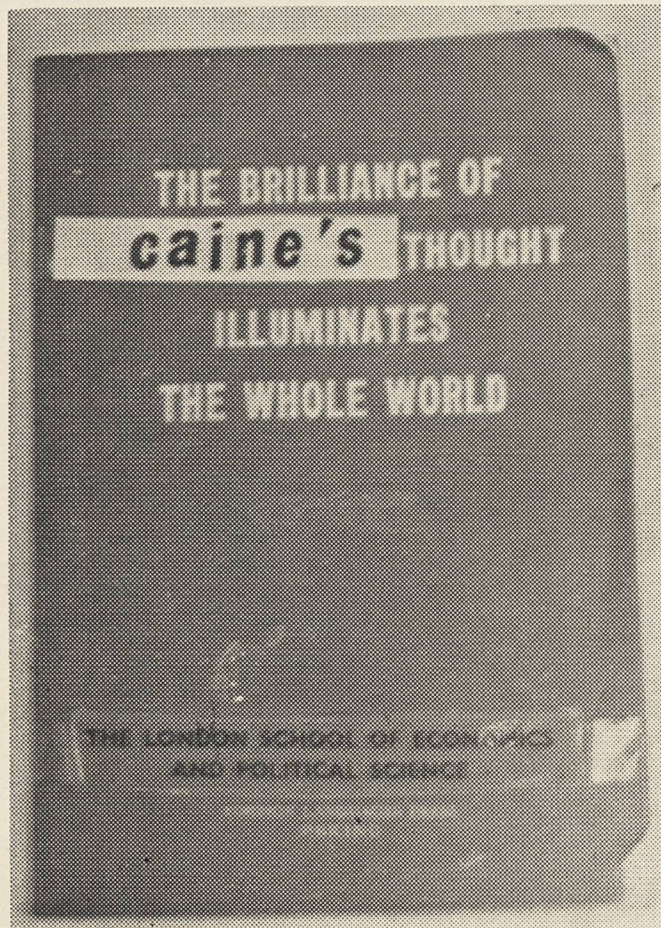
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Magnus Carter



Source of Kidding Thoughts

DEAR SYD,

By now you have probably realised that this page is the official grumble page from the student angle. Usually people are not happy to see their names on this page, occasionally they are happy, I hand out medals but this is rare. Today I feel you deserve one (a little one though) for your sense of humour (see column three). This I give you without prejudicing my reservations about you on too many other questions. As for your request to meet the author of these regulations, Magnus Carter, diligent as ever, sought out this elusive inhabitant of Chinatown who was finally cornered, swimming guardedly in the Serpentine in the red sunrise over Huy de Palk. As Magnus Carter putt-putted up to him in his little polaris, dramatically waving a sodden copy of Sir Sydney Caine, K.C.M.G., B.Sc., Econ., LL.D., remarks on his cunning little forgery, he said:

"The so-called comments by Chairman Caine on the new regulations suggest they are only to be taken humorously—that they are only a paper tiger. To me those comments seem the work of a small revisionist clique of renegade administrators and neo-Fabian professors out to discredit the great work and thought of Chairman Caine. We must show our respect by purging the school of those making bourgeois demands for representation and democracy. The soft conciliatory

line advocated by first secretary Izzy Kidding can no longer be permitted to dilute the Director's right to employ any and every means necessary to enforce the wisdom of Regulation One."

You may also have another small medal for allowing the use of the Old Theatre for a teach-in on Wednesday on the question of Overseas Students Fees, and also for asking the Academic staff to be kind to the absentees.

sincerely,
MAGNUS.

you've seen the posters
visit the sale

Second-hand Department

THE ECONOMISTS' BOOKSHOP

Feb. 27th — March 17th

don't miss it

The following notice was affixed to the Board without my authority, and removed so that I might read it. I have read it with great enjoyment, and should be delighted to make the author's acquaintance. (No victimisation!).

(signed): S.C. 10.2.67.

A NEW REGULATION EACH DAY KEEPS THE GOVERNORS AWAY

"There is no Catch — But Catch 22"

—Heller.

- 1 All students shall obey all rules made and instructions given by the Director of the School under his authority, and shall refrain from conduct derogatory to the character or welfare of the School.
- 24 No student shall, without permission given by the Director or under his authority, utter his name in vain.
- 25 No student shall, without permission given by the Director or under his authority, publicly or privately refer to himself as a student of the school.
- 26 No student shall, without permission of the Director, enter the school premises without carrying a copy of the newly published and constantly updated "Thoughts of Chairman Caine."
- 27 The List of those who can now suspend students under the authority of the Director, in his absence or if he is in any way incapacitated, has been broadened to include all members of the academic staff with some exceptions to be announced. The change has been made in the interests of academic freedom administrative efficiency.

WATCH THIS SPACE AND PAGE FOR MORE REGULATIONS

MORE REGULATIONS FROM THE THOUGHT OF CHAIRMAN CAINE

"Catch 22 says that they have a right to do anything we can't stop them from doing."—

Joseph Heller.

In the interests of the school, and to further Academic Freedom, the following regulations are now in effect:

- 31 No Student Shall, without the Permission of The Director or under his authority, issue imaginary regulations to confuse, delight or upset the student body.
- 32 With the permission of the Director, and under his authority, the ban on student letters to the Press without prior approval has been somewhat relaxed. Students may now write letters to the following publications: The Beaver, The Sennet, The Daily Mirror, The Evening Standard, Reveille, Petticoat Magazine, The Caracas Daily News, The East Village Other, The Karachi World, and the Aden Mirror.
- 33 No student shall, without the permission of the Director or under his authority, set up impartial investigating committees into the affairs of the Governors; set up disciplinary procedures on any Governors without at least one Governor being on the Committee. Any such student committee set up in violation of this rule is liable for prosecution under Regulation One and all its subsections, whether as yet written or not.
- 34 No student shall, without the permission of the Director, or under his authority, write short stories, science fiction fantasies, novels or prepare film-scripts, television plays or four hour discussion shows on any theme related to Regulation One. Any infringement of this rule will be prosecuted under Regulation One.
- 35 In the interests of free speech, no student or group of students shall, without the prior approval of the Director or under His Authority, release leaflets or pamphlets in the school. This regulation has been promulgated to prevent the distribution of printed matter with libelous charges, inaccurate facts, or unreliable opinions.
- 36 OUR DIRECTOR, SIR SYDNEY CAINE, IS NOT TO BE MENTIONED BY NAME SINCE HIS WORK IS GIGANTIC, HIS THOUGHT IS IMMORTAL. HE IS LSE'S SUN.

SING SING AT SENNET

Beaver Emigre Frank Mansfield is having trouble in his new job as Editor of Sennet. This right-wing, apolitical, non-descript pseudo-journalist has somehow managed to rub up the fascist regime at London University Union the wrong way. He did a perfectly innocent report of one of their Executive meetings, believing in his naive way that he was supposed to put some news in Sennet. But he was in for a shock. Half the Executive thought he was there simply to listen. "We didn't think he was actually going to write anything" one of them said afterwards.

A formal complaint was lodged against him.

Sitting in a corner of the miniscule Sennet Office, weeping quietly, he was heard to wail "How can I run a newspaper when this sort of thing happens to me?"

Beaver welcomes "Wessex

News" as one of that particular brand of newspapers which re-print the truth changing only the facts. In its coverage of events at LSE, they stated that "The meeting was protesting at the decision of Sir Sidney Caine, LSE Director, to ban a meeting of students about increased fees for foreign students." Continuing, they refer to "the deceased porter, Mr. Kidd".

THE CRITICS UNCRITICAL

Disciples of Film Soc's weekly antics in the Old Theatre (where audience participation regularly reaches ascending heights with boos, jeers in time to the flicking on and off of the "projector", paper darts thrown at the screen etc) will be interested to know how the film previews are produced.

These duplicated sheets of high-sounding criticism give one the impression that there is

CHAIRMAN CAINE ULU PRESS BAN FILMSOC CRITICS

a gang of dedicated film aficionados at LSE. Once again, we have to disappoint you. They are typed out by an unknown member of Film Soc in Beaver Office from old reviews from older magazines. The critic, when questioned by an alert member of Beaver Staff said: "You know, it's not always done like this, but it is when they give me the job."

Film Soc will no doubt now be trooping off to the National Film Theatre to copy out their handouts...

A member of the Academic staff, after much statistical pondering, announced that he was in favour of the new increase in fees for overseas students since no hardship would be caused to 95 per cent of these overseas students. This he based on a survey he did in the Robinson Room.

FADING VISIONS

Jimmy Beck is a bright lad: No one should doubt this: ex General Secretary of Union, athlete, conscientious student and last but not least a potential politician. But Jimmy is on the move, he's been on the move ever since he came here. As a



naive fresher he believed in the vision of socialism, but slowly the vision disappeared and the hard real world confronted him. He joined the Conservative Party, but remained a moderate. But slowly the vision of moderation disappeared and new depths of reality confronted him. So, he joined the Monday Club. And soon, who knows?...

Fifty (students) sat cross-legged outside the room. They slow handclapped, booed and sang "Why are we waiting?" When asked to send a delegation into the room they shouted: "Let him come out here and state his case to us!" The person: Tony Crosland; the occasion: protests against proposals to increase fees for overseas students; the place? University of Essex.

Lecturer to evening students: "The Prime Minister is like a eunuch in a harem. He has the inclination but not the power."

Heading in Guardian: RSA elects Ten New Fellows. Royal Society of Arts.

Our budding young politicians on the stage in the Old Theatre obviously need a great deal more in the way of experience. Rumour has it that the motion of reprimand (which was laughed out of Union) actually originated in the cool calculating brains of our elected representatives. This idea was put forward with the co-operation of certain not so very left-wing students to prevent a motion of censure being passed against the Union Council.

A member of the Council, when shown this article, sighed — "AMEN!"

A CAREER in the SERVICE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The Child Care Service, including residential posts such as those in approved schools, offers careers for men and women which are satisfying and worth while. It should appeal particularly to those who are looking for a career in which their concern for children can be expressed in a service of considerable importance to the community.

Child Care Officers, most of whom are employed in the children's departments of local authorities, are appointed for the purpose of helping families who are encountering difficult circumstances in order that the children may continue to live at home; when this does not prove possible they ensure that individual plans are made for the care of the children and try by advice, guidance and assistance to strengthen family life; they make enquiries whenever a local authority receives information suggesting a child is in need of care or protection and if it is impossible for them to remain at home make arrangements for placing them either in a foster home or in a children's home as may seem best in each particular case.

Training Courses qualifying for the work of a child care officer are provided at a number of universities including this one. These include post-graduate general courses, social casework and special courses in child care. Candidates for the one-year courses beginning in October each year must have university qualifications in social science. There are courses of seventeen months and two-years specially designed for graduates in subjects other than social science. More applications from men would be welcomed.

Salary on appointment by a local authority as a child care officer after training may rise to £1,170 although some authorities may offer higher scales according to experience.

Housemasters and Housemistresses are required for challenging work in APPROVED SCHOOLS. The primary concern of these staff is the welfare, social re-education and leisure activities of the boys and girls in their charge. Graduates are eligible for appointment on scales rising to £1,255. There are also opportunities for QUALIFIED TEACHERS AND INSTRUCTORS in a wide range of subjects. Graduates can apply, after suitable experience, for one-year university courses of training to improve their qualification for posts in approved schools.

Write to Secretary, Central Training Council in Child Care (X57) Horseferry House, Dean Ryle Street, London, S.W.1.

future events

THURSDAY 23rd—
Jazz Soc. Ronnie Ross — Art Elefson Quintet. 7.30 p.m. Shaw Library, Members 1/-, non-members 2/-.
Consoc AGM. 4-15 p.m.
Socsoc. Geoff Carlson speaking on "The Shop Steward Movement and the Income Policy" at 6.0 p.m. S101.

FRIDAY 24th
Tawney Soc. Dr. H. J. Dyos (ex LSE) talks on "The Speculative Builders and developers of Victorian London." Economics Society Weekend School at Cliftonville.
B.U.S.A. Talks and details on student long vacation visit to Africa, 7 p.m.-9 p.m. at the Institute of Education, Malet Street, All welcome.
LSE Bar Social for those with 1/6d.

SATURDAY 25th
CND Society. Meeting at 2.30 p.m. Islington Town Hall: Dr. David Pitt and Shirley Williams M.P. on "Race towards Tolerance."

MONDAY 27th
Socsoc. Ken Coates on "Socialism and the Trade Unions" at 7.30 p.m. S101.

TUESDAY 28th
Jewish Society. Discussion at 1.15 p.m. "Judaism — Force or Force?"
Acworth Society. Josh Tyler on "Railway Passenger Services at 6.0 p.m. S421.
Film Society: Kind Hearts and Coronets and The Laurel and Hardy Murder Case. O.T. 7 p.m.
Chess Club, Economicals II v Ilford II. S301. 6.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY 1st
Jewish Society. Hilde Himmelweit on "Educational Television in Israel" at 3.50 p.m.
Libsoc. Richard Moore on "Aspects of Defence" at 1.0 p.m.
Socsoc. John Saville talks in S301 at 7.0 p.m.
Music Society. Medieval Music by King's College Renaissance Ensemble. 1.30 p.m. Shaw Library.
At 5.0 p.m. same place A.G.M. then concert by society members.

MONDAY 6th
Socsoc. K. W. Wedderburn speaking on "T.V. militants and the law" in S101 at 7.30 p.m.
Acworth Society. Mr. Wills of the LTB talks on "Future plans of London Transport" at 6.0 p.m. in S421.
Tawney Society. Prof. Joslin on "The Industrial Development of Mexico."

TUESDAY 7th
Film Soc: SHAKESPEARE WALLAH, & PRAISE THE SEA at 7.0 p.m. O.T.
Chess Club, Economicals I v Southgate, S301, at 6.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY 8th
Jewish Society. Prof. Norman Bentwich speaks on "The University in Israel" at 3.50 p.m.
Libsoc. Gwynfor Evans, M.P., on "Welsh Nationalism" at 1.0 p.m.
Music Society. Concert by LSE choir and orchestra at 7.0 p.m. Shaw Library. Tickets 2/6d.

SATURDAY 10th
All-night Rave Party at LSE. Tickets now from S118 at 10/-. (Proceeds to Mrs. Poole.)

SOCIETIES PLEASE NOTE:—
COPY FOR NEXT EDITION BY MARCH 1st. OTHERWISE NO PUBLICITY.

Finer, Middleton Capture Office

Alex Finer, new Deputy President, was elected with a large majority of 399 votes. Chris Middleton is Union's new Gen. Sec., 83 votes ahead of his nearest rival Brian Taylor. Altogether 569 people voted.

Sampled feeling after the elections was that results might have been more conclusive had more people been at the hustings. All Candidates wish to record their thanks to those who helped in their campaigns, and also to the Returning Officer John Stacey.

Alex's immediate plans are to initiate discussions with all the authorities concerned (GLC, Police and School) to get Houghton Street closed either permanently or else from 10.0 till 6.0 p.m. He also intends to inquire into the possibility of student participation in the management of the bar. Priority however will be given to the needs of the publication staff — "magazines and newspapers are never produced without typewriters and other basic equipment," he said. He will shortly be selecting an editor for the Freshers' Handbook and for Clare.

Chris has less specific aims. "Gen. Sec. always lands up as the odd-job man," he declared. Encouraged, however, by the interest shown in the Library survey (which he ran) he hopes that participation in Union affairs will be maintained. "Official channels are



Finer and Middleton celebrate election victory.

there — it is just a matter of publicizing them. I intend to advertise council meetings which are not secret conclaves at all; agendas for all Union meetings are always available."

He will be advertising for a publicity officer and an assistant general secretary in the near future, both posts "useful for anyone wanting to take a greater part in Union activities." Another problem, to be tackled with the Admin VP is how to make better use of notice boards.

All candidates commented on the cleanness of the campaign, but were disappointed by the poor turn-out. This some have attributed to Council inefficiencies in not giving the Returning Officer enough briefing about publicity.

LSE Students on the March Towards Sound, Film and Books

DAVID HOROWITZ (Ph. D. sociology), author of *Student*, a study of political demonstrations at Berkeley in 1962, has just had his third book published as a Penguin special.

Called *From Yalta to Vietnam*, it was written because Horowitz "was shaken up by the invasion of Cuba, and felt dissatisfied by orthodox explanations of the cold wars." His book analyses American foreign policy since the death of Roosevelt, questioning its basic philosophy; BEAVER Political Editor hopes to review it for the next edition.

Yet Another

Towards the end of the year yet another of Horowitz's books is to be published as *The Russian Revolution and the Cold War*. He is also currently editing a series of essays by Marxists and academics on *Marx and Modern Economics*; his thesis at LSE is a consideration of Marx and Keynes.

Making a name for herself at the BBC is 1st year law student Karina Arden. Laughing at her start in the broadcasting world — she was Junior Criss Cross Quiz champion at 14 — Miss Arden explained how she



Karina Arden

joined "Let's find out," a programme of four young people interviewing such people as Lord Thomson of Fleet, Lord Longford, Arnold Wesker, Dudley Moore, "and anyone else the producer selects."

Intrigued by a report of teenagers intending to interview Prince Philip, she wrote to the BBC asking to take part. No results then, but three months later she was offered an audition for a similar programme. "I have now done four series covering about two and a half years," she said.

Lordly Tea

She is not interested in broadcasting professionally.

Archbishop Cometh

THE ARCHBISHOP of Canterbury cometh to LSE, as bright yellow stickers have been telling us for the past fortnight. On Monday 27th February he will be speaking in the Old Theatre at lunchtime. "On being a Christian" is the title of his talk, one of a series being given by Dr. Ramsay at London University on "Commitment and Comparison."

He has planned his visit to LSE with a view to addressing not only Christians, but the school generally. He feels that he has something to say to those who hold deep beliefs about such issues as racialism and poverty.

American Grads Petition LBJ for Viet Truce

To coincide with the Lunar New Year peace truce in Vietnam, some American graduates of LSE, led by Harry Pincus, took a petition to the American Embassy a week last Friday, asking for an extension of the halt on bombing.

The continuing bombing and killing weighs heavily on our individual and national conscience. . . a military solution is as undesirable as it seems impossible," it said.

Starting the day before, and with a deadline at 3-0 p.m. on Friday, the group was able to collect 59 signatures; these represented 22 different colleges and 13 US States. Yet not all American graduates approached consented to sign — their sentiment being that the whole venture was "hopeless."

At the embassy, Pincus and three others were able to discuss the petition with two officials.

Negotiations Pay Off: Florrie's Now Is Ours!

Sir Sydney Caine has openly recognised student responsibility by approving a draft plan for the transfer of Florrie's to the Union.

No radical change in its running is planned at present; it will be controlled by the Bar Management Committee,

to whom the Refectory Officer is responsible. "Drastic price alterations are not expected," says Refectory Committee Chairman Neil Gaskell. Orders will continue to go through the Refectory to take advantage of their bulk price reductions, but will be subject to a handling charge of 5%. The net price is still considerably less than would be paid to a commercial wholesaler.

Recent Regulations

PERMISSION now granted to write to the Press, provided that student status is made clear. Said Sir Sydney: "While I do not wish to forbid the publication of any letter especially in present circumstances, I am placed in great difficulty when asked to give approval to the publication of a letter containing serious inaccuracies which my approval would appear to support." . . . Passfield Hall to admit women students in October; Carr-Saunders Hall open (men only) next term: application for both now available from Registry . . . Apply here too for Easter vacation grant forms . . . March 6th to 10th South Africa Week with poetry reading, films, teach-in, photo exhibition and march to South Africa House.

USA Flight

LSE's multitude of North American students will be pleased to hear that they can leave our "wonderful" Britain with less tears than anticipated — thanks to Graduate Student Association sponsorship of Boeing 707 jets to and from N.Y.

G.S.A. efforts mean a price reduction from £75 to £31. Sabena proved the most co-operative airline, offering "time delay flight payments" so that no payment need be made before the end of this term. Seats are still available both for those returning home on June 30th and for new students coming here next autumn. Still not convinced? Contact David Abel at Room 236 for more details (1-0-2-0 Monday, Tuesday and Thursday).

Film Short

The accumulated riches of Film Society are to be used to make a short film — if 2nd year BSc (Econ) Steve Moss has his way. The present plan is for a highly impressionistic portrayal of LSE as seen through the eyes of a rather alienated individual.

Moss told BEAVER: "Precise plans are vague at the moment, but I want anyone with amateur or professional experience, or anyone with any inclination towards filmmaking — scripts, ideas, anything — immediately."

As new treasurer of Film-soc, he also has great plans for its future. He wants two films a week, more shorts, lectures and a link-up with other film societies.

Clothes for the up-and-coming

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Thought of YOUR career yet?

We present again our annual career feature — two mini-analyses of work in the Greater London Council and with Ogilvy and Mathers, an advertising agency; a chat with Commander Warren-Evans, LSE's veteran careers adviser; and finally a breakdown of "who went where" in '64 and '65.

Having been "cocooned against the harsh world of reality by state grants" for so long, our features team returned from their interviews looking more than a little depressed. They tell us now that they are seriously considering an academic career

Careers at GLC...

If you think of the Greater London Council as a tea-drinking bureaucracy strangled in red tape, stand by to be disillusioned. It's a modern meritocracy providing opportunities for initiative and originality not normally thought of as existing in local government.

With only about 45 out of about 360 candidates eventually getting employment, the standards are bound to be high. What are the standards?

A good degree—they look for firsts and uppers, although around 60 per cent have been lower seconds. But specialised knowledge of a subject is unimportant compared with clarity of thought and receptiveness to new ideas, and, later on, the ability to undertake really responsible decision-making.

One ex-LSE graduate in a responsible position on £1425 p.a. after only 2½ years, told us that he hardly used his knowledge of 'Government' at all. The general academic training he received at LSE was, he felt, far more valuable. That's why the GLC wants graduates — they've spent three years in the realm of ideas.

Like other would-be employers, the recruiting officers of the GLC tour the universities, and then call likely candidates up to London for group-selection interviews and a group discussion of an imaginary problem of local government — and about half are eventually selected.

Intense Training

As soon as they start in September, graduates are posted to departments and start an introduction course. Further training is a six-month period of weekly lectures and seminars and a two-year course in administration.

This covers administration in all departments—there is no question of anyone staying in one department year after year. Administrative Officers are encouraged to move between the 17 departments and a great variety of work is thus ensured. This applies within departments too; the LSE graduate said that he had held four entirely different jobs within the

clerk's department. Nobody need be bored or dissatisfied. Certainly very few graduates drop out. In any case, apart from the initial one-year probation period, murder is about the only criterion for dismissal. In this respect, as in several others, it closely resembles the civil service. Periodic interviews held with the recruiting officer show a high percentage of employees happy and satisfied with their jobs.

The GLC seems to appeal especially to women. Not only do more apply, but the impression is that they seem brighter on the whole.

About 70 per cent of those who apply really want to go into London's government. The remainder just want a job. The LSE graduate felt however that he was typical

in that he had come because his other alternatives, the civil service and teaching, had not come up to scratch.

SALARIES
Admin A £950 at 22yrs up to £1350
Admin B £1425 x £75 up to £2175
Admin C £2275 x £100 up to £2675
Admin D £2790 x £105 up to £3000

Progression within and between the grades, considered wholly on merit, can be much faster depending on the individual. For instance it took the LSE graduate only two years to move into the Admin B grade.

Above Admin D, there are positions in several further grades with salaries rising to £6000. The salaries of heads of departments are between £5550 and £8850.

by
Roger Blackburn

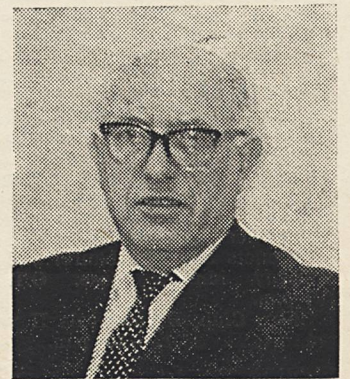
LSE Graduates' Guidance Service

The Careers Advisory Service exists, in the words of the Heyworth Committee, set up to look at University Appointments Boards, "to see that [the student] is well-advised and as well-informed as possible when the time comes to make up his mind about a job."

Commander Warren-Evans' department carries out this aim by laying at the disposal of the student all the relevant information. The procedure is this: Freshmen receive an initial talk when they come up but the real business begins after the Easter vacation in the second year. Every single undergraduate receives an invitation for an appointment. In 1965, 266 actually took advice.

Interviews are held at which the student gives an idea of his preferences. He receives all the relevant data and all the possible choices are fully discussed with regard to his aptitudes, inclinations and qualifications. The student is advised on the steps he must take to achieve his objective. These differ from job to job.

Commander Warren-Evans considers a membership of



Commander Warren-Evans

the various commercial bodies such as the Institute of Personnel Management and the British Association for Commercial Education, helpful in maintaining a close relation with recruiting officers. He spends considerable time attending their meetings, keeping abreast of management developments which create new opportunities for graduates.

Teachers are advised to take Teacher Training courses, as the resultant diploma helps both prospects and the starting salaries. A number of careers talks are arranged each year for occupations outside the business fields, such as the civil service and broadcasting. The success of the service in placing all but one of those who graduated in 1965 bears out Commander Warren-Evans' assertion that he has comprehensive information on the state of the employment market. Of those who do not take advantage of the service, many have already decided on their choice; they study Law or Accounting or Actuarial work. Others assume that appointment services exist to produce openings tailor-made to their own personal requirements. Commander Warren-Evans considers it very difficult to help such people.

CITY OF COVENTRY

GRADUATES FOR FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Many graduates have laid the foundation for a successful and lucrative career by joining the training scheme operated by the City Treasurer. There is block release tuition for the Chartered Municipal Treasurer's Diploma which provides the essential qualification for success in local government finance. Experience shows that Arts and Economics graduates have equal success in the career, but any Economics graduate wishing to exploit his University training has a very good opportunity to join the Treasurer's Economic Development unit.

For further details or interview write to City Treasurer, Council House, Coventry.

UNIVERSITY OF SURREY

Postgraduate Studies in International Economics

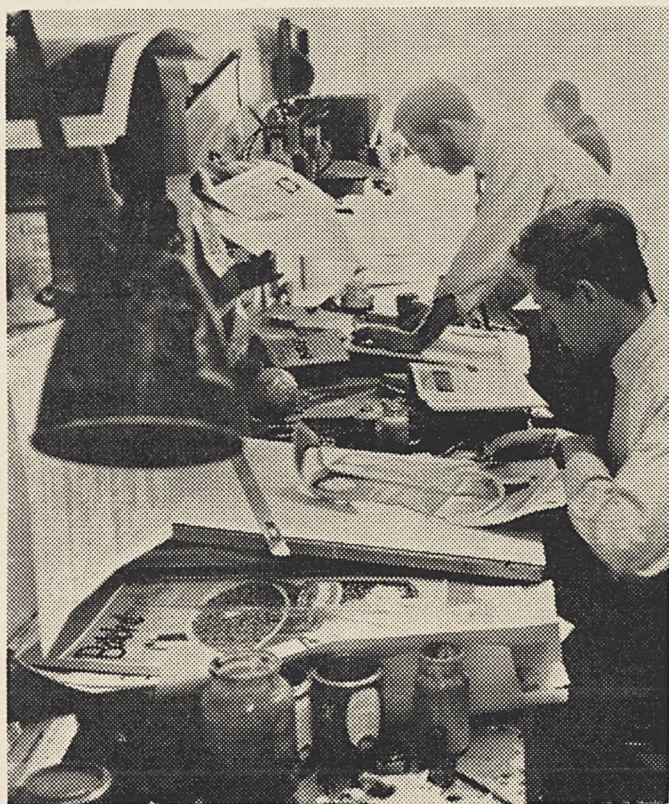
Applications are invited from candidates with a good degree in Economics for admission to postgraduate studies in International Economics.

Candidates may enrol for a Postgraduate Diploma course lasting one academic year; an M.Sc. may be obtained after one calendar year. The courses are intended for students wishing to enter government departments as economists, international organisations, industries selling in overseas markets or to undertake further research.

Applications are also invited from candidates wishing to enrol for the research degrees of M.Phil. or Ph.D.

Enquiries should be addressed to The Academic Registrar, University of Surrey, Battersea Park Road, London S.W.11.

...or how about an advertising agency?



Layout work in advertising agency

Ogilvy and Mather's Advertising Agency is an imposing place. Being the seventh largest "Ad" agency in the world it has offices throughout Britain, Europe and North America. Its "world billing", that is, the amount of revenue collected from clients increased nearly 100 per cent in the five years from 1961 to 1965 rising from £29 million to £54 million.

Graduates employed by the agency have degrees in numerous subjects — the natural and social sciences, geography, foreign languages, English and business studies. But apart from business studies, degrees in the other subjects are a "mere qualification"—they have little practical use.

This unimportance of degrees seems to be caused by the fact that the advertis-

ing world is such a complex web of activity. It is exclusive in its own technical idiosyncracies and customs. Consequently much experience is needed in the business before one begins to become acquainted with it.

This particularly applies to the five graduates whom I interviewed. They had been selected out of 140 applicants to take part in the training scheme for the post of Accounts Executive. This involves an understanding of all aspects of advertising for the role is essentially one of intermediary between client and firm.

A particular client will come to him and make what is called a "contact brief"; that is, he will give the Accounts Executive a provisional idea of the kind of advertisement wanted, and from this a skeleton plan can be formulated. The Accounts Executive then takes this to the necessary departments — sales promotion, printing, production, creation, television and mass media.

The departments produce

relevant information which helps in the production of the final advertisement. There will be problems inherent in the type of advertisement desired—such as that section of the community at which the advertisement is to be directed and the Accounts Executive will have to know which department will be able to deal with the problem efficiently.

The training scheme, which is in its first year of operation at Mathers, is aimed to provide the trainees with a good understanding of the work of each department. Consequently training takes nine months with the trainee working for six weeks in each department. He may discover a particular aptitude for one of the departments and thus may apply for a permanent in that department. The trainee receives a salary of £950 p.a. His salary as an Accounts Executive was tactfully quoted as being "open to negotiation."

An extremely encouraging aspect of Mathers is that sole emphasis is not placed on the

"hard sell". Although obviously the client's wishes have to be catered for a high quality of advertisement is demanded. Consequently the Creative department under this pressure rarely produces "mediocre" designs which would just sell the product and nothing else. Of course some would argue that "the sell" is the sole purpose of advertising but at Mathers at any rate aesthetic ends are also encouraged.

by Bob Couldry

SIMMONDS

University Booksellers

Our shop is not the biggest in London, but it is among the best.

And it's a place where you will obtain individual attention.

We stock most of the books on your syllabus, and we are five minutes from L.S.E.

16 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4
(Opposite Chancery Lane)

Job Analysis of LSE Grads

	B.Sc. (Econ.)		B.A. and B.Sc. (Soc.)		B.A. (Other Faculties)		LL.B.	
	1965 No.	1964 No.	1965 No.	1964 No.	1965 No.	1964 No.	1965 No.	1964 No.
Academic Research or Further Study	54	30	17	11	8	4	9	2
Accounting	17	29	—	—	1	—	—	—
Advertising, Market Research and Public Relations	5	11	2	2	1	—	—	—
Banking, Insurance, Stockbroking	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building Industry	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churches	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civil Service, Home and Foreign Service	5	7	—	1	1	—	1	1
Economists/Statisticians: Research in Industry and Commerce	10	17	2	1	1	—	1	—
Films, Radio, T.V., Theatre, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial and Commercial Management (Nationalised Industries and Public Utilities)	3	2	—	—	1	1	—	1
Industrial and Commercial Management (Other)	45	38	—	—	—	4	3	—
International Agencies	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Journalism & Publishing... ..	2	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
Legal Profession	4	3	—	—	—	—	23	16
Librarian	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Local Government and Hospital Services	20	7	2	3	2	—	3	—
Secretarial	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Social Work	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	—
Teaching and Teachers' Training	38	39	6	5	13	9	—	—
University and other Education Administration	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
University and other Lecturing	3	13	1	2	—	1	—	—
Voluntary Service Overseas	2	7	—	—	1	1	1	—
	213	216	34	31	31	23	41	20

The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

Incorporated by Royal



Charter, 11th May, 1880

Qualification as a chartered accountant offers a man or woman exceptional opportunities for an interesting and rewarding career, whether in practice or in industry and commerce, education or a variety of other walks of life.

Industrial and commercial organisations, both large and small, rely upon the advice, professional skill, experience and integrity of the chartered accountant who has an increasingly important role in the economic life of the country.

If you are attracted by the opportunity to become a professional man or woman with the widest choice of careers after qualification write for further information to the temporary offices of the Institute at City House, 56/66 Goswell Road, London, E.C.1.

Best Bangers Begging Biggest Bargains

Spring! When a young man's winter fancy lightly turns to thoughts of buying a car.

The first thing to realise is that there are several distinct markets for cars. People with quite a lot of money have no real problem; they just go out and buy the thing. My remarks are addressed to those with less than £25 to spend.

Don't look at the Evening Standard, Evening News, or any of the motoring monthlies. They cater for the "New Used Car" market. This is a demand curve that you are not even on. Your best bet is the "Exchange and Mart" in conjunction with a tour of the motor dealers.

Now if I wanted a £250 car, the last place I would go would be a second-hand dealer. However, they often take a "banger" in part exchange in order to sell an expensive car. They will wish to unload this "banger" as fast as they can in order to make more profitable use of the space it occupies. You can often see some very good bargains in used car lots—but you have usually got to do a bit of leg work.

Discounting the above, the E&M practically IS the cheap used market. I would advise a quick run through ALL the advertisements—there are several hundreds of them, but it can be done in half an hour. Forget the ones you can't afford, remember that you have to insure the brute. This can be very expensive for students, especially those under 21, the more so now that cut price insurance looks like such a bad investment.

Don't be tempted into trying to squeeze another fiver to secure a bargain. This leads to a widening of the horizons, followed by fruitless journeys to cars you can't afford to run, let alone buy. Set a cash limit and stick to it.

When you have marked all the cars at £25 and under, go through them and mark them again in terms of geographical location. Go to the nearest first and leave those with addresses but no phone numbers until the end. Don't go to Stanmore to see a bargain if you can't check over the phone that it is still for sale.

Make sure the car has a Ministry of Transport Test Certificate, and make sure that it has at least six months to run. If it hasn't, look elsewhere. Having an MOT certificate makes a car a good bit easier to sell, but does not really affect its price. Don't be talked into buying a car that has no Certificate but is "certain to get one." If it hasn't got one there is always a damn good reason. Look for one that has; it may cost you a bit of time but no more cash.

A point to remember is that the seller ALWAYS has an immense advantage in the transaction. There are around ten thousand moving parts in the average car, and more than half of them are vital. He will know what is not working and you cannot hope to find out in a ten minute inspection, which is all you are going to get. You can often learn more from watching him than from looking at the car. Because it goes, it does not mean that all is well. A car will "go" without brakes, with a broken back axle case, and with only two cylinders operating.

Always insist on having a drive. The seller will say something to the effect that you are not insured to drive it. Stick to your guns. If he is adamant, walk away from the deal. If he won't let you drive, it has nothing to do with his respect for the law; there is probably something wrong with the gearbox, clutch, brakes or steering.

As a matter of fact, if you have a normal car policy, you are almost certainly covered to drive any car not owned by you or hired to you; (have a look at it first). If you have no such policy, take along a friend who has. Remember the law is on the side of the seller. "Caveat emptor"—"let the buyer beware"—is what the book says. If the buyer doesn't beware, there is not much he can do about getting his money back.

Big cars are rarely a bargain. Overheads such as insurance, petrol, oil consumption, and tyre wear will increase more than proportionately with the size of car. The bigger and older the car, the steeper the curve.

For what it is worth, my analysis of the present state of the car market is that the government's credit restrictions have made it more difficult to buy expensive cars. This has increased the number of people who are buying cheap "bangers" to get some form of transport. Prices are, in my opinion, rather high at the moment.

However, there are some signs of a thaw and those people who have bought cheap cars but who really want ego involvement status symbols will put the "bangers" back on the market as soon as H.P. deals once more become feasible. I expect a dramatic price fall within a few weeks. My advice is to hang on and wait for the slump.

People with little or no mechanical experience or aptitude would be well advised to keep clear of cheap cars. They need go seriously wrong no more often than new cars, provided they are treated gently. However, minor faults are usually legion. A certain amount of virtuosity is required to keep them running. As the opera producers have a habit of putting it, people who can't sing—shouldn't.

by Max Williams

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Current Cinema

Brilliant Films Portray Acts of God and Man

TO DIE IN MADRID, Academy Two, Oxford Street, is an impressive compilation film by Frederic Rossif, who both directed and edited it. The subject is the Spanish Civil War; the material used is largely unfamiliar and impressively authentic.

There is one exception, the sequence showing the Battle of the Ebro contains a brief sequence from **All Quiet on the Western Front**. The Battle scenes of that film are justly famous, but are well known and easily recognisable. Scenes from even the best fictional films do not belong in documentary compilations.

Do Not Miss

This slight quibble apart, the film is definitely one not to be missed. Rossif does not pretend to be impartial yet he attempts to present a fair account of the war. The Republicans were not lily-white heroes nor are they shown to be. But the idealism, the heroism—real or staged—has been captured by Rossif.

The tragedy is captured also. The ferocity that seems endemic to civil wars dominates the film. Perhaps the finest moment of the film is the crossing of the Ebro for the last Republican offensive.

The commentary is well spoken, especially Gielgud's share in it, but as with most commentaries it is usually superfluous; the images speak for themselves.

Completing the programme at Academy Two is a re-release of **Le Mystere de Picasso**, made in 1956 in honour of the painter's birthday. Directed by H. G. Clouzot, photographed by Claude

Renoir, and with music by George Auric, this is a study in colour of the artist at work. Through the film's use of special ink and semi-transparent paper, we are able to witness the development of the paintings and drawings, without seeing painter or brush. The result is fascinating, as the paintings grow or change shape.

Picasso is revealed as a meticulous craftsman as well as showman. The interjections of scenes with Clouzot, Picasso and Renoir as actors is a somewhat unnecessary attempt to inject drama into an already sufficiently dramatic subject. But the result remains engrossing.

by Robert Holton

The River Iffley gently laps its Oxford shores on a balmy summer's day, punts glide over its surface, and all is calm. What may lay beneath those seemingly tranquil waters though, and lurk potential in the murky depths? The eye may never see, the mind can only guess.

Such a picture is painted in Joseph Losey's latest film, **Accident**, but there we find beneath the waters an Austrian student. On her arrival at Oxford she steps into the lives of two married dons and an aristocratic student, stirs up a pot-pourri of passions, and leaves following "the accident." Although two marriages are strained, rivalry renewed and one life lost, the surface of the waters is barely broken.

The brilliance of the film lies in its control. Losey takes a Nicholas Mosley novel and gives it to Harold Pinter, who using his staccato

style, produces dialogue of minimum length and maximum effect. Losey then chooses actors of subtlety and understanding: Dirk Bogarde, as the diffident don, gives a performance of controlled turmoil beneath a Regency veneer; Stanley Baker (for once revolverless) as the more successful don, bounds through an exquisite performance, followed by Vivien Merchant, pregnant and composed. The pleasing newcomer is Michael York, and Jacqueline Sassard never fails to attract the eye. Having carefully directed all these talented pawns, Losey then films the whole story in almost sensual colour on picturesque location.

The effect is velvet-glove cinema at its smoothest. The carefully selected components form a film of dramatic effect and inspired production.

by Ian Parker

Drama Review

'Happy Deathday' Exposes Three Hollow Generations

We've thrown out God. But have we thrown out the baby with the bath water? If you wonder how the human animal is going to survive the final third of the 20th century, go to Peter Howard's new play HAPPY DEATHDAY, now playing at the Westminster Theatre.

The play tackles the question head on. It gives an extremely clear picture of where we've failed to give an answer and some idea of where we might look. **Happy Deathday** is moving, humorous, thought-provoking, and, at times, profoundly disturbing.

The play tells the story of three generations. Godfrey Kenton combines crustiness with warmth in his portrayal of Josiah Swinyard, a "Christian Gentleman" of great wealth whose traditional beliefs have a hollow ring in view of his obvious attachment to his money, racial prejudice, and other worldly piousness.

Frightening Vistas

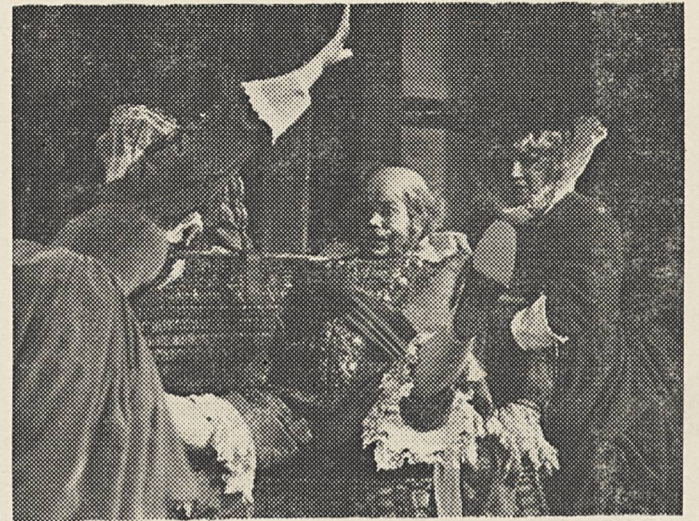
His daughter, played by June Sylvaine, is married to a brilliant scientist, and both have rejected all that Josiah represents. Clement McCallin as the dedicated man of research, who believes passionately that science will soon be able to deal with all human problems, material and otherwise, manages to portray an appealing yet ruthless human being. Howard presents a case for the present day accomplishments of science and for its future potential that power-

WE HAVE IN ENGLAND no strong operatic tradition. The home of opera has always been Italy and Germany where song is an integral part of the temperament of the people. This is reflected in the superabundance of operatic performances in these countries and the comparative dearth in England.

Opera Center

As a result, opera has been relegated to a minor position in our artistic life, and so good opera has a strong international flavour. The centre of operatic activity is at Covent Garden, which long ago established itself as a major opera centre. The only other major opera company is the Sadlers Wells group.

Whether this void is a question of a deficiency in supply or the absence of demand is a moot point. Judging from the length of the queues at Covent Garden and the enthusiasm of opera-goers, I suspect the former. However the supply of opera singers is far more limited than of actors or musicians, and of course the cost of



Scene from Verdi's *Falstaff*, now at Covent Garden.

putting on Zeffirelli or a Visconti production is enormous as the size of the Arts Council grant to Covent Garden will show.

Unique Appeal

The difficulties involved in a full appreciation of opera are many because of its all embracing and consequently overwhelming nature. The sheer weight of material with which we are presented can result in an "overloading" of our appreciative faculties, but its appeal is unique. Although it contains elements of other art forms, ultimately opera should not be criticised by these standards but as an integrated whole. With this qualification in mind, one can then proceed to a comparative analysis.

The affinity of opera to ballet is, I think, a great deal stronger than its affinity to drama, with which it has few connections (except with more stylised productions, e.g. Greek drama and the plays of Yeats, in which the musical element is vital). The expression of an emotion or of an idea by movement is of the essence of ballet and is also a much more important aspect of opera than of drama, in which movement is of a totally different nature.

Graceful Movement

Movement in opera is more an expression of the music than a reaction to the words; as a result it has to be much smoother and more graceful than the more intense movement of a play. Motion in opera lies between the natural realism of a play or film and the complete stylisation of ballet.

What dramatic content the opera loses in movement and in the inevitable indistinct-

ness of the words it regains in the music and the singing, which in addition to being a great deal more subtle, scores in being able to stand on its own in an aesthetic sense. This is illustrated by the fact that an opera will readily stand up to being recorded, whereas drama tends to lose far too much in the process to make the operation worthwhile.

This fact can be very useful in overcoming the danger of "overloading." It is very useful to be able to listen to a recording of the opera before going to see it. An acquaintance with the story and the general structure of the opera will allow one to concentrate much more on the music and the movement.

Native Tongue

This is particularly helpful when going to Covent Garden, where the operas are in the original language. We are not provided with Modigliani type earsticks à la Aldwych during the World Theatre Season, so we have to rely on our own linguistic abilities or intuition. If you were an Italian in Verdi's time there would of course be no need for this. Therefore a little cheating is justified and recommendable.

If your taste is for realism on the stage, then be wary of opera. You are not likely to regard in a favourable light the rejuvenation of a dying hero, who, pouring with blood, rises to curse his malefactor and swear eternal devotion to his lover in a manner not at all consistent with his physical condition. However, if you are prepared to accept the limitations of opera the rewards can be greater than those which most other art forms have to offer.

by Jeff Bishop



ANDREW SIMPSON (21), a qualified teacher from Loughborough College of Education, now teaching at a Secondary Technical School in Freetown, Sierra Leone, where he is in charge of the technical drawing dept., teaches woodwork and helps with games and the Drama Club.

Who will replace him?

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by Randy
Thompson

FACE-LIFT

(FOR MEN NOW)

In the last edition of Beaver I criticised the way women dressed at LSE. This week it's the turn of the men. A quick glance will show you that they need far more of a shake-up than any woman. We all know that academics are by tradition wearers of baggy trousers and tweedy jackets, and perhaps this has a certain attraction to a certain type of girl...

Nevertheless it's hard to find a thing to commend dirty unkempt hair, bitten fingers, shapeless jeans and baggy sweaters. No wonder women around here cannot be bothered to dress

decently when they're surrounded all day by some of the most dismal, scruffy males to be seen this side of the Thames. One of my flatmates from UC said you can always tell an LSE man at a party by unwholesome appearance.

If you feel you would like to change the image of the LSE male and you're a woman the only possible action is to behave as the women of Athens did in Lysistrata: refuse to bestow any favours until at least they start washing frequently.

Bob Couldry, the semi-tramp, prefers to wear the oldest clothes he can find—and is given to him by his mother. He is wearing he actually Notting Hill Gate. He spends his money on other things and damn about what he wears. This type is obviously useless to try and convert. There are however, many men who are not beyond hope: who are not completely lost to a bohemian, tramp-like existence.

To these we would like to offer a few hints. If you have no money then at least press those baggy trousers and remember to wear a clean shirt at least once a week. You never know if you make an effort for a week or so you might find yourself a woman (she will of course then do these things for you in future).

If you've got any money at all you've got no excuse for looking as you do. Never have there been more varied and exciting clothes for men in the shops of London. Men everywhere else are more fashion conscious and willing to try new styles. I wonder why the men of LSE have been untouched.

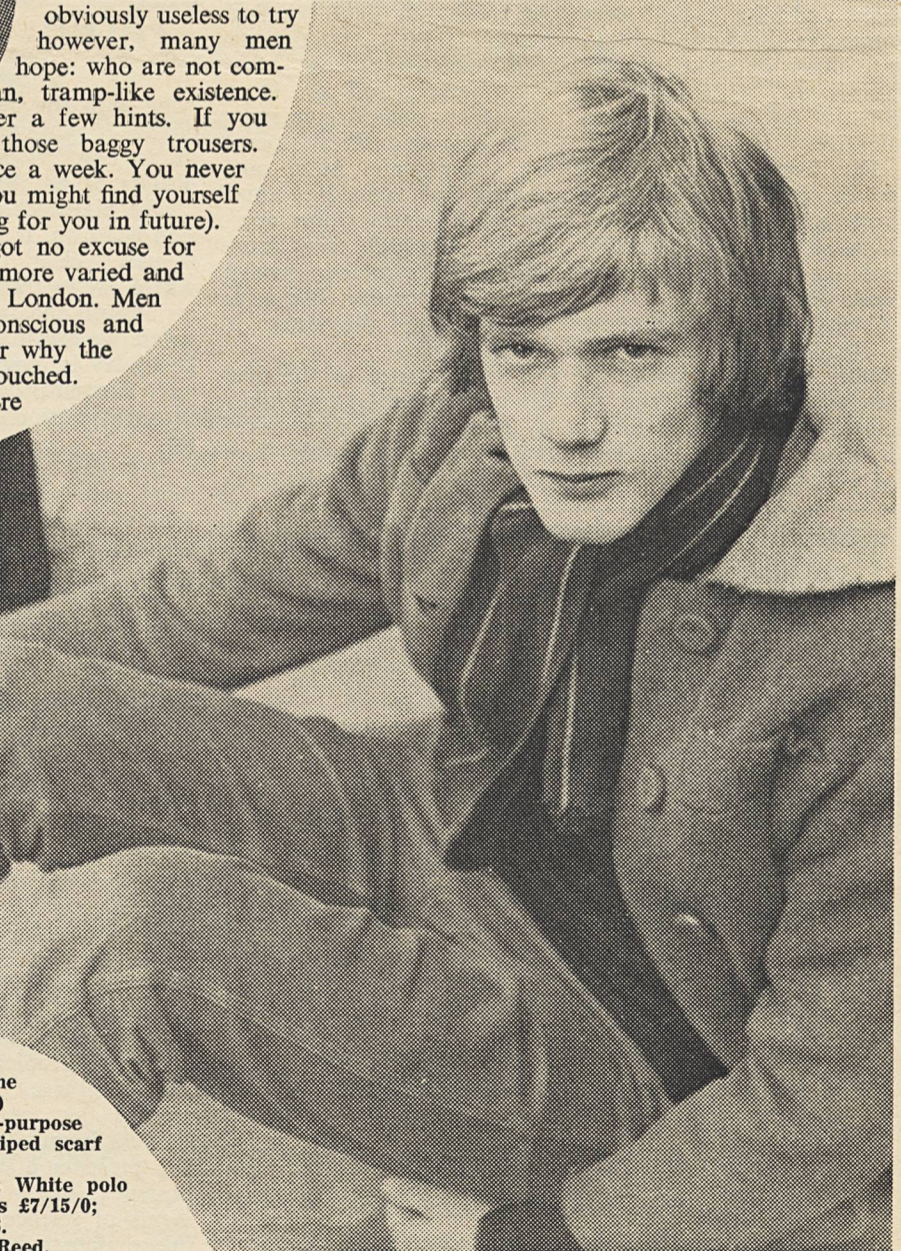
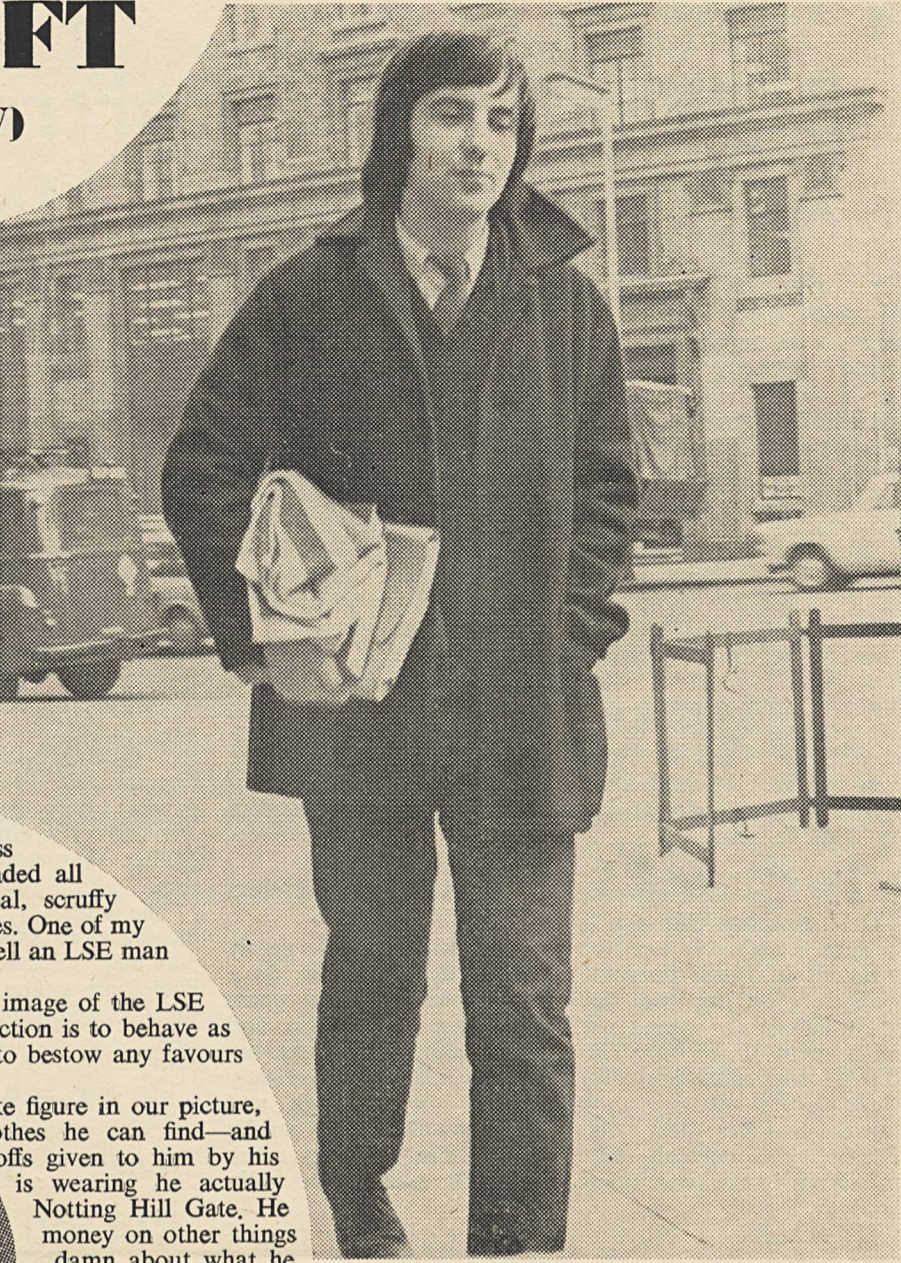
Just round the corner there is 'Cue', the avant-garde department of Austin Reeds. They have a good selection of both way-out exciting gear and conventionally smart clothes, including a wide selection of brightly coloured flowered ties and some very smart slim-fitting jackets.

Children, get there fast, even though they haven't given us an ad for this plug yet...

by

Sarah Perrigo

Top Right: Mediocrity
 Lower Right: The Scruffy Extreme
 (Coat from any suitable gutter)
 Top Left: Blue PVC coat £14; White all-purpose
 tuxedo hat £3/15/0; Blue and white striped scarf
 £1/5/0.
 Lower Left: Two-tone grey jacket £16; White polo
 sweater £4/4/0; Grey flannel trousers £7/15/0;
 Corduroy peaked hat £2/12/6.
 New clothes from Cue at Austin Reed.



SPORT

The Ups & Downs of the Game

LSE's mixed progress on the rugby field: wins against Queen's Oxford,

Old Merchant Taylors and London Hospital, but balanced by three defeats and one draw.

FEWER GAMES HAVE been played this term than planned, and the position for the term now is three wins, three defeats and one draw. The most notable and unfortunate defeat was by the Royal Veterinary College in the second round of the Gutteridge Cup. Royal Vets won by 6 pts to nil. The game began one hour late because the referee got lost en route and consequently it was getting dark by the end of the game. The star of the game was full back Dai Davies who was concussed after five minutes. Although he came back on after ten minutes and courageously played for the remainder of the game, he was unable to recall any part of it afterwards. Dai spent the night in the High Barnet general hospital.

Old Merchant Taylors and London Hospital, but balanced by three defeats and a draw.

Indecisive Play

There was a lack of decisive play by either side. Royal Vets' points came from two penalties in the first half, which was enough to give them victory despite sustained attack by LSE for much of the second half. John Martin, the scrum half, gave a good service and kicked well. The excellent hooking of Mike Perry gave LSE more than their share of the ball from the tight scrums, but the LSE lineout was ineffective and Vet's were able to dominate here.

New Leadership

The new leadership of Cliff Pickup and Pete Diffey has brought the inclusion of new blood into the team. Brian Morgan, Tony Dove, Dick Clayton, Les Foster and Tony Bilton have all established claims for first team places.

In the first game of the new term LSE beat Queens College, Oxford by 20pts to 5, and in doing so scored six tries. Beavers' pack dominated, and especially prominent were John Cossins and Jeff Mayer who scored three tries between them.

Hard Play

The following game gave LSE a lesson in how to play open, fast football. A fit 'D' division police side defeated LSE 21-3. Although the side were beaten they played hard all the way. They were rewarded with a try by Les Foster after hearty forward play in the Police 25.

The next Saturday our fortunes changed again with LSE outplaying Old Merchant Taylors in every department, and winning 23-6. For the first time the LSE backs looked dangerous, and Brown, Clayton and Mercer scored tries. The LSE forwards again showed their strength, and John Cossins and Jeff Mayer scored tries.

Best Display

Against a fairly strong London Hospital side LSE overcame lack of possession and won 6-3. The points came from a penalty by Alan Baldwin and a surprise drop goal by versatile wing forward Mike Ost.

Despite losing the game against Saracen's thirds 17-11, LSE put up their best display of attacking football for a long time, but lost the game through slack tackling. The points, for once, came from the threequarters. Both wingers, Tim Hunt and Colin Brown finished off good movements which saw the ball go right across the field.

Playing with a strong wind in the first half against Wye College, LSE should have scored many times, but the backs could not produce the form of Saturday. In the second half it was Wye's turn to attack but strong tackling by the back row and centres held them. The result was a scoreless draw.



White Water Slaloming And Long River Cruises

STUDENTS bored by the prospect of breaking their necks on a ski slope can now go white water slaloming with the canoe club.

In this charming sport a man points a small kayak called a KW4 into rapids and six foot waves, and tries to weave his way around series of markers. If he succeeds he has demonstrated his skill, but he is quite likely to tip over. If this happens he will have to flick his body and roll the boat all the way around damn quickly. If he does not, there are rocks in most rapids. These craft are said to be incredibly manoeuvrable, but 'inherently dangerous for the beginner.'

Pubs and Rats

Only the more experienced of course, have taken up this sport. Most stick to pleasantly pastoral cruises along the Thames and various Oxfordshire rivers. The shore is lined with pubs and picturesque water rats, and since they always go downstream life is rather easy. Several 'Cygnet' canoes are used for this, and one brave new home made job perpetrated this summer. Two members took this for a seventy mile run recently, but it is not used much now. It is awkward, not to say unmanageable, and unfortunately the hull seems to be peeling off in large chunks.

The really rugged Poppa Hemingway type can take his

canoe out into the open sea. Having braved sun, sea, fog, wind, rain and ferries he can

come back (God willing) with a feeling that he has proved his masculinity for all time.

More Soccer Losses

THE FOOTBALL TEAM opened fast against Kings before succumbing 4-2.

Firth sent the ball burning in for the first LSE goal, and at the half the game looked even, 1-1. In the second half the absence of skipper Rowland began to show, and the team moved into a defensive game, relying on their stamina and holding tactics. But soon Firth was injured and spent the rest of the afternoon gamely limping along on the wing. Kings soon scored two breakaway goals in quick succession, breaking all LSE's hopes. In the waning minutes Kings relaxed and Kirbell volleyed a hard centre into the goal to make the final score 4-2.

Unfortunately when the hard core is missing great lack of depth shows through. The seconds, with Smith in very bad form, Tonge crippled at centre-half, and Savage badly shaken up early on by what might be called a foul blow. In short, they lost 6-0 to Goldsmiths, and are in grave danger of being relegated.

The thirds did well against Kings, winning 2-0. But this team is hardly ever organized enough to be together at one time. The fourths play the most wide open and adventurous game, but a small pitch cramped their style and Goldsmiths whipped them 3-1.

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John Neale on Gillie's Bubbles

The general high level of LSE sports has been nearly raised to apotheosis by the efforts of that all-round Renaissance man, Alan Gillie. In a recent union meeting he expressed union procedure in symbolic form by blowing soap bubbles.

This new sport has not been developed enough. Remember how superior the Oxbridge tiddlywinks people felt when they got a write-up in LIFE, a less intellectual version of BEAVER. But there can be no question that bubble blowing is substantially more insubstantial than tiddlywinks. Moreover, this sport will subtly threaten the establishment public school tradition for BLOWING BUBBLES DOES NOT BUILD LEADERSHIP. There is a rumour going around that Steve Jeffreys is circulating a petition asking for athletic Union subsidy.

BEAVER back page

No. 69

February 23, 1967

Caine on our side?

Presidential Year Awarded in Advance

In a statement released on February 17th, Sir Sydney Caine acknowledges that the President of the Students' Union bears a great burden. Although awaiting a report of the *ad hoc* committee set up last summer, his statement reads:

"Without prejudice to arrangements which may be appropriate in subsequent years . . . I wish it to be known that the President elected for the year 1967-68 will be allowed, if he wished, to register for an extra year to complete his or her studies . . . and that the School will use its best endeavours to assist him or her to obtain any necessary financial support during that extra year."

LSE Affairs

Sir Sydney adds that the President will be expected to continue some academic work during this sabbatical year. He should also "devote a substantial part of his time to student affairs within the School."

Union Council has written to Sir Sydney Caine thanking him for granting a Sabbatical Year for the next President. They have asked for a clarification that the school will give every assistance in obtaining the necessary grant and have requested that Union should be allowed to administer it.

Presidential elections will take place on Wednesday

and Thursday (March 1st and 2nd). Nominations close at 4 p.m. today and, as a result of the sabbatical year, may include for the first time some third year students. Names rumoured in the Three Tuns at present are Colin Crouch, Peter Watherston, Dave Kershaw, Bill Hanley and Scott Moss.

Peter Watherston said "I wouldn't dream of standing against Colin Crouch. I don't see student affairs in terms of party politics and we both have roughly the same ideas."

Colin Crouch (chairman of Labour Society) has been a strong favourite for the Presidency for some time. Although he has recently become disenchanted with union politics, and as of press time had not made up his mind whether to stand, he still regards the presidential campaign as a means of getting ideas across, not merely electing a President.

GSA Proposal Reacts Vs Disciplinary Charges

At a poorly attended meeting on February 14, the Graduate Students' Association passed an amended motion calling for the GSA to join with Union to consider what appropriate action should take place should the five members of the Union Council and Marshall Bloom (President, GSA) be disciplined.

The proposer of the motion, Richard Atkinson, proposed that the GSA should "explore all possible means of avoiding a direct confrontation with the Administration." He

expressed concern lest the actions of the graduate students prejudice the attitude of academics, both inside and outside LSE.

Chris Harman, whose amendment was worded to have a shock value in making the Administration withdraw before a confrontation, referred to insuring the GSA of freedom of speech and action. Seconder John Carrier impressed upon the meeting the need for publication of the Inquiry Report and for employing an independent adjudicator.

Director-Student Entente Over Fees Increase Protest

IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DIRECTOR and the Administration, LSE's contribution to the Overseas Students' fees protest was decided by the committee of twenty members set up by Union in January.

The LSE protest was to be one which would "educate and enlighten" students about the effects of the proposed increase in fees, announced by Mr. Crosland on 21st Decem-

ber last year. It was also intended to encourage awareness of educational problems in general.

A Teach-in was arranged for Wednesday 22nd February because this was to be the day of national protest subsequent to the parliamentary lobby of 1st February. The Old Theatre was made available from 11 p.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Lectures were rearranged to cater for this, and the Director made clear his approval in a statement.



Mass lobby at Parliament over fees increase.

Since this would be "part of the expression of the concern felt in the universities . . . if individual teachers wish to postpone lectures and classes . . . no objection will be raised . . . It is also in order for students to miss lectures and classes for this purpose" said the Director.

"We feel," said the organizers, "that students do not know enough of the issues involved. After the debate today in Parliament we shall consider the advisability of boycott, demonstration or lobby as part of a further national campaign."

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Science was firm in his "No comment" about the student activities.

Many universities took direct action. Edinburgh was on official University strike; students at Glasgow, Strathclyde, Keele, Manchester, Leeds, Leeds Cat, Warwick and elsewhere went on strike with pickets, demonstrations and marches.

Foreign Student Survey Draws Weak Response

A survey has just been completed to estimate the effects of the proposed increase in overseas students fees. Eleven hundred students received a questionnaire on February 2nd but answers wanted by the 9th, were not forthcoming. A total of 384 replies were received.

Organizers Roy Gutman and Paul Foster are both annoyed by the lack of interest shown and feel little conclusive comment can be made. Gutman told Beaver "If they don't care about the fact that they're here or that other people from their countries are coming here, they ought to go home." As an example, he cited the 230 out of 313 Americans who did not bother to help in the survey.

A dozen people were put on the look-out in the library and bars in the hope that reticent students could be found and forced out of their apathy. Of the 200 additional surveys distributed, 50 were returned.

As expected, well over half the participants said they would be seriously affected by the fee increase.

Gutman feels that the Government measure has too much opposition to succeed.

"Moreover, it won't be the overseas students themselves who will be able to pressurize the Government. It will be the good nature and sense of dignity of educators and politicians. Their sense of what is right will have its effect."

"I've become very cynical

as far as student affairs are concerned," said Foster. "Nobody seems to care. The reaction from overseas students was bloody awful." However, he agreed with Gutman that the fees increase would be revoked or laid aside: "I think the measure will prove untenable," he said, "and although remaining the official policy, to save

Mr. Wilson embarrassment it may never be implemented."

Political sources inform us that Mr. Crosland may announce tonight that his fund for affected students is to total over £3 million. If so, part of the effect of the increase may be nullified, and the efforts of people "not directly" involved rewarded.

Welfare Help

Keele University spent the day helping the welfare authorities; Cambridge and Durham sent people to lobby at Westminster; Birmingham held a mass rally with its Vice-Chancellor and various MP's speaking — other University plans were in the air, only to be finalised at the last minute.

By contrast, LSE was very subdued. Speakers invited to talk for or against the increase included Professor Johnson, Dr. Mark Blaug, Lord Reay, Dr. Byatt, Peter Reddaway, John White (Overseas Development Institute), John McIntosh MP., and Peter Morris. The morning debate was specifically on the overseas fees question; the afternoon session discussed the wider issues of Education as aid.

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NUS Balloting Proceeds

NUS ELECTIONS are currently being held outside the Old Theatre, polling taking place between 12 noon and 2 p.m. and between 5 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. today.

With eight candidates standing for the three places, it is difficult to guess the final team of delegates for the Easter convention. However External Affairs VP Hank Ross and the new President automatically have a place.

Standing for election are David Adelstein, Bob Ellis, Alan Freeman, David Gill,

Bill Hanley, Dave Kershaw, Chris Middleton and Brian Taylor. Main issues in the choice of delegates appear to be their feelings towards RSA and its effect on NUS, the apolitical philosophy of NUS and its complicated voting system.

CONSOC ELECTIONS

Today voting takes place to elect a new chairman of the Conservative Society. The two candidates, Steven Kreppe (2nd year — Industry and Trade) and Terry Callaghan (1st year — BSc Econ.) are canvassing hard to win over the seemingly uncommitted first year student-Tories. Many have seen the campaign as a 'Right-Left split' in miniature.

Dance Fight

Continued from Front Page

and more effective card-check. The main problem, he says, is simply that with three hundred people entering the building it is difficult to keep an exact control on who comes in and even that has no effect on attacks outside the buildings like Friday's.

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