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STILL SHORT OF EASTER APPEAL

BEAVER TARGET

BRITISH LIBRARY
17 MAR 1966
OF POLITICAL AND
ECONOMIC SCIENCE.

N 58

"Not this term unless students respond now"

NINETEEN-year-old Elaine Carlisle, who won the Miss LSE contest last Friday—and also a complete outfit free from a new boutique and a night out with Evening News columnist David Wigg.

"Fabulous!" she said afterwards. "I didn't think I stood a chance." Elaine, who comes from Macclesfield and is a first-year sociologist, came first out of sixteen entrants for the title.

The contest raised over forty pounds in aid of SASA Bob Hilliard said this week. Comper was Radio London DJ Dave Cash, judges included The Small Faces, Adrienne Poster, Simon Dee, a director of Northampton Pleaters (who gave first prize) and, of course, Alan Evans.



UNLESS there is "an immediate and sizeable response" from students within the next few days, SASA will fail to reach its target of two thousand pounds by Easter, Treasurer Bob Hilliard said this week.

"It's still possible that we will make it," he said, "But it will need a great deal of luck and even more support if the Appeal isn't going to drag on into next term."

SASA has so far raised "about £1,100" in its bid to bring a South African student, barred by his colour or beliefs from continuing his education elsewhere, to LSE for the next academic year.

"If tomorrow night's dance and the raffle we are holding next term bring in enough, and if those students who haven't come in with their ten shillings do so soon, we should make it by the beginning of next term," Bob went on. "We'll give it a final push then, but if we're still short of the sum we need we'll have to have a re-think on the whole thing."

If this happens, SASA may decide to carry on until the total is finally reached, even though this will not be able to bring a student here until 1968, or it may turn the money over to the National Union of South African Students either for their prison services or as subsidy to some other Appeal," Bob explained.

Response

"We're grateful to those who have given," he continued. "It isn't really a case of apathy — compared to LSE's reputation the response just hasn't been true — as over half the undergraduates contacted have given support.

"But there's still a number we haven't reached, besides those who have flatly refused." Why have students denied help? "Some are bloody fascists — they think South Africa should be left to run their own affairs. Some genuinely believe it's a pointless liberal gesture. Some are too poor, some too mean. But I would like to point out that these are in a minority."

Over a hundred and fifty students have helped "in one way and another" to raise the total from under £700 to nearly £1,200 this term. Miss LSE raised over forty pounds; the revue a fortnight ago made over twenty-five. "We're hoping the All-Night

thing we'll be asking them to do for us."

Graduates and staff are being approached by circular letter in an attempt to reach the target by next term. "But it's largely up to students, their ten shillings, and their support for our projects," Bob ended.

● University College raised their two thousand in less than a term. LSE, morally-minded but apathetically-pocketed, has already taken a year and a half.

LABOUR WIN PREDICTS MCKENZIE

"TOO much reliance can be placed on the current big lead of the labour Party in the opinion polls," Professor Robert McKenzie, LSE's resident psephologist told Beaver this week. "But it's inconceivable that with a lead this high at this stage of the campaign Labour should go on to lose."

Professor McKenzie, the best-known and most distinguished academic commentator in British politics today, will head the election forecasting on BBC television throughout the night of the poll. "The last returns of the opinion polls, just before the Election, are the only one to be seriously reckoned with in forecasting the results."

Shirt-sleeved, pipe-smoking McKenzie was interviewed in his Kings Chambers room at LSE. Despite his belief that Labour will win, he is conscious of the political saga of Canadian Prime Minister Lester Pearson, who went to the country after a double-checked opinion poll gave him a thirteen per cent lead only to be returned with a knife edge majority —

"almost like a tossed-up coin landing on its edge." It's his job to predict things like this on March 31st.

Professor McKenzie appears on a variety of current affairs programmes ranging from Panorama to radio's Ten O'clock: "I get to the studio an hour or two before to go through the elaborate files which the BBC keep on every subject. All my interviews are done ad-lib. Doing this helps rather than hinders my LSE activities — I've brought Wilson, Heath and Grimond — and several other party big 'uns to attend my seminars and address students."

LSE's candidates — see back page.

Political Brief special on the Election — Page Three.

TORY MP WALKS OUT

WILLIAM SHEPHERD, Tory MP for Cheadle, walked out after five minutes of the first LSE Debate of the year after complaining about the reception he received from the audience. He was defending a motion which rejected recognition of homosexual practices in law.

"I don't understand his motives," Chairman of Debates Pat Slater told the audience as Mr. Shepherd departed. This week he told

Beaver that he had written to the MP. "More I'd rather not say."

Laughter

Mr. Shepherd refused to go on after laughter drowned his opening speech, in which he was referring to the downfall of classical Greece. "What did he expect?" asked one student as Max Williams rose from the audience to take his place.

Other speakers included Professor Klaus, who proposed the motion, and Antony Grey, Secretary of the Homosexual Law

Reform Society, who opened it. The motion was eventually defeated by 137 votes to seven.

* Professor Klaus has spent the past quarter-century attempting to reverse a decision barring him from the City College, New York, which in 1932 had him certified unfit to teach because he had led demonstrations against American policy, and had predicted a second world war. He is in London looking for support of his appeal, which already has United Nations approval. DP Alan Gillie said this week that he had arranged for the Professor to speak at LSE next term.



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Published by the Students' Union of the London School of
 Economics and Political Science

Phone: HOL 4872, Extn. 2

Advertising Agents: Educational Publicity Ltd., CHA 6081

Vietnam: New Look

SIR—In your newspaper have appeared two opposed political views of the war in Vietnam. I do not wish to burden you with a third, but to suggest that it would be better to view the war in a different way altogether.

It might be of literary interest to assert that Mr. Finer's article was "hysterical in tone and incorrect in substance," or that Mr. Ranger's letter represents "incoherent burlblings of right wing myopia," but little else. It is certainly not scholarly practice to write in this fashion, and I am rather surprised that two LSE students should resort to a personal political quarrel of this sort when they are both purportedly attempting to analyse such a sensitive problem. Mr. Finer says that American foreign policy needs re-examination, and so he tells us about the lost H-bomb; Mr. Ranger calls for an assessment of the real facts of the situation, and so he tells us about the Haitian delegate to the League of Nations.

Both, it seems to me, have different politics, and are viewing the war in terms of them. For what possible purpose? Surely we all realize that we disagree, politically and morally, over the rights and wrongs of American policy? Mr. Finer is, of course, right in saying that everyone is allowed their own value judgements, but in that case would it not be preferable for him and Mr. Ranger to discuss the relative merits of their political values as such, instead of using them to moralize about Vietnam?

The attempts of Messrs. Ranger and Finer to distribute moral reprobation are, I feel, based on false premises, and reflect a wholly impractical approach to the problem of war. It would be as well to acknowledge that moral precepts differ from place to place, and that morality is in a sense relative, or local. The Americans and the Vietcong have different ideas as to what is right and what is wrong. They also have different, and competing interests. The Vietcong are concerned to establish strong government, achieve domestic reform, secure the expulsion of foreigners, etc., while the Americans aim to prevent the pursuit of political objectives by force, to counter Communist influence, to deter future trouble-makers, etc. It is obvious that men fight for reasons.

Perhaps the nearest thing to 'pure' aggression was Mussolini's attack on Abyssinia, which Mr. Ranger alludes to, but there were even good reasons for that in Italian eyes. These reasons are bound to be justified in moral terms, for participants in wars always believe themselves to be right, and I have no grounds for doubting their sincerity. It is therefore futile to try to identify the 'aggressor' in Vietnam, and on those grounds to condemn him, for the knowledge gained will not alter the fact that he, and his supporters, believe his action to be just. The problem is not how to define the word aggression, but that the moral connotations of the word cloud the real

issue, which is that although the various sides in a war are individually right in terms of their own concepts, they are all collectively wrong.

Basing ourselves on this premise, would it not be better to confine argument to an attempt to discover why the war in Vietnam came about? Did ideology cause it, or is it due to the acceptance of traditional notions of how to conduct foreign policy? Or is it in some way the product of the international political system? Whatever the answer may be, the other crucial question is how to stop it. To take sides, to insist that one side is right when it is quite obvious that the other side is equally right to its way of thinking, will only add to the difficulties posed by the question.

Neither does it help much to argue about the proportion of Vietcong to Government supporters, or to allege that the Americans are a "morally bankrupt nation". The problem still remains, unchanged.

With due respect to Messrs. Ranger and Finer, and realizing that I am in danger of using the kind of remarks they used against one another, I just cannot understand, Sir, the relevance of what they had to say. In attacking each other with pens rather than swords, they are merely illustrating on a different scale the problem which exists in Vietnam. They have not analysed it, and have done nothing to even tentatively suggest how to solve it. They are fighting over it, just like the very people they are seeking to condemn.

G. M. Chittenden

Alex Finer writes: In his letter, Mr. Ranger was attacking me personally. I replied to these criticisms with the 'right-wing myopia' phrase. My objective assessment on Vietnam was in the original, and now forgotten, article which appeared on February 17th.

But there is a Left at LSE

POLLS AND ODDS AND OFFICERS

SIR—You criticise Mr. Peter Wells for forbidding you to publish the findings of a sample poll before the recent Union elections, describing him as a "constitutionally-hidebound returning officer".

You reject the suggestion that has been made in the past by people better qualified than I am, that the publication of opinion polls and betting odds can influence the results of national election. I do not claim to be a statistician but if there is a possibility of this happening on a national scale, I would have thought that the possibility would be multiplied among an electorate of hundreds—everyone of whom reads BEAVER.

It is not unheard of for punters to back the favourite, and if there is the slightest chance of elections being influenced in this way surely it is safer to be constitutionally-hidebound than to be boringly sensational all over the front page of BEAVER.

Anyway, is 'Bloggs by a landslide' really so much more exciting than 'Still anybody's guess'?

Jeff Forrest

Just a couple of points: No one was betting on the Presidential elections—so I fail to see the relevance of your third paragraph; and the question isn't so much whether we make an exciting front page story as whether whichever story we do print is an accurate one: in this case we knew that the odds were heavily in Adelstein's favour, but couldn't say so. If you want a distorted press, fair enough. I happen to want to publish facts.—Editor.

Educating

SIR—If we think Britain is responsible for the present or future situation in South Africa, no political party, whatever its degree of conservatism, can arouse our support without presenting a positive policy towards these countries. By positive, I do not mean a spectacular boycott, not even military intervention, but an immediate and permanent engagement directed to provide the greatest possible number of South Africans the education and training they need to rule successfully.

If we cannot think in these terms, is it any good to bring a South African student to LSE? I am far from believing it. Three years of contact with LSE bourgeoisie would reduce his idealism to the standard required by ICI.

R. J. Larrea

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SIR—What a clear objective report you have published on the LSE Left. It is not surprising of course that Messrs. Miliband and Westergaard find it so difficult to enumerate more than nine members of the Left. After all in "Parliamentary Socialism" Mr. Miliband proves that the only Socialist left in Britain is Mr. Miliband, all the others having betrayed him.

What is more surprising is your discovery that there are more Conservatives and Liberals at LSE than Socialists and 'Labourites'. Socsoc has 140 members, Labsoc 120. The maximum overlap figure I could imagine would be 50%, giving a minimum total of 190, 10 more than the total you quote for the Consoc and Libsoc, though for all I know your figures may be equally inaccurate (100% out for Labsoc) in those cases.

Oh, and while we're at it, the Left's existence is 'strifetorn' and 'shaky', eh? So Labsoc bookstall has a turnover of £4 a week, selling over 80 New Statesmen and Tribunes every week—and many LSE students get their Left literature elsewhere—Socsoc bookstall and CND bookstall also sell consistently Peace News, Sanity, Labour Workers, Militant, etc. Stephen Jeffreys and co. are producing Agitator, a Socialist magazine that has elicited considerable praise inside and outside LSE. Fabian groups are starting up under the auspices of Labsoc, Socsoc have at least one Seminar a week.

Left speakers can be heard frequently at LSE, most of them giving very good talks, and LSE students can always be found

canvassing, heckling, demonstrating and participating in Left politics throughout London, and further afield. LSE has just elected the two candidates 'of the Left' it was offered at the Presidential and Vice-Presidential elections.

Just because they have their own definitions of Socialist and Left, Messrs. Miliband and Westergaard cannot conclude that these are necessarily the correct definitions, proving that the other 99.9% of LSE who imagine Labsoc and Socsoc to be Left are wrong. If they wish to prove that there are only a tiny fraction of LSE students who agree with them then they must produce a more definite position for themselves than Left Socialists—these terms are just too flabby for eminent men to use.

D. H. Potten

The figures we quoted for society membership were those given by Committee members of each—if they don't know what they're talking about, it seems to prove just what we were saying.—Features Editor.

Celebrations?

SIR—Now we have a new and dynamic Deputy-President, full of high hopes for the Three Tuns, perhaps Mr. Gillie might like to consider some celebrations during the dying days of this term, timed to coincide with the second anniversary of the hole in the roof of the Three Tuns?

G. Hammett

Forward in S. Africa

SIR—I feel I must point out that the views expressed in 'Forward', which you rightly condemned in last week's editorial, are held only by the lunatic fringe of right-wing politicians. Nevertheless, there is quite a strong movement in favour of a more gradual progress towards African majority rule, and to designate all those who do not believe in 'One man one vote—now' as reactionaries is to completely misunderstand their (and my) attitude.

Firstly, most so-called 'reactionaries' believe in African majority rule—but not before the African is ready for it. It is indisputable that many Africans have not yet had the opportunity to be educated, and that they cannot through no fault of their own, make intelligent judgments on political issues. Education must precede political emancipation if we are not to see governments toppled and countries thrown into temporary anarchy—anarchy which can become chronic and semi-permanent, as in the case of the Congo.

To the argument 'It's their country, let them do what they like with it', there is a simple answer: each country is not isolated, it interacts with and upon other nations, and must be considered as a part of the continental or world whole, not as a solitary unit, when justifying independence under any circumstances.

I am in favour of African rule. I disown entirely the nonsense about 'the sinister and aggressive policies of black Africa'. But I believe that attention should be paid to the effects of majority rule, before

it is granted to those nations which do not possess it.

The violent nature of African politics today renders it essential that we should do all in our power, as a colonial nation, to prevent such terrible events from occurring again. I believe that an essentially liberal policy, undertaken with caution but good-will, can help to do this.

Mick Taylor

That Soft, Out-Of-Focus Technique Of Yours...

SIR—I am one of those who welcomes the "new-look" Beaver, with a different front-page design each issue; but I am rather puzzled by your latest display of originality. Right in the middle of your last front page you printed what at first I took to be a new mascot for your newspaper. On closer inspection, however, I found that it didn't really look much like a beaver at all—it was a photograph!

I must say that as an attention-grabbing image it was superb—everyone I saw that Thursday were staring in admiration at it, and the refectory was buzzing with conversation about it. That soft, out-of-focus technique really went down well.

I do have one point of criticism, though: although it was a very nice photograph of David Adelstein, I did think that Alan Gillie's hair looked shorter than it really is.

G. P. Nettleship

Beaver apologises abjectly for the appalling quality of its front page photograph last issue, which was due to nothing more or less than incompetence on the part of our staff. The photo went in too late to be changed, and the shock it gave us was, believe me, far greater than that it gave our readers. Sorry.—Ed.

Malaysian Action

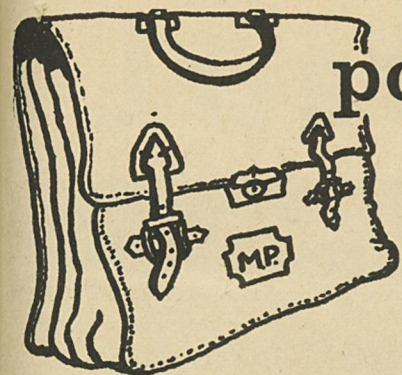
SIR—Let me elaborate on your report 'End of Help to Singapore Students Threat by Malaya.' The Malaysian Government's proposed withdrawal of student facilities extended to Singaporeans will apply to all of its overseas facilities, not merely to those in Britain.

When Malaysian and Singaporean students in the U.K. first heard of the proposal, most student bodies immediately issued statements criticising the proposed action, and later leaders of nine student organisations representing some 4,000 Malaysians and Singaporeans in Britain held a joint meeting to consider the position. A letter was sent to the Malaysian Prime Minister urging him not to implement the proposal. The letter went on: "We know that we speak for all our students in Britain and Ireland when we say that we shall always deplore and resent any move, deliberately or otherwise, to divide and distinguish Malaysian and Singapore students."

No reply to this letter appeared forthcoming. Instead, the Malaysian Minister of Education, in a recent visit to London to "assess the student situation", met and "convinced" a few students that the step was necessary. He was invited by one of the student bodies to address the general student body at Malaysia Hall but he declined on the grounds that he was "too busy". He instead chose to call a press conference and claimed that the majority of the Malaysian students were in favour of withdrawal. I leave you to draw your own inference.

K. C. Goh

Hon. Sec., Forum of Malaysian and Singaporean Students



political brief

Edited by
ALEX FINER
and
Noel Howell
Bill Hanley

All Fools' Fortnight

A FORTNIGHT to go but the pace is slow. With the proliferation of public opinion polls and post mortems before the event, much of the fervid interest in General Elections is evaporating. People will hover over the TV set in the small hours of All Fools Day to see if the pollsters have made a horrible mistake. It happened in Canada to Pearson who went to the country on the strength of what the polls said.

There is no doubt this election is being fought in presidential style. The great myth that Labour had no idea of how to govern after their long spell out in the cold has been dispelled. Indeed the tables are turned.

The choice is between Heath and Wilson. Behind their dominating figure-head, Labour possess, and have been seen to possess, a solid team of desperately efficient ministers stuck into their tasks. Jenkins and Healey stand out as two men of real quality who both have it in them to be a Prime Minister of this country.

Heath is an efficient administrator, but it is unfortunate that he should appear in all other respects as 'Harold, writ small'. Apart from Maudling who is balanced out by Callaghan, the Tories appear really short of front-bench talent. They are baffled by the guile of the present government and are content to protest through Hogg and Macleod without constructive alternative solutions to a Labour Government which seems to have adopted their own position. Socialism is a dead letter with Wilson.

The Liberals hope to gain the true radical vote, but with the news of Grimond's impending departure, they will be hard put to better their three million votes.

The choice is not between leaders' policies so much as between efficiency. From their leader downwards Labour have sufficiently convinced the electorate of their ability to govern. It should ensure them a larger working majority come April 1st.

Weird Manifestations

THERE is no need to examine the Tory document in detail. It promises the lot. Few Conservatives are enthusiastic with this so-called blue-print. No-one else is, that's for sure. According to Mr. Grimond: "it mentions everything under the sun, but can give no answer to the question why the Tories did not do these things during their 13 years in office." While for Dennis Healey, "Mr. Heath turns out to be about as abrasive and heavyweight as a plastic egg cup."

To George Brown it's just plain "drivel".

131 promises have been counted so far, and they include such paradoxes as caring for the needy and yet restoring prescription charges: it has all been said.

As the battle of the giants begins to gather its somewhat unreal momentum, the Press start cracking up:

Already they ask: Who is going to be the next leader of the Tory Party?

FOLLOWING the rush-release of "Action not words" by the Tories in the small hours of Sunday morning, with its bounty of promises and proposals, Harold Wilson launched the Labour Party into the phony ritual of a manifesto war with "Time for decision — you know Labour government works."

If the art of manifesto writing is to appeal to as many sections of the electorate as possible without actually committing anybody to anything, then Harold Wilson has once again outwitted Edward Heath. One can only understand "Time for decision" by setting it against the background of Labour Party politics and the Prime Minister's obvious desire to keep all policy decisions in his own hands. Certainly he is committed to

bringing "the private steel monopoly into public ownership" but timing was a matter of priorities — leaving Wilson as much room to manoeuvre as ever. Everything promised in the Manifesto in fact is qualified by the word "priorities." Afraid to get its feet wet in pursuing radical measures, the Labour Party continues its unholy alliance with the "Daily Express".

THE Liberals weighed in a few days late with their own mini-manifesto, "For all, the people", to prove how influential the Liberals have been in the last Parliament and how much closer will be a Liberal government, given "A higher vote. More MPs. The same drive."

They have as much to say on solving our economic problems as anybody else, urging a full blooded attack on Monopolies, a more efficient use of labour, through a Social Security payroll-tax and of course entry into a "Europe of the Communities". They also have the courage to stick to their Liberal principles and continue to advocate Commonwealth Immigration controlled only by the "availability of jobs" and not any low, arbitrary ceiling.

However, there's less space devoted to the sordid realities of economic survival and instead an effort to make Britain's role in the world and the form of our society into Election issues.

A PART from the Liberal manifesto being shorter, they all seem to offer very much the same things — just reshuffling the priorities and the clichés.

So what advice can we offer "Beaver" readers?

Stifle your yawns, and vote the way your most progressive prejudices dictate.

What is a Marginal?

DEVIZES : 5-1 Lab; 1-8 Con.; Lib. No bets.

THE main feature of the 1964 General Election was that the Conservatives nearly won. There was a sudden swing from Labour in that twilight Summer, most notably at the Devizes by-election in May when Labour increased its vote by only 1 per cent and the Tories held on to this marginal constituency. Labour had entered the by-election campaign with a massive Opinion Poll: yet they failed to win.

By holding Devizes, the Conservatives turned a tide of disastrous by-election results—thanks mainly to the organisation of Peter Walker, Conservative whizz kid, and the rallying of the Services retired list to their candidate, Charles Morrison M.F.H.

At the October Election, the Tories actually increased their vote with the Liberals at Labour's expense.

Will the Tories do it again? Will this Wiltshire seat defy Harold Wilson and his publicity machine? The answer must be yes.

I asked the Labour Agent if he would win... "possibly". Was his candidate well known? "No". With organisation to be important in this Election he also admitted his was, "not as good as the Conservative or Liberal organisations". Did this seat obey the national swing? "No". Would his vote go up? "Yes, because of the national swing." Though Transport House only list Devizes as a possible marginal and are not sending any top speakers.

The Conservatives are confident. They have their organisation in top gear, and a candidate with a distinguished local name, who is Master of Fox Hounds.

The deferential vote is still significant in Wiltshire's "deep south" but the constituency also includes the growing suburbs of Swindon and it is on these "new comers" that the result will depend. Labour hopes they will be a bonus for them but the Conservatives and Liberals have not written them off either.

The Liberals are the crucial factor in this Election. They increased their vote by 50 per cent between the by-election and General Election in 1964, have a strong organisation and a forceful candidate in Michael Fogarty, Professor of Industrial Relations and a regular face on local television. As a former Labour candidate himself he has helped the Liberal Party to make inroads into the Labour vote, with many of their party workers crossing over into the Liberal ranks.

The Result should once again defy the National trend. Even 1945 left the Tories unscathed. At the by-election Labour had a similarly massive Opinion Poll lead. Even if Labour does well nationally this perverse constituency will probably see their vote stick or drop.

In 1964, the Conservatives scored their highest ever vote in Devizes; even today they could well improve upon it. The main anti-Conservative force before the war was the Liberals and in 1966 their membership may well zoom, with their experienced professional organisation and candidate of national standing, taking a hefty swipe at Labour's vote.

For Labour: even Transport House admit that Devizes is the marginal that never was.

GUILDFORD :

Lab. 50-1; Con. 100-1 on.

Guildford is not marginal, and has had a Conservative majority of 10,000 plus in recent elections. Interest focuses on this seat because it typifies the professional middle-class vote in the S. of England. David Howell, director of the Conservative Political Centre is thought to have been wished on the constituency, and local indignation brought rumblings of an Independent to stand against him. But he has the best local party and organisation in the country backing him up — 14,000 members strong.

John Buchanan, assistant editor of the Sunday Express will lose many of the 10,000 votes vast for Chris Martin in 1964. Local Elections trace the Liberal decline.

Cedric Thornberry, standing on a vote for me is "a vote for Harold" basis, has nothing to lose in trying to bite deeply into both Liberal and Conservative vote. The local party is finding new members to swell its ranks. A 5 per cent swing to Labour should bring Mr. Thornberry within 6,000 votes of the Tory, unless the farmers get to him first with their pitchforks.

Not to be outdone by Maurice Woodruff, Beaver's own fortune-teller incredible, born in a bramble-bush, and nurtured on yoga and telepathy, predicts:

... LABOUR VICTORY ... OVERALL MAJORITY . . 47 . . .

If he is correct, Ladbrokes will take a caning. If not, you will hear no more our fortune-teller incredible.

HAMPSTEAD :

Lab. 6-4; Con. 2-1 on; Lib. 200-1.

Henry Brooke just held Hampstead at the last general election with a majority slashed to 1800. This makes for a wholly unexpected marginal. The considerable swing against Brooke in 1964 was because of his personal handling of Enaharo, Soblen, and other such 'causes celebres' when Home Secretary.

Ben Whittaker, will be hard put to it to capture this seat even if the national swing against the Tories exceeds the small 3.5 per cent swing that would be needed here to push Brooke out. In the last two years Brooke has emerged as a progressive Tory, voting for the Abolition of the Hanging and the Homosexual Bill.

The Liberal candidate, Mrs. Renee Soskin, saw a disappointing result in her 8,000 vote. Many supporters swing to Labour in an effort to demonstrate their vitriolic contempt for Mr. Brooke. She can look forward to a higher share of the poll this time around.

Labour will gain some votes from Tories incredulous that Labour can govern, but Mr. Brooke's majority should rise to the 4,000 mark.



"I votes the way I feel on the day"

The road-sweeper elaborated: "... I voted Labour last time, but quite frankly I feel disillusioned with this lot". Beaver found no one who intends to vote Labour in Holborn and St. Pancras, Mrs. Lena Jeger's constituency, marginal to Labour in 1964. The odds are 6 to 1 on for Labour. The voters must be hiding, bookies.

Oswald Mosley talks to Noel Howell :

Back to the Fray

IN an exclusive interview, Sir Oswald declared that he had chosen Shoreditch and Finsbury deliberately because there was "no coloured problem" — it is "a characteristic constituency of the working people" in which to put over his economic and social policies.

He accused the Labour government of selling out to international money power, centred on Wall Street, and so frustrating any attempts to solve our economic problems. To remedy these, he advocated Britain's immediate entry into Europe, as an economic and political entity. He had "not the least fear" that England's voice would be "swamped", indeed he saw our task to use this opportunity of integration to pursue a proper incomes policy, which he first advocated in 1954, and a gearing of investment to Science and Technology to bring us the social benefits all parties are agreed upon.

This unconditional and "thorough" entry into Europe would affect the Commonwealth but it would also provide an ideal opportunity for reconstruction. Sir Oswald forses a "federation of the coloured Commonwealth", continuing friendly relations with Britain and providing us with our primary produce needs. He condemned former Labour and Conservative governments for not buying more of these goods from the Commonwealth; "in the past we have treated these people disgracefully" and "our first duty is to them". In particular he pointed to our buying of sugar from Cuba and Dominica, helping to ruin the Jamaican sugar industry.

"No racistist"

By improving their own home industries it would then be possible to "send all post-war immigrants back with fares paid". Sir Oswald does not believe a mixture of such diverse cultures can be successful — though he assured me he was "no racistist" and looked forward to friendly relations with these independent coloured states. He claimed this was a "creative policy" and would not be affected in the forthcoming campaign by the provisions of the Race Relations Bill.

"Dangers"

Often accused of being an unsophisticated Fascist, Sir Oswald Mosley on the contrary reflects his Socialist past with a desire to preserve the Welfare State from economic disaster; "if we do not act... we shall be in danger of losing everything". This is coupled with an un-Socialist belief in European integration but his proposals on Housing and his defeatist attitude on racial integration should appeal to the frustrations and suspicions of the English working classes.

It's a Bitter Problem . . .

The Battle of the Beer in the Three Tuns Bar

By Features Editor Frank Mansfield

Beating the draft

Are you satisfied with the draught in the bar?

Yes 19%
No 68%
Between 13%

Are you prepared to pay more?

Yes 67%
No 26%
Perhaps 7%

"WE'RE LOOKING INTO IT" SAYS GILLIE

Mr. Alan Gillie is the new Deputy President. As such he is also Chairman of the Bar Management Committee. In his election Manifesto he promised to look into an extension of bar hours, and to investigate any possible alternatives to Fremlins Three Star bitter as a draught beer in the Three Tuns.

Gillie comes from Darlington and was particularly eager to see Scottish and Newcastle brews gain a foothold in LSE. But he does more than just look after his ain folk. He practises politics, too.

Commented Mr. Gillie before his election: "The stuff they serve down there's undrinkable". Commented Mr. Gillie last week, "We're looking into the matter". The Wilson touch comes easily to some.

SIMMONDS

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LSE has a big problem on its hands — a problem close to the hearts, or at any rate the stomachs, of a large sector of the student populace: the problem of beer.

The present situation is tending towards the intolerable. Unless you're Fergie's brother-in-law you can stand for hours, crushed up against the Three Tuns Bar of a Friday night, vainly jingling your one and tenpence, trying to catch the Barmaid's eye. Yet on any other evening you sip your pint wondering whether the Plague had returned to London. Why is the place so deserted on weekdays? And is the Friday crush really necessary?

But it's with the beer itself that the real grouse starts, Beaver talked to some of the hardened draught-drinkers down in the basement, and came up with adjectives that would shock even a SASA Revue audience. The printable results are given in the table alongside.

Pay More

Nearly seventy per cent of those we spoke to were dissatisfied with the present draught beer and almost as many said they were prepared to pay more for another brew. This is questionable. The amateur beer-drinkers and the shandies possibly account for a fair proportion of the consumption of our Three Star Bitter, but the fact remains that as much Fremlins as Watney's Special or Whitbread's Tankard is sold in the Three Tuns. At 1s. 10d. a pint, people drink Fremlins. Is there any alternative?

"It's difficult," admitted Ted Razzell, Union Senior Treasurer, "Fremlins supply all the spirits, many bottled beers, and several other lines

to the Bar; and they're a good firm to deal with". Nearly a quarter of those interviewed suggested Youngers as a possible alternative to Fremlins. I spoke to Barman Fergus McCabe about this: "We did have them in a couple of years ago," he said, "but we dropped them because they kept delivering to the wrong



The Changing Face of things — at the moment it's only in bottles—but it looks as if draught might be on the way.

place, and things like that".

Youngers is an alternative, however.

Obstacle

"One big obstacle to any changeover is the fact that Fremlins fitted out much of the bar five years ago—when the Three Tuns was first built," Ex-Administrative VP Chris Bourne (now serving his time behind the bar counter at busy periods) said this week when Beaver asked him of the chances of changing to another firm.

"The reason why the bar is built so low is that there's a stream running across the site and there's no drainage down there. Fremlins helped make the building of the Three Tuns possible, and we owe them a lot for this.

"This is something the Union will have to bear in mind before going into new negotiations—Fremlins have done a lot for this bar in their time."

It is relatively simple to

change brands in stock, but probably of greater importance in the long run is the attempt, at present under way, to extend the opening hours of the bar. Ted Razzell again: "The Three Tuns Club is on a very unsure financial footing at present. One third of the total takings of the bar are on a Friday night. If the hours were extended we'd avoid having to rely so completely on Friday nights".

'Ashamed'

Mr. Razzell is primarily concerned with the financial aspect, of course, but he does realise that the move could have profound, and in his view beneficial, social effects on LSE as a whole.

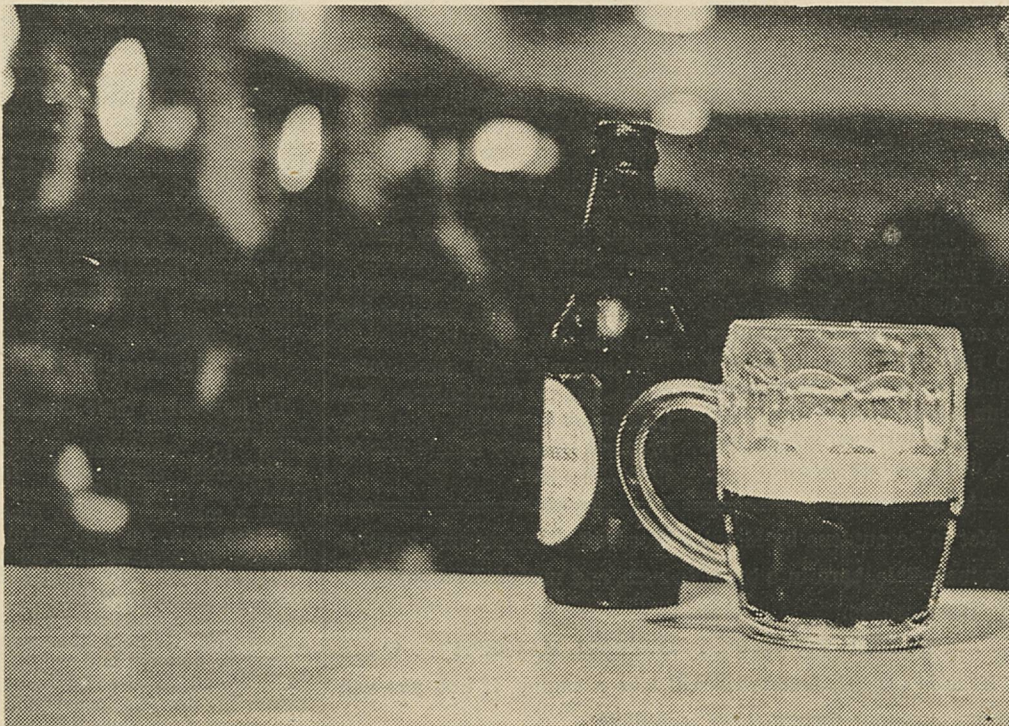
"I am ashamed to bring anyone into LSE at night, because it's so humiliating having to admit that our bar closes at nine o'clock". The present system probably puts off many would-be drinkers from drinking at the Three Tuns, since they're kicked out halfway through the evening. The initial effect of an extension would probably be to attract those who are avoiding this "humiliation" by drinking in the nearby pubs.

But the long term effect should be to create a new kind of social life at night for LSE students. "I'm hoping we'll change the character of LSE's nite-life" said Gillie, spelling the word "nite" for me. Anything which gives this college any sort of corporate life would be welcome. It is difficult for a college in the centre of London, but a move such as this would be a move in the right direction.

A DROP OF THE IRISH (DRAUGHT)

To get some idea of the beer LSE really wanted, we asked for suggestions. Nearly twenty per cent of those we talked to specifically mentioned Draught Guinness as the beer they would most like to see installed in the Three Tuns. Fergus is keen on the idea, too: "There's no special difficulties here. Fremlins could supply it to us, and we'd retail it at around half a crown a pint".

The harps will be playing in the Three Tuns shortly.



Just what is going on at Holborn tube?

Just because you don't see anything don't think it doesn't happen. When twice a day after meals you are ground through the mill at Holborn tube.

You don't think—do you—"This must be just about the fourth busiest station on the system, after Piccadilly, Oxford Circus and (registering surprise) London Bridge."

You probably do realise that it's the most chaotic interchange station. It's not very hard. In the rush hours 2,500 people have to be herded through the area at the bottom of the escalator every 90 seconds. at Holborn after the Victoria line is (eventually—it now looks like 1969 at the earliest) opened. This is very efficient. But just try getting from Russell Square to Chancery Lane by tube (via Kings Cross and Bank) quicker than walking.

Guinea Pigs

Incidentally the Victoria Line will have taken 20 years to plan and build by 1969. All the other tube lines in the West End were designed and dug between 1897 and 1906. This is the sort of fact from which irrelevant judgements about the modern age could be drawn.

Anyway. You've probably looked at the panoramic mirrors on the bay-window above the escalator and thought—I bet they're one-way and there's a crowd of men inside observing me. Quite right.

Behind the windows sit an intrepid team of Passenger Flow Controllers. Watching the passengers flow quite happily on their own through seven closed-circuit TV screens. "We have to have one-way glass", said the Station Master, "because we wouldn't want people to think we were gawping at them."

The scheme is experimental. Holborn is a prototype station. We, the Holborn regulars, are guinea pigs in an experiment which cannot but be construed as an intrusion on our privacy. But the Board are so pleased with the expensive experiment that all the Victoria Line stations are (eventually) to use TV snooping.



The one-way mirrors system at Holborn Tube—they're watching you through closed-circuit television. And you never know when they'll pounce.

They sit and watch us going about our business. Like ogling the bra adverts (they have to put them on the escalators because they get imaginatively amended on the platforms). It seems that the cinerama swimwear mural is the favourite. They have, they say, learnt a lot about pick-up technique.

The Little Aldwych Train

A good way of wasting a few hours in the afternoon is to ride up and down on the Aldwych Line. This cute little train goes up and down one tunnel. The other one is the London Transport fall-out shelter

You don't really get your fourpence-worth on that line. When the little train leaves Holborn the guard presses a button on the wall which starts the lift's descent at

Aldwych. The two arrive at the same time.

Work begins extending the branch to Waterloo next year. Apparently Kings College have recently erected a new building with extra-deep

The George and Max

Former Carnival Chairman Max Williams made a triumphant return to LSE on March 4th when:

to the displeasure of the School authorities attending the Annual General Meeting of the Union he was elected an Honorary Vice-President;

he announced his intention of sitting part one for the third successive year, and of passing it;

he made a personal appearance in the SASA revue Same And Same Again; and was thrown out of the George.

Now the way the landlord of the George has been barring LSE students has disturbed me before. To refuse to serve people when they are getting stropky is fair enough. But for such a refusal to be commuted to a life

foundations right across the end of the line so it is going to have to be diverted at an additional cost of three-quarters of a million pounds.

And just in case you wondered how the little train got into the tunnel, the line does join the main one just north of Holborn.

Inconvenience

But the real burning issue at Holborn tube at the moment is the lavatory.

This was closed a few weeks ago, together with several others on the system, following complaints from the public about misuse of the facilities by what the Board describe as "persons of a certain character". It seems the majority of these persons are not LTB patrons.

If you make the same guess as I immediately did as to what this certain characteristic is (and for a clue the station master at another station whose conveniences are doomed describes these persons as the "bend-over boys") it is surprising that Holborn should be such a popular spot. Queensway yes, but not the city.

The Long

Awaited

Return of

Magnus Carter

So just be careful when you pass through Holborn tube. Don't make a fool of yourself. They're watching you all the time.



The Refectory Detective

One of the rare occasions when I dine in the refectory. "I think they're all very naughty."

Said the old lady in white—"They call me Sherlock Holmes"—who patrols the place.

"Take your plates back." Every night with eagle eye for the last nine years.

She knows all the tactics—"That's what I'm paid for"—and admits that they have been "improving slightly" of late.

Myself can never resist the tacit challenge offered by someone like Sherlock to outwit them.

I asked if she had ever had to resort to violence.

Cryptically "Not yet." A glint in the eagle eye that can see what's going on from one end of the place to the other at a glance.

The new mirrors are a godsend: "I can watch people without them knowing it." And outflank them when they make a move.

It strikes me that it would cost the School little more to employ people to clear the tables. I am fully aware that the social distinctions between the Robinson Room and the refectory must be maintained. But it would make the eating of the revolting food more relaxed.

While we had been talking a dozen eaters had gone and left their plates behind. But Sherlock was not deterred. She had remembered their faces. She won't let them get away with it again. Marked men, and a few birds too.

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SENNET, THE SCHOOL, AND NUS LOANS

MY first experience of President's Council (the student governing body of ULU) brought home to me just what a meaningless bureaucracy ULU really is. There were various reports which no one could really question, some very pretty elections for offices, and the motion of no-confidence in the Editors of Sennet, on the grounds that one at least was a communist.

Last year they sacked an editor for printing too much trivia; this year for too much student politics. I thought it was supposed to be a newspaper, but this apparently is irrelevant.

Representation

It seems that most of the authorities are not too keen to have student representation on their boards. This has emerged from a recent discussion with the Director.

Our specific proposal was that the President and the Academic Affairs VP should be allowed to see copies of the Agenda of the Academic Board and General Purposes Committee, and also to be represented on them. The objections raised by the staff to this idea appear to fall into three fronts: that without the accompanying documents the Agenda is meaningless; that the range of topics extends beyond the scope of the Academic Affairs Department and so we might well want the Welfare VP on the board, and then the Treasurer, and so on; and that the President and Council may not fully represent student opinion.

The arguments implicit in these objections are that there is no real role that students can play in taking the sort of decision the Academic Board takes; that once one student is in this it creates a precedent for others and this is a bad thing; and the publicity of any matters before a decision has been taken is also to be avoided.

I can appreciate that the first and last of these have a certain validity. Students cannot really pretend to take part in, say, the arranging of a syllabus, and there is a chance that if a matter becomes public the decision may be adversely affected, although I think the likelihood of such an occurrence is over-estimated.

But these difficulties are not insurmountable, and do not override the urgent need to establish adequate consultative processes between students and the School. Surely, as consumers of the educational product, we have relevant opinions on teaching arrangements, the Library, and the general facilities at LSE. I see no reason therefore why we should not see accompanying documents when issues such as these are raised. If the School feels that Union

decisions are unrepresentative, then it should establish other means of finding out what students' opinions are. I think, however, that this is too easy a way in which to discuss the Union's proposals. If members of the staff could feel the unanimity that exists on many topics they would drop this argument.

We intend to put the arguments for representation in a detailed memorandum, with an analysis of the situation in other Universities, and present it to the School.

Easter meet

NUS Council begins on April 13th. The main issues lined up



President's Column

are going to be loans, the binary system, the international student scene, whether there should be a Council a year or every six months, and, of course, grants. The idea of student loans comes from a Labour government attempting to get its social services on the cheap, so that it can pay for other policies like Malaysian defence. The binary system is an attempt to separate autonomous universities from other colleges which come under their LEAs. Both look like coming under violent condemnation from NUS at Easter.

Dave Adelstein.

Three hundred and eighty-seven words from Gillie

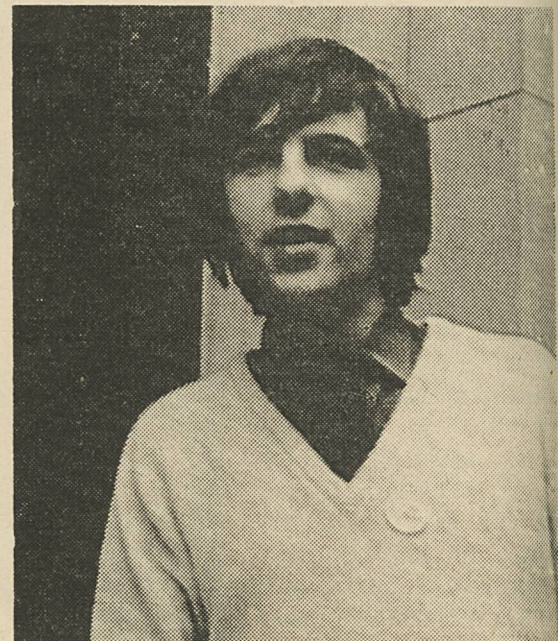
Alan Gillie, new Deputy President, stands firm about the freedom of the Union press — at least, before elections he does. Afterwards things change a bit. "If this doesn't go in straight I'll fire you," he said. So it did. Not because we mind being fired, but because it's all we could get out of him after a week of trying to get him to write a column. Mr. Gillie writes:

A blank space?

Dynamic Jon Smith, Editor of Beaver, came up to me and said "Look, Gillie, if you don't write five hundred bloody words for the next issue I'll leave a blank space and say that our new deputy-president is apathetic/sterile/illiterate."

So I had to write this—thinking that a few more words on this page wouldn't be more damning than a blank space, which might have lead some people (certainly Jon) to a comparison between him and a real journalist such as the Editor of the Rhodesian Herald.

First, then, my thanks to



everyone who voted for me, and an explanation of why I stood for election. Before I came to LSE I thought it would be a really swinging place. Eheu. It wasn't much different from school—everyone came in at ten a.m., went to a couple of lectures or sat in the bar, and, I'm told, some went in to the library (thereafter referred to in hushed, awful words as Big L), and then everyone went back to their flats or digs after tea wondering what to do until ten next morning when the excitement could start again.

This wasn't really what I was looking for. I doubt if anyone is satisfied with life in LSE, but who is prepared to try and change it? Very few, I thought, so I stood for election. (Here 86.5% of readers turn the page over with "I always thought Gillie was an egotistical bastard.")

I'd like to see above the Library door a three-foot-

high neon sign flashing WE NEVER CLOSE. This seems rather remote. But it doesn't seem unreasonable to have a notice in the bar saying WE NEVER CLOSE BEFORE ELEVEN. If this were so I am sure more people would stay in LSE at night, and if societies held evening meetings I'm sure that social life in LSE could be transformed.

Then we could get down to details to improve the quality as well as the quantity of life here. Things like a cigarette machine in the bar, draught Guinness, Northern beer, a bigger jukebox and so on.

I've gone on about the ThreeTuns because they say I'm responsible for it. If ever I get the chance to write for Beaver again without being obliged to say nice things about the editor, I'll go on about publications and why Beaver costs just three-pence each. And why Jon ever got to be editor.

Widening The Scope Of Your Shop

CHRIS BROWN, Administrative Vice-President, is the last of the five Union officials whom Beaver invited to talk about their position, problems, and proposals. Here he discusses the increasing importance of the Union shop over the past twelve months, and the continuation of this in the future.

SUCCESS

The last twelve months have been the most successful in the history of the Union shop. We have introduced new lines, such as gramophone records, hi-fi equipment and nylon stockings, that represent a significant break with the sterile tradition of writing pads and

College ties. Despite this, after three months in office I find it difficult to regard what we are doing with much sense of satisfaction. My ambitions for the shop are simple; to offer more lines, to stay open longer, and to keep prices pegged; in practice this is about as easy as managing a department store in a cigarette kiosk.

A Union shop should provide all the things a student needs during his stay at a University. Some limitations are obvious; it would not be feasible to set up in competition with Carnaby Street, nor is Central London the best place to locate a showroom for second-hand cars.

But apart from the obvious exceptions there are a number of lines that a Union shop ought to carry; it is ridiculous that students should have to sell books at 50 per cent and buy at 75 per cent second-hand; nor is there any reason why the profit made from fixed price goods such as cigarettes and confectionery should go to private enterprise rather than to the impoverished Union.



Chris Brown — Administrative VP

Obviously what we need is a larger shop open for normal shop hours. At the moment this is not feasible; we haven't got the space to expand the present shop, nor the money to pay for full time assistants. Nor does it seem likely that the School will be able to let us have a better site in the near future.

PROMISE

This does not mean we are completely powerless. In the first place we will continue to add to our range slowly, improvising space for the new items; we hope soon to attempt once again to provide a service in second-hand books.

Second, and more important, we are carrying out research which will be the basis for future large-scale expansion; we must know how

other Colleges tackle the problem, and more important, what L.S.E. students want. When the time is right we must face the School with hard facts; estimates based on research rather than guesswork, and a realistic assessment of what we can do given the chance. It would be wrong for me to promise great doings during my term of office, but I do promise to lay the basis for future expansion, and to miss no opportunity to press our case with the authorities.

Finally if we are to expand in the right direction we need your help. Soon we will be circulating a questionnaire please answer it; give us your complaints and criticism as well as your custom, and we will provide you with a real service.

NUS ELECTIONS

Elections for delegates to accompany the President and External Affairs VP to the NUS Easter Conference at Exeter are taking place today. At the time of going to press four candidates for these posts had intimated that they intended to take out nomination papers.

These elections follow criticisms of the methods hitherto employed to decide who went on the NUS delegation from the Union. A motion that the past-president should be included by virtue of having held office was recently defeated by Union, who preferred elections to be held for three of the five posts available rather than continue with what Dave Adelstein, attacking the motion, described as "appointments being made to friends of Council."

Ex-president Alan Evans, who fought to be included in the delegation, has said that he intends to stand for election.

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Other College News
Edited by Jimmy Beck

Race Prejudice Row over au-pairs

DATELINERS

Norwegian girl "locked in a room for two days"

ALLEGATIONS of race prejudice affecting students at Somerville College, Oxford, are to be brought before the next meeting of the Oxford Council for Racial Integration.

22-year-old Jamaican Alwyn Douglas claims that coloured students have been prevented from visiting the foreign au-pair girls who work at the College. "I know a number of coloured students who have to live under the shadow of this prejudice," he is quoted as saying in the latest issue of 'Cherwell'. "For them it must be like being operated on by a surgeon who hates your guts." His accusations have been backed up by statements by some of the girls involved.

"Hell"

"My friend and I left because the College authorities would not allow us to entertain coloured boy friends in our rooms," 21-year-old Ola Olsen said. The Dean of Somerville, Dame Janet Vaughan, has admitted that a Norwegian au-pair was locked up in a room in College for two days and then slipped home to keep her away from her Iraqi boy friend a student at Banbury Tech.

"We felt we were justified," the Dame said last week. "We were responsible for her well-being." "It was hell," said the girl. "The woman even followed me to the toilet."

The authorities have explained that they do not object to visitors if the girls' parents give their consent. But another girl told 'Cherwell' that "the Bursar informed us that she didn't like us having coloured men in our rooms, and asked us to tell her when next we entertained such people."

The matter is to be brought before the OCIRA because, Alwyn Douglas explained, "the girls are still very frightened about what might happen to them."

And Manchester too

Manchester 'Independent' has accused the General Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., of practising racial discrimination in the selection of employees.

A student who applied for a Vacation job with the company was asked to state whether or not he was a white European. When the paper contacted the firm they elicited denials that any such policy was being practiced. SARD are proposing to publicise the affair among M.P.s, while the Union has promised to conduct an investigation.

'EVERY COLLEGE HEAD COULD BE A CRIMINAL'

THE enforcement of the Dangerous Drugs Act "could turn the master of every Cambridge college into a criminal" according to Sir Henry Willink, Master of Magdalene. As it now stands the person in charge of any place of residence is guilty of an offence if dangerous drugs are sold or consumed on the premises, even though he is totally ignorant. Already one tutor has been fined £50 for this offence.

At present Landlords are not made aware of the facts by the Lodgings Syndicate but this action, together with more drastic methods, will have to be taken by the University as it is estimated that up to 10% of the Undergraduates take drugs. The maximum penalty that could be imposed is a fine of £1,000 and/or ten years in jail.

LAYING IT ON FOR THEM

Newly elected Social Secretary at Liverpool, Derek Pickles, aims to run a confidential 'marriage' bureau to increase attendances at local Roscoe Hall dances.

He attributes the low response to recent dances to the fact that residents at the Hall have failed to "get fixed up" with the opposite sex. To combat this rather unexpected shyness he has devised a scheme by which he arranges meetings between the sexes on a confidential basis.

Residents are asked to contact him, when he will make arrangements for them to meet girls who have been enlisted from the ranks of local women's Halls and training colleges. Jimmy Beck, LSE Gen-Sec, please note . . .

A Sheffield Engineering student had an unfortunate experience while visiting London. Accosted by a Salvation Army woman in Soho, he requested her departure in rather strong terms because of his objections to this form of extortion. After being "cursed" vehemently as he made his escape "events have assumed a mysterious aura".

On returning to his car he discovered that £20 of clothing and a radio set were missing. To add to his discontent on the journey home he had a puncture at 70 m.p.h., lost a hub cap, and finally arrived with the car enveloped in clouds of smoke emanating from beneath the bonnet!

"Bad Conditions" - Students March On Town Hall

"When will action come?"

THE protest march by West Ham students on Stratford Town Hall has brought to light some startling facts about the conditions in which the students have had to work. The report issued by the students reveals conditions which "are intolerable in this era of the twentieth century."

Only 166 seats exist in the library, and yet there are over 1,000 people to use them; only thirty-four coat hooks are available and the toilet facilities and showers for the gym have been branded as "pitifully inadequate"; there are locker facilities for only two-thirds of the students; the refectory has room for only 76 at a time, and the only hall available is a disused drill hall which forces functions into the local swimming pool.

Already the grievances of West Ham are being voiced in the student and national press. Sennet carried a lead story in last week's issue, while Torchlight, the Hull newspaper, which recommends that the government should concentrate their efforts more on those colleges with underdeveloped facilities.

£8000 'heartbreak'

Aberystwyth students have made a total of over £8,000 with their Rag Week activities this year. The money is to be divided between the Multiple Sclerosis Research Fund and the West Wales branch of the N.S.P.C.C.

But, although they managed more than London could achieve, the students have also earned the condemnation of the Mayor of the town. He objected to the mess left by the students after the Rag Procession: the promenade being in a "heart-breaking" state, despite efforts to clear a large portion.

After ejecting four Leeds University students, a striptease club manager commented that they had gone "beyond the bounds of normally accepted heckling".

TILL IT HURTS

Jeffrey Archer (BNC), the Oxford Undergraduate who raised over £1 million for Oxfam, is on the short-list for a £4,000 job with a London charity organisation. In 1963 Archer was responsible for the Oxford Beatle Drive which raised the money for Oxfam.

"I don't think the salary is too high", said Archer. "In America they pay charity organisers three times as much and they get three times the results".

GIRL'S GATING AT READING "INHUMAN"

READING University authorities have been accused of "inhuman treatment" of one of their students. Protests from the students followed the admittance of twenty-year-old Fiona Robertson to the University Health Centre after she had been gated for three weeks.

The severe depression and claustrophobia from which she was suffering are said to have been caused by her being confined to her room after 7 p.m. and having to report three times each evening to sign the register.

The punishment, which also included a £2 fine, was because "she contravened regulations by not returning to her room by 1.30 a.m." Fiona had stayed at a girl-friend's all night, following a dance at which she became ill and could not face the 1½ mile walk to her Hall.

"Black Christ" Is Barred - Lest It Insulted Verwoerd

SHEFFIELD University authorities have refused to allow the controversial painting, the "Black Christ", to be displayed in the University buildings.

The reason quoted was that it is "vaguely political and that the University might not wish to be associated with it. It might be taken as insulting to the government of South Africa."

The painting was smuggled into the country in order to raise money for the Defence and Aid Fund of Christian Action, which provides legal aid for people charged under South Africa's racial laws. The face of the Christ is reminiscent

of ex-chief Lutuli, a Nobel prize winner and bitter opponent of Apartheid, while the faces of the two soldiers prodding Christ are those of South African Premier Verwoerd, and his Minister of Justice, Vorster.

London Rag Committee, rival organisation to ill-fated Carnival started on its way to fame and £2,000 for charity last week. It has the support of eight colleges, under the leadership of Northern Polytechnic.

Geigy

Colours and chemicals for industry

Graduates who join Geigy find that we keep the personal touch. We can do this because our working units are relatively small. Yet Geigy is a world-wide organisation, making and selling colours and chemicals for the textile, paint, paper, plastics, lubricants and other industries, as well as pharmaceutical specialities. So the smallness is not restricting, since we enjoy the benefits of pooled resources, joint basic research and the international exchange of knowledge and experience. Security need not mean stagnation: Geigy (founded in 1758) is proud of its past, but does not live in it. Our textile chemists have recently developed new techniques for the continuous dyeing of acrylic fibres, wool and nylon. Our pigment laboratories pioneered the stir-in

colours for do-it-yourself household paints. Our speciality esters form the basis of the synthetic lubricants used in most jet aircraft in this country, and we are at present working on the problems of supersonic aircraft lubrication. There are also openings for arts and economics graduates with training facilities in most aspects of our work. Salaries, pension arrangements and other conditions are good. If you would like to know more about the specific opportunities open this year, write to the Personnel Officer at the address below; or contact your appointments secretary who has all the details.

Geigy (U.K.) Limited
Simonsway Manchester 22

Newcastle

Luxury lounge

Newcastle students believe that surroundings make all the difference when it comes to drinking. A new luxury lounge bar has been opened at their Union at a cost of £4,750. The completion of the building has been delayed by the revolutionary ceiling design comprising horizontal and vertical wood panels with lighting coming from various openings in it.

Oxford

"Not fit to duel"

Two Oxford students returned to the traditional manner of resolving arguments - by having a sabre duel over a poker game. But it seems that the passage of time has diminished ability. The student in charge of the duel said "They damn near hurt each other at one point. They weren't really fit enough for fencing".

Manchester

After 'Regina'...

Manchester Rag Week achieved unexpected fame because of the activities of two of the students in an unofficial Rag stunt (the capture of 'Regina'), but the Rag Committee was also at work.

Garages in Manchester were flooded with motorists who had read posters put up by students all over the city, saying that the local garages were checking the front-wheel drive B.M.C. cars, Minis and 1100s free of charge.

Birmingham

Labour Policy - "Not Sound"

Sir Robert Aitken, the Vice-Chancellor of Birmingham University, has been hitting at the Government's Higher Education policy. "Policy is not sound and clear, finance is inadequate and the administration leaves something to be desired" were some of the objections that the Vice-chancellor raised to the Labour policy at a recent meeting.

The disposal of waste food at Worcester College, Oxford, has been solved by the Junior Common Room. They have acquired a disposal unit in the form of a pig, which will be kept by one of their members.

LSE Students helping to run a place where you're welcome with your meths bottle

Assistance Without Strings

EVERY night, throughout the year, in cities all over Britain, men and women sleep rough in dark corners of derelict buildings, on railway stations and in churchyards. Men and women who are homeless and forgotten by society, left to spend their days in appalling squalor.

Before discussing what is being done for these people, it is necessary to consider the nature of the problem—How extensive is it? Who are the 'misfits'? What is the attitude of the public? What is the government doing about it?

Despite growing affluence there are increasing

numbers of homeless and destitute people in Britain today — one estimate is 90,000 — but the paucity of research makes accurate assessments impossible. Ex-prisoners, discharged mental-hospital patients, alcoholics drug addicts and many others who do not have such convenient labels, spend a lonely

"The latest project — a free café in Euston with a meths shelter for the alcoholic"

By two of its helpers—B. Bright and A. Willis.

existence in hostels and on bomb sites. The public sees them as the 'flotsam' of society: scorning them as

as 'tramps' or, perhaps worst work-shy, romanticising them of all, pretending they do not exist.

Until recently the state has not regarded them in any coherent way as being a specific social problem. Though hostels are provided by the N.A.B., Probation Officers now have After-Care responsibilities, and the 1959 Mental Health Act laid stress on the need to give aid to discharged mental-hospital patients, effective Community Care is not yet a reality, being hampered by staff shortages and other factors.

A national survey of the problem was conducted in December 1965 indicating government interest, but until the results are evaluated (which will probably take two years, though an interim report will be ready soon) and action taken, the need remains.

The Simon Community Trust was set up three years ago by Anton Wallich-Clifford to meet this need. As a Bow Street Probation Officer, he saw the limitations of the social services in assisting the social misfits and he decided to 'contract-out' of society. So he entered the world of the dossier — "skipping out" (the dossier's term for sleeping rough) on railway stations, bomb-sites and other places where the homeless gathered. From this single-handed mission has grown the Simon Community Trust.

The name Simon is taken from Simon of Syrene who helped Christ to carry the Cross on the way to Calvary. It should not be inferred from this that the Community has any religious bias. The work is powered by humanitarian ideals which are common to all members of the community regardless of religious conviction.

Chronic Condition

Acceptance is the principle that underlies Simon's work. In the past, schemes have been blighted because of failure to recognise this, and through their over-concern with rehabilitation. Simon realize that for many whose condition is chronic this term is meaningless and so seek to accept them by giving shelter,



A down-and-out settles down in a rubbish-heap to pass out with his meths bottle—typical of the beings the Simon Community tries to help.

food and friendship without conditions. However for those who do wish to set out on the long haul back to society, help and encouragement is given to them.

At present, the Simon Community runs a hostel in Camden Town, where there is always a welcome. Full-time members of the Community live at the hostel, St. Joseph's House — known as "St. Joe's". They draw £1 per week from the communal fund for pocket money and their clothes are provided from a heap of donated garments.

The house is financed by donations and by small enterprises that the Worker Simons (as they call themselves) undertake. Such enterprises as chopping and selling bundles of wood; selling rags and street-trading. Every month a newsletter is circulated to Companions of Simon — interested people throughout Britain who support the Community in any way possible. Groups of such Companions have formed in many towns and cities to further the work of Simon Community.

Free All-night café

The latest project to meet the needs of the homeless is to open a free all-night café in Somers Town near Euston Station. Free meals will be

provided in this café and the homeless can stay as long as they wish either sleeping, talking, or just sitting. In the basement of the café it is planned to have a meths shelter, where the alcoholic can come with his bottle, without risking the dangers of huddling round an open fire on a bomb site in all weathers.

The café will be manned by full-time members of the Simon Community, but there will be a need for regular help of many kinds, from interested volunteers. Following a National Survey of the homeless last year, in which L.S.E. students participated, a liaison has been established with the Simon Community. It is hoped to strengthen this tie and to attempt to guarantee regular help at the café, when it is opened. (If there is sufficient money forthcoming, this could be within the next month or so).

Help

If you are interested in helping in this work—or even just in finding out more about the Simon Community—please contact the writers through the Social Science Department study room—E.202. Representatives of the Simon Community are coming to LSE tomorrow (S.100, at 1 p.m.) and anyone interested is welcomed.

B. Bright.
A. Willis.

There are 9 major national daily newspapers.
None of them speaks for the Left.

THE 10th WILL

If you are under 60, you probably won't remember the time when there was a large circulation daily newspaper with views more than mildly liberal.

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This autumn, the first genuinely radical newspaper for two generations will be published.

THE MORNING NEWS will be new in its approach to current affairs. Its editors and writers will be experienced professionals, but they will also be men and women of radical sympathies. Whether the subject is Rhodesia or Vietnam or Britain's schools, they will report events accurately and fairly as socialists. This does not mean that they will be doctrinaire. You won't necessarily agree with them, but we believe there will be a growing respect for their intelligence and integrity.

There will be a full range of feature content in addition to comprehensive news coverage. But there will be deliberate emphasis on a fuller coverage of technical, scientific and industrial affairs—one area in which most existing daily newspapers are deficient.

THE MORNING NEWS will have a special kind of ownership. It will be independent of all parties and pressure groups and owned by its readers, writers, printers and publishers through the newly-formed Labour Press Co-operative Society. The Society has a genuine 'Rochdale' constitution, each member having one vote only, whether he has one £ share or one thousand.

THE MORNING NEWS will be promoted in a new way. It is being supported by thousands of individuals throughout the Labour Movement at every level. The newspaper's money is its readers' money. It can't indulge its resources on gimmicks and giveaways. It can, and will work to build an important and influential newspaper.

THE MORNING NEWS: Facts and Figures. The paper will be commercially viable from the beginning. We are aiming at a circulation

of 300,000. The paper will break even financially, without any advertising at all, at a net sale of 255,000. But there will be advertising: an Advertisement Director has already been appointed.

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THE MORNING NEWS *Delete if you do not wish to send money now. U.I.

JAZZ —

A RENAISSANCE ?

Ian Carr talks to Beaver

IAN Carr; currently of the Ian Carr-Don Rendell Quintet, one of the most enterprising and musically proficient jazz groups on the British scene today; was in volatile form when interviewed in the Lounge Bar of the 'George' after his talk to Jazzsoc on Friday, 25th February. It was hardly necessary for me to pose the questions; he almost did that himself, answering them sporadically between a pork pie. It is not generally known that Carr was one of the main influences in helping the Animals to achieve the position they hold today. More came out in the interview.

Q. Where do you think British jazz is going?

Ow. That's a nasty one. Well, I think the most encouraging sign at the moment is that British musicians are much more mature and independent. There are more new players not slavishly trying to copy the Americans and many more good composers. I think for example that Stan Tracey has really done something with his 'Under Milk Wood Suite'. It's the first thing I've heard which is really English in its conception.

The others I am very impressed with include the Mike Taylor Quartet, almost completely unknown at the moment. Mike has done numbers from pictures; in fact the L.P. he made has got one of his compositions on the front cover—in pictures!

Q. Are you working as much as you want to?

Phew. At the moment I should have a nervous breakdown if I worked any more. I'm doing a lot of work with rhythm sections however, and not as much as I would like with Don (the Rendell/Carr Group). I enjoyed working with the Animals' Big Band. You know, Dave Rowberry sent a list to me of the musical instruments he wanted and asked me to organise the band. I think the music of the Animals is fantastic.

I'm not narrow-minded. Jazz is small enough as it is without fencing itself off. Do you know I think 'House of the Rising Sun' was the best pop record ever made. It's not only recently that I've done things with the Animals; I worked with them in 1960. I used to pay Eric Burdon 15/- a night to work with us. They used to hero-worship us you know, (The Emcee Five, the Newcastle jazz group which achieved a big reputation during its short life. It made a Columbia E.P.).

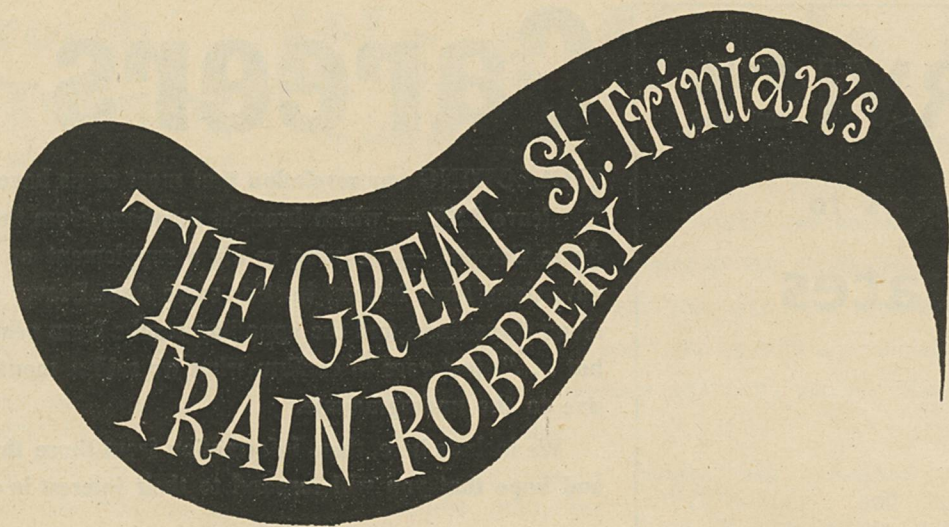
I remember when they couldn't afford to come to the club we were playing in. We used to smuggle them in under the grand piano and let them out one by one to mingle with the crowd! But I think Eric is a terrific blues singer—Georgie Fame as well. The difference between them is like that between Muddy Waters and Jon Hendricks; both good in different ways.

Q. What do you think of jazz critics who are not musicians and have no musicians experience?

Well, I think one of the best critics I know is Charles Fox and he's not a musician. I think non-musicians are often less biased. It doesn't follow you know that a musician is a better critic. F. R. Leavis doesn't write poetry. Ha.

Q. How long have you been in jazz?

I came to jazz fairly late. I



IT is some years now since the young ladies of St. Trinians graced — if that is the word I want—the screens of England, and I was glad to hear of their return in "The Great St. Trinians Train Robbery", (Studio One, Oxford Circus) I am pleased to report that their latest film is also their funniest.

In colour, this time, with the usual cast of British Comedy Actors, headed by Dora Bryan and Frankie Howerd, on top of his rubber-faced bumbling form as Alphonse of Monte Carlo, gent's hairdresser and front

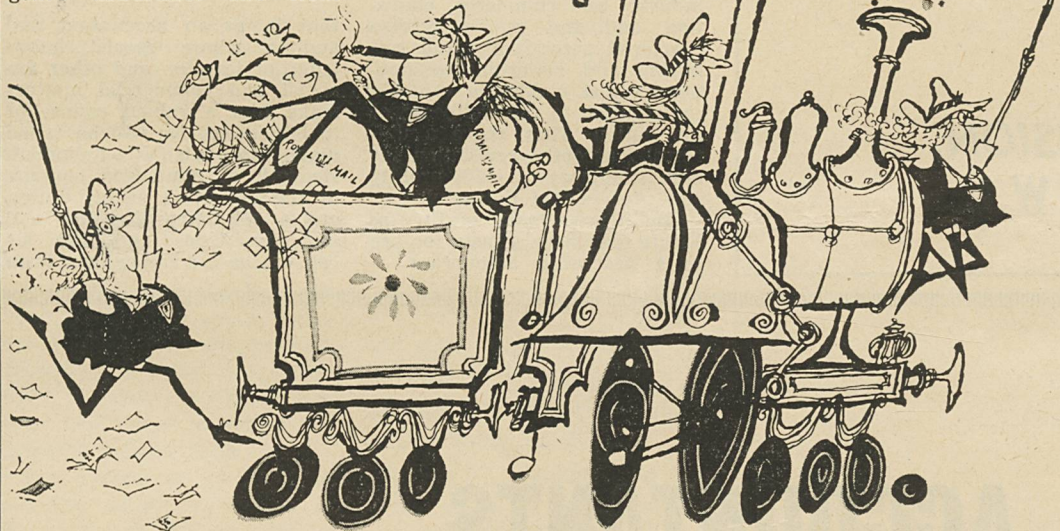
man for a gang of train robbers.

The plot is complex; the train robbers stash their loot, to use the vernacular, in an old house which is taken over by St. Trinians after their previous home has been burnt to the ground (again). The loot is then found by the girls, recaptured by the crooks disguised as caterers at the Parents' Day celebrations, recaptured again by the girls after a hectic train chase and reluctantly handed over to the police in exchange for a reward.

There is a great pace and life about the film; some of the gags are very good, and even

the poor ones are very well delivered. "I'm a trend-setter", explains a long-haired youth. "You look more like an Irish Setter", replies Howerd. It looks weak in cold blood, but it is a measure of the film-makers' skill that the press-show audience, inevitably rather a jaded crew, laughed with gusto. The final chase sequence, too, is well worked out; I left the cinema feeling markedly exhilarated.

A. David Baume



CINERAMA FLOP

was with Emcee Five for about two years and I've been going strong since then! Do you know there's a tremendous interest in jazz in the Universities. We've been playing about one a week and the reception we've been getting has been just like that of pop stars. Packed houses, you can hear a pin drop from the beginning of the performance to the end—except of course when we're playing.

One of the things that makes a group a group is to play your own tunes and we've been doing that; Don and Mike Garrick write most of ours. Do you know I think its going to be Mike's year this year. He's a really startling musician.

With that Ian finished his pint, grabbed a pair of trousers he'd been clutching in a dry cleaner's bag ('Thank God, desperate for trousers at the moment'). Stopping only to offer us his handsome black tomcat named Pushkin, (lovely animal but far too active), he dashed out into Portugal St., and disappeared in the direction of Holborn tube.

Alan Barton

CINERAMA is a magnificent medium. It should not be abused. In 'Holiday in Spain' (Coliseum Cinema) it is sadly mistreated.

The film's makers appear to have thought that the magic name could carry it; that only a few well-chosen views — tilted at vertiginous angles — and a handful of the usual gimmicks are necessary to make good Cinerama.

The result? A weak story, a plot as hackneyed as a pantomime — only with a wicked step-brother instead of a wicked Uncle and a few half-hearted twists to revive it when it flags towards the end.

Deceived

Oliver Larker, (Denham Elliot) a very English detective writer on holiday in Spain, complete with rolled umbrella, and his bewildered taxi-driver friend

(Peter Lorre) set out to save a beautiful heiress (Beverly Bentley) from the grasping, murderous villain, called — of course — The Baron (Paul Lukas). Our intrepid hero is shot at, chased and deceived in a Sexton Blake-style comedy thriller that, after James Bond, should not have been allowed within sight of the public.

Two murders — one of which is particularly brutal just so that the audience may experience the doubtful thrill of being run over by a dozen wine-barrels — are treated as though they are all part of the fun.

Thin plot, poor photography — blurred by too-fast panning and bad acting are not rescued by the liberal doses of Spanish scenery, or by such gimmicks as Oliver sliding down a power cable by the handle of his gamp.

It is a great pity it did not continue as it began — Oliver should have stayed on that conducted tour of Columbus' tomb,

Hilary Jones

THE SPY WHO CAME IN FROM THE U.N.C.L.E.

DOCTOR Jason Love is a conscripted amateur in the world of Pentothal truth drugs, magnesium flare rings and transistorised back teeth fillings. His assignment is to investigate the cryptic disappearance of our agent in Beirut. Don't be put off by this familiar theme. 'Where The Spies Are' is not a conventional spy thriller. The most stimulating innovation in this film, one from an overpopulated dung-heap of spy films, is the lively acting all the way down the credits.

Social Comment, German Style

AN interesting glimpse into history, this; into Germany at the end of the last century, when German militarism under Bismarck was beginning to destroy the last traces of free speech and Socialism. The details of what is happening in the outside world only reach us piecemeal, chiefly via Dr. Fleischer, the brave and idealistic doctor whose character, we are told, is based to a large degree on that of author Hauptmann.

The people of the play, the poor if not exactly honest inhabitants of a small village, are not directly affected; their problems, chiefly how to survive, would be the same under any government.

They bring considerable ingenuity to the problem of survival. Ma Wolff (Peggy Mount) as the archetypal domineering wife schemes, plots and steals so that her stupid husband and lazy daughters may live in some small comfort. She does battle with the petty tyrants in the village, the prying gamekeeper Motes (Robert Gillespie) and the new-broom Chief Constable (John Moffat) using a great range of schemings and villainies; and, of course, she wins.

Caricature

The author has caricatured his characters, gently or maliciously according to their social station; no-one could accuse him of political objectivity. The Chief Constable, in John Moffat's bravura performance, struts and fumes in a continued state of near-apoplexy, barking out orders to his clerk (a lovely performance from Hugh Walters, this).

And Peggy Mount is her usual magnificent self. She bawls at her two (very attractive) daughters, bullies her husband and browbeats the local tradesman mercilessly. She is an awesome character; she is also a vastly funny one. For Miss Mount's performance, and for many other pleasures, "The Beaver Coat" can be recommended as a light and enjoyable evening in London's most pleasant theatre.

A. David Baume

Dr. Love, faultlessly played by David Niven, is confronted with Francoise Dorleac, a paragon of beauty, a double agent, and a wonderful wearer of jeans. She captivates Love pouting 'There is not a great deal of sleeping together in the Service. It's unprofessional.' Love wishes to have her elaborate 'But if one is an amateur . . .'

Propaganda

The curious Val Guest — Wolf Mankowitz — James Leasor script is a cross of 'The Spy Who Came in from the Cold' and 'The Man from UNCLE'.

The writers have obviously scanned the whole range of spy styles currently on show and in preparation, and decided to come down somewhere in the middle. To accuse them of reaching a compromise is not a criticism; the more extreme idiocies of UNCLE are banished, whilst some of the gloss and all of the pace are maintained, indeed improved on; the all-too-real world of believable and utterly ruthless doublecross shown in "The Spy Who Came In from The Cold" is here tempered with humour.

There is unnecessary torture in the Russian peace jet, of the same sado-masochistic quality as the notorious Bond exhibits.

But the most depressing trait of all was the use of straight propaganda techniques—blatant and unashamed. When the Russian peace plane flies into Havana and the doves are released from their baskets, inside the plane a spine arches sharply in pain at the electric shock treatment.

(This compares with the current propaganda in Texas education for the young: a series of simple pictures with the commentary. 'This man is a Communist. He is your enemy. Hate him!')

Excellent

But the first half — all the way until the helicopter rescue — could not be bettered, and the deplorable schizophrenic tendency, propaganda entertainment, does not break surface until the slightly laboured end. The wealth of details left unexplored in London, Rome and Beirut, could have replaced the torture and propaganda that win through. Love's car could be a more welcome sight than the Russian jet.

But jet or no jet, Niven triumphs with an excellent cast . . . and Francoise Dorleac. I'll repeat that. And Francoise Dorleac . . .

Alex Finer

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**The Secretary of the University
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 23 Savile Row, London, W.1.**

Careers EXTRA

FOLLOWING our revelation that most of us haven't the faintest idea what to do when we leave LSE — which brought mentions from the national press and an editorial in 'Graduate Careers' — we bring as big a supplement on careers as we have space for and the advertisers have interest in. For some time Beaver has been planning a special supplement along these lines, and the appalling results from nearly all those firms we approached ("Sorry but . . .") just goes to confirm what we said a month ago, that not all the apathy is exclusive to the undergraduate.

We include here, then, information from those three firms who did respond positively — and hope that you will respond to their interest in the same way.

Chartered Accountancy . . .

FOR many years, becoming a chartered accountant demanded more than a substantial mental effort: it also involved a financial contribution which not everybody could afford.

Nowadays you earn while you learn but sustained effort remains necessary. A graduate of a United Kingdom university has to train for three years (including study leave) as a clerk articled to a chartered accountant in practice and pass three examinations.

A good command of English is essential. So are a reasonable aptitude for mathematics and readiness to develop an interest in the legal and commercial subjects which have to be studied in some depth.

The man or woman who becomes a chartered accountant has open a variety of careers at home and abroad. In practice, in industry and commerce, education and the public service chartered accountants find satisfying and rewarding occupations whilst making a valuable contribution to the wellbeing of the nation. They share a universally accepted reputation for high standards of skill, probity and professional independence.

The new member of the Institute may have a taste for life as a practising accountant —

that is, as an accountant and auditor whose special knowledge of taxation and other financial and commercial matters make him a valued counsellor to his clients. He will be called upon to show judgment, strength of mind and courage in the execution of his duties, and at all times discretion and integrity. These qualities he can use as a member of a team

in a firm or as the proprietor of his accounting business.

He may wish to go into commerce or industry, having had plenty of opportunity, whilst training, to see the scope of their work and the demands which they make. The right accounting and financial information, ready when needed, can make all the difference between failure and success in business management. Using the latest equipment and often applying statistical and other mathematical methods to interpret and present his material, the chartered accountant in industry can find his work absorbing and challenging. Many move on to general executive appointments which in turn can lead to top management.

For full information and advice write to the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, 56-66 Goswell Road, LONDON, E.C.1.

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Whatever your faculty, 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.

A New Approach to Management Training

THE Woodlands Hotel at Timperley in Cheshire recently housed a group of fourteen students from a variety of British Universities.

The occasion was a week's management trial exercise, run by Proctor & Gamble Limited, the manufacturers of soaps and detergents. The exercise, which was devised by P & G's parent company in the U.S., has been run for the last three years early in January by the company's Manchester factory.

P & G's purpose in running the course, known as MATRIX, is to expose students to the kind of decision that Proctor & Gamble factory managers make, decisions affecting chemical processes, products, quality, cost control, community relations, industrial relations and scheduling. MATRIX differs from other business games in that it is the first to use a large number of non-recurring problems of judgment that interact with one another. As the students work through the exercise, they find that decisions made on the first day come back to "haunt" them in later phases.

Briefing

Compression of time (one hour—and there are fifteen in all—represents a month's operation, three minutes equal the working day) enables students to feel the pressure under which management decisions often have to be made.

Before the operation they are briefed about their factory. Each participant is given a photograph of his factory, its facilities and products, and individual records of management staff "working for him". Correspondence is on standard company stationery and typical company forms are used where appropriate. As problems arise the participant studies the information, decides what action to take and issues instructions. Realistically, information supplied is not always complete, nor necessarily in the form best suited for application to the problem in hand. The participants can see the impact of

their decisions in the normal monthly and quarterly reports and statistics.

After the "fifteen months" are over, the students prepare their comments for a review session. As an observer from the Financial Times wrote, "This, probably even more important than the factory game itself, will allow players to take a close look at the quality of their decisions and the route they took in reaching them." In fact the review usually develops into a wide-ranging analysis of the responsibilities of factory management.

Challenging

The 14 members of this year's course included chemists, chemical engineers and mechanical engineers; among them were three post graduate students. Out of a considerable number of applicants MATRIX has now been able to cater for a total of 38 participants. Some of these had previously worked as vacation trainees in a P & G factory; others had come via their Appointments Officers.

The company has made the MATRIX exercise available in the belief that it is important to ensure that people with the right qualifications who may be thinking of a career in Manufacturing management are fully informed about the nature of the job in a challenging way. In line with this, MATRIX provides the students with first-hand information about career opportunities in the chemical process industries and offers them a chance to decide how they feel about a career by actually working at it.

The success of the MATRIX exercise, which is believed to be unique in this country, is demonstrated by the comments of participants after the course. Typical of these are "Matrix brings an outsider to face the problems, frustrations and day-to-day working of management." "It gives an insight into real and varied industrial problems; also helping in planning and dealing with personnel." "I learned that Personnel Relations are very important!"

The Civil Service Commission . . .

THE work of the Civil Service affords scope for many different aptitudes and interests. For a number of people, its attraction may be that it provides an opportunity for work in the service of the community; for others, the satisfaction of using intellect and ability to the full and the opportunity of increasing knowledge and extending interests.

Of the hundreds of posts open annually to graduates, a large proportion, e.g. in the Administrative Class, the Diplomatic Service, the Executive Class, as Inspectors of Taxes, or Inspectors of Factories, are available to men and women regardless of the subject of their degree. There are many other posts however, e.g. Economists, Statisticians, Assistant Keepers in Museums for which specialist qualifications are required.

The Administrative Class is the highest of the general classes and its function is to help frame and carry out policy on matters of national importance under the direction of Ministers and on the lines laid down by Parliament. On this Class also falls much of the work of organisation and control of the whole complicated machinery of government. In

support of the Administrative Class, the Executive Class does the day-to-day work of putting into practical effect the policies of the government and the laws passed by Parliament. An Executive Officer may have an individual job, for example awarding national assistance, or unemployment benefit; or he may be in charge of clerical staff; or he may act as a secretary to

It's a Man's World—

—So what do LSE women do in it? Do they just collect their Second Class Hons. and go away and produce hordes of kids; or do they intrude on Our world, and become the ruthless and efficient business-women of this meritocracy?

We asked about half the third-year girls here what they were going to do in July — and came up with a predictably feminine array of vague guesses and don't knows. Sweet confusion reigns supreme.

It seems that the average female would-be grad. regards getting a job in much the same light as walking the streets. I asked one girl how she viewed the prospect of employment. She looked slightly bewildered and considerably horrified, but eventually recovered sufficiently to reply "Well, if I do get a degree I shall do my best **not** to get a job, but if I don't get a degree I suppose I shall **have** to get a job".

Fashion

She wasn't joking. Checking with the London University Appointments Board (LSE Careers Department apparently haven't heard of women) we found that more girls managed to get in the category of "further studies" than were obliged to take up employment in 1964 (last available figures for women). Do girls think it degrading to work? or is there just a passing fashion for research?

One thing is clear — not enough consideration is being given to the problem, especially by the girls themselves. When asked what they were going to do at the end of the year, most managed to give some sort of answer, even though they were rather vague. But getting down to what they had actually done in the way of job-hunting, their true situation became a little clearer.

Nearly half admitted to doing "nothing", and only three of the others even bothered to mention the Careers Adviser.

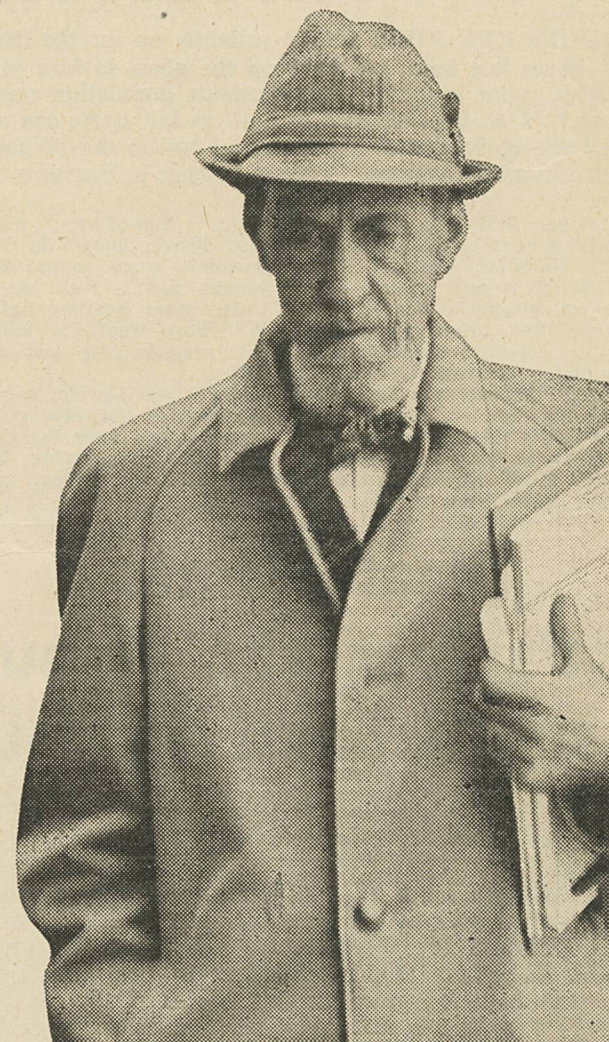
Clear

True, most of the men also tend to drift into "research" of one kind or another, but at least they can usually scrounge a job in management somewhere, when pushed. The women have no such clear alternative. The thirty-four who took permanent jobs in 1964 covered some sixteen professions. Nine came under "statistics and economics", and second on the list was

teaching, with only three recruits.

A wide range of opportunities sounds all very well in theory, but the timid undergraduate, wondering what to do with a degree, may not relish the prospect of walking paths that only men have feared to tread. The precedent is for research — and it's a far easier solution.

This may appear singularly myopic, but perhaps it's just an example of feminine wiles at work. Might it be that our women just don't want to join the rat-race?



Fyfe Robertson looks at Procter & Gamble

and has this to say, in a booklet on the company, about professionalism in management.

"Everybody in this British HQ, where effort wears such a casual air, is concerned in one way or another with the company's products, chiefly soap and synthetic detergents, and they are all more than willing to hook a finger in the privileged visitor's lapel and talk about their special territories. But I discovered quite early that the most important subject I was learning about was not cleaning materials but something more fundamental and (if that is possible) of more universal application.

"It seemed to me, though I never had the hardihood to mention it to such specifically dedicated men, that after a certain point it

wouldn't matter what they were making and selling, what kind of business they were managing. They were *managing*. Just as in the P & G laboratories at Longbenton I moved from applied particular research to fundamental or pure research, so on the administrative side I found myself moving into levels which could be described as pure business, or more accurately as Pure Management."

If you would like to read what else he has to say about us you should ask your Appointments Secretary for the booklet "Fyfe Robertson Looks at Procter & Gamble Limited" or write direct to the company.



PROCTER & GAMBLE

Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne

Makers of soaps, detergents, cooking fats and allied products

BIRD'S EYE VIEW

A page by, for, and so very much in spite of women

A Confession

BIRD'S EYE VIEW battled valiantly on for the first few issues last term, but gave up the ghost in face of total apathy as far as LSE's undergraduate population was concerned. Now, for just one issue — as far as we can see — it's back again, due to a response of two to the "What happened to all the women?" correspondence in Beaver a month ago.

October 1965 saw a massive headline next to the black-and-white block just above — REVOLUTION! it said. At last — a Woman's Page in Beaver. The female had broken into the mighty echelons of masculine-dominated Beaver. Excitement flooded through the forty-two fluttering maiden hearts who read it. Big things were coming.

But we've got a confession to make. Most of the Bird Eye Views have been written by

males. Sub-editors who felt that Beaver ought to have a women's page even if the women didn't. Well, we tried. Unless some budding Katherine Whitehorn wants to help out, this may be the last of the BEVs.

Maybe you'd prefer two pages of sport? If not, contact Elaine Donnelly and keep the tattered but still recognisable banner of femininity flying in this paper.

Ideal Homes ? It's just the colour supplement in 3-D

Elaine Donnelly takes a cynical look round the Ideal Home Exhibition

AFTER spending a whole afternoon jostled by crowds and trampled over by prospective buyers in a near tropical temperature, I have come to the conclusion that my first visit to "The Ideal Home Exhibition" is likely to be my last.

The ballyhoo given to this occasion was more than enough to persuade a simple-minded soul like myself that this exhibition is a must. The main fault with the exhibition at Olympia seems to be that it is so vast. To do it justice one would need at least a day and a crowd-free day at that. I found myself just barely glancing at stands as I was swept along.

The ideal homes looked very good from the outside, but the never-ending queue squashed any desire to see the insides. I managed a quick look round Jean Shrimpton's kitchen and was rather disappointed. It may be compact and modern, but I couldn't really see what all the fuss was about. There's nothing so startlingly different from the other kitchens in view and it was full of that over-rated enamel ware "Gear" of Carnaby St. selling at exorbitant prices.

I did an hour of rest at a fashion show given by C & A, showing their latest styles. It's worth seeing if only for the big "he-man" act of the male models, which gave me a good laugh when I realised they were being serious. The clothes were C & A's usual good value for money, but they tended to veer from the usual two-piece, complete with bouffant hair style and stiletto heels, to the equally disheartening pseudo-Courrage P.V.C. wear. They never seemed to strike the happy medium of being well-dressed and original. If you fancy yourself as Bardot or Moreau there was the "viva Maria" look, but one dress that was real value for money was a simple blue shift dress for 19/11.

Besides the fashion show there were some other compensations. I should imagine it's possible to get a free meal complete with wine if you go round the food stores tasting the samples. There were also plenty of ideas for furnishing and interior decoration if you're rich enough to be able to furnish your own flat. But I think on the whole that, food excepted, I could have got the rest from an obliging colour supplement and with much less inconvenience and expense to myself.

"Dear Marge..."

Beaver talks to the least sugary of the agony columnist

"A LOT of people think its fun to take the mickey out of people like me, who write what are known in the trade as Aunty columns."

The gold cigarette-holder flashed, the thick-rimmed glasses sparkled across the desk. Married, with a son of 24, Marjorie Proops is perhaps Britain's best-known woman journalist. She started work as a fashion artist and during the war sold drawings to a number of newspapers, including the Daily Mirror. After the war she joined the Daily Herald as fashion editor and here she gained her most valuable experience in Journalism. She was editor of the woman's page for four years and during this time her interest in politics "became intense". She is a supporter of the Labour Party (as her self-portrait shows), though she confesses that "some of my best friends are Tory MPs."

For those of you who read "Woman's Mirror" Marjorie Proops will already be familiar as the author of the least sugary of the "agony columns" so-beloved of women's magazines. She began writing an advice column when the author of the "Mary Marshall Column" in the Herald died suddenly. At first she had only common sense to rely upon, but now after years of experience, a course in marriage guidance, and lessons from a psychologist, Marjorie Proops considers herself quite qualified to try and help people with their problems.

"I never moralise," she told us. "People's morals are their own business. I take the view that it's not my job to say this is wrong or this is right, or this is good or this is bad. What I say is this is wise or this is foolish, in my opinion."

Very often the very fact of knowing that they can write and being able to unload their problems is a cathartic experience for them. So that by unburdening you are half way, if not to solving your problem, at any rate feeling better about it.

"I reckon that I've had about a quarter of a million letters since I started doing the "Dear Marge" column in Woman's Mirror. Well, that means that about a quarter of a million people at any rate feel better for having written, even if I can't wave a magic wand, because nobody can. Most people's problems have to be solved by the people themselves.

What I try to do is help them to see their problems in a different light and see a way of facing up to it, of coping with it.

"If a boy writes to me and says please tell me how to stop being a homosexual, I can't stop boys being homosexuals, I can't stop girls being lesbians. What I can help them to do if they have these particular problems that worry them (I can't in two pages of a letter tell them how not to be, or even how not to be distraught) — what I can do is help them in some way to face up to the situation and be able to learn to live with it.

"I've had a good deal of experience in the field of illegitimacy, even personal experience. I took a five-year old illegitimate child from an orphanage and I had him with me until he was about fifteen and a half, when he had his first brush with the law. He's now in prison. He's been in prison a long time.

"It was a great personal disaster and disappointment to me and my husband and because of this personal experience with this one child and because of the home from which he came I learnt a tremendous amount about the problems of people in our present social structure who are illegitimate. If we had a more civilised social structure, where people were people, whatever the circumstances of their birth or their colour or their beliefs, then there would be no problem of their illegitimacy."



Marge Proops, by Marge herself...

"Though some of my best friends are Tory M.Ps."

She has a trained advisor to help her answer the letters. She herself answers the more difficult emotional ones. "I read all the replies before they go out," she said.

How much did she become

involved? "I get deeply involved, more than I should really. There's a limit to the involvement you can allow yourself in this particular job. You have to be objective."

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Any interested in attending meeting to discuss costs, problems, etc., contact Tim Gopsill via pigeonholes.

Second Team takes the Plate in Sevens match

ALL at once the Rugby Club excelled itself to achieve diverse honours over the first weekend in March. With two teams in the ULU sevens tournament, with an 'A' team playing and beating QMC 2nds, and with a win against Nijenrode on the Sunday, there is plenty to report. And this was followed on the next Wednesday by a fine 1st's victory by 13 points to nil over Kings', but also by a sad 2nd's defeat against the same college.

The (1) team in the sevens competition did well to reach the semi-finals, when they lost 10-8 to the eventual winners, QMC. On the way they had defeated CEM, LSE 2nds, and Wye. The injury to Pickup in the early stages of the QMC game was a dire and unfortunate event leaving that vital player almost immobile for the rest of the game.

Climb

After losing their match

against L.S.E. (1) the second team went on to win the Plate. Under the captaincy of Thomas, each player well credited himself. The performance of Dove was particularly noteworthy. His climb up the playing ranks of the club, together with that of Pickup, Davies and Stead, are facets of this term's rugby. At the very least they provide the Firsts with excellent reserves. And reserves are certainly needed!

On the same day the pseudo-2nds were beating QMC 18-5 on their ground, reputed to be in the suburbs of Clacton.

Fly-half Bilton had a field day using his superior speed and rugby ability against a team that "en masse" proved defective in the basic arts of defensive rugby.

Utilising a fast, accurate service from the forwards, he fed the three-quarter line well, ensuring, in the event, that both wingers scored tries.

All due credit, however, to the forwards, led vocally and spiritually by the "Big Daddy" of the 2nd XV, Tony Baron. Playing well in all departments their superiority was confirmed by a "push-over" try, morally scored by all except Pugh.

The captain, Ball, was the only LSE player to make a defensive blunder of such proportions as to allow QMC to score.

The weekend saw its final in the revenge victory over the Dutch team, Nijenrode. Rudge (prop) managed to mesmerise the whole of the opposing front row on occasions. Final score, 17-6.



Neil Donkin (216) and Alan Willis (215) take a gate during the Queen Mary College seven-and-a-half mile Cross-Country race at Dytchley's Essex, last week.

Cross Country

TRIUMPH OVER THE FRENCH

THE good results recorded recently by the 1st team have been reflected in equally encouraging performances by the 2nd team. In the South West Essex Training College Road Race — (incorporating League Division 2), Colin Craven led the team home, finishing in 23rd place, in a time of 24 minutes 17 seconds. Bob Jenkins (59th) and Fritz Koerner (60th), were the next men home, and helped the team to finish in 9th position.

Injury and illness struck the 1st team runners like a tidal wave — all within the space of a few days! As a result, a very strong team for the Imperial College Hyde Park Relay was reduced, almost overnight, to one that was rather less imposing. However, the weakened team still managed to finish in 18th place in the relay, out of

a total entry of 85 teams. Dave Yaffe recorded the fastest time for the LSE team, with 14 minutes 36 seconds for the second lap.

In the League Division One match, at Petersham, a week later, the LSE team retained their 3rd place in the League, this being the final match of the season. Dave Yaffe, in 7th position, Alan Willis (10th) and

Kevin McCahill (14th) provided a strong front to the LSE team.

LSE triumphed over HEC (Paris), in the annual match, which was held this year, at Parliament Hill Fields. On a dull rainy day that left the course very muddy, Alan Willis led the team home in 1st place, with a time of 26 minutes 13 seconds for the 5 mile course. Neil Donkin, Peter Greenhalgh and Keith Ord ran strongly, to score 2nd, 3rd and 4th respectively, and the first Frenchman, Manchouet came home in 5th place, in a time of 28 minutes 17 seconds. The victory was a very convincing one for LSE, who scored 26 points to 52 points by HEC.

Olympic Prospect 1968?

STUART ALLIBAND (right), mentioned earlier this session when he gained a place in the England Under 23 Hockey XI, has consolidated his position and is now a regular member of the side.

Performing at right-half, his role as link man he has executed with consistent efficiency. The Under 23 XI is undefeated so far after draws with the England XI and the Combined Services, and a win against the Midlands.

Competitive

The team is a recent creation in the bid to restore England's position in the hockey world after a disastrous performance in Tokyo, 1964. Although in England hockey is still mainly a social, gentlemanly game, in the world it is fast becoming highly competitive, and is at least as universal as is soccer.

To do well in the Olympics requires internal competition in

the participating countries — so as to raise standards —, but in England the only competition is to be found in the County Championships.

There are often outcries that the friendly rivalry of the game will suffer and that it will degenerate from a "pure" amateur sport. Despite the example of soccer, this need not necessarily follow.

A league competition amongst the top clubs would be a good thing for English Hockey, would provide the competitive element for international matches, and would also popularise the game.

Bright

Mr. Alliband, as Vice Captain of UHC, and as a consistent member of the Under 23's since last Autumn, perhaps has bright prospects. Good performances



Stuart Alliband

in the matches against Ireland Under 23 and the Kenya Touring Side over Easter should bolster them.

Watch for him in Mexico 1968. As for LSE Hockey, the result of a mixed hockey match versus the Royal School of Music brought victory by five goals to nil. This put the team in an optimistic mood for the match against Brighton Tech last Sunday.

TOUGH ENGAGEMENTS FOR FIRST XI

THE concluding weeks of the season have seen the First XI fulfilling some of their toughest engagements. Against Reading University they were defeated 3-1 after giving a more than creditable performance. Firth scored LSE's goal — easily the best of the match — with a great shot from the edge of the penalty area.

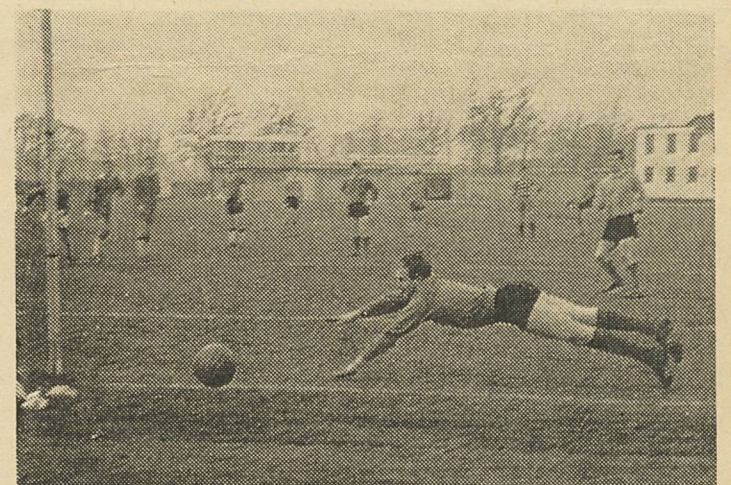
The same player again demonstrated his shooting power in the second half with tremendous drives, one hitting a post and another which cannoned off a surprised Reading goalkeeper.

The team also gave a good account of themselves against league leaders UC. The defence repeatedly thwarted determined UC attacks during a goal — less first half.

Right-half Wilkinson never missed a tackle while Evans, back in goal, handled with something like his confidence of old. The forward line, however, was lacking ideas and rarely looked like finding the net. Firth of all people missed the easiest of chances, directing a penalty straight to the goalkeeper.

Offside ?

UC pressure eventually told and they managed to break LSE's barrier to score on two occasions though the scorer of the second goal was alleged offside.



Barry Firth scores the penalty against Chelsea Casuals.

An LSE XI lost to Chelsea Casuals in a recent Sunday fixture. Despite good condition, the game was played more from the point of view of power than of skill.

After the Casuals had taken a deserved lead in the early stages, Evans scored an opportunist goal for LSE following a fine break by Firth. Soon LSE were behind again, however, following defensive mispositioning.

Header

Weston, although at left half, was often in attack, and following a good run he forced a corner from which Barry Firth came near to scoring with a quick header. Soon after the restart the Casuals went further ahead but LSE were able to gain rebait with a penalty, scorer Firth.

After this, it was as much as LSE could do to keep up the pace, and no surprise when Chelsea consolidated their position, to make it 4-2.

TENNIS RUN

LSE 2, CEM 2.
LSE 5, QMC 1.

THE Men's team maintained their unbeaten run of success in these two games. In a 2-pair match against CEM, King and Hanke played particularly well to win both their matches against strong opposition.

By contrast, the match against QMC was an anti-climax. Weak opposition soon capitulated to the all-round strength of the LSE team, for which King and Curry were outstanding.

Prospects

Prospects for the summer seem brighter than for a long time. It is hoped to run 3 teams playing 2 matches a week throughout the term, culminating in a trip to Ireland for about a week at the end of term.

BEAVER back page

NO. 60

MARCH 17th, 1966

ULU PRESIDENTS SACK SENNET EDITORS

"A political rag" — Prescott

ULU Presidents' Council last week fired Sennet editors Frank Fuchs (IC) and Maggie Butterworth (LSE) for making the paper "boring and politically biased."

Peter Prescott, ULU President, presented a motion of no-confidence in the editors and said that he was "very disturbed" at the way Sennet has been going this term. "It's become a political rag," he said.

On Tuesday an issue of the paper appeared under the co-editorship of LSE student Tim Gopsill (editor of Beaver last year) who was appointed later during the week and then told by an inquirer — and thus invalid — meeting that he, too, had been fired. Tuesday's issue came out with a front page largely devoted to an explanation of the political pressures that had been brought to bear on the editors of Sennet.

Although most Presidents agreed that the paper had maintained a low standard during the last term, and that over-much emphasis had been placed on international and political student affairs, some of those at the meeting which passed the motion of censure by nineteen votes to seven argued strongly against the move.

Initiative

LSE president Dave Adelstein put forward an emergency motion welcoming the

initiative of Sennet in its prompt coverage of support for students arrested in Greece which had proved effective in bringing them to a fair trial.

On Monday night, when the issue went to print, Tim Gopsill was still technically in charge, though awaiting a full meeting of ULU Council to throw him out.

"It took twenty-four hours for Prescott to discover I was a friend of Fuchs and Maggie," he said, "And in the meantime they appointed me."

When he, too, has been fired, new editors will have to be found once again. Meanwhile, to quote Prescott last week, "Better no Sennet at all than Sennet in its present form."

ELECTION: LSE's Candidates:

STAFF:

John Barnes — Conservative standing at Walsall; lecturer in Government; stood at the last General Election.

Peter Samuel — Liberal standing at Chester; research officer in the Industrial Relations department.

Nancy Seears — Liberal standing at Rochdale; senior



Nancy Seear

lecturer in Social Administration.

Cedric Thornberry — Labour standing at Guildford; Law lecturer.

STUDENTS:

Stephen Hasler — Labour standing at Saffron Walden.

Ernest Palfrey — Liberal standing at Reading.



Cedric Thornberry

School grants ten-thirty extension for Bar AN EXTRA HOUR'S DRINKING -

TIME FOR THE THREE TUNS

THE School is to allow the Three Tuns bar to remain open until ten-thirty at night, Union Treasurer Ted Razell announced this week.

"We were hoping — and still are — to get the hours extended to eleven," Ted told Beaver this week. "But the authorities want the buildings cleared by then, and it looks as if ten-thirty will be the latest we get." A further ten minutes will be allowed as "drinking-up" time after closing.

Issues

Efforts to extend the opening hours of the Three Tuns have been made sporadically over the past ten years, since the bar was originally opened. New Deputy-President Alan Gillie, who heads the bar management committee, made later closing one of his major electoral issues.

"I don't mind so long as I don't work any more hours," said Fergus McCree, the Three Tuns barman this week. "We're probably going to revert to the old system of closing Wednesday nights," explained Ted.

Negotiations to move the time to eleven, and also to keep the bar open on Saturday nights, are to continue.

The new hours will probably come into effect at the beginning of next term.

SHARPVILLE: BISHOP AT LSE

Bishop Reeves, ex-Bishop of Cape Town, is to speak at LSE next Monday on the anniversary of the Sharpville shootings, five years ago.

Other moves to commemorate the event include leaflets handed out in the City, and a "dramatic presentation" by Anti-Apartheid at the Central Hall, Westminster, at 7-30.

David Potton, London Region Organiser for NALSO, who is heading LSE's commemorative meeting (in the Old Theatre at five on Monday) said this week that "We need all the student support we can get."

Action Committee Starts

The Refectory Action Committee opened its Action campaign last week, distributing questionnaires on the state of food and services among students throughout the School, and also among the administrative staff.

"We hope to have the results by the end of term," Chairman Ronnie Millet said this week.

Vacation Services

Catering Manager R. E. Diserens this week announced that the Refectory would be open as usual throughout the vacation except between April 7th — 13th. The Robinson Room will be open for lunches, and the Third-floor coffee-bar until 5-30 on the same dates. Florrie's coffee bar will be closed throughout.

Vac Grants

Senior Assistant Registrar Miss Myatt-Price asked us to remind students who intend to apply for vacation grants in the forthcoming vacation to do so as soon as possible. Further information from the Registry.



JON SMITH, Editor of Beaver for the past year, resigns with this issue.

In an exclusive interview with himself on Monday, he said, "I suppose its about time I did some work." This followed an equally exclusive interview with his tutor last week, who said much the same thing at considerably greater length.

Dirty

Asked by a sneering sub-editor why he wasn't plastering his own photo across the page, Jon admitted that no photographer would come near him. "So the picture is of Gill Ferguson instead, who's done most of the dirty work on the paper and has yet to be fully appreciated. No further comment."

Sex

Beaver has managed to increase both its size and circulation during the past six months,

despite advertising and staff problems.

"It's been a full-time job," Jon said to the empty office. "And I suppose I ought to end with a word for the gallant few who've helped out with running the paper — only I don't imagine they'll let me print it."

Hell

Beaver will appear next term under an editorial board, as no one has yet expressed any desire to take over the full hell of the job single-handed.

CMR POSITION "NOT YET SOUND" DESPITE SELL-OUT

Following an almost total sell-out of this term's issue of Clare Market Review, Editor Andrew Powell told Beaver this week that they had so far saved "almost twenty pounds of our grant."

"But this doesn't mean that we didn't need the grant — we had to cut down on everything drastically. If we had a reasonable financial position —

including the full grant — we'd be able to use photographs and so on which CMR so badly needs to make a permanent mark on LSE.

"If CMR is to get back to the position it used to have it needs much more money than it's got at present," Andrew Ended. "The last thing I want anyone to think is that CMR's on a sound footing yet."

TOMORROW NIGHT—ALL NIGHT

ALL — NIGHTIE

Pop : Folk : Jazz : Free Film Show

In Aid of SASA Tickets 10/-

CLASSIFIED ADS

If you want to change the world it needs a little application. Send for one to Voluntary Service Overseas, 3 Hanover Street, W.1.
Want to sail in Holland this summer? Cheap. Contact R. Belben via pigeonholes.
Cedric Thornberry, LSE Law Lecturer, Labour Candidate for Guildford can provide canvassers with free accommodation. If you would like to help, please get in touch with the local Labour headquarters or C. Thornberry, 15, Cheselden Road, Guildford. Tel: 62878.
DEGREE? For forecast by infallible dreaming method, contact Pharoah O'Hare, Passfield.
GOOD PRICE PAID for comprehensive and readable set of Part One Psychology notes — contact Box 601, Beaver.
International Students House Dance, tomorrow night, 8—midnight. Montegno Bay Steel Band and Blues in Blue. 3/6. ISH, 1-6, Park Crescent, W.1.
Ernest Palfrey, LSE Postgrad, has been adopted as Liberal candidate for Reading. He asks Liberals living in or around Reading to please turn out and help him.
CONCERT TICKETS for sale — R.F.H. Easter Saturday — R.P.O./Susskind — Tchaikovsky, Dvorak, etc., 2, Terrace for 15/- —pigeonholes Bulmer.

Wanted (18 of them!)

TO HELP WITH A SIMPLE SURVEY OF CAR PARKING IN CENTRAL LONDON APRIL 14—26

Mr. J. M. Thomson, the Rees Jeffreys Research Fellow in the Economics of Transport at LSE, needs the assistance of about 18 healthy students to observe and record the number of cars arriving at and leaving selected car-parking sites in central London. The cars parked will be under observation from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. on each weekday during the survey. To do this it is planned to divide the day into two shifts, giving an eight — or nine — hour working day.

The rate of pay offered to undergraduates is 7/- per hour.

Please contact Mr. Thomson's secretary in Room E65 (ext. 413) if you are interested.

STOP PRESS

Soccer : 3rd XI 5, Battersea 3

Rugby : 1st XV 17 pts Old Mitch-amians 6 pts
2nd XV 17 pts, OM 3 pts.

Hockey : Mens 1 Oxted 1
Womens 4, School Pharm 1.

Basketball Team finished great season at head of League table.

Tuesday night Union meeting, 73 — 17 approved sending observers only to ISC and IUS and to set up UNESCO group.