

LSE: SMOKELESS ZONE

CRY FREEDOM

A MERICAN opera singer **Gabriele Hammerstein** has been released from the East German prison where she had been since September 1962 on a trumped-up spying charge.

This is the climax of the LSE's Amnesty Group's recent activities — the Group have been working for her release since last October.

But former Burmese Prime Minister **U Ba Swe** remains imprisoned as does Rumanian poet **Iov**. And soon the Group will be given another political prisoner to take the place of Hammerstein.

"We have about 15 members", said secretary **Jonathan Stephens**, "and nine prisoners. We write to people in the countries concerned, authorities, organizations — in fact anybody who can exert pressure on the Government to get the prisoner released."

"We also try to help the dependants. There are hundreds of cases of men being arrested and leaving wives and children behind them who have no means of support."

This is one of the problems; helping dependants is expensive.

"We want to raise much more money than we have been able to in the past," commented chairman **Negley Harte**. "To do this we want to get students in the School much more conscious of our existence. Perhaps we will have to hold a publicity campaign."

Another urgent need of the Group is for students who either speak the languages, or know about conditions in countries where political prisoners are held.

"We want to make the group as effective as possible", added **Jonathan Stephens**.

Savage elected NUS President

L SE post-graduate, 27-year-old **Bill Savage** has been elected president of the National Union of Students. Former LSE Union president, **Trevor Fisk**, was one of four vice-presidents elected.

Bill, from County Derry in Northern Ireland, is doing a diploma in International Relations. The first in his family to go to University he gained five 'A levels', and then took a B.A. in English at Queen's University, Belfast.

Bill has already started work. When a Beaver reporter rang the NUS to arrange an interview he was told that Bill was "in Geneva, attending a conference."



Studying form at the finals of the London University pipe-smoking contest are **Negley Harte** and **Tim Gopsill**. LSE took all the honours. **Bernard Evans** won the individual contest keeping his pipe alight for 69 minutes, and LSE won the team contest.

Colour Bar?

Not true, says AIESEC

O NLY one Indian and one Pakistani student have been accepted for AIESEC traineeships this year. This has led to allegations of discrimination against AIESEC. (See "Inverted Prejudice", P.6).

Michael Dwyer, AIESEC Chairman, made it clear that foreign students are awarded traineeships as a concession and not a right.

"When a German or American business man asks for an English trainee, he expects an English, and not a foreign student," said **Michael**. "Nonetheless we have done our best to reflect LSE's cosmopolitan character in our selections."

In fact, 15 traineeships — 25% of the total — are awarded to foreign students. And obtaining even these, **Michael** added, has been a difficult task.

EXAM FLUTTER

H OW to write exams and profit thereby. This is the alluring prospect offered by **Roger Coveney**, 21, final year A & D student.

Roger is running a book on the results of this year's Revised Regs. Part II exam. Betting is on individuals, and odds are offered for a win or a place (first or upper second).

No bets are accepted on School premises, but Roger already stands to lose £12 (or win £3 7s., he admitted). Bets so far have varied between 2/- and 10/-.

Roger spends most of his day in the library — presumably keeping an eye out for dark horses putting in a little extra training.

"Most heavily-backed runner is **Peter O'Brien**", he said, "but the highest priced horse is **Brian Costello**".

His own odds? 50 to 1 for a first and 6 to 1 for an upper.

'Challenge' team Chosen

T HE LSE team for television's next "University Challenge" has been chosen.

Two of the members are on Union Council. They are Deputy-President **Roy Reeve** and General Secretary **Lydia Hammond**. The others are Union constitution expert **Chris Kemp** and first year economist **Colin Eimer**.

One of the selection panel, **Geoff Wansell**, said they had tried to avoid any accusations of Union nepotism.

"All candidates were tested with sample questions supplied by **Granada**", he added.

"The standard was a little disappointing for this college", commented **Roy Reeve**, who also sat on the selection panel.

N.B. After accusations of Union favouritism in the selection of the team, last year LSE reached the final being defeated by **Sheffield University** on a disputed answer.

School denies tobacco shares

I T is not true that LSE has money invested in the British American Tobacco Company.

This was made clear by **Mr. Kidd**, the School Secretary. He said that the shares had been sold "some-time last autumn".

Mr. Kidd stated that there may have been a connection between the disposal of the shares and the decision to stop selling tobacco on School premises. However this latter decision was not given the Director's authorisation until the end of last term.

The tobacco shares have caused considerable controversy since **Chris Kemp** made the allegation in a Union meeting. **Sennet** reported it and both the **Daily Express** and **Daily Mirror** have enquired into the affair.

No objection

Originally School secretary **Mr. H. Kidd** said he could see no objection to the idea. After Union approved the installation — almost unanimously — and a juke box had been ordered, he wrote a second letter. This stated that members of the academic staff had objected to the juke box on the grounds that it would destroy the atmosphere in the bar — a place in which they liked to meet students.

Following the surprise closure of the refectory shop and **Mrs. Popper's** cafe, the planned closure of the **St. Clement's** coffee bar before the end of term and the banning of tobacco sales on School premises, the second letter provoked one of the angriest council meetings on record.

'Brick wall'

"There's a brick wall between us and the School", commented **Administration vice-president Paul Dymock**.

"We are supposed to be representing the students", senior treasurer **Chris Bourne** said angrily, "but we can't do a thing".

Anger in the Union was expressed by a threatened motion of censure against the Council for not taking firm enough action against the School authorities.

This was dropped after **Kurtha's** interview with the Director.

But there is still considerable discontent with the tobacco sales ban, especially as this excludes the staff bar.

"I have never bought cigarettes in the School", said a student, "but the differentiation between staff and students is ridiculous. It's worse, it's an insult".

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reaching changes in the British educational system.

Educational institutions and student organisations are accordingly preparing themselves for their new tasks. I shall here concentrate mainly on developments within student organisations.

The role and structure of the National Union of Students is under review. Already its Development Committee has put forward far-reaching recommendations to the 1964 April Council. Regional committees of students may soon be formed at regular intervals and reporting to an Annual Council meeting of the entire NUS.

Others, however, believe as I do, that a "tier system" involving separate meetings of the Universities, Technical Colleges and Training Colleges before an annual or bi-annual Council would be preferable.

The genuine interest and concern which recent educational reports have aroused, and the publicity given to university and student welfare matters, indicate that the coming year(s) will produce far-

But whatever system is ultimately adopted something must be done to make the NUS a more effective organisation rather than one which makes vague recommendations and protests to an inattentive government. Something must be done to justify the existence of an organisation with over 200,000 members, a budget of £750,000 and a permanent staff of 45. In future, 3 of its 10 elected executive officers will be paid, at an average rate of £700 a year.

The National Union needs more direct, effective representation on governmental committees. Most important, it needs to develop machinery to ensure that its recommendations are properly considered by the relevant government departments.

ENQUIRY

Happily a change for the better is already apparent. It is to be hoped that the NUS executive will continue to produce documents as authoritative as their policy statement on the Robbins Report.

LSE has always played an important part in NUS affairs, and now that the president of the incoming executive, Bill Savage, and one of the vice-presidents, Trevor Fisk (my predecessor) are both LSE men, its role will be even more vigorous.

London University is also undergoing a "process of self-analysis".

The Robbins Committee commented unfavourably on some aspects of its organisation, and recommended an independent inquiry if these difficulties were not "satisfactorily and speedily" resolved.

I believe that a similar inquiry and review of the University of London Union should be made. ULU costs about £100,000 per annum, or £4 for each of its students. LSE students Union receives only about £1 10 0 per student.

That only a minute proportion of London University's 25,000 students use ULU facilities, and that most of those who do, belong to the colleges immediately proximate to the ULU building suggests that a scheme for differential contributions would be more sensible.

Much has been said of our own "Union apathy". I have always believed that Union meetings are one of the chief sources of this apathy. Accordingly I hope to make some alterations in procedure and matters discussed at meetings which might encourage more than the present 5% of students to attend.

At the April 24th meeting I introduced a system of limiting the length of individual motions and speeches which in fact shortened the meeting and made discussion more relevant. A further improvement might be to change the day and time of meetings.

A situation in which over 1,200 postgraduate students (35% of the

student body) take no part in Union meetings is very unsatisfactory. Accordingly, next term I shall try to include the president of the Research Students' Organisation on Union Council or at least on some of our committees.

DIRECTOR

My predecessor did much to ensure student representation on the various executive committees of the School. I shall endeavour to finalise the remaining matters. The Director has himself indicated that he is generally in favour of student representation on such committees. Perhaps proper representation will reduce the likelihood of coffee bars and shops being closed down prematurely in future.

When we remember that work on a new building on the site of the government laboratory in Clements Inn Passage will soon commence, and that the plans for a new hall of residence in Fitzroy Square W.1. are now complete, we can truthfully say that 1964/65 will be a vital year for the future of LSE. With the co-operation and enthusiasm of students I sincerely believe that it can also be a very successful and eventful year for our Students' Union.

AZIZ KURTHA

editorial

STAFF-STUDENT CO-OPERATION

AFTER this year's Annual General Meeting of Union, Sir Sydney Caine wrote to Aziz Kurtha deprecating behaviour at the meeting. Sir Sydney is not the first to complain of Union's irresponsibility.

If Union is irresponsible it may be because it has been given no responsibility. The Academic Board recently decided to forbid the sale of cigarettes to students on School premises. A motion supporting the ban was introduced at a Union meeting, and overwhelmingly defeated. Both smokers and non-smokers opposed it. The School authorities totally ignored it.

Cigarettes continue to be sold in the staff bar. So it cannot be that the School has moral objections to the sale of cigarettes. The only possible explanation is that members of staff are thought to be able to decide whether they want to run the risk of cancer while students are not.

At the same time the School decided to close the refectory kiosk. The kiosk has provided a real service for students living in flats and digs. It had been showing a small profit, but with the end of RPM, and without cigarette profits, a loss was expected.

There are other complaints. Refectory prices have risen twice in the last three months; the "juke-box affair" nearly provoked a censure motion on Council at tomorrow's Union meeting.

The Union's objectives are "to promote the welfare and the corporate life" of students. The School authorities can help Union and Council do this.

RECRUITS NEEDED

This is the last edition of Beaver this session. Many of our staff will be leaving, and we thank them for their work. People are needed to replace them, especially people who have been at the School for some time and are familiar with its workings. If anyone is interested in working for Beaver next session, would he please fill in the accompanying form and return it to the Beaver office.

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LETTERS

To DAVID MILLS,
former editor of Beaver.

Dear Sir,
On behalf of Union Council I would like to thank you and your staff for producing so many good issues during your term as Editor of Beaver, and for your thoughtful co-operation with myself apropos those matters pertaining to the Union.

I feel sure that Union has been fully aware of the great improvement in our paper over the past year which has not only been of benefit to students and staff here but has also shown that we can produce the best student newspaper in London.

I sincerely hope that 'Beaver' will continue this upward trend.

Yours sincerely,

Geoffrey B. Fielding
DEPUTY PRESIDENT

From the
LIBRARIAN

Dear Sir:
I should be grateful if you would allow me to correct what I am reported to have said about the two offences which may be committed by students taking books out of the Library.

Any student going out of the Library and found at the janitor's desk to be carrying a Library book is suspended until he has been seen by the Librarian or Deputy Librarian. If he voluntarily showed the book to the janitor, he is then reinstated unless there are aggravating circumstances. If, however, he has gone past the janitor without showing what he is carrying (whether or not this is deliberate) this constitutes a more serious offence for which the penalty is suspension for up to five weeks.

Yours sincerely,
G. Woledge



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MR KEN MINOGUE . . . Frankly Speaking

KEN MINOGUE has had a varied and interesting life. Born in New Zealand, he obtained a B.A. at the University of Sydney. Then he set out to see the world. "I came to England as a cabin boy on a ship in 1951. The only things of note that overtook me during the trip were dysentery in Egypt and a severe dose of propaganda in Russia where the ship docked for a week.

I came to England just to see the world — a not uncommon desire in people from Down Under." But he did stay on and take a degree. "We Australians have a Calvinist conscience and feel that we can't go back without something substantial — and for a thinker, that's a degree. So I started studying for the B.Sc. (Econ.) course at L.S.E. as an evening student and before acquiring a degree in 1955, I acquired a wife and a son."

Educating

He was offered and accepted a job at Exeter where he lectured for a year but the lure of LSE brought him back and he has been at the School since then.

"I am interested in philosophizing. I take philosophy to be concerned with true, highly generalized statements about the world—not simply 'clarification of concepts', though that is also important. Clarification of concepts is very tempting to anyone operating in the field of social sciences because so many of the concepts are just linguistic re-treads—simple ideas with grandiose names.

The problem of educating people in the social sciences is one of making them understand how much—or how little—is being said. If education fails, then students turn into noisy parrots, who've learnt off whole strings of phrases — 're-orienting evaluative perspectives', 'minimisation of consumer resistance', — that kind of thing, without quite understanding it.

Since most students are anxious



By
D. SOPARIWALA

to pass examinations, their resistance is low, and many are quite prepared to learn it all off dutifully without thinking much about it. Most things that undergraduates have to learn can be said in comparatively simple language. And if they can, they ought to be."

Undergraduates

Talking of students, he said, "The present generation of undergraduates is among the first to have been teenagers. Teenagers were invented about the same time as the atom bomb. Before becoming teenagers, they passed through a shortish limbo from childhood to adulthood. Now most political 'youth' movements allow people up to 35. Growing old is getting harder.

Undergraduates are people in a slightly peculiar emotional position — hence they are a bit less sure of themselves than they will be later.

They see lots of quite trivial things as signs of their worth, or lack of it. Their attitude to the lecturer varies between regarding him as an authority who knows all the answers, and an ordinary beer-drinking 'homme moyen sensuel' just like themselves.

Since they are simultaneously very enthusiastic and also very unsure about what they want to do, fighting for good causes is a natural outlet for them. This was certainly true for me. I nearly got arrested outside the Dutch Legation in Sydney, demonstrating for Indonesian independence. The only thing I knew about the Indonesians was that I liked eating 'nasi goreng'.

Moralistic

I get the impression that a lot of students never quite ask themselves whether they like what they're doing. They do nearly every-

thing from a vague sense of duty—often nothing more than a duty arising from their desire to get a good job on graduation. This hazy moralism makes them enormously susceptible to good causes and idealistic language. And since all causes present themselves as virtuous, students are often unable to criticise them."

Turning to the School and the courses in particular, he commented, "At LSE a person can get as good an education in the social sciences as anywhere, and very much better than at most places. The courses are mostly too broad — the conflict between breadth and depth is virtually insoluble. One just has to strike a compromise. The objection to broad courses is that the broader they are, the more dishonesty they involve. Students have no alternative but to learn off second-or-third-hand judgments, and pass them off as their own.

Interest

What distinguishes, or should distinguish, a university course is that the actual content of the course doesn't matter enormously. There's rather a lunatic idea in circulation at the moment, suggesting that the function of universities is to stuff students full of a certain quantity and range of information: **What Every Modern Man Should Know.** It's probably true that a good student will learn a lot about a lot; but he can do this for himself—just as long as he learns to do **SOMETHING** thoroughly.

One difficulty about some of the more literary courses at the School is that they are taken by people with a fear that they can't do mathematics. A person should do a degree because he is interested in the subject. He should feel that he could do a degree in any subject but that he is more interested in a particular subject.

A student who is convinced that

he couldn't do other courses has suffered a fairly severe blow to his self-confidence — often without quite being aware of it. It tends to get worse if students keep on choosing 'soft options'. They are likely to end up despising themselves.

Questioning

Speaking on the impact of professionalism on university education, he said, "I think anyone who's interested in learning should be able to get a university education. But universities nowadays are besieged by people with an understandable passion for qualifications, and a university degree is a highly desirable property because of its status — a status which has so far been achieved precisely because the universities fought against professionalisation.

They positively rush to embrace the restrictions of practicality, prudence and responsibility; whereas the spirit of universities is the exact opposite of these things. What seems likely to happen is that the academic attitude will conduct a more or less orderly retreat into graduate institutions, which I think is regrettable. Graduate institutions are highly professionalised as a rule, and stocked by people with shared illusions.

Socrates

The growth of most subjects has been partially determined by the intelligent undergraduate who, not being excessively ambitious, was quite prepared to go on insisting that he did not understand, thus forcing teachers to remain exactly comprehensible. It would be unfortunate if undergraduates lost this kind of questioning spirit, by which they incarnate Socrates, the perpetual undergraduate, who stands at the centre of our culture.

The Hypocrites Sodom

BY

A SAGACIOUS and erudite philosopher once wrote that politics is "the art of determining who and how is to get what". Today the word can be explained even more easily — the art of hypocrisy.

Is it necessary for H.M. Loyal Opposition to treat each of "the great retreaters'" actions as though it emanated from the devil himself? Can the opposition never admit that the government has acted as best it (or any other government) could? Can Sir Alec do NOTHING right?

If Wilson were in power now would he hold a June election? About as much chance as of Stalin's holding one in 1937.

Was it really the Tory government's fault that Profumo had the misfortune of choosing a companion equally loved by a Russian? Actually here was a chance to lower the tensions of the cold war — international co-operation on the most fundamental level.

Ah, such hypocrites! Take Khrushchev. Does he care two hoots about Marxism? Hell no — no one in Russia has since Lenin exiled the poor Social Democrats in 1921. Doubt this? Where, pray, are the provisions for the withering away

of the state? Where, pray, and when, will the "inevitable conflict" occur?

It's doubtful indeed if Marx would have answered the American invasion of Lebanon by calling for a summit conference, or the blockade of Cuba by withdrawing arms. Khrushchev is quite concerned with international proletarianism too — that's why he withdrew 200 Soviet technicians with their blueprints from Peking last year — leaving his brothers in half-completed buildings. And that's why he's so anxious to give China the bomb.

Americans

Let's look at America. Scorned and ridiculed for the Negro south (and when we mention Birmingham let's forget Notting Hill a few years ago, or Southern Rhodesia), she sits fat, and in the eyes of the more honourable students, unequivocally wrong in all her actions.

By Jesus, look at her follies — infringement of rights in Cuba, power politics in Nassau, infinitely inferior universities, loud, boisterous and stupid citizens. Indoctrination with "I love America" songs and expressions, uncultured, why practically uncivilised!

Damn shame no one ever men-

tions West Virginia and the unemployed coal-miners. Pete Seeger sings a cute little song about American politics.

"Take the two old parties mister No difference in them I can see."

None that I can see either. Oh well, Nixon will still talk about economic prosperity and Johnson will rant that we can eliminate poverty, and of course the W. Virginian coal-miners will keep right on starving. Incidentally, the rest of the verse goes:

"But with a farmer-labour party, We can set the people free."

We needn't search only in national governments for hypocrisy. For, like concupiscence, it starts at birth and is almost fully developed by the time one is at university.

Electioneering

LSE had a Presidential election last term. How many candidates said "Hello" to you, shook your hand, called you by your name or introduced themselves to you that had never before even bothered to say "Sorry" when they bumped into you?

You answer this, and then tell me that what I've written is a lot of rubbish.

★ ★ ★ ★



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Choosing your degree If you are worried about the choice of a degree, here's a tip. Guinness is at its best when kept between 55° and 60° Fahrenheit. Not warm and not blue with cold.

Guinness is good for U-niversities



ROLLING STONES GATHERING MOPS!

I WAS let into a top floor flat in the Baker Street area. Inside were a dozen photographers, ambling about taking shots of five oddly-dressed young men sitting on a mattress. The five were rather pale and two of them looked positively undernourished. There was a casual air of good-humour about them.

In between photographs in the flat, photographs in a cafe down the street and still more back in the flat again, I was able to converse in fragments with Mick (above far right) who has no regrets about leaving L.S.E. for the lucrative field of pop-singing.

The Relevant Section of the pamphlet thrust into my hand read:

"MICK JAGGER. Vocals

and harmonica, born Dartford, Kent; age 19; Mick is in his second year at the London School of Economics. Likes money and spends it like water. Likes Chinese food, clothes, the Rolling Stones, Bo Diddley and life in general. Underneath that mousey mop of hair lie two big blue eyes. Has been with the group from its birth."

He thought he could get more out of life by taking up full-time singing and accordingly did so, officially last October. Having passed Part I of the B.Sc.Econ., he could "come back any time he wanted to", but feels little inclination in this direction.

Even if the group folded up, he could probably go into some other branch of the entertainment field like music publishing. He is in fact 20 and not 19 as stated above.

His relationship with the other Stones is good. He has known them all for several years and was in fact at school with one of them. I suggested that he might not have enjoyed the mobile life of a pop-singer, where personal friendships seem hard to make.

He admitted that he felt rather isolated "at first", but since the Stones became more popular, they had been able to pick and chose dates and places for appearances and remain in London for much of the time.

Birds

Having noted faint screams from some girls passed en route for the cafe, it was natural to ask whether he found normal female company a little hard to come by. Mick claimed that there were many women left in this world who did

not undergo temporary hysteria at the sight of a pop star.

No. He was not embarrassed by the extreme youth of most pop fans, and added that in fact many Rolling Stones addicts were quite old by teen-standards.

R and B

Compared with many groups, the Stones have an air of aggressive sophistication about them. Their style is rhythm and blues oriented — Mick himself is a single-minded R & B devotee.

The suggestion that he fitted the trend towards 'educated popsters' received a faint nod. L.S.E. may feel proud that one who was once amongst us now flaunts his G.C.E.'s in company with Mike Sarne, Peter Asher and the Beatles.

MIKE SMITH

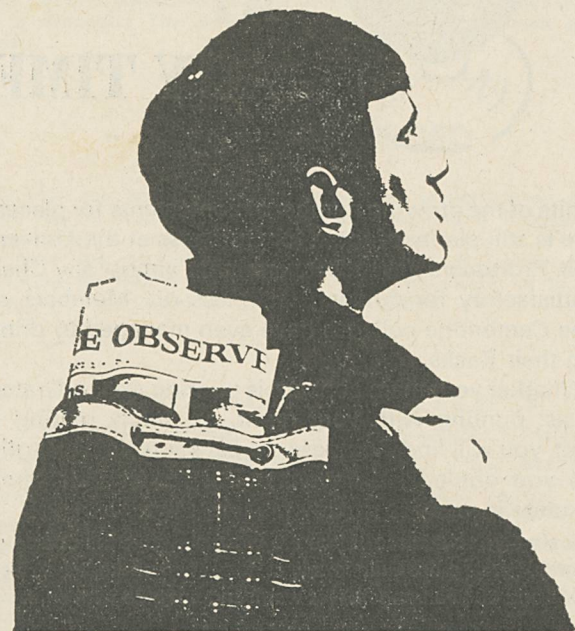
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bonjour tristesse

AUSTERITY is the mark of the dark, square building that is the Sorbonne — an extrovert Bank of England, or perhaps a northern town hall.

It was constructed in the first decade of this century around a fine seventeenth century church built by Richelieu which has the third largest dome in Paris. The Cardinal's hat hangs on a piece of string from the ceiling of the church above his tomb. The church is usually kept locked. The caretaker explained that if it was left open the students would use it for study and also bring in their sandwich-lunches.

the 'gods'

Long dark corridors lined with benches lead off within the Sorbonne to panelled lecture halls and class rooms containing Victorian writing desks. The 'Grand Amphithéâtre' dominates the front of the Sorbonne with its spacious staircases and entrance hall. It holds about 1200 when, as is usual, it is crowded to the doors, rows and rows of eager eyes rising to the

gods from where the professor appears a tiny figure in the dim distance. Above the rostrum a room-length painting symbolises the various branches of learning in romantic fashion.

police

The lectures are crammed not because they are so brilliant but because there are so many students (more than 32,000 in the Sorbonne alone) and printed copies of the lectures are so expensive (about £1 for a basic lecture course).

Dotted around the university area, and especially near the Place Sorbonne, are permanently stationed vans, each containing about ten 'flics', Paris police. Student strikes and demonstrations in Paris have caused much trouble. In November, 1963, 10,000 students were engaged in a running battle with about 4,500 police that stretched about a mile along the Boulevard St. Michel from Odéon to the Boulevard Montparnasse. And in February of this year there were more demonstrations.

What concerns French students so much? Some, perhaps those less involved, explain that the underlying reason for the troubles is political: that this year, for example, there was much antagonism against a newly-elected student council which was politically too far to the right.

But the real reason seems to be disgust with the conditions of student life in Paris. Although grants are now regularly available in France, living in Paris is expensive. Most students must work — as bookshop assistants, as waiters — during the vacations and many also work part-time during the long terms. A garret on 'rive gauche' without heating, water or cooking facilities may cost £10 a month; few students live in comfortable rooms for less than £20. Food is dear, proper meals costing 7/6 at least (and Frenchmen like their food).

crowded

However, very cheap meals are provided at the new university centre, Centre Jean Sarrailh, which comprises a 'Centre Sportif' containing such things as a swimming pool, gymnasiums, judo rooms, and the administrative headquarters of the University of Paris.

There is no place to study. The library at the Sorbonne holds about 500; the vast main university library is dirty, uninviting and crowded. Students have to work in cafes, making whatever arrangements they can with difficult waiters. And when the weather is fine, there is always the nearby Luxembourg Gardens which on warm summer days are crowded with students buried in piles of books.

Notes of a Native Son . .

APRIL 1964.

Summer will be over by now. The leaves of the vines in the Cape Valleys will be turning gold and brown. On the highveldt the summer slides imperceptibly into winter. The Natal coast should be cooler by now and it's probably already difficult to get hotel bookings. Life goes on as usual, punctuated by political disturbances, but one soon comes to terms with that . . and life goes on as usual. As each new 'amendment' modernises existing techniques of propaganda and violence, you adjust your standards of normality; perhaps not conceding that what is taking place today is normal, but at least condoning the ever more violent yesterdays. It's such a lovely day today, a day to take the car after varsity and go for a dip — tomorrow? It never comes.

'Have you seen Sasolburg, there where they're making the petrol, man, I'm telling you, that's really something!' Have you seen the immigrants coming off the boats, with their clear white complexions and large families? Have you seen the new suburbs of the big cities filled with Afrikaners from the Platteland? Have you seen the school text-books which rationalise prejudice into paternalism? Have you heard the news broadcasts which give precedence over all major events to the comments of minor visiting industrialists who hint broadly over glasses of good Stellenbosch wine that things could be worse? Have you seen the film they show the trainees — 'Here we have the French crushing the Algerian rebellion, and here the British in Cyprus; are we worse to defend what is ours! You understand . . Sharpeville was unfortunate . . Sharpeville was

by A South African Student

necessary . . Sharpeville was good!

A great deal has been done for the African! New factories have been built for him to work in; now wages ensure that unemployment is kept at a minimum; job reservation enables him to develop his abilities in directions to which he is suited; medical and educational services are just sufficient to enable him to increase his productivity! For those not employed we are permitting them to peacefully maintain their old civilisation and till their tribal lands. The African is free to speak . . in favour of the government; free to move . . back to his tribal lands from the city; and free to pray . . as long as he



remembers that God too is Dutch Reformed!

'Walk quickly dear, I don't like the look of that group of Africans on the other side of the road. Things are getting impossible here in Jo'burg; you can't go out at night except by car — we have three! You can cut the air with a knife' — a flick knife, slashing through the townships, here today and gone tomorrow. Orlando is the place for me baby, the life is good here, lots of cherries, kaffir-beer and King Kong. As long as you stay on the right side of the tsotsis, hmmm, like my new pink shirt baby? Who's the sexiest guy in Orlando? You hear that scream, kid, that's what happens when a cherry isn't good to her man. I'm not getting mixed up with the political guys baby, I can't take no chances, my pass cost me ten quid in bribes to the officials — no sir, count me out!

Good afternoon fellow members of the High Wycombe ladies afternoon tea literary society meeting the third Thursday of the month.

by MARK DURAND

For the Sorbonne demands hard work. With courses of four to five years and longer terms than English universities, the standards are high. But the teaching arrangements are poor: personal tuition is unknown and there are few contacts between staff and students. Practical work is virtually non-existent; a girl training in medicine complained that many medical students never saw a patient in their whole seven-year course. Language classes are rarely small enough for oral practice. Not surprisingly, there are many mental breakdowns; and about 70-80% fail their examinations or never complete their courses.

Student social life is thin. A few societies, particularly sports clubs, cover the whole university. But the extra-curricular aspect is bleak. A few gems stand out, like the Friday evening concerts run by the Faculty of Music in the Sorbonne, but students tend to make their social life in small groups outside the university which is left for work.

After Robbins, the British government plans to increase the university intake in this country. Already many colleges — no need to go outside our own — are overcrowded, beginning to operate like offices with a nine-to-five day. The Sorbonne presents a lesson for our future.

We are honoured to have with us today a distinguished South African refugee. How splendid to be a professional refugee and have a lovely big car to come and address meetings all over for your wonderful cause. We've all been terribly concerned about South

Africa and we've asked you to come along as part of the social responsibility we feel and so that we won't feel so concerned about it afterwards. . . . Well thank you for a most interesting talk — I know I'm speaking for us all when I say that we do hope that the African wins eventually and let me assure you that a lot of us are going to go through our grocery lists very carefully tomorrow.

A great deal has been done for the African

Do you know the Transvaal at all — those fresh clear days with a bright, blazing sun. The flat land with low trees and bushes dotting the skyline and only plateau for miles around with low hills and the occasional mine-dump to break the monotony. In the winter the sun begins to glow at around 5 in the afternoon, the sky still clear and cloudless. It glows yellow and orange and red . . and then suddenly you find that it's quite dark and still. How cold and long the nights are!

I know a bank . . .

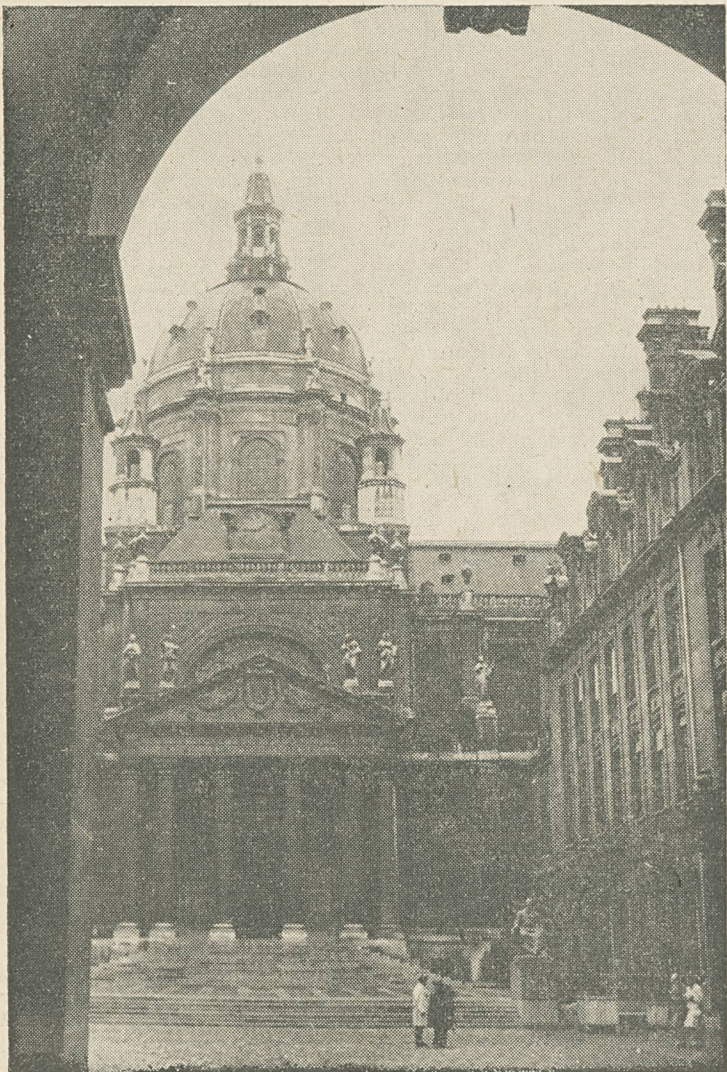
Actually, as Shakespeare fans will recall, the bank that Oberon was talking about was the sort whereon the wild thyme blew. Just the thing for a midsummer night's dream no doubt but not nearly as much practical use to the student as the other kind of bank — the Midland, for example. There's nothing difficult about opening an account with the Midland, just a few simple formalities and the thing's done. Have a word with your local manager — he'll be very willing to help. And you don't have to go to Athens for this bank either. There's a branch of the Midland in every university city and town.



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LETTER

INVERTED PREJUDICE

Dear Sir,

I have often heard it suggested that coloured candidates usually beat white ones in Union elections because of a racial "coloured" vote. My suspicions were aroused by ballot-box impressions in the recent

Presidential elections. This article is the result of an examination of the problem.

I have tentatively concluded that such inverted prejudice does not, in fact, exist.

There are two groups at LSE that vote notably for candidates of their own type — the Pakistani and Arab Societies. The India Society

once did so, but being very large is now split into factions. These societies do not sponsor candidates, but if a fellow-national stands they support en bloc. This is a national backing, perhaps to some extent based on religion, but not anti-white.

Why do these small minorities vote in this way? The answer is

perhaps that they react as any political minority tends to — they feel persecuted. This is partly a purely emotive, non-rational feeling enhanced by the solidarity of their national societies and their alienation from LSE social life.

Example

There are, however, grounds for believing this to be also the response to actuality. The recent AIESEC traineeships were an unpleasant example. Many of these were available to non-coloureds only, including one for South Africa. A large number of applications for traineeships by Indians were rejected, only one Indian being accepted.

What about white people? Those involved with Union are, I think, completely free from prejudice. Outside of this it has been rumoured that there is a fascist element

in LSE. It would be invaluable to have some light thrown on this idea.

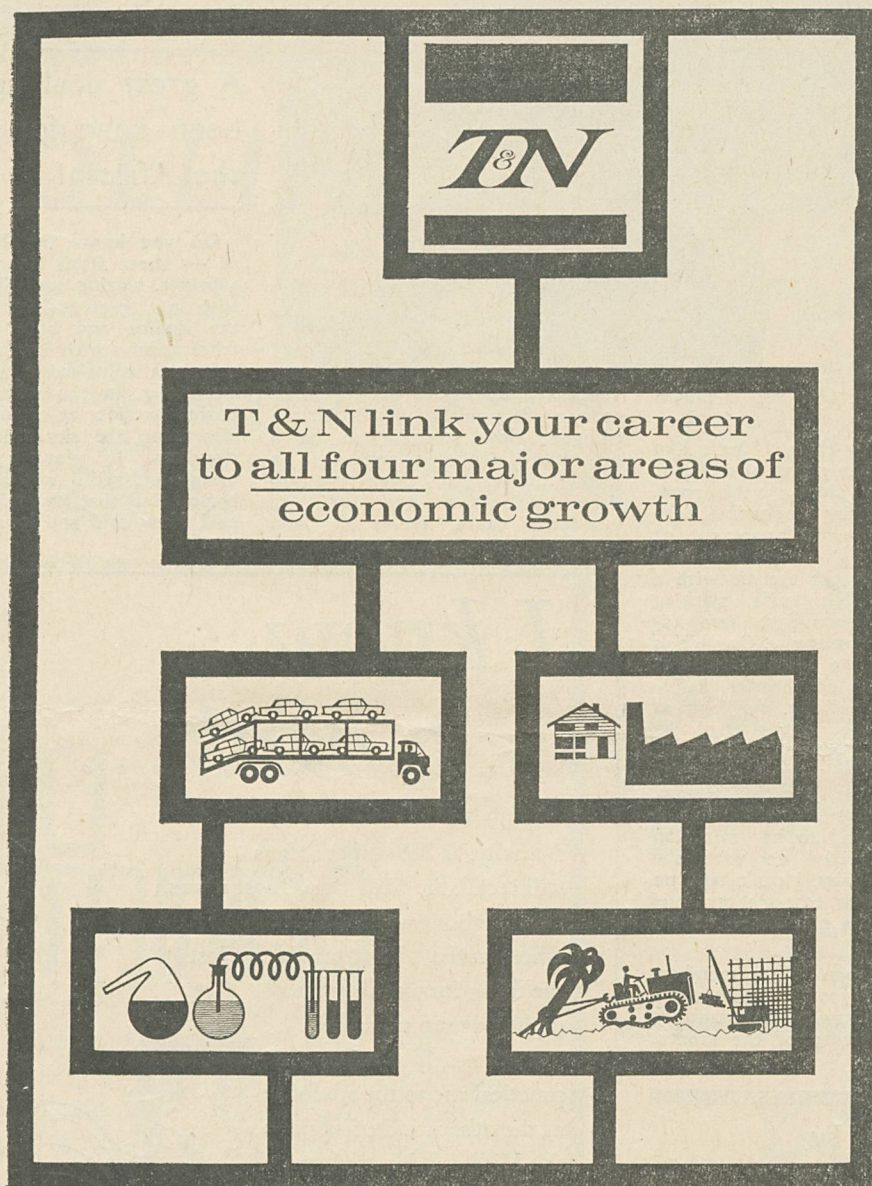
My conclusion is that racial voting is almost non-existent, but the solidarity of small national groups does give their fellow nationals the extra fillip which leads to the regular success of coloured candidates in Union elections. One would wish that these groups could escape their persecution complexes and vote on merit.

It is to their great credit that Nitin Desai and Aziz Kurtha repudiated this element in their recent Presidential struggle.

Yours sincerely,

PROGRESSIVE

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Confessions

AN unusually frank letter is published in the Chelsea College of Science & Technology's newspaper, "Concetto". It is written by a self-confessed homosexual. He discusses his position in society, showing how prejudice and the law work against him. Even writing the letter puts him in jeopardy. He has to remain anonymous lest the police prosecute him. If identified, he would also be in danger of being sent down without obtaining a degree. He is constantly in fear of being blackmailed. All the writer wants is to be left alone.

A Catholic priest in an earlier contribution, to "Concetto" urged that steps be taken to help homosexuals lead as normal a life as possible. In reply, one of their number suggests that a large proportion of homosexuals do lead normal lives. "Except for my sexual release," he writes, "I consider that I do lead a perfectly normal life, a good deal more normal than that led by a celibate priest." The homosexual's bitterness is easy to understand. He wants freedom to live an honest and useful life; but he will lack this freedom until such time as the recommendations, made by the Wolfenden Committee some years back, are accepted and implemented.

Smugness

Oxbridge's preoccupation with its own activities to the exclusion of all others is shown up very clearly if we take a cursory glance at Oxford's "Cherwell" and Cambridge's "Varsity", the two Universities' newspapers. These give a satisfactory coverage of what goes on at Oxford and Cambridge; but just try to find where they mention any other college of learning!

Not untypical is an article in "Cherwell" headed "IS CAMBRIDGE THE ONLY CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY?" The reader would surely expect to find a discussion of the part Christianity plays in students' lives in the various universities in England. However, the first paragraph makes a comparison between the number of people attending open lectures on Theology at Oxford & Cambridge respectively. The

rest of the article is written in the same vein. It includes an interview with Canon Montefiori, a Cambridge vicar, and Dr. Vidler, Chairman of the Divinity Faculty at Cambridge. The conclusion reached is that, whereas the Theology Faculty at Oxford is overshadowed by the activities of the Humanist group, the opposite is the case at Cambridge. All very interesting. But how can the content and the conclusion of the article justify its title?

Can't help it

My quote of the week comes from LORD DRUMALBYN'S lips at the new University of York. The University newspaper in York, "Eboracum", described Lord Drumalbyn's visit to the University as "one of the major disasters of 20th-Century Toryism". The uncomfortable peer declared in answer to one of the questions from his audience: "Look, I know I'm a Conservative, and I know you don't like Conservatives, but I can't help it; I was born that way."

Another (ex-)Peer was not shown in a good light in a recent article in "Cherwell". Nick Lloyd analysed the forthcoming choice before the electors of this country thus: "It's nearly time to choose... between a son of the 13th Earl and the son of an industrial chemist; between Eton College and Wirral Grammar School; between Christ Church and Jesus (SIC); between a Third in History and the best First in P.P.E. for years; between a talking skull and a devious calculating-machine; between Tories and Socialists."

Paradox

Although University dons may have to plead for sufficient funds to run their research departments and for extra grants for teaching purposes, their students do not seem to share in the pecuniary difficulties. While, on Page 5 of a recent edition of Birmingham University's newspaper "REDBRICK", a whole side is devoted to the cries of woe from the University's science teachers, Page 1 of the same edition is devoted to the grumbles of Birmingham's undergraduate car-owners. Users of the University's car-parks may have to pay £5 next session for a parking "season-ticket". At the moment, about a thousand applications are made to use the car-park. While there is no immediate lack of space, it is expected that because of the increase in undergraduates in the next few years, there will be a need for a new "car-port". In addition, some system of rationing may have to be introduced. The very suggestion that the new charge may be £5 has already aroused storms of protest from the University's Motor Club.

the arts

The Loudest Whisper . . .

WITH "The Silence" Bergman seems not so much to be turning his back on his recent work, but to be showing an unfortunately logical aspect of it, reminiscent of only "Sawdust and Tinsel" in its concept of the world.

As in "Wild Strawberries" it is the exposition rather than the story that is difficult. Two sisters, Ester and Anna, and the latter's son (a subject similar to his middle period's—female scrutiny) are forced to stop in a foreign country because of Ester's illness.

Ester represents the hitherto partially triumphant intellect. She is an incestuous lesbian whose life revolves around comprehensive self indulgence. Anna corresponds to the emotion, and being somewhat oversexed, in the absence of adult males enjoys her son as much as his age will permit. In consequence the short affair Anna has with a local man has disastrous and predictable results. By the end of the film each is irrevocably estranged, and life, or maybe death in the case of Ester, has taken on the full misery that according to Bergman only loneliness can afford.

Isolation

The foreign country emphasises, especially for Ester (ironically as she is a translator) isolation, only slightly qualified by an old understanding waiter. She withdraws further into her self, a point virtually negated by censoring. This seems to illustrate Fromm's equation that selfishness is self hate. Her need for a god is at least a result of her piteous loneliness, and is symbolised through the dimension of sound; the radio trying to break the oppressive silence. God replies, but only as a passing tank rumbling impotently in the street.

The construction shows superb symmetry. The film is parenthesised between two journeys; the arrival is used to introduce, the departure to crystallise the Antonioni like pessimism.

There is meticulous attention to detail, and clever allusions to a Punch and Judy and a group of theatrical dwarfs. There is his traditional use of mirrors; effective isolatory high shots, and the use of a bangle to signify the only bond between two people making such consequential love. Yet it is the series of bed level shots which overpower and seem to pinpoint the hopelessness of the situation.

Sombre

Only at the outset when Johan gets dressed after sleeping is there an awkward change of tempo, and at about this time his acting also seems a shade contrived. The two diametrically opposed main characters complement each other perfectly. Ingrid Thulin (Ester), who has often personified the sombre aspect of Bergman is outstanding, and Gunnel Lindblom's hair-combing sequence pushes Hargreaves " . . . nor hell a fury like a woman scorned" to the verge of understatement.

Eva Dahlbeck has said that Bergman discovers himself as he discovers his art. The Silence seems to discover just what life is like without love, sufficiently well to make many admirers turn uncomfortably away. After tempered optimism this is devastatingly oppressive. One thinks of "Dover Beach" and the world that "hath not really joy nor love nor light, nor help from pain". But for Bergman there is no truth to one another, no love, no God. Even his oft quoted "lantern" of intellect fails to pierce the Darkling plain.

CONAL

CONDREN



Gunnel Lindblom and Ingrid Thulin are the Sisters

. . . Or too much noise!

THE critical acclaim that this film has received all over the world is surely merited. I say this at the start. I do not feel, however, that the film deserves the platitudinous bouquets which it has received by certain sections of the critics; an opinion reflected in the main article on this page.

Introversion

The more one reflects on the film, the more one comes to think of it as a little too much involved in its own existence. Bergman has almost become too involved in his own introversion. The examination of the relations of these two incestuous lesbians is not dealt with in the same powerful terms as Genet achieved in his play 'Les Bonnes'.

Antonioni has explored the existence of boredom in human relationships so far that it would seem almost plagiarism to repeat the same theme in so similar terms. 'The Silence' achieves very little insight into the world of either protagonist, for despite the intense spotlight focused on both women, one is left with the feeling that instead of

learning anything all the revealing light has succeeded in doing is showing up the wrinkles on the surface.

Regression

Bergman has reached a pitch in his career where all he can do is to regress. To my mind there is no point in attempting to reiterate what another director and another writer have said more successfully in the past.

This is not to carp. Undoubtedly this is a fine film. Bergman's technique is unquestionable, and his production team is probably the finest in the world. The photography never falters, although without the striking contrasts that Antonioni has often showed. The film is on the whole inferior Bergman, certainly not in the class of 'The Seventh Seal' or 'The Face'.

'The Silence' deserves praise as a valiant effort, but unfortunately founders in its own weaknesses, those of introversion and, dare I say it in the face of the censor, it pulls its punches. The incest is hinted at but never shown. The only shocking thing, or rather, the only thing never shown in the cinema before, is hardly new in the life of any girl who has lived in a girl's boarding school.

There has been a little too much acclaim on the director's reputation alone, and too little careful analysis of the film.

Geoff

Wansell

'PLAY' AND 'PHILOCTETES'

IN 'Endgame' two of the characters were kept in dustbins and a third was stuck to a chair; in 'Happy Days' Connie was slowly engulfed by a mound of sand; in 'Play' Beckett gives us three urns from which protrude three faces, a spotlight which abruptly focuses on each face as it speaks.

Repeat

The characters no longer need names, the words are gabbled so quickly that they lose their relevance; nobody moves, and the audience is left to experience. Despite the apparent lack of reality, Beckett is dealing with a very human situation — a man, his wife, and his mistress, each relating and justifying his or her own attitude and actions. The dialogue is spoken twice in precisely the same manner.

One's bewilderment is somewhat offset by this and the universality

of the situation is clear. The arguments need no reiteration and it is perhaps the sound which matter. All the characters speak in a monotone, staccato-like, with an occasional highly effective outburst of hysterical laughter from the mistress and a stammer from the man. The urns are tomb-like, the faces white and acned, and the death-like hideousness is emphasized by the bright light.

One must not ask why, simply accept and feel.

Dilemma

In 'Philoctetes' by Sophocles, Neoptolemus, son of Achilles, is faced with the dilemma of whether to behave honourably towards his country and trick Philoctetes, or to behave honourably towards the wounded, broken outcast and sacrifice his country.

John Stride, a Romeo figure, gives an over-emphasised and hence unconvincing performance as Neoptolemus, but Colin Blakely is moving in his portrayal of Philoctetes' agony. The set is clumsy, the costumes Robin Hoodish; William Gaskill in his production has emphasised the twentieth century relevance of his characters, so that the appearance of the God, Hercules — a good heavyweight boxer — is incongruous.

Margaret Oppenheimer

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● Oma Sharif

ROME UNITED v. BARBARIANS

. . . Rome or Bust

THE trouble with "The Fall of the Roman Empire" is its cold feet over tackling a challenging subject in complete earnest.

As if to make sure that Joe Smith and his girl-friend pay at the box-office, a love theme is rammed home mercilessly; so Sophia Loren is ever clod-

hopping on with an over-enthusiastic Stephen Boyd, and their conversations usually start off like: SHE—I do love you, HE—I didn't know. But if Joe Smith and his girl-friend have not passed this stage of love-play they would do better to stay at home and practice.

When given a chance the central theme comes over excitingly through the contrast between the idealistic Emperor Marcus Aurelius and his successor, his licentious son, Commodus, whom he had never wanted to succeed him.

Inhumanity

Marcus Aurelius had built a strong respectful Empire through merciless conquest, but had made Rome's way of life something worth being conquered by. In the beautiful wintry opening scenes at his mountain fort human emotions are stilled and honour intact.

On his sudden death we feel sorrow, for Commodus rules and we move to Rome whose sublimated passions Commodus unleashes, and

we view Man's inhumanity to himself and others against gaudy scenes of splendour and cruelty. As soon as Rome fights with hate, her Empire becomes divided and is laid wide open, morally and spiritually, to the eventual Barbarian onslaught.

Since the final Fall is merely anticipated, the film is something of a cheat. But three hours is not time enough to tell the full story, and Mr. Bronston may be thinking of making a sequel when his supply of epic material runs dry.

Unjustified

On the acting side, Alec Guinness and Christopher Plummer carry the film. Sophia Loren scarcely justifies her much publicised million dollar salary. But Guinness and Plummer respectively make Marcus Aurelius and Commodus so very human, when the one could have been far too good and the other too bad to be true.

There are battle scenes for the true blue epic lover, but little brutality for brutality's sake. Death is seen in shocking equivocal images instead of sad ones, and there are many breathtaking settings and sequences to delight the eye if the



● Sophia Loren

story has no appeal for you. After all you may be an anarchist and not know what all the fuss over the Empire is about.

The final touch of style was, for me, the narrator's British accent. I cannot rationally explain why I detest the American accent which usually intones at the start of epics, but perhaps it's the "Rome—ITALY" bit that always gets me.

K.



● Alec Guinness



● James Mason

KENNETH TYNAN as a theatre critic is a superb raconteur; there is not so much an intellectual image as a personal one. "Tynan on Theatre" — published by Penguin, is a reprint from his original work — "Curtains." The book always leaves the reader with the impression that he knows exactly what he wants to say, which is more than one can say for his successor in the 'Spectator' and the 'Observer'.

Although the 1960's are absent from the anthology, the growth of Tynan from Oxford and developing into the best critic on Fleet Street is admirably charted. His flashes of wit are sparkling — 'Minor English place names were relied upon to tinge the baldest statements with wit.'

THE FIFTH COLUMN

GEOFF WANSELL

Tynan has many weaknesses, notably Shakespeare, where he relies entirely on his critic's insight into the personality of the actor, and never in effect publishes a criticism of the play. As a critic of the twentieth century drama he is without equal, and will remain unsurpassable. With the possible exception of his original view of 'Godot'.

As he has said — 'It is a sombre thought that nowadays our intellectuals go to the Cinema and shun the theatre. Their assistance is sorely missed; but their defection is my opportunity'. This book is certainly for the converted, but any one with even the tiniest respect for the theatre in the twentieth century cannot afford to be without this anthology.

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sport

AU TO QUIT?

DURING the last few weeks of last term there was general speculation as to whether the AU would continue to support **Beaver**. The result of their withdrawal would be the disappearance of the sports page in the college newspaper. It is well known that there has been some dissatisfaction within the AU and amongst members of various clubs as to the page and the sort of service they are getting from **Beaver**.

The question of whether the AU should withdraw was discussed at an AU meeting last term where there was some feeling that the money could be put to better use.

I spoke to **Alistair MacDuff**, the new president who told me that as far as he was concerned, he would still like to see a sports page next year. "However, I cannot at this stage speak for the executive as a whole", he said, "and in any case our grant to **Beaver** will have to get past the budget meeting at the beginning of next year."

It is doubtful whether AU members will be prepared to sanction this grant to **Beaver** at the budget meeting which is a matter of concern. Many feel—the president elect included—that **Beaver** has a valuable and worthwhile service to afford college sport and that the loss of the sports page would be a blow to the newspaper and to the college as a whole.

EXETER ROAD RELAY

Picture (Right):
Dave Bagshaw

MARCH 6th. 10 p.m. saw the start of the long distance relay which has now become a regular feature of the LSE Cross Country calendar. This time the venue was Exeter and the object was the establishing of a world record time. **Gerry Chaplin** had the dubious honour of being the first member of the team to "stretch his legs" as the party left Parliament Square. The first 50 miles passed in 4½ hours despite the swirling snow and bitter cold conditions. Inevitably the speed slackened as the countryside became more hilly and as continued exertion began to tell.

The 174 miles were finally completed in 16 hours 41 minutes which works out at 5½ minutes per mile. This was an improvement on last year's Caridff run and will prove a difficult target for subsequent challengers.

Team: **Dave Bagshaw** (capt.), **Gerry Chaplin**, **Colin Craven**, **Neil Denkin**, **Keith Ord**, **Guy Ogden**, **Carl Stott**, **Bob Jenkins**.

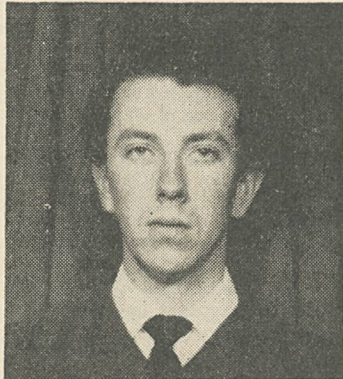


My Ambition - Achieved

Says **Pete Jones**, General Secretary of the AU — in an interview with the Sports Ed.

IN four weeks time I shall have taken my finals in Statistics and will suddenly no longer be a student of LSE. It will be a big break. LSE will be, for me, a place of happy memories.

Many of these memories will belong to the sports field which has been such a large part of my life for the past three years. Perhaps the thing that I will remember most will be my last game of soccer for the college. I was chosen for the first eleven for the very first



time. We beat HEC of Paris 7-1 and it saw one of my biggest ambitions fulfilled. I like to think that I was chosen on form and not for

ELECTIONS at the end of last term produced a fair amount of interest and a poll of over 40% was recorded. In a closely fought battle with **Keith Ord** and **Bernie Cunningham**, **Alistair MacDuff** was returned as AU President. The new president is a member of the soccer club — he was soccer secretary last year — and has been Sports Editor of **Beaver** since last October.

Vice Presidents will be **Geoff Litterick** (Rugby) and **Bob Pedlingham** (Soccer). **Dave Thomas** withdrew shortly before the poll and consequently these posts went unopposed. Similarly **Judy Hart** was returned unopposed as Assistant General Secretary and will take over as General Secretary when **Bernie Cunningham's** term expires. **Carl Stott** will be Treasurer.

Around the clubs

WINTER ROUND-UP

Boat Club

THE Reading and Tideway Head of the River races, held during the Easter Vacation produced the best results for the LSE Boat Club for many seasons.

At Reading LSE came 47th out of the 138 crews competing — only one minute and nine seconds behind the winners — ULBC. In the Tideway Head, LSE finished 73rd, in a field of 300 crews drawn from all over Britain. In both these events LSE beat all other ULU colleges with the exception of IC.

In the Avon Head at Gresham the Eights were split up. The LSE first IV came eighth, the second IV came 25th, and the thirds 20th. The result of the first IV represented an improvement of nine places over last year's position.

Soccer

NEXT season LSE has the distinction of having two teams in the First Division of the reserves section of the league. The third eleven won division 2R and joins the second eleven which only just managed to stave off relegation from the upper flight.

Despite a brilliant start to the season the first team finished badly but remains in the Premier division for next session.

The fourth eleven finished quite well and the fifth eleven fully justified its existence in the lower regions.

The results of elections at the AGM were as follows: **Captain**; P. Kiernan. **Vice captain**; R. Phillipson. **Secretary**; M. O'Hare. **Fixtures Secretaries**; B. Teare, C. D. Taylor.

Paris Matches

LSE soccer, cross country and swimming teams gained sound victories in the annual fixtures with HEC of Paris. The soccer match proved the most interesting if not the most exciting. Twenty minutes from the end the score was still 1-1 despite the fact that LSE had been on the offensive for most of the game.

Paris then unaccountably went to pieces and the match turned dramatically in LSE's favour who scored six times in this closing period to run out 7-1 winners.

The cross country match also went to LSE — again by a wide margin. The muddy conditions and long course at Hampstead Heath favoured the LSE side who took the match by 21-68. The French team were used to a much shorter course and a drier terrain though there can be no doubting LSE's superiority.

The swimming match was a much closer affair. Paris fought hard to contain a rampant LSE team and were in some respects unlucky to lose by a narrow 19-17 margin.

Cricket

NOT for the first time, the start of the cricket season has been delayed by rain. The trials, scheduled to be held from April 20-22, were severely hit. Early fixtures had to be cancelled in order to make way for beginning of the season practice.

Prospects for the season, however, seem bright. There are a number of old hands who should form the nucleus of a side. The draw for the ULU cup has been reasonably favourable. The fixture list includes matches against a number of good club sides culminating in a tour of South Devon in July.

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Further information from:

The Registrar, The College of Aeronautics, Cranfield, Bletchley, Bucks.

BEAVER 40

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Odd Man Out

ANTI-RED

AT last month's Swansea NUS Executive elections, the outgoing Executive admitted to having campaigned against a Communist candidate. Alan Hunt (Leeds), against whom the campaign was directed, lost the election for one of the four V.P. posts.

Sally Hunt (St. Catherine's, Oxford) questioned the propriety of the Executive's action before the voting. During a heated four-hour debate, outgoing President, Aneurin Rhys-Hughes, admitted that he and members of the Executive had campaigned against Hunt. He said that experience of a Communist member elected in 1956 was not particularly happy.

Many Council members wanted to postpone the election as they felt that the Executive's campaigning had affected Hunt's chances. The Executive sought to justify their position by stating that Council members could canvass so there was no reason for the Executive to be deprived of this right.

INFLUENCE

'To equate Council canvassing with that of the executive which has far greater influence and authority, is completely wrong', said Aziz Kurtha, LSE President.

The Executive pushed through a motion justifying their actions and stating that the ensuing elections were "constitutionally correct". The LSE delegation (except David Abrams, NUS delegate) opposed the resolution. Tony Pitt, an Executive member, also opposed the motion.

Aziz Kurtha had this to say on the question of LSE's leaving NUS: "It was Dai Evans, the External Affairs V.P., who started this controversy. Though the NUS has its faults, it is strictly his private opinion that we should leave and has neither my backing nor the backing of Council."

FAULTS

Dai Evans said of the NUS: "It's too big and nothing explicit is ever got out of it. It has failed to act as a strong pressure group. My position rests mainly on the question of finance. The £300 that it costs us annually could be better utilised. But these views are my own and don't affect my judgement whenever LSE's interests are being considered."

... And Anti-Blue

It is commonly said that personal contact between people of different countries helps them to understand each other's problems, even though their respective governments may not see eye to eye. Those in Newcastle who subscribe to this view must have received a nasty jolt recently.

THE WORKERS

A party of Russians was invited to visit the University and town by a 3rd-Year student at Durham. Although the organisers of the visit went to considerable

trouble to provide a suitable and interesting programme for the Russians, the visit could not be called a success.

What they wanted to see above all else were 'the workers'. Despite a tour of the Consett Steel Works, they felt they were not given the chance to meet the workers and even complained of being bored. The impression the University obtained of them was that the visitors were specially chosen for a "fact-finding mission", and that no matter what the Russians were shown they were not willing to see any good in a capitalist society.



Chris Kemp, Beaver's new sales manager, with some of Beaver's salesgirls. From left to right. Pamela Glanville, Lydia Hammond, Pat Simm, Diana Colvin and Pamela Satterthwaite.

Around and About

LEAVING LSE at the end of this academic year is the man behind Beaver's News in Brief column — Roy Mathias.

Roy, 20, is a final year law student. He joined Beaver in October, and has not missed an issue since. He culls his information from newspapers of other colleges and presents it in a characteristically dry style.

Roy commented, "I'm glad to have been in on the birth of the News in Brief column, and sorry that my association with the paper was such a short one".

SHOP

The Union shop is now selling a new type of crested tie, at 17/6d. each.

"They are silk-faced with terylene backing", commented Trevor McCree, the Union officer in charge of the shop. "Pure silk ones have been too expensive due to a disease among the silk worms".

Also in the shop at the moment are wooden plaques with a Beaver on them: wall — 25/-d. stand — 26/6d. However difficulty is still

being experienced with certain paper and folder supplies.

N.B. The shop service will be carried on during the vacation through the St. Clement's Porter's Lodge.

NOTICES

Many scholarships, studentships and fellowships for which students of the School are eligible, are offered by or are tenable at universities both home and overseas; several awards are also available for vacation courses or travel abroad. Particulars are posted on the Scholarships Notice Board in the main entrance hall of the School and further information may be obtained from the Registry (Room 60).

TOM JONES

TOM JONES, new Three Tuns barman, is here just for this term. He says that the Three Tuns is a "quiet but steady club" but was nonetheless caught with only

two beers on tap by his first bar social.

Tom, a part-retired Cocktail and Wine Butler, was recommended by an agency. He is new to beer work but is surprised that we have no Worthington "E".

"That and Watneys Special are the best", he said, "now that Watneys and Manns have merged and spoilt Red Barrel."

ULU LODGINGS

THE ULU Lodgings Bureau are launching a campaign to get students to arrange lodgings for next session this term.

EARLY TO RISE

THE library is not, after all, to open at 10 a.m. instead of 9.30. Or at least, not until this year's finals are over.

But the concession is only temporary. As soon as finals are over, opening time will again be 10 o'clock.

Interview with Pete Jones

CONTINUED

nostalgic reasons. It was certainly a big occasion for me and was the best possible way to end my college playing career.

I played most of my college soccer in the second or third elevens and last year I was Sports Editor of Beaver for a time. For the past six months I have been General Secretary of the AU.

I think, in the past year the AU has been more active than ever before. Ken Hurley has done a grand job as President and certainly Bruce Wood could not have been a more efficient treasurer. Keen officials are the key to success.

AU ROLE

The rôle of the AU in the future lies, I believe, in an expansion into

the graduate school. This has already been in evidence this year. More younger graduates have been taking part in sport and this will doubtless increase in the near future. Expansion will have to come but it is, of course, very difficult at Malden where our ground space is severely restricted. The school will have to change its present attitude in the immediate future if we are going to be able to cater for the increased numbers of students at college.

AMUSING

Still that is the problem of my successors. For myself, I shall remember the good times I've had from LSE — and sport in particular.

One of the funniest incidents I recall happened at Queens College Oxford. It was the day after Presi-

dent Kennedy's death. The two teams were lined up for two minutes silence when I noticed that Phil Buckle, our right-back, was reverently kneeling on the floor while everyone else stood to attention. It later turned out that Phil's reverence was misleading—he was merely tying a bootlace.

FORECAST

By the way I have a bit of a reputation in these parts as a tipster. My long range forecast for the Derby — Scissors. Don't put your grant on it though."

Pete Jones has been an efficient and active member of the AU executive this year. He is hoping to go into Advertising and Market Research. We wish him all the very best—Sports Ed.

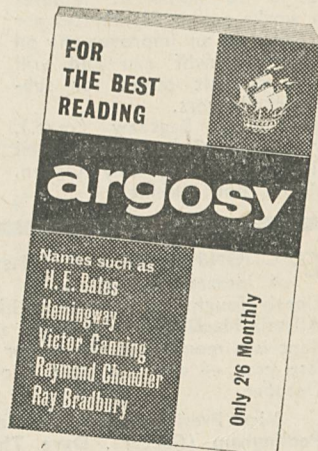
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