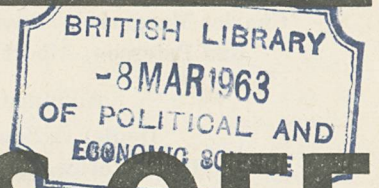
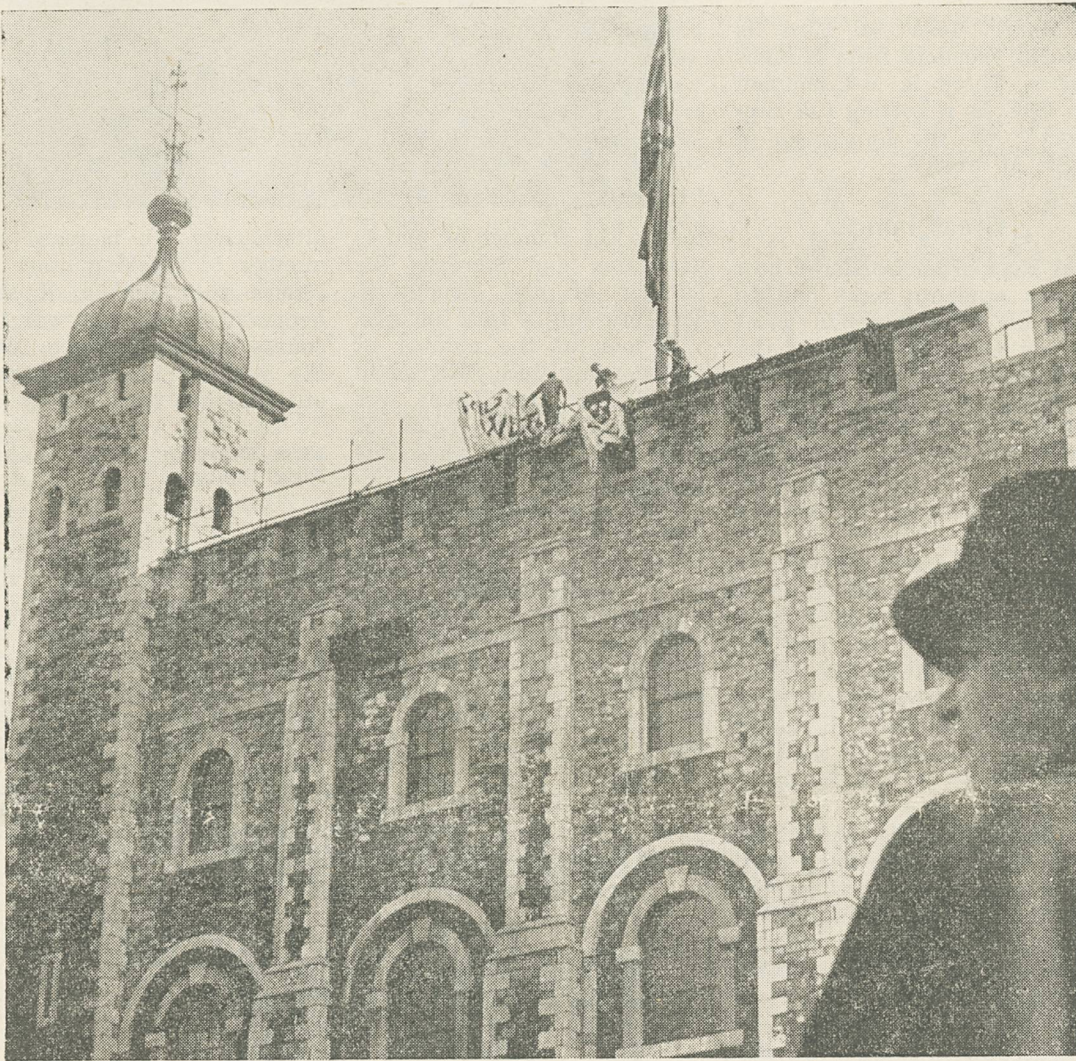


"Spectacular and well-planned"



# TOWER RAID COMES OFF



FOR the first time in its 900 years as London's fortress the Tower of London was seized on Saturday. The capture was the work of London University students, many of them from LSE, as the start to Carnival Week.

The object of the raid was to capture the Tower and hold it to ransom — for charity. Altogether 1,000 of London's students took part, 200 from LSE.

Big Press and Radio coverage was obtained on Saturday by advance 'leakage' to Fleet Street. Front page banner-headlines were carried by the *Evening Standard* and the *Evening News* in their late editions, and the raid was big news in Canada and the U.S.A.

The LSE contingent, led by Mike Cunningham, was charged with storming the riverside gates. In a swift, well-organised attack the LSE unit took their gates and expelled the Beefeaters on guard. They took over in only three minutes, and 400 others entered through this gate before it was barred.

### REINFORCED

At the main gate, in Tower Hill, the raiders were less successful and could not shut the gates against elements of the garrison hurriedly assembled by the Governor, Sir Thomas Butler. LSE reinforcements were rushed over but too many soldiers had entered.

Then the raiders gathered around the White Tower, taken by students infiltrated earlier as tourists. Sheets were hung from the battlements advertising the Tower for sale, and the Union Jack was lowered.

The LSE party had stormed in at 10.15 but by 11.0 the raiders were leaving the Tower. The Governor had it put about that they were liable to arrest under the Official Secrets Act. This spoof, and the difficulty of co-ordinating 1,000 students, defeated the original plan: to hold the Tower until ransomed. Had the other gate been held this would have been possible.

### NO DAMAGE

Orders had been given for no violence and no damage to property. These were followed, and most of the violence was by the troops; a QMC student is believed to have been beaten-up. Crowds gathered to watch what the *Standard* called, "a spectacular, well-planned event." Collecting boxes were passed round and took £75. One of the soldiers gave £1.

The publicity was of greater value than the money collected. The headline news reached many Londoners who didn't know there was a University, let alone a Carnival, and this will mean more interest and more money for the events this week.

One of the Beefeaters was seen running around shouting, "Call out the guard!" What guard?

the association press for the conversion of Rooms 237 and 238 into a large, new research common room.

The first amendment called for undergrads to be kept out of the Robinson Room until the new postgrad common room is incorporated in the enlarged Robinson Room they hope to see. This was defeated.

The second amendment was presented to exclude undergrads altogether. But this was ruled out of order as being substantially the same as the previous one.

A challenge was made to the quorum before any conclusion was reached. Very little knowledge of RSA procedure was evidenced.

QUOTE from Dr. Corry in a talk to the Economics Society: "Prof. Robbins thinks Economics is like love — a many splendoured thing."

## Ten Candidates

Geoff Fielding was the winner in the four-cornered fight for the post of DP. Second place went to Howard Thomas, with Hilary Spiegel third and Gavin Fowells fourth.

A third count had to be made, under the alternative voting system, before a clear majority was gained by Geoff, 2nd year LL.B. from Leeds, who had led all along. The final figures were: Geoff Fielding — 321, Howard Thomas — 160.

In the contests for VP positions on the Council a multiplicity of entrants make predictions hazardous. The hustings, held on Monday, served to show you the candidates. They will be after your vote in the Concourse area of the Main Building today and tomorrow, 12 - 2 p.m. and 4.30 - 6 p.m.

Two candidates have presented themselves for Administrative VP, both 1st year B.Sc. (Econ.).

Paul Dymock is proposed by May Clarke and seconded by R. B. Bhardwaj.

Mike Goldstein is proposed by Roger Manela and seconded by Dudley Aitken.

Most speculation centres around the post of External Affairs VP, with three candidates. They are Tony Bevins, Mike Cunningham, and Sudheer Desai.

Tony, 2nd year B.Sc. (Econ), is proposed by Rigas Doganis and seconded by Allan Segal. Sudheer is in his 1st year of a B.Sc. (Econ.) course; proposed by Dick Bailey and seconded by Dave Packer.

Mike is a 2nd year B.Sc. (Econ.) proposed by Steve Rhodes and seconded by Maurice Odel.

There is a second straight fight for Social VP; a battle of the sexes.

Margaret Atkinson is proposed by Dicky Davies and seconded by Harry Davis.

John Beardshaw is proposed by Alistair McDuff and seconded by Anthony Fielding.

### Four candidates

There are four candidates also for Welfare VP all 2nd year B.Sc. (Econ): Geoffrey Edge, Bernard Evans, Howard Thomas and Aziz Kurtha.

Geoffrey has Mel Balloch as a proposer and is seconded by Harry Davis.

Bernard is proposed by Dave Chappell and seconded by John Hart.

Howard is proposed by Jeremy Kemp and seconded by Roy Reeve.

Aziz is proposed by Laurence Isaacson and seconded by Dave Feldman.

A beefeater watches the new garrison of the White Tower, and their banners.

## Robinson Room Undergrad Ban?

THE Research Students' Association is now investigating "the rather unsatisfactory situation regarding the Robinson Room and the Research Common Rooms."

The RSA Committee circulated a questionnaire to members to find their views on various matters affecting RSA policy, and held a meeting last Thursday to discuss action.

### Alternatives

Among questions asked in the questionnaire was: "Would you prefer that access to the Robinson Room be limited to graduate students and staff?"

They indicate "two alternative solutions which we could press for". The first is to allow the present system in the Robinson Room to remain, while asking for an enlarged, single Common Room instead of the present two on opposite sides of the 2nd floor corridor in the main building.

The other 'solution' is "to limit the Robinson Room to graduate students and staff, so perhaps lessening the crowd and enabling prices to be lowered slightly, and to retain the present two common rooms."

To pose the dilemma this way seems odd. There is no apparent reason why changing the obviously unsatisfactory two common rooms should be linked in the same scheme with the exclusion of undergraduates from the only place in the School where it is possible to have a decent meal.

### Exclusion

The phrasing of this question, then, seems to indicate a preference of the RSA Committee to see the back of undergrads on the 2nd floor.

This feeling was exhibited at the extraordinary general meeting of the RSA. Two amendments asking for the exclusion of undergrads were presented on a motion to have



## Beaver 29

Editor: Graham Murray

Assistant Editor: Mark Harris

### Editorial Staff:

Roger Carroll, May Clarke, Geoff Fielding,  
Michael Goldstein, Jeremy Hurst, Carol Hornsey,  
Pete Jones, Alan Kay, Christopher Kemp,  
Charles Margerison, David Mills, Joanne Omang,  
Bud Peterson, Albert Vince, Jay Yoseloff.

### Administration:

Dudley Aitken, Niru Naik,  
Peter Rothwell, Jennifer Wilkes.

IN this issue there is a report on an extraordinary general meeting of the Research Students Association. The proceedings of that meeting, and the questionnaire circulated to RSA members beforehand, indicate that there is a considerable element in the postgraduate school that wishes to have undergraduates segregated and put out of sight.

Their case for doing this appears to rest on snobbishness alone. Functional arguments were put forward by the compilers of the questionnaire, but these seem hardly to be sensible. For instance, they suggest as a possible solution that undergraduates be excluded from the Robinson Room and that the consequent lessening of the crowd will enable the refectory authorities to cut prices there.

Many of these post-graduates are, no doubt, studying economics. You wouldn't think so.

But even if some honest and reasonable grounds do exist for excluding undergrads — they have not been demonstrated yet — measures to split the school into two factions will do immense harm. In view of the increasing numbers of post-graduates at the School it is more than ever desirable that postgrads should play their part in the Union. Segregation in the Robinson Room will work in the opposite direction, quite apart from the unfairness involved.

Sir,—Mr. Barnett's proud letter, informing Beaver of his prompt action in tearing an Anglican pamphlet in half on account of its "definite anti-semitic overtones" was amusing enough in its way, but what if Mr. Barnett's interesting philosophy of promptly tearing up literature he objects to and leaving little notes by way of explanation begins to catch on in the LSE?

That he establishes a precedent upon which Anglicans and the rest may justify tearing, slashing, or otherwise carving up literature which has "definite anti-christian overtones", is disturbing enough but what if the craze should spread? What if they all wanted to have a go? What would prevent them from turning our Alma Mater into some monumental rubbish dump? Where, Sir, would it all end?

Yours etc.,  
Pro Bono Publico.

### UNIQUE

Sir,—In answer to Jay Yoseloff's article on folk music last week, may I make a few points which will serve to show that folk music in this country has a tradition enabling it to outlive the "pop" craze.

There is a genuine British folk music which I think will survive the watered-down American version. It is called American, yet its roots are often British. This music will last as long as folk musicians do not succumb to playing a more sophisticated or commercial music.

The unique contribution folk music offers is direct communication between singer and listener, though musical value may be limited.

The article shows a lack of awareness of the British folk music scene. There are over 100 serious folk groups in Britain and countless amateur players, many in London.

Robin Hall and Jimmie McGregor, often on TV, present a very polished but

## LETTERS

genuine Scottish folk music. Typical of the *untrained* singers are Stan Kelly and Alfred Dellar, unaccompanied in the true folk song manner. Additionally, there is a vast range of regional music, largely unrecorded and little known.

Since 1958 many recordings have become available on the Topic label, including a fine variety of work by Dominic Behan, Ewan McColl and Isla Cameron.

Finally, at University level, there are many groups playing quietly and successfully. University College, London has recently formed its own Folk Song Society.

Tony O'Carroll.

### A DENIAL

Sir,—Your "News in Brief" story in the last issue of *Beaver* implied that I was responsible for indecorous behaviour in Council meetings.

In fact I did not flick any objects around; after being constantly bombarded with plastic beads by Admin. VP Mal Heap, I shaped to return one with the aid of a billiard cue.

Mr. Gilpin then intervened, but there was never even a suggestion that I should be evicted from the meeting.

Mike Cunningham

*Beaver* apologises for the mistake about eviction. It was intended to read that Mr. Cunningham *should have been evicted* from the Council meeting.

In any case it says nothing for Mr. Cunningham's maturity and self control that he should respond to this childish behaviour by the Admin VP by joining in. — Editor.

After writing his indignant letter to *Beaver*, at a subsequent Council meeting Mr. Cunningham was restrained from starting a game of tiddleywinks while business was being conducted.

LAST weekend saw the cancellation of what could have been a very good Weekend School. Three days before the school ten members of staff had indicated their promise to attend, but not quite as many students had done the same thing.

Of course, we were told about the weather, the time of term and other plans and engagements and all the stock excuses, but excuses are no help or encouragement to a hard-working Committee which finds itself frustrated. Perhaps two Weekend Schools a year are too many or perhaps the second term is no time to have a Weekend School.

March 16th to 23rd is World Freedom from Hunger week. There is a Campaign in LSE; is it getting full support? Are the humanists in LSE at work?

### Great hunger

I have often wondered how many students have had to live on the proverbial shoe-string and how many of the fortunate ones who have not had that experience are aware of the existence of real poverty. But even a student on a shoe-string is in a far better position than a hungry family.

There are many parts of the world where people are not only hungry for lack of food, they are hungry for life. The Freedom from Hunger Campaign could provide more than something to eat; it could provide a means of subsistence, but to do this it needs our support.

Let us give heartily, let us give with an awareness that we are extremely fortunate in having so many amenities at our disposal which, if we are not careful, we tend to take for granted.

I have heard in the past the decoration of St. Clements Building described as pedestrian. This might be so but as this is the building in which Union is housed we tend to think of it as the Union building and as such it is our responsibility to improve the decor.

### Committee

One way of doing this would be to set up a committee responsible for purchasing and hanging pictures in the building. This scheme would serve to encourage budding young artists and at the same time improve the atmosphere. Perhaps we should think more about this when the mural is completed.

An article in last week's *Beaver* gave the impression that the School's policy is to

### FRUSTRATED

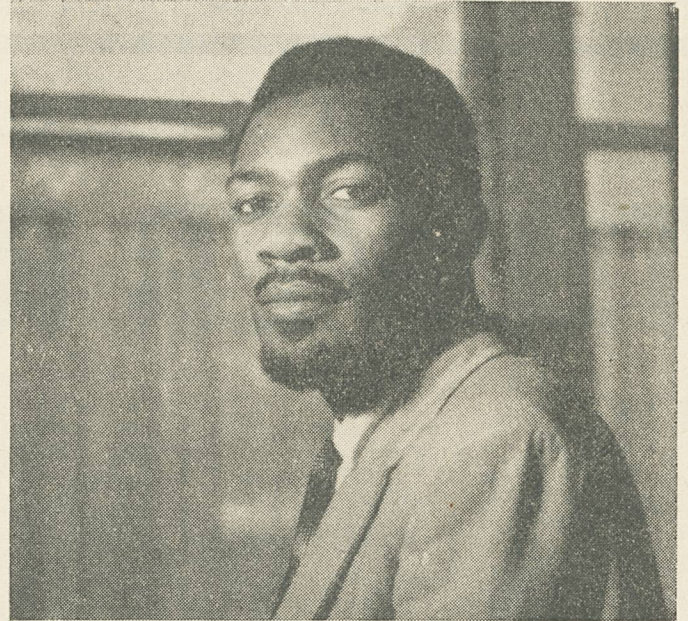
Sir,—The chairman of the Weekend School that wasn't laments the fact that only 3 students signed up for his weekend in paradise.

I know it to be true that many more of us wanted to go, but were in fact frustrated upon never being able to find anyone at the table where the tickets were allegedly being sold.

The topics to have been debated was "Does LSE need the Arts?". But some of us have been introduced to LSE's greatest art . . . looking for invisible salesmen.

Philip A. Schaefer

# PRESIDENT'S COLUMN



reduce the number of undergraduates and increase the number of post graduates. This presents a false picture.

A look at the number of first degrees since 1955 would reveal that this figure was constantly in the region of 1,500 until 1961, when the degree changed and the number of first degree students dropped.

alternatives: to increase the number of teaching staff, or reduce the number of students. A compromise was the course adopted. Since 1961 the number of first degree students has gone up by 63.

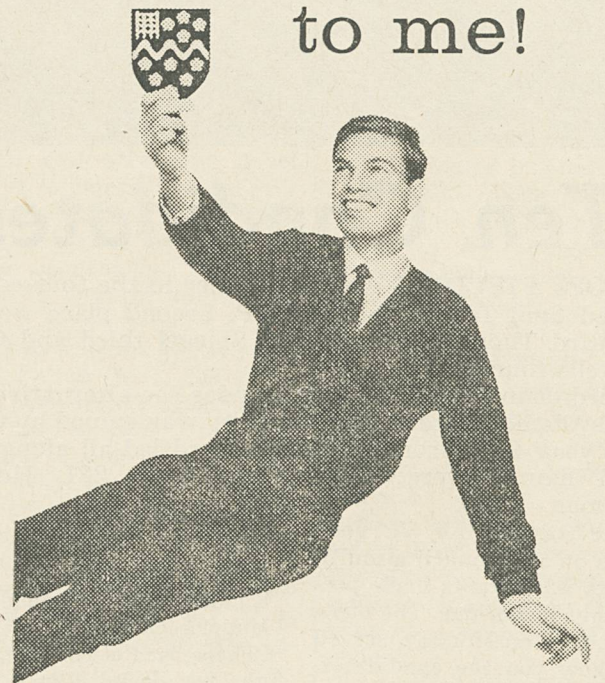
	1961	1962
First Degree	1417	1467
First Diploma	80	93
	1497	1560

It must be borne in mind that the total number of students is affected not only by the number of admissions but by the number of students who do not return after their first or second year. A year of many failures could therefore affect the total.

### Alternatives

In that year there were two sets of students doing Part I, second years in the old degree and first years in the new degree. To cope with this situation the School had two

## Full marks to me!



Money matters are much less troublesome now. Now that I bank with the Westminster. When I receive a cheque or a warrant, I don't hunt round any more for someone to cash it:

I pay it straight into my bank.

I use cheques myself, for payments; and bankers' orders—not my memory—take care of regular items, such as subscriptions. I gave myself full marks for 'discovering' the Westminster.

And so, I think, would you. Just ask the nearest branch (address in Telephone Directory) to tell you about the Westminster Bank service to students.

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# YOUR OWN TEXTS — IN PAPER COVERS

THE subject of cheap books is ever a source of discussion among students, and it was an auspicious day when publishers got hold of the idea of printing books in paper-back form.

Today, one can find works on almost every subject under the sun printed between soft covers. A visit to the Economist's Bookshop can be quite an education in this respect.

Most important of all to the student, are the text books which are gradually finding their way into paperback form. These range from the marathon works of Toynbee, whose Study of History runs into four volumes, to the very short, but excellent, Pelican books on the Greeks and Romans.

### Many fields

Economics students are perhaps the most fortunate. Most of the standard works are now available for those who prefer cheapness to durability. Marshall's *Principles of Economics*, Keynes's *Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*, and Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* are among a few that are essential reading.

But the publishers have not neglected other fields of study. History and Government are well represented, especially in the Pelican series and the Oxford and Cambridge University Presses. The Pelican History of Eng-

land can be recommended for general reading, and more advanced students can take their pick of many, including Taylor's *Course of German History* and Nicolson's *Congress of Vienna*.

### Exalted

*The Law of the Constitution and Law and Public Opinion in Nineteenth Century England* by A. V. Dicey are typical of the range of Government texts available, in addition to Jennings' works which are, we might add, perhaps more suitable for the general reader.

It would be easy simply to quote a long list of text books which can be found in paper covers. They are to be seen on the book stalls of most of the major booksellers in London, taking a rather exalted place beside the more popular, and numerous, works of contemporary fiction.

### Attractive

The days of dull uninteresting book covers are, we hope, well and truly over. Even the most boring work on the ancient philosophers can now be bought in an attractive binding. There is a moral here somewhere, but it is not the

purpose of this article to find it.

Paperbacks have achieved a unique position in our society in a relatively short time. It is to their credit that they have successfully 'brought culture to the masses'. If, by buying one, a student feels that he is becoming a part of this movement towards mass acculturation, let him take heart. I'm sure there are few people who, picked at random, would admit to having read *Family and Kinship in East London* or the *Religion of Children*.

D. S. A.

### CARRIED OVER

## LETTERS



Sir,

May I suggest it is about time Council woke up to the idea that the Union, especially in a non-residential college like LSE, exists for the benefit of 'each and every' student.

It is not a training ground for prospective MP's, nor the best road for getting to know the right people. But it is an organisation which should work to give students a social life which will make them feel they are not just here to study in the library from 10-6.

I know of insignificant technical colleges in the remotest parts of this country which have a vastly superior student atmosphere and life.

It is not for me to make any concrete points — they already have been made and are gathering dust in the Council files. Do you need a kick in the proverbial pants? — for the sake of LSE, get on with your proper job.

Yours etc.,

Dudley Aitken

## A Cry from the Heart — In Defence of Apathy

LSE, no doubt, is going to the dogs as it has been ever since it was founded. The columns of Beaver are full of unending laments from whole tribes of public-spirited people: Presidents, Deputy-Presidents, Editors and others too numerous and exalted to list in detail, complaining about apathy at elections.

'The wretched students won't vote', they say, 'and if they don't want to vote what did they come to LSE for?'

Having just been stopped in the corridor six times in one hour by rival candidates at some election (I don't know what for) I think it about time that the miserable and degraded majority of non-voters produced a few column inches in their own defence.

I have never voted in a student election; judging by the figures the Union men parade so triumphantly and

by

John Oxborrow

so frequently, I am not unique. Why don't we vote? Why don't we care who is President this year or chief bar-washer-upper next?

The answer to this is, I think, that those who play the 'Union Game' seem to regard their activities as very special. We, the majority, regard it as just one activity among the many available. You can gossip in the coffee-bar, riot outside embassies, read books (it is still allowed, just), or spend

three years doing almost nothing—you'll never have another chance for that.

But to the keen player the 'Union Game' is sacred; anyone who does not take part is a moron and is damned as 'apathetic'.

We cannot all be good at the Union Game. Some of us can't shout loud enough or throw toilet rolls far enough, so we choose other activities more suited to our no doubt limited abilities.

I fear the long years of propaganda put out against the non-Union element have given us such an inferiority complex that we may never make our views heard. But cheer up, we are just as good as them really — in our own way.

who come here primarily to learn and study. Time at a University is for the individual to spend as he pleases, and the studios are to be commended for their single-mindedness. On the other hand, to exalt the mass of non-interested studenty into some worthy body, to be congratulated for its disregard of sordid community affairs, is completely specious.

The choice seems clear for Mr. Oxborrow and others like him. They come along to Union meetings and shout 'shame' when toilet rolls are hurled. Or they keep quiet and console themselves about being just as good in their own way. Or go back to sleep?

## — YOU CAN'T HAVE IT ALL WAYS

IN his article John Oxborrow refers to the college 'going to the dogs'. From the sentiments he expresses there can be no doubt that this is surely the case, and that it is people like him who are responsible.

If he is content to do nothing at all while at the School, as he seems to be, then he should carry his non-participation through to its logical conclusion and keep quiet about the 'ruling class' playing the 'Union game'.

To plead as he does for the 'degraded majority of non-voters' to make their views heard is quite ridiculous when he states proudly that he has never voted in an election. You make your voice heard by

voting. Lie down, Mr. Oxborrow, and someone will sit on you, but you can't say you are being bullied.

It is fallacious to suggest that the people who stay away from Union meetings by the hundred are busy chatting in the coffee bar, or parading their convictions in the streets of London. The active and lively element at LSE is mostly to be found taking an interest in the Union; a lot of the dead weight is found in the Library.

This is not to condemn those

# WHY?

century, and then maps into the sea in the earthquake of 1303.

## 'Observer' tops student survey

A London students' survey shows that *The Observer* is "by far the most popular" Sunday newspaper, among all three political groups. Of the 740 students in the sample, 68 per cent read it. Other figures:—

The *Sunday Times*, 37 per cent; *Sunday Express*, 20 per cent; *Sunday Telegraph*, 9 per cent.

Covering various other aspects of university life, the survey is published in the *Clare Market Review*, a magazine published by the London School of Economics Students' Union.

Dation

Is it because of our fearless independence, unshakeable integrity and unswerving devotion to human progress? Or is it simply because we have Frayn's satire and Feiffer's cartoons?

Read

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Here is the book for every man who has ever sailed a small boat — full of wisdom, encouragement and enthusiasm and essentially practical. This volume teaches the know-how of cruising — the handling of the boat and the gear involved. It describes modern navigation techniques in simple terms, gives the elements of sound seamanship in good weather and bad, and provides essential background knowledge. Over 100 line drawings are used to illustrate the main points; plus 16 pages of photographs and 2 end-paper charts. 328 pages. 42s.

From all booksellers. Full Spring Book list available from George Newnes Ltd., Tower House Southampton Street, London, W.C.2.

NEWNES



**WHAT made you go into politics, Mr. Foot?**

Well, I was brought up in a Liberal home: my father was a Liberal MP. I left the Liberal party after Oxford and joined the Labour party. I realised that Liberal economics were unworkable, and I still hold that view.

**This change occurred during your University career?**

Yes, I met friends who were Socialist, and after the 1931 crash there was a lot of excitement in politics at Oxford. Everyone interested in politics was going left. The hunger marchers from South Wales passed through Oxford, and Socialism offered an answer to mass-unemployment.

**You have been called a good platform speaker but a poor orator in the House of Commons.**

There are a lot of differences in speaking in the Commons and in the country, as there is a difference in speaking from the back-benches and from the front. You have to wait for your opportunities. I don't want to say much about my own proficiency, but there has been a lot of interest sapped away from the Commons with too many decisions taken by committees in the background. The Commons could be a great democratic instrument.

**What are your views on Commons reform?**

Many more issues should be decided by debate, not by decisions of party meetings. I am not in favour of the abolition of the whips, because I don't believe you can run a democracy without parties. Now, however, the parties try to settle everything outside debates, and it removes the tension from government.

**But isn't this the outcome of the pressure of work?**

No. The MP needs a different view of his responsibilities. When MP's are not at debates they are working — debates are given a low priority. The large number of meetings they attend are sapping away the vitality of the Commons itself. This was the view of Aneurin Bevan.

Debating in the Commons is maintained by a very small number of MP's, but all of them should use their judgement on the major issues, not spend their time on constituency work.

A member can't be an expert in every subject, but should be interested in several matters. The idea of the House is for the amateurs to keep a check on the experts.

**Can we have your views on privilege in the Commons?**

There is a lot of old-fashioned stuff that should be done away with, though not, of course, free speech for members. That, though, is a privilege to be exercised with care. **What is your vision of the Socialist Sixties?**

There is hardly a single problem existing in the country that does not underline the need for Socialist reform. The affluent society is failing to solve the problems, it is causing more of them.

We need to interfere with the whole profit motive. Take the growing unemployment in the North, the traffic problems in the South — the solution is public ownership of land. As H. G. Wells said, you can throw socialism out of the window but you'll come back and find it straddling the hearth.

Naturally I think that people who believe in socialism should apply it, and not people who turn to it as a last resort. The mass of the

**Profile:****Michael Foot**

people are better off materially because of the socialist remedies after the war, through the Trade Union pressure to get higher wages, for instance.

The state has learned something from Keynesian techniques, but not enough. It has mitigated chronic mass unemployment, not solved it.

**Do you agree that the Unions need reforming?**

Obviously the Trade Union structure needs tremendous overhaul. But without the Trade Unions the whole material improvement there has been would not have taken place. The Unions cannot solve the further problems without going into politics.

**Does it worry you that the public feels Labour policy is dictated by the Unions?**

The Labour party is not dominated by the Trade Unions, but the alliance between them is a very healthy thing. The objectives of the party and the Unions are similar, and we should be foolish to rupture the alliance.

eving our ends it is the beginning of revolutionary action. I am not opposed to this revolutionary action but it is bound to fail. Before the movement can become effective, more people must be persuaded of the CND case.

**There must be pressure on the government, political action. Many CND people are contemptuous of political acumen. Theirs is a gospel of despair. We must use political action since our purpose is political — to change the foreign policy of the government.**

**Do you consider Russia or America as the greater threat to world peace?**

I don't accept the orthodox Western view that the whole threat to world peace comes from the Communist doctrine. Up till the death of Stalin the major threat derived from the policies pursued by the Russians. There has been a great change since then. The West's most appalling error was not

product. A good image has come from a good policy.

At the last election there was no great difference between the two parties. In the next election the opposition within Labour to the Common Market will be a real issue. The two parties had begun to look alike, and the change is healthy.

**Will you be back in the Labour Party by the next election?**

I don't know about that. There will be no opposition in Ebbw Vale. They knew I was opposed to nuclear arms, but the parliamentary Labour Party said I was not to speak about it. Your question is very hypothetical.

**Do you think the allegiance of the parliamentary party to the National Executive a good or bad thing?**

The MP has different loyalties — to the party, to the

electorate, and within the party to the management committee in his constituency, to the conference policy, and to his conscience. It is not always easy to decide what loyalties to follow.

The National Executive says you have only one loyalty: to the party. This idea is fundamentally hostile to party democracy, though there is a conscience clause which says you can abstain if you really cannot agree with the official line.

I told the electors I was opposed to nuclear arms. Why shouldn't I vote against them?

Its suits the caucus, the rulers of the party, to use

*continued  
on next page*

**FOOT ON CND:**

**'We are not changing our objectives, but are concentrating on the most urgent needs: a test ban, nuclear free zones, and the removal of bases from this country'**

**You are personally involved in CND, Mr. Foot. Could you say whether their policy has changed in the light of the Cuban affair?**

You have read the CND statement, and a very good statement it was, too. We are not changing our objectives, but are concentrating on the most urgent needs: a test ban, nuclear free zones, and the removal of bases from this country. We never believed that the US and Russia would throw away their weapons if we disarmed, but British defences leave us powerless.

**Is Civil Disobedience an effective policy for CND?**

I think we are entitled to take it, since the state can obliterate us without consulting us, and especially now when the Americans can obliterate us without even asking our government.

As a practical way of achi-

to respond to the new situation.

**But surely, the duplicity has been more on the Russian side than on the American?**

In recent years the danger has come more from the U.S. Both super-powers are pursuing similar policies, but the Americans have a bigger obligation to behave in a restrained manner because they have more nuclear power.

One of their main policies — to rearm Germany — is disturbing the peace. This is most dangerous. And in Asia, to exclude Communist China from the UN whatever the motive is bound to increase tension. **What of the public image of the Labour party?**

If I could ban anything I would ban the word image! The Labour Party ought to make up its mind which policy is best for the nation, and let its image come as a by-

**A career is what it's worth**

If you divide the population into two groups — those who take THE TIMES and those who don't — you find this: those who *don't* take THE TIMES are in the great majority. Those who *do* are either at the top in their careers, or are confidently headed there.

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rigid discipline to keep power in their hands. There have always been rebels — Bevan, for example. When he became Deputy-leader in 1959 he argued in favour of the suspension of the standing orders of the parliamentary party. Now he's dead and done away with they have been re-imposed. He was one of the few to recognise the dangers of the Labour system of parliamentary discipline.

**Does this have any effect on the stability of the party?**

Discipline adds to the instability. It turns every dispute into a major crisis. If you had had the same system in the Conservative party before the war, Churchill would have been expelled for his conflict with Chamberlain. But the Tories were more intelligent and he survived to save them.

The Tories have a severe discipline, but they use secretive means which are hidden from the public. They are not necessarily more creditable. Labour, however, has a written constitution while the only thing the Conservatives have written down is that there is not to be a constitution.

**The Labour party has no effective Press outlet, Mr. Foot. What do you think about this?**

In *Tribune* we state our views and are eager to publish opposing opinions. In the Press generally there are difficulties; only the big newspapers are influential, and all the big advertising goes into the right wing papers. It's a vicious circle.

**What about the control of the *Herald* by the world's largest publishers?**

It is inevitable in a capitalist society. You can't change such ownership until the ownership of wealth generally is changed. The advertising industry, too, will have to be restrained and restricted. Technically as a newspaper the *Herald* has improved considerably. This isn't because of *Mirror* ownership, but is related to the people running it.

**What is the most urgent problem facing the country today?**

The most urgent symptom is the problem of growing unemployment. The solution is to put power in the hands of the state, power over the economy. To do this you need public ownership.

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# C. N. D. Decline and Fall?

**H**AS the nuclear threat diminished? Have they pulled down the Berlin wall? Have people — especially students — forgotten Cuba?

The answer to all these questions is a firm "no" — in the third case confirmed by subsequent world leaders' efforts to keep their tempers. But for how long?

In the light of the present situation of recurrent crises, and the increasing military strength of such powers as China, Germany, and France, disarmament — particularly the nuclear variety — is a vitally relevant problem.

**on the wane**

Yet there are signs that interest in the anti-bomb movements is on the wane, even though their efforts culminated last year in the 'great Aldermaston ever' — some estimates put the final crowd in Hyde Park at 40,000.

Already, widely respected leaders have left the move-

ment for various reasons. We wonder if the rot has spread to the LSE contingent which has always contributed strongly to the campaign. If it has, why?

In 1962 a substantial crowd, amazingly well-preserved after the four-day foot-slog, followed the LSE group's blue banner into London. CND badges added to the local colour in the coffee bar and the cause was even plugged in the *Revue* (Dramsoc was well represented on the 'Aldermaston').

Now the picture has changed. An attractive girl supporter remarked that without the CND motions there was little

left to discuss in Union. Committee-member Graham Clark (1st year B.Sc. (Econ.)) told me that the membership of the LSE group had more than halved, from 250 to around 100. How many of the present members are first year students who retain their youthful idealism?

Explanations of the decline are many and varied. Season-supporter Andrew Moss (1st year B.Sc. (Econ.)), who has been on every march since the first, thinks the novelty has worn off; the press (*Beaver* and *Peace News* apart) has lost interest.

**public image**

A bad public image is another reason. The movement is associated in the public mind with anarchy, Communism, cranks, beatniks and the hated teenagers; it is badly organised; it has made little real impact. Some sympathisers withdrew their support out of fears for their jobs or future careers, or through worry about possible arrest.

LSE students now tend to express their political feelings through the more orthodox channels of the political societies and the Union, despite inspired advertising by the CND within the School. Former supporters now in their second and third years find it no longer easy to resist the call of their studies.

**crusading**

It seems that the movement might restore confidence in its crusading image by recruiting some new figures from the Establishment, intellectual or political. All the better if they are over forty, Conservative, and an "expert" in some respected field of public life.

All this does not mean that Aldermaston this year will not be even bigger than the last — although this will probably be the last Easter March. The organisers nearly

called it off this year because the public and some supporters treat it as a glorified youth-club hike.

What has been its great attraction? People go for a number of specific reasons:—

- Political protest against the Establishment;
- A sense of uniting in a great revolutionary cause, however vague;
- Loyalty: on no account must the toad be down on that of last year;
- "For the sex", "for kicks", etc.;
- To prove they can march sixty miles;
- For a free, remarkably well-organised, get-away-from-it-all Easter holiday.

Will-power and stamina permitting, the march satisfies all these needs, although it has not yet achieved its professed aims.

**rewarding**

It can be a rewarding experience for anyone with an urge to register contempt for the "independent" British deterrent — but only the dedicated go back year after year. Many more of us have tried it once — and then absconded in subsequent years to the Continent.

One last note to those toying with the idea of going for the first time. Be prepared for anything. Go equipped with surgical spirit, spare clothes and even sun-tan lotion — the weather ranges from tropical thunderstorms to blistering sunshine.

★ ★ ★

And if you are not sure, remember that this may be your last chance to go on an 'Aldermaston'.

Carol Hornsey



**How do you view the current Labour policy on nationalisation?**

I think Mr. Gaitskell's promise not to nationalise ICI was a mistake. The Labour programme does include considerable measures of public ownership, as our commitment to bring the steel industry back into the public sector.

It also includes the nationalisation of public land. It is a pity that was not done in 1945. Then the advantages would have been enormous, and the fortunes made by speculators would have gone to the state.

I am not in favour of nationalising everything but for those industries dependant upon public finance, it is wrong that they remain in private hands, to make private profit.

**Mr. Foot, who is going to win the next elections?**

The Labour party by about 40 to 50 seats. I expect the Liberals will get about 20.

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# the critics

## KILLING HURTS

"If no-one obeys your call, then walk alone", words spoken by the actor playing Ghandi in "Nine Hours to Rama" (Carlton, Haymarket), a fictionalised reconstruction of the Indian leader's assassination in 1948.

They epitomise the role Ghandi takes in what is essentially the story of his assassin. J. S. Casshyap, uncannily resembling Ghandi, alone manages to convince as a sympathetic being amongst a welter of romanticised characters in an artificial situation.

Instead of allowing the tension to mount as we follow the assassin through his nine hours of agonised preparation for the killing, with the police close on his heels, we are constantly diverted by irrelevant and uninteresting flashbacks of his life; notably his affair with a married woman. Considering that we know Ghandi's death to be inevitable, this robs the story of any other possible excitement.

### Romanticism

None of the leading actors are Indian, look it remotely, or sound it, and none are of such obvious box-office appeal that they were indispensable. I forced myself to accept most of them as Indians, but when Robert Morley appeared as an Indian politician, I just gave up the ghost.

An example of Hollywood romanticism at its worst, it nevertheless delights by its sheer pictorial beauty.

Although the political scene is unnecessarily confused, the spirit of Ghandi does shine forth unmarred.

Standing for non-violence in a violent world, he believes that if he is killed it will be because he has failed. His dying words are those of forgiveness.

Ghandi has not been done justice by this pseudo-historical film; but he has been seen, which is better than nothing.

## FILMSOC . . .

THE March 11th show is "House of the Angel", made in the Argentine by Leopoldo Torre-Nilson, and scripted by his wife.

He established himself with this film as one of the most interesting talents in world cinema, confirmed by his recent ironic romance "Summer Skin".

In this story of a young governess and her strange charges Torre-Nilson complements his wife's interest in bizarre and extravagant settings and plots with his usual decorative camera-style, full of menacing shots, rapid cutting, and bursts of dramatic music.

Another exercise in menace

## Off-beat

"SOMETHING WILD" escaped notice when in the West End several months ago and is only now on local release. It is worth a viewing not for its overall brilliance but for its off-beat realism (unusual in American films of late) and some harsh beauty.

The story of a girl who has been raped and leaves home to live amongst the scum of New York, with whom she now feels akin, it is eloquent and poignant in its portrait of the girl's emotional crisis, but loses its grip when she is kept as a virtual prisoner by a man who saves her from suicide.

Slow and depressing, it occasionally manages to achieve a poetic intensity.

## Diffuse

ANOTHER example of film-makers underestimating the intelligence of their audience is Dearden and Relph's "The Mind Benders" (Warner). After their brilliant "Sapphire" and "Victim", which injected social comment into a thriller format, their latest effort is amazingly pretentious and diffuse.

Apparently unsure of the treatment they wanted they begin it as a second-rate thriller, veer into the realms of science fiction and finally settle for a marital drama. None is treated in sufficient depth

is the additional show, "The Queen of Spades". This is Thorold Dickinson's elegant and imaginative transposition of the Pushkin story.

British films have always been bedevilled by this literalness — note how new directors have turned to plays or novels — but this has occasionally resulted in worthwhile 'film-versions', like the Lean Dickens films and the Carol Reed — Graham Greene dramas.

"The Queen of Spades" is one of the best: Dickinson's fine technique, particularly his highly imaginative use of sound-effects, produces an effect of terror fully up to his earlier Anton Walbrook vehicle, "Gaslight".

and each detracts from the other.

The central theme fascinates at first but is soon lost in the wash. It deals with the effects on a man's mind of an experiment in which he is immersed in a tank of water for eight hours, cut off from all sensation. On re-emergence, having lost all sense of will, he is easily susceptible to brainwashing, and is persuaded that his wife is an incompetent and little more than a tart.

Dirk Bogarde as the scientist undergoing the experiment, and Mary Ure as his wife only manage to achieve any conviction in the later scenes in which their relationship has frighteningly changed.

A.J.K.

## YOUNG MASTER-PIECE

BERTOLT BRECHT'S works are at last, belatedly, flooding London's theatrical scene; newest is "Baal" (Phoenix Theatre).

Like most youthful masterpieces, it has faults: length, a disjointedness, and the alternation of powerful dialogue with bombast.

However, nearly every episode (the many, sketchy scenes amount to little more) drives home the bitter reality of human bestiality and mortality, in contrast to the eternity of Nature. "Life's hell" but "the water's warm"

William Gaskill's fine production helps this erratic play enormously. Among an excellent cast, Peter O'Toole shines as the hobo poet, Baal, on his bi-sexual "Rake's Progress" culminating in a short-lived escape to the wilds with his enigmatic companion Ekart (Harry Andrews).

"Baal" is a foretaste of Brecht's later, greater works: it reflects his search for an ideology (later supplied by Communism) and to this extent is autobiographical.

It is also a fore-runner of modern drama, with its pithy observations ("Man only eats in order to excrete"), and the WC and a double-bed very much in evidence.

Following in the footsteps of "Peer Gynt," and as a trend-setter for modern drama, it deserves to be seen.

C.H.

CHAOS dissolves into order; five people position themselves on stage and LSE's 1963 Revue is at last under way.

After almost six weeks of frantic searching for scripts and frenzied rehearsing Andrew Leigh, the producer, can sleep easier at night, safe in the thought that 'Hands Off!' will definitely be seen by LSE students and friends.

## HANDS OFF!

Steve Rhodes, who has the advantage of having appeared in last year's revue, is undoubtedly the bright spark of an otherwise rather uninspiring cast. The fault may lie in the scripts. This year there are not enough really good ones for them to show off their merits to full advantage.

The first half tended to drag a little, but the second half more than made up for this. Several of the sketches were brilliant, but one or two sacrificed humour for subtlety.

The actresses, Diana Gracie and Coral Woolgar, did not project themselves very well at first, and should speak louder to be heard by the whole audience.

Alan Kay and Keith Smith, the other two actors, do not have as much flexibility as Steve, though Alan is quite superb as a monk in one of the sketches.

College revues have a fatal tendency either to include too much internal material, or too much satire on topical events. 'Hands Off' achieves the happy medium. It is a creditable attempt to follow in the footsteps of last year's excellent rendition, but it is not likely to get any nearer the West End than the Aldwych!

## Mermaid still afloat

THE Mermaid Theatre, Puddle Dock, is a suitably exuberant address for an establishment which specialises in a kind of healthy amateurism (literal) untouched by grim dedication to money making or intellectual achievement. At the Mermaid any dignified, austere approach to your culture is discouraged in the wide foyer where pretensions are met by the uncompromisingly cheerful contemporary decor. A big brash Mermaid winks down from above the door daring you to mention Stanislavsky.

The sense of occasion provided by gilt cherubs and red plush in the architectural travesties of Victoriana, is dispelled for a more down to earth atmosphere. To plagiarise someone else's privileged interview with Bernard Miles, "Now you must feed and welcome your audience".

### Two straws

For those who can't afford to be fed in the Thames Side Restaurant a coffee bar is provided. The auditorium being on one level, there is only one bar; here you can mix with the famous without having to pay for dress circle seats; they also give you two straws for one drink.

The primary aim of the theatre — the only one in the city — is to break away from specialisation in one theatrical form, and to put on any play, appealing to the producer without having to consult a definite policy.

Since 1960 space thrillers to minor classics have appeared there, regardless of box office appeal. Bernard Miles wants to create a theatre that will give the public, if not what they want, at least something better than what they have been getting. Theatre for the masses comes first; culture is left to be a lucky by-product.

### Redeemed

The Mermaid is not yet succeeding in its aims. The first production there, 'Lock up your Daughters', promised more than the subsequent ones, Enthusiasm is the one quality that has redeemed

plays like 'The Bed Bug' and 'The Witch of Edmonton' from failure.

Yet the Mermaid seems to hold a place resembling affection in the cynical minds of the critics. Perhaps this is because this is the one theatre in London where long held technical ideas are being put into action. At this experimental stage, failure and success are secondary to the idea.

The auditorium, which slopes downward to the stage, if not what the innovators have been screaming out for, is perhaps the best use that could have been made of the available space.

### Sympathy

The bare brick walls, unconcealed lighting equipment and absence of curtains all help to bring the audience into a closer relationship with the actors. In a Mermaid production, you are likely to have some inane character come from the stage to ask if you have seen his bed bug. (This errs on the side of over-involvement).

The most reassuring feature of the Mermaid is that if the play is bad, it can be enjoyed anyway and somehow you are drawn into sympathy with the theatre itself, and forget the money you could have spent at the Aldwych.

If the play is good, then the combination of artistic and atmospheric excitement is the best compensation for having to emerge into the cold foggy breezes coming up from the river into the lifeless city, miles away from the nearest coffee bar.

M.C.

. . . PRESENTS



Badminton

# GOOD SEASON

**MEN'S I** have been the most successful of the LSE VI's this term. As well as the resounding defeat of Sussex University by a scratch team, they have also beaten Chelsea, QMC, and Northern Polytechnic, though losing heavily to both King's and CEM.

The victory against QMC was creditable in that two of the regular Saturday first XI were not playing. Tan and Choudhury played well, however, to help seasoned campaigners Little, Gater, Horncastle and Wong force a 6-3 victory.

The recent away triumph at Northern Poly was also notable — as the first occasion when the best possible side has been playing. Gater, Mosley, Little, Horncastle, and the two Desai's scored the biggest LSE win in Division 1 for years: 7-2.

In a mid-week match against the Institute of Education the mixed team managed to take a close match, 5-4, but in three succeeding matches depleted teams fell heavily to QMC, King's, and Battersea. The LSE 11's in their fixture against QMC 11's were leading narrowly by the odd point in seven, with every prospect of winning, when a power-cut forced an early adjournment. This match may have to be re-played with the original teams on court.

Once again a King's side were too good for us, when they won a 2nd team fixture 6-3.

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Soccer

# New Plan Beats King's

KING'S 1; LSE 2

LSE Soccer 1st XI brought off a surprise 2-1 away victory over neighbours King's in the quarter-finals of the ULU Cup, on February 23.

Using a double centre-half plan they overcame ground conditions of frozen turf with surface slush that made good football difficult and mistakes inevitable.

### Quick thrusts

From the kick-off LSE's defensive tactics dictated the game, relying on the wing-halves as link men to provide passes for quick attacking thrusts. Time and again King's built up attacks well in mid-field only to see them break down on a solid defence.

Despite King's pressure it was LSE that opened the scoring. Morton, making a welcome return after injury, crossed from the right wing and Phillipson, taking advantage of a defensive mis-kick, drove the ball home.

This goal inspired LSE to greater efforts, spirit and determination were high.

In the second-half the visit-

ing defence was again in command, unshaken even by King's loquacious inside left. Then Habeshaw, after a juggling act, hammered LSE into a 2-0 lead, with a goal from 20 yards that completely surprised the King's 'keeper.

The home team soon replied when a back pass from Wood, who had an otherwise great game, stuck in the mud for the Kings centre-forward to score.

### Congratulation

The remaining time, LSE spent on the defensive courageously holding their lead and showing themselves to be as fit as their opponents, despite their lack of match practice.

Sidonian players, Morgan and Smythe, were outstanding for LSE whilst the defence as a whole deserves congratulation. The semi-final can be viewed with some confidence on this showing.

ANOTHER Viking invasion scare at Chiswick has brought LSE Boat Club into the news once more. It appears a sewer cleaner on the banks of the Thames at Kew Gardens saw a boat emerging from the mist and mistook the sporting exchanges of its occupants for Norse war cries.

The incident was reported in full in last week's "Barnes Bridge Gazette", and now *Beaver* investigates the remarkable crew behind the story.

The captain, 'Long' John Lipstick, appalled by a university education at IC, arrived at LSE some years ago. It was here that he first took up rowing to improve his broly swinging arm, after being thrilled by the paddle boats on Southend Municipal boating lake as a child.

# THE PHANTOM BOAT CLUB

He has no particular hobbies, and disapproves of sex ("If it is bad for the hockey it must be bad for the rowing").

His neighbour in the boat is Alan Phew, a 17 stone ex-

banks of the Thames after midnight, which accounts for his name: or — Eddie Haunt.

A modest character, I found it difficult to gain information about him. Born?—"I suppose so". Educated?—"Presumably". Often seen around the Three Tuns with a pair of handcuffs, he is joint author of the recently published "Press Gangs Today".

The cosmopolitan atmosphere is provided by an American, Dave Peterson, from

California, who is fascinated by old English customs, rowing included.

Once arrested for picketing a Walt Disney film which had been cut by British censors, he now leads a quiet retired

by Mike Hill

professional wrestler, fighting under the name of "The Hairless Hercules".

He beat Dylan Thomas in a beer swinging contest in 1950 at the Collier's Arms, Swansea, and now leads the notorious male-voice choir known affectionately in the boathouse as "The showers".

His hobby tiddleywinks, has helped to develop his rowing technique immensely. Has no political affiliations, but claims "Lloyd George knew my father".

The keenest member of the boat club was convicted last September of wilful masochism in Godge Street tube station ("I didn't stand clear of the doors"). He rarely leaves the boathouse and has frequently been seen on the

Rugger

# FRENCH HELD

LSE Rugby Club entertained HEC Paris in their annual fixture on February 22. A draw was a fair result of an even game, played in difficult conditions, as it was snowing all afternoon.

The first half saw HEC continually on the attack and LSE had a number of narrow escapes. Rodney Habeshaw, playing at scrum half for LSE, kicked often and well to relieve pressure on the home line.

Jacques Arnaud, the French captain, proved to be an very elusive stand off and LSE can consider themselves fortunate that ground conditions were against open play.

HEC threw the ball about in spite of the fact that fingers were frozen and the ball was slippery.

Shortly before half-time LSE took the lead with a tremendous penalty by Dai Thomas. Immediately HEC replied with a try by a wing after an LSE defender had slipped on his own line.

In the second half LSE, with the wind and snow be-

hind them were well on top and for long periods kept the Frenchmen in their own '25'.

This sustained pressure was in vain however, and HEC managed to hold out until the close.

LSE tried to throw the ball about in typical French style—the pack being surprisingly mobile and fit considering their long lay-off.

Duncan McLeod, Steve Pilbeam and Dai Thomas were particularly prominent. In the backs John Maudsley and Fred Davie, an Australian playing his first game for the college, handled the slippery ball well and often looked dangerous.

In the evening the Director attended a dinner to entertain both sides and the usual celebrations took place in the Three Tuns afterwards.

# Record Attempt

THE past few weeks have been a test of stamina for the Cross Country Club, but with one exception the Club has proved its worth.

Captain Keith Ord, must bear some of the responsibility for this exception. For once leading his team from the front, he took them off course. The result was that Queen's (Oxford) had the first four home and LSE runners upset the shoppers in Hampstead High Street.

Only Dave Thomas, finishing a gallant 5th, covered the correct course.

Course markers were again astray in the SWETC Trophy race when two LSE runners along with the leading bunch went off course.

The team event was declared null and void, but LSE's unofficial 2nd place behind UC was better than any dared hope.

Terry Harvatt (7th) and John Pupius (8th) were LSE's best placed runners.

The last league matches of the season saw both LSE teams pull out all the stops.

The first team finished 5th out of 10 in Division I, being led home by Carl Stott (21st).

Dave Bagshaw finished 2nd in the Division II match behind Lou Steiglitz of St. Mary's Hospital - former USA 10,000 metres record holder. The day was marred by the loss of Graham Mizon who sustained a bad leg injury.

A bold venture is to be undertaken by the Club on March 15-16 when they plan to run from the Union building in London to Cardiff Union.

This 161 mile course is to be covered by a relay team of 8 runners who will be attempting to beat the time of 17hrs. 27 mins. set up by Cardiff University three weeks ago.

The team will be selected from: Ord, Bagshaw, Chaplin, Pupius, Harvatt, Stott, Mizon, Healey, Foulsham Thomas, Schumacher, and Reddin.

## Editorial

TWO charges of extravagance can be levelled at the AU Executive as a result of facts brought to light at an AU meeting on February 21.

The telephone bill for the last quarter was £34. A large proportion of this can be accounted for by legitimate expenditure, but there remains an amount in excess of this that needs to be explained.

It would seem that certain people use the AU telephone for other than official purposes. This is allowed for by the provision of a box for paying for these calls, but the privilege has obviously been mis-used.

Because club officials use the 'phone for club business it is very difficult to stamp this sort of thing out. If a satisfactory arrangement cannot be made for the screening of these private calls then the privilege must be stopped.

AU members will not subsidise a chosen few whoever they may be.

The second charge, made by Dick Davies, is not so serious. It concerns the expenditure on the annual dinner given by the AU to the Director, which is attended by members of the Executive Committee.

Although the cost is over £3 a head, this is the only reward members of the Committee get for a hard session's work, and I personally do not begrudge the expense.

There was an interesting debate at this crowded meeting on the question of subscription reform. The second committee on subs presented a very clear and concise report with some novel plans.

It was decided eventually however that the AU should accept the principle of a fixed rate subscription, a great step forward in sport at LSE.



# Residents angry at HALL MOTION

PASSFIELD residents have been angered by the Council motion, passed unanimously in Union, questioning the allocation of rooms at the hall to staff.

Three residents have resigned from posts they held in Union and, during a House Meeting at Passfield, a motion was passed regretting the fact that no real attempt had been made to ascertain the feeling of the House Committee on the matter.

At one stage, the House Committee considered an all out attempt to have the motion rescinded. Said Passfield President, Brian Costello, "the motion may have wrecked a lot of hard work we have put into building up good relations between residents and the School."

## Untimely

After the near riots of last year there had been a big improvement in feeling this session. "But untimely, ill-considered motions of this nature will put us back where we started," Costello declared.

The three Union Officers who resigned in the row were Eddy Hunt, library officer, Geoff Edge, refectory officer and Roland Harman, the shop treasurer.

"Whether or not we agree with the motion," said Hunt, "it was scandalous the way Union pushed it through without ascertaining the feelings of the House Committee."

Union President, Vince Gilpin called the resignations hasty. "This was an impertinence," said Hunt, "we all carefully considered the matter — it was Union that was hasty."

Costello said he had been

told about Union's intention of bringing the matter up only 20 hours before it was due to go on the agenda. At such short notice, efforts to call a House Committee meeting, failed.

Attempts to get Union to delay the motion until such a meeting had been held, were unsuccessful.

At the Union Council Meeting the mover of the motion, Admin VP Mal Heap, a Passfield resident, asked that the minutes of the last Council Meeting be changed from stating that he had consulted with the House Committee, to "consulted with members of the Hall."

## Breakdown

"They were in general agreement with the motion; I saw one or two members of the House Committee, and I gained the impression they were in favour as well," he explained.

Vince Gilpin called it a breakdown in communications. "We must try to keep in touch with Passfield."

The Council agreed to delay any action on the motion and Gilpin said he hoped the three residents who resigned would re-apply for their posts.

●A visit to Sister Alexander? No, Coral Woolgar and Alan Kay in "Hands Off." See Page 6.



## Ex-Primate at LSE

LORD Fisher of Lambeth, the ex-Archbishop of Canterbury spoke on the general theme of Christianity at a crowded public business meeting in the Old Theatre on Monday, 25th February.

Before opening the door to questions — the main purpose of the meeting — Lord Fisher delivered a short definition of Christianity.

The questions covered a variety of topics including marriage, sex before marriage, and homosexuality. He expressed his disapproval of the recently published Quaker report.

## Church harmony

On the unity of the Church he had great hopes that the various churches would soon be in harmony — though not necessarily under one central government. He suggested having one religion in one area, served by one church. Despite the number of catch-questions fired at him, Lord Fisher turned the tables every time — though he had to apologise at one time for losing his temper.

## Admissions Policy is "Stable"

THE policy of the admissions committee of LSE has been in the past, and will continue to be, one of stability, according to Dr. Michael J. Wise, Professor of the Geography Department and Chairman of the Admissions Committee.

Although he agrees that there is a pressing need for more undergraduate places in British universities, he says "It is a national policy — i.e., that of the University Grants Committee — that the expansion shall take place outside Central London. The general idea is that the number of admissions to the undergraduate level here shall not increase."

## Lower standards

There is a chronic shortage of space in London, and Professor Wise said he "can't see how without a considerable expansion of staff and facilities we could take more under-graduates without a considerable lowering of the standards."

LSE admits 300 new undergraduates annually, although in the year 1961-62 the number decreased 10 per cent and that year was the one for which figures were quoted in last week's *Beaver*. The reasons for the decline then, which has since been reversed according to Prof. Wise, were threefold:

1. The New Regulations system was just being introduced, with its small classes and tutorial system. There was a temporary reduction in admissions for the B.Sc. (Econ.) in order to facilitate adjustment.
2. The number of evening students declined. Normally there are between 160-180.
3. There were a high number of failures on the '60-'61 Part I examinations.

## World-wide

In addition, LSE feels that what little extra space there is can "more profitably" be devoted to graduate students, since "the facilities of the library, the staff experience, and the provisions for research have given the school a world-wide reputation".

Prof. Wise suggested that perhaps an expansion of the evening course, with use to be made of weekends and vacations, might help in providing more efficient use of the present facilities, which he named as the most pressing problem.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

THE Beveridge Debate — highlight of LSE's debating year — will be held in the Old Theatre on Tuesday, March 12th at 6.30 p.m.

The motion will be "This house will not fight for Queen or country." The Earl of Sandwich has agreed to oppose; the proposer is not yet known.

A STUDY tour of Tunisia has been arranged by ESSEC, the Paris branch of CEDESE, from 29 March to 8 April. There are ten vacant places and the cost to and from Paris will be £30.

Applicants are invited to contact the CEDESE Officer through Union Office.

THE Freedom from Hunger Campaign has organised a dance to be held on Saturday, March 9th, in the Three Tuns from 7.30 to 11 p.m. Admission is 3/6 and two bands will be playing — a West Indian Steel Band and The Features group.

## "BRITAIN IN THE SIXTIES"

### Vacation Seminar

THE CEDESE Seminar is being held at LSE during the Easter vacation from Tuesday, 25 March to Saturday, 30 March.

The subject under discussion will be "Britain in the Sixties", and the speakers will include C. A. R. Crossland, M.P. on "Domestic Economic Planning, and Dr. Barker on "British Industry from 1900 to the present day", and there will be other speakers from both inside and outside the School.

Already students from Col-

ogne, Louvain, Paris, Milan, Rotterdam and Helsinki have accepted invitations to attend. Arranged for the delegates is a reception by the Lord Mayor of London, and a trip to an industry in the Midlands, organised by the F.B.I.

Any students in London at the time of the Seminar are welcome to attend.

Also any students who are willing to devote a week to helping at the Seminar are invited to apply to the CEDESE Officer or to the Union Office.

## WARDEN SLAMS HALL REPORTS

MEANWHILE, in an exclusive interview with a *Beaver* reporter, the new Warden of Passfield Hall, Dr. J. Lowe, hit out at "uninformed and garbled reports in *Sennet* and *Beaver* concerning the situation at Passfield.

Of the *Sennet* report, Dr. Lowe said it was a product of the "jungle law of reporting". He said the *Sennet* reporter had rung him up and asked him to comment on the *Beaver* report attacking the administration of the Hall.

"I told them that I was unable to because I hadn't seen the *Beaver* article. They seem to have made a pretty long paragraph out of that. It makes me loath to speak to any reporters."

## State of chaos

He said it was unfair to complain at the present situation, because the building operations had reduced the Hall to a state of chaos.

But when these were finished the accommodation position regarding administrative staff would be stabilised.

The warden would have a five room flat (not including

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a bathroom and a kitchen that couldn't have been used for students anyway), the assistant warden a two room flat. The secretary, and the housekeeper/sick nurse, would each have one room only.

## More places

The Warden's office will become a double bedroom for students, and the sub-warden's office, a single bedroom. The warden will be given a very small room to serve as an office and the sub-wardens will not have an office at all.

By these and other building operations, the number of students accommodated in the hall will increase by 27 to 170.

The American Negro's

## FIRST CENTURY OF FREEDOM

by

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